

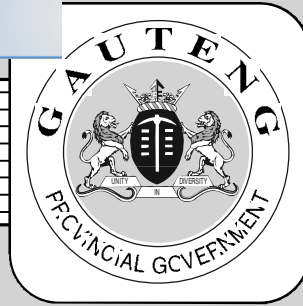


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**THE PROVINCE OF
GAUTENG**



**DIE PROVINSIE
GAUTENG**

Provincial Gazette Extraordinary Buitengewone Provinsiale Koerant

Vol. 21

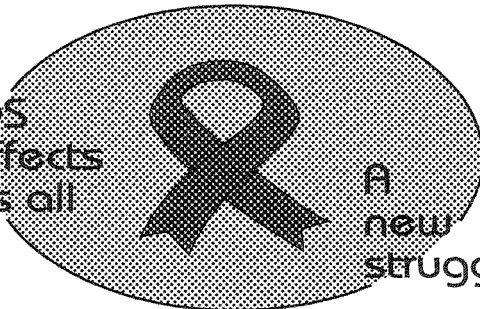
PRETORIA, 24 JUNE
JUNIE 2015

No. 260

PART 1 OF 2

We all have the power to prevent AIDS

AIDS
affects
us all



A
new
struggle

Prevention is the cure

**AIDS
HELPLINE**

0800 012 322

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Period for which rates may be levied

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

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

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

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

Amount due for Rates

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

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

Liability for Rates

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

Rates will be levied monthly.

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 2

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

	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
A. DOMESTIC TARIFF SCALES	
FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY	
For indigent consumers officially registered at the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality the first 100 kWh consumed per thirty-day period per residential unit since the previous meter reading will be issued free of charge.	
1. DOMESTIC SINGLE-&THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL & PREPAID	
Subject to any additional charges contained in PARTII of the Tariff and to the exceptions set out in group(x),this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the following groups of consumers with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase in the case of a single-phase, two-phase or three-phase connection, provided that where a three-phase connection is supplied to the premises and the rating of the consumer's main circuit breaker is more than 80 amperes per phase-excluding bulk domestic complexes, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may determine that the Low Voltage Three-phase Demand Scale will apply (two-phase connections are not available for new connections and the tariff is only applicable to existing two-phase connections)	



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<p>(ii) A boarding house (iii) A flat (iv) A non-profitable nursing home (v) A charitable institution/home (vi) A hostel (vii) A building used exclusively for public works (viii) A club, other than a club licensed under any liquor act (ix) A pumping plant where the water pumped is used exclusively for domestic purposes on premises receiving a supply under this scale of the tariff (x) A building or separate section of a building comprising a number of the foregoing groups or other units used exclusively for residential purposes, the consumption of which is separately metered by the municipality for the determination of charges due under this scale (xi) Classes (iv),(v) and (vii) situated outside legally established townships (xii) Premises for which a written request was submitted to and approved by Executive Director: Energy and Electricity.</p>																	
<p>1.1 DOMESTIC STANDARD SUPPLY SINGLE- AND THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL</p> <p>For a connection with a conventional meter, energy consumed since the previous meter reading is charged for per month or part of a month, and for a prepaid meter the energy charged for all kWh purchased in a calendar month is following per kWh inclusive of environmental levy.</p> <table> <tr> <td>(i) 1 - 100 kWh</td><td>121,96</td></tr> <tr> <td>(ii) 101 - 400 kWh</td><td>141,70</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iii) 401 - 650 kWh</td><td>154,60</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iv) >650 kWh</td><td>165,20</td></tr> </table> <p>1.2 DOMESTIC TIME -OF-USE SUPPLY SINGLE- AND THREE-PHASE: PREPAID</p> <table> <tr> <td>(i) 1 - 100 kWh</td><td>121,96</td></tr> <tr> <td>(ii) 101 - 400 kWh</td><td>141,70</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iii) 401 - 650 kWh</td><td>154,60</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iv) >650 kWh</td><td>165,20</td></tr> </table> <p>1.3 DOMESTIC TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY</p> <p>Currently not available. Time-of-use tariffs will be made available to standard domestic customers when the automated meter reading system with time-of-use capabilities has been implemented and commissioned.</p>	(i) 1 - 100 kWh	121,96	(ii) 101 - 400 kWh	141,70	(iii) 401 - 650 kWh	154,60	(iv) >650 kWh	165,20	(i) 1 - 100 kWh	121,96	(ii) 101 - 400 kWh	141,70	(iii) 401 - 650 kWh	154,60	(iv) >650 kWh	165,20	
(i) 1 - 100 kWh	121,96																
(ii) 101 - 400 kWh	141,70																
(iii) 401 - 650 kWh	154,60																
(iv) >650 kWh	165,20																
(i) 1 - 100 kWh	121,96																
(ii) 101 - 400 kWh	141,70																
(iii) 401 - 650 kWh	154,60																
(iv) >650 kWh	165,20																
<p>2. DOMESTIC BULK SUPPLY</p> <p>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 Executive Director: Energy and Electricity) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection 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 municipality and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or prepaid sub-meters.</p> <p>Residential complexes include blocks of flats, including separate units in terms of the sectional Titles Act, 1971 (Act 66 of 1971), and the sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986), but exclude premises with only a second dwelling unit.</p>																	



PLY

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

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| (a) | A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed per metering point | R452,00 |
| (b) | for all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy: | 135,00c |

2.2 DOMESTIC BULK TIME-OF-USE SUPPLY

Due to the automated meter reading system not being fully implemented and commissioned for Time-of-use metering, the domestic bulk time-of-use will not be available for an interim period. No new applications for this scale will be considered until further notice.

The following charges applicable to standard Domestic Bulk supply will be charged to customers previously on this tariff scale:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| (a) | A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed per metering point | R452,00 |
| (b) | An active energy charge for all kWh consumed during peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy | 135,00c |
| (c) | An active energy charge for all kWh consumed during standard periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy | 135,00c |
| (d) | An active energy charge for all kWh consumed during off-peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy | 135,00c |

NOTES:

- (i) The defined daily time of use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality (Paragraph E).
- (ii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may determine to impose a conversion surcharge to existing customers converting to a time of use tariff, where an impact study indicates a financial saving due to the conversion.
- (iii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this scale.
- (iv) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to reverse the tariff of a complex without notice to standard supply where the resellers fail to accommodate clients in the complex requesting the approved Domestic Time-use tariffs.

**RESELLING TO END USERS IN DOMESTIC COMPLEXES:
REFER TO PARAGRAPH D BELOW**

3. LIFELINE : PREPAID

Subject to any additional charges contained in all PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the following groups of consumers with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 20 amperes in the case of a single-phase connection, where a life-line connection has been taken that is metered by a prepaid meter.

- (i) A residential unit
- (ii) A flat

For all kWh purchased per calendar month, per kWh

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------|
| (i) | The first 100 kWh, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy: | 121,96 |
| (ii) | 101 - 400 kWh, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy: | 141,70 |
| (iii) | 401 - 650 kWh, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy: | 154,60 |
| (iv) | >650 kWh, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy: | 165,20 |



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ARM LAND: CONVENTIONAL OR

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the tariff and excluding premises falling under group (x) of the Domestic Single- and Three-phase: Conventional or prepaid, lifeline: Prepaid or under the Low voltage Three-phase Demand Scale, this scale will apply to premises situated outside legally established townships within or outside the municipal boundaries, and to which electricity is supplied or made available at low voltage, with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 80 amperes per phase in the case of a single-phase or three-phase connection.

For a connection with a **conventional meter** the following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:

An energy charge for each kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh inclusive of environmental levy

147,60c

For a connection with a **prepaid meter**, the following charges will be payable per calendar month or part of a month.

An energy for each kWh inclusive of environmental levy

147,60c

B NON DOMESTIC/BUSINESS TARIFFS SCALES

In accordance with policy positions 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398-

- (1) Non-licensed traders of electricity shall provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licensed distributor in the area.

In accordance to the Electricity Regulations Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) the power and duties of the licensee are-

- (2) A licensee may not discriminate between customers or classes of customers regarding access, tariffs, prices and conditions of service, except for objectively justifiable and conditions of a service, except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by Regulator.

5. NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the following groups of consumers, with a main circuit breaker size of not more than 80 amperes in the case of a single-phase connection:

- (i) A shop, store or business
- (ii) An office block
- (iii) A hotel licensed under the Liquor Act
- (iv) A bar
- (v) A cafe, tearoom or restaurant
- (vi) A combined shop and tearoom
- (vii) A public hall
- (viii) A club licensed under the Liquor Act
- (ix) An industrial, manufacturing concern or service industry
- (x) An educational institution, excluding a hostel, if metered separately
- (xi) A building or section of a building comprising a number of the above classes
- (xii) All consumers not defined under other scales of the tariff

- (a) 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:



- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (i) 60 amperes or less | R775,00 |
| (ii) More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes: | R1 016,00 |

NOTES

For the purpose of this item "circuit breaker" means a double-pole circuit breaker or a neutral switch/circuit breaker combination.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (b) Energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh | 128,27c |
|---|---------|

6. NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE-PHASE: PREPAID

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 80 amperes 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

- (a) 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:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (i) 60 amperes or less | R738,00 |
| (ii) More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes | R986,00 |

- (b) Energy charge

An energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh purchased, per kWh	127,74c
---	---------

NOTES

- (i) For the purpose of this item "circuit breaker" means a double-pole circuit breaker or neutral switch/circuit breaker combination.

- (ii) Fixed charges are payable monthly in advance and will be recovered by the pre-paid vending system. These charges will be allocated to the appropriate account and energy units allocated for the balance of the purchase amount. Should a customer refrain from purchasing energy in any calendar month, the total fixed amount for the inactive purchase months plus the charge for the current month will be automatically recovered before any energy units will be allocated by the vending system

7. NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 150 amperes per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (new connections see NOTES below), to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single-phase: Conventional scale.

- (a) 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:



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(i)	60 amperes or less	R2 359,00
(ii)	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R3 605,00
(iii)	More than 80 amperes but not more than 100 amperes	R5 043,00
(iv)	More than 100 amperes but not more than 125 amperes	R6 335,00
(v)	More than 125 amperes but not more than 150 amperes	R7 702,00

(b)	Energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh, for all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh	128,27c
-----	---	---------

NOTES

- (i) For the purpose of this item, "circuit breaker" means a triple-pole circuit breaker.
- (ii) Since 1 July 2008 no new non-domestic three phase straight connections above 100A are available. These connections are treated as Low voltage demand connections.

8. NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE: PREPAID

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit-breaker size of not more 80 amperes per phase in the case of a three-phase connection, to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single Phase: Conventional scale.

- (a) 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:

(i)	60 amperes or less	R2 238,00
(ii)	More than 60 amperes but not more 80 amperes	R3 387,00
(b)	Energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh, an energy charge for all kWh purchased, per kWh	127,74c

NOTES

- (i) For the purpose of this item "circuit breaker" means a triple-pole circuit breaker.
- (ii) Fixed charges are payable monthly in advance and will be recovered by the pre-paid vending system. These charges will be allocated to the appropriate account and energy units allocated for the balance of the purchase amount. Should a customer refrain from purchasing energy in any calendar month the total fixed amount for the inactive purchase months plus the charge for the next month in advance will be automatically recovered before any energy units will be allocated by the vending system.

C. BULK BUSINESS/NON DOMESTIC DEMAND SCALES

Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariffs, this scale will apply to the premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA.



AND SCALE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the tariff, this scale will apply to the premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for the electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA-implying installed breaker of greater than 70 A three-phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 A – to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single-phase: Conventional scale and the groups of domestic consumers with a main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) - excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection-in the preamble to the Domestic Scale: Single and Three phase. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff upon downgrading to the applicable breaker.

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

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (a) A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point: 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: | R2 004,00 |
| (i) The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and | |
| (ii) The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30 kVA. | R140,00 |
| Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged at 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding twelve months. | |
| (b) An energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh | 89,27c |

10. LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA and load shifting to defined time periods can be arranged, to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) - excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single-phase: Conventional Scale. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.

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

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (a) A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point | R1 995,00 |
| (b) A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays | R140,00 |
| (c) Active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5c/kWh for all kWh consumed during peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh,
in
High demand season (June - August)
Low demand season (September - May) | 411,50c
115,14c |
| (d) An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during standard periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh
High demand season (June - August)
Low demand season(September - May) | 107,30c
72,50c |



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<p>the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh, for all ods since the previous meter reading, per</p>	
kWh	
High demand season (June - August)	61,50c
Low demand season (September - May)	51,25c
NOTES	
(i) The defined daily time of use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality (Paragraph E) – excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.	
(ii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may determine to impose a conversation surcharge to existing customers converting to a time of use tariff, where an impact study indicates a financial saving due to the conversation.	
(iii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this tariff scale.	
11. 11 kV SUPPLY SCALE	
Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises – excluding bulk domestic complexes – situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 000 V.	
Unless the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of more than 200 kVA. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 200 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.	
Due to legislation requiring Time-of-use metering for all bulk consumers, all standard 11 kV connections will be phased out and be replaced with Time-of-use metering. No new standard 11 kV connections will be given.	
The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:	
(a) A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R1 736,00
(b) 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:	
(i) The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and	R139,80
(ii) The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 200 kVA, thus 70% of 200 = 140 kVA. Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where that do not store meter history will be charged at 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding twelve months.	
(c) An energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh	87,90c
Provided that in the case of a consumer who is not supplied with Electricity under the Off-peak Supply Scale, the said Energy charge will be reduced, if the average daily consumption in any month is equal to or greater than 13 kWh per kVA of the maximum demand in that month, to	87,40c



SE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises – **excluding bulk domestic complexes** – situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 000 V and load shifting to defined time periods can be arranged.

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

(a)	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R1 724,00
(b)	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays	R139,80
(c)	Active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh consumed during peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh, in High demand season (June - August) Low demand season (September – May)	383,00c 107,20c
(d)	An active energy charge which includes the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during standard periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh High demand season (June - August) Low demand season (September - May)	101,80c 66,20c
(e)	An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during off-peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh High demand season (June - August) Low demand season (September - May)	54,10c 46,67c

NOTES

- (i) The defined daily time of use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality (Paragraph E) – excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.
- (ii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may determine to impose a conversion surcharge to existing customers converting to a time of use tariff, where an impact study indicates a financial saving due to the conversion.
- (iii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this tariff scale.

13. 11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: MADIBENG

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to the Local Municipality of Madibeng: Hartbeespoort Administrative Unit as per the current agreement.

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

- (a) The amount calculated as per the agreement, based on the current Eskom tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality for the specific in-feed point relating to the area and/or the agreement.
- (b) A surcharge of 5% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of sub-item (a)



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14. 132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is Supplied at 132 000 V.

Unless the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average annual metered load of more than 10 000 kVA or more. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 10 000 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.

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

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (a) A fixed monthly charge whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point | R1 445,00 |
| (b) A demand charge of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays per kVA. | R93,00 |
| (c) An energy charge which includes the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh.
High demand season (June - August)
Low demand season (September - May) | 360,25c
102,20c |
| (d) An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during standard periods since the precious meter reading, per kWh
High demand season (June - August)
Low demand season (September - May) | 95,20c
62,80c |
| (e) An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during off-peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh
High demand season (June - August)
Low demand season (September - May) | 51,80c
44,40c |

NOTES

- (i) The defined daily time of use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality (Paragraph E).
- (ii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may determine to impose a conversion surcharge to existing customers converting to a time of use tariff, where an impact study indicates a financial saving due to the conversion.

15. 132 kV SUPPLY SCALE: WIND TUNNEL

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity retains the right to determine at his discretion, by agreement, the following charges as far as power consumption by the CSIR's Medium Speed Wind Tunnel outside the peak time of Eskom's applicable approved bulk time of use tariff, is concerned:

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point | R1 445,00 |
| (b) An energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5c/kWh for all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh | 218,06c |

Should the Wind tunnel's maximum demand contribute to the Municipality's maximum demand, the tariff will revert to as per the agreement



Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 275 kV.

Unless the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity 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 Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.

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

- (a) The current Eskom Megaflex tariff, excluding the monthly rental that may be applicable to the Municipality.
- (b) A surcharge of 3% on the sum of the net amount calculated in terms of sub-item (a)

17. OFF-PEAK SUPPLY SCALE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries.

The following provisions will be applicable to a supply of electricity supplied or made available during the off-peak periods during the periods as determined by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, to premises receiving a standard supply under either the 132 kV Supply scale or the 11 kV Supply Scale or the Low voltage Three-phase Demand Scale provided that the consumer applies in writing for such off-peak supply which will be subject to the following restrictions:

- (i) The consumer's electrical installation will be arranged in such a way that the off-peak supply can only be used during the times set out in this preamble.
- (ii) The consumer will accept the limitation of such a supply to the capacity of the existing mains and equipment, or, in the case of a new or increased supply, to the capacity of the mains and equipment provided by the municipality, by mutual agreement between the Municipality and the consumer, and any other limitations with regard to the maximum demand or nature of the load which the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may impose.
- (iii) The consumer will compensate the municipality for the provision and installation of the necessary measuring equipment.

Should the application be approved by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, and the off-peak supply be provided or made available, the following charges will be payable:

- (a) A demand charge at 0% per month of the tariff per kVA determined in terms of the tariff scale under which the standard supply is provided to the premises, applied to the value by which the half-hourly maximum demand during the off-peak period exceeds the half-hourly maximum demand applicable to the standard supply.
- (b) An energy charge for all kWh consumed during the off-peak period since the previous meter reading at the tariff per kWh, determined in terms of the tariff scale under which the standard supply is made available to the premises.

DEFINED ON-OFF PEAK PERIODS (as determined by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity)

Peak	Weekdays	06:00 - 22:00
Off-peak	Monday to Thursday	22:00 - 06:00
Friday & Weekends		Friday 20:00 - 06:00 Monday



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In the event of abnormal circumstances, load demand and combinations of premises, the Municipality may provide one supply point at a specific voltage to the premises, and the appropriate scale of the Tariff relating to specific voltage will then be applicable to such premise.

18. GREEN TARIFF

Subject to the availability of green energy, and subject to any additional changes contained in PART II of the Tariff, a green tariff scale based on the time-of-use tariff scales of the City of Tshwane will be available to consumers that qualify for Time-of-use scales and will apply to premises situated within or outside the municipal boundaries.

The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month in respect of the 11 kV time of use Green tariff supply scale:

- (i) The current Tshwane time-of-use tariff scale for the appropriate supply, and
- (ii) A surcharge as determined from time-to-time by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity based on the purchase cost of green electricity and the Draft Market Rules for voluntary green power trading as compiled by the Department of Mineral and Energy affairs.

19. WHEELING TARIFF

Currently the City of Tshwane does not have any tariff structure on wheeling electricity through its network. The Energy and Electricity Division together with the Sustainability Department are working on the wheeling tariff structure, and once it is finalised, it will be submitted to Council for approval.

D. ELECTRICITY RESELLERS TARIFFS (DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL)

ELECTRICITY RESELLER DEFINITION

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

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

20. DOMESTIC BULK SUPPLY (PURCHASES AT BULK POINT)

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 Executive Director: Energy and Electricity) within and outside the municipal boundaries where electricity is supplied in bulk via a single connection at low voltage or medium voltage, to the following classes of consumers:

A Body Corporate or the authorised reselling agent of a bulk residential complex that purchases electricity only for resale to residential dwelling-units on the same premises at the prescribed domestic tariffs of the Municipality and where such consumption is determined by means of conventional or pre-paid sub-meters. Residential complexes include blocks of flats, including separate units in terms of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971 (Act 66 of 1971), and the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986), but exclude premises with only a second dwelling-unit.



onth or part of a month:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| (a) | A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point | R452,00 |
| (b) | For all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy the following tariffs shall apply: | 140,00c |

20.1 RESELLING TO END USERS IN DOMESTIC COMPLEXES

In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398 -

- (a) Non-licensed traders of electricity shall provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licensed distributor in the area.

In accordance to the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) the power and duties of the licensee are -

- (2) 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 is applicable to the reselling of electricity beyond domestic bulk metering point:

- | | | |
|-------|-------------|---------|
| (i) | 1-100 kWh | 140,80c |
| (ii) | 101-400 kWh | 140,80c |
| (iii) | 401-650 kWh | 154,31c |
| (iv) | >650 kWh | 164,90c |

The reseller cannot charge another fee as this fee is inclusive of the meter reading and fixed charge to individually metered consumers.

For all kWh consumed per metering period or prepaid units purchased per calendar month, per kWh inclusive of 3,5 c/kWh environmental levy:

NOTES

Resellers are not allowed to implement the time of use tariffs scale.

Resellers found guilty of charging above the approved tariffs shall be guilty of contravention of the bylaws and NERSA regulations, and a fine of R1 000 000 will be levied against the Reseller/Company/ Director irrespective of the amount charged above allowed tariffs.

R1 000 000

21. RESELLING IN NON-DOMESTIC/ BUSINESS COMPLEXES

In accordance with Policy Position 43 of the Electricity Pricing Policy No. 1398 -

- (1) Non-licensed traders of electricity shall provide the electricity at terms, tariffs and services not less favourably than that provided by the licensed distributor in the area.

In accordance to the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) the power and duties of the licensee are -

- (2) 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.



IC (BULK PURCHASES TARIFFS)

BULK BUSINESS/NON DOMESTIC DEMAND SCALES

Subject to any additional charges contained in Part II of the tariffs, this scale will apply to the premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA.

21.2 LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the tariff, this scale will apply to the premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for the electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA-implying installed breaker of greater than 70 A three phase, but limited to a maximum of 800 A – to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single-phase: Conventional scale and the groups of domestic consumers with a main circuit-breaker size of more than 80 amperes per phase listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) - excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection - in the preamble to the Domestic Scale: Single and Three-phase. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff upon downgrading to the applicable breaker.

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

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| (a) | A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point | R7 000,00 |
| (b) | 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: | R134,00 |
| (i) | The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and | |
| (ii) | The prevailing tariff multiplied by 60% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 50 kVA, thus 60% of 50 = 30 kVA where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) | |
| Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where available. Consumers with meters that do not store meter history will be charged at 60% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding twelve months. | | |
| (c) | An energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed since the previous meter reading, per kWh | 87,70c |

21.3 LOW VOLTAGE THREE-PHASE DEMAND SCALE: TIME OF USE

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within and outside the municipal boundaries for electricity supplied or made available at low voltage, with an annual average metered load of more than 50 kVA and load shifting to defined time periods can be arranged, to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) - excluding bulk domestic complexes and gated domestic communities with a single bulk connection - in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single-phase: Conventional Scale. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 50 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.

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

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point | R7 000,00 |
| (b) | A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays | R134,00 |



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the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all since the previous meter reading, per kWh, in		
High demand season (June - August)		411,49c
Low demand season (September - May)		115,14c
(d) An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during standard periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh		
High demand season (June - August)		107,30c
Low demand season (September - May)		70,56c
(e) An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during off-peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh		
High demand season (June - August)		57,68c
Low demand season (September - May)		49,50c
NOTES		
(i) The defined daily time of use periods throughout the year will be as per the current Eskom Megaflex tariff that may be applicable to the Municipality (Paragraph E) – excluding the application of public holidays. Meters will be set up according to the actual day of the week.		
(ii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may determine to impose a conversation surcharge to existing customers converting to a time of use tariff, where an impact study indicates a financial saving due to the conversation.		
(iii) The Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may impose a specific minimum load requirement for qualification for this tariff scale.		
21.4 11 kV SUPPLY SCALE		
Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises – excluding bulk domestic complexes – situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 000 V.		
Unless the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity determines otherwise, this scale will only be available for premises with an average metered load of more than 200 kVA. In the event where the actual average annual demand is below 200 kVA, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity has the authority to convert the consumer to the applicable tariff.		
Due to legislation requiring Time-of-use metering for all bulk consumers, all standard 11 kV connections will be phased out and be replaced with Time-of-use metering. No new standard 11 kV connections will be given.		
The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:		
(a) A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point		R10 000,00
(b) A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand:		R133,30
Provided that the amount payable in respect of the maximum demand in any month will not be less than the greater of:		
(i) The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the highest demand recorded on the meter during the preceding twelve months, and		
(ii) The prevailing tariff multiplied by 70% of the minimum required demand for the tariff scale, in this instance 200 kVA, thus 70% of 200 = 140 kVA		
Where the metered period exceeds the normal 1 month (approximately 30 days) period, demand will be charged per 30 days period on the actual metered demand where that do not store meter history will be charged at 70% of the highest demand recorded during the preceding twelve months.		



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	environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh loading, per kWh	83,35c
(b)	Provided that in the case of a consumer who is not supplied with Electricity under the Off-peak Supply Scale, the said Energy charge will be reduced, if the average daily consumption in any month is equal to or greater than 13 kWh per kVA of the maximum demand in that month, to	82,85c
21.5 11 kV SUPPLY SCALE: TIME OF USE		
Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the tariff, this scale will apply to premises – excluding bulk domestic complexes – situated within or outside the municipal boundaries where electrical power is supplied at 11 000 V and load shifting to defined time periods can be arranged.		
The following charges will be payable per month or part of a month:		
(a)	A fixed monthly charge, whether or not electricity is consumed, per metering point	R10 000,00
(b)	A demand charge per kVA of half-hourly maximum demand payable in peak and standard periods on weekdays and Saturdays	R133,30
(c)	Active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh consumed during peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh, in High demand season (June - August) Low demand season (September – May)	372,74c 104,50c
(d)	An active energy charge which includes the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during standard periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh. High demand season (June - August) Low demand season (September - May)	97,44c 64,18c
(e)	An active energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh for all kWh consumed during off-peak periods since the previous meter reading, per kWh High demand season (June - August) Low demand season (September - May)	52,19c 45,02c
22. NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE PHASE (RESELLING TARIFFS)		
In accordance to the Electricity Regulations Act, 2006 (Act 4 of 2006) the power and duties of the licensee are -		
A licensee may not discriminate between customers or classes of customers regarding access, tariffs, prices and conditions of service, except for objectively justifiable and conditions of a service, except for objectively justifiable and identifiable differences approved by Regulator.		
22.1 NON-DOMESTIC SINGLE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL/ PREPAID		
Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage to the following groups of consumers, with a main circuit breaker size of not than 80 amperes in the case of a single-phase connection:		
(i)	A shop, store or business	
(ii)	An office block	
(iii)	A hotel licensed under the Liquor Act	
(iv)	A bar	
(v)	A cafe, tearoom or restaurant	
(vi)	A combined shop and tearoom	
(vii)	A public hall	
(viii)	A club licensed under the Liquor Act	
(ix)	An industrial, manufacturing concern or service industry	
(x)	An educational institution, excluding a hostel, if metered separately	
(xi)	A building or section of a building comprising a number of the above classes	
(xii)	All consumers not defined under other scales of the tariff	



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:

(i)	20 amperes or less	R300,00
(ii)	More than 20 amperes but not more than 40 amperes	R500,00
(iii)	More than 40 amperes but not more than 60 amperes	R730,00
(iv)	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R1 000,00

NOTES

For the purpose of this item "circuit breaker" means a double-pole circuit breaker or a neutral switch/circuit breaker combination.

(b)	Energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh	135,20c
-----	---	---------

22.2 NON-DOMESTIC THREE-PHASE: CONVENTIONAL/PREPAID

Subject to any additional charges contained in PART II of the Tariff, this scale will apply to premises situated within legally established townships where electrical power is supplied at low voltage, with a main circuit-breaker size of not more than 150 amperes per phase in the case of an existing three-phase connection (new connections see NOTES below), to the groups of consumers listed in item (i) up to and including (xii) in the preamble to the Non-domestic Single-phase: Conventional scale.

(a) 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:

(i)	20 amperes or less	R750,00
(ii)	More than 20 amperes but not more than 40 amperes	R1 500,00
(iii)	More than 40 amperes but not more than 60 amperes	R2 100,00
(iv)	More than 60 amperes but not more than 80 amperes	R3 100,00
(v)	More than 80 amperes but not more than 100 amperes	R3 700,00
(vi)	More than 100 amperes but not more than 125 amperes	R4 600,00
(vii)	More than 125 amperes but not more than 150 amperes	R5 500,00

(b)	Energy charge which include the environmental levy of 3,5 c/kWh	135,20c
-----	---	---------

E. CURRENT ESKOM MEGAFLEX PERIODS

Peak	Weekdays	07:00 - 10:00 and 18:00 - 22:00
	Saturday	none
	Sunday	none
Standard	Weekdays	06:00 - 07:00 and 10:00 - 18:00 and 20:00 - 22:00
	Saturdays	07:00 - 12:00 and 18:00 - 20:00
	Sundays	none
Off-peak	Weekdays	22:00 - 06:00
	Saturdays	12:01 - 18:00 and 20:00 - 07:00
	Sundays	00:00 - 24:00



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Depending on the NERSA approval, Eskom has submitted the following changes on TOU tariffs during the High Demand season:

Peak Weekdays 06:00 - 09:00 and 17:00 – 19:00

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY PART II

	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>A. ADDITIONAL CHARGES</p> <p>1. Erf quota</p> <p>Erf quota is defined as the authorised maximum demand (AMD) of each individual erf. The after-diversity maximum demand (ADMD) of the erf used for the design of the internal network is calculated as follows:</p> $A = Z \times C$ <p>Where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A = ADMD of the erf measured in kVA Z = Zoned maximum demand (ZMD) or AMD (whichever is the higher) equals the kVA value for erf C = Area factor according to table in A1.2 below <p>(Note: The ADMD values are used for the design of the internal network.)</p> <p>1.1 Zoned maximum demand (ZMD) per erf</p> <p>The ZMD is determined by the Town-planning Scheme and is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Residential 1 - Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Residential, on which only one or, at the most two, dwelling-units per erf, may be erected. (ii) Residential 2 - Group Housing or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Group Housing. <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 of 100 m², or the number of dwelling-units as determined by the Scheme.</p> <p>Where there are twelve dwelling-units (including the service connection or more at a density of twenty dwelling-units or more per hectare, and where the Municipality does not take over the internal electrical network, the premises will be provided with a single connection point. These dwelling-units will be rated at the next, lower kVA rating for the specific area.</p> <p>The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Residential 3 & 4 - Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Multiple Residential. 	<p>13,8 kVA per potential dwelling</p> <p>13,8 kVA per potential dwelling</p> <p>Calculations to be done according to SANS 10142 Annex D point D.3 (b) or as calculated for Residential 2, whichever is the lowest</p>



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<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 of 100 m², or the number of dwelling-units as determined by the Scheme.</p> <p>The final rating and the provision of a single connection point will be at the discretion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity.</p> <p>For hostels or student accommodation :</p> <p>1 unit per phase : 1,00 9 units per phase : 0,46 2 units per phase : 0,72 10 units per phase : 0,45 3 units per phase : 0,62 15 units per phase : 0,42 4 units per phase : 0,57 20 units per phase : 0,40 5 units per phase : 0,53 30 units per phase : 0,38 6 units per phase : 0,50 40 units per phase : 0,37 7 units per phase : 0,48 50 units per phase : 0,36 8 units per phase : 0,47 100 units and more per phase : 0,34</p> <p>For blocks or groups of housing units : $kVA = 3N[(N+4)/(N+1)]$; where N = number of units</p> <p>(iv) Business or Special for recreation, community facility, old age home, or special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Business.</p> <p>(v) Industrial and Light Industrial or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Industrial and Light Industrial.</p> <p>(vi) Agricultural or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Agricultural.</p> <p>(vii) Special for storage, cell phone mast or crèche</p> <p>(viii) Special for hospital</p> <p>(ix) Special for guest house with up to 6 rooms</p> <p>(x) Special for guest house with 7 to 16 rooms</p> <p>(xi) Special for guest house with 17 to and above</p> <p>(xii) Special for garage or filling station without a shop</p> <p>(xiii) Special for garage or filling station with a shop</p> <p>(xiv) Special for primary or secondary school</p> <p>(xv) Special for church or place of worship</p> <p>(xvi) Any other use not referred to in (i) to (xv) above</p>	<p>8,0 kVA per 100 m² of new potential floor area</p> <p>4 kVA per 100 m² of new potential floor area</p> <p>13,8 kVA per erf</p> <p>13,8 kVA per erf</p> <p>5 kVA per 100 m² of potential floor area</p> <p>13.8 kVA per erf</p> <p>41.6 kVA per erf</p> <p>8 kVA per 100m² of potential floor area</p> <p>86.6kVA per erf</p> <p>103.9kVA per erf</p> <p>2 kVA per 100m² of potential floor area</p> <p>13.8KVA per erf</p> <p>0 kVA per erf</p>



With effect from
1 July 2015 to
30 June 2016

1.2 Area factor (C)

The Area factor is determined by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, and is indicative of the geographical load factor of the user area. The area factors are as follows:

- (i) For use in network designs for township development, scheme amendment and connection upgrading

Geographical load factor (ADMD)	Area factor
9 kVA ADMD (very high residential)	0,6522
7 kVA ADMD (high residential)	0,5072
5 kVA ADMD (standard residential)	0,3623
3,5 kVA ADMD (low cost housing)	0,2536
2 kVA ADMD (electricity for all)	0,1449
All other areas and all non residential applications	1,0000

- (ii) Only for use in network designs for new township development

Geographical load factor (ADMD)	Area factor
18 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 80A three-phase	1,3043
15 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 60A three-phase	1,0869
12 kVA ADMD (very high residential) 40A three-phase	0,8696

2. Quota charges

2.1 General

The scales of the tariff for the supply of electricity as detailed in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I are based on the costs associated with the provision of the supply to the various groups of consumers in the normal electrically developed areas within the Tshwane electricity supply area.

Where the supply needs to be provided to new premises or groups of premises or where an existing consumer applies for an increased supply, the cost of extending the distribution and reticulation networks within the Municipality that is not recovered from the tariff for the supply of electricity as set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I must be paid by the developer/consumer as external engineering services.

The developer of a township must provide for and install the full quota allocated per erf for which an application has been made in respect of the distribution and reticulation systems. If the distribution and reticulation systems are not fully installed, the developer must compensate the Municipality for the difference between the allocated quota and the set quota at the prevailing quota charge. This is deemed to be contributions for external engineering services.

The existing quota of the property prior to the latest application for development is used as a credit in the calculation. This quota is calculated in the same way as mentioned above.

The developer is refunded a pro rata portion of the low-voltage or medium-voltage system installed by him or her.

2.2 Determining charges

The quota charge is finally determined by the actual level at which the development connects to the supply system. The charge is calculated as follows:

$$Q = [(Dn - De) C] X$$

- Where
- Q = Quota charge payable in rand
 - Dn = Sum of new development property ADMDs in kVA
 - De = Sum of existing development property ADMDs in kVA
 - C = Area Factor as indicated in 1.2 above
 - X = Contribution per kVA at connection level as indicated in 2.3 below



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>2.3 Contributions</p> <p>The quota charges must be such as to cover the capital liabilities incurred or to be incurred by the Municipality in supplying the distribution and/or reticulation network to increase the quota to the premises or group of premises. The contributions per kVA at the different connection levels are as follows:</p> <p>(i) Low-voltage connections</p> <p>(a) For connections made at an existing metering cubicle, per kVA R2 979,00</p> <p>(b) For connections made to the low-voltage distribution network, per kVA R2 730,00</p> <p>(c) For connections made to the low voltage busbars within miniature and communal substations, as well as to the outgoing terminals of the 11 000/415V transformer on rural lines, per kVA R2 668,00</p> <p>(ii) Medium-voltage connections</p> <p>For connections made at the 11kV distribution network, per kVA:</p> <p>(a) Taken from the 11kV distribution network, per kVA R2 233,00</p> <p>(b) Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a satellite or 132kV substation, per kVA R2 109,00</p> <p>(iii) High Voltage Connections</p> <p>(a) Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer adds a full bay including transformer(s) (transformer B or C) on the existing primary substation. R248,00</p> <p>(b) Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer reconfigures the existing primary substation from a 100% back-up to an ARBC system. R186,20</p> <p>(c) Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer provides a new non firm primary substation including transformer(s) with no primary line (CoT pay for back-up TRF). R86,80</p> <p>(d) Taken directly from the 11kV switchgear of a primary 132kV substation where the developer provides a non firm primary substation including transformer(s) and 4km primary overhead line and CoT pay for back-up transformer. R21,00</p> <p>Conditions will apply for a High Voltage Connection</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In instances where township owners/developers have already paid a quota charge during township establishment, or where a quota charge was paid at the time of scheme amendments, subdivision or consent use, a quota charge is payable for every kVA by which the notified maximum demand indicated by the end consumer or his or her authorized representative exceeds the allocated quota which has already been paid for. The notified maximum demand will then become the AMD of the erf, after payment, calculated at the applicable connection level, has been received.</p>	
<p>3. Fixed charges</p> <p>3.1 Premises with improvements</p> <p>The scales of the tariff for the Supply of Electricity, as detailed in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, are based on the costs associated with the provision of the supply to the various groups of consumers in the normal electricity development areas within the municipal boundaries.</p>	



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016												
<p>Should the calculated fixed demand charge or the average of the demand charge during the preceding twelve months for premises with improvements be less than the fixed charge applicable to those specific premises without improvements, the fixed charge as applicable to the premises without improvements will be charged, provided that the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, at his own discretion, may allow a deduction on the charge.</p> <p>Should a consumer, where a minimum demand charge is applicable as detailed in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, install the necessary Power Factor correction equipment to improve the Power Factor of the premises, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may, at his own discretion, waive the enforcement of the previous minimum demand charge for a period of time to enable the consumer to prove that the equipment is able to maintain the new, more efficient demand charge.</p> <p>3.2 Premises without improvements</p> <p>A charge of basic cost for each registered erf, which in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, can be connected to the Municipality's supply mains, but has not yet been connected, is payable by the owner, provided that premises which have been provided with only a builder's connection are deemed to be not connected.</p> <p>The fixed charges are calculated as shown below:</p> <table> <tr> <td>(i) For all residential premises, per month</td><td>No charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>(ii) For erven zoned Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined (used for a specific use that, in the opinion of the Strategic Executive Director: 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</td><td>No charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iii) For all other uses, except those specifically mentioned below, based on the zoned maximum demand (ZMD), provided that the floor space ratio used for calculation purposes does not exceed 0,6; an amount per month per kVA</td><td>No charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iv) For erven which are municipal property</td><td>No charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>(v) For Agricultural or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Agricultural, including premises situated in Klerksoord, an amount per month</td><td>No charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>(vi) For any other use not referred to in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) above per erf per month</td><td>No charge</td></tr> </table> <p>3.3 Premises outside the municipal boundaries</p> <p>Unless otherwise agreed on between the Municipality and a developer and/or owner of a township area, fixed charges are also payable in respect of premises situated outside the municipal boundaries, but inside the Municipality's electricity supply area. The authorized maximum demand for such premises shall be as shown above.</p> <p>B. GENERAL CHARGES</p> <p>1. Metered Connection fees</p> <p>1.1 The Municipality will provide the following standard connections between its mains and the electrical installation of proclaimed premises, provided that non-split prepaid metering will only be installed with the approval of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity. Only one such connection will normally be provided to any single premises, provided that, in the case of second dwelling-units within legally established townships or farms and agricultural holdings receiving an electricity supply at low voltage and in cases where consideration of distance or voltage drop is such that in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, additional connections are justified, such additional connections may be provided to the following:</p>	(i) For all residential premises, per month	No charge	(ii) For erven zoned Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined (used for a specific use that, in the opinion of the Strategic Executive Director: 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	(iii) For all other uses, except those specifically mentioned below, based on the zoned maximum demand (ZMD), provided that the floor space ratio used for calculation purposes does not exceed 0,6; an amount per month per kVA	No charge	(iv) For erven which are municipal property	No charge	(v) For Agricultural or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Agricultural, including premises situated in Klerksoord, an amount per month	No charge	(vi) For any other use not referred to in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) above per erf per month	No charge	
(i) For all residential premises, per month	No charge												
(ii) For erven zoned Multiple Residential or Special and Undetermined (used for a specific use that, in the opinion of the Strategic Executive Director: 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												
(iii) For all other uses, except those specifically mentioned below, based on the zoned maximum demand (ZMD), provided that the floor space ratio used for calculation purposes does not exceed 0,6; an amount per month per kVA	No charge												
(iv) For erven which are municipal property	No charge												
(v) For Agricultural or Special and Undetermined, for a specific use which, in the opinion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, is in accordance with Agricultural, including premises situated in Klerksoord, an amount per month	No charge												
(vi) For any other use not referred to in (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) above per erf per month	No charge												



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<p>(i) 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.)</p> <p>(ii) To an informal residential structure receiving a supply at low voltage: a single-phase overhead bundle/concentric conductor connection with prepaid metering</p> <p>(iii) To any other premises receiving a supply at low voltage: a single-phase or three-phase underground cable connection.</p> <p>1.2 Where the nearest connecting point for the proclaimed premises is further than 100 m from the Municipality's network, the connecting point for the consumer is, in respect of costing for it, deemed to be no further than 100 m.</p> <p>1.3 Fees in respect of connections are payable strictly in advance.</p> <p>1.4 In the case of an amendment to the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, a consumer may request the Municipality not more than once a year to alter the applicable tariff to his or her premises.</p> <p>1.5 Where the owner/developer of premises makes provision for a substation building for the Municipality, which is needed to provide the premises and adjacent premises with a supply, the owner/developer of the premises must pay the full connection fees, provided that the owner/developer is reimbursed in the next financial year at a cost, rand per m²</p> <p>1.6 In the case of a standard low-voltage cable connection to premises, the owner or consumer must provide an approved conduit or trench and an approved underground electrical cable with communication cores, as specified in the Municipality's Electricity By-laws and/or by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, over the entire route across his or her property.</p> <p>1.7 For all connections, excluding those referred to in item B1.8 below, the actual cost of material, labour, supervision, transport and the use of plant and equipment will be calculated, plus 13% overhead cost and administration, and that will be the connection cost, provided that the cost for peri-urban consumers is calculated for a connection from a low-voltage supply point.</p> <p>1.8 For all connections and services, indicated below as items B1.9.1 to B1.9.8, the average cost of material, labour, supervision, transport and the use of plant and equipment will be calculated, plus 13% overhead cost and administration, and that will be the connection fee.</p> <p>1.9 Subject to the terms as set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, the following standard connections will be provided by the Municipality:</p> <p>1.9.1 Cable reticulated single-phase connections to premises where the required cable has already been laid up to the boundary of the premises, specifically to provide the premises with such a supply (the consumer's contractor provides the SANS approved cable joint, except where existing Pratley-type boxes are installed).</p> <p>(a) Credit metering</p> <p>(b) Prepaid metering (Price includes 100 kWh units)</p> <p>1.9.2 Cable reticulated three-phase connections to premises where the required cable has already been laid up to the boundary of the premises, specifically to provide the premises with such a supply (the consumer's contractor provides the SANS approved cable joint, except where existing Pratley-type boxes are installed).</p> <p>(a) Credit metering – energy only</p> <p>(b) Prepaid metering</p> <p>1.9.3 All three-phase, Maximum demand (Low voltage and Medium voltage) connections that require only placement of a meter (credit metering)</p>	<p>R3 500,00/m²</p> <p>R1 241,00</p> <p>R1 862,00</p> <p>R1 799,00</p> <p>R3 847,00</p> <p>R7 074,00</p>



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
1.9.4 Cable connection to premises where the required cable must be laid from the existing network to provide the premises with a supply, provided that where the cable length exceeds 40 meters the complete connection will be estimated and be payable. Provided further that if the required meter box serves more than three consumers, the case will be referred to the sub-section Town Development (The Municipality provides the meter box as required by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, in the street reserve):	
(a) Single-phase, credit or prepaid metering	R12 535,00
(b) Three-phase, up to and including 80 amperes per phase Credit metering and prepaid metering.	R22 338,00
1.9.5 Single-phase overhead bundle/concentric conductor connection (maximum 60 amperes with prepaid metering). The connection will in all cases be made from the Municipality's connection point to the nearest corner of the dwelling, provided that this connection will only be available for informal and low-cost housing where approved by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity.	
(a) First connection to premises with ready board supplied by Municipality	R3 350,70
(b) First connection to premises with ready board not supplied by Municipality	R2 978,60
(c) Transfer of a connection to a completed top-structure (provided that the owner executes the trenching where necessary)	R1 550,90
1.9.6 Temporary connections for builders:	
(a) If the final connection point is used or, alternatively, where the builder provides all connection material needed for connection to the closest supply point	Applicable amount set out in item B1.7 or B1.8
(b) Temporary overhead connections for builders in overhead reticulated areas:	
(i) Single-phase connection: (maximum 80 amperes)	R4 839,50
(ii) Three-phase connection: (maximum 80 amperes per phase)	R7 818,00
1.9.7 Connections to illuminated street name signs, hoardings and telephone booths (maximum 5 amperes). Contractor provides cabling and trenching as required by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity.	R1 365,00
1.9.8 Lifeline connections to premises (maximum 20 amperes). Restricted to informal and RDP houses only.	
The meter is preprogrammed with the following units:	100 kWh
(a) First connection to premises without ready board supplied by Municipality.	R0,00
Should the ready board of the Municipality not be used, the Municipality must be in possession of a certificate of compliance issued by a registered contractor (as referred to in Regulation 3(1) of the Electrical Installation Regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)) for the specific premises before the connection will be made.	
(b) First connection to premises with ready board supplied by Municipality.	R0,00
(c) Second connection to premises where metering devices have been removed and cannot be accounted for.	R0,00
(d) Second connection to premises where metering devices burned and/or stolen.	R0,00
1.10 General services rendered at the request of a consumer within and outside the municipal boundary. Fees to be paid in advance	



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
1.10.1 Replacement of an existing single or three-phase overhead connection with a single or three-phase cable connection from overhead mains up to the erf boundary, at the request of the consumer:	
(a) If existing metering is retained, provided it is credit meter (subsidised: actual cost R8 500,00)	R6 204,60
(b) If existing metering is replaced with a split-type prepaid meter (subsidised: actual cost R9 500,00)	R5 336,30
(c) Where a new application for a new electrical connection is received after a building has been demolished and the previous connection has been completely removed (The Municipality provides the meter box and meter in the street reserve, a cable to every associated erf boundary and the connections in the meter box as required by the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity.)	As per appropriate new connection
1.10.2 Moving of an existing cable connection from a meter box affixed to the dwelling-unit, or from a meter box on the erf, which box is considered to be dangerous in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993), to a boundary meter box (The Municipality provides only the meter box in the street reserve and move the existing meters and the meter connections to the new meter box.)	R2 482,00
1.10.3 Replacement of an existing credit meter with a prepaid meter (retrofit) provided there is a existing boundary meter box; if not, a pole mounted meter box will be placed.	
(a) Split type single-phase prepaid meter (actual cost R2 610,53: subsidized)	R1 675,00
(b) If a boundary meter box must be placed, the cost as per 1.10.2 will be applicable plus the subsidized cost as per 1.10.3 (a)	R4 157,40
(c) Replacement of existing three phase credit meter with a three phase pre-paid meter (Retrofit).	R4 840,00
1.10.4 Relocation of the Municipality's bulk metering point provided that the owner/consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box	
(a) Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable.	R2 296,00
(b) Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable (actual cost R7 700,00: subsidized)	R2 668,00
1.10.5 Provision of a bulk metering point on request of the owner/consumer to accommodate sub-metering, provided that the owner/consumer supplies communication to the metering equipment, where necessary, and supplies and places the meter box.	
(a) Where a cut-in cannot be performed on the cable (actual cost R3 900,00: subsidised)	R4 095,40
(b) Where a cut-in can be performed on the cable (actual cost R9 800,00: subsidised)	R5 336,30
1.10.6 Upgrading of a 20A lifeline connection, provided that the current energy tariff, as set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, is applicable	
(a) From 20 amperes to 40 amperes	R806,80
(b) From 40 amperes to 60 amperes	R806,80
(c) From 20 amperes to 60 amperes	R1 550,90
1.10.7 Upgrading of a 10A lifeline connection to a 20A lifeline connection, provided that the current lifeline energy tariff, as set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I, will still be applicable	
(a) From 10 amperes to 20 amperes	R0,00
(b) From 10 amperes to 40 amperes	R744,00
(c) From 10 amperes to 60 amperes	R1 241,00
	R1 179,00



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	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
1.10.8 Any downgrade of an existing standard service which only require changing of meters.	
1.10.9 Where the consumer requests the restoration of a previously down-graded service (single-phase back to three-phase) and it can be restored to its previous state without providing new cables and a new meter box	R2 357,60
Where the down-graded service cannot be restored to its previous state by only replacing the meters, the cost will be that of the applicable standard new connection.	
1.10.10 Replacement of a stolen or damaged prepaid meter keypad:	
(a) Pilot-wire split prepaid meter	Free
(b) Split-PLC prepaid meter (including batteries)	Free
1.10.11 Relocation of electrical services at the request of a consumer:	
(a) Relocation of meter boxes up to 4-way meter boxes	R7 942,00
(b) Relocation of 6 way up to 12-way meter boxes	R19 732,00
(c) Relocation of a street pole within an overhead reticulated area:	
(i) An intermediate pole	R8 128,50
(ii) A service pole (cut in)	R11 603,30
(d) Relocation of a street lamp-post within a cable-reticulated area:	
(i) All street lamp-posts except post-top	R6 018,80
(ii) A single post-top (maximum 4m)	R5 522,50
1.10.12 Installation of security lights for public parks for the safety of the public, provided that an existing overhead network is available. If not, the installation cost will be estimated.	
Installation cost per 250W security light	R1 799,30
2. Non- metered connections	
2.1 Where the Municipality, at the discretion of the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, makes temporary non-metered connection points available to consumers, the following connection fee applies (plus an additional amount for electricity consumption as set out in item (iii) below): Temporary non-metered connections will be made available for a maximum of 60 days.	
(i) Connections within and outside the municipal boundaries	
(a) Single-phase connection (maximum 80 amperes)	R6 328,80
(b) Single-phase connection to polling premises, per connection	R1 613,00
(c) Installation of temporary funeral lights at the request of a consumer, provided that existing structures are available to erect the lights, provided further that a maximum of three lights are installed per request and the consumption is calculated for two nights, twelve hours per night (if no structures are available to erect the lights, the cost is estimated and will be payable).	R1 180,00
(d) 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 Executive Director: Energy and Electricity, the full cost of such a temporary connection will be estimated and will be payable.	Estimated
(i) The connections referred to in 2.1 are made available free of charge for official municipal and departmental functions.	Free of charge



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>(ii) In instances where electricity is temporary supplied at low voltage and where permanent non-metered connections are revealed by means of investigation, and it proves impractical to meter the consumption, the consumption will be estimated according to the rating of the installed apparatus and the hours of use, and the following charges are payable:</p> <p>(a) A pre-payable amount consisting of an energy charge per kWh, subject to a minimum charge</p> <p>(b) The pre-payable amount is subject to a minimum charge of</p>	<p>R2,00</p> <p>R273,00</p>
<p>2.2 Where the Municipality has at its disposal permanently installed non-metered connection points, these points can be made available to temporary consumers, and the following charges are payable:</p> <p>(i) A fixed cost is payable for each of the power points in item B2.2(ii):</p> <p>(ii) A fixed cost per day for electricity consumption based on the demand available at the specific power point:</p> <p>(a) Wierda Park Trimark (60A three-phase with 6 single-phase socket outlets):</p> <p>(b) 15A connection at Church Square:</p>	<p>R372,60</p> <p>R248,40 R186,20</p>
<p>3. Illuminated street name signs, hoardings and telephone booths equipped with lighting (maximum 200W)</p> <p>Consumption based on 12 hours per day per sign/hoarding/ telephone booth, provided that an annual account for one year's consumption per sign/hoarding/ telephone booth is paid in advance with effect from 1 July each year:</p>	<p>R992,50</p>
<p>4. Security lights for public parks, mounted onto existing lamp-posts (maximum 250W per light)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>R806,80</p>
<p>5. Fees applicable to reselling of electricity</p> <p>Fee chargeable by the reseller of electricity to recover his or her cost.</p>	<p>As per agreement between the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity and the reseller, per specific connection</p>
<p>6. Fees applicable for sending of SMS to the consumers.</p> <p>A fee chargeable for an SMS sent to customers to warn them that their power will be cut off, unless a certain amount of money is paid by a certain date.</p>	<p>R2,00</p>
<p>C. SUNDRY SERVICES</p>	
<p>1. Fees for discontinuing and reconnecting the supply</p>	
<p>1.1 For discontinuing the supply when the premises change ownership and for discontinuing temporarily at the request of the consumer, provided that the terminal conductors have not been removed, provided further that the reconnection of such supply is also free of charge:</p>	<p>Free of charge</p>
<p>1.2 For discontinuing the supply where the terminal conductors of an overhead roof connection are temporarily removed and re-connected thereafter, at the request of the consumer</p>	<p>R1 302,50</p>



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	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
1.3 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
1.4 For sending, as part of the rates account, information of the tenant's account, which is in arrears, to the owner of the property when deemed necessary by the Municipality	R37,30
1.5 For replacing the meter where the meter seals have been broken (the fees will be levied on a subsequent account)	
(i) Broken seals reported by a new owner	No charge
(ii) Broken seals found by the Municipality	R341,30
1.6 For the physical delivery of a notice that fees are payable to the Municipality or a notice of non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations (this fee will be levied on a subsequent account), per notice	R149,00
1.7.1 For discontinuing the supply to an electrical installation owing to non-payment of accounts, provided that the reconnection of the supply will be free of charge.	
(i) Residential premises	R632,50
(ii) Industrial premises, business premises and smallholdings	R632,50
1.7.2 For discontinuing the supply to an electrical installation owing to non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations, provided that the reconnection of the supply will be free of charge.	
(i) Residential premises	R2 000,00
(ii) Industrial premises, business premises and smallholdings	R2 000,00
1.8 For repeated unlawful reconnections to or tampering with the electrical installation, or continued non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations after a temporary discontinuance referred to in item 1.5 above, the Executive Director: Energy and Electricity may, at his discretion, determine that –	
(i) the meter be moved to the boundary of the premises or that a prepaid meter be installed, where possible	Applicable amount set out in B1.7 or B1.8
(ii) a fee be levied on a subsequent account	R5 000,00
1.9 For permanently removing the connection to a stand where it is found that the electrical installation is still being tampered with or is unlawfully reconnected, or where non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity or By-laws Regulations still occurs after any of the actions in item 1.5 or 1.6 above had been taken (this fee will be levied on a subsequent account)	R15 000,00
For any repeated action which still occurs on item 1.9 above	R22 000,00
If the consumer wants to restore the removed connection, a new connection must be applied for provided that no docket has been opened/pending and that all fees and penalties are paid or necessary arrangements have been made. A new reconnection fee must be paid over and above the levy for permanently removing a connection (RIP) before reconnection can be effected.	Applicable amount set out in item B1.7 or B1.8
2. Fees where a consumer queries the validity of a credit control action against him or her in terms of credit control, revenue protection or non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Electricity By-laws or Regulations.	
Where a consumer queries the validity of an action against him or her, the consumer must pay the following fee in advance, provided that this fee is only refunded to the consumer if his or her query is proved to be sustainable (paid on a next account)	R744,00



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>3. Fees for prepaid meter sundries</p> <p>(a) Replacement of identification card R60,00</p> <p>(b) Issuing of prepaid metering tokens for sub-metered consumers, per token R5,00</p> <p>4. Fees for furnishing of electrical information by means of programmable electronic meters or programmable data loggers, per study case R2 358,00</p> <p>5. Fees for repairing defects for which a consumer is responsible and fees for medium-voltage switching work requested by a consumer</p> <p>When the Electricity Department is called upon to attend to a failure of supply and when such failure of supply is found to be due to a fault on the consumer's installation, or due to faulty operation of apparatus used in connection therewith or if it is found that the current rating of the consumer's main incoming circuit breaker equals or exceeds the current rating of the Municipality's circuit breaker (or to execute medium voltage switching work at the request of the consumer), the consumer must pay a fee for each such attendance, which will be determined as the cost incurred by the Electricity Department in attending to such failure (or switching work) and this cost will be added to a next account (partially subsidized).</p> <p>(i) If a defect is repaired or switching is performed during office hours:</p> <p>(a) Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)</p> <p>i Without fuses R1 179,40</p> <p>ii Additional per fuse R186,00</p> <p>(b) Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)</p> <p>i Without fuses R1 179,40</p> <p>ii Additional per fuse R620,00</p> <p>(The fees will be levied on a subsequent account.)</p> <p>(ii) If a defect is repaired or switching is performed after hours:</p> <p>(a) Low-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)</p> <p>i Without fuses R1 365,00</p> <p>ii Additional per fuse R186,00</p> <p>(b) Medium-voltage consumer (fuse costs are additional, if applicable)</p> <p>i Without fuses R1 425,60</p> <p>ii Additional per fuse R620,00</p> <p>(The fees will be levied on a subsequent account.)</p> <p>6. Fees for special meter reading</p> <p>The consumer's meter will be read, as closely as reasonably possible, at intervals of one month.</p> <p>If a consumer requires his or her electricity meter to be read at any time other than the appointed date, the electricity meter will be read separately, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance:</p> <p>(a) Low-voltage consumer R310,00</p> <p>(b) Medium/high-voltage consumer R558,00</p> <p>7. Fees for testing</p> <p>7.1 If a consumer has reason to believe that an electricity meter is out of order or is registering incorrectly, the meter will be tested by the Municipality, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance, which amount will be refunded on a following account if the meter is found to be registering more than 5% fast or slow, in which case the consumer's account will be adjusted in terms of the applicable section of the Electricity By-laws: No refund will be made if the meter seals are broken or tampering with the meter occurred.</p>	



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
(a) Single-phase metering (conventional meters as well as prepayment meters)	R807,00
(b) Three-phase metering (conventional meters as well as prepayment meters)	R1 055,00
(c) Demand metering	R1 179,00
7.2 If a consumer has reason to believe that the electricity consumption is not correct due to an installation error, the connection will be tested by the Municipality, provided the consumer pays the applicable amount in advance for the conducting of the test, which amount will be refunded on a subsequent account if the Municipality's connection is found to be incorrect, in which case the consumer's account will be adjusted in terms of the applicable section of the Electricity By-laws.	R807,00
7.3 To trace the cable route of a consumer's supply, per case	R2 730,00
7.4 To identify a low- or high-voltage cable for a consumer, per case:	
(a) During office hours	R2 602,80
(b) After hours	R3 227,00
7.5 To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's low-voltage supply, per case:	
(a) During office hours	R1 738,80
(b) After hours	R2 358,00
7.6 To find and identify a cable fault in a consumer's high-voltage supply, per case:	
(a) During office hours	R4 592,00
(b) After hours	R6 700,00
8. Fees for inspection, testing and commissioning of installations, substations, switch rooms and street lights	
8.1 On receipt of a notice in terms of the Municipality's Electricity By-laws that an installation, a substation, a switch room or any extension to an installation or street light has been completed and is ready for inspection and testing, such inspection and test will be carried out free of charge.	Free of charge
8.2 If the installation, substation, switch room or street light is found to be incomplete or defective or fails in any way to comply with the Municipality's Electricity By-laws and Regulations, the Municipality will not connect the installation, or approve the substation, switch room or street light until such defect or failure has been remedied by the contractor and a further inspection and test carried out. A pre-payable amount will be charged as follows:	
(a) For each such additional, per mini-sub area inspection and/or test	R1 566,00
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.	R540,00
9. Deposits	
9.1 The minimum amount to be deposited by a consumer with the Municipality in respect of electricity consumption in terms of the Municipality's Electricity By-laws and Regulations, which amount in cases where a water deposit is also payable, will include such water deposit.	
(a) For single-phase residential consumers (the amount comprises an electricity deposit of R650,00 plus a water deposit of R350,00).	R1 000,00
(b) For all other consumers the deposit will be calculated on the estimated consumption for two months.	
9.2 The deposit stated in item 9.1 above will initially be used for any new connection, including a connection for temporary occupation. Once three months' registered consumption figures are available, the deposit will be adjusted to twice the value of the average monthly electricity and water consumption.	



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
9.3 Where any deposit amounts to more than R25 000,00 the Chief Financial Officer may, at his own discretion, accept an approved guarantee for the deposit amount.	R25 000,00
9.4 The status quo with regard to existing deposits will be maintained and deposits will only be recalculated if the electricity supply has to be disconnected due to non-payment. If such recalculations should take place it would be done in accordance with items 9.1 to 9.3 above.	
9.5 No deposits for electrical power consumption are payable by consumers who are supplied by means of prepaid metering.	

D. GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATIONS

1. Glossary

- (i) "after-diversity maximum demand" (ADMD) means the calculated kVA value, allowing for the time difference between the individual maximum demands of all the consumers fed from the same supply point.
- (ii) "authorized maximum demand" (AMD) means the kVA value allocated to the premises upon either township establishment, any scheme amendment and/or increase in the supply.
- (iii) "area factor" means the factor determined by the social standing and/or capability of the group of consumers to consume more or less power than the average, depending on the amount of funds available to pay for the purchase of electricity. This depicts the probability of higher/lower than average electricity consumption and has absolutely nothing to do with the diversity factor.
- (iv) "diversity factor" means the probability that all connected consumers will draw maximum current at the same time and is a figure between 0 and 1. Zero (0) means that there is no such chance and 1 means that the chances are 100% that it would happen.
- (v) "fixed charge" means any monthly amount calculated to cover the annual costs in respect of capital expenditure and the maintenance of equipment installed on the premises by the Municipality.
- (vi) "lifeline" means a largely subsidized single-phase first connection with prepaid metering up to a maximum of 20 ampere and is available for informal and low-cost housing only, provided that the current energy tariff set out in the Schedule: Supply of Electricity Part I is applicable.
- (vii) "low voltage", in terms of Government Notice 2665 of 16 November 1990, means 230V nominal in the case of a single-phase supply or 230/400V nominal in the case of a three-phase supply.
- (viii) "medium voltage" means more than 400V but not more than 11 000V.
- (ix) "metering point" means the point at which the consumer's consumption of electricity is metered and which may be at the point of supply or at any other point on the distribution system of the service authority or the electrical installation of the consumer, as specified by the Engineer, provided that it meters all of, and only, the consumer's consumption of electricity.
- (x) "per month" means per month or part of a month.
- (xi) "potential dwelling-units" means the maximum permissible number of dwelling-units which may be erected on premises according to the Town-planning Scheme.
- (xii) "set of metering equipment" means the minimum number of meters necessary for measuring the supply under any one scale of the Tariff and on the basis of one connection to the premises.
- (xiii) "zoned maximum demand" (ZMD) means the kVA value allocated to the premises on township establishment.
- (xiv) "proclaimed premises" means a premises acknowledged as a town erf by the registrar of deeds or the Municipality and excludes agricultural holdings and farmland.

2. Interpretations

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



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it or developed as sited for residential or business purposes in reason of such division, lay-out or development, of the opinion that it should be deemed to be an approved township is deemed as such.

- (iii) The electricity consumption for a temporary builder's connection, single- or three- phase, except in cases where the size of the connection requires a low-voltage demand connection or 11kV connection, is charged according to the applicable non-domestic tariff scales.
- (iv) After the consumer's contractor has completed the SANS approved cable joint between the Municipality's cable and the consumer's cable, in cable-reticulated areas, the cable joint becomes the responsibility of the consumer.
- (v) Consumption measured by service metering under Domestic Bulk Supply, as set out in terms of PART I of the Tariff, does not qualify for free electricity.
- (vi) Guidelines for connection sizes, subject to availability of network capacity and network configuration:

Tariff Scale	Credit metering		Prepaid metering	
	Min. kVA	Max. kVA	Min. kVA	Max. kVA
(i) Lifeline	N/A	N/A	-	4,6
(ii) Domestic & Farm-scale single-phase	-	18,4	-	18,4
(iii) Domestic & Farm scale three-phase	-	55,4	-	55,4
(iv) Non-domestic single-phase	-	18,4	-	18,4
(v) Non-domestic three-phase	-	103,9	-	55,4
(vi) Low Voltage (400V) three-phase	50	500		
(vii) 11kV Supply	200	10 000		
(viii) 132kV Supply	10 000	30 000		
(ix) 275kV Supply	30 000	-		

Notes:

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

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

SCHEDULE 3

**SUPPLY OF WATER TARIFF
PART I**

	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
A. CHARGES FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER	
For indigent consumers officially registered at the CoT the first 12 kℓ of water consumption per 30 day period will be afforded free of charge.	
1. SCALE A: AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND FARM PORTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES EXCLUDING CONSUMERS UNDER SCALE C	
The following tariffs are applicable to any consumer who is supplied with water, but who is not a resident within a proclaimed township:	
(a) A quantity charge for water consumed since the previous meter reading is as follows:	
	Per kℓ R
(i) 0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day)	7,73
(ii) 7 to 12 kℓ per 30 days' period	11,03
(iii) 13 to 18 kℓ per 30 days' period	14,49
(iv) 19 to 24 kℓ per 30 days' period	16,76
(v) 25 to 30 kℓ per 30 days' period	19,17
(vi) 31 to 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	20,71
(vii) 43 to 72 kℓ per 30 days' period	22,17
(viii) More than 72 kℓ per 30 days' period	23,73
(b) The application of this tariff is subject to it that -	



With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016																																																													
<p>(i) the connecting pipe is not more than 20 mm in diameter; and</p> <p>(ii) the water is fed from the pipe to a reservoir with a capacity of not less than 2,27 kℓ, and that it is equipped with a float valve:</p> <p>Provided that where special circumstances justify it, the CoT may deviate from the above conditions.</p> <p>2. SCALE B: SINGLE DWELLING-HOUSES (metered separately by the CoT and excluding dwelling-houses from which an unregistered business is run)</p> <p>This scale is applicable to conventional metering, pre-paid yard metering, assumed and shared consumption billing.</p> <p>(a) The tariff applicable to a consumer in a dwelling-house for water consumed since the previous meter reading is as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>(i)</td><td>0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day)</td><td>7,73</td></tr><tr><td>(ii)</td><td>7 to 12 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>11,03</td></tr><tr><td>(iii)</td><td>13 to 18 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>14,49</td></tr><tr><td>(iv)</td><td>19 to 24 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>16,76</td></tr><tr><td>(v)</td><td>25 to 30 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>19,17</td></tr><tr><td>(vi)</td><td>31 to 42 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>20,71</td></tr><tr><td>(vii)</td><td>43 to 72 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>22,17</td></tr><tr><td>(viii)</td><td>More than 72 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>23,73</td></tr></table> <p>Provided further that in the case of duet houses not metered separately, the applicable kℓ in (i) to (vii) be increase by 100%.</p> <p>3. SCALE C: FLATS, TOWN HOUSES AND OTHER SECTIONAL TITLE DEVELOPMENTS ON STANDS WITH MORE THAN TWO DWELLINGS (not metered separately by the Metropolitan Municipality)</p> <p>This scale is also applicable to blocks of flats where businesses are run on the ground floor of the same building.</p> <p>(a) A quantity charge for water consumed since the previous meter reading will be as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>(i)</td><td>0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day), per flat</td><td>7,73</td></tr><tr><td>(ii)</td><td>7 to 12 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>11,03</td></tr><tr><td>(iii)</td><td>13 to 18 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>14,49</td></tr><tr><td>(iv)</td><td>19 to 24 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>16,76</td></tr><tr><td>(v)</td><td>25 to 30 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>19,17</td></tr><tr><td>(vi)</td><td>31 to 42 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>20,71</td></tr><tr><td>(vii)</td><td>43 to 72 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>22,17</td></tr><tr><td>(viii)</td><td>More than 72 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat</td><td>23,73</td></tr></table> <p>4. SCALE D: ALL CONSUMERS WHO DO NOT FALL UNDER SCALE A, B, C AND E</p> <p>(a) The tariff applicable to a consumer for water consumed since the previous meter reading is as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>(i)</td><td>0 – 10 000 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>16,33</td></tr><tr><td>(ii)</td><td>10 001 – 100 000 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>15,50</td></tr><tr><td>(iii)</td><td>More than 100 000 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>14,45</td></tr></table> <p>5. SCALE E: HOMES FOR THE AGED AND RETIREMENT CENTRES</p> <p>(a) A quantity charge for water consumed since the previous meter reading is as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>(i)</td><td>The first 30% of the water consumption per 30 days' period</td><td>0,00</td></tr></table>	(i)	0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day)	7,73	(ii)	7 to 12 kℓ per 30 days' period	11,03	(iii)	13 to 18 kℓ per 30 days' period	14,49	(iv)	19 to 24 kℓ per 30 days' period	16,76	(v)	25 to 30 kℓ per 30 days' period	19,17	(vi)	31 to 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	20,71	(vii)	43 to 72 kℓ per 30 days' period	22,17	(viii)	More than 72 kℓ per 30 days' period	23,73	(i)	0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day), per flat	7,73	(ii)	7 to 12 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	11,03	(iii)	13 to 18 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	14,49	(iv)	19 to 24 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	16,76	(v)	25 to 30 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	19,17	(vi)	31 to 42 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	20,71	(vii)	43 to 72 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	22,17	(viii)	More than 72 kℓ per 30 days' period, per flat	23,73	(i)	0 – 10 000 kℓ per 30 days' period	16,33	(ii)	10 001 – 100 000 kℓ per 30 days' period	15,50	(iii)	More than 100 000 kℓ per 30 days' period	14,45	(i)	The first 30% of the water consumption per 30 days' period	0,00	<p>Per kℓ R</p> <p>Per kℓ R</p> <p>Per kℓ R</p> <p>Per kℓ R</p>
(i)	0 to 6 kℓ per 30 days' period (200 ℓ a day)	7,73																																																											
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(iii)	More than 100 000 kℓ per 30 days' period	14,45																																																											
(i)	The first 30% of the water consumption per 30 days' period	0,00																																																											



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
(ii) The remaining water consumption	15,24
Application may be made to the Water and Sanitation Division to rate the premises primarily used for housing for the aged in accordance with Scale C or Scale E.	
6. BULK WATER SUPPLY TO OTHER MUNICIPALITIES	Per kℓ R
(a) A quantity charge for water supplied since the previous meter reading	7.49
7. WATER LOSS OWING TO DAMAGE TO THE CoT's WATER-PIPE SYSTEM AND/OR INSTALLATIONS	R
Amount payable for water loss owing to damaged pipes (nominal diameters):	
(a) Pipes with a diameter of 40 mm or less	1 080,00
(b) Pipes with a diameter larger than 40 mm up to and including 100 mm	2 338,00
(c) Pipes with a diameter larger than 100 mm up to and including 250 mm	10 371,00
(d) Pipes with a diameter larger than 250 mm up to and including 400 mm	26 378,00
(e) Pipes with a diameter larger than 400 mm up to and including 700 mm	44 360,00
(f) Pipes with a diameter larger than 700 mm	59 950,00
8. REPAIR CHARGES OF DAMAGE TO CoT's WATER-PIPE SYSTEM AND/OR INSTALLATION BY OTHER PEOPLE	
Nominal pipe diameters:	
(a) Pipes with a diameter of 40 mm or less	2 105,00
(b) Pipes with a diameter larger than 40 mm up to and including 100 mm	3 000,00
(c) Pipes with a diameter larger than 100 mm up to and including 250 mm	6 000,00
(d) Pipes with a diameter larger than 250 mm up to and including 400 mm	14 400,00
(e) Pipes with a diameter larger than 400 mm up to and including 700 mm	17 990,00
(f) Pipes with a diameter larger than 700 mm	23 980,00
9. TARIFF FOR UNAUTHORISED WATER CONSUMPTION	
9.1 Amount payable for water consumption obtained through illegal water consumption. (Once-off levy, after which the connection will be formalised.)	
Nominal diameter of connection:	
(a) Pipes with a diameter of 40 mm or less	5 120,00
(b) Pipes with a diameter larger than 40 mm up to and including 100 mm	17 172,00
(c) Pipes with a diameter larger than 100 mm (Spot fines may be imposed in terms of the Standard Water Supply By-laws)	56 850,00
9.2 The quantity charged for the water used for partly or completed constructions of:	
(a) Domestic houses, single story	160 kℓ
(b) Domestic houses, double story	360 kℓ
(c) Other buildings	1 kℓ/m ² build
(d) Groundwork's including boundary walls	0,6 kℓ/m ² of stand area 1,2 kℓ/m ² of stand area



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>(e) Roads, paved areas, services, ext. (Spot fines may be imposed in terms of the Standard Water Supply By-laws)</p> <p>9.3 Amount payable for the water lost during the installation of an illegal water connection. (Once-off levy, after which the connection will be formalised). Levy excludes the amount payable for the volume of water consumed during the period of the illegal connection. The volume will be determined and applied retrospectively.</p> <p>Nominal diameter of connection:</p> <p>(a) Pipes with a diameter of 40 mm or less</p> <p>(b) Pipes with a diameter larger than 40 mm up to and including 100 mm</p> <p>(c) Pipes with a diameter larger than 100 mm (Spot fines may be imposed in terms of the Standard Water-supply By-laws)</p> <p>10. TARIFF FOR UNNECESSARY CUSTOMER COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS</p> <p>Cost per hour or part there-off to conduct a Customer Complaint Investigations related to water supply which primarily stems from invoicing problems. These may range from meters that have been swapped around on accounts, levies for un-authorised consumption, accounts with high water consumption, incorrect meter detail on system etc.</p> <p>11. WATER USED FOR FIRE-FIGHTING</p> <p>The quantity charge for water used to fight fires: - per kℓ</p> <p>B. CHARGES FOR CONNECTING THE WATER SUPPLY</p> <p>The following fees are payable for supplying and laying connecting pipes and for the installation of water meters, not more than 10 m from the nearest connection point.</p> <p>1. METERED CONNECTIONS</p> <p>(a) All water connections</p> <p>Size of meter</p> <p>(i) 15 mm</p> <p>(ii) 20 mm</p> <p>(iii) 25 mm</p> <p>(iv) 40 mm</p> <p>(v) 50 mm</p> <p>(vi) 80 mm</p> <p>(vii) 100 mm</p> <p>(viii) 150 mm</p> <p>(ix) Greater than 150 mm Cost plus 10%</p> <p>(c) Connections for special low-cost housing schemes</p> <p>There will be no charge imposed on the beneficiary of a dwelling or erf established by means of government provided subsidy schemes for low cost housing provided that the beneficiary complies with the Provincial Housing Board requirements for low cost housing. The cost shall be included in the Developmental cost and be paid according to the tariff in the Schedule: Water</p>	<p>R</p> <p>1 035,00</p> <p>2 696,00</p> <p>20 323,00</p> <p>491,23</p> <p>15,69</p> <p>Connection Fee R</p> <p>1 600,00</p> <p>1 760,00</p> <p>2 640,00</p> <p>9 170,00</p> <p>14 150,00</p> <p>17 600,00</p> <p>25 850,00</p> <p>33 680,00</p> <p>R35 000,00 deposit required</p>



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	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>Tariff: Part I: B.1. (a) (i) by the developer. The beneficiary will be responsible for entering into an agreement for the payment of services and paying a deposit as set out in G before being allowed to occupy the property unless a prepaid water meter is provided then no deposit will be required.</p> <p>2. DISCONTINUATION OR RESTRICTION OF THE WATER SERVICE OWING TO FAILURE OF PAYMENT OF MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT</p> <p>Amount payable for the discontinuation or restriction of water services owing to failure to pay:</p> <p>(a) Disconnection or restriction of the water supply to a dwelling-house (reconnecting fee included) (Level 1 & Level 2) 484,00</p> <p>(b) Disconnection or restriction of the water supply to a Flats, Town Houses and Other Sectional Title Developments on stands with more than two dwellings (reconnecting fee included) (Level 1 & Level 2) 650,00</p> <p>(c) Disconnection of the water supply for business/industrial or commercial, excluding dwelling-houses (reconnecting fee included) –</p> <p>(1) Pipes with a diameter of 25 mm or less 484,00</p> <p>(2) Pipes with a diameter of 40mm or more 1 650,00</p> <p>(d) RIP-W: Removal of water supply permanently (RIP) for other water connections, excluding dwelling-houses (reconnecting fees included):</p> <p>Size of meter</p> <p>(i) 15 mm - 50mm diameter 1 130,00</p> <p>(ii) >50 mm - 80mm diameter 3 490,00</p> <p>(iii) >80 mm - 150mm diameter 8 360,00</p> <p>3. MOVABLE WATER METERS</p> <p>Construction Connections</p> <p>The applicant must apply in writing to the Water and Sanitation Division and make it clear for what purpose and for how long the meter is required, following which the Water and Sanitation Division may approve or reject the application. The applicant must undertake, on approval of his or her application, to enter into an agreement in respect of the use of the water meter. The Chief Financial Officer will also levy a consumer deposit.</p> <p>Diameter of meter</p> <p>(a) 50 mm</p> <p>Connection Fee 13 000,00</p> <p>Refund-able deposit 15 000,00</p> <p>4. METERED WATER CONNECTIONS FOR A SPRINKLER SYSTEM</p> <p>Diameter of pipe</p> <p>80 mm nominal 14 300,00</p> <p>100 mm nominal 19 800,00</p> <p>150 mm nominal 24 200,00</p> <p>5. DEPARTMENTAL COST FOR CONNECTIONS AND MOVING OF EXISTING WATER PIPES FOR TOWNSHIP DEVELOPERS (Tariff excludes cost for advertising for water interruptions)</p> <p>(a) Connections for new townships to connect to the City's existing networks (maximum connecting pipe length 3 m):</p> <p>(i) Smaller than or equal to 160 mm nominal (excl material) 10 480,00</p>	



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
(ii) Larger than 160 mm nominal up to and including 250 mm nominal (excl material)	14 250,00
(iii) Larger than 250 mm nominal up to and including 355 mm nominal (excl material)	22 375,00
(iv) Larger than 355 mm nominal (excl material)	33 325,00
(b) Moving existing water (Maximum pipe length 5 m):	
(i) Smaller than or equal to 160 mm nominal (incl material)	14 600,00
(ii) Larger than 160mm nominal up to and including 250mm nominal	23 900,00
(iii) Larger than 250 mm nominal up to and including 500mm nominal (excl. material)	36 300,00
(iv) Larger than 500 mm nominal (excl material)	45 600,00
(c) Moving existing fire hydrant	
(i) Distance smaller than 2m	10 480,00
(ii) Distance more than 2m	16 600,00
(iii) Installation of a fire hydrant	16 160,00
(d) Moving existing fire hydrant (excluding excavation and backfilling)	
(i) Distance smaller than 2m	6 500,00
(ii) Distance more than 2m	8 900,00
(iii) Installation of a new fire hydrant	9 600,00
(e) Locating of existing services (per day)	7 300,00
6. WATER SUPPLY BY WATER TANKER WHEN AVAILABLE	R
6.1 For the volume of water delivered - per kℓ or portion thereof:	100,00
6.2 Daily hire cost of water tanker: per day or part thereof	4 200,00
C. CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE TESTING OF WATER METERS	
For testing a water meter the tolerance on the indication of meters may not exceed:-	
1. 8% of the actual volume passed at actual flow rates of less than Qt; and	
2. 3,5% of the actual volume passed at actual flow rates of not less than Qt in accordance with the Trade Metrology Act, 1973 (Act 77 of 1973) and SABS 1529 (various parts)	
Testing of meter:	R
(a) 25 mm diameter and smaller	1 200,00
(b) 40-50 mm diameter	10 500,00
(c) 80 mm diameter	10 500,00
(d) 100 mm diameter	10 500,00
(e) 150 mm diameter	10 500,00
(f) 200 mm diameter	10 500,00
(g) 50 mm combination meter diameter	10 500,00
(h) 80 mm combination meter diameter	10 500,00
(i) 100 mm combination meter diameter	10 500,00
(j) 150 mm combination meter diameter	15 000,00
D. CHARGES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF WATER SERVICE	



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	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
CONTRIBUTION UNIT RATES	
1. Unit rates for water Water contributions to be made by developers of all new developments in the Tshwane area	
1.1 New Townships	
1.1.1 Unit rate in the case of township development per kilolitre of water estimated to be consumed per day	3 256,00
1.1.2 Rebate according to Policy*	325,00
1.2 All new scheme amendments	
1.2.1 Unit rate in the case of scheme amendments per additional kilolitre of water estimated to be consumed per day	4 237,00
1.2.2 Rebate according to Policy* "Policy on levying contributions for the provision of Engineering Services" approved on 28 October 2004.	325,00
The water consumption and sewerage outflow must be estimated according to the formulae determined by the Executive Director: Water and Sanitation as published in July 2010."	
E. MISCELLANEOUS FEES	
1. (a) Should the water demand of an existing building change for whatever reason or if any additions or alterations to buildings on premises, excluding erven zoned Special Residential, are to be made, an assessment of the size(s) of the water connection must be done. This application must be initiated by the owner of the erf. If a larger water connection has to be provided, the owner of the erf must bear the cost. The connection fees indicated under item B.1. are applicable. In this instance the existing connection will be removed and replaced by a larger one.	
(b) When the water supply to premises has been temporarily disconnected or restricted on account of the non-payment of accounts or the non-compliance with any of the Metropolitan Municipality's water supply by-laws or regulations, the relevant tariff in B.2. is applicable before the premises may be reconnected.	
(c) When the water supply to premises has been temporarily disconnected at the request of the consumer, the consumer must pay the Metropolitan Municipality an amount equal to the actual cost.	
2. For work which the Metropolitan Municipality may undertake at the request of an owner or other body for which no charge has been fixed, the charge will be the cost to the Metropolitan Municipality of all actual expenses, including material, labour, transport, use of tools and plant, plus a surcharge of 10% on such amount in respect of overhead expenses and supervision charges.	
3. The following charges are payable when the service is provided at the special request of the consumer:	
(a) For reading or rereading a water meter: Provided that when the electricity meter is also read at the same time, this tariff will not be applicable unless the Water and Sanitation Division determines otherwise.	R 130,00
(b) For relocating or lowering a connection with a maximum nominal diameter of 25 mm:	
(i) Maximum distance of 5 m	R 730,00
(ii) Further than 5 m	1 210,00



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p>(c) For relocating or lowering a connection with a nominal diameter of larger than 25 mm:</p> <p>At cost, with a deposit of</p> <p>4 235,00</p> <p>(d) When the water supply to premises is permanently discontinued, the water connection is removed at the expense of the Metropolitan Municipality.</p> <p>(e) Where a consumer queries the validity of a unauthorised water consumption charge the consumer shall pay the following fee in advance; provided that this fee shall only be refunded to the consumer when his/her query proved to be sustainable, paid on the next account</p> <p>605,00</p> <p>F. BASIC CHARGE</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of Section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, as amended, the basic charge for any erf, stand, premises or other site, with or without improvements, except premises zoned Special Residential which, in the opinion of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality can be connected to the water main is the tariff per month or part of a month; provided that where such erf, stand, premises or other site is connected to the water main, Tariff Scales A, B, C, D and E will apply, excluding the tariff in terms of this paragraph, with effect from the date of connection.</p> <p>-</p> <p>G. DEPOSITS</p> <p>1. The deposit for the water consumption will be calculated as follows:</p> <p>(a) (i) For residential consumers (SCALE A and SCALE B) 350,00 (ii) For residents of subsidised low cost housing developments 100,00 (iii) All other Consumers will be calculated on the value of the estimated consumption for two months</p> <p>(b) Initially the deposit stated in (a) above shall be used for any new connection. As soon as three months' registered consumption figures are available, the deposit shall be adjusted to twice the value of the average monthly water consumption.</p> <p>(c) Where any deposit amounts to more than R25 000,00 the Chief Financial Officer may, at his/her discretion, accept an approved guarantee for the deposit amount</p> <p>25 000,00</p> <p>(d) The status quo with regard to existing deposits will be maintained and deposits shall only be recalculated if the water supply should be disconnected or restricted due to non-payment. If such recalculation should take place it would be done in accordance with sub-item (b) above.</p> <p>(e) No deposit for water consumption are payable by consumers who are supplied by means of a prepaid water meter.</p>	

PART II INTERPRETATIONS

"Unauthorised water consumption" means water that is not registered by the Metropolitan Municipality's water meter for any reason whatsoever (water used for fire-fighting and/or unmetered water used from the Metropolitan Municipality's system with the written consent of the Water and Sanitation Division, is deemed to be authorised water use.)

"Flat" means a suite of rooms forming a complete unit exclusively used as a residence, and contained in a building consisting of two such dwelling-units or more, excluding a hotel, boarding and lodging undertaking and place of instruction.

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"**tre**" means dwelling-units occupied exclusively by the aged, undertaking and place of instruction.

"Special Residential" is an erf zoned exclusively for one dwelling-house with one home undertaking, which means a suite of rooms forming a unit which is designed, intended or used for residential purposes by a single family.

Note:

Tax payable in terms of the Value-added Tax Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991), will be levied on the above charges.

SCHEDULE 4

SANITATION TARIFF

PART I

		With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016																																																
A	<p>CHARGES FOR THE CONVEYANCE AND PURIFICATION OF DOMESTIC EFFLUENT FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES</p> <p>For indigent consumers officially registered at the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality the first 5,88 kℓ (98% of 6 kℓ) of water consumption per 30 day period will be afforded free of charge.</p> <p>1. AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS AND FARM PORTIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES</p> <p>The following tariff is applicable to any consumer who is supplied with water and who discharges into the Municipality's sewer system, but who is not a resident within a proclaimed township:</p> <p>(a) The quantity of wastewater discharged</p> <p>(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading calculated as a % of water supplied.</p> <table> <tr> <th></th><th>% Discharged</th><th>R/kℓ</th></tr> <tr> <td>(i) 0 – 6 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>98</td><td>5,46</td></tr> <tr> <td>(ii) 7 – 12 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>90</td><td>7,38</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iii) 13 – 18 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>75</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iv) 19 – 24 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>60</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(v) 25 – 30 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>52</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(vi) 31 – 42 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>10</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(vii) More than 42 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>1</td><td>9,51</td></tr> </table> <p>(c) The application of this tariff is subject to the consumer being charged on scale A of the water tariffs.</p> <p>2. SINGLE DWELLING HOUSES</p> <p>This tariff is applicable to all consumers in a dwelling-house supplied with water and that discharge into the municipality's sewer system calculated as follows:</p> <p>(a) The quantity of wastewater discharged.</p> <p>(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous meter reading calculated as a % of water supplied.</p> <table> <tr> <th></th><th>% Discharged</th><th>R/kℓ</th></tr> <tr> <td>(i) 0 – 6 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>98</td><td>5,46</td></tr> <tr> <td>(ii) 7 – 12 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>90</td><td>7,38</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iii) 13 – 18 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>75</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(iv) 19 – 24 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>60</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(v) 25 – 30 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>52</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(vi) 31 – 42 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>10</td><td>9,51</td></tr> <tr> <td>(vii) More than 42 kℓ per 30 days' period</td><td>1</td><td>9,51</td></tr> </table> <p>Provided that in the case of duet houses not metered separately, the applicable kℓ in (i) to (vii) be increased by 100%.</p>		% Discharged	R/kℓ	(i) 0 – 6 kℓ per 30 days' period	98	5,46	(ii) 7 – 12 kℓ per 30 days' period	90	7,38	(iii) 13 – 18 kℓ per 30 days' period	75	9,51	(iv) 19 – 24 kℓ per 30 days' period	60	9,51	(v) 25 – 30 kℓ per 30 days' period	52	9,51	(vi) 31 – 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	10	9,51	(vii) More than 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	1	9,51		% Discharged	R/kℓ	(i) 0 – 6 kℓ per 30 days' period	98	5,46	(ii) 7 – 12 kℓ per 30 days' period	90	7,38	(iii) 13 – 18 kℓ per 30 days' period	75	9,51	(iv) 19 – 24 kℓ per 30 days' period	60	9,51	(v) 25 – 30 kℓ per 30 days' period	52	9,51	(vi) 31 – 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	10	9,51	(vii) More than 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	1	9,51	
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		With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
(c) The application of this tariff is subject to the consumer being charged on scale B of the water tariffs.		
3. FLATS, TOWN HOUSES AND OTHER SECTIONAL TITLE DEVELOPMENTS ON STANDS WITH MORE THAN TWO DWELLINGS (not metered separately by the Metropolitan Municipality)		
(a) The quantity of wastewater discharged.		
(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading calculated as a % of water supplied.		
	% Discharged	R/kℓ
(i) 0 – 6 kℓ per 30 days' period	98	5,46
(ii) 7 – 12 kℓ per 30 days' period	90	7,38
(iii) 13 – 18 kℓ per 30 days' period	75	9,51
(iv) 19 – 24 kℓ per 30 days' period	60	9,51
(v) 25 – 30 kℓ per 30 days' period	52	9,51
(vi) 31 – 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	10	9,51
(vii) More than 42 kℓ per 30 days' period	1	9,51
(c) The application of this tariff is subject to the consumer being charged on Scale C of the water tariffs.		
4. HOMES FOR THE AGED, RETIREMENT CENTRES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES		
(a) The quantity of wastewater discharged.		
(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading calculated as a % of water supplied.		
	% Discharged	R/kℓ
(i) The first 30% of the water consumption per 30 days' period	98	0
(ii) The remaining water consumption	60	9,51
(c) The application of this tariff is subject to the consumer being charged on Scale E of the water tariffs.		
5. COLLECTION OF WASTE WATER BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT		
(a) The quantity charge for waste water discharged		9,51
(b) The quantity of waste water discharged as determined by the Water and Sanitation Division		
6. IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE ABOUT THE APPLICABLE CATEGORY ABOVE, THE DECISION OF THE WATER AND SANITATION DIVISION WILL BE FINAL		
B. CHARGES FOR THE CONVEYANCE AND PURIFICATION OF DOMESTIC EFFLUENT FOR NON RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES		
1. INDUSTRIAL SITES NOT DISCHARGING INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT		
	% Discharged	R/kℓ
(a) The quantity charge for wastewater discharged	60	6,09
(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading be calculated at 60% of the water supplied		
2. PARKS, PUBLIC OPEN SPACES AND BOTANICAL GARDENS		
	% Discharged	R/kℓ
(a) The quantity charge for wastewater discharged	2	6,09
(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading be calculated at 2% of the water supplied		
3. EDUCATION, PLACES OF WORSHIP AND SPORTS GROUNDS		
	% Discharged	R/kℓ
(a) The quantity charge for wastewater discharged	45	6,09



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<p>(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading be calculated at 45% of the water supplied</p>	
<p>4. ALL OTHER CONSUMERS WHO DO NOT FALL UNDER ITEMS 1-4</p>	
<p>(a) The quantity charge for wastewater discharged</p>	<p>R/kℓ 6,09</p>
<p>(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged since the previous water meter reading be calculated at 80% of the water supplied</p>	
<p>5. COLLECTION OF WASTE WATER BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT</p>	<p>R/kℓ</p>
<p>(a) The quantity charge for wastewater discharged</p>	<p>6,09</p>
<p>(b) The quantity of wastewater discharged as determined by the Water and Sanitation Division</p>	
<p>6. IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE ABOUT THE APPLICABLE CATEGORY ABOVE, THE DECISION OF THE WATER AND SANITATION DIVISION WILL BE FINAL</p>	
<p>C. SUPPLY OF PURIFIED WASTE WATER</p>	
<p>The supply of purified waste water by special agreement</p>	<p>0,70</p>
<p>D. INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT CHARGES FOR THE CITY OF TSHWANE METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY JURISDICTION AREA</p>	
<p>1. Normal conveyance and treatment cost</p>	
<p>This cost covers the normal conveyance and treatment of wastewater, of quality equal to domestic wastewater, via a municipal sewer pipe system to a wastewater treatment plant where it is treated.</p>	<p>6,09</p>
<p>This cost is calculated by multiplying the combined unit conveyance and treatment cost by the volume of wastewater discharged into the sewerage system. Industrial consumers will pay for all wastewater discharged into the system. The unit cost is the tariff for industrial consumers with a rebate of :</p>	<p>10%</p>
<p>2. Extraordinary Treatment Cost</p>	
<p>Where the pollution loading (quality) of wastewater discharged into the sewerage system exceeds the pollution loading of normal wastewater, the specific consumer or industrialist will have to accept responsibility for the additional treatment cost</p>	
<p>The extraordinary treatment cost is calculated as follows:</p>	
$T_c = Q_c \left(0,06 \frac{(COD_c - COD_d)}{1000} + 0,25 \frac{(P_c - P_d)}{1000} + 0,15 \frac{(N_c - N_d)}{1000} \right)$	
<p>T_c = Extraordinary treatment cost to consumer</p>	
<p>Q_c = Wastewater volume discharged by consumer in kℓ</p>	
<p>t = Unit treatment cost of wastewater in R/kℓ</p>	
<p>COD_c = Total COD of wastewater discharged by consumer in milligrams/litre and is inclusive of both the biodegradable and non-biodegradable portions of the COD</p>	
<p>COD_d = Total COD of domestic wastewater in milligrams/litre</p>	
<p>P_c = Ortho-phosphate concentration of wastewater discharged by consumer in milligrams of phosphorus/litre</p>	
<p>P_d = Ortho-phosphate concentration of domestic wastewater in milligrams of phosphorus/litre</p>	
<p>N_c = Ammonia concentration of wastewater discharged by consumer in milligrams of nitrogen/litre</p>	
<p>N_d = Ammonia concentration of domestic wastewater in milligrams of nitrogen/litre</p>	
<p>The following are applicable:</p>	



	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016
<p> $t = R0,94/k\ell$ $COD_d = 700 \text{ mg}/\ell$ $P_d = 8 \text{ mg}/\ell$ $N_d = 31 \text{ mg}/\ell$ </p> <p>3. Non-compliance with By-law limits</p> <p>Where the pollution loading (quality) of waste water discharged into the sewerage system exceeds the limits of allowable load as prescribed in the Sanitation By-law the following formula will be applicable:</p> <p> $T_c = Q/D.N (C_{AIP} - B_{LL}/ W_{PL}) t_{nc}$ </p> <p> T_c = Charge for Non Compliance with the By-laws Q = Monthly volume of Industrial Effluent D = Working Days in the Month N = Number of exceeding C_{AIP} = Average concentration of individual parameter which exceeds the limit B_{LL} = By-law limit W_{PL} = Water Affairs special standard limitation on the specific parameter t_{nc} = Tariff </p> <p>4. Inspections</p> <p>The following inspection fees will be levied for the re-inspections of industries and new sewer connections:</p> <p>Fee per visit</p> <p>E. AVAILABILITY CHARGE</p> <p>The owner of any piece of land, with or without improvements, except premises zoned Special Residential, which in the CoT's opinion can be connected to a sewer system must pay a fixed charge of</p> <p>F. THE CHARGE FOR WASTE-FOOD DISPOSAL UNITS IS AS FOLLOWS:</p> <p>The CoT may permit the effluent from a waste-food disposal unit to enter the sewer system of a premises, subject to the payment of a monthly charge of</p> <p>G. BLOCKAGE REMOVAL TARIFF FOR THE CoT</p> <p>In areas where the municipality's sanitation infrastructure and capacity allow it, a service is provided for removing blockages from private sewers without affecting the status quo, at the cost of the owner of the property</p> <p>For the first period of 30 minutes, or part of it For every extra period of 15 minutes, or part of it</p> <p>In cases where a blockage complaint was lodged and a maintenance team subsequently arrives on site, but cannot gain access to the complainant's erf, a call-out charge will be levied against the complainant's account.</p> <p>Call out charge</p> <p>H. FOR WORK THAT THE CoT MAY UNDERTAKE AT THE REQUEST OF THE OWNER OR OTHER BODY FOR WHICH NO CHARGE HAS BEEN FIXED, THE CHARGE WILL BE THE ACTUAL COST OF THE CoT FOR ALL EXPENSES, INCLUDING MATERIAL, LABOUR, TRANSPORT, USE OF TOOLS AND PLANT, PLUS A SURCHARGE OF 10% ON SUCH AMOUNT IN RESPECT OF OVERHEAD EXPENSES AND SUPERVISION FEES</p> <p>I. CHARGES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF SANITATION SERVICE CONTRIBUTION UNIT RATES</p>	<p>R0,65</p> <p>R358,00</p> <p>R135,00</p> <p>R880,00 per Unit</p> <p>R725,00 R255,00</p> <p>R255,00</p>



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	With effect from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016																								
<p>1. Unit rates for waste water Waste water contributions to be made by developers of all new developments in the Tshwane area</p> <p>1.1 New Townships</p> <p>1.1.1 Unit rate in the case of township development per kilolitre of estimated waste water flow from each development per day</p> <p>1.1.2 Rebate according to Policy*</p> <p>1.2 All new scheme amendments</p> <p>1.2.1 Unit rate in the case of scheme amendments per additional kilolitre of estimated waste water flow from each development per day</p> <p>1.2.2 Rebate according to Policy* "Policy on levying contributions for the provision of Engineering Services" approved on 28 October 2004.</p> <p>The water consumption and sewerage outflow must be estimated according to the formulae determined by the Executive Director: Water and Sanitation dated July 2010."</p> <p>J MONITORING OF SEWERAGE PACKAGE PLANTS SERVING MORE THAN ONE STAND</p> <p>The owner will be liable for the cost for the monitoring of the operations and effluent discharged by the package plant</p> <p>Package Plant type A (No larger than 250 kℓ per day design capacity)</p> <p>Package Plant type B (no larger than 500 kℓ per day design capacity)</p> <p>Package Plant type C (no larger than 1 000 kℓ per day design capacity))</p> <p>Package Plant type D (no larger than 2 000 kℓ per day design capacity)</p> <p>Effluent quality released from a package plant</p> <p>The quality of any effluent or waste water released from a Package Plant should conform to the following requirements and the necessary analysis has to be done twice monthly on a composite sample taken over a 24h period.</p> <table> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Required Standard</th></tr> <tr> <td>pH</td><td>5,5 – 7,5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Faecal Coli forms</td><td>None</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dissolved Oxygen</td><td>75% saturated</td></tr> <tr> <td>Chemical Oxygen Demand mg/ℓ</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr> <td>Permanganate value mg/ℓ</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Conductivity mS/m</td><td>15% above intake</td></tr> <tr> <td>Suspended Solids mg/ℓ</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr> <td>Residual chlorine mg/ℓ</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Free & saline ammonia mg/ℓ</td><td>1,0</td></tr> <tr> <td>Nitrates mg/ℓ</td><td>1,5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Soluble ortho phosphate mg/ℓ</td><td>1,0</td></tr> </table> <p>It will be a requirement that the owner of the package plant analyse the effluent of the package plant at their own cost and to make the results available to the CoT on request.</p> <p>Non – compliance will result in the Council effecting corrective measures at the cost of the owner of the plant.</p>	Parameter	Required Standard	pH	5,5 – 7,5	Faecal Coli forms	None	Dissolved Oxygen	75% saturated	Chemical Oxygen Demand mg/ℓ	30	Permanganate value mg/ℓ	5	Conductivity mS/m	15% above intake	Suspended Solids mg/ℓ	10	Residual chlorine mg/ℓ	Nil	Free & saline ammonia mg/ℓ	1,0	Nitrates mg/ℓ	1,5	Soluble ortho phosphate mg/ℓ	1,0	<p>R5 888,00</p> <p>R588,00</p> <p>R6 894,00</p> <p>R588,00</p> <p>R/month</p> <p>1 826,00</p> <p>3 311,00</p> <p>4 059,00</p> <p>5 170,00</p>
Parameter	Required Standard																								
pH	5,5 – 7,5																								
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Soluble ortho phosphate mg/ℓ	1,0																								



PART II

INTERPRETATIONS

“Flat” means a suite of rooms forming a complete unit exclusively used as a residence, and contained in a building consisting of two such dwelling-units or more, excluding a hotel, boarding and lodging undertaking and place of instruction

“Home for the aged and retirement centre” means dwelling-units occupied exclusively by the aged, excluding a hotel, boarding and lodging undertaking and place of instruction

“Children’s home” means a dwelling-unit occupied exclusively by orphans

“Special Residential” is an erf zoned exclusively for one dwelling-house with one home undertaking, which means a suite of rooms forming a unit which is designed, intended of used for residential purposes by a single family

“Parks” means a public area where no access fee is charged and no business is run from.

Note:

Tax payable in terms of the Value Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991), will be levied on the above charges.

SCHEDULE 5

REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES TARIFF

The Municipality reserves the right to determine the type of service, the minimum number of containers and the frequency of services. Only the Municipality or its authorised agent may service or remove containers owned by the Municipality.

The service per residential area or user for the removal of refuse will be determined by the Municipal Manager.

Smallholdings not serviced by the Municipality may dispose their refuse free of charge at landfills to a maximum of 1 000 kg per month.

Garden refuse is part of the normal refuse stream and the city cleansing tariff is applicable.

A daily service is compulsory in terms of the Health Act for each and every business generating food residues.

Only containers provided by the Municipality and marked as such shall be serviced by the Municipality or its authorised agent.

Consumers must pay the applicable tariff per container at the premises irrespective of the number of containers put out for removal.

The tariff for city cleansing is levied against all premises to the equivalent of the number of refuse-removal service units that are provided or could be provided at the premises. These tariffs are applicable irrespective of who removes the generated refuse from the premises.

Lost containers, for which an affidavit is furnished, will be replaced for free. Damaged containers (including damage caused by the collection vehicles of the municipality but excluding fire/excessive heat damage and negligence by user) may be exchanged by the Municipality at no cost.

The applicable charge for the replacement of fire/excessive heat damaged and lost containers and negligence in the absence of an affidavit – R100 as well as the cost of the container at the same price as the contract price of the Municipality.

All vehicles of the Municipality entering and disposing refuse at a landfill shall be charged with the applicable tariff.

Government hospitals, schools, orphanages and registered old age homes within the jurisdiction area of the CoT, as well as the CoT will be charged for refuse removal only from date of application for tariff.