



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

ANNEXURE 4

REVISED CONSUMPTIVE TARIFFS, RATES AND BASIC CHARGES FOR ELECTRICITY SERVICES, WATER SERVICES AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

REVISED CONSUMPTIVE TARIFFS, RATES AND BASIC CHARGES FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION, WATER AND SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

1. ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION

1.1 General

The proposed revisions to the tariffs have been formulated in accordance with the City of Cape Town Tariff and Rates Policy and comply with Section 74 of the Municipal Systems Act as well as the recommendations of the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA).

In terms of section 75A of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, any fees, charges or tariffs which a municipality may wish to levy and recover in respect of any function or service of the municipality, must be approved by a resolution passed by the municipal council with a supporting vote of a majority of its members.

The Electricity Regulation Act requires that proposed revisions to the electricity consumption based tariffs be submitted to the Regulator for approval prior to implementation. Provisional approval will therefore be requested with the express proviso that any alterations required by Council will be submitted to the Regulator as soon as possible.

The Consumptive Tariff Schedule includes a note indicating that the tariffs are applied in accordance with the terms and conditions as contained in the Electricity Tariff Policy.

On 23 February 2017, NERSA issued a statement allowing Eskom an average 2.2% increase. On the same date, NERSA proposed a 1.88% increase on average for Local Authorities for consultation. This however, does not take into account any impact for system growth (either positive or negative), or the impact to the tariffs of the 10% Contribution to Rates. CPI was projected at 5.7%.

The above items result in the Electricity Generation and Distribution Department requiring a revenue increase from Sale of Electricity of 2.2%, which, when coupled to the negative system growth expected of -1%, results in a tariff increase requirement of an average of 3.34%.

Present electricity tariffs were approved by Council on 25 May 2016 and by NERSA (with amendments – not implemented) on 8 June 2016, and were implemented with effect from 1 July 2016.

1.2 Proposed Electricity Tariff Policy Changes

For the 2017/18 financial year, the following changes are proposed for the Electricity Tariff Policy:

- Definition of Customer aligned to that of Consumer in the Electricity Supply By-law
- Definition of Premises as per the Electricity Supply By-law added
- Development Capital Tariff renamed as Shared-network Charge throughout
- Superfluous sentence removed from the definition of Notified Maximum Demand
- All references to Wheeling removed
- Reference to home occupation removed from definition of Residential Customers (Clause 3.2)
- Minimum Authorised Capacity removed and replaced with Notified Maximum Demand where appropriate throughout
- Clause 5.1.3 the word “increases” replaced with the word “change” to allow for a reduction in certain tariff components to be covered
- Clause 5.1.4 “connection fee” replaced with “cost” to allow all municipal costs to be recovered via the Vending System, rather than just the connection fee
- Section 5.2 updated to reflect the latest available tariffs
- Clause 5.2.4 added to require customers to take their connection at a higher voltage level than otherwise specified, where this is appropriate and at the discretion of the service provider
- Clause 5.2.8 added to require customers who elect to take their supply at a time of use tariff to remain there for a period of no less than 12 months, to ensure they pay a full winter period
- Clause 5.2.9 added to formalize the way demand (kVA) is billed when the billing cycle is interrupted by a change in customer
- Section 5.3 updated to reflect the latest proposals in terms of customer eligibility for each of the Residential tariffs, and re-ordered to be more consistent in subject matter being dealt with
- Clause 5.3.1 refers to the tariff available to credit metered customers (Domestic)
- Clause 5.3.2 refers to the municipal property valuation criteria to be used for qualification for the Lifeline Tariff
- Clause 5.3.3 details how the municipal property value shall be treated where multiple premises exist on a single property
- Clause 5.3.4 refers to the consumption limit for the Lifeline tariff.
- Clauses 5.3.5 to 5.3.7 refer to the various exemptions to the municipal property value criteria, and are unchanged from before.
- The clause “until the matter is resolved” in Clause 7.1 is removed as it is superfluous.

1.3 Consumptive Tariff Proposals

For the 2017/18 financial year, the following is proposed for the Residential tariffs.

From 1 July 2017 it is proposed that the following changes are made in terms of the eligibility of customers for each of the three Residential tariffs. Lifeline customers with municipal property valuations in excess of R400 000 will be migrated to the Domestic Tariff (approximately 44 000 customers will be

impacted by this move). The residential tariffs increase by an average of 2.8%. A further change to the Lifeline Tariff is proposed whereby the Block 1 rate is increased by 5% in order to be set at cost, and at a level that meets the required Guideline tariff from NERSA. The Block 2 rate is consequently reduced by 23.5% to be the same as the Block 2 rate for the Domestic and Home User Tariffs.

No further changes are proposed for the provision of Free Basic Electricity.

It is proposed that the Residential Small Scale Embedded Generation Tariff be increased as follows:

- No change to the daily service charge (to be held as is until the Home User Tariff Network Access and Administration Charge attains parity with it)
- The consumption energy charges on Block 1 increases by 8.9% in order to achieve parity with Home User and Domestic at 600kWh per month, and Block 2 remains consistent with the Block 2 rates of Domestic and Home User.
- The Feed-in Tariff increases by 12.07%, in line with the average Eskom increase and the inclusion of the additional subsidies which would otherwise have been paid to Eskom (the ancillary service charge and the electrification and rural network subsidy charge), and remains set at the estimated Eskom Megaflex Low Demand Season Standard Time rate including the previously-mentioned subsidies.

The Small Power User 1 Tariff sees a continuation of the process started in 2015/16 to make this tariff more cost reflective. As such, the service fee for this tariff increases by 22.47%, while the energy charge increases by 0.63%. This change results in minimal impact to the customers on this tariff and an overall increase in revenue from the tariff of 3.34%. The Small Power User 2 Tariff (a subsidized tariff for smaller business users) gains a small service charge, with a corresponding unchanged energy rate. This is due to a requirement from NERSA to bring the energy rate on this tariff more in line with the benchmark for this customer sub-category, as well as the move towards cost reflectivity.

The Off Peak Tariff (which was only for existing customers on this tariff) is now phased out, and all energy for these customers will henceforth be charged at the Small Power User 1 energy rate (this results in a tariff increase of 10.22% for the off peak energy previously consumed under the Off Peak rate).

The Large Power User Low Voltage Tariff sees an overall increase of 3.34%. The service charge increases by 23.96% and the demand charge by 2.63% as a move towards a more cost reflective recovery of expenditure imposed by this customer category. Energy charges are increased by the average of 3.34%.

Similarly, the Large Power User Medium Voltage Tariff also sees an increase of 3.34% overall. The service charge on this tariff also increases by 23.96%, but consequently this then requires a reduction in the demand charge of 0.49%. This is again part of the move towards more cost reflective tariffs, with the energy charges again increasing by 3.34%.

The Time of Use Medium Voltage Tariff sees no increase in the service charge for 2017/18. Demand charges are increased by 3.34%, with the energy charges adjusted slightly (to increase by 3.61%) to accommodate the loss of revenue as a result of the service charge not increasing. This minor structural change also moves this tariff closer to the cost reflective levels for this customer group.

The Large Power User Low Voltage, Medium Voltage and the Time of Use Medium Voltage Tariffs will be discontinued as of 1 July 2018, with these customers being migrated to the Large User Low Voltage and Medium Voltage Tariffs, whichever is relevant.

The Atlantis Time of Use Tariff remains set at 10% below the Time of Use Medium Voltage Tariff, and the High Voltage Time of Use Tariff remains set at 3% below the Time of Use Medium Voltage Tariff on the energy charges. From 1 July 2018 the Atlantis TOU and HV TOU tariffs will be based on the Large User MV tariff.

The Large User Low Voltage Time of Use Tariff remains set at a level that the subsidy provided by this tariff if all Large Power User Low Voltage customers migrated to this tariff would be at the average level of subsidy provided to Residential Customers. The energy component of this tariff is based on the estimated Eskom Megaflex Low Voltage Tariffs, plus the relevant subsidies. Demand and service fee are set at cost reflective levels.

The Large User Medium Voltage Time of Use Tariff is remains set at a level that were all customers currently on the Large Power User Medium Voltage tariff to migrate to this tariff that the revenue would be neutral. This is done to prevent this tariff from being more beneficial to most customers, which would result in a significant revenue loss unless compensated for by the remainder of the Commercial tariffs. Similar to the Low Voltage version, the energy charges are based on the applicable estimated Eskom Megaflex Tariff, plus the relevant subsidies.

The Commercial Small Scale Embedded Generation feed-in tariff increases by 12.07%, in line with the Eskom increase and the inclusion of the relevant subsidies. It remains set at the same level as the estimated Eskom Megaflex Low Demand Season Standard Time rate, with the additional subsidies. It is being considered for future years whether this is in fact the correct Feed-in Rate for this customer category, as for Commercial customers feed back into the grid typically happens during the Off Peak periods over weekends, rather than during the Standard period on week days as is the case with Residential customers.

The Street Lighting and Traffic Signals tariff increases by 3.37%, slightly higher than the required 3.34% as a result of rounding.

1.4 Miscellaneous and Street Lighting Tariffs

The Miscellaneous Electricity Tariffs are levied to recover the costs of services

provided directly to individual customers.

In terms of the Miscellaneous Tariff Schedule, each tariff was revisited in terms of its relevance and revenue generating potential.

The following tariff items were added to the schedule for the 2017/18 financial year:

- Item 7.2 to cater for customers' part of the Meter Retrofit Programme who wish to have their meter retrofitted ahead of schedule
- Items 14.1.11, 14.1.12 and 14.1.13 for various connections sizes for CCTV
- Item 16.4 to provide for Disincentive Charges where Contractors damage infrastructure while installing other infrastructure

The following items on the Schedule are dependent on the Consumption Based tariffs, and are adjusted accordingly:

- Item 10.6 will not increase as it is listed as the Small Power User 2 Energy tariff, which is proposed to remain fixed.
- Item 13.1, Bulk Residential and Small Power User deposits increase by the average of 3.4%
- Item 13.2, Deposits for Large and Time of Use agreements increase by 3.9%, slightly more than the average increase as a result of the change in the profile of the average customer on these tariffs and the changes to the Large User tariff structure
- Item 14.1, Unmetered Tariffs are recalculated in line with the proposed Small Power User 1 energy rate.
- Item 3.1 on the Streetlighting Schedule will increase by the average consumption tariff increase of 3.34%. It should also be noted that the usage of Green Energy Certificates is compulsory.

The following tariffs were reassessed in terms of the actual cost of supplying the service (recalculated annually from a zero base and dependent on internal costs such as the expected salary increase and external costs such as the cost of meter technology – may also in some instances include a consumption tariff component and may also result in a reduction in tariff):

- Item 1.3, Inspection of installation / 2nd call to fault on customer's installation. Visit by Vending System Technician. Service not ready for connection
- Item 1.7, replacement of unsafe ready board
- Item 2, unauthorised supplies
- Item 3, new residential supplies
- Item 7.1, retrofitting of existing credit meter with 60A single phase split PPM
- Item 14.2, connection fees for unmetered supplies.

The following tariffs remain unchanged, as they are mostly free services:

- Items 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3, quotation fees

- Item 11.1, temporary hire of MV switchgear equipment for breakdowns (these tariffs are dependent on the replacement value of the equipment only)
- Provision of the Electricity Supply By-law (available as a free download from the City's website)
- Green Energy Certificates

The remaining tariffs increase by CPI. Note that in some instances the rounding for VAT purposes may result in a slightly above or below increase for some items.

The increases are in accordance with the guidelines established in the Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework.

City of Cape Town: Draft Electricity Tariffs To Be Implemented With Effect From 1 July 2017

Tariffs applied in accordance with the terms and conditions as contained in the Electricity Tariff Policy

Domestic Tariffs							
				2016/17 VAT Excl	2017/18 VAT Excl	2017/18 VAT Incl	%Incr
LifeLine (For Qualifying Consumers ONLY)	Block 1	0-350kWh	c/kWh	97.09	102.00	116.28	5.06%
	Block 2	350+ kWh	c/kWh	268.81	205.65	234.44	-23.50%
Domestic	Service Charge		R/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a
	Block 1	0-600kWh	c/kWh	164.51	169.12	192.80	2.80%
	Block 2	600+ kWh	c/kWh	200.05	205.65	234.44	2.80%
Home User	Service Charge		R/Day	7.00	7.20	8.21	2.86%
	Block 1	0-600kWh	c/kWh	129.02	132.63	151.20	2.80%
	Block 2	600+ kWh	c/kWh	200.05	205.65	234.44	2.80%
Commercial Tariffs							
Small Power 1	Service		R/Day	37.25	45.62	52.01	22.47%
	Energy		c/kWh	129.25	130.06	148.27	0.63%
Small Power 2	Service		c/kWh	New	3.60	4.10	n/a
	Energy		c/kWh	228.77	228.77	260.80	0.00%
Off Peak	Minimum		R/day	118.37	N/A	N/A	-100.00%
	Energy		c/kWh	118.00	N/A	N/A	-100.00%
Large User LV (TOU)	Service		R/day	39.40	86.70	98.84	120.05%
	Energy	High-Peak	c/kWh	339.30	343.45	391.53	1.22%
		High-Standard	c/kWh	119.42	121.08	138.03	1.39%
		High-Off Peak	c/kWh	75.75	76.92	87.69	1.54%
		Low-Peak	c/kWh	126.75	128.50	146.49	1.38%
		Low-Standard	c/kWh	94.67	96.06	109.51	1.47%
		Low-Off Peak	c/kWh	68.78	69.88	79.66	1.60%
	Demand		R/kVA	182.00	182.28	207.80	0.15%
Large User MV (TOU)	Service		R/day	78.07	85.00	96.90	8.88%
	Energy	High-Peak	c/kWh	354.68	334.24	381.03	-5.76%
		High-Standard	c/kWh	125.03	118.03	134.55	-5.60%
		High-Off Peak	c/kWh	79.44	75.11	85.63	-5.45%
		Low-Peak	c/kWh	132.69	125.25	142.79	-5.61%
		Low-Standard	c/kWh	99.20	93.72	106.84	-5.52%
		Low-Off Peak	c/kWh	72.15	68.25	77.81	-5.41%
	Demand		R/kVA	86.63	86.79	98.94	0.18%
Time of Use Atlantis	Service		R/day	6090.00	6090.00	6942.60	0.00%
	Energy	High-Peak	c/kWh	294.04	304.65	347.30	3.61%
		High-Standard	c/kWh	85.15	88.23	100.58	3.62%
		High-Off Peak	c/kWh	48.87	50.64	57.73	3.62%
		Low-Peak	c/kWh	91.42	94.73	107.99	3.62%
		Low-Standard	c/kWh	64.29	66.61	75.94	3.61%
		Low-Off Peak	c/kWh	43.18	44.74	51.00	3.61%
	Demand		R/kVA	93.30	96.42	109.92	3.34%
Time of Use HV	Service		R/day	6700.00	6700.00	7638.00	0.00%
	Energy	High-Peak	c/kWh	314.02	325.36	370.91	3.61%
		High-Standard	c/kWh	90.94	94.22	107.41	3.61%
		High-Off Peak	c/kWh	52.19	54.08	61.65	3.62%
		Low-Peak	c/kWh	97.64	101.17	115.33	3.61%
		Low-Standard	c/kWh	68.66	71.14	81.10	3.61%
		Low-Off Peak	c/kWh	46.12	47.78	54.47	3.59%
	Demand		R/kVA	102.63	106.06	120.91	3.34%
Large Power LV	Service		R/Day	44.37	55.00	62.70	23.96%
	Energy		c/kWh	76.61	79.17	90.25	3.34%
	Demand		R/kVA	224.29	230.20	262.43	2.63%

				2016/17 VAT Excl	2017/18 VAT Excl	2017/18 VAT Incl	%Incr
Large Power MV	Service		R/Day	44.37	55.00	62.70	23.96%
	Energy		c/kWh	70.06	72.40	82.54	3.34%
	Demand		R/kVA	205.70	204.70	233.36	-0.49%

Time of Use MV	Service		R/day	6700.00	6700.00	7638.00	0.00%
	Energy	High-Peak	c/kWh	323.44	335.12	382.04	3.61%
		High-Standard	c/kWh	93.67	97.05	110.64	3.61%
		High-Off Peak	c/kWh	53.76	55.70	63.50	3.61%
		Low-Peak	c/kWh	100.57	104.20	118.79	3.61%
		Low-Standard	c/kWh	70.72	73.27	83.53	3.61%
		Low-Off Peak	c/kWh	47.50	49.21	56.10	3.60%
	Demand		R/kVA	102.63	106.06	120.91	3.34%

Small Scale Embedded Generation Tariffs

Residential SSEG	Service		R/day	11.43	11.43	13.03	0.00%
	Block 1	0-600kWh	c/kWh	102.10	111.17	126.73	8.88%
	Block 2	600+kWh	c/kWh	200.05	205.65	234.44	2.80%
	Feed-in Tariff		c/kWh	61.47	68.89	78.53	12.07%

Non-Residential SSEG	Feed-in Tariff		c/kWh	61.47	68.89	78.53	12.07%
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Lighting Tariffs

Street Lighting & Traffic Signals	R/100W/burning hour			0.1572	0.1625	0.1853	3.37%
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2. WATER AND SANITATION

The proposed Water and Sanitation Tariffs for the 2017/18 financial year are consistent with National Policy, the National Strategic Framework for Water and Sanitation and with Council's Indigent relief measures, Rates and Tariff Policies and Equitable Service Framework.

The progressive nature of the existing domestic stepped tariff structure both for water and sanitation allows for the needs of the indigent. It is also designed to discourage high water consumption levels, which have an impact on the size of both the water and sanitation portions of a consumer's bill. It enables all consumers to adjust their consumption levels to ensure affordability.

As a result of possible shifts in water usage patterns experienced during periods of restrictions and the stepped-up implementation of water demand management initiatives, the three sets of tariffs have been retained and an additional set added to make allowance for these uncertainties in case level 1, 2, 3 and now also level 4 reduction measures have to be imposed.

The normal tariff set relates to a level at least 10% below the Low Water Demand Curve, as previous restrictions and water demand initiatives have been successful in reducing the normal water demand to this level and the level 1 restriction measures have been incorporated into the promulgated Water and Sanitation By-Law as permanent good water demand practice. The tariff levels of reduction or restriction imposed by the City on its consumers is therefore not only linked to the level of restriction imposed by the National Department of Water and Sanitation on the City, but also to the level of demand from its consumers. Due to the current climatic conditions, the City of Cape Town instituted water restrictions as from 1 January 2016, accompanied by the level 2 reduction tariff. The level 2 reduction tariff was also applicable for the first portion of the 2016/17 financial year until it was raised to the level 3 reduction tariff as from 1 December 2016. Restrictions levels are subject to change based on the dam levels and it must be emphasised that level 4 restrictions are currently being recommended to Council for implementation of the measures from 1 June 2017 and level 4 restriction tariffs from 1 July 2017.

The Bulk Water tariff has been increased by 6%.

There is a proposed 19.25% increase in consumptive water and sanitation tariffs at the level 1 reduction tariff but is less at the level 2 (generally around 13% to 14%) and Level 3 (generally around 5% to 7%) reduction tariffs. The percentage increase of raising the reduction tariff from level 3 (2016/17) to level 4 level (2017/18) will vary but will generally be around 10% to 11%. Step 6 Domestic tariffs increases on each set of reduction tariff (and step 4 and 5 under level 4) will however remain high to discourage high water consumption.

The tariff increases are necessary to address the continued need for infrastructure to ensure water security, appropriate water and sanitation capacity levels, asset management, adjustments to the collection ratio, safety compliance and requirements needed to enhanced service delivery and responsiveness as well as maintenance programs.

Due to the pressure on the water and sanitation tariffs, the 2017/18 financial year also sees the end of Free Basic Services to all customers. Such benefit will now only be applicable to indigent customers. The Non-Indigent category will be subject to the phased introduction of payments for the first 6kl for water and 4.2kl for sanitation over the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years. The additional impact for the 2017/18 financial year on Non-Indigent customers will be approximately R24 per month for water and R16 per month for sanitation. This will also impact on the percentage increase per usage level for each set of reduction level tariffs. It must be emphasised that for indigent customers the step 2 amount will be covered from the Indigent Account.

The miscellaneous tariffs are levied by Water and Sanitation for the provision of various services by the Department. Examples of these services are the installation of water connections and the testing of meters. The aim of these tariffs is to recover the cost of the provision of a particular service to each customer. There is a proposed 6.5% increase on miscellaneous tariffs. The proposed consumption based as well as miscellaneous tariffs are shown in the attached Tariffs and Charges Book.

Apart from changing and adding some wording to refine the existing policy, notable changes / additions in the tariff policy, tariff structure and tariff schedules for the 2017/18 financial year include:

Consumptive:

- Free Basic Services for Indigent Customers only;
- Introduction of the first phase of charging Non-Indigent Customers for the first 6kl for water and 4.2kl for sanitation (Phase 2 to follow in the 2018/19 financial year);
- Refining the Domestic Cluster category to include indigent grouping (subject to approval of the development as indigent);
- Refining the definition of the Domestic Cluster category to include specific “Block of Flats” category with effect from 1 July 2017;
- Moving of non-potable water (Spring and Treated Effluent) to the consumptive tariff schedule.

Miscellaneous:

- Final step of additional increases for Golf Clubs using spring water or treated effluent where infrastructure was not provided by the user;
- Increases on specific meter related items above 6.5% to ensure such remain in line with cost recovery principles;
- Decrease on specific meter related item below 6.5% to ensure such remain in line with cost recovery principles;
- Aligning and re-categorisation of Water Miscellaneous tariff schedule which includes the
 - amalgamation of certain tariffs items
 - separation of certain tariff items
- Specifying process to be followed when introducing a private prepayment sub-metering system;
- Aligning the pricing methodology for the testing of meters for Domestic Cluster to that applied for Domestic Full, i.e. price reduced in line with the age of the meter.

3. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Solid Waste Tariffs are levied to recover costs of services provided directly to customers and include refuse collection fees, disposal fees, compost sales, weighbridge fees and other ad hoc services. An average increase has been applied on the Consumptive Tariffs for Collections of 6.5% & Disposal of 8.3%. An average increase has been applied on the Miscellaneous Tariffs for Cleaning of 5.7%.

The following amendments to the Tariff Policy are proposed:

○ **Tariff Policy (Changes underlined)**

- A change to item 7.1.7.1- In all instances the property owner will be billed and not the tenant, excluding City-owned properties;
- A change to item 7.2.2.4 - In all new agreements the property owner will be billed and not the tenant, except for Council-owned properties;
- A change to item 7.3.1.1 - The waste management tariff structure for Registered Vacant Land only provides for a single tariff, namely;
- New item 7.3.3.7 - "Cemeteries" properties as per Section 5.12.11 and 6.4 of the Property Rates policy will not be treated as vacant land and such will not attract availability charges;
- New item 11.4 - As per the NEMWA (National Environmental Management Waste Act) Regulations tyres may no longer be accepted at our Disposal facilities;
- New item 15.4 - The Do It Yourself Event service is only available to Non-profitable Organisation e.g. Church, School, Hospital, Crèche, Sport Body, Old Age Home etc.;
- New item 15.5 - The containers may only be used for Events that occur within the City of Cape Town boundaries.
- Throughout the Policy the term "HOMAC" has been replaced by "the Executive Director: Area-Based Service Delivery"
- A change to item 8.1.2.2.4 – Valued between R350 001 and up to R500 000 receive a 25% rebate

○ **Tariff Book (Changes underlined)**

- Change to item 1.3.3.2 under the Remarks Column - Special Removal service: - Only available if requested by a registered Account Holder and will be provided on request, subject to the availability of resources and not exceeding a period of 21 calendar days;
- Change to item 1.3.3.2.1.3 under the remarks Column - DIY collection & return cleaned containers. No delivery and collection cost. This service is only available to Non-profitable

Organisation e.g. Church, School, Hospital, Crèche, Sport Body, Old Age Home etc.;

- All Tyre tariffs within item 1.3.5.2.6 have been deleted. As per the National Environmental Management Waste Act all Municipalities may no longer accept Tyre waste at Disposal Facilities.
- Change to item 13.1.1.1.8 - the term "HOMAC" has been replaced by "the Executive Director: Area-Based Service Delivery"
- Change to item 1.3.1.1.1.5 - Property value between R350 001 up to and including R500 000 (25% rebate)

Failure to implement the proposed Tariff increases on 1 July 2017 will result in under recovery of Revenue required to meet anticipated expenditure for the 2017/2018 financial year.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Refuse Collection & Disposal Tariff (Consumptive) for 2017/18 as per the Tariff Book (see page 35.1 to 35.10)
- 2 Other Tariffs (Sundry) for 2017/18 as per the Tariff Book (see page 36.1).

CONSUMPTIVE SOLID WASTE TARIFFS 2017 / 2018

All Tariffs reflected below are exclusive of VAT

Solid Waste		2016/17 (excl. VAT)	2017/18 (excl. VAT)	2017/18 (incl. VAT)	Increase %
RESIDENTIAL COLLECTIONS					
Formal					
240l Container including Lockable Container	Rand per month	R 112.19	R 119.47	R 136.20	6.5%
INDIGENT REBATE - 240l Container including Lockable Container					
Block 1 (100% rebate) – property value from R1 up to R100 000	Rebate Rand per month	R -112.19	R -119.47	R -136.20	6.5%
Block 2 (75% rebate) – property value from R100 001 to R150 000	Rebate Rand per month	R -84.12	R -89.56	R -102.10	6.5%
Block 3 (50% rebate) – property value from R150 001 to R350 000	Rebate Rand per month	R -56.05	R -59.74	R -68.10	6.6%
Block 4 (25% rebate) – property value from R350 001 to R500 000	Rebate Rand per month	R -28.07	R -29.91	R -34.10	6.6%
ENHANCED SERVICE LEVEL INCLUDING LOCKABLE CONTAINER					
240l - Additional Container	Rand per container per month	R 112.19	R 119.47	R 136.20	6.5%
240l - 3x per week for cluster	Rand per container per month	R 336.32	R 358.25	R 408.40	6.5%
Informal					
Basic Bagged service	Rand per month	Free	Free	Free	-
NON-RESIDENTIAL COLLECTIONS					
240 LITRE CONTAINER INCLUDING LOCKABLE CONTAINER					
1 removal per week	Rand per container per month	R 133.95	R 142.63	R 162.60	6.5%

3 removal per week	Rand per container per month	R 401.75	R 427.89	R 487.80	6.5%
5 removal per week	Rand per container per month	R 669.65	R 713.25	R 813.10	6.5%
REFUSE AVAILABILITY					
All vacant Erven	Rand per month	R 66.49	R 70.79	R 80.70	6.5%
DISPOSAL SERVICES					
General Waste	Rand per ton	R 388.77	R 421.14	R 480.10	8.3%
Special Waste	Rand per ton or part thereof	R 515.18	R 558.07	R 636.20	8.3%