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

			With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
A.	**ADDITIONAL CHARGES**		
	1.	**Erf quota**	
		Where: AMD - Authorised maximum demand ADMD - After-diversity maximum demand ZMD - Zoned maximum demand kVA - Kilo (1 000) Volt Amp N - Potential number of dwelling unit	
		Erf quota is defined as the AMD of each individual erf. The ADMD of the erf used for the design of the internal network is calculated as follows	
		A = Z x C	
		Where A = ADMD of the erf measured in kVA	
		Z = ZMD or AMD (whichever is the higher) equals the kVA value for erf	
		C = Area factor according to table in A1.2 below (Note: The ADMD values are used for the design of the internal network.)	
	1,1	Zoned maximum demand per erf The ZMD is determined by The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPULMA) and is as follows:	
	1.1.1	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.	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X Area factor as in A (1.2.1) & (1.2.2)
	1.1.2	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.	13.8 kVA per potential dwelling X Area factor as in A (1.2.1)
		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 (SPULMA) and where the amount of dwelling-units are specified in either the Approved Site Development Plan(SDP) or the Approved Building Plan, or the number of dwelling-units as determined by the Act.	
		Where there are twelve dwelling-units (including the service connection or more at a density of twenty 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 minimum ADMD rating of 2.0 kVA.	
		The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity.	

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1.1.3	Residential 3 and 4 - Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Multiple Residential. The number of potential dwelling-units is calculated in accordance with the permissible floor space ratio as determined in the Town-planning Scheme and where each dwelling-unit has an area of 100 m², or the number of dwelling-units as determined by the Scheme. The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity.	
1.1.3.1	For hostels, student accommodation and blocks or groups of housing units with 21 and more units;where N = Number of units	kVA = 3N [(N+4)/(N+1)
1.1.3.2	Blocks or groups of housing units with 20 or less units	Refer to formula for Residential 2 A (1.1.2)
1.1.4	Business or Special for recreation, community facility, or special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Business.	8,0 kVA per 100m² of new potential floor area
1.1.5	Industrial and Light Industrial or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Industrial and Light Industrial.	4 kVA per 100 m² of new potential floor area
1.1.6	Agricultural or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Agricultural.	13,8 kVA
1.1.7	Special for storage units	0,15 kVA per unit + 5 kVA for a gatehouse
1.1.8	Cell phone masts (3 ϕ 40A)	27,7 kVA
1.1.9	Special for hospital	5 kVA per 100 m^2 of potential floor area
1.1.10	Special for guest house and commune up to 7 rooms	13.8 kVA
1.1.11	Special for guest house with 8 to a maximum of 16 rooms	2 kVA per room
1.1.12	Special for Lodges	
1.1.13	Special for Hotel	Refer to formula for Business A(1.1.4)
1.1.14	Special for Service station without a convenience shop (3 ϕ 125A)	86.6 kVA
1.1.15	Special for Service station with convenience shop only (3 ϕ 150A)	103.9 kVA
1.1.16	Special for Service station with convenience shop and bakery (3 ϕ 200A)	138.6 kVA
1.1.17	Special for Service station with convenience shop, bakery and food franchise (3 ϕ 250A)	173.2 kVA
1.1.18	Special for primary or secondary school	2 kVA per 100m² of potential floor area
1.1.19	Special for a crèche	13.8 kVA
1.1.20	Special for a place of worship	13.8 kVA
1.1.21	Gatehouse or guardhouse for housing complexes	5 kVA
1.1.22	Retirement or old aged home	Refer to formula for blocks or groups of housing units A(1.1.3)

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1.1.23	Frail care or medical facilities additional to retirement or old aged home	Refer to formula for hospitals A(1.1.9)
1.1.24	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 and Electricity, and is indicative of the geographical load factor of the user area. The area factors are as follows:	
1.2.1	For use in network designs for township development, scheme amendment and connection upgrading	
	Geographical load factor (ADMD)	**Area factor**
	9 kVA ADMD (very high residential)	0,6522
	7 kVA ADMD (high residential)	0,5072
	5 kVA ADMD (standard residential)	0,3623
	3,5 kVA ADMD (low cost housing)	0,2536
	2 kVA ADMD (electricity for all)	0,1449
	All other non-residential applications	1,0000
1.2.2	Only for use in network designs for new township development	
	Geographical load factor (ADMD)	
	18 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 80A three-phase	1,3043
	15 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 60A three-phase	1,0869
	12 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 40A three-phase	0,8696
2.	**Quota charges**	
2,1	**General**	
	The scales of the tariff for the supply of electricity as detailed in the 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 Municipality that is not recovered from the tariff for the supply of electricity as set out in the 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 contributions for external engineering services.	
	The existing quota of the property prior to the latest application for development is used as a credit in the calculation. This quota is calculated in the same way as mentioned above.	
	The developer is refunded a pro rata portion of the low-voltage or medium-voltage system installed by him or her.	

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
2,2	**Determining charges** The quota charge is finally determined by the actual level at which the development connects to the supply system. The charge is calculated as follows: Q = [(Dn - De) C] X Where Q = Quota charge payable in rand Dn = Sum of new development property ADMDs in kVA De = Sum of existing development property ADMDs in kVA C = Area Factor as indicated in 1.2 above X = Contribution per kVA at connection level as indicated in 2.3 below	
2,3	**Contributions** The quota charges must 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:	
2.3.1	Low-voltage connections	R/kVA
2.3.1.1	For connections made at an existing metering cubicle, per kVA	3 769,61
2.3.1.2	For connections made to the low-voltage distribution network, per kVA	3 453,96
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 11 000/415V transformer on rural lines, per kVA	3 375,85
2.3.2	Medium-voltage connections For connections made at the 11kV distribution network, per kVA:	
2.3.2.1	Taken from the 11kV distribution network, per kVA	2 825,87
2.3.2.2	Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a satellite or 132kV substation, per kVA	2 668,58
2.3.3	High Voltage Connections	
2.3.3.1	Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer adds a full bay including transformer(s) (transformer B or C) on the existing primary substation.	314,58
2.3.3.2	Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer reconfigures the existing primary substation from a 100% back-up to an ARBC system.	235,72
2.3.3.3	Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer provides a new non-firm primary substation including transformer(s) with no primary line (CoT pay for back-up TRF).	109,78
2.3.3.4	Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer provides a non firm primary substation including transformer(s) and 4km primary overhead line and CoT pay for back-up transformer.	26,54
	Conditions will apply for a High Voltage Connection Note: In instances where township owners/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 authorized representative exceeds the allocated quota which 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.	

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
3.	**Fixed charges**	
3,1	**Premises with improvements**	
	The scales of the tariff for the Supply of Electricity, as detailed in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, are based on the costs associated with the provision of the supply to the various groups of consumers in the normal electricity development areas within the municipal boundaries.	
	Should the calculated fixed demand charge or the average of the demand charge during the preceding twelve 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 and Electricity, at his own discretion, may allow a deduction on the charge.	
	Should a consumer, where a minimum demand charge is applicable as detailed in the 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 and Electricity 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.	
3,2	**Premises without improvements**	
	A charge of basic cost for each registered erf, which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, can be connected to the Municipality's supply mains, but has not yet been connected, is payable by the owner, provided that premises which have been provided with only a builder’s connection are deemed to be not connected.	
	The fixed charges are calculated as shown below:	
3.2.1	For all residential premises, per month	No charge
3.2.2	For erven zoned Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined (used for a specific use that, in the opinion of the Group Head: Utility Services, is in accordance with Multiple Residential) where not all of the approved dwellings have been developed, the developer and/or the owner who has the right to develop the township area is liable for the fixed charges of the dwellings that have not been erected, per dwelling-unit per month	No charge
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 which 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 and Electricity, 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 authorized maximum demand for such premises shall be as shown above.	

			With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
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 and Electricity. 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 and Electricity, 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.	
	1,4	In the case of an amendment to the 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.	
			R/m²
	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 m²	3 500,00
	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-laws and/or by the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, 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.	

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1,9	Subject to the terms as set out in the 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).	
		R
1.9.1.1	Credit metering	1 570,76
1.9.1.2	Prepaid metering	2 217,04
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	2 276,53
1.9.2.2	Prepaid metering	4 867,43
1.9.3	All three-phase, Maximum demand (Low voltage and Medium voltage) connections that require only placement of a meter (credit metering)	8 951,30
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 meters 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 sub-section Town Development (The Municipality provides the meter box as required by the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, in the street reserve):	
1.9.4.1	Single-phase, credit or prepaid metering	15 861,68
1.9.4.2	Three-phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase: Credit metering and prepaid metering.	28 265,98
1.9.5	Single-phase overhead bundle/concentric conductor connection (maximum 60 amperes with prepaid metering). The connection will in all cases be made from the 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 and Electricity.	
1.9.5.1	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low voltage (singe phase) up to 80A	8 025,00
1.9.5.2	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low voltage (three phase) up to 100A)	9 095,00
1.9.5.3	Metering device with bidirectional capabiities for medium voltage (MV)	9 844,00
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 it is not to be used as a permanent supply:	
1.9.6.2.1	Single-phase connection: (maximum 80 amperes)	6 124,68
1.9.6.2.2	Three-phase connection: (maximum 80 amperes per phase)	9 891,94
1.9.7	Connections to illuminated street name signs, hoardings and telephone booths (maximum 5 amperes). Contractor provides cabling and trenching as per the City of Tshwane specifications.	1 727,62

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1.9.8	Lifeline connections to premises (maximum 20 amperes). 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 Municipality.	0,00
	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.	
1.9.8.2	First connection to premises with ready board supplied by 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 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 credit meter	7 851,13
1.10.1.2	If existing metering is replaced with a split-type prepaid meter	6 752,13
1.10.1.3	Where a new application for a new electrical connection is received after a building has been demolished and the previous connection has been completely removed (The 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 and Electricity.)	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 move the existing meters and the meter connections to the new meter box.)	3 140,88
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 placed.	
1.10.3.1	Split type single-phase prepaid meter	2 119,35
1.10.3.2	If a boundary meter box must be placed, the cost as per 1.10.2 will be applicable plus the subsidized cost as per 1.10.3.1	5 260,33
1.10.3.3	Replacement of existing three phase credit meter with a three phase pre-paid meter (Retrofit).	6 124,68
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.	2 905,05
1.10.4.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	3 375,85
1.10.5	Provision of a bulk metering point (meter box only) on request of the owner/consumer to accommodate sub-metering, 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	5 181,69
1.10.5.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	6 752,13

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1.10.6	Upgrading of a lifeline connection, provided that the current lifeline energy tariff, as set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, will still be applicable	
1.10.6.1	From 10 amperes to 20 amperes	0,00
1.10.6.2	From 10 amperes to 40 amperes	941,81
1.10.6.3	From 10 amperes to 60 amperes	1 570,44
1.10.6.4	From 20 amperes to 40 amperes	1 020,35
1.10.6.5	From 20 amperes to 60 amperes	1 962,17
1.10.6.6	From 40 amperes to 60 amperes	1 020,35
1.10.7.1	For all downgrades of an existing standard service which requires the changing of meters and the circuit breaker size	1 491,90
1.10.7.2	For all Low Voltage Demand scale downgrades to 80A or less	3 466,80
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	2 983,80
	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	
1.10.9.1	Replacement of a stolen or damaged meter :	
1.10.9.1.1	Single-phase, credit or prepaid meter	15 860,61
1.10.9.1.2	Three-phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase: Credit meter and prepaid meter	28 265,98
	Credit meter and prepaid meter	
1.10.9.2	Replacement of a stolen or damaged keypad:	
1.10.9.2.1	For damaged keypad	462,24
1.10.9.2.2	For faulty keypads	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	10 049,44
1.10.10.2	Relocation of 6 way up to 12-way meter boxes	24 967,92
1.10.10.3	Relocation of a street pole within an overhead reticulated area:	
1.10.10.3.1	An intermediate pole	10 284,84
1.10.10.3.2	A service pole (cut in)	14 683,08
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	7 615,40
1.10.10.4.2	A single post-top (maximum 4m)	6 987,96
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 250W security light	2 276,96
2.	**Temporary non-metered connections**	
2,1	Where the Municipality, at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Energy and Electricity, 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 amperes)	8 008,31
2.1.1.2	Single-phase connection to polling premises, per connection	2 040,81

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
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, provided further that a maximum of three lights are installed per request and the consumption is calculated for two nights, twelve hours per night (if no structures are available to erect the lights, the cost is estimated and will be payable).	1 493,08
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 and Electricity, 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 temporary supplied at low voltage and where permanent non-metered connections are revealed by means of investigation, and it proves impractical to meter the consumption, the consumption will be estimated according to the rating of the installed apparatus and the hours of use, and the following charges are payable:	
2.1.1.4.2.1	A pre-payable amount consisting of an energy charge per kWh, subject to a minimum charge	1,63
2.1.1.4.2.2	The pre-payable amount is subject to a minimum charge of	345,50
	For all the temporary metered connections mentioned above, the charges mentioned in Tariffs 6 or 8 of Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part 1,will be applicable.	
	For any un-authorised 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	
3.	**Illuminated street name signs, hoardings, telephone booths equipped with lighting (maximum 200W) 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, then the following charges will be applicable:	
3,1	Street name signs	1 256,18
3,2	Billboards	5 778,00
	For any non-metered billboard, a fine of R1 000 000 will be issued	
4.	**Security lights for public parks, mounted onto existing lamp-posts (maximum 250W 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.	1 020,35
5.	**Fees applicable to reselling of electricity**	
	Fee chargeable by the reseller of electricity to recover his or her cost.	Refer to Tariffs Part 1
6.	**Fees applicable for sending of SMS to the consumers.**	
	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.	2,00

			With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
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	789,56
	1.1.2	Domestic bulk supply	2 135,50
	1.1.3	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	1 533,60
	1.1.4	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	2 135,50
	1.1.5	Non-domestic premises:	
	1.1.5.1	Non-domestic single-phase	1 533,60
	1.1.5.2	Non-domestic three-phase	2 135,50
	1.1.5.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	2 530,60
	1.1.5.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	3 105,30
	1.1.5.5	132kV supply ((Business, Commercial and Industrial)	5 150,40
	1.1.5.6	275kV supply ((Business, Commercial and Industrial)	10 050,20
	1.1.6	Owner's request: Removal of installation permanently (RIP)	
	1.1.6.1	For residential premises (main circuit-breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase)	4 750,55
	1.1.6.2	Domestic bulk supply	7 385,00
	1.1.6.3	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	6 013,50
	1.1.6.4	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	7 385,00
	1.1.7	Non-domestic premises:	
	1.1.7.1	Non-domestic single-phase	25 540,60
	1.1.7.2	Non-domestic three-phase	28 300,55
	1.1.7.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	30 550,50
	1.1.7.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	35 300,00
	1.1.7.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	42 330,50
	1.1.7.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	50 020,25
	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:	

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
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)	18 360,00
1.3.2.2	Industrial premises and smallholdings (main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase):	540 000,00
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	185,68
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	789,56
1.5.1.2	Three phase domestic supply	1 617,95
1.5.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	R 5 000.00
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	1 617,95
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	2 520,50
1.5.4	Non-domestic premises:	
1.5.4.1	Non-domestic single-phase	2 520,50
1.5.4.2	Non-domestic three-phase	3 050,66
1.5.4.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	4 350,30
1.5.4.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	7 150,25
1.5.4.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	12 300,30
1.5.4.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	15 520,50
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, or 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	18 819,00
1.6.1.2	Three phase domestic supply	25 440,20
1.6.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	120 590,65
1.6.1.4	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	25 440,20
1.6.1.5	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	45 950,50
1.6.1.6	Non-domestic premises:	
1.6.1.6.1	Non-domestic single-phase	38 550,50
1.6.1.6.2	Non-domestic three-phase	51 500,64

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1.6.1.6.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	120 590,65
1.6.1.6.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	540 000,00
1.6.1.6.5	132kV supply ((Business, Commercial and Industrial)	540 000,00
1.6.1.6.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial)	540 000,00
1.6.1.7	Tampering of the Municipal electricity infrastructure like VT's and CT's	553 500,00
1.6.2	**Second illegal consumption fee/ illegal reconnection/ first refusal to disconnect/ first RIP/first tamper** - For second illegal consumption, or illegal reconnection, or 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, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	28 550,50
1.6.2.2	Three phase domestic supply, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	35 250,60
1.6.2.3	Domestic bulk supply, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	201 550,85
1.6.2.4	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, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	35 250,60
1.6.2.5	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, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	52 550,25
1.6.2.6	Non-domestic premises:	.
1.6.2.6.1	Non-domestic single-phase, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	45 950,50
1.6.2.6.2	Non-domestic three-phase, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	65 490,55
1.6.2.6.3	Low Voltage (400V) three-phase, plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	201 550,85
1.6.2.6.4	11kV Supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial), plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	640 550,50
1.6.2.6.5	132kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial), plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	640 550,50
1.6.2.6.6	275kV supply (Business, Commercial and Industrial), plus application of clause 1.6.2.6.7 - 1.6.2.6.9	640 550,50
1.6.2.6.7	The electrical connection will be removed permanently without prior notice and the municipal services supply account will be null and void, and	
1.6.2.6.8	The deliquent consumer will be handed over to the Revenue Protection sub-section for a docket process, plus	
1.6.2.6.9	Lost revenue to be recovered over and above the fees above and any equipment/infrastructure costs and replacement costs to be recovered.	

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
1.6.2.7	Tampering of the Municipal electricity infrastructure like VT's and CT's	1 107 000,00
1.6.2.8	**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)	906,60
3.	**Fees for prepaid meter sundries**	
3,1	Replacement of a vending card	76,29
4.	**Fees for furnishing of electrical information by means of programmable electronic meters or programmable data loggers, per study case**	2 983,80
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:	
5.1.1	Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.1.1	Without fuses	1 491,90
5.1.1.2	Additional per fuse	235,72
5.1.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.2.1	Without fuses	1 491,90
5.1.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on a subsequent account.)	784,63
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	1 727,62
5.2.1.2	Additional per fuse	235,72
5.2.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.2.2.1	Without fuses	1 764,22
5.2.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on a subsequent account.)	784,63

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
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	391,62
6,2	Medium/high-voltage consumer	704,92
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)	1 021,85
7.1.2	Three-phase metering (conventional meters as well as prepayment meters)	1 334,72
7.1.3	Demand metering	1 491,79
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.	1 021,85
7,3	To trace the cable route of a consumer's supply, per case	3 453,96
7,4	To identify a low- or high-voltage cable for a consumer, per case:	
7.4.1	During office hours	3 293,46
7.4.2	After hours	4 083,87
7,5	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's low-voltage supply, per case:	
7.5.1	During office hours	2 199,92
7.5.2	After hours	2 983,80
7,6	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's high-voltage supply, per case:	
7.6.1	During office hours	5 810,10
7.6.2	After hours	8 478,68
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

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
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	1 981,85
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.	682,87
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 675.00 per meter of cable to be replaced and R1 284.00 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
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

		With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019
9,3	Damage to meter boxes by credit control contractors or affected consumers	R2 140.00 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 R813.20 plus a water deposit of R470,00).	1 283,20
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 9.1 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 items 9.1 to 9.3 above.	
10,5	No deposits for electrical power consumption are payable by consumers who are supplied by means of prepaid metering.	

D. GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATIONS

1. Glossary

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

(ii) "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.

	With effect from 1 July 2018 until 30 June 2019

(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.