

LOCAL AUTHORITY NOTICE 1230 OF 2019**CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY****WITHDRAWAL AND DETERMINATION OF VARIOUS FEES, CHARGES, TARIFFS AND PROPERTY RATES AND TAXES PAYABLE TO THE CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY**

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, read with Section 14 of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) that a resolution was passed by the said Council of the said Municipality on 30 May 2019 for the determination of property rates and taxes, various fees, charges and tariffs payable to the said Municipality in accordance with the said provisions of the respective legislation, for services and functions rendered by the Municipality. The general purport of the Council Resolution is the substitution of charges and levies for the Financial Year 2018/19 by the determination of Municipal fees, charges and tariffs in respect of the services and functions and rates and taxes reflected in the Schedules hereunder for the Financial Year 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The said determination shall take effect on 1 July 2019 and will substitute all fees, charges, tariffs, property rates and taxes previously determined by the said Municipality in respect of the services referred to in the said schedules and shall remain effective until any subsequent amendment or substitution by the said Municipality.

DR MOEKETSI MOSOLA
CITY MANAGER

19 JUNE 2019
(Notice 122 of 2019)

SCHEDULE 1
PROPERTY
RATES

The property rates tariffs summarised for the financial year 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are as follows:

Category	Rate c in R	Exemptions, reductions and rebates
Residential properties	1.230	A total rebate of R150 000 will be granted on the value of the property (R15 000 impermissible according to the Municipal Property Rates Act plus a further R135 000 according to the Municipality's Property Rates Policy).
Business and commercial	3.619	
Industrial	3.619	
Municipal property	According to category of use	Exemptions, reductions and rebates according to category of use
State-owned property	3.689	
Agricultural	0.307	
Multiple use	Rate according to apportionment of category of use	Exemptions, reductions and rebates according to category of use
Vacant land	4.494	
Non-permitted use	9.222	
Public benefit organisation properties	0.307	
Independent schools PB	0.307	
Educational institutions	3.689	
Mining	3.689	
Ecotourism and game farm	3.689	
Public worship	-	
Public service infrastructure	-	
Protected areas	-	
State trust land	-	
Townships	3.619	

EXCLUSION FROM RATES

The City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality will not levy rates on the following:

- (a) Public service infrastructure;
- (b) Public worship;
- (c) Protected areas;
- (d) State trust land;
- (e) On those parts of a special nature reserve, national park or nature reserve that fall within the meaning of the Protected Areas Act, or of a national botanical garden that fall within the meaning of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004, which are not developed or used for commercial, business, agricultural or residential purposes;
- (f) On mineral rights that fall within the meaning of Paragraph (ii) of the definition of "property" in Section 1 of this rates policy;
- (g) On a property belonging to a land reform beneficiary or his or her heirs, provided that this exclusion lapses ten years from the date on which such beneficiary's title was registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds;
- (h) On the first R15 000 of the market value of a property assigned in the valuation roll or supplementary valuation roll of the Municipality to a category determined by the Municipality –
 - for residential properties; and
 - for properties used for multiple purposes, but only on the component of the property that is used for residential purposes;
- (i) On a property registered in the name of and used primarily as a place of public worship by a religious community, including an official residence registered in the name of that community which is occupied by an office-bearer of that community who officiates at services at that place of worship; and
- (j) The property exclusively used and/or occupied by the City of Tshwane.

In the event of any change in use, ownership and/or status of any nature that may affect the exclusion of rates hereof during a financial year, the beneficiary, upon receipt of such exclusion from rates, must notify the Municipality and immediately becomes liable for any rates payable on the property, effective from the date such change may have occurred.

EXEMPTIONS, REDUCTIONS AND REBATES:

Exemptions, reductions and rebates will be given to the different categories of properties and owners as follows:

Different categories of properties*Residential properties*

In addition to the impermissible rates as referred to in Paragraph 4(v) above, a further R135 000 reduction on the market value of a property will be granted.

Agricultural properties

The rate applicable to agricultural property, as prescribed by the Municipal Property Rates Regulations on the rate ratio between residential and non-residential that took effect on 1 July 2009 may not exceed the ratio to the rate on residential properties where:

The ratio in relation to residential property is:

Residential property 1:1 Agricultural property 1:0.25

Public benefit organisation properties

The rate applicable to public benefit organisation property, as prescribed by the Municipal Property Rates Regulations published in Government Notice No R 195 of 12 March 2010 that took effect on 1 July 2010, may not exceed the ratio to the rate on residential properties where:

The ratio in relation to residential property is:

Residential property 1:1 Public benefit organisation property 1:0.25

This rate ratio will be applicable to a property only on the basis of an approved application in the prescribed format to the Financial Services Department.

Multiple use properties

Properties in this category will be granted a reduction, rebate and/or exemption applicable in accordance with the apportionment of the value in use in respect of such a property.

No exemptions, reductions or rebates may be granted on the following categories of property:

- Business and commercial property, excluding independent schools
- Industrial property
- Non-permitted use
- Vacant land irrespective of zoning, except agricultural property
- State-owned property (excluding government residential property)

Independent schools

On the basis of an approved application to the Financial Services Department in the prescribed format, a 20% rebate may be granted to independent schools, and only if the application does not meet the criteria for public benefit organisation property as defined.

Municipal property (rateable)

Properties in this category will be granted a reduction, rebate and/or exemption applicable only in accordance with the category of such a property.

Multiple use properties

Properties in this category will be granted a reduction, rebate and/or exemption applicable in accordance with the apportionment of the value in use in respect of such a property.

Municipal property

Properties in this category will be granted a reduction, rebate and/or exemption applicable only in accordance with the category of such a property.

Different categories of owners

The following owners of rateable property may be granted further rebates on rates, as stipulated below.

Indigent households

A 100% rebate will be granted to registered indigent households in terms of the Indigent Policy of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

Pensioners

Pensioners may receive a rebate as determined by Council, subject to the following conditions:

- a) The property concerned must consist of one dwelling and no part thereof may be sub-let, must be occupied only by the applicant and his or her spouse, if any, and dependants without income;
- b) The property must be categorised as "residential";
- c) The applicant must be a registered owner of the property;
- d) The applicant must be 60 years or older upon application;
- e) The applicant must submit proof of his or her age and a valid identity document;
- f) The applicant must submit proof of monthly income from all sources (including the income of the spouse of the owner) and income collectively should not exceed R12 500,00 per month as determined by Council (not exceeding R150 000,00 per annum);
- g) The applicant's account must be paid in full, or if not, an arrangement to pay the debt should be in place; and
- h) The applicant must not be in receipt of an indigent assessment rate rebate.

Disability grantees and/or medically boarded persons

Disability grantees and/or medically boarded persons may receive a rebate as determined by Council, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The property concerned must consist of one dwelling and no part thereof may be sub-let, and may be occupied only by the applicant and his or her spouse, if any, and dependants without income;
- (b) The property must be categorised as "residential";
- (c) The applicant must be the registered owner of the property;
- (d) The applicant must provide medical proof of disability and/or certification by a medical officer of health;
- (e) The applicant must submit proof of his or her age and a valid identity document;
- (f) The applicant must submit proof of monthly income from all sources (including the income of the spouse of the owner) and collectively should not exceed R12 500,00 as determined by Council (not exceeding R150 000,00 per annum);
- (g) The applicant's account must be paid in full, or if not, an arrangement to pay the debt should be in place; and
- (h) The applicant may not be in receipt of an indigent assessment rate rebate.

These rebates will lapse:

- (i) On the death of the applicant;
- (ii) On alienation of the property;
- (iii) When the applicant ceases to reside permanently on the property; and
- (iv) On 30 June every year.

The percentage rebates granted to different gross monthly household income levels will be determined according to the schedule below:

Minimum gross monthly household income	Maximum gross monthly household income	% Rebate
0,00	7 700,00	60
7 701,00	8 800,00	50
8 801,00	9 900,00	40
9 901,00	11 000,00	30
1 001,00	12 100,00	20
12 101,00	13 750,00	10

Owners temporarily without income

The indigent criterion may be applied temporarily to such owners in terms of the Indigent Policy of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality.

Grants-in-aid

The Municipality may award a 100% grant-in-aid on the assessment rates of rateable properties of the classes indicated below, and after the owner of such property has applied to the Chief Financial Officer in the prescribed format for such grant and the application has been approved.

Should dissatisfaction arise in respect of the evaluation result of the application, the matter may be referred to the City Manager or the Council for further review.

The following classes of rateable properties are referred:

- (a) Rateable property registered in the name of a welfare organisation registered in terms of the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978);
- (b) Hospitals, clinics and institutions for mentally ill persons that are not operated with the intention to make profit;
- (c) Rateable property registered in the name of an institution or organisation that, in the opinion of the local authority, performs charitable work;
- (d) Cemeteries and crematoriums that are not registered in the name of private persons and are used exclusively for burials and cremations, as the case may be;
- (e) Museums, art galleries, libraries and botanical gardens that are not registered in the name of private persons and are open to the public, whether admission is charged or not;
- (f) Rateable property registered in the name of a trustee or any organisation that is being maintained for the welfare of war veterans as defined in Section 1 of the Social Aid Act (House of Assembly), 1989 (Act 37 of 1989);
- (g) Sports grounds used for the purposes of amateur sport and any social activities that are connected with such sport;
- (h) Rateable property registered in the name of the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Sea Scouts, Voortrekkers or any organisation that is, in the opinion of the Municipality, similar, or any rateable property let by the Municipality to any such organisation;
- (i) Rateable property registered in the name of a declared institution as defined in Section 1 of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1969 (Act 29 of 1969), or the Cultural Institutions Act (House of Assembly), 1989 (Act 66 of 1989).

A grant-in-aid granted in this regard may not exceed the amount that may be levied as a rate in any financial year in respect of the rateable property concerned.

All reductions and rebates, as the case may be, are subject to application and approval.

No exemptions, reductions or rebates may be granted on the following categories of property:

Business and commercial property (except independent schools)
Industrial property
Vacant land irrespective of zoning
State-owned property (excluding government residential property)
Non-permitted use

LEVYING OF RATES

Period for which rates may be levied

When levying rates, a municipality must levy the rate for a financial year, and this rate lapses at the end of the financial year for which it was levied.

The levying of rates must form part of a municipality's annual budget process, and at the time of its budget process review the amount in the rand of its current rates in line with its annual budget for the next financial year.

A rate levied for a financial year may be increased during a financial year only when required in terms of a financial recovery plan (Section 28(6) of the MFMA).

A rate becomes payable from the start of a financial year.

Amount due for rates

The Municipality will, as part of each annual operating budget, determine a rate in the rand for every category.

Rates are levied in accordance with the MPRA as an amount in the rand based on the market value of all rateable property as reflected in the valuation roll and any supplementary valuation roll.

Liability for rates

A rate levied by the Municipality on a property must be paid by the owner of the property.

Rates will be levied monthly.

If an amount due for rates levied is unpaid by the owner of the property, the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality may recover the amount from the tenant or occupier of the property.

The amount due for rates may be recovered from the agent of the owner.

Where the rates levied on a particular property have been a result of a supplementary valuation made in terms of Section 78(1) of the MPRA, these rates will be payable with effect from either of the dates as contemplated in Section 78(4) (a), (b), (c) or (d) of the MPRA.

Recovery of rates due will be in accordance with the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality's Debt Collection Policy (credit and debt control).

SCHEDULE 2

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

PART I: ENERGY, DEMAND AND FIXED DEMAND CHARGES (EXCLUDING VAT)

	With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
<p>A. DOMESTIC TARIFF SCALES</p> <p>FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY</p> <p>For properties with a value of R150 000 and less, as well as all official registered Indigent customers at the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality, the first 100 kWh consumed per thirty-day period per residential unit since the previous meter reading will be issued free of charge.</p> <p>1. DOMESTIC SINGLE- AND THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID</p> <p>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 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 not more than 80 amperes per phase in the case of a single-phase, two-phase or three-phase connection, provided that 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 that 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)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A residential unit (ii) A boarding house (iii) A flat (iv) A non-profitable nursing home (v) A charitable institution/home (vi) A hostel (vii) A building used exclusively for public worship (viii) A club, other than a club licensed under any liquor act (ix) A pumping plant where the water pumped is used exclusively for domestic purposes on premises receiving a supply under this scale of the tariff (x) 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 municipality for the determination of charges due under this scale (xi) Classes (iv), (v) and (vii) situated outside legally established townships (xii) Premises for which a written request was submitted to and approved by Divisional Head: Energy Business. 	
<p>1.1 DOMESTIC STANDARD SUPPLY SINGLE- AND THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID</p> <p>For a connection with a conventional meter, energy consumed per thirty day period since the previous meter reading is charged per month or part of a month. Prepaid energy purchases are charged per calendar month.</p>	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.1.1	A fixed monthly charge per metering point, whether or not electricity is consumed	R200.00
1.1.2	The energy tariff charge/kWh is the following:	
1.1.2.1	1 - 650 kWh from June to August	182.32c
1.1.2.2	1 - 650 kWh from September to May	152.00c
1.1.2.3	>650 kWh from June to August	220.00c
1.1.2.4	>650 kWh from September to May	197.00c
1.1.2.5	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane	10.00c
1.2	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 Low Voltage Three-phase Demand Scale will apply.	
1.2.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R2 697.56
1.2.2	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 prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding 3 months, and The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30kVA. Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged at 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months	R193.35
1.2.3.1	Energy charge per kWh from June to August, per kWh	130.00c
1.2.3.2	Energy charge per kWh from September to May, per kWh	118.00c
1.2.3.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane	10.00c
1.3	DOMESTIC TIME-OF-USE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID	
	Currently not available. Time-of-use tariffs will be made available to standard domestic customers when the automated meter reading system with time-of-use capabilities has been implemented and commissioned.	
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 and Electricity) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection of at least 80A at low voltage or medium voltage, to the following classes of consumers.	

	With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
<p>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 municipality and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or prepaid sub-meters.</p> <p>Residential complexes include blocks of flats, including 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 exclude premises with only a second dwelling unit.</p> <p>2.1 DOMESTIC BULK STANDARD SUPPLY</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>2.1.1 A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point</p> <p>80A to maximum 150A R607.19</p> <p>Low voltage demand instalations R2 708.05</p> <p>11kV installations R2 316.34</p> <p>2.1.2.1 Energy charge per kWh from June to August , per kWh 170.00c</p> <p>2.1.2.2 Energy charge per kWh from September to May, per kWh 152.00c</p> <p>2.1.2.3 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: 194.04</p> <p>2.1.2.4 A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane 10.00c</p> <p>2.2 DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>2.2.1 A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point</p> <p>80A to maximum 150A R607.19</p> <p>Low voltage demand installations 2708.05</p> <p>11kV demand installations 2316.34</p> <p>2.2.2.1 An active energy charge per kWh consumed in peak periods from June to August, per kWh 223.27</p> <p>2.2.2.2 An active energy charge per kWh consumed in peak periods from September to May, per kWh 184.10</p> <p>2.2.2.3 An active energy charge per kWh consumed in standard periods from June to August, per kWh 165.20</p> <p>2.2.2.4 An active energy charge per kWh consumed in standard periods from September to May, per kWh 150.74</p> <p>2.2.2.5 An active energy charge per kWh consumed in off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh 140.00</p> <p>2.2.2.6 An active energy charge per kWh consumed in off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh 124.30</p> <p>2.2.2.7 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: 194.04</p> <p>2.2.2.8 A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh 10.00c</p>	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
	<p>NOTES:</p> <p>1 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.</p> <p>2 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).</p> <p>3 The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this scale.</p> <p>4 The Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity 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.</p> <p>5 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 Tshwane's capability to comply</p> <p>RESELLING TO END USERS IN DOMESTIC COMPLEXES: REFER TO PARAGRAPH F BELOW</p> <p>3. LIFELINE : PREPAID Subject to any additional charges contained in all 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 not more than 20 amperes in the case of a single-phase connection, where a life-line subsidized connection has been taken that is metered by a prepaid meter.</p> <p>(i) A residential unit (ii) A flat For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh</p> <p>3.1 1 - 650 kWh 159.57c 3.2 >651 kWh 214.23c</p>	
	<p>4. AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND FARM LAND: CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the tariff and excluding premises falling 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 not more than 80 amperes per phase in the case of a single-phase or three-phase connection.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>4.1 A fixed monthly charge per metering point, whether or not electricity is consumed R610.00</p> <p>4.1.1 An energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August, per kWh 199.00c 4.1.2 An energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May, per kWh 174.92c</p>	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
4.1.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
B.	NON DOMESTIC/BUSINESS TARIFFS SCALES In accordance with policy positions 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398- Non-licensed traders of electricity shall provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licensed distributor in the area. In accordance to the Electricity Regulations Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) the power and duties of the licensee are- A licensee 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, except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by Regulator.	
5.	NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND 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 following groups of consumers, with a main circuit breaker size of not more than 80 amperes in the case of a single-phase connection:	
	(i) A shop, store or business	
	(ii) An office block	
	(iii) A hotel licensed under the Liquor Act	
	(iv) A bar	
	(v) A cafe, tearoom or restaurant	
	(vi) A combined shop and tearoom	
	(vii) A public hall	
	(viii) A club licensed under the Liquor Act	
	(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	
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:	
5.1.1	60 amperes or less	R 857.00
5.1.2	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes:	R 1 123.00
5.2.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh	171.00c
	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May /kWh	152.50c
5.2.2	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
	NOTES	
1	For the purpose of this item "circuit breaker" means a double-pole circuit breaker or a neutral switch/circuit breaker combination.	
2	Due to legislation requiring that all customers consuming more than 1000kWh 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 Tshwane's capability to comply.	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
<p>6. NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PRE-PAID Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established town-ships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 150 amperes per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (new connections see 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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>6.1.1 60 amperes or less</p> <p>6.1.2 More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes</p> <p>6.1.3 More than 80 amperes but not more than 100 amperes</p> <p>6.1.4 More than 100 amperes but not more than 125 amperes</p> <p>6.1.5 More than 125 amperes but not more than 150 amperes</p> <p>6.2.1 Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August, per kWh</p> <p>6.2.2 Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May, per kWh</p> <p>6.2.3 A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane</p>		<p>R 3 150.57</p> <p>R 4 814.03</p> <p>R 6 734.82</p> <p>R 8 458.70</p> <p>R 10 285.25</p> <p>180.20c</p> <p>160.51c</p> <p>10.00c</p>
<p>NOTES</p> <p>1 For the purpose of this item, "circuit breaker" means a triple-pole circuit breaker.</p> <p>2 Since 1 July 2008 no new non-domestic three phase straight connections above 100A are available. These connections are treated as Low voltage demand connections.</p> <p>3 Due to legislation requiring that all customers consuming more than 1000kWh 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 availability of smart prepaid meters.</p> <p>C. BULK BUSINESS / 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.</p> <p>7. LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND (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 the 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 A three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 A – 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) - excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection-in the preamble to the Domestic Scale: Single and Three phase.</p>		

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
7.1	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month: A fixed charge per month, per metering point, whether or not electricity is consumed :	R 2 697.56
7.2	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 prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding three months, and The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30 kVA. Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged at 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months.	R193.28
7.3.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August, per kWh	140.50c
7.3.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May, per kWh	123.58c
7.3.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
1	NOTES: This tariff category is no longer available for new connections. In order to comply with Regulation Act 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 Tshwane's capability to comply.	
2	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 upon downgrading to the applicable breaker.	
8.	LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND : 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 <u>metered load of more than 50 kVA</u> , 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:	
8.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R2 686.68
8.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of: The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding three months, and The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30 kVA.	R193.28

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
8.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August per kWh	386.45c
8.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May per kWh	158.74c
8.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	148.11c
8.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	99.97c
8.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	84.80c
8.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	70.79c
8.3.7	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
<p>NOTES</p> <p>1 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.</p> <p>2 The Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this tariff scale.</p> <p>3 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.</p> <p>4 Due to legislation requiring Time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard low voltage demand connections will be phased out and be replaced with Time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to Tshwane's capability to comply.</p> <p>9. 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 11 000 V. 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.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>9.1 A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point R2 307.35</p> <p>9.2 A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand: R188.45 Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of: The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding three months, and The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 200 kVA, thus 70% of 200 = 140 kVA. Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where that do not store meter history will be charged at 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months.</p>		

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
9.3.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August, per kWh	125.50c
9.3.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May, per kWh	118.36c
9.3.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
NOTES:		
1	This tariff category is no longer available for new connections.	
2	In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 200 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	
3	Due to legislation requiring Time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard 11 kV connections will be phased out and be replaced with Time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to Tshwane's capability to comply.	
10.	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 11 000 V.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
10.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R2 325.48
10.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of: The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding three months, and The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 200 kVA, thus 70% of 200 = 140 kVA.	R192.68
10.3.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	385.96c
10.3.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	147.86c
10.3.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	140.98c
10.3.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	91.33c
10.3.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	75.14c
10.3.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	64.63c
10.3.7	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
<p>NOTES</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this tariff scale.</p>		
11.	<p>11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: MADIBENG (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>11.1 The amount calculated as per the agreement, based on the current Eskom tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality for the specific in-feed point relating to the area and/or the agreement.</p> <p>11.2 A surcharge of 5% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of sub-item (a)</p> <p>11.3 A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh</p>	10.00c
D.	<p>INDUSTRIAL SCALES</p> <p>12. 132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)</p> <p>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 132 000 V.</p> <p>Unless the Divisional Head: Energy Business determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average annual metered load of more than 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.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>12.1 A fixed monthly charge whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point</p> <p>12.2 A demand charge of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays per kVA.</p> <p>12.3.1 Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods June to August, per kWh.</p> <p>12.3.2 Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods September to May, per kWh</p> <p>12.3.3 Active energy per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh</p> <p>12.3.4 Active energy per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh</p> <p>12.3.5 Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh</p> <p>12.3.6 Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh</p>	<p>R1 946.15</p> <p>R128.05</p> <p>383.31c</p> <p>140.98c</p> <p>131.56c</p> <p>86.61c</p> <p>71.52c</p> <p>61.74</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
12.3.7	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10,00c
<p>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 Municipality (Paragraph G) – excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.</p>		
13.	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 CSIR's Medium Speed Wind Tunnel outside the peak time of Eskom's applicable approved bulk time of use tariff, is concerned:	
13.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R1 946.15
13.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed, per kWh Should the Wind tunnel's maximum demand contribute to the Municipality's maximum demand, the tariff will revert to as per the agreement	291.20c
14.	132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: MEGA (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID) As from the 01 July 2019, the applicable tariff 12: 132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID) will be applied. The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
14.1	The current Eskom Megaflex tariff applicable to City of Tshwane (Ekangala substation), excluding the monthly rental that may be applicable to the Municipality.	Not Applicable
14.2	A surcharge of 10 % on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of sub-item (14.1)	Not Applicable
14.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
15.	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.	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
15.1	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month: The current Eskom Megaflex tariff, excluding the monthly rental that may be applicable to the Municipality.	
15.2	A surcharge of 3% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of sub-item (15.1)	
15.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
16.	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 a supply of electricity supplied or made available during the off-peak periods during 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:	
16.1	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.	
16.2	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 municipality, by mutual agreement between the Municipality 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.	
16.3	The consumer will compensate the municipality for the provision and installation of the necessary measuring equipment.	
16.4	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:	
16.4.1	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.	
16.4.2	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.	
16.4.3	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
	<p>DEFINED ON-OFF PEAK PERIODS (as determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business)</p> <p>Peak Weekdays (06:00 to 22:00)</p> <p>Off-peak Monday to Thursday (22:00 to 06:00) Friday and Weekends (Friday 20:00 to 06:00 Monday)</p> <p>NOTE In the event of abnormal circumstances, load demand and combinations of premises, the Municipality 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.</p>	
17.	<p>RENEWABLE / EMBEDDED ENERGY CHARGES In terms of the provisions of the Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006, (ERA), the generation of electricity is a licensed activity. The tariffs are therefore subjected to the provisions of the act and are currently interim/pilot.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 Tshwane network.</p> <p>The following monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point:</p>	
17.1	DOMESTIC SINGLE OR THREE PHASE	R181.21
17.2	DOMESTIC THREE PHASE DEMAND SUPPLY	R2 697.56
	DOMESTIC BULK SUPPLY	
	80A to maximum 150A	R610.00
	Low voltage demand instalations	R2 708.05
	11kV demand installations	R2 316.34
17.3	NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE-PHASE	
17.3.1	60 amperes or less	R 985.19
17.3.2	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R 1 316.77
17.4	NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE	
17.4.1	60 amperes or less	R 3 150.57
17.4.2	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R 4 814.03
17.4.3	More than 80 amperes but not more than 100 amperes	R 6 734.82
17.4.4	More than 100 amperes but not more than 125 amperes	R 8 458.70
17.4.5	More than 125 amperes but not more than 150 amperes	R 10 286.46
17.5	LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE	R 2 697.56
17.6	11 kV SUPPLY DEMAND SCALE	R 2 307.35
17.7	132 kV SUPPLY DEMAND SCALE	R 1 946.15
	NOTES	
17.8	<p>Energy charges for importing CoT's energy while on renewable tariffs will be equal to municipal tariff for the applicable tariff category</p> <p>A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh</p>	10.00c

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
18.	<p>WHEELING TARIFF A tariff per kWh for wheeling electricity through the City of Tshwane network</p> <p>ELECTRICITY RESELLERS ELECTRICITY RESELLER DEFINITION A reseller is defined by the Energy Regulator (NERSA) as a non-licensed trader of electricity (a person, corporation or organisation), that supplies electricity to dwellings in high density housing complex; residential flat building, residential gated sectional title units and/or free stands in a complex, shopping mall or shopping complex, commercial building (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.</p> <p>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.</p>	86.00c
E.	<p>RESELLERS' PURCHASE TARIFFS AT BULK INTAKE POINTS The City is currently in the process of formulating policy for registration of resellers. After implementation of this policy, resellers officially registered with the City of Tshwane, qualify for and will, upon registration be transferred to the bulk points resellers' purchase tariff categories listed below.</p> <p>19. 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 A 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 Municipality and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or pre-paid sub-meters. Residential complexes include blocks of flats, including 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 exclude premises with only a second dwelling-unit.</p>	
19.1	<p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month: A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point 80A to maximum 150A Low voltage demand instalations 11kV installations</p>	<p>R610.00 R2 708.05 R2 316.34</p>
19.1.1	Energy consumed per kWh from June to August , per kWh	170.00c
19.1.2	Energy consumed per kWh from September to May, per kWh	152.00c
19.1.3	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:	R194.04

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
19.2	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
20.	DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
20.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	
	80A to maximum 150A	R610.00
	Low voltage demand instalations	R2 708.05
	11kV demand installations	R2 316.34
20.1.1	An active energy charge per kWh consumed in peak periods from June to August, per kWh	223.27c
20.1.2	An active energy charge per kWh consumed in peak periods from September to May, per kWh	184.10c
20.1.3	An active energy charge per kWh consumed in standard periods from June to August, per kWh	165.20c
20.1.4	An active energy charge per kWh consumed in standard periods from September to May, per kWh	150.74c
20.1.5	An active energy charge per kWh consumed in off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	140.00c
20.1.6	An active energy charge per kWh consumed in off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	124.30c
20.1.7	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:	194.04
20.1.8	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid - it can only be applied after approval by City of Tshwane - per kWh	10.00c
	NOTES:	
1	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.	
2	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).	
3	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this scale.	
4	The Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity 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.	
5	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 Tshwane's capability to comply	
21.	NON-DOMESTIC / BUSINESS COMPLEXES: In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No 1398 -	
1	Non-licensed traders of electricity shall provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licensed distributor in the area.	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
2	In accordance to the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act 4/2006) the power and duties of the licensee are -	
3	A licensee 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.	
4	Resellers must charge the municipal approved rates only. A penalty fee will be applied to resellers who do not comply.	
21.1	NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND 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 not more than 80 amperes in the case of a single-phase connection:	
21.1.1	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:	
21.1.1.1	60 amperes or less	R 1 047.30
21.1.1.2	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes:	R 1 355.42
21.1.2.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh	171.97c
21.1.2.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May/kWh	153.60c
21.2	NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND 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 not more than 150 amperes 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.	
21.2.1	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:	
21.2.1.1	60 amperes or less	R 3 150.57
21.2.1.2	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R 4 814.03
21.2.1.3	More than 80 amperes but not more than 100 amperes	R 6 734.82
21.2.1.4	More than 100 amperes but not more than 125 amperes	R 8 458.70
21.2.1.5	More than 125 amperes but not more than 150 amperes	R 10 286.46
21.2.2.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh	180.20c
21.2.2.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May /kWh	160.51c
22.	LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
22.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R 9 425.13

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
22.2	<p>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:</p> <p>The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and</p> <p>The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30 kVA where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days)</p> <p>Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged at 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding twelve months.</p>	R 184.71
22.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh	140.50c
22.4	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May/kWh	123.58c
23.	<p>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.</p>	
23.1	<p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month: A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point</p>	R 9 425.13
23.2	<p>A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of:</p> <p>The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and</p> <p>The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30 kVA. Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where that do not store meter history will be charged at 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding twelve months.</p>	R 184.59
23.2.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August per kWh	386.45c
23.2.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May per kWh	158.74c
23.2.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	148.11c
23.2.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	99.97c
23.2.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	84.80c

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
23.2.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	70.79c
	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 Municipality (Paragraph G) – excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
24.	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 11 000 V. 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:	
24.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R 13 464.82
24.2	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 prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 200 kVA, thus 70% of 200 = 140 kVA Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand.	R 183.38
24.2.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh	125.50c
24.2.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May/kWh	118.36c
25.	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 11 000 V. The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
25.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R13 464.82
25.2	Demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays	R183.38
25.2.1	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from June to August per kWh	344.65c
25.2.2	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during peak periods from September to May per kWh	132.04c
25.2.3	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	128.78c
25.2.4	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	83.59c
25.2.5	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	68.37c
25.2.6	Active energy charge per kWh consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	58.95c

	With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
<p>F. RESELLING TARIFFS TO END USERS In accordance to the Electricity Regulations Act (Act 4 /2006) the power and duties of the licensee are - A licensee 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, except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by Regulator.</p>	
<p>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.</p> <p>Resellers found guilty of charging above the approved tariffs shall be guilty of contravention of the bylaws and NERSA regulations, and a fine of R1 000 000 will be levied against the Reseller/Company/Director irrespective of the amount charged above allowed tariffs.</p> <p>26. DOMESTIC COMPLEXES In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398 -</p> <p>(a) Non-licensed traders of electricity shall provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licensed distributor in the area.</p> <p>In accordance to the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) the power and duties of the licensee are -</p> <p>(b) A licensee 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 domestic bulk metering point.</p> <p>26.1 A fixed monthly charge per metering point, whether or not electricity is consumed</p> <p>26.2 The energy tariff charge/kWh is the following:</p> <p>26.2.1 1 - 650 kWh from June to August</p> <p>26.2.2 1 - 650 kWh from September to May</p> <p>26.2.3 >650 kWh from June to August</p> <p>26.2.4 >650 kWh from September to May</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>1 Resellers are not allowed to implement the time of use tariffs scale yet.</p> <p>2 Resellers cannot charge another fee as this fee is inclusive of the meter reading and fixed charge to individually metered consumers.</p> <p>27. BUSINESS / NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE- PHASE : CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID</p> <p>27.1 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:</p> <p>27.1.1 20 amperes or less</p> <p>27.1.2 More than 20 amperes but not more than 40 amperes</p> <p>27.1.3 More than 40 amperes but not more than 60 amperes</p> <p>27.1.4 More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes</p> <p>27.2.1 Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh</p> <p>27.2.2 Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May /kWh</p>	<p>R1 000 000</p> <p>R200.00</p> <p>182.32c</p> <p>152.00c</p> <p>220.00c</p> <p>197.00c</p> <p>R 402.28</p> <p>R 669.25</p> <p>R 936.23</p> <p>R 1 334.88</p> <p>130.00c</p> <p>118.00c</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
28.	BUSINESS / NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID	
28.1	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:	
28.1.1	20 amperes or less	R 1 001.46
28.1.2	More than 20 amperes but not more than 40 amperes	R 2 004.14
28.1.3	More than 40 amperes but not more than 60 amperes	R 2 805.06
28.1.4	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R 4 139.96
28.1.5	More than 80 amperes but not more than 100 amperes	R 4 940.89
28.1.6	More than 100 amperes but not more than 125 amperes	R 6 142.88
28.1.7	More than 125 amperes but not more than 150 amperes	R 7 344.88
28.2.1	Energy charge per kWh consumed from June to August /kWh	180.20c
28.2.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed from September to May /kWh	160.51c
29.	BULK DEMAND BUSINESS SCALES RESELLING TARIFFS	
29.1	LOW VOLTAGE DEMAND SCALE (RESELLING TARIFFS)	Reselling tariffs to bulk demand end users as per paragraphs 7 to 10
29.2	LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE	
29.3	11kV DEMAND SCALE (RESELLING TARIFFS)	
29.4	11kV 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 Saturday - none Sunday - none	
Standard	Low demand season -Weekdays 06:00 - 07:00; 10:00 - 18:00 and 20:00 - 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 24:00	

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY
PART II: ENERGY, DEMAND AND FIXED DEMAND CHARGES

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
A.	ADDITIONAL CHARGES	
1.	<p>Erf quota</p> <p>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</p> <p>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: $A = Z \times C$ 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.)</p>	
1.1	<p>Zoned maximum demand per erf</p> <p>The ZMD is determined by the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and is as follows:</p>	
1.1.1	<p>Residential 1: Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Residential, on which only one or, at the most two, dwelling units per erf may be erected</p>	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X area factor as in A (1.2.1) and (1.2.2)
1.1.2	<p>Residential 2: Group Housing or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Group Housing</p> <p>The number of potential dwelling units is calculated in accordance with the permissible floor space ratio (FSR) as determined in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) 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.</p> <p>Where there are 12 dwelling units (including the service connection or more at a density of 20 dwelling units or more per hectare, and where the Municipality 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 2,0 kVA.</p> <p>The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity.</p>	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X area factor as in A (1.2.1)
1.1.3	<p>Residential 3 and 4: Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Multiple Residential.</p>	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
	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 m ² , 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: Energy and Electricity.	
1.1.3.1	Blocks or Groups of Housing Units with 20 or less units	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X area factor as in A (1.2.1)
1.1.3.2	Blocks or Groups of Housing and Student Housing with 21 or more units were N = Number of units	kVA = 3N [(N+4)/(N+1)]
1.1.4	Special for Guest House and Hostels up to 7 rooms	13.8 kVA
1.1.5	Special for Guest House with 8 to a maximum of 16 rooms	2 kVA per room
1.1.6	Special for Hostels with 8 and 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 m ² 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: Energy Business, is in accordance with Business	8,0 kVA per 100 m ² 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: Energy Business, is in accordance with Industrial and Light Industrial	4 kVA per 100 m ² 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: Energy Business, 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	Cell 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 m ² 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

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
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 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: Energy Business, 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) 9 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 7 kVA ADMD (high residential) 5 kVA ADMD (standard residential) 3,5 kVA ADMD (low-cost housing) 2 kVA ADMD (Electricity-for-All) All other non-residential applications	Area factor 0,6522 0,5072 0,3623 0,2536 0,1449 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) 80A three-phase 15 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 60A three-phase 12 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 40A three-phase	1,3043 1,0869 0,8696
2.	Quota charges	
2.1	General 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 electrically developed areas within the 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 Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I must be paid by the developer/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 Municipality 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.		

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
	<p>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.</p> <p>The developer is refunded a pro rata portion of the low-voltage or medium-voltage system installed by him or her.</p>	
2.2	<p>Determining charges</p> <p>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:</p> $Q = [(D_n - D_e) C] X$ <p>Where Q = quota charge payable in rand D_n = sum of new development property ADMDs in kVA D_e = 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</p>	
2.3	<p>Contributions</p> <p>The quota charges must be such as to cover the capital liabilities incurred or to be incurred by the Municipality 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:</p>	
2.3.1	Low-voltage connections	R/kVA
2.3.1.1	For connections made at an existing metering cubicle, per kVA	3 958.09
2.3.1.2	For connections made to the low-voltage distribution network, per kVA	3 626.66
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	3 544.64
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	2 967.16
2.3.2.2	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a satellite or 132 kV substation, per kVA	2 802.01
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	330.31
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	247.51
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	115.27

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
2.3.3.4	<p>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</p> <p>Conditions will apply for a high-voltage connection.</p> <p>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.</p>	27.86
3.	Fixed charges	
3.1	<p>Premises with improvements</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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: Energy Business, at his own discretion, may allow a deduction on the charge.</p> <p>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: Energy Business may, at his 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.</p>	
3.2	Premises without improvements	
	<p>A charge of basic cost for each registered erf, which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy Business, can be connected to the Municipality'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.</p> <p>The fixed charges are calculated as shown below:</p>	
3.2.1	For all Residential premises, per month	No charge

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
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
3.2.3	For all other uses, except those specifically mentioned below, based on the zoned maximum demand (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: Energy Business, 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 Municipality 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 Municipality'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 Municipality 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: Energy Business. Only one such connection will 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: Energy Business, 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/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 Municipality's 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 in respect of connections are payable strictly in advance.	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.4	In the case of an amendment to Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, a consumer may request the Municipality not more than once a year to alter the applicable tariff to his or her premises.	
1.5	Where the owner/developer of premises makes provision for a substation building for the Municipality, which is needed to provide the premises and adjacent premises with a supply, the owner/developer of the premises must pay the full connection fees, provided that the owner/developer is reimbursed in the next financial year at a cost (rand per m ²).	R/m ² 3 675.00
1.6	In the case of a standard low-voltage cable connection to 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 Municipality's Electricity By-law and/or by the Divisional Head: Energy Business, over the entire route across his or her property.	
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, and 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, and 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 Municipality:	
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.)	
1.9.1.1	Credit metering	R 1 649.30
1.9.1.2	Prepaid metering	2 327.89
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	2 390.36
1.9.2.2	Prepaid metering	5 110.80
1.9.3	All three-phase, maximum-demand (low-voltage and medium-voltage) connections that require only placement of a meter (credit metering)	9 398.86
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. Provided further that if the required meter box serves more than three consumers, the case will be referred to the subsection Town Development. (The Municipality provides the meter box as required by the Divisional Head: Energy Business, in the street reserve.)	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.9.4.1	Single-phase, credit or prepaid metering	16 654.76
1.9.4.2	Three-phase, up to and including 80 ampere per phase: Credit metering and prepaid metering	29 679.27
1.9.5	Single-phase overhead bundle/concentric conductor connection (maximum 60 ampere with prepaid metering). The connection will in all cases be made from the Municipality'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: Energy Business.	
1.9.5.1	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low-voltage, single-phase) up to 80A	8 426.25
1.9.5.2	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low-voltage, three-phase) up to 100A	9 549.75
1.9.5.3	Metering device with bidirectional capabilities for medium voltage (MV)	10 336.20
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 ampere)	6 430.91
1.9.6.2.2	Three-phase connection (maximum 80 ampere per phase)	10 386.53
1.9.7	Connections to illuminated street name signs, hoardings and telephone booths (maximum 5 ampere). The contractor provides cabling and trenching as per City of Tshwane specifications.	1 814.00
1.9.8	Lifeline connections to premises (maximum 20 ampere). Restricted to informal and 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 Municipality Should the ready board of the Municipality not be used, the Municipality 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 Municipality	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	8 243.68
1.10.1.2	If existing metering is replaced with a split-type prepaid meter	7 089.73

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
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 Municipality 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: Energy Business.)	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 (Act 85 of 1993), to a boundary meter box. (The Municipality provides only the meter box in the street reserve and moves the existing meters and the meter connections to the new meter box.)	3 297.92
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	2 225.32
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.	5 523.35
1.10.3.3	Replacement of existing three-phase credit meter with a three-phase prepaid meter (retrofit)	6 430.91
1.10.4	Relocation of the Municipality's bulk metering point provided that the owner/consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box	
1.10.4.1	Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable	3 050.30
1.10.4.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	3 544.64
1.10.5	Provision of a bulk metering point (meter box only) on request of the owner/consumer to accommodate submetering, provided that the owner/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	5 440.77
1.10.5.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	7 089.73
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 ampere to 20 ampere	0.00
1.10.6.2	From 10 ampere to 40 ampere	988.90
1.10.6.3	From 10 ampere to 60 ampere	1 648.96
1.10.6.4	From 20 ampere to 40 ampere	1 071.37
1.10.6.5	From 20 ampere to 60 ampere	2 060.27
1.10.6.6	From 40 ampere to 60 ampere	1 071.37
1.10.7.1	For all downgrades of an existing standard service that require the changing of meters and the circuit breaker size	1 566.50
1.10.7.2	For all low-voltage demand scale downgrades to 80A or less	3 640.14
1.10.8	Where the consumer requests the restoration of a previously down-graded 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 Where the down-graded service cannot be restored to its previous state by only replacing the meters, the cost will be that of the applicable standard new connection. NOTE : All service or installation upgrades or downgrades are only allowed once in a financial year.	3 132.99

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.10.9.1	Replacement of a stolen or damaged meter:	
1.10.9.1.1	Single-phase, credit or prepaid meter	16 653.64
1.10.9.1.2	Three-phase, up to and including 80 ampere per phase: Credit meter and prepaid meter	29 679.27
	Credit meter and prepaid meter	
1.10.9.2	Replacement of a stolen or damaged keypad:	
1.10.9.2.1	For damaged keypad	485.35
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 4-way meter boxes	10 551.91
1.10.10.2	Relocation of 6-way up to 12-way meter boxes	26 216.31
1.10.10.3	Relocation of a street pole within an overhead reticulated area:	
1.10.10.3.1	An intermediate pole	10 799.08
1.10.10.3.2	A service pole (cut-in)	15 417.23
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	7 996.17
1.10.10.4.2	A single post top (maximum 4 m)	7 337.35
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	2 390.81
2.	Temporary non-metered connections	
2.1	Where the Municipality, at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Energy Business, 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 the installation.	
2.1.1	Connections within and outside the municipal boundaries will only be done on prepaid meters.	
2.1.1.1	Single-phase connection (maximum 80 ampere)	8 408.72
2.1.1.2	Single-phase connection to polling premises, per connection	2 142.85
2.1.1.3	Installation of temporary funeral lights at the request of a consumer, provided that existing structures are available to erect the lights, and provided further that a maximum of three lights are installed per request and the consumption is calculated for two nights, 12 hours per night. (If no structures are available to erect the lights, the cost is estimated and will be payable.)	1 567.73
2.1.1.4	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: Energy Business, the full cost of such a temporary connection will be payable and a prepaid meter will be installed.	
2.1.1.4.1	The connections referred to in 2.1 are made available free of charge for official municipal and departmental functions.	Free of charge
2.1.1.4.2	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:	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
2.1.1.4.2.1	A prepayable amount consisting of an energy charge per kWh, subject to a minimum charge	1.71
2.1.1.4.2.2	The prepayable amount is subject to a minimum charge of: For all the temporary metered connections mentioned above, the charges mentioned in Tariff 6 or 8 of Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part 1, 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 premise associated with it or the director or the agent of the company.	362.78
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/telephone booth, provided that an annual account for one year's consumption per sign/hoarding/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	1 318.99
3.2	Billboards For any non-metered billboard, a fine of R1 000 000 will be issued.	6 066.90
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	1 071.37
5.	Fees applicable to reselling of electricity Fee chargeable by reseller of electricity to recover his or her cost	Refer to Tariffs Part 1.
6.	Fees applicable for sending of 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	2.10
C.	SUNDRY SERVICES	
1.	Fees for discontinuing and reconnecting the supply	
1.1	For discontinuing the supply when the premises change ownership and for discontinuing temporarily at the request of the consumer/owner i.e. special disconnection :	
1.1.1	For residential premises (main circuit-breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	829.04
1.1.2	Domestic bulk supply	2 242.28
1.1.3	Lifeline and Indigents	829.04
1.1.4	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	1 610.28
1.1.5	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	2 242.28
1.1.6	Non-domestic premises:	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.1.6.1	Non-domestic single-phase	1 610.28
1.1.6.2	Non-domestic three-phase	2 242.28
1.1.6.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	2 657.13
1.1.6.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	3 260.57
1.1.6.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	5 407.92
1.1.6.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	10 552.71
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)	4 988.08
1.1.7.2	Domestic bulk supply	7 754.25
1.1.7.3	Lifeline and Indigents	4 988.08
1.1.7.4	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	6 314.18
1.1.7.5	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	7 754.25
1.1.7.6	Non-domestic premises:	
1.1.7.6.1	Non-domestic single-phase	26 817.63
1.1.7.6.2	Non-domestic three-phase	29 715.58
1.1.7.6.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	32 078.03
1.1.7.6.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	37 065.00
1.1.7.6.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	44 447.03
1.1.7.6.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	52 521.26
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 / 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 Municipality	
1.3.2.1	For residential premises (main circuit-breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase)	19 278.00
1.3.2.2	Industrial premises and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase):	567 000.00
1.4	For the physical delivery of a final demand notice that fees are payable to the Municipality 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	190.34
1.5	For discontinuing the supply to an electrical installation owing to 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	829.04
1.5.1.2	Three phase domestic supply	1 698.85
1.5.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	5 250.00
1.5.1.4	Lifeline and Indigents	829.04
1.5.2	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	1 698.85

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.5.3	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	2 646.53
1.5.4	Non-domestic premises:	
1.5.4.1	Non-domestic single-phase	2 646.53
1.5.4.2	Non-domestic three-phase	3 203.19
1.5.4.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	4 567.82
1.5.4.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	7 507.76
1.5.4.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	12 915.32
1.5.4.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	16 296.53
1.6	Illegal / unauthorised consumption	
1.6.1	First illegal consumption fee/ illegal reconnection/ first refusal to disconnect/ first RIP/first tamper - For illegal consumption, or illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, or removal of installation permanently, or 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	19 759.95
1.6.1.2	Three phase domestic supply	26 712.21
1.6.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	126 620.18
1.6.1.4	Lifeline and Indigents	7 482.11
1.6.1.5	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	26 712.21
1.6.1.6	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	48 248.03
1.6.1.7	Non-domestic premises:	
1.6.1.7.1	Non-domestic single-phase	40 478.03
1.6.1.7.2	Non-domestic three-phase	54 075.67
1.6.1.7.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	126 620.18
1.6.1.7.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	567 000.00
1.6.1.7.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	567 000.00
1.6.1.7.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	567 000.00
1.6.1.8	Tampering of the Municipal electricity infrastructure like VT's and CT's	567 000.00
1.6.2	Second illegal consumption fee/ illegal reconnection/ refusal to disconnect/ RIP/tamper - For second illegal consumption, or illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, or removal of installation permanently, or 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	29 978.03
1.6.2.2	Three phase domestic supply	37 013.13
1.6.2.3	Domestic bulk supply	211 628.39
1.6.2.4	Lifeline and Indigents	9 976.16
1.6.2.5	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	37 013.13
1.6.2.6	For agricultural holdings, farm lands and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase/ 3 phase connections), for both conventional and pre-paid meters	55 177.76
1.6.2.7	Non-domestic premises:	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
1.6.2.7.1	Non-domestic single-phase, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	48 248.03
1.6.2.7.2	Non-domestic three-phase, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	68 765.08
1.6.2.7.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	211 628.39
1.6.2.7.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial), plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	672 578.03
1.6.2.7.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial), plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	672 578.03
1.6.2.7.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial), plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	672 578.03
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, and	
1.6.2.7.8	The delinquent consumer will be handed over to the Revenue Protection sub-section for a docket process, plus	
1.6.2.7.9	Lost revenue to be recovered over and above the fees above and any equipment/infrastructure costs and replacement costs to be recovered.	
1.6.2.8	Tampering of the Municipal electricity infrastructure like VT's and CT's	672 578.03
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/pending and that all fees and penalties are paid or necessary arrangements have been made.	Applicable amount set out in item B1.7 or B1.8
2.	Fees where a consumer queries the validity of a credit control action against him or 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 or her, the consumer must pay the following fee in advance, provided that this fee is only refunded to the consumer if his or her query is proved to be sustainable (paid on a next account)	951.93
3.	Fees for prepaid meter sundries	
3.1	Replacement of a vending card	80.10
4.	Fees for furnishing of electrical information by means of programmable electronic meters or programmable data loggers, per study case	3 132.99
5.	Fees for repairing defects for which a consumer is responsible and fees for medium-voltage switching work requested by a consumer When the Electricity Department is 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 Municipality'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 Electricity Department in attending to such failure (or switching work) and this cost will be added to a next account (partially subsidized).	
5.1	If a defect is repaired or switching is performed during office hours:	

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
5.1.1	Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.1.1	Without fuses	1 566.50
5.1.1.2	Additional per fuse	247.51
5.1.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.2.1	Without fuses	1 566.50
5.1.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on a subsequent account.)	823.86
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	1 814.00
5.2.1.2	Additional per fuse	247.51
5.2.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.2.2.1	Without fuses	1 852.43
5.2.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on a subsequent account.)	823.86
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 or 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	411.20
6.2	Medium/high-voltage consumer	740.16
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 Municipality, 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 meters as well as prepayment meters)	1 072.94
7.1.2	Three-phase metering (conventional meters as well as prepayment meters)	1 401.45
7.1.3	Demand metering	1 566.38
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 Municipality, 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 Municipality'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.	1 072.94
7.3	To trace the cable route of a consumer's supply, per case	3 626.66
7.4	To identify a low- or high-voltage cable for a consumer, per case:	
7.4.1	During office hours	3 458.13
7.4.2	After hours	4 288.06
7.5	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's low-voltage supply, per case:	
7.5.1	During office hours	2 309.92

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
7.5.2	After hours	3 132.99
7.6	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's high-voltage supply, per case:	
7.6.1	During office hours	6 100.61
7.6.2	After hours	8 902.61
8.	Fees for inspection, testing and commissioning of installations, substations, switch rooms and street lights	
8.1	On receipt of a notice in terms of the Municipality'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 Municipality's Electricity By-laws and Regulations, the Municipality 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 pre-payable amount will be charged as follows:	
8.2.1	For each such additional, per mini-sub area inspection and/or test	2 080.95
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.	717.02
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	R2 819,45 per meter of cable to be replaced and R1 353,34 per joint made (this price is inclusive of material, labour and transport) additional 10% for admin fee will be added, plus VAT
9.1.2	In the case of damage to a medium voltage (MV)cable or high voltage (HV) cable per cable per incident	The cost will be calculated per cable plus additional cost incurred for material, labour and transport plus 10% admin fee, plus VAT

		With effect from 1 July 2019 until 30 June 2020
9.2	Damage to streetlight poles due to construction or road accidents	R 5 885.00 per streetlight to be replaced plus 10% administration fee will be added plus VAT
9.3	Damage to meter boxes by credit control contractors or affected consumers	R2 255.60 per meter box damaged plus 10% administration fee will be added plus VAT
	NOTE: In cases where the excavation / digging occurred without authorization, or where the provisions of the wayleave policy were not followed, the Municipality reserves the right to institute further steps.	
10.	Deposits	
10.1	The minimum amount to be deposited by a consumer with the Municipality in respect of electricity consumption in terms of the Municipality's 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 R854,00 plus a water deposit of R496,00).	1 350.00
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 three months' 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 R26 750,00, the Chief Financial Officer may, at his own discretion, accept an approved guarantee for the deposit amount.	26 750.00
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 item 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.	

GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATIONS**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) “authorized 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/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 0 and 1. Zero (0) means that there is no such chance and 1 means that the chances are 100% that it would 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 Municipality.
- (vi) “lifeline” means a largely subsidized single-phase first connection with prepaid metering up to a maximum of 20 ampere 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 230V nominal in the case of a single-phase supply or 230/400V nominal in the case of a three-phase supply.
- (viii) “medium voltage” means more than 400V but not more than 11 000V.
- (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 which may be erected on premises according to the Town-planning Scheme.
- (xii) “set of metering equipment” means the minimum number of meters necessary for measuring the supply under any 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 a premises acknowledged as a town erf by the registrar of deeds or the Municipality and excludes agricultural holdings and farmland.

2. Interpretations

- (i) Any premises outside a township in respect of which the Municipality is, by reason of the location and extent of such premises and the purpose for which the premises are used, of the opinion that the premises should be deemed to be part of such township are 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 Municipality is, by reason of such division, lay-out 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 11kV 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 Municipality'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	
	Min. kVA	Max. kVA	Min. kVA	Max. kVA
13 (i) Lifeline	N/A	N/A	-	4,6
(ii) Domestic & Farm-scale single-phase	-	18,4	-	18,4
(iii) Domestic & Farm scale three-phase	-	55,4	-	55,4
(iv) Non-domestic single-phase	-	18,4	-	18,4
(v) Non-domestic three-phase	-	103,9	-	55,4
(vi) Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	50	500		
(vii) 11kV Supply	200	10 000		
(viii) 132kV Supply	10 000	30 000		
(ix) 275kV 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 Municipality's Electricity By-laws, 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 for the current financial year.

SCHEDULE 3

**SUPPLY OF WATER TARIFF
PART I**

		With effect from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020		
A.	CHARGES FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER			
	For properties with a value of R150 000 and less, as well as all official registered Indigent customers at the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality, the first 12 kℓ of water consumption per 30-day period will be provided free of charge.			
1.	SCALE A: TOWNSHIP ZONING AGRICULTURAL AND UN-DETERMINED EXCLUDING CONSUMERS UNDER SCALE C			
	The following tariffs are applicable to any consumer who is supplied with water, but who is not a resident within a proclaimed township for domestic water use only:			
(a)	A quantity charge for water consumed since the previous meter reading is as follows:	Level 1 Restriction Per kℓ R	Level 2 Restriction Per kℓ R	Level 3 Restriction Per kℓ R
(i)	0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day)	11.61	11.73	11.96
(ii)	7 to 12 kℓ per 30 days' period	16.56	17.38	19.12
(iii)	13 to 18 kℓ per 30 days' period	21.75	23.93	28.71
(iv)	19 to 24 kℓ per 30 days' period	25.16	28.93	37.61
(v)	25 to 30 kℓ per 30 days' period	28.76	40.26	72.47
(vi)	31 to 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	31.08	49.72	109.39
(vii)	43 to 72 kℓ per 30 days' period	33.26	59.86	155.62
(viii)	More than 72 kℓ per 30 days' period	35.61	71.22	213.65
(b)	The application of this tariff is subject to it that -			
(i)	the connecting pipe is not more than 20 mm in diameter; and			
(ii)	the water is fed from the pipe to a reservoir with a capacity of not less than 2,27 kℓ, and that it is equipped with a float valve;			
	provided that where special circumstances justify it, the City of Tshwane may deviate from the above conditions.			
		With effect from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020		
2.	SCALE B: TOWNSHIP ZONING RESIDENTIAL 1 (Excluding dwelling houses from which business is run)			
	This scale is applicable to conventional metering, prepay yard metering, assumed consumption billing and shared consumption billing (bulk metered residential complex units).			