

ANNEXURE E**SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TARIFF**

1. That the determination of fees payable to the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality for supplying electricity approved by a Council resolution on 26 May 2022 be withdrawn with effect from 1 July 2023.
2. That the determination of fees as set out in Annexure E.1 be determined in terms of the provisions of Section 75A (1) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), as amended.
3. That the determination contemplated in Paragraph 2 takes effect on 1 July 2023.
4. That notice of the withdrawal and determination be given in terms of the provisions of Sections 75A(3)(a), (b) and (c) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000.
5. That notice in terms of Paragraph 4 above be published in the relevant newspapers.

ANNEXURE E.1

CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

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

The City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality hereby gives notice in terms of Section 75A(3) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), as amended, that a resolution was passed by Council on ... 2023 that the charges payable to the City of Tshwane for the supply of electricity Part I and II, as approved by a Council resolution on 26 May 2022, be withdrawn and that the charges set out in the schedule below, determined in accordance with Section 75A(1) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000, take effect from 1 July 2023.

NOTICE ... OF 2023
DATE

JOHANN METTLER
CITY MANAGER

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

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
A. DOMESTIC TARIFF SCALES	
<p>1. DOMESTIC SINGLE AND THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID</p> <p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff and to the exceptions set out in Group (x), this scale will apply to premises that are situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to groups of consumers with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase in the case of single-phase, two-phase or three-phase connections. This will happen where a three-phase connection is supplied to the premises and the rating of the consumer's main circuit breaker is more than 80 amperes per phase, excluding bulk domestic complexes. The Divisional Head: Energy Business may determine if the low-voltage three-phase demand scale will apply. (Two-phase connections are not available for new connections and the tariff is only applicable to existing two-phase connections.) The scale will apply to the premises of the following groups of consumers:</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 or home (vi) A hostel (vii) A school, crèche or an early childhood development facility (viii) A building used exclusively for public worship (ix) A club, other than a club licenced under any liquor act (x) A pumping plant where the water pumped is used exclusively for domestic purposes on premises receiving a supply under this scale of the tariff (xi) A building or separate section of a building comprising a number of the foregoing groups or other units used exclusively for residential purposes, the consumption of which is separately metered by the City of Tshwane to determine the charges due under this scale (xii) Classes (iv), (v), (vii) and (viii) situated outside legally established townships (xiii) Premises for which a written request was submitted to and approved by the Divisional Head: Energy Business 	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.1	DOMESTIC STANDARD SUPPLY: SINGLE AND THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID For a connection with a conventional meter, the energy consumed per 30-day period since the previous meter reading is charged per month or part of a month. Prepaid energy purchases are charged per calendar month. For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh	
		c/kWh
1.1.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	241,37
1.1.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	282,47
1.1.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	307,75
1.1.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	331,76
1.2	INDIGENT: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID For indigent consumers officially registered with the City of Tshwane, the first 100 kWh consumed per calendar month period per residential unit since the previous meter reading will be issued free of charge. For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh	
		c/kWh
1.2.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	240,81
1.2.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	277,02
1.2.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	303,92
1.2.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	324,30
1.3	DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE DEMAND SUPPLY: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID For residences where a three-phase connection is supplied to the premises and the rating of the consumer's main circuit breaker is more than 80 amperes per phase (excluding bulk domestic complexes), the following applies:	
		R/month
1.3.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	914,10
		R/kVA
1.3.2	A demand charge per KVA of half-hourly maximum demand, provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of the following: Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA. Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.	170,51
		c/kWh
1.3.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	185,34

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
2.	DOMESTIC BULK SUPPLY Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariff, this scale will apply to domestic complexes and gated domestic communities situated within legally established townships (unless explicitly otherwise determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection of at least 80 amperes at low voltage or medium voltage, to the following groups of consumers: A body corporate or the authorised reselling agent of a bulk residential complex that purchases electricity only for resale to residential dwelling units on the same premises at the prescribed domestic reselling tariffs of the City of Tshwane, and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or prepaid submeters. Residential complexes including blocks of flats with separate units in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971 (Act 66 of 1971), and the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986), but excluding premises with only a second dwelling unit.	
2.1	DOMESTIC BULK STANDARD SUPPLY The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	R/month
2.1.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed per metering point	914,56
2.1.2	Energy charge per kWh	c/kWh 240,82
2.2	DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	R/month
2.2.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed per metering point	914,56
2.2.2	Energy charge consumed	c/kWh
2.2.2.1	Active energy charge consumed in peak periods, per kWh	334,25
2.2.2.2	Active energy charge consumed in standard periods, per kWh	225,84
2.2.2.3	Active energy charge consumed in off-peak periods, per kWh	225,84
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane (Paragraph G).	
c)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this scale.	

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<p>d) The Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to reverse the tariff of a complex without notice to standard supply where the resellers fail to accommodate clients in the complex requesting the approved domestic time-use tariffs.</p> <p>e) Due to legislation requiring that all customers who consume more than 1 000 kWh per month be on time-of-use tariff scales, all standard bulk domestic demand connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.</p> <p>2.3 RESELLING TO END USERS IN DOMESTIC COMPLEXES REFER TO PARAGRAPH F BELOW</p> <p>3. AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND FARM LAND: CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID</p> <p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to agricultural and farm land premises situated outside legally established townships within or outside the municipal boundaries and to which electricity is supplied or made available at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase in the case of a single-phase or three-phase connection.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p> <p>3.1 An energy charge per kWh</p>	<p>c/kWh 299,38</p>

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024															
B. NON-DOMESTIC OR BUSINESS TARIFF SCALES																
<p>For non-domestic or business customers where a single or three-phase connection is supplied to the premises, excluding electricity resellers.</p> <p>4. NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to all non-domestic premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A shop, store or business (ii) An office block (iii) A hotel licenced under the Liquor Act, 2003 (Act 59 of 2003) (iv) A bar (v) A café, tearoom or restaurant (vi) A combined shop and tearoom (vii) A public hall (viii) A club licenced under the Liquor Act, 2003 (ix) An industrial, manufacturing concern or service industry (x) An educational institution, excluding a hostel, if metered separately (xi) A building or section of a building comprising a number of the above classes (xii) All consumers not defined under other scales of the tariff <p>4.1 A fixed monthly charge per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:</p> <p>Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:</p> <table data-bbox="178 1227 1461 1400"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">R/month</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.1.1</td> <td>60 amperes or less</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1 558,82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.1.2</td> <td>61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 042,67</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">c/kWh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.2</td> <td>Energy charge per kWh consumed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">257,91</td> </tr> </table> <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For the purpose of this item, "circuit breaker" means a double-pole circuit b) Due to the legislation requiring that all customers who consume more than 1 000 kWh per month be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with smart prepaid meters, subject to the City of Tshwane's capacity to comply. <p>5. NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: PREPAID Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection, to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale.</p>			R/month	4.1.1	60 amperes or less	1 558,82	4.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	2 042,67			c/kWh	4.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	257,91	
		R/month														
4.1.1	60 amperes or less	1 558,82														
4.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	2 042,67														
		c/kWh														
4.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	257,91														

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
5.1	A fixed monthly charge per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale: Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
5.1.1	60 amperes or less	1 484,25
5.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	1 855,70
		c/kWh
5.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	256,83
	NOTES	
a)	For the purpose of this item, "circuit breaker" means a double-pole circuit breaker or a neutral switch or circuit breaker combination.	
b)	Due to the legislation requiring that all customers who consume more than 1 000 kWh per month be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with smart prepaid meters, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
6.	NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 less than 150 amperes per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (for new connections, see the notes below) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase tariff scale.	
6.1	A fixed charge per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale: Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
6.1.1	60 amperes or less	4 743,78
6.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	7 248,44
6.1.3	81 amperes or more up to 100 amperes	10 140,54
6.1.4	101 amperes or more up to 125 amperes	12 736,19
6.1.5	126 amperes or more up to 150 amperes	15 485,73
		c/kWh
6.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	257,91
	NOTES	
a)	For the purpose of this item, "circuit breaker" means a triple-pole circuit breaker.	
b)	Since 1 July 2008, no new non-domestic, three-phase straight connections above 100 amperes are available. These connections are treated as low-voltage demand connections.	
c)	Due to the legislation requiring that all customers consuming more than 1 000 kWh per month must be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with smart prepaid meters, subject to the availability of smart prepaid meters.	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<p>7. NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: PREPAID Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (for new connections, see the notes below) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase tariff scale.</p> <p>7.1 A fixed charge per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:</p> <p>7.1.1 60 amperes or less</p> <p>7.1.2 61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes</p> <p>7.2 Energy charge per kWh consumed</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>a) For the purpose of this item, "circuit breaker" means a triple-pole circuit breaker.</p> <p>b) Since 1 July 2008, no new non-domestic three-phase straight connections above 100 amperes are available. These connections are treated as low-voltage demand connections.</p> <p>c) Due to the legislation requiring that all customers consuming more than 1 000 kWh per month must be on smart meter time-of-use tariffs, conventional meters are being phased out and replaced with smart prepaid meters, subject to the availability of smart prepaid meters.</p>		<p>R/month</p> <p>4 500,04</p> <p>6 809,94</p> <p>c/kWh</p> <p>256,83</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
C. BULK BUSINESS OR NON-DOMESTIC DEMAND SCALES		
<p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 50kVA or more</p> <p>Where a consumer has not used an average of 70% of the notified maximum demand over the last 12 months, the City of Tshwane reserves the right to optimise this unused capacity to the benefit of any other end user. The consumer will then be required to notify the City of Tshwane in writing once he/she wants to use the capacity again. Where there is a need to upgrade infrastructure to reinstate the capacity to its original state, the City of Tshwane will have to implement these changes before the capacity is made available to the consumer again.</p>		
8.	LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE (CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID)	
<p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 (implying installed breaker of greater than 80 amperes or more three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 amperes) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale. This excludes bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the domestic scale: single phase and three phase.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p>		
8.1	A fixed charge per month, per metering point, whether or not electricity is consumed	R/month 4 061,69
8.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand	R/kVA 291,01
<p>Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.</p> <p>Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.</p>		
8.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	c/kWh 185,33

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<p>NOTES</p> <p>a) This tariff category is no longer available for new connections. In order to comply with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006), all new connections in this category will be metered via a time-of-use smart meter based on the approved tariffs in Paragraph 10 below, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.</p> <p>b) In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff upon downgrading the applicable breaker.</p> <p>9. LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID)</p> <p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 (implying installed breaker of greater than 80 amperes or more three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 amperes) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale. This excludes bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the domestic scale: single phase and three phase.</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</p> <p>9.2 A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays</p> <p>Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.</p> <p>Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.</p>	<p>R/month 4 045,30</p> <p>R/kVA 291,01</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
9.3	Energy charge	
		c/kWh
9.3.1	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	581,87
9.3.2	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	239,00
9.3.3	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	223,00
9.3.4	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	150,52
9.3.5	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	127,68
9.3.6	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	106,58
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this tariff scale.	
c)	In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	
d)	Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard low-voltage demand connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
10.	11 kV SUPPLY SCALE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)	
	Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV.	
	Unless the Divisional Head: Energy Business determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of more than 200 kVA.	
	The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
		R/month
10.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	3 474,15

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
10.2	<p>A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand</p> <p>Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.</p> <p>Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.</p>	<p>R/kVA 283,73</p>
10.3	<p>Energy charge per kWh consumed</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>a) This tariff category is no longer available for new connections.</p> <p>b) 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.</p> <p>c) Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard 11 kV connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.</p>	<p>c/kWh 177,51</p>
11.	<p>11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)</p> <p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p>	
11.1	<p>A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point</p>	<p>R/month 3 501,45</p>
11.2	<p>A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays</p> <p>Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.</p> <p>Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.</p>	<p>R/kVA 290,10</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
11.3	Energy charge	
		c/kWh
11.3.1	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	581,13
11.3.2	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	222,61
11.3.3	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	212,26
11.3.4	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	137,51
11.3.5	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	113,13
11.3.6	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	97,31
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this tariff scale.	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
D. INDUSTRIAL SCALES		
<p>Where a consumer has not used an average of 70% of the notified maximum demand over the last 12 months, the City of Tshwane reserves the right to optimise this unused capacity to the benefit of any other end user. The consumer will then be required to notify the City of Tshwane in writing once he/she wants to use the capacity again. Where there is a need to upgrade infrastructure to reinstate the capacity to its original state, the City of Tshwane will have to implement these changes before the capacity is made available to the consumer again.</p>		
12.	132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID)	
	<p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 132 kV.</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 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>	
12.1	A fixed monthly charge whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R/month 2 930,29
12.2	A demand charge of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays per kVA	R/kVA 192,80
	<p>Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 7 000 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 7 000 kVA.</p> <p>Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 7 000 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 7 000 kVA.</p>	
12.3	Energy charge	c/kWh
12.3.1	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	577,13
12.3.2	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	212,26
12.3.3	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	198,08
12.3.4	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	130,40
12.3.5	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	107,67
12.3.6	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	92,96

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<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 City of Tshwane (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.</p>		
13.	<p>132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: WIND TUNNEL (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID) Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, the Divisional Head: Energy Business retains the right to determine, at his/her discretion by agreement, the following charges as far as power consumption by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) medium-speed wind tunnel outside the peak time of Eskom's applicable approved bulk time-of-use tariff is concerned:</p>	
13.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R/month 2 930,29
13.2	Active energy charge consumed, per kWh	c/kWh 438,42
<p>Should the wind tunnel's maximum demand contribute to the City of Tshwane's maximum demand, the tariff will revert as per the agreement.</p>		
14.	<p>275 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE (CONVENTIONAL OR PREPAID) Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 275 kV.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p>	
14.1	The current Eskom Megaflex tariff, excluding the monthly rental that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane.	
14.2	A surcharge of 3% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of Subitem 14.1.	

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
E. ELECTRICITY RESELLER TARIFFS	
ELECTRICITY RESELLER DEFINITION	
<p>A reseller is defined by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) as a non-licenced trader of electricity (a person, corporation or organisation), that supplies electricity to dwellings in high-density housing complexes, residential flat buildings, residential gated sectional title units and/or free stands in a complex, shopping malls or shopping complexes, commercial buildings (including offices), and has the ability to meter its customers and provide a bill clearly stating the kWh consumed, the tariff per kWh and the total amount charged and all the other associated charges on the tariff.</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 domestic and commercial users:</p>	
<p>Qualifying resellers shall officially enter into a service level agreement with the City of Tshwane, and will be transferred to the bulk points reseller purchase tariff categories listed below.</p>	
<p>Where a consumer has not used an average of 70% of the notified maximum demand over the last 12 months, the City of Tshwane reserves the right to optimise this unused capacity to the benefit of any other end user. The consumer will then be required to notify the City of Tshwane in writing once he/she wants to use the capacity again. Where there is a need to upgrade infrastructure to reinstate the capacity to its original state, the City of Tshwane will have to implement these changes before the capacity is made available to the consumer again.</p>	
15. DOMESTIC COMPLEXES	
<p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to domestic complexes and gated domestic communities situated within legally established townships (unless explicitly otherwise determined by the Divisional Head: Energy Business) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection of at least 80 amperes at low voltage or medium voltage, to the following classes of consumers:</p>	
<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 tariffs of the City of Tshwane and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or prepaid submeters. Residential complexes include blocks of flats with separate units in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971 and the Sectional Titles Act, 1986, but exclude premises with only a second dwelling unit.</p>	
<p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p>	
15.1	<p>A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R/month 2 028,08</p>
15.2	<p>Active energy charge consumed, per kWh</p> <p style="text-align: right;">c/kWh 240,82</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
16.	DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
16.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R/month 2 028,08
16.2	Active energy charge consumed, per kWh	c/kWh
16.2.1	Active energy charge consumed in peak periods, per kWh	334,25
16.2.2	Active energy charge consumed in standard periods, per kWh	225,84
16.2.3	Active energy charge consumed in off-peak periods, per kWh	225,84
	NOTES	
a)	The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
b)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business may impose a specific minimum load requirement to qualify for this scale.	
c)	The Divisional Head: Energy Business has the authority to reverse the tariff of a complex without notice to standard supply where the resellers fail to accommodate clients in the complex requesting the approved domestic time-of-use tariffs.	
d)	Due to legislation requiring time-of-use tariff scales for all bulk consumers, all standard bulk domestic demand connections will be phased out and replaced with time-of-use metering and tariff scales, subject to the City of Tshwane's capability to comply.	
17.	NON-DOMESTIC OR BUSINESS COMPLEXES In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No 1398, non-licenced traders of electricity must provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licenced distributor in the area. In accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 the power and duties of the licensee are the following: 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. Resellers must charge the municipal-approved rates only. A penalty fee will be applied to resellers who do not comply.	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
17.1	NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 4 in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale above, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection.	
17.1.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale: Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
17.1.1.1	60 amperes or less	R/month 1 556,93
17.1.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	2 040,73
17.1.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	c/kWh 240,82
17.2	NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: PREPAID Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the groups of consumers listed in Paragraph 5 in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale above, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less in the case of a single-phase connection.	
17.2.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale: Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
17.2.1.1	60 amperes or less	R/month 1 484,18
17.2.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	1 982,56
17.2.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	c/kWh 240,82
17.3	NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 less than 150 amperes per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (for new connections, see the notes below) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase tariff scale.	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
17.3.1	<p>Fixed monthly charge</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:</p>	
		R/month
17.3.1.1	60 amperes or less	4 743,56
17.3.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	7 248,10
17.3.1.3	81 amperes or more up to 100 amperes	10 140,08
17.3.1.4	101 amperes or more but less than 125 amperes	12 735,59
17.3.1.5	126 amperes or more up to 150 amperes	15 488,94
		c/kWh
17.3.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	240,99
17.4	NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: PREPAID	
	<p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (for new connections, see the notes below) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase tariff scale.</p>	
17.4.1	<p>Fixed monthly charge</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:</p>	
		R/month
17.4.1.1	60 amperes or less	4 499,83
17.4.1.2	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	6 811,59
		c/kWh
17.4.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	240,99
17.5	LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE	
	<p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 (implying installed breaker of greater than 80 amperes or more three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 amperes) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale. This excludes bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the domestic scale: single phase and three phase.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p>	
		R/month
17.5.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	14 190,67

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
17.5.2	<p>A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand:</p> <p>Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of the following:</p> <p>The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding three months</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 kVA = 30 kVA, where the metered period exceeds the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days)</p> <p>Where the metered period exceeds the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months.</p>	<p>R/kVA 278,10</p>
17.5.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	c/kWh 185,33
17.6	<p>LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE</p> <p>Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III 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 (implying installed breaker of greater than 80 amperes or more three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 amperes) to the groups of consumers listed in Item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the non-domestic, single-phase conventional scale. This excludes bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the domestic scale: single phase and three phase.</p> <p>The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:</p>	
17.6.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R/month 14 190,67
17.6.2	<p>A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays</p> <p>Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.</p> <p>Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 30 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 30 kVA.</p>	<p>R/kVA 277,92</p>

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
17.6.3	Energy charge	c/kWh
17.6.3.1	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	520,67
17.6.3.2	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	213,53
17.6.3.3	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	204,27
17.6.3.4	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	137,96
17.6.3.5	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	116,96
17.6.3.6	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	97,49
	NOTE The defined daily time-of-use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the City of Tshwane (Paragraph G), excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
17.7	11 kV SUPPLY SCALE Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV. This scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of more than 200 kVA. The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
17.7.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R/month 20 273,86
17.7.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand: Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA. Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	R/kVA 277,92
17.7.3	Energy charge per kWh consumed	c/kWh 174,59

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
17.8	11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE Subject to any additional charges contained in Parts II and III of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises, excluding bulk domestic complexes, situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 kV. The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
17.8.1	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R/month 20 274,82
17.8.2	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand: Where the actual metered period is within the normal one-month period (approximately 30 days), demand will be charged per 30-day period on the actual metered demand. Where the actual readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA. Where the actual readings are not available, the customer will be charged 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding three months. Where the recorded readings are below 140 kVA, the minimum demand charged will be 140 kVA.	R/kVA 276,03
17.8.3	Energy charge	c/kWh
17.8.3.1	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from June to August, per kWh	518,93
17.8.3.2	Active energy charge consumed during peak periods from September to May, per kWh	198,80
17.8.3.3	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from June to August, per kWh	193,89
17.8.3.4	Active energy charge consumed during standard periods from September to May, per kWh	125,85
17.8.3.5	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from June to August, per kWh	102,94
17.8.3.6	Active energy charge consumed during off-peak periods from September to May, per kWh	88,75

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024																		
F. RESELLING TARIFFS TO END USERS																			
<p>In accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 the power and duties of the licensee are as follows:</p> <p>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, and except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by the 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 by-laws and NERSA regulations, and a fine of R1 000 000 will be levied against the reseller, company or director irrespective of the amount charged above the allowed tariffs.</p> <p>18. DOMESTIC TARIFFS</p> <p>In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No 1398, non-licensed traders of electricity must 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 with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006, the power and duties of the licensee are as follows:</p> <p>(a) 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 the domestic bulk metering point:</p> <table data-bbox="183 1377 1463 1579"> <tr> <td>18.1</td> <td>For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>c/kWh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18.1.1</td> <td>Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)</td> <td>241,37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18.1.2</td> <td>Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)</td> <td>282,47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18.1.3</td> <td>Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)</td> <td>307,74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18.1.4</td> <td>Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)</td> <td>331,76</td> </tr> </table> <p>NOTES</p> <p>(a) Resellers are not allowed to implement the time-of-use tariffs scale yet.</p> <p>(b) Resellers cannot charge another fee as this fee is inclusive of the meter reading and fixed charge for individually metered consumers.</p>	18.1	For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh				c/kWh	18.1.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	241,37	18.1.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	282,47	18.1.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	307,74	18.1.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	331,76	<p>R 1 151 000,00</p>
18.1	For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh																		
		c/kWh																	
18.1.1	Block 1 (0 to 100 kWh)	241,37																	
18.1.2	Block 2 (101 to 400 kWh)	282,47																	
18.1.3	Block 3 (401 to 650 kWh)	307,74																	
18.1.4	Block 4 (more than 650 kWh)	331,76																	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
19.	BUSINESS OR NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID	
19.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point is payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale: Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
19.1.1	20 amperes or less	605,68
19.1.2	21 amperes or more up to 40 amperes	1 007,64
19.1.3	41 amperes or more up to 60 amperes	1 409,61
19.1.4	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	2 010,01
		c/kWh
19.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	257,91
20.	BUSINESS OR NON-DOMESTIC THREE PHASE: CONVENTIONAL AND PREPAID	
20.1	Fixed monthly charge An amount per month per metering point is payable, whether or not electricity is consumed, according to the rating of the consumer's incoming circuit breaker in accordance with the following scale: Where the rating of the circuit breaker is as follows:	
		R/month
20.1.1	20 amperes or less	1 507,82
20.1.2	21 amperes or more up to 40 amperes	3 017,38
20.1.3	41 amperes or more up to 60 amperes	4 223,36
20.1.4	61 amperes or more up to 80 amperes	6 233,21
20.1.5	81 amperes or more up to 100 amperes	7 439,11
20.1.6	101 amperes or more up to 125 amperes	9 248,85
20.1.7	126 amperes or more up to 150 amperes	11 058,60
		c/kWh
20.2	Energy charge per kWh consumed	257,91
21.	BULK DEMAND BUSINESS SCALES (RESELLING TARIFFS)	Reselling tariffs to
21.1	LOW-VOLTAGE DEMAND SCALE (RESELLING TARIFFS)	bulk demand end
21.2	LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE	users as per Tariffs
21.3	11 kV DEMAND SCALE (RESELLING TARIFFS)	8 to 11 above
	11 kV DEMAND SCALE TIME OF USE (RESELLING TARIFFS)	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
G. CURRENT ESKOM MEGAFLEX PERIODS		
Peak	<p>Low-demand season Weekdays: 07:00 to 10:00 and 18:00 to 20:00</p> <p>High-demand season Weekdays: 06:00 to 09:00 and 17:00 to 19:00 Saturdays: None Sundays: None</p>	
Standard	<p>Low-demand season Weekdays: 06:00 to 07:00, 10:00 to 18:00 and 20:00 to 22:00</p> <p>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</p>	
Off-peak	<p>Weekdays: 22:00 to 06:00 Saturdays: 12:00 to 18:00 and 20:00 to 07:00 Sundays: 00:00 to 12:00</p>	

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

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
A. ADDITIONAL CHARGES		
<p>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</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:</p> <p>$A = Z \times C$ 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> <p>1.1 ZMD per erf The ZMD is determined by Tshwane Town Planning Scheme, 2008 (revised 2014) as follows:</p> <p>1.1.1 Residential 1 or any other use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head : Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with residential 1 including second dwelling unit.</p> <p>1.1.2 Residential 2 or any other use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with group housing.</p> <p>The number of potential dwelling units is calculated in accordance with the permissible floor space ratio as determined in Tshwane Town Planning Scheme 2008. 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 SPLUMA.</p>	<p>13.8 kVA or Circuit breaker kVA rating (which ever is higher) per potential dwelling unit X area factor as in A (1.2)</p> <p>13.8 kVA or Circuit breaker kVA rating (which ever is higher) per potential dwelling unit X area factor as in A (1.2)</p>	

	With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
<p>Where there are 12 dwelling units (including the service connection) or a density of 20 dwelling units or more per hectare, and where the City of Tshwane does not take over the internal electrical network, the premises will be provided with a single connection point. These dwelling units will be rated at one ADMD rating lower than Residential 1 for the specific area up to a minimum ADMD rating of 3,5 kVA.</p>	
<p>The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.</p>	
<p>1.1.3 Residential 3 and 4: Multiple residential or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with multiple residential.</p>	
<p>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 as specified in the application, or the number of dwelling units as determined by the Town-planning Scheme.</p>	
<p>The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.</p>	
<p>1.1.3.1 Blocks or groups of housing units with 20 or less units – these dwelling units will be rated at one ADMD rating lower than Residential 1 for the specific area up to a minimum ADMD rating of 3,5 kVA</p>	A(1.1.2)
<p>1.1.3.2 Blocks or groups of housing and student housing with 21 or more units where N = Number of units</p>	$\text{kVA} = 3N / [(N+4)/(N+1)]$
<p>1.1.4.1 Special for guest houses, lodges or any other use (one to seven rooms) which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with guest houses or a lodge.</p>	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
<p>1.1.4.2 Special for guest houses and lodges(more than seven rooms) or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with guest houses or a lodge.</p>	2 kVA per room
<p>1.1.5.1 Special for hostel, boarding house (one to seven rooms) or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with student accommodation.</p>	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
<p>1.1.5.2 Special for hostels, boarding house (eight to sixteen rooms) or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with student accommodation.</p>	2 kVA per room

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.1.5.3	Special for hostels, boarding house (more than sixteen rooms) or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with student accommodation, where two to 4 rooms share a common living area and is referred to as a unit. N is number of units.	$kVA = 3N(N+4)/(N+1)$
1.1.5.4	Special for hostels, boarding house (more than sixteen rooms) or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with student accommodation and more than five rooms share a common living area.	2 kVA per room
1.1.6	Special for hotel or any other use to which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with hotel.	8,0 kVA per 100 m ² of new potential floor area
1.1.7.1	Business or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with business.	8,0 kVA per 100 m ² of new potential floor area
1.1.7.2	Special for spaza shop	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
1.1.8	Industrial or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with industrial.	4 kVA per 100 m ² of new potential floor area
1.1.9	Agricultural	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
1.1.10	Special for storage units	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
1.1.11	Telecommunication mast.	27,7 kVA (3 ϕ 40A)
1.1.12.1	Hospital, Nursing home, frail care, retirement or old age homes, Medical consulting rooms or clinic, veterinary clinic or hospital, or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with an institutional use.	5 kVA per 100 m ² of potential floor area
1.1.12.2	Primary and secondary school, university or any other use which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development is in accordance with an institutional use.	5 kVA per 100 m ² of potential floor area
1.1.13.1	Special for service station without a convenience shop.	86,6 kVA (3 ϕ)
1.1.13.2	Special for service station with a convenience shop only	103,9 kVA (3 ϕ)
1.1.14	Special for crèche and day-care centre	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
1.1.15	Special for place of worship	13.8 kVA (1 ϕ 60A)
1.1.16	Gatehouse or guardhouse for housing complexes	5 kVA

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.2	<p>Area factor (C)</p> <p>The area factor is determined by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development and is indicative of the geographical load factor of the user area. The area factors are as follows:</p>	
1.2.1	<p>For use in network designs for township development, scheme amendment and connection upgrading</p> <p>Geographical load factor (ADMD)</p> <p>9 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 0,6522</p> <p>7 kVA ADMD (high residential) 0,5072</p> <p>5 kVA ADMD (standard residential) 0,3623</p> <p>3,5 kVA ADMD (low-cost housing) 0,2536</p> <p>2 kVA ADMD (electricity for all) 0,1449</p> <p>All other non-residential applications 1,0000</p>	Area factor
1.2.2	<p>Only for use in network designs for new township development</p> <p>Geographical load factor (ADMD)</p> <p>18 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 80 amperes three phase 1,3043</p> <p>15 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 60 amperes three phase 1,0869</p> <p>12 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 40 amperes three phase 0,8696</p>	
2.	Quota charges	
2.1	<p>General</p> <p>The scales of the tariff for the supply of electricity, as detailed in Part I of this tariff document, are based on the costs associated with the provision of the supply to various groups of consumers in the legally connected developed areas within the City of Tshwane electricity supply area.</p> <p>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 are not recovered from the tariff for the supply of electricity, as set out in Part I of this tariff document, must be paid by the developer or consumer as external engineering services.</p> <p>The developer of a township must provide for and install the full quota allocated per erf for which an application has been made in respect of the distribution and reticulation systems. If the distribution and reticulation systems are not fully installed, the developer must compensate the City of Tshwane 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.</p> <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>	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
	<p>The developer is refunded a pro rata portion of the low-voltage or medium-voltage system installed by the developer.</p> <p>Where a consumer has not used an average of 70% of the notified maximum demand over the last 12 months, the City of Tshwane reserves the right to optimise this unused capacity to the benefit of any other end user. The consumer will then be required to notify the City of Tshwane in writing once he/she wants to use the capacity again. Where there is a need to upgrade infrastructure to reinstate the capacity to its original state, the City of Tshwane will have to implement these changes before the capacity is made available to the consumer again.</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> $Q = (D_n - D_e) C$ <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 = contribution per kVA at connection level as indicated in 2.3 below</p>	
2.3	<p>Contributions</p> <p>The quota charges must cover the capital liabilities incurred or to be incurred by the City of Tshwane in supplying the distribution and/or reticulation network to increase the quota to the premises or group of premises. The contributions per kVA at the different connection levels are as follows:</p>	
2.3.1	Low-voltage connections	R/kVA
2.3.1.1	For connections made at an existing metering cubicle, per kVA	4 806,50
2.3.1.2	For connections made to the low-voltage distribution network, per kVA	4 404,03
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	4 304,43
2.3.2	Medium-voltage connections	
	For connections made at the 11 kV distribution network, per kVA:	
2.3.2.1	Taken from the 11 kV distribution network, per kVA	3 603,17
2.3.2.2	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a satellite or 132 kV substation, per kVA	3 402,62

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
2.3.2.3	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	401,11
2.3.2.4	Taken directly from the 11 kV switchgear of a primary 132 kV substation where the developer reconfigures the existing primary substation from a 100% backup to an ARBC system	300,56
2.3.2.5	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 the backup TRF	139,98
2.3.2.6	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 the backup transformer	33,84
2.3.3	High-voltage connections	
2.3.3.1	For connections made at the 132 kV distribution network, per kVA	
	Conditions will apply for a high-voltage connection. Note: In instances where township owners or developers have already paid a quota charge during township establishment, or where a quota charge was paid at the time of scheme amendments, subdivision or consent use, a quota charge is payable for every kVA by which the notified maximum demand indicated by the end consumer or his/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.	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
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: Electricity Planning and Development, at his/her 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: Electricity Planning and Development may, at his/her own discretion, waive the enforcement of the previous minimum demand charge for a period of time to enable the consumer to prove that the equipment is able to maintain the new, more efficient demand charge.</p>	
3.2	<p>Premises without improvements</p> <p>A charge of basic cost for each registered erf, which in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development can be connected to the City of Tshwane'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
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: Energy and Electricity, 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 ZMD, provided that the floor space ratio used for calculation purposes does not exceed 0,6, an amount per month per kVA	No charge

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
3.2.4	For erven that are municipal property	No charge
3.2.5	For agricultural or special and undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, is in accordance with agricultural, including premises situated in Klerksoord, an amount per month	No charge
3.2.6	For any other use not referred to in 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4 or 3.2.5 above, per erf per month	No charge
3.3	<p>Premises outside the municipal boundaries</p> <p>Unless otherwise agreed on between the City of Tshwane and a developer and/or owner of a township area, fixed charges are also payable in respect of premises situated outside the municipal boundaries but inside the City of Tshwane's electricity supply area. The authorised maximum demand for such premises will be as shown above.</p>	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
B.	GENERAL CHARGES	
1.	Metered connection fees	
1.1	The City of Tshwane will provide the following standard connections between its mains and the electrical installation of proclaimed premises, provided that non-split prepaid metering will only be installed with the approval of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development. Only one such connection would normally be provided to any single premises, provided that in the case of second dwelling units within legally established townships or farms and agricultural holdings receiving an electricity supply at low voltage and in cases where consideration of distance or voltage drop is such that, in the opinion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, additional connections are justified, such additional connections may be provided to the following:	
1.1.1	To a private house receiving a supply at low voltage: A single-phase or three-phase underground cable connection with conventional metering or prepaid metering (traditional overhead roof connections with service conductors are no longer available as standard new connections)	
1.1.2	To an informal residential structure receiving a supply at low voltage: A single-phase overhead bundle or concentric conductor connection with prepaid metering	
1.1.3	To any other premises receiving a supply at low voltage: A single-phase or three-phase underground cable connection	
1.2	Where the nearest connecting point for the proclaimed premises is further than 100 m from the City of Tshwane network, the connecting point for the consumer is, in respect of costing for it, deemed to be no further than 100 m.	
1.3	Fees regarding connections are payable strictly in advance.	
1.4	In the case of an amendment to Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, a consumer may request the City of Tshwane to alter the applicable tariff to his/her premises once a year.	
1.5	In the case of a standard low-voltage cable connection to the premises, the owner or consumer must provide an approved conduit or trench and an approved underground electrical cable with communication cores, as specified in the City of Tshwane Electricity By-law and/or by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, over the entire route across his/her property.	
1.6	For all connections, excluding those referred to in Item B1.7 below, the actual cost of material, labour, supervision, transport and the use of plant and equipment will be calculated, plus 13% overhead cost and administration. That will be the connection cost, provided that the cost for peri-urban consumers is calculated for a connection from a low-voltage supply point.	

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.7	For all connections and services, indicated below as Items B1.8.1 to B1.8.8, the average cost of material, labour, supervision, transport and the use of plant and equipment will be calculated, plus 13% overhead cost and administration. That will be the connection fee.	
1.8	Subject to the terms as set out in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, the following standard connections will be provided by the City of Tshwane:	
1.8.1	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)	
1.8.1.1	Prepaid metering	R 1 700,00
1.8.2	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)	
1.8.2.1	Prepaid metering	2 500,00
1.8.3	All three-phase, maximum-demand (low-voltage and medium-voltage) connections that require only placement of a meter (credit metering)	11 413,50
1.8.4	Cable connection to premises where the required cable must be laid from the existing network to provide the premises with a supply, provided that where the cable length exceeds 40 m, the complete connection will be estimated and be payable. Furthermore, if the required meter box serves more than three consumers, the case will be referred to the Electrical Town Development Functional Unit. (The City of Tshwane provides the meter box as required by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, in the street reserve.)	
1.8.4.1	Single phase, Prepaid metering	20 224,69
1.8.4.2	Three phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase: Prepaid metering	37 140,43
1.8.5	Single-phase overhead bundle/concentric conductor connection (maximum 60 amperes with prepaid metering). The connection will in all cases be made from the City of Tshwane's connection point to the nearest corner of the dwelling, provided that this connection will only be available for informal and low-cost housing where approved by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development.	
1.8.5.1	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low voltage, single phase) up to 80 amperes	10 232,41
1.8.5.2	Metering device with bidirectional energy metering capabilities (low voltage, three phase) up to 100 amperes	11 596,73
1.8.5.3	Metering device with bidirectional capabilities for medium voltage	12 551,75

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.8.6	Temporary connections for builders:	
1.8.6.1	If the final connection point is used or, alternatively, where the builder provides all connection material needed for connection to the closest supply point	Subject to the terms as set out in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Tariffs Part I and the circuit breaker size
1.8.6.2	Temporary overhead connections for builders in overhead reticulated areas where these are not to be used for permanent supply:	
1.8.6.2.1	Single-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes)	7 809,37
1.8.6.2.2	Three-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes per phase)	12 612,87
1.8.7.1	Connections to illuminated street name signs, hoardings and telephone booths (maximum 5 amperes). The contractor provides cabling and trenching as per City of Tshwane specifications.	2 202,83
1.8.7.2	The consumption fee must be included as per Schedule: Supply of Electricity Tariffs Part I	
1.9	General services rendered at the request of a consumer within and outside the municipal boundary. Fees to be paid in advance.	
1.9.1	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:	
1.9.1.1	If existing metering is retained or replaced with a split-type prepaid meter	8 199,44
1.9.1.2	Where a new application for a new electrical connection is received after a building has been demolished and the previous connection has been completely removed (the City of Tshwane provides the meter box and meter in the street reserve, a cable to every associated erf boundary and the connections in the meter box as required by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development)	As per appropriate new connection
1.9.2	Moving an existing cable connection from a meter box affixed to the dwelling unit, or from a meter box on the erf, which box is considered to be dangerous in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 to a boundary meter box (the City of Tshwane provides only the meter box in the street reserve and moves the existing meters and the meter connections to the new meter box)	4 004,83
1.9.3	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.	
1.9.3.1	Split-type single-phase prepaid meter	No charge for first installation

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.9.3.2	If a boundary meter box must be placed, the cost as per item 1.9.2 will be applicable	4 004,83
1.9.3.3	Replacement of an existing three-phase credit meter with a three-phase prepaid meter (retrofit)	No charge for first installation
1.9.4	Relocation of the City of Tshwane's bulk metering point provided that the owner or consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box	
1.9.4.1	Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable	3 704,13
1.9.4.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	4 304,43
1.9.5	Provision of a bulk metering point (meter box only) on request of the owner or consumer to accommodate submetering, provided that the owner or consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box	
1.9.5.1	Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable	6 607,00
1.9.5.2	Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable	8 609,41
1.9.6	New domestic connection will be up to 80A, as set out in Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I: Domestic Single phase tariff	
1.9.7	The downgrading of existing services (all downgrade applications submitted and approved will only be effected on 1 July 2023) – all service or installation upgrades or downgrades are only allowed once in a financial year and must be submitted before the end of the current financial year.	
1.9.7.1	For all downgrades of an existing standard service that require the changing of meters and the circuit breaker size	1 902,27
1.9.7.2	For all low-voltage demand-scale downgrades to 80 amperes or less	4 420,40
1.9.8	Where the consumer requests the restoration of a previously downgraded service (single phase back to three phase), and it can be restored to its previous state without providing new cables and a new meter box	3 804,54
	Where the downgraded service cannot be restored to its previous state by only replacing the meters, the cost will be that of the applicable standard new connection.	
1.9.8.1	Replacement of a stolen or damaged meter:	
1.9.8.1.1	Single phase: Prepaid meter	20 223,33
1.9.8.1.2	Three phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase: Prepaid meter	36 040,99
1.9.8.2	Replacement of a stolen or damaged keypad:	
1.9.8.2.1	For damaged keypad	589,39
1.9.8.2.2	For faulty keypad	Free
1.9.9	Relocation of electrical services at the request of a consumer:	
1.9.9.1	Relocation of meter boxes up to four-way meter boxes	12 813,70
1.9.9.2	Relocation of six-way up to 12-way meter boxes	31 835,74

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.9.9.3	Relocation of a street pole within an overhead reticulated area:	
1.9.9.3.1	An intermediate pole	13 113,85
1.9.9.3.2	A service pole (cut-in)	18 721,89
1.9.9.4	Relocation of a street lamp post within a cable-reticulated area:	
1.9.9.4.1	All street lamp posts except post top	9 710,14
1.9.9.4.2	A single post top (maximum 4 m)	8 910,11
1.9.10	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	2 903,27
2.	Temporary connections	
2.1	Where the City of Tshwane, at the discretion of the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, makes temporary non-metered connection points available to consumers, the following connection fee applies (plus an additional amount for electricity consumption as set out in Item 2.1.1 below): Temporary metered connections will be made available for a maximum of 12 months from the date of installation.	
2.1.1	All connections will only be done on prepaid meters.	
2.1.1.1	Single-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes)	10 211,12
2.1.1.2	Single-phase connection to polling premises, per connection	2 602,17
2.1.1.3	Where a consumer requires a temporary connection of a type not referred to in this tariff and the provision of the connection is approved by the Divisional Head: Electricity Planning and Development, the full cost of such a temporary connection will be payable and a prepaid meter will be installed.	
2.1.1.3.1	The connections referred to in 2.1 are made available free of charge for official municipal and departmental functions.	Free of charge
2.1.1.3.2	In instances where electricity is temporarily supplied at low voltage and where permanent non-metered connections are revealed by means of investigation, and it proves impractical to meter the consumption, the consumption will be estimated according to the rating of the installed apparatus and the hours of use, and the following charges are payable:	
2.1.1.3.2.1	A prepayable amount consisting of an energy charge per kWh, subject to a minimum charge	2,07
2.1.1.3.2.2	The prepayable amount is subject to a minimum charge in terms of the following: For all the temporary metered connections mentioned above, the charges mentioned in Tariff 6 or 8 of Part I of this tariff document will be applicable. For any unauthorised temporary or non-metered connection or a direct unlawful connection found, a fine of R1 000 000 will be issued against the premises associated with it or the director or agent of the company.	440,54

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
3.	Illuminated street name signs, hoardings, telephone booths equipped with lighting (maximum 200 W) and billboards Consumption based on 12 hours per day per sign, hoarding or telephone booth, provided that an annual account for one year's consumption per sign, hoarding or telephone booth is paid in advance with effect from 1 July each year. The following charges will then be applicable:	
3.1	Street name signs	1 601,71
3.2	Billboards For any non-metered billboard, a fine of R1 000 000 will be issued.	7 367,33
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	1 301,02
5.	Fees applicable to resell electricity Fee chargeable by reseller of electricity to recover his/her cost	Refer to Tariffs Part I
6.	Fees applicable for sending an SMS to customers A fee chargeable for an SMS sent to customers to warn them that their electricity will be disconnected unless a certain amount of money is paid by a certain date.	2,55

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
C.	SUNDRY SERVICES	
1.	Fees for discontinuing and reconnecting the supply	
1.1	Discontinuing the supply when the premises changes ownership and discontinuing temporarily at the request of the consumer or owner is a special disconnection:	
1.1.1	For residential premises (main circuit breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase), for conventional and prepaid meters	1 006,74
1.1.2	Domestic bulk supply	2 722,90
1.1.3	Indigents	1 006,74
1.1.4	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	1 955,44
1.1.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	2 722,90
1.1.6	Non-domestic premises:	
1.1.6.1	Non-domestic single phase	1 955,44
1.1.6.2	Non-domestic three phase	2 722,90
1.1.6.3	Low-voltage (400 V) three phase	3 226,68
1.1.6.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	3 959,46
1.1.6.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	6 567,10
1.1.6.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	12 814,67
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)	6 057,27
1.1.7.2	Domestic bulk supply	9 416,36
1.1.7.3	Indigents	6 057,27
1.1.7.4	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	7 667,61
1.1.7.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	9 416,36

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.1.7.6	Non-domestic premises:	
1.1.7.6.1	Non-domestic single phase	32 565,95
1.1.7.6.2	Non-domestic three phase	36 085,07
1.1.7.6.3	Low-voltage (400 V) three phase	38 953,91
1.1.7.6.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	45 009,83
1.1.7.6.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	53 974,18
1.1.7.6.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	63 779,12
1.2	Where an existing overhead roof connection has to be removed due to roof construction alterations, the overhead roof connection will not be restored after completion of the alterations, but the consumer will be obliged to take the applicable underground cable connection	Applicable amount set out in Item B1.7 or B1.8
1.3	The following charges or levies will apply where the meter seals are found to be broken:	
1.3.1	Broken seals reported by a new owner within 30 days of occupation	No charge
1.3.2	Broken seals found by the City of Tshwane:	
1.3.2.1	For residential premises (main circuit breaker size of 80 amperes or less per phase)	23 410,21
1.3.2.2	Industrial premises and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase)	688 535,67
1.4	For the physical delivery of a final demand notice that fees are payable to the City of Tshwane or a notice of non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-law or Regulations (this fee will be levied on a subsequent account), per notice	231,14
1.5	For discontinuing the supply to an electrical installation owing to the non-payment of accounts, provided that the reconnection of the supply will be free of charge.	
1.5.1	For residential premises:	
1.5.1.1	Single-phase domestic supply	1 006,74
1.5.1.2	Three-phase domestic supply	2 062,99
1.5.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	6 375,33
1.5.1.4	Indigents	1 006,74
1.5.2	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	2 062,99
1.5.3	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	3 213,80

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.5.4	Non-domestic premises:	
1.5.4.1	Non-domestic single phase	3 213,80
1.5.4.2	Non-domestic three phase	3 889,79
1.5.4.3	Low-voltage (400 V) three phase	5 546,92
1.5.4.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	9 117,04
1.5.4.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	15 683,70
1.5.4.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial)	19 789,66
1.6	Illegal or unauthorised consumption	
1.6.1	First illegal consumption fee, illegal reconnection, first refusal to disconnect, first RIP or first tamper	
	For illegal consumption, illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, permanent removal of installation, tampering with the electrical installation or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-law or Regulations:	
1.6.1.1	Single-phase domestic supply	23 995,47
1.6.1.2	Three-phase domestic supply	32 437,94
1.6.1.3	Domestic bulk supply	153 761,04
1.6.1.4	Indigents	9 085,89
1.6.1.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	32 437,94
1.6.1.6	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	58 589,92
1.6.1.7	Non-domestic premises:	
1.6.1.7.1	Non-domestic single phase	49 154,43
1.6.1.7.2	Non-domestic three phase	65 666,72
1.6.1.7.3	Low-voltage (400 V) three phase	153 761,04
1.6.1.7.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	688 535,67
1.6.1.7.5	132 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	688 535,67
1.6.1.7.6	275 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial)	688 535,67
1.6.1.8	Tampering with the municipal electricity infrastructure, like VTs and CTs	688 535,67
1.6.2	Second illegal consumption fee, illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, RIP or tamper	
	For the second illegal consumption, illegal reconnection, refusal to disconnect, permanent removal of installation, tampering with the electrical installation or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-law or Regulations:	
1.6.2.1	Single-phase domestic supply	36 403,77
1.6.2.2	Three-phase domestic supply	44 946,84
1.6.2.3	Domestic bulk supply	256 990,65
1.6.2.4	Indigents	12 114,54

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.6.2.5	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of less than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	44 946,84
1.6.2.6	For agricultural holdings, farmland and smallholdings (main circuit breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase or three-phase connection) for conventional and prepaid meters	67 005,04
1.6.2.7	Non-domestic premises:	
1.6.2.7.1	Non-domestic single phase, plus application of Clause 1.6.2.7.7 to 1.6.2.7.9	58 589,92
1.6.2.7.2	Non-domestic three phase, plus application of Clause 1.6.2.7.7 to 1.6.2.7.9	83 504,78
1.6.2.7.3	Low-voltage (400 V) three phase, plus application of Clause 1.6.2.7.7 to 1.6.2.7.9	256 990,65
1.6.2.7.4	11 kV supply (domestic, business, commercial and industrial), plus application of Clause 1.6.2.7.7 to 1.6.2.7.9	816 744,20
1.6.2.7.5	132 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial), plus application of Clause 1.6.2.7.7 to 1.6.2.7.9	816 744,20
1.6.2.7.6	275 kV supply (business, commercial and industrial), plus application of Clause 1.6.2.7.7 to 1.6.2.7.9	816 744,20
1.6.2.7.7	The electrical connection will be removed permanently without prior notice and the municipal services supply account will be null and void	
1.6.2.7.8	The delinquent consumer will be handed over to the Tariffs and Revenue Protection Subsection for a docket process	
1.6.2.7.9	Lost revenue will be recovered over and above the fees, and any equipment or infrastructure costs and replacement costs will be recovered	
1.6.2.8	Tampering with the municipal electricity infrastructure, like VTs and CTs	816 744,20
1.6.2.9	If the consumer wants to restore the removed connection, a new connection must be applied for, provided that no docket has been opened or is pending and that all fees and penalties are paid, or the necessary arrangements have been made.	Applicable amount set out in Item B1.7 or B1.8
2.	Fees where a consumer queries the validity of a credit control action against him/her in terms of credit control, revenue protection or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-law or Regulations	
	Where a consumer queries the validity of an action against him/her, the consumer must pay the following fee in advance, provided that this fee is only refunded to the consumer if his/her query is proved to be sustainable (paid on the next account)	1 155,97

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
3.	Fees for prepaid meter sundries	
3.1	Replacement of a vending card	97,27
4.	Fees for furnishing electrical information by means of programmable electronic meters or programmable data loggers, per study case	3 804,54
5.	Fees for repairing defects for which a consumer is responsible and fees for medium-voltage switching work requested by a consumer	
	When the Energy Business Division and the Electricity Planning and Development Division are called upon to attend to a failure of supply and when such failure of supply is found to be due to a fault on the consumer's installation or due to faulty operation of apparatus used in connection therewith, or if it is found that the current rating of the consumer's main incoming circuit breaker equals or exceeds the current rating of the City of Tshwane's circuit breaker (or to execute medium-voltage switching work at the request of the consumer), the consumer must pay a fee for each such attendance, which will be determined as the cost incurred by the Energy Business Division and the Electricity Planning and Development Division in attending to such failure (or switching work) and this cost will be added to the next account (partially subsidised).	
5.1	If a defect is repaired or switching is performed during office hours:	
5.1.1	Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.1.1	Without fuses	1 902,27
5.1.1.2	Additional per fuse	300,56
5.1.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.1.2.1	Without fuses	1 902,27
5.1.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on the subsequent account.)	1 000,46
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	2 202,83
5.2.1.2	Additional per fuse	300,56
5.2.2	Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)	
5.2.2.1	Without fuses	2 249,49
5.2.2.2	Additional per fuse (The fees will be levied on the subsequent account.)	1 000,46

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
6.	Fees for special meter reading The consumer's meter will be read, as closely as reasonably possible, at intervals of one month. If a consumer requires his/her electricity meter to be read at any time other than the appointed date, the electricity meter will be read separately, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance:	
6.1	Low-voltage consumer	499,34
6.2	Medium- or high-voltage consumer	898,81
7.	Fees for testing	
7.1	If a consumer has reason to believe that an electricity meter is out of order or is registering incorrectly, the meter will be tested by the City of Tshwane, provided that 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-law: No refund will be made if the meter seals are broken or tampering with the meter occurred.	
7.1.1	Single-phase metering (conventional and prepaid meters)	1 302,93
7.1.2	Three-phase metering (conventional and prepaid meters)	1 701,85
7.1.3	Demand metering	1 902,14
7.2	If a consumer has reason to believe that the electricity consumption is not correct due to an installation error, the connection will be tested by the City of Tshwane, provided that the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance for conducting the test, which amount will be refunded on a subsequent account if the City's connection is found to be incorrect, in which case the consumer's account will be adjusted in terms of the applicable section of the Electricity By-law.	1 302,93
7.3	To trace the cable route of a consumer's supply, per case	4 404,03
7.4	To identify a low- or high-voltage cable for a consumer, per case:	
7.4.1	During office hours	4 199,38
7.4.2	After hours	5 207,20
7.5	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's low-voltage supply, per case:	
7.5.1	During office hours	2 805,04
7.5.2	After hours	3 804,54
7.6	To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's high-voltage supply, per case:	
7.6.1	During office hours	7 408,26
7.6.2	After hours	10 810,88

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
8.	Fees for inspecting, testing and commissioning installations, substations, switch rooms and street lights	
8.1	On receipt of a notice in terms of the City of Tshwane Electricity By-law that an installation, substation, switch room or any extension to an installation or street light has been completed and is ready for inspection and testing, such inspection and test will be carried out free of charge.	Free of charge
8.2	If the installation, substation, switch room or street light is found to be incomplete or defective, or fails in any way to comply with the City of Tshwane Electricity By-law and Regulations, the City will not connect the installation, or approve the substation, switch room or street light until such defect or failure has been remedied by the contractor and a further inspection and test are carried out. A prepayable amount will be charged as follows:	
8.2.1	For each such additional, per mini subarea inspection and/or test	2 526,99
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.	870,71
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, line installation or fibre optic cable, or any part of the installation	3 423,80 per meter of cable to be replaced and 1 643,43 per joint made (this price includes material, labour and transport), plus a 10% administration fee, plus VAT
9.1.2	In the case of damage to a medium- or high-voltage cable, per cable per incident	The cost will be calculated per cable plus additional costs incurred for material, labour and transport, plus a 10% administration fee, plus VAT

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
9.2	Damage to street light poles due to construction or road accidents	7 146,44 per street light to be replaced plus a 10% administration fee, plus VAT
9.3	Damage to meter boxes by credit control contractors or affected consumers	2 822,64 per meter box damaged, plus a 10% administration fee, plus VAT
	NOTE: In cases where the excavation or digging occurred without authorisation, or where the provisions of the way leave policy were not followed, the City of Tshwane reserves the right to institute further steps.	
10.	Deposits	
10.1	The minimum amount to be deposited by a consumer with the City of Tshwane in respect of electricity consumption in terms of its Electricity By-law and Regulations will include a water deposit in cases where a water deposit is also payable.	
10.1.1	For single-phase residential consumers, the amount comprises an electricity deposit of R1 037,05 plus a water deposit of R593,00	1 630,05
10.1.2	For all other consumers, the deposit will be calculated on the estimated consumption for two months.	
10.2	The deposit stated in Item 10.1 above will initially be used for any new connection, including a connection for temporary occupation. Once the three-month registered consumption figures are available, the deposit will be adjusted to twice the value of the average monthly electricity and water consumption.	
10.3	Where any deposit amounts to more than R32 483.83 the Chief Financial Officer may, at his/her own discretion, accept an approved guarantee for the deposit amount.	32 483,83
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 will be done in accordance with Items 10.1 to 10.3 above.	
10.5	No deposits for electrical power consumption are payable by consumers who are supplied by means of prepaid metering.	

**SCHEDULE
SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY: RENEWABLE ENERGY
PART III: ENERGY, DEMAND AND FIXED DEMAND CHARGES**

		With effect from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024
1.	<p>RENEWABLE OR EMBEDDED GENERATION CHARGES</p> <p>In terms of the provisions of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 the generation of electricity is a licenced activity. Therefore, the tariffs are subjected to the provisions of the act and are currently interim or pilot.</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>For all the energy charges (energy consumed), fixed charges and demand charges, customers will be charged according to their applicable tariffs as contained in Part I. The tariffs applicable for the type and size of the installation which include a fixed monthly availability charge will apply for the net consumption via the City of Tshwane network.</p> <p>The following monthly fixed charge will apply to all embedded generation customers, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point:</p>	
1.1	DOMESTIC SINGLE OR THREE PHASE	R/month 241,28
1.2	AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND FARM LAND	937,60
1.3	DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE DEMAND SUPPLY: (PART I TARIFFS)	
1.4	DOMESTIC BULK SUPPLY :STANDARD AND TOU (AS PER PART I TARIFFS)	
1.5	NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE (PART I TARIFFS)	
1.6	LOW-VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE (PART I TARIFFS)	
1.7	11 kV SUPPLY DEMAND SCALE (PART I TARIFFS)	
1.8	132 kV SUPPLY DEMAND SCALE (PART I TARIFFS)	
	<p>NOTES</p> <p>Energy charges for importing the City's energy while on renewable tariffs will be equal to the municipal tariff for the applicable tariff category.</p>	
1,9	A credit (reverse) tariff for excess energy generated and transferred to the City of Tshwane grid, per kWh. (Note: It can only be applied after approval by the City of Tshwane.)	c/kWh 70,10
2.	WHEELING TARIFF	
2.1	A tariff per kWh for wheeling electricity through the City of Tshwane network	c/kWh 82,74

D. GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATIONS

1 Glossary

- (i) “after-diversity maximum demand” (ADMD) means the calculated kVA value, allowing for the time difference between the individual maximum demands of all the consumers fed from the same supply point
- (ii) “authorised maximum demand” (AMD) means the kVA value allocated to the premises upon either township establishment, any scheme amendment and/or increase in the supply
- (iii) “area factor” means the factor determined by the social standing and/or capability of the group of consumers to consume more or less power than the average, depending on the amount of funds available to pay for the purchase of electricity

This depicts the probability of higher- or lower-than-average electricity consumption and has absolutely nothing to do with the diversity factor.
- (iv) “diversity factor” means the probability that all connected consumers will draw maximum current at the same time and is a figure between zero and one

Zero means that there is no such chance and one means that the chances are 100% that it will happen.
- (v) “fixed charge” means any monthly amount calculated to cover the annual costs in respect of capital expenditure and the maintenance of equipment installed on the premises by the City
- (vi) “lifeline” means a largely subsidised single-phase first connection with prepaid metering up to a maximum of 20 amperes and is available for informal and low-cost housing only, provided that the current energy tariff set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I is applicable
- (vii) “low voltage”, in terms of Government Notice 2665 of 16 November 1990, means 230 V nominal in the case of a single-phase supply or 230 V ÷ 400 V nominal in the case of a three-phase supply
- (viii) “medium voltage” means more than 400 V but not more than 11 kV
- (ix) “metering point” means the point at which the consumer’s consumption of electricity is metered and which may be at the point of supply or at any other point on the distribution system of the service authority or the electrical installation of the consumer, as specified by the engineer, provided that it meters all of and only the consumer’s consumption of electricity
- (x) “per month” means per month or part of a month
- (xi) “potential dwelling units” means the maximum permissible number of dwelling units that may be erected on premises according to the town-planning scheme
- (xii) “set of metering equipment” means the minimum number of meters necessary for 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 premises acknowledged as town erf by the Registrar of Deeds or the City of Tshwane and excludes agricultural holdings and farmland

2. Interpretations

- (i) Any premises outside a township in respect of which the City is, by reason of the location and extent of such premises and the purpose for which the premises is used, of the opinion that the premises should be deemed to be part of such township, is deemed to be part of such township.
- (ii) Any piece of land divided into or laid out or developed as sited for residential or business purposes in respect of which the City is, by reason of such division, layout or development, of the opinion that it should be deemed to be an approved township, is deemed as such.
- (iii) The electricity consumption for a temporary builder's connection, single- or three-phase, except in cases where the size of the connection requires a low-voltage demand connection or 11 kV connection, is charged according to the applicable non-domestic tariff scales.
- (iv) After the consumer's contractor has completed the SANS-approved cable joint between the City's cable and the consumer's cable, in cable-reticulated areas, the cable joint becomes the responsibility of the consumer.
- (v) Consumption measured by service metering under domestic bulk supply, as set out in terms of Part I of the tariff, does not qualify for free electricity.
- (vi) Guidelines for connection sizes, subject to availability of network capacity and network configuration:

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

Notes

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

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

All above charges are applicable to the current financial year.