TARIFF BOOK 2023/24

CONTENTS

Clicking on the page number will activate the link to take you to the tariff in question

CONTACT INFORMATION

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IVR Account Payment (Pay-by-Phone)	041 506 5524
IVR Electricity Prepayment Purchase	041 506 5524
IVR Voluntary Meter Reading	041 506 5528
IVR Copy of Latest Statement	041 506 5537
IVR Reporting of Alleged Theft, Fraudulent Activity or Damage to Municipal Property	041 506 5522
IVR SMS Services	31151

FOREWORD

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996) mandates that municipalities provide services to the residents in a sustainable manner. As such, the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 58 of 2003) outlines that the municipalities are to set tariffs for the provision of services.

The sustainability of the electricity and energy business has faced major challenges. Part of the challenges are energy security and the lack of generation capacity in South Africa, which has led to rolling outages throughout the country and steep electricity tariffs from a single supplier, being Eskom. As a result, more customers are deflecting from the NMBM grid seeking alternative energy options, which is continuously resulting in a reduction kWh sold by the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (NMBM). Loadshedding is at an all time high and the additional stress placed on business to meet their targets is high. The Electricity & Energy Directorate is participating in a number of programmes where if successful will assist business to manage the impact of loadshedding in a preferred manner. Such programmes as load curtailment, demand side management and investment tariffs for wheeling and SSEG are being undertaken.

Electricity losses have unfortunately reached unacceptable levels in recent years. This is mainly due to customers who are either not willing or unable to pay for services and thus resorting to electricity theft by means of meter tampering, meter bypass and direct connections. This behaviour is not acceptable and is condemned by the Directorate. Programmes such as those offering amnesty for offenders are some of the offers being made by Council to assist.

The Directorate intends to diversify its energy portfolio in an effort to improve stability around energy security within the city. This will be done through facilitation where customers will be given an option to be able to self-generate power through a guided regulation framework. To this end, the NMBM has approved Net-Billing tariffs that will allow customers to generate and export power back into the NMBM grid.

Additionally, Wheeling tariffs have been approved by the NMBM Council and when introduced, will enable Small Scale Embedded Generators (SSEGs) to use the NMBM grid to export power to their intended customers. The rules for SSEG are published on the NMBM website and are in the process of being updated. While wheeling is limited to a single supplier and single off-take, the Directorate is permitting one to many / many to one /many to many wheeling for entities who hold a NERSA issued Electricity Trading License.

The Directorate's key strategies are to focus on the reduction of electricity losses, mitigating loadshedding and the reduction of electricity tariffs by aggregating the energy resources from Independent Power Producers and self-generation.

The Tariff Book provides a detailed description of each tariff category and offers the customer an opportunity to interact with tariffs, to gain further understanding and, where applicable, select the most suitable tariff available within the set criteria.

It should be noted that some tariffs are phased from this year whilst others are intended to be phased out over the next two to three years. This Tariff Book provides NMBM customers with an opportunity to familiarise themselves with the upcoming changes in the tariff structures and options.

DEFINITIONS

Abbreviation/Term	Explanation/ Definition
1P	1 part
2P	2 part
3P	3 part
4P	4 part
A	Ampere
ATTP	Assistance to the Poor – refers to the programme applicable to domestic customers qualifying for Free Basic Electricity
BS	British Standards
c	Cents
c/kWh	cents per kilowatt-hour
CDU	Consumer Distribution Unit
CT	Current transformer. The CT transforms the primary current of the line conductor to a smaller, more easily managed current that is carried to the meter, which is directly proportional to the primary current.
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (DIN, in English, the German Institute for Standardization)
EHV	Extra High voltage. EHV networks consist of supply at a voltage equal to or greater than 132000 volt (132 kV).
ELV	Extra low voltage (230 volts)
ESA	Electricity Supply Agreement referred to as the agreement between Eskom and the NMBM
EmGen	Embedded Generation
excl.	Excluding
FBE	Free Basic Electricity – a defined quantity of free electricity deemed necessary to provide basic services as determined and funded by the National Government for the self-targeting poor households as a result of the Government policy to alleviate poverty.
FY	Financial Year – a period of twelve months for calculating annual budgets, profits and losses. NMBM's financial year starts at the beginning of July each year and ends at the end of June the following year.
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service. GPRS is a packet-switching technology that enables data transfers through cellular networks. It is used for mobile internet, MMS and other data communications.
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hr	Hour
HV	High voltage. HV networks consist of supply at a voltage greater than 33000 volt (33 kV) up to 132000 volt (132 kV).
IBT	Inclining Block Tariffs
incl.	Including

Abbreviation/Term	Explanation/ Definition
IPP	Independent Power Producer. A generation facility that is connected to the distribution or transmission grid and requires according to schedule 2 of the Electricity Regulation Act a generation license.
kV	Kilovolt. Unit of electrical potential equal to 1000 volts
kVA	Kilovolt-Ampere (measurement for the apparent power)
kWh	Kilowatt hour (measurement of energy consumption)
LV	Low voltage. LV networks consist of supply above 400 volt up to 11000 volt
MV	Medium voltage. MV networks consist of supply above11000 volt (11 kV) up to 33000 volt (33kV).
MVA	megavolt-ampere
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa. A legal entity established in terms of the National Energy Regulator Act, 2004 (Act No. 40 of 2004)
NMBM	Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality, a juristic body, duly established in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998)
POD	Point of delivery of energy
PLC	Power Line Carrier - Communication between the meter and the customer interface unit is by means of PLC technology.
PV	Photovoltaic – PV system is composed of one or more solar panels combined with an inverter and other electrical and mechanical hardware that use energy from the sun to generate electricity.
R	Rand
RF	Radio Frequency
SSEG	Small scale embedded generation. A generator connected to the NMBM network, which is exempt from licensing as set out in Schedule 2 of the Electricity Regulation Act or which has been granted a generation licence as per that Act.
TOU	Time of Use
Electricity trader	An entity that has been issued with a NERSA approved electricity trading license
V	volt
VAT	Value added tax. VAT is now levied at the standard rate of 15% on the supply of goods and services.
VT	Voltage transformer
W	Watt
<	less than
>	greater than
>=	greater than and equal to
<=	smaller than and equal to

Account / bill means the invoice received by a customer for a single point of delivery (POD) or if consolidated, multiple points of delivery for electricity supplied and/or use of the system

Customer means a purchaser of electricity that does not generate electricity.

High-demand season / Winter means the TOU Period from 1 June to 31 August of each year.

Low-demand season / Summer means the TOU Period from 1 September to 31 May of each year.

Maximum demand means the highest average demand measured in kVA or kW at the POD / point of supply during a thirty minute integrating period in a billing month.

Off-peak period means the TOU periods of relatively low system demand.

Peak period means the TOU periods of relatively high system demand.

Smart meter means an electronic device that records electrical energy consumption and bi-directional flow of electrical energy, amongst other parameters, and communicates the information to the electricity utility for monitoring and billing. Smart meters support the recording of energy in load or billing profiles, which are able to be configured with various capture periods. Smart meters typically support four-quadrant energy measurement – i.e. measuring both active (kVA) and reactive (kVAr) power for both forward (import) and reverse (export) power flow. Advanced single phase residential smart meters support four-quadrant measurement.

Tariff means a combination of charging parameters / charges applied to recover measured quantities such as consumption and capacity costs as well as service costs.

Time-of-use (TOU) tariff means a tariff with energy charges that change during different TOU periods and seasons.

TOU periods means time blocks based on the volume of electricity demand during high, mid and low demand periods and may differ per tariff. The TOU periods typically are peak, standard and off-peak periods and differ in high and low demand seasons.

Trader means an entity holding an Electricity Trading License issued by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA).

Wheeling means the delivery of energy over the municipal electricity network. It occurs when a non-utility owned generator sells the energy it produces directly to a third-party buyer / customer and not to the host energy utility, in this case NMBM or via a trader.

31X Domestic and Small Business 230V and 400V less than 300 Amps. SSEG

31Y Domestic and Small Business 230V and 400V less than 300 Amps.

32X Domestic and Small Business 400V greater than 300 Amps and 6600V less than 1MVA.

33Y Domestic and Small Business 400V greater than 300 Amps and 6600V less than 1MVA. SSEG

40X Large Domestic and Business 6600V up till 132 000V. Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA

40Z Large Domestic and Business 6600V up till 132 000V. Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA.SSEG

40Y Large Domestic and Business 6600V up till 132 000V. Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA.Internal Wheeling

INTRODUCTION

Over the last number of years, the electricity landscape has experienced major challenges across the spectrum. Eskom, South Africa's bulk energy supplier, has experienced several challenges including supply shortfalls and financial stress, which resulted in significant tariff increases. In addition to the industry challenges, Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (NMBM) has taken note of the on-going technology developments and associated opportunities. To this end, the opportunities associated with the potential cost reductions in new energy technologies like photovoltaic (PV), wind and energy storage, receives specific attention. Other initiatives to assist in the curtailment of loadshedding such as individual load curtailment, demand side management and similar opportunities are being considered.

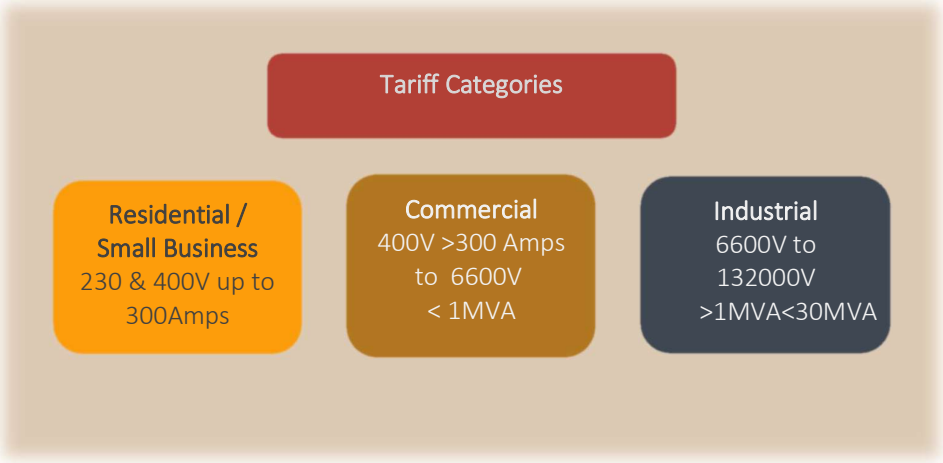
Recent policy and regulatory changes have made it easier for private sector participants to enter the power generation market. This has led to an increase in demand for new services such as net-billing and wheeling.

With the above in mind the NMBM has undertaken a full review of its tariffs to ensure that tariffs:

- reflect the cost of supply, and
- enable new services such as net-billing and wheeling in a cost-effective and sustainable manner.

The tariffs / charges reflected in this document were approved by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) on 04 July 2023. The tariffs are grouped in three main categories based on voltage usage levels.

Tariff categories



The NMBM decided to simplify its electricity tariffs and to improve future sustainability by streamlining the number of tariffs as well as align the tariff structure closer to the Eskom tariff structure, in so doing certain tariffs such as T60 / T61 are no longer available and others may be phased out over the next year allowing a more realistic and simpler tariff structure.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Businesses that have installed photovoltaic (PV) systems at their premises for own usage, will be able, subject to municipal approval, to feed surplus energy back into the NMBM network at the applicable Net Billing TOU tariff. Credits for the feed-in will be allocated to the customer's bill to off-set energy consumed from the network, until the bill for energy consumed from the network during a specific month is zero. Credits will expire at the end of each month.

Guideline

The Renewable Energy Guideline 2021 explains how to benefit from renewable tariffs. The Guideline reflects on the registration process and all the steps required. The Renewable Energy Guideline 2021 is available in the Document Library on the NMBM website[1] under Guidelines / Instructions / Manuals. The document can be accessed by following this link: https://nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/DataRepository/Documents/renewable-energy-guideline-2021_3E32J.pdf

It is important to note that these guidelines are being amended and more user friendly and updated policy being added. The guidelines must be seen as a dynamic document and should be discussed with the relevant Electricity & Energy Directorate official prior to acting on the published version.

Tariffs

Any customers who wish to purchase Renewable Energy (wheeled energy) will have to move to be on the TOU tariffs.

Net Billing Tariffs

A net billing tariff is available to customers who are connected to the network, but generate electricity for own consumption and have surplus energy to be sold back to NMBM. The customer will receive a credit on his / her bill for the electricity exported into the NMBM network to the value of the applicable time of use rate in the Net Billing Tariff. A customer will receive a credit until the bill for energy consumed from the network during a specific month is zero. Credits will expire at the end of each month.

The specific requirements for Net Billing are stipulated in the Renewable Energy Guideline 2021. ***Annexure C*** stipulates the Net Billing Rules, note as per the update in the Tariffs and latest version of the various sections within these rules.

Wheeling Tariffs

The wheeling tariff charge applicable within the tariff itself, is a charge to the off-taker of the renewable energy and is calculated at the same differential between the average NMBM Eskom purchase price *versus* the average selling price of that tariff category and is primarily for using the NMBM's transmission / distribution infrastructure.

Renewable Energy (RE) providers must negotiate with a third-party / off-taker (who is a customer of NMBM), the volume of electricity (kWh) that will be supplied to the said third-party and that the third-party is willing to procure from the renewable energy provider. The

[1] https://nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/documentlibrary

NMBM will charge the third-party the applicable wheeling tariff for the kWh's wheeled through the NMBM network.

The specific requirements for Wheeling are stipulated in the Renewable Energy Guideline 2021. ***Annexure D*** stipulates the rules for wheeling.

Note, the latest version of these guidelines prior to implementation. The guidelines are dynamic and are currently under review.

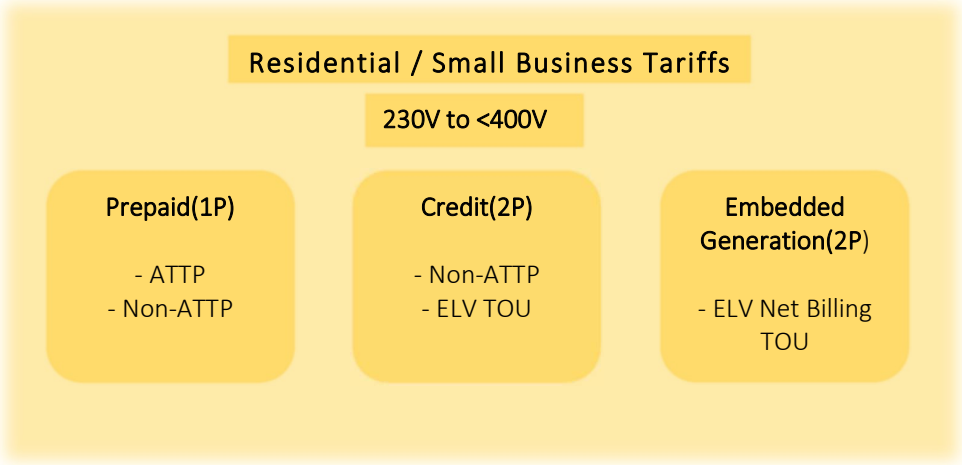
Wheeling is limited to a single supplier and single off-taker relationship. Only entities that are licensed by NERSA to trade in electricity and issued with a valid electricity trading license will be allowed to sell to more than one off-taker as a many to many trader.

SSEG Support Charge

A monthly Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) support fee is charged to every customer who is making use of net billing or wheeling. This charge is levied by NMBM irrespective of the use or not of the renewable tariff for that specific month.

RESIDENTIAL / SMALL BUSINESS TARIFF CATEGORY

(230 Volts to <400 Volts)



Tariff Components	Charges	Voltages
1 Part (1P)	• Energy Charge (c/kWh)	230 V
2 Parts (2P)	• Energy Charges (c/kWh) • Basic Charge (R/Month)	230V

General Guidelines

Prepayment metering is applicable to all new customers. In the case of existing credit metering customers, meters will be read on a two-monthly cycle, while the accounts for the months when meters are not read, will be based on estimated kilowatt-hour consumption.

The objective of the Assistance to the Poor (ATTP) Prepaid Tariff is to improve the lives of the poor / indigents through access to basic services. Therefore, included in this tariff is the first 75 kWh per month at a zero rate. See the ATTP Policy Ref. No 5/18/5/P of 2019 for the qualifying criteria - https://www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/DataRepository/Documents/attp-policy-v3-adopted-4-december-2018.pdf.

Note the various review at this stage does not impact on those qualifying for FBE. The ATTP and non-ATTP prepaid tariffs are currently inclining block tariffs.

The extra low voltage (ELV) TOU tariff applies to, amongst others, customers previously on the Domestic Time of Use (TOU) tariff. The aim of the ELV TOU tariff is to allow domestic customers, where possible, to change their usage patterns to off peak time periods in order to lower energy bills.

In the case of Net Billing, the NMBM will credit the customer's account to the value of the electricity that is fed back into its network at the Net Billing Tariff rates. A customer will receive a credit until the bill for energy consumed from the network during a specific month is zero. Credits will expire at the end of each month.

The Net Billing Tariff includes a fixed charge (SSEG Charge) that will be billed monthly for the network maintenance and supply availability to the customer. The fixed charge is excluded from the credit referred to.

Prospective Net Billing customers are referred to ***Annexure C*** for the qualifying conditions.

ATTP Prepaid Tariff (FBE Tariff) (Prepayment Tariff T01)

Tariff Description

This is an energy only inclining block tariff (IBT) consisting of four energy consumption blocks. This is a single phase 230 volts 60 Ampere supply.

Typical Customers

Low consumption indigent residential customers who meet the following criteria:

- The household income of applicants, from all sources, shall not exceed the equivalent of two state pensions.
- The following child grants will be excluded from the household income determination:
  - Foster child grant
  - Care Depending grant
  - Child support grant
  - Ward committee member stipend

The specific conditions are stipulated in the ATTP Policy Ref. No 5/18/5/P of 2019 - https://www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/DataRepository/Documents/attp-policy-v3-adopted-4-december-2018.pdf.

Energy Charge

Inclining Block Tariffs	Tariffs 2023/24 Excl. VAT (R)	Units
Block 1 (0 to 75 kWh)	151,87	c/kWh
Block 2 (76 to 300 kWh)	166,72	c/kWh
Block 3 (301 to 500 kWh)	276,99	c/kWh
Block 4 (>500 kWh)	312,40	c/kWh

Notes

Example of how the tariff is applied when the customer qualifies for free basic electricity (FBE): Assuming a customer buys a 100 kWh, the first 75 kWh is free, but the customer will pay R1.67 per kWh for the next 25 kWh. Customers can collect their 75 free kWh on the first day of every new calendar month.

Non-ATTP Prepaid Tariff (Prepayment Tariff T01)

Tariff Description

This is an inclining block tariff consisting of three energy consumption blocks. This is applicable to single phase 230 Volt, 80 Ampere and three phase 400 Volt, 100 Ampere supplies.

Typical Customers

This supply is for medium sized residential customers.

Energy Charge

Inclining Block Tariffs	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Block 1: (0 to 300 kWh)	233,98	c/kWh
Block 2: (301 to 500 kWh)	282,35	c/kWh
Block 3: (>500 kWh)	318,41	c/kWh

Non-ATTP Credit Tariff (Scale 31 & 36)

Tariff Description

This is an inclining block tariff consisting of three energy consumption blocks. This tariff is applicable to a single phase 230 Volt, 80 Ampere and three phase 400 Volt, 100 Ampere supplies.

Typical Customers

This supply is for medium to larger sized residential customers

Charges

Non-ATTP Domestic Credit Tariff Scale 31 & 36

Inclining Block Tariffs	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	60,00	R/month
Block 1: (0 to 300 kWh)	233,98	c/kWh
Block 2: (301 to 500 kWh)	282,35	c/kWh
Block 3: (> 500 kWh)	318,41	c/kWh

Basic Charge

The charge is a fixed monthly charge for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Notes

Estimated readings are captured in the months that no meter readings were done. As soon as an actual reading is done, the bill gets adjusted for over- or underestimates.

Customers on this tariff can convert to the Extra Low Voltage Time of Use tariff as a prepaid or a credit customer.

Extra Low/Low Voltage Time of Use Tariff (Scale 31Y & Previously 31TOU)

Tariff Description

This tariff is a new three-part time of use (TOU) tariff for the residential or small business customers with a four-quadrant smart TOU credit or prepaid meter.

Typical Customers

This tariff is for residential or small business customers (barring ATTP Prepaid customers). This is applicable to single phase 230 and three phase 400V Volt Customers up to 300 Amps.

Charges

Extra Low Voltage Time of Use Tariff Scale 31Y and previous 31TOU

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	98,43	R/month
Winter:		
Peak	649,08	c/kWh
Standard	237,15	c/kWh
Off-Peak	155,34	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	250,88	c/kWh
Standard	190,77	c/kWh
Off Peak	142,28	c/kWh

Basic Charge

The charge is a fixed monthly charge for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Energy Charge

The energy component of the tariff consists of six TOU energy charges based on the metered consumption in kWh during the corresponding TOU periods. The TOU period definitions are set out in ***Annexure A***.

Extra Low Voltage Net Billing Tariff (Scale 31X)

Tariff Description

This is a new three-part TOU tariff for residential or small business customers with a four-quadrant smart TOU credit or prepaid meter that qualifies as embedded generation customers. The tariff will be applicable to single phase 230 and 400 Volt Customers up to 300 Amps.

Typical Customers

Residential or small business customers that generate for own consumption energy via embedded generation facilities and approved to earn credits by feeding surplus energy back into NMBM's networks.

Extra Low Voltage Time of Use Tariff Scale 31X

Debits At 31Y energy rates	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	98,43	R/month
Winter:		
Peak	649,08	c/kWh
Standard	237,15	c/kWh
Off-Peak	155,34	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	250,88	c/kWh
Standard	190,77	c/kWh
Off Peak	142,28	c/kWh

Credits At 31X energy rates	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
SSEG Support Charge	49,22	R/month
Winter:		
Peak	421,10	c/kWh
Standard	135,15	c/kWh
Off-Peak	78,37	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	144,67	c/kWh
Standard	102,98	c/kWh
Off Peak	69,30	c/kWh

Charges

Net Billing Charge

The TOU energy credits shall apply for energy measured and delivered to NMBM. There are six TOU energy credit rates based on the metered consumption in kWh during the corresponding TOU periods. The TOU period definitions are set out in ***Annexure A***. Excess credits will expire at the end of each month.

SSEG Support Charge

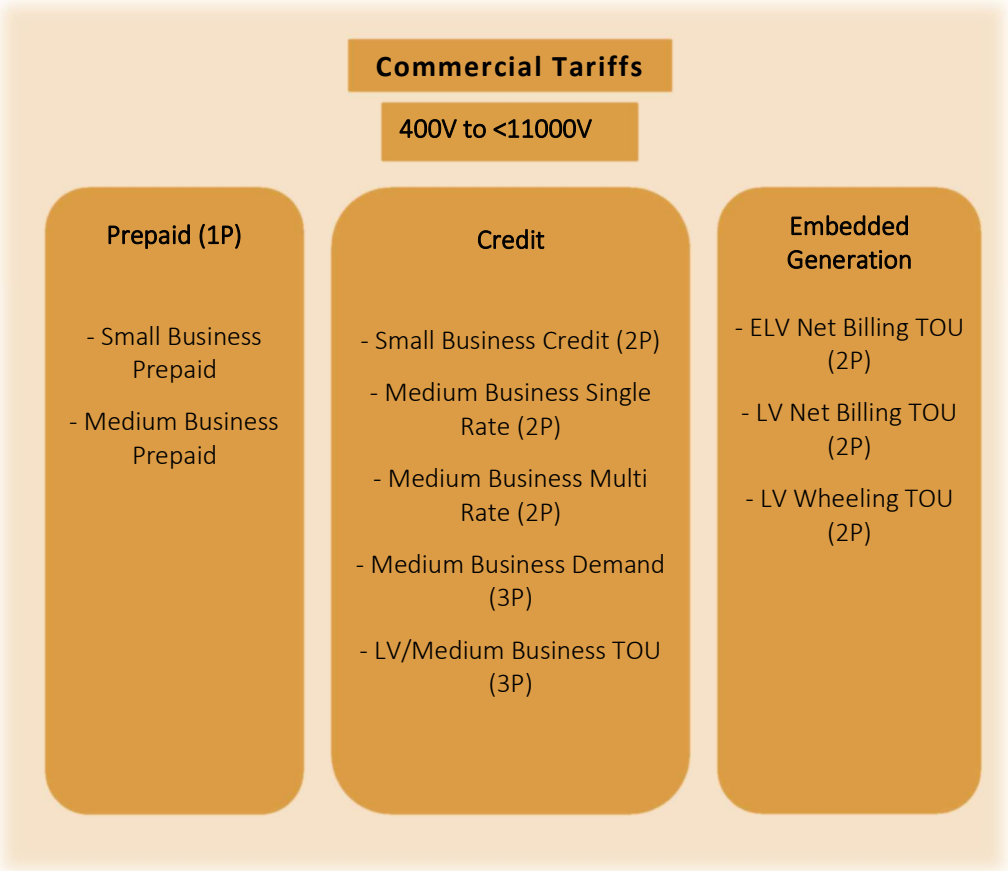
The Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) support charge is an additional fixed monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied each month, irrespective of energy feed-in or not.

Notes

See ***Annexure C*** for the Net Billing Rules.

COMMERCIAL TARIFF CATEGORY

(400 Volts greater than 300 Amps)



Tariff Components	Charges	Voltages
1 Part (1P)	• Energy Charge (c/kWh)	230 V and 400 V
2 Parts (2P)	• Energy Charges (c/kWh) • Basic Charge (R/Month)	230V and 400 V
3 Parts (3P)	• Energy Charge (c/kWh) • Basic Charge (R/Month • Demand Charge (R/kVA)	400 V to 6600 V < 1MVA

Small Business Prepaid Tariff (Prepayment Tariff T32 & 37)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for small businesses on single- and three phase supplies.

Typical Customers

Small shops that use mainly lights, air conditioner and a few electronic devices supplied of single phase 230 Volt, 80 Ampere or three phase 400 Volt, 100 Ampere supplies.

Charges

WHEELING ONLY

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl Vat	Units
Basic Charge	296,42	R/month
Energy Charge	296,42	c/kWh
Wheeling Charge	99,64	c/kWh

This tariff is only available to Electricity Traders. Customers participating in the purchase of renewable energy on the pre-payment platform will be required to install a check meter that can provide the Electricity & Energy Directorate a monthly half hourly profile. This will be utilised to determine a more appropriate tariff analysis for the forthcoming tariff year.

Basic Charge

No basic service charge for prepayment.

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl Vat	Units
Basic Charge	296,42	R/month
Energy Charge	286,54	c/kWh

Small Business Credit Tariff (Scale 32 & 37)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for the small businesses on a single-phase supply.

Typical Customers

Small shops that use mainly lights, air conditioner and a few electronic devices. It is a 230 volts 80 Ampere single phase supply.

Charges

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	344,46	R/month
Energy Charge	296,42	c/kWh

Basic Charge

The fixed component of the tariff consists of a monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Medium Business Prepaid Tariff (Prepayment Tariff T33 & 38)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for the larger commercial businesses on a three phase supply.

Typical Customers

Medium size commercial business that uses mainly lights, air conditioners and machinery. It is a 400-volt three phase supply with a rating up to 250 Ampere.

Charges

WHEELING ONLY

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	296,42	R/month
Energy Charge	285,17	c/kWh
Wheeling Charge	88,40	c/kWh

This tariff is only available to Electricity Traders. Customers participating in the purchase of renewable energy on the pre-payment platform will be required to install a check meter that can provide the Electricity & Energy Directorate a monthly half hourly profile. This will be utilised to determine a more appropriate tariff analysis for the forthcoming tariff year.

Basic Charge

No basic service charge is charged for prepayment.

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	296,42	R/month
Energy Charge	275,29	c/kWh

Medium Business Multi Rate Tariff (Scale 60 & 61)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for medium businesses on 400 volts supply <= than 200 kVA and has been removed. Meters are required to be reprogramed for the current tariff.

Medium Business Single Rate Tariff (Scale 33 & 38)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for medium businesses =< than 200 kVA

Typical Customers

The supply is for medium businesses on 400 volts, three phase supplies up to 300 Ampere (200kVA).

Charges

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	**Units**
Basic Charge	1 368,23	R/month
Energy Summer Charge	248,41	c/kWh
Energy Winter Charge	343,34	c/kWh

Energy Charge

Two energy periods are defined namely peak period and off-peak period. Kilowatt-hour consumption will be separately metered during the peak and off-peak periods and different energy charges will be applied to the peak and off-peak kilowatt-hour consumptions. Public Holidays are listed in ***Annexure B***.

Winter & Summer (January to December)

Day Type	Period	Morning		Evening
Weekdays	Peak	07:00	to	20:00
	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07:00		20:00 - 24:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00
Public Holidays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

Basic Charge

The fixed component of the tariff consists of a monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Medium Business Metered Demand Tariff (Scale 34 & 39)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for medium business supplies bigger than 300 Ampere (a maximum demand charge of at least 70 kVA applies).

Typical Customers

This is for medium business on 400 Volt supplies with circuit breakers larger than 300 Ampere (200 kVA).

Charges

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	1381,68	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Summer	183,19	c/kWh
Winter	277,05	c/kWh
Demand Charge:	201,97	R/kVA

Energy Charge

Two energy periods are defined namely peak period and off-peak period. Kilowatt-hour consumption will be separately metered during the peak and off-peak periods and different energy charges will be applied to the peak and off-peak kilowatt-hour consumptions. Public Holidays are listed in ***Annexure B***.

As amended on a dynamic annual basis, National announcements supersede the Annexure.

Winter & summer (January to December)

Day Type	Period	Morning		Evening
Weekdays	Peak	07:00	to	20:00
	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07:00		20:00 - 24:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00
Public Holidays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

Demand Charge

The demand charge is based on the highest demand registered during the billing month, for any time periods, measured in kVA.

Basic Charge

The fixed component of the tariff consists of a monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Low Voltage / Medium Business Time of Use Tariff (Scale 34T, 39T & 32X)

Tariff Description

This is a three-part Time of Use (TOU) tariff for low voltage/Medium domestic and business customers.

Typical Customers

A business customer with:

- A connection voltage of 400 volts, greater than 300 Ampere, and
- A connection voltage of 6600 volts, less than 1MVA NMD.
- An approved installed four-quadrant smart TOU credit meter.

Charges

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	1 381,68	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	612,08	c/kWh
Standard	204,38	c/kWh
Off Peak	123,40	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	217,96	c/kWh
Standard	158,46	c/kWh
Off Peak	110,47	c/kWh
Demand Charge	178,17	R/kVA

Basic Charge

The fixed component of the tariff consists of a monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Energy Charge

The energy component of the tariff consists of six TOU energy charges based on the metered consumption in kWh during the corresponding TOU periods. Different energy rates are levied during peak, standard and off-peak periods. There are two seasonal periods, winter (June, July and August) and summer (September to May) per annum with different charges applicable to each season. The TOU period definitions are also set out in ***Annexure A***.

Low Season, Summer (September to May)

Day Type	Period	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Weekdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 06:00		22:00 - 24:00
	Standard	06:00 - 07:00	10:00 - 18: 00	20:00 - 22:00
	Peak	07:00 - 10:00		18:00 - 20:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07: 00	12:00 - 18:00	20:00 - 24:00
	Standard	07:00 - 12: 00		18:00 - 20:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

High Season, Winter (June, July and August)

Day Type	Period	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Weekdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 06:00		22:00 - 24:00
	Standard	09:00 -	- 17: 00	19:00 - 22:00
	Peak	06:00 - 09:00		17:00 - 19:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07: 00	12:00 - 18:00	20:00 - 24:00
	Standard	07:00 - 12: 00		18:00 - 20:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

Public Holidays will be treated as a Saturday or a Sunday as specified annually by Eskom for their Megaflex tariff – refer to ***Annexure B***. Any "unexpected" holiday will be treated as the day it falls on. The annexure will be dynamically updated.

Demand Charge

The demand charge is based on the highest demand registered during the billing month, for any time periods, measured in kVA.

Notes

This tariff is applicable to customers currently on the following tariffs:

- Medium Business Multi Rate
- Medium Business Single Rate
- Medium Business Demand

Low Voltage Net Billing Tariff (Scale 33Y)

Tariff Description

The charges and credits set out below shall apply **in addition to** the charges set out under the **Low Voltage TOU Tariff**.

Typical Customers

A domestic complex or business customer with:

- A connection voltage of 400 volts, greater than 300 Ampere,
- A connection voltage of 6600 volts, less than 1MVA NMD,
- An approved installed four-quadrant smart TOU credit meter,
- An approved Embedded Generator connected on the customer's side of the meter, and
- Registered as a Net-Billing customer with NMBM.

Charges (Debits)

energy charges at 32X rates

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	**Units**
Basic Charge	1 381,68	R/month
SSEG	345,42	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	612,08	c/kWh
Standard	204,38	c/kWh
Off Peak	123,40	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	217,96	c/kWh
Standard	158,46	c/kWh
Off Peak	110,47	c/kWh
Demand Charge	178,17	R/kVA

Energy Credits at 33Y Rates

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	364,98	c/kWh
Standard	117,13	c/kWh
Off Peak	67,92	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	125,39	c/kWh
Standard	89,25	c/kWh
Off Peak	60,06	c/kWh

Energy Credits

The TOU energy credits shall apply for energy measured and delivered to NMBM. There are six TOU energy credit rates based on the metered consumption in kWh during the corresponding TOU periods. The TOU period definitions are set out in ***Annexure A***, as amended from time to time. Excess credits will expire at the end of each month. ***Annexure A*** is a dynamic document and is currently being updated.

SSEG Support Charge

The Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) support charge is an additional fixed monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied each month, irrespective of energy feed-in or not.

Notes

See ***Annexure C*** for the Net Billing Rules. This is a dynamic annexure and is currently being updated.

Low Voltage Wheeling Tariff (Scale 32Y)

Tariff Description

The charges and credits set out below shall apply **in addition to** the charges set out under the **Low Voltage TOU Tariff**. This tariff is for households who want to participate in green energy, Small Scale Embedded Generator (SSEG) or Licensed Electricity Traders.

Typical Customers

A domestic complex or business customer with:

- A connection voltage of 400 volts, greater than 300 Ampere,
- A connection voltage of 6600 volts, less than 1MVA NMD,
- An approved installed four-quadrant smart TOU credit meter,
- A nominated and approved supplier either connected directly to the NMBM or Embedded Generator connected to a registered customer, and
- Registered as a Wheeling customer with NMBM.

Charges (Debits)

energy charges at 32X rates

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	1 381,68	R/month
SSEG	345,42	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	612,08	c/kWh
Standard	204,38	c/kWh
Off Peak	123,40	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	217,96	c/kWh
Standard	158,46	c/kWh
Off Peak	110,47	c/kWh
Demand Charge	178,17	R/kVA

Energy Credits at 32Y Rates

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	50,59	c/kWh
Standard	24,18	c/kWh
Off Peak	18,90	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	25,06	c/kWh
Standard	21,15	c/kWh
Off Peak	18,08	c/kWh

Wheeling Energy Credits

The TOU wheeling energy charges shall apply for energy delivered to the customer on the NMBM network. The wheeling will be the amount of kWh delivered by the IPP / SSEG / Trader. The TOU period definitions are set out in ***Annexure A***. Wheeled energy must be off-set and balanced every half hour and added into the TOU registers on a monthly cycle, the billing cycle. Any credits generated in any register that is more than the monthly consumption per register of the nominated customer will be deemed to be lost.

SSEG Support Charge

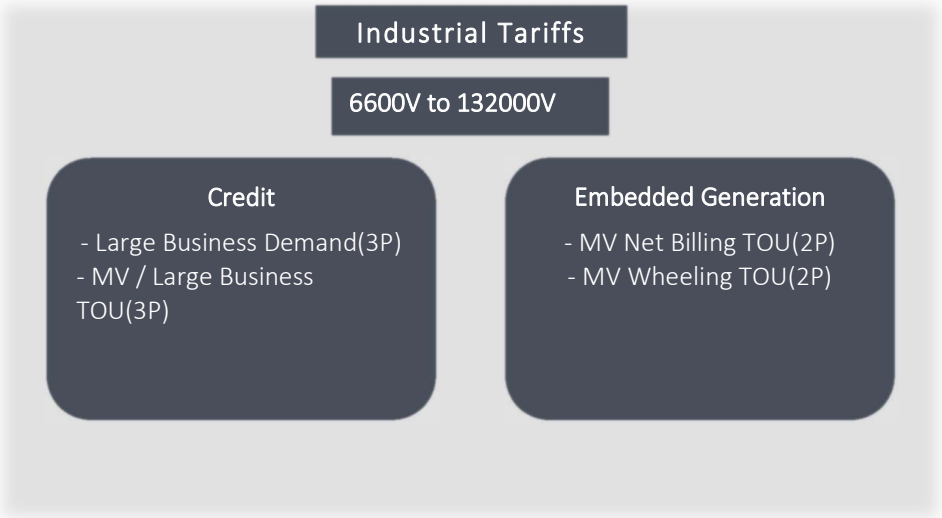
The Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) support charge is an additional fixed monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied each month, irrespective of energy feed-in or not.

Notes

Rules for Wheeling are set out in ***Annexure D,*** being a dynamic document as amended from time to time.

INDUSTRIAL TARRIFS

(6600 Volts to 132000 Volts)
(Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA)



Tariff Components	Charges	Voltages
2 Parts (2P)	• Energy Charges (c/kWh) • Basic Charge (R/Month)	6600V to 132000V
3 Parts (3P)	• Energy Charge (c/kWh) • Basic Charge (R/Month • Demand Charge (R/kVA)	6600V to 132000V

The embedded generation Net Billing tariffs are available to qualifying customers that want to feed excess PV generated energy or other renewable energy back into the NMBM grid.

Large Business Metered Demand Tariff (Scale 35 and 30)

Tariff Description

This tariff is for large businesses bigger than 70 kVA but smaller than 1 MVA.

Typical Customers

This tariff applies to large businesses only.

Charges

Large Business Metered Demand Tariff Scale 35 and 30

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	Units
Basic Charge	5 756,88	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Summer	168,25	c/kWh
Winter	257,44	c/kWh
Demand Charge:		
Summer	197,70	R/kVA
Winter	197,70	R/kVA

Basic Charge

The fixed component of the tariff consists of a monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Energy Charges

There are two seasonal periods, Winter (June, July and August) and Summer (September to May) per annum with different charges applicable to each season.

Demand Charge

The demand charge is based on the highest demand registered during the billing month, for any time periods, measured in kVA.

Notes

Customers on this tariff are able to convert to the MV TOU tariff.

Medium Voltage / Large Business Time of Use (Scale 40T, 40R & 40X) (Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA)

Tariff Description

This is a new three-part Time of Use (TOU) tariff for large domestic complexes and businesses.

Typical Customers

A business customer with:

- A connection voltage 6 600 volts up to 132 000 volts, and
- An approved and installed four-quadrant smart TOU credit meter.

Charges

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	**Units**
Basic Charge	5 628,13	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	588,01	c/kWh
Standard	189,36	c/kWh
Off Peak	110,19	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	202,60	c/kWh
Standard	144,44	c/kWh
Off Peak	97,55	c/kWh
Demand Charge	153,00	R/kVA

Charges

Basic Charge

The fixed component of the tariff consists of a monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied monthly irrespective of the level of consumption.

Energy Charge

The energy component of the tariff consists of six Time of Use (TOU) energy charges based on the metered consumption in kWh during the corresponding TOU periods. Different energy rates are levied during peak, standard and off-peak periods. There are two seasonal periods, Winter (June, July and August) and Summer (September to May) per annum with different charges applicable to each season. The TOU period definitions are also set out in ***Annexure A***.

Public Holidays will be treated as a Saturday or a Sunday as specified annually by Eskom for their Megaflex tariff – refer to ***Annexure B***. Any "unexpected" holiday will be treated as the day it falls on.

Low Season, Summer (September to May)

Day Type	Period	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Weekdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 06:00		22:00 - 24:00
	Standard	06:00 - 07:00	10:00 - 18: 00	20:00 - 22:00
	Peak	07:00 - 10:00		18:00 - 20:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07: 00	12:00 - 18:00	20:00 - 24:00
	Standard	07:00 - 12: 00		18:00 - 20:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

High Season, Winter (June, July and August)

Day Type	Period	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Weekdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 06:00		22:00 - 24:00
	Standard	09:00 -	- 17: 00	19:00 - 22:00
	Peak	06:00 - 09:00		17:00 - 19:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07: 00	12:00 - 18:00	20:00 - 24:00
	Standard	07:00 - 12: 00		18:00 - 20:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

Demand Charge

The demand charge is based on the highest demand registered during the billing month, for any time periods, measured in kVA.

Medium Voltage Net Billing Tariff (Scale 40Z)
(Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA)

Tariff Description
The charges and credits set out below shall apply **in addition to** the charges set out under the **Medium Voltage TOU tariff**.

Typical Customers
Large business customers with:

- A connection voltage of 6 600 volts up to 132 000 volts,
- An approved installed four-quadrant smart TOU credit,
- An approved Embedded Generator connected on the customer's side of the meter, and
- Registered as a Net-Billing customer with NMBM.

Charges – Energy debits at 40X rates

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	**Units**
Basic Charge	5 628,13	R/month
SSEG Support Charge	2 444,88	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	588,01	c/kWh
Standard	189,36	c/kWh
Off Peak	110,19	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	202,60	c/kWh
Standard	144,44	c/kWh
Off Peak	97,55	c/kWh
Demand Charge	153,00	R/kVA

Energy Credits
The TOU energy credits shall apply for energy measured and delivered to NMBM. There are six TOU energy credit rates based on the metered consumption in kWh during the corresponding TOU periods. The TOU period definitions are set out in ***Annexure A***, being a dynamic document and amended from time to time. Excess credits will expire at the end of each month.

SSEG Support Charge

The Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) support charge is an additional fixed monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied each month, irrespective of energy feed-in or not.

Notes

See ***Annexure C*** for the Net Billing Rules.

Energy Credits at 40Z rates

	Tariffs 2022/23 (R)	Tariffs 2023/24 (R)	Percentage Increase	Units
Energy Charge:				
Winter:				
Peak	332,07	364,97	9.91%	c/kWh
Standard	106,94	117,13	9,53%	c/kWh
Off Peak	62,22	67,93	9,17%	c/kWh
Summer:				
Peak	114,41	125,38	9,59%	c/kWh
Standard	81,57	89,25	9,41%	c/kWh
Off Peak	55,09	60,06	9,02%	c/kWh

Medium Voltage Wheeling Tariff (Scale 40Y)
(Greater than 1MVA and less than 30MVA)

Tariff Description

The charges and credits set out below shall apply **in addition to** the charges set out under the **Medium Voltage TOU Tariff**. This tariff is for households who want to participate in green energy, Small Scale Embedded Generator (SSEG) or Licensed Electricity Traders.

Typical Customers

A business customer with:

- A connection voltage 6600 volts up to 132 000 volts,
- An approved installed four-quadrant smart TOU credit meter,
- A nominated and approved supplier either connected directly to the NMBM or Embedded Generator connected to a registered customer, and
  Registered as a Wheeling customer with NMBM.

Charges - Energy debits at 40X rates

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R) Excl VAT	**Units**
Basic Charge	5 628,13	R/month
SSEG Support Charge	2 444,88	R/month
Energy Charge:		
Winter:		
Peak	588,01	c/kWh
Standard	189,36	c/kWh
Off Peak	110,19	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	202,60	c/kWh
Standard	144,44	c/kWh
Off Peak	97,55	c/kWh
Demand Charge	153,00	R/kVA

Energy Credits at 40Y rates

	Tariffs 2022/23 (R)	Tariffs 2023/24 (R)	Percentage Increase	Units
Energy Charge:				
Winter:				
Peak	86,85	26,61	-69,36%	c/kWh
Standard	32,90	9,16	-72,15	c/kWh
Off Peak	19,15	5,69	-70,29	c/kWh
Summer:				
Peak	29,92	9,70	-67,59%	c/kWh
Standard	25,10	7,13	-71,58	c/kWh
Off Peak	16,95	5,15	-69.62	c/kWh

Wheeling Energy Credits

The TOU wheeling energy charges shall apply for energy delivered to the customer on the NMBM network. The wheeling will be the amount of kWh delivered by the IPP / SSEG / Trader. The TOU period definitions are set out in ***Annexure A***. Wheeled energy must be off-set and balanced every half hour and added into the TOU registers on a monthly cycle, the billing cycle. Any credits generated in any register that is more than the monthly consumption per register of the nominated customer will be deemed to be lost.

SSEG Support Charge

The Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) support charge is an additional fixed monthly charge (Rand per month) for administrative services. The fixed charge is levied each month, irrespective of energy feed-in or not.

Notes

Rules for Wheeling are set out in ***Annexure D***.

High Voltage Time of Use (132 kV Bulk) (Tariff Scale 40A)
(Greater than 30MVA)

	Tariffs 2023/24 (R)	Units
Basic Charge:	15 541,66	R/month
Winter:		
Peak	587,81	c/kWh
Standard	188,65	c/kWh
Off Peak	109,40	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	201,76	c/kWh
Standard	143,75	c/kWh
Off Peak	96,73	c/kWh
Demand Charge	18,71	R/kVA
Capacity Charge	47,21	R/kVA

It should be noted that the demand charge will be implemented as defined within the 2023/24 Tariff Book and as per amendments recommended above.

High Voltage Bulk Wheeling (Tariff Scale 40A) (132 kV Bulk)

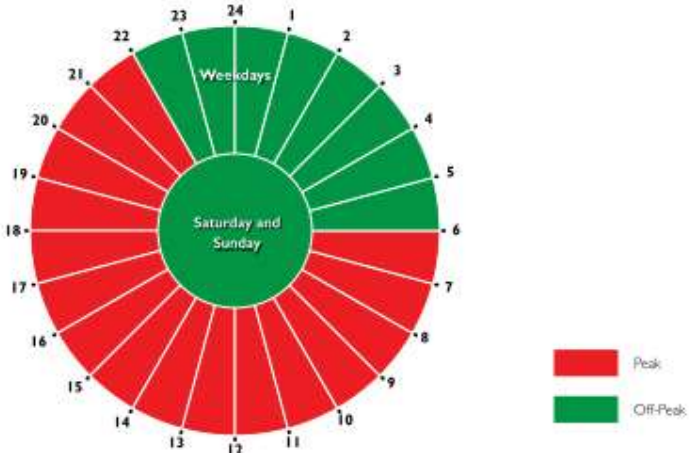
	Tariffs 2023/24 (R)	Units
Winter:		
Peak	26,32	c/kWh
Standard	8,45	c/kWh
Off Peak	4,90	c/kWh
Summer:		
Peak	9,05	c/kWh
Standard	6,45	c/kWh
Off Peak	4,33	c/kWh

SSEG Support Charge	2 444,88	R/month

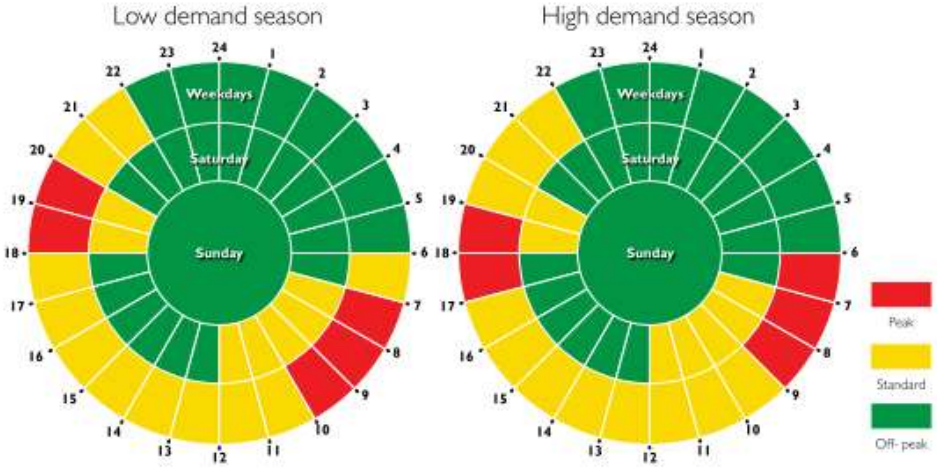
ANNEXURES

Annexure A: TOU Period definitions

Nightsave Urban Large, Nightsave Urban Small and Nightsave Rural



WEPS, Megaflex, Miniflex, Megaflex Gen, Ruraflex Gen and Ruraflex



There are two seasonal periods, Winter (June, July and August) and Summer (September to May) per annum with different charges applicable to each season.

Low Season, Summer (September to May)

Day Type	Period	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Weekdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 06:00		22:00 - 24:00
	Standard	06:00 - 07:00	10:00 - 18: 00	20:00 - 22:00
	Peak	07:00 - 10:00		18:00 - 20:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07: 00	12:00 - 18:00	20:00 - 24:00
	Standard	07:00 - 12: 00		18:00 - 20:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

High Season, Winter (June, July and August)

Day Type	Period	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Weekdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 06:00		22:00 - 24:00
	Standard	09:00 -	- 17: 00	19:00 - 22:00
	Peak	06:00 - 09:00		17:00 - 19:00
Saturdays	Off-Peak	00:00 - 07: 00	12:00 - 18:00	20:00 - 24:00
	Standard	07:00 - 12: 00		18:00 - 20:00
Sundays	Off-Peak	00:00	to	24:00

Public Holidays will be treated as a Saturday or a Sunday as specified annually by Eskom for their Megaflex tariff – refer to ***Annexure B***. Any "unexpected" holiday will be treated as the day it falls on.

Annexure B: Treatment of public holidays[2]

The table below indicates the treatment of public holidays for the Nightsave (Urban Large & Small), WEPS, Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex tariffs for the period 1 April 2023 to until 30 June 2024. The relevant seasonally differentiated energy charges, energy demand charges and network demand charges will be applicable on these days. Any unexpectedly announced public holiday not listed below will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.

- The following public holidays will always be treated as a Sunday for Miniflex, Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and WEPS tariffs; New Year's Day, Good Friday, Family Day, Christmas Day and Day of Goodwill. All other days will be treated as a Saturday unless it falls on a Sunday in which case it will be treated as a Sunday.
- For Nightsave Urban Large and Small, all public holidays will be treated as a Sunday.
- All public holidays for the Nightsave Rural, Ruraflex, Ruraflex Gen and Homeflex tariffs will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.

Date	Day	Actual day of the week	TOU day treated as	
			Nightsave Urban Large Nightsave Urban Small	Megaflex, Miniflex, WEPS, Megaflex Gen
07 April 2023	Good Friday	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
10 April 2023	Family Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
27 April 2023	Freedom Day	Thursday	Sunday	Saturday
1 May 2023	Workers Day	Monday	Sunday	Saturday
16 June 2023	Youth Day	Friday	Sunday	Saturday
9 August 2023	National Women's Day	Wednesday	Sunday	Saturday
24 September 2023	Heritage Day	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
25 September 2023	Public Holiday	Monday	Sunday	Saturday
16 December 2023	Day of Reconciliation	Saturday	Sunday	Saturday
25 December 2023	Christmas Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday

[2] Source: Eskom 2023-24 Tariff Book

Date	Day	Actual day of the week	TOU day treated as	
			Nightsave Urban Large Nightsave Urban Small	Megaflex, Miniflex, WEPS, Megaflex Gen
26 December 2023	Day of Goodwill	Tuesday	Sunday	Sunday
1 January 2024	New Year's Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
21 March 2024	Human Rights Day	Thursday	Sunday	Saturday
29 March 2024	Good Friday	Friday	Sunday	Sunday
01 April 2024	Family Day	Monday	Sunday	Sunday
27 April 2024	Freedom Day	Saturday	Sunday	Saturday
1 May 2024	Worker's Day	Wednesday	Sunday	Saturday
16 June 2024	Youth Day	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
17 June 2024	Public Holiday	Monday	Sunday	Saturday

Annexure C: Net Billing Rules

1. A customer interested in net-billing must complete a Net Billing Application Form and submit to NMBM. The Net Billing Application Form is available in the Document Library on the NMBM website[3] under Forms. The document can be accessed by following this link: https://nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/DataRepository/Documents/application-form-embedded-generation.pdf
2. On receipt of an application, a NMBM official will evaluate the customer's supply arrangement to ensure it meets the necessary specifications.
3. If the installation is approved, a four-quadrant smart meter shall be installed and the net billing tariff loaded against the customer's account.
4. The net-billing customer should note that a SSEG Support Charge will be added to the customer's monthly invoice, whether energy is fed back into the NMBM network or not.
5. A customer's total monthly invoice shall not be credited beyond extinction (e.g. it cannot be negative).
6. Currently no credits will be carried forward to the following month.
7. A net-billing customer should note that NMBM provides no guarantees in respect of this service including network availability and security of supply. Furthermore, NMBM will not accept any claims from any party in respect of this services.

[3] https://nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/documentlibrary

Annexure D: Rules for Wheeling

The wheeling tariff is the charge for using NMBM's transmission assets. Wheeling tariffs are linked to voltage levels.

1. A generator (or a customer with an embedded generator) wishing to wheel power over NMBM's network must apply to NMBM. The Wheeling Application Form is available in the Document Library on the NMBM website[4] under Forms. The document can be accessed by following this link: The document is a dynamic document and is currently being updated. Please verify all documentation prior to project planning.
   https://nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/DataRepository/Documents/application-form-embedded-generation.pdf
2. Once the application is received, a NMBM official will evaluate the supply arrangement (including the feed-in point) to ensure that it meets the necessary specifications.
3. If the application is approved, a four-quadrant smart meter will be installed at the connection point
4. Once the generator's details have been loaded onto the NMBM's system and the generator has received written confirmation that its application has been successful, the generator may then enter into an agreement with qualifying NMBM customer /Trader for the supply of energy.
5. A wheeling customer wishing to wheel electricity from an approved generator must notify NMBM to load the wheeling tariff and to adjust the customer's monthly invoice to facilitate wheeling. The wheeling customer should note that it will be charged a monthly SSEG Support charge as well as a wheeling tariff in accordance with NMBM's approved tariffs.
6. A wheeling customer is not allowed to receive more wheeled energy than its consumption. In a bi-lateral agreement where a generator sells directly to a wheeling customer, the offset will be limited to the maximum consumption in a given half hour of the wheeling customer. Energy balancing will thus occur as per the rule on a half hourly basis. Billing will however occur on a monthly basis within the billing cycle. After which any such excess wheeled energy shall be discarded by NMBM for invoicing purposes.
7. Parties should note that NMBM provides no guarantees in respect of this service including network availability and security of supply. Furthermore, NMBM will not accept any claims from any party in respect of this services.
8. Capacity generated at extra low voltage, as per the NMBM definition, is at this stage excluded from the wheeling regime.
9. Wheeling is limited to a single supplier and single off-taker relationship. Only Electricity Traders, licensed by NERSA to do so and who can demonstrate their ability to manage a many to many half-hourly offset on a live basis, will be permitted to sell wheeled energy to more than one customer.
10. Any generator or Trader who wishes to wheel through the Municipal Distribution Network needs to have the necessary metering systems and technology in place in order to facilitate a live half-hourly offset and to provide the NMBM with an auditable process. Such offsets need to be verified by an independent Measuring and Verification Agent on a monthly basis and such Measuring and Verification Agent reports are to be submitted to the NMBM within 30 days from the last billing month. This is to ensure that all wheeling fees are kept track of and energy properly reconciled so as to ensure the NMBM is paid the correct charges due to them and

[4] https://nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/documentlibrary

that credible methodology is applied prior to the approval of the wheeling transaction being granted.