Proposed new Critical Peak Pricing tariff, called "*Critical Peak Pricing*" (CPP) for the purpose of phase 2 pilot testing

voluntary for qualifying Eskom large power customers

Eskom Customer Engagement Presentation

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What is critical peak pricing?

Critical Peak Pricing is an internationally used tariff that has higher prices on system critical peak hours and a reduced rate on non-critical hours

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Critical peak hours is where there is system constraints and decisions need to be made for system flexibility - to optimally and efficiently balance supply and demand

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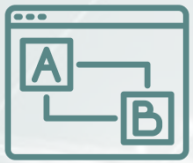
The number of critical peak hours in a year are limited

What is critical peak pricing?

Critical peak hours are typically called day-ahead by the system operator (or network operator)



The customer is expected to respond to the higher price in the critical peak hours and reduce demand.

- This response reduces higher cost of generation/dispatch

If there is no response and customers consume during system constrained hours, then the customer pays the higher tariff for these critical hours

- Customer pays their share of using high cost electricity
- This additional price charged offsets higher cost of generation/dispatch

Motivation - the burning platform: why is critical peak pricing needed? (1 of 3)

Provides an incentivised pricing signal that will encourage customers to reduce their electricity consumption on the days when load reduction is required

- If customers choose to reduce their electricity consumption in critical peak hours, the customers can save on the electricity bill.
- Customer benefits from lower tariff rates on non-critical days

Empowers customers by giving customers choices of flexible options to become active participants in demand response.

- Critical Peak Pricing incentives give customers the choice and flexibility to decide how they will manage their electricity consumption when the power system is constrained

Provides the ability for customers to “partner” with Eskom to better serve the needs of the customer and utility to reduce costs. A win-win situation for both the customer and Eskom.

Provides lower prices at times of excess capacity to retain customers and incentivise sales.

The CPP tariff is designed to be revenue neutral to existing standard tariff for the average customer (where the customer does not change consumption behaviour).

- If the customer does not respond, the CPP tariff should not be more expensive than the existing standard tariff, and
- if the customer does response by changing their consumption pattern, both the customer and Eskom must benefit.

Motivation - the burning platform: why is critical peak pricing needed? (2 of 3)

Critical Peak Pricing is a tariff option internationally proven to promote the efficient use of energy - lower prices at time of excess capacity and higher prices when the system is constrained.

The previous pilot proved a success (27% load reduction).

Proposed critical peak pricing tariffs were submitted to NERSA for approval for the national voluntary implementation. NERSA acknowledged in their 2017 determination that "adding more demand side management tools for system flexibility is worthwhile"[1]

- However, NERSA did not approve Eskom's application and resolved that " Eskom to do further research and submit new application…based on a pilot study…include Megaflex tariff…
- number of CPP days/hours as determined by Eskom's System Operator as the most optimal for system flexibility"[1].

Critical Peak Pricing provides more demand management tools for system flexibility to optimally manage the power system on constrained days

- Adds more demand response options - current demand response options are not enough to avoid load shedding (especially in summer)
- Creates more system "breathing space" during constraints (e.g. for maintenance, unplanned breakdowns etc.)
- Provides more options for system planning and use of ancillary services

[1]*Determination from NERSA in the Introduction of a Critical Peak Pricing tariff Reasons for Decision, 23 February 2017*

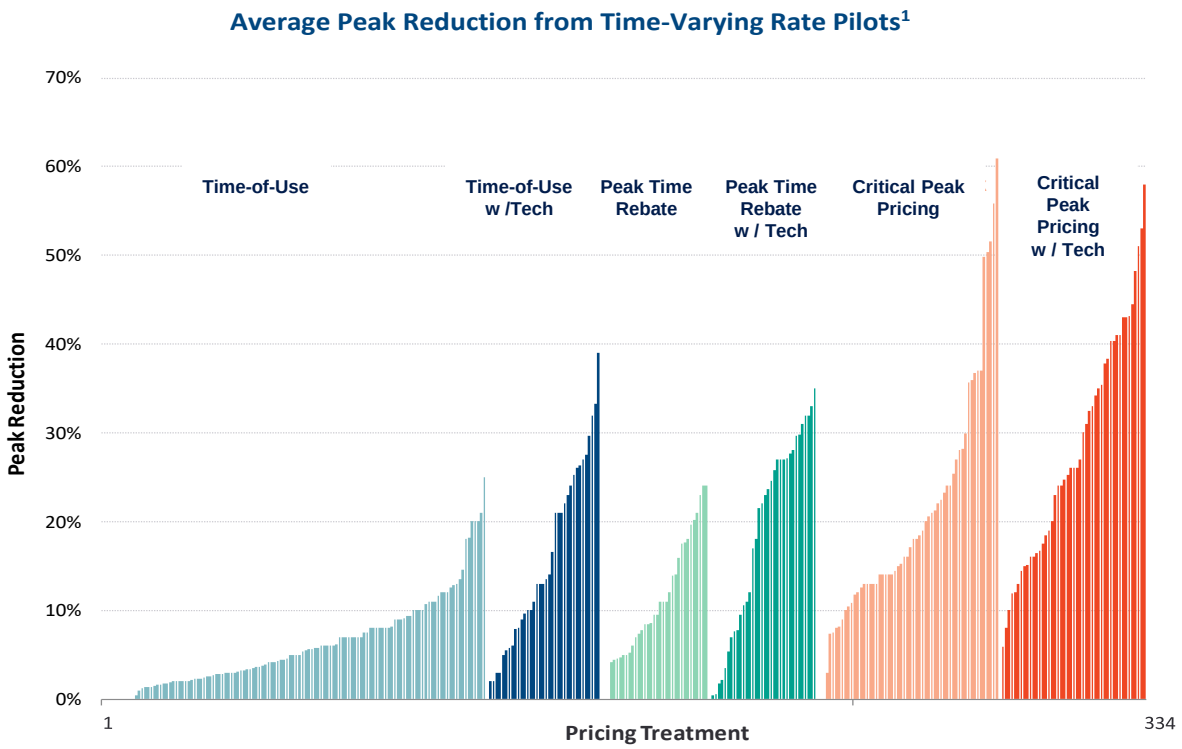
Motivation - the burning platform: why is critical peak pricing needed? (3 of 3)

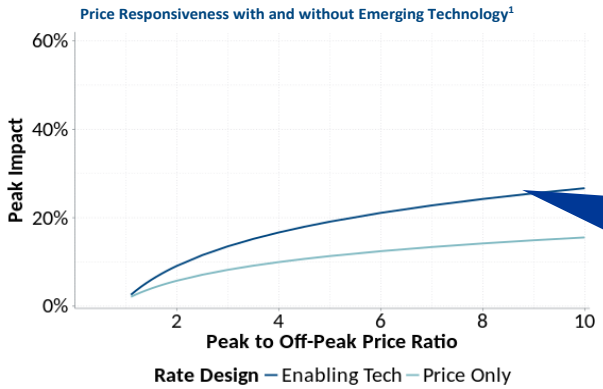
CPP can improve financial viability of the utility by avoiding the use of highest cost generation (i.e. OCGTs)

- It gives the system operator a mechanism for a more economically optimal dispatch - creates economic efficiency by reducing overall utility costs and encouraging the more effective and efficient use of electricity through out the year.
- Assist to minimize the severity of load shedding (depending on customer uptake and severity of system constraints).
- Even in normal or excess capacity situation, there are still days/hours when system reserve margins are not optimal and this tariff option can be used to provide a more economic and efficient power system
- Greener sources of reserves (avoided emission and network losses)

It also has the potential to provide more localised demand response options to network operators.

International experiences show that customers respond best to Critical Peak Pricing[1]





Eskom current time-of-use tariff ratio is 8:1
Proposed pilot ratio is 9.1:1

Results from 334 time-varying rates and enabling technologies studies of 57 utilities spanning nine countries and four continents over the last two decades.

"…we see that when customers are given an opportunity to save money by changing their behavior, they invariably do so".[2]

"A CPP tariff provides the greatest, most immediate effect on system demand when it is most needed and resultant realization of benefits for all customers"[3]

"Customers respond to higher peak to off-peak ratios by lowering their peak demand, but at a diminishing rate."[2]

[2]*Source: Brattle Group; Faruqui, Ahmad, Sanem Sergici, and Cody Warner "A meta-analysis of time-varying rates for electricity." The Electricity Journal 30(10) (December 2017): 64-72*

[3]*Source: Dr. Ahmad Faruqui and Dr. Sanem Sergici, Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board, IN THE MATTER OF The Public Utilities Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.380, as amended Time-Varying Pricing Project Submission Nova Scotia Power, June 30, 2020, p16*

Features of international Critical Peak Day pricing for commercial and industrial customers[2]

Utility / country	Target market	Ratio (critical peak to off-peak)	Number of critical peak days	Duration of critical peak	Length of notification	Customer load reduction	Voluntary or mandatory implementation	Comments / reference
Sioux Valley Energy (SVE): South Dakota and Minnesota	Small commercial	5:1	35	4	Day ahead	12% to 22%	Voluntary	https://www.smartgrid.gov/files/Sioux_Valley_Energy_Case_Study.pdf http://chicagopolicyreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Cultural-Peak-Pricing-Program.pdf
California State-wide (California)	Small commercial	4.7:1 4.5:1	12	5	Four hours prior	Normal: 6% to 9% Automatic control: 14%	Default tariff with an opt-out option	http://fuelrfuture.com/pdfs/SPP-SummaryResults.pdf
California State-wide (California)	Large commercial and industrial	11.4:1 9.5:1	12	5	Four hours prior	Normal: 11% Automatic control: 14%	Default tariff with an opt-out option	http://fuelrfuture.com/pdfs/SPP-SummaryResults.pdf
Électricité de France (EdF) (France)	Residential	11.8:1	22	Whole day	20:00 night before (day ahead)	27%	Voluntary	http://www.neuralenergy.info/2009/07/france.html
California State-wide Pricing Pilot (California)	Residential	5:1	15	4	Day ahead	Normal: 13% for five hours Automatic control: 25% for five hours and 40% for two hours	State-wide default tariff with an opt-out option	http://www.ontarioenergynetwork.org/pdf_docs/IN-2005-April-Smart_Metering.pdf
Yokohama Smart City (Japan)	Residential	5:1 8.5 :1	14	3	Two days prior	15.2%	Voluntary	http://jscp.nepc.or.jp/article/jscpen/20140618/403214/
Pacific Gas & Electric (California)	Residential	3:1	9-15	5	15:00 the preceding day	13%	Voluntary	http://www.pge.com/tariffs/tm2/pdf/ELEC_SCHEDS_E-RSMART.pdf http://www.pge.com/en/mybusiness/rates/tvp/peakdaypricing.page?WT.mc_id=Vanity_pdp
Ontari Energy Board (Canada)	Residential	4:1	9	3-4	Day ahead	25.4%	Randomly selected	Refer to referenced footnote[2]

Target market for the tariff

1. Targeted initially, on a voluntarily basis, to all Eskom supplied (non-municipal) rural or urban large power customers on the Megaflex, Megaflex Gen, Miniflex, Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen tariffs
    - The customer must have half hourly time of use metering
    - Customers who have applied for this pilot tariff will be evaluated on whether they qualify for this pilot tariff based on the following criteria:
        A. Size and percentage of demand reduction (MW/h and %)
        B. Size and percentage of proposed comeback load (as percentage of annual reduction)
        C. Proposed customer growth in non-critical times i.e. consuming more energy than normal due to the lower prices (percentage of total usage)
        D. Time taken to implement consumption reduction (i.e. time to market)
        E. CPP option chosen by the customer (enables having flexible options that best meet the system requirements).
2. This pilot will be capped at 500MW load reduction, and reviewed thereafter.
3. In the event of over subscription of customers applying for the pilot tariff, customers' scores will be ranked and those with the highest scores as per the above criteria will be chosen to participate in this pilot.
4. Participation in the CPP pilot is voluntary. Customers choosing not to participate will remain on their existing tariff.
5. CPP tariff will not target small power user customer (residential, small commercial and small agriculture) at this stage, as they do not have the enabling metering infrastructure to implement this tariff option.

How does it work?

Critical Peak Pricing pilot tariff option

Step 1
Customer applies for pilot CPP tariff

Step 2
Eskom does evaluation. Eskom confirms whether the customer application is approved for CPP pilot tariff.

Step 3
Customer signs the CPP contract (Supplementary Agreement to existing ESA). Eskom changes customer's tariff on the billing system.

Step 4
System Operator deems it necessary to dispatch critical hours/days. Customer receives notification with minimum of 24hr notification of when the critical peak period will occur.

Step 5
Customer decides whether to use less electricity or not during critical system constrained hours.
The customer knows upfront that energy used during this period will be charged at CPP rates which is higher than the standard tariff energy rates.

Step 6
Where customer uses less electricity, flexibility is created to better manage the system.

Step 7
Customer pays low energy rates for consuming electricity during non-critical hours. Off peak energy rates remain unchanged.

Step 8
Use less electricity. Save money or grow your business during non constrained times.

Number of hours and time period options available on the Critical Peak Pricing pilot tariff

Two options compromising of 400 critical peak hours per annum, to be used by discretion of the System Operator, is available to customer to choose from, either:

16 hours/day

From **6:00 to 22:00** for
twenty five (25) critical peak days.
Maximum of **400 hours** per customer per year.

OR

8 hours/day

From **6:00 to 14:00** for
fifty (50) critical peak days.
Maximum of **400 hours** per customer per year.

The customer will have to choose one of the two options to participate in.

All participating point of delivery (POD) under a single customer account will have to be on the same CPP tariff option (i.e. either the 16 hours for all participating PODs or 8 hours for all participating PODs)

Proposed Critical Peak features and tariff structure provides incentivised pricing signals to the customer

The only change to the Critical Peak Pricing tariff options are on the energy component, as follows:

Energy

Critical Peak Hours
Approx. 5% of the hours of the year

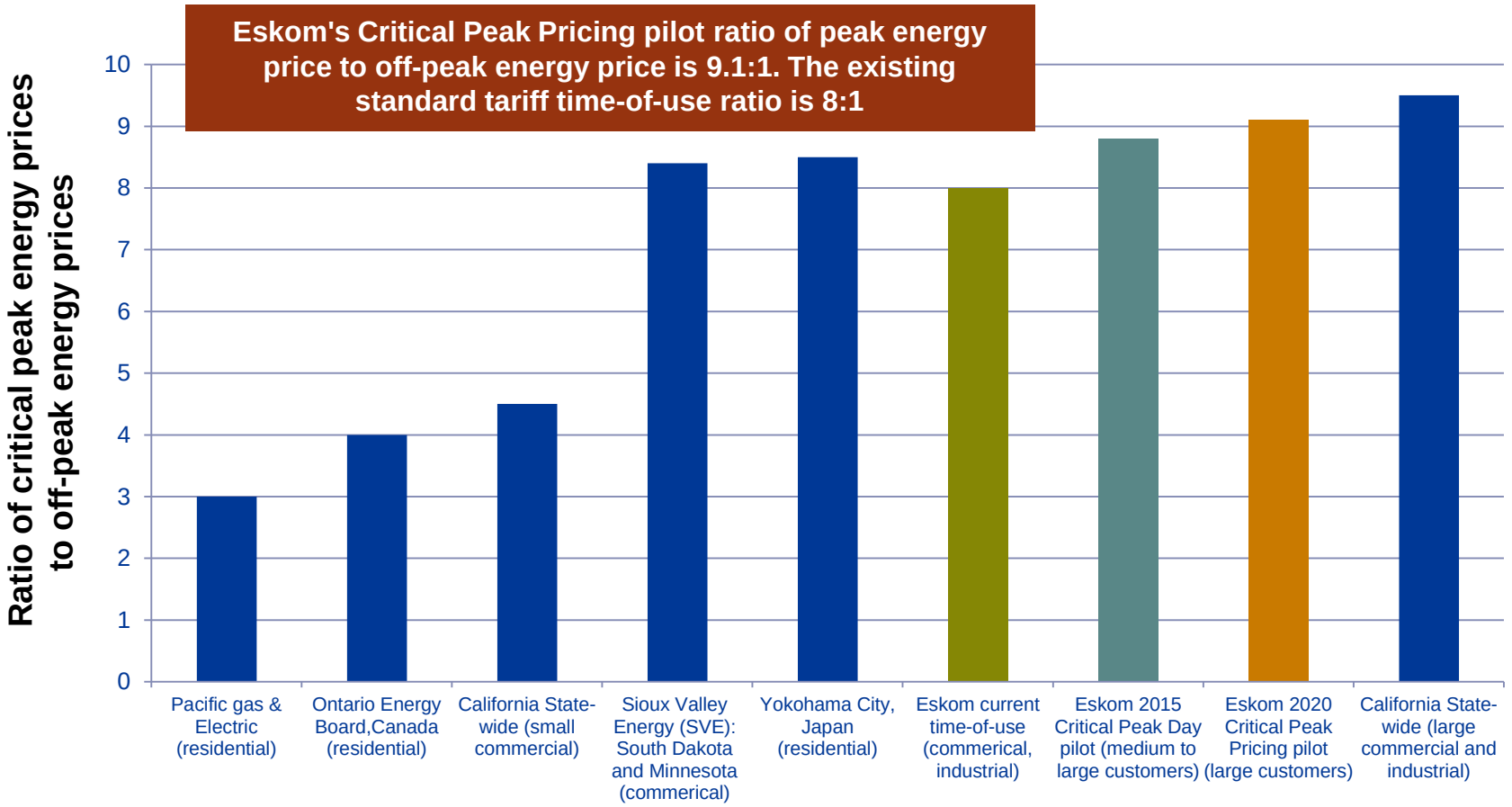
- Most system constrained hours per year were identified and called critical peak hours
- **HIGHER** energy charges are applied to the 400 critical peak hours (corresponding to peak and standard hours) for **25 days** for 16 hours per day OR **50 days** for 8 hours per day
- **CPP energy premium is added** on critical peak hours (corresponding to peak and standard) for these 400 hours for the year
- Off peak energy charges remain the same

Non-critical Hours
Approx. 95% of the hours of the year

- The remaining hours of the year are called non-critical hours
- **REDUCED** energy charges (corresponding peak and standard hours) is applied to the **remaining 340 or 315 days** respectively
- **Energy charge is lowered with CPP rebate** on non-critical hours (corresponding peak and standard hours) for the remaining of year
- Off peak energy charges remain the same

All other non-energy components of the customers' existing standard tariff will remain unchanged; that is the network, service, admin, reliability, levies and energy demand charges will remain the same as the existing standard tariff charges.

International and Eskom CPP ratios



- **Ratio of critical peak energy prices to off-peak energy price found in international experience compared to Eskom**
  Eskom previous 2015 pilot ratio (high season critical peak day peak energy price to non-critical low season off-peak energy price) weighted average ratio close to 8.8:1.

An illustrative example of Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex CPP pilot tariff energy rates (for Transmission zone ≤ 300km) for the 25 days 16 hour CPP option

The illustrative example below shows how the **standard** tariff energy rates for Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex (for Transmission zone ≤ 300km) is split into the **critical peak** and **non-critical energy** charges

		Example of the active energy charge [c/kWh] on existing standard Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex tariff					
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
		Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	362.73	110.36	60.26	118.78	81.96	52.25
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	357.04	108.16	58.74	116.45	80.17	50.86
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	345.73	104.73	56.88	112.79	77.61	49.26
	> 132kV*	325.84	98.70	53.61	106.32	73.15	46.42

		Active energy charge [c/kWh] NON-CRITICAL rates for 340 days					
Transmission zone		High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
	Voltage	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	319,21	97,12	60,26	104,53	72,13	52,25
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	314,20	95,18	58,74	102,48	70,55	50,86
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	304,25	92,16	56,88	99,26	68,30	49,26
	> 132kV*	286,74	86,86	53,61	93,56	64,37	46,42

+

		Active energy charge [c/kWh] CRITICAL PEAK rates for 25 days					
Transmission zone		High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
	Voltage	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	469,21	247,12	60,26	254,53	222,13	52,25
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	464,20	245,18	58,74	252,48	220,55	50,86
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	454,25	242,16	56,88	249,26	218,30	49,26
	> 132kV*	436,74	236,86	53,61	243,56	214,37	46,42

Contracting and pilot implementation for the CPP tariff option (1 of 2)

1. Participation in the CPP pilot is voluntary. Customers choosing not to participate will remain on their existing standard tariff.
2. Where the customer applies to be on the CPP pilot tariff option, customers will be evaluated on whether they qualify based on the criteria of size of demand reduction, comeback load, customer growth in non-critical hours, time to market and the CPP option take-up.
3. This pilot programme will be capped at 500MW load reduction, and reviewed thereafter.
4. In the event of over subscription of customers applying for the pilot tariff, customers' scores will be ranked and those with the highest scores as per the above criteria will be chosen to participate in this pilot.
5. For the pilot the customer will not be charged tariff conversion fees.
6. The customer will be required to remain on the CPP tariff option for at least 12 months – as is the existing policy for any standard tariff conversions.
7. The nominated point of deliveries (PODs) under a single customer account that will participate in the pilot tariff will have to be on the same CPP tariff option (i.e. either the 16 hour option or 8 hour option for all the nominated PODs for pilot participation). The remaining PODs under a single account not participating in the pilot tariff will remain on the existing standard tariff.
8. The customer shall not be excluded from any load reduction (shedding or curtailment) requirements while participating in this Critical Peak Pricing tariff pilot. Should the customer be called on to reduce load (for a declared system emergency) under load reduction on a declared critical peak day, the customer must at minimum reduce load based on their load reduction commitments.

Contracting and pilot implementation for the CPP tariff option (2 of 2)

9. For customers who do convert to the CPP pilot tariff options, all provision of their Electricity Supply Agreement shall continue and remain in full force and effect, except for the changes set out and agreed to in the Supplementary Agreement relating to the CPP pilot tariff.

10. The customer shall be required to remain within the contracted notified maximum demand (NMD). Any exceedance of the demand due to the comeback load caused by the critical peak day event/s will be evaluated by Eskom on a case-by-case basis – however there is no commitment from Eskom to permit such exceedance of the NMD.

11. The customer shall not shift load between point/s of delivery on this pilot tariff to their other point/s of delivery under the same account during critical peak periods.

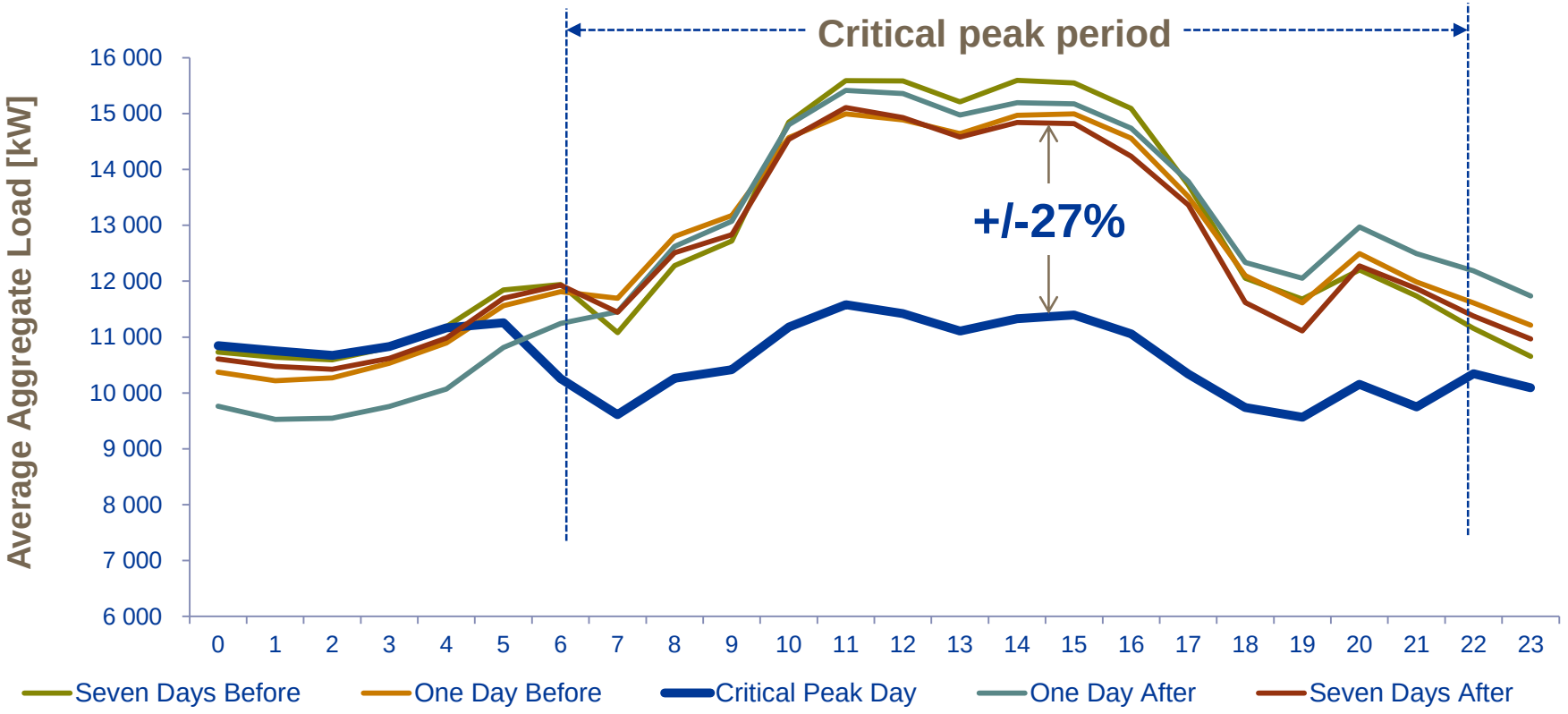
12. Should the customer shift load between point/s of delivery on this pilot tariff, Eskom reserves the right to cancel the Supplementary Agreement, reverse all Critical Peak Pricing tariff energy charges, revert the customer to their standard tariff at the commencement of the pilot agreement and rebill the customer.

13. The customer cannot receive double benefits from Eskom for the same energy at the same time, therefore the customer cannot be on **any other** Eskom demand response programme. Customers currently contracted to any other Eskom demand response programme will be excluded from participating in this pilot. Customers who are not currently contracted to any Eskom demand response programme will need to choose only one demand response option to participate in during this pilot.

14. If a customer chooses to participate in the CPP pilot, the customer must have an updated, valid and signed Electricity Supply Agreement (ESA) on Eskom's latest Terms & Conditions (not older than 10 years).

The previous pilot findings show a definite load reduction with no signs of comeback load

Load reduction over critical peak period from 6am-10pm



- Average of 27% load reduction from pilot customers from 6:00 to 22:00 on critical peak days ;
- No signs of load shifting after the Critical Peak Day event;
- Agrees with previous pilot customer survey: customers indicated they reduced their electricity usage and did no shifting.

Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex Critical Peak Pricing energy rates - 16 hours for 25 days

Eskom

Critical Peak Pricing for Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex tariff - non local authority rates*													
25 days / 16 hours (6:00-22:00) 400 critical peak hours per year													
		Active energy charge [c/kWh] NON-CRITICAL DAY rates for 345 NORMAL days						Active energy charge [c/kWh] CRITICAL PEAK DAY rates for 25 CRITICAL PEAK days					
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]			High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
		Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	319,21	97,12	60,26	104,53	72,13	52,25	469,21	247,12	60,26	254,53	222,13	52,25
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	314,20	95,18	58,74	102,48	70,55	50,86	464,20	245,18	58,74	252,48	220,55	50,86
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	304,25	92,16	56,88	99,26	68,30	49,26	454,25	242,16	56,88	249,26	218,30	49,26
	> 132kV*	286,74	86,86	53,61	93,56	64,37	46,42	436,74	236,86	53,61	243,56	214,37	46,42
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	321,81	97,51	60,16	104,99	72,28	52,11	471,81	247,51	60,16	254,99	222,28	52,11
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	317,33	96,12	59,32	103,53	71,25	51,36	467,33	246,12	59,32	253,53	221,25	51,36
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	307,24	93,06	57,41	100,22	68,98	49,73	457,24	243,06	57,41	250,22	218,98	49,73
	> 132kV*	289,62	87,75	54,11	94,46	65,01	46,85	439,62	237,75	54,11	244,46	215,01	46,85
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	325,02	98,46	60,73	106,02	72,98	52,59	475,02	248,46	60,73	256,02	222,98	52,59
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	320,53	97,11	59,92	104,55	71,97	51,88	470,53	247,11	59,92	254,55	221,97	51,88
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	310,37	94,03	58,01	101,24	69,69	50,24	460,37	244,03	58,01	251,24	219,69	50,24
	> 132kV*	292,53	88,61	54,71	95,42	65,67	47,35	442,53	238,61	54,71	245,42	215,67	47,35
> 900km	< 500V	328,29	99,49	61,36	107,10	73,70	53,15	478,29	249,49	61,36	257,10	223,70	53,15
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	323,71	98,05	60,48	105,58	72,65	52,39	473,71	248,05	60,48	255,58	222,65	52,39
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	313,49	94,95	58,59	102,25	70,38	50,74	463,49	244,95	58,59	252,25	220,38	50,74
	> 132kV*	295,39	89,52	55,27	96,41	66,39	47,88	445,39	239,52	55,27	246,41	216,39	47,88

*All other non-energy components of the customers' existing standard tariff will remain unchanged; that is the network, service, admin, reliability, levies and energy demand charges will remain the same as the existing standard tariff charges.

Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen Critical Peak Pricing energy rates - 16 hours for 25 days

Critical Peak Pricing for Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen tariff - non local authority rates*													
25 days / 16 hours (6:00-22:00) 400 critical peak hours per year													
		Active energy charge [c/kWh] NON-CRITICAL DAY rates for 340 NORMAL days						Active energy charge [c/kWh] CRITICAL PEAK DAY rates for 25 CRITICAL PEAK days					
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]			High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
		Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	334,09	101,21	61,80	108,99	75,00	53,49	484,09	251,21	61,80	258,99	225,00	53,49
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	330,79	100,22	61,17	107,92	74,26	52,94	480,79	250,22	61,17	257,92	224,26	52,94
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	337,45	102,23	62,41	110,07	75,76	54,04	487,45	252,23	62,41	260,07	225,76	54,04
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	334,08	101,20	61,80	108,99	74,99	53,49	484,08	251,20	61,80	258,99	224,99	53,49
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	340,83	103,26	63,03	111,18	76,51	54,58	490,83	253,26	63,03	261,18	226,51	54,58
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	337,43	102,21	62,41	110,07	75,76	54,04	487,43	252,21	62,41	260,07	225,76	54,04
> 900km	< 500V	344,22	104,28	63,65	112,25	77,27	55,12	494,22	254,28	63,65	262,25	227,27	55,12
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	340,82	103,26	63,03	111,18	76,51	54,58	490,82	253,26	63,03	261,18	226,51	54,58

*All other non-energy components of the customers' existing standard tariff will remain unchanged; that is the network, service, admin, reliability, levies and energy demand charges will remain the same as the existing standard tariff charges.

Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex Critical Peak Pricing energy rates - 8 hours for 50 days

Critical Peak Pricing for Megaflex, Megaflex Gen and Miniflex tariff - non local authority rates*

50 days / 8 hours (6:00-14:00) 400 critical peak hours per year

		Active energy charge [c/kWh] NON-CRITICAL DAY rates for 315 NORMAL days						Active energy charge [c/kWh] CRITICAL PEAK DAY rates for 50 CRITICAL PEAK days					
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]			High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
		Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	319,25	97,13	60,26	104,54	72,13	52,25	469,25	247,13	60,26	254,54	222,13	52,25
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	314,24	95,19	58,74	102,49	70,56	50,86	464,24	245,19	58,74	252,49	220,56	50,86
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	304,28	92,18	56,88	99,27	68,31	49,26	454,28	242,18	56,88	249,27	218,31	49,26
	> 132kV*	286,78	86,87	53,61	93,57	64,38	46,42	436,78	236,87	53,61	243,57	214,38	46,42
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	321,85	97,52	60,16	105,00	72,29	52,11	471,85	247,52	60,16	255,00	222,29	52,11
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	317,37	96,14	59,32	103,55	71,25	51,36	467,37	246,14	59,32	253,55	221,25	51,36
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	307,28	93,07	57,41	100,23	68,98	49,73	457,28	243,07	57,41	250,23	218,98	49,73
	> 132kV*	289,66	87,76	54,11	94,47	65,01	46,85	439,66	237,76	54,11	244,47	215,01	46,85
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	325,06	98,47	60,73	106,04	72,99	52,59	475,06	248,47	60,73	256,04	222,99	52,59
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	320,57	97,12	59,92	104,57	71,98	51,88	470,57	247,12	59,92	254,57	221,98	51,88
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	310,41	94,04	58,01	101,25	69,70	50,24	460,41	244,04	58,01	251,25	219,70	50,24
	> 132kV*	292,57	88,62	54,71	95,43	65,67	47,35	442,57	238,62	54,71	245,43	215,67	47,35
> 900km	< 500V	328,33	99,50	61,36	107,11	73,71	53,15	478,33	249,50	61,36	257,11	223,71	53,15
	≥ 500V & < 66kV	323,75	98,06	60,48	105,59	72,66	52,39	473,75	248,06	60,48	255,59	222,66	52,39
	≥ 66kV & ≤ 132kV	313,53	94,97	58,59	102,26	70,39	50,74	463,53	244,97	58,59	252,26	220,39	50,74
	> 132kV*	295,42	89,53	55,27	96,43	66,40	47,88	445,42	239,53	55,27	246,43	216,40	47,88

*All other non-energy components of the customers' existing standard tariff will remain unchanged; that is the network, service, admin, reliability, levies and energy demand charges will remain the same as the existing standard tariff charges.

Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen Critical Peak Pricing energy rates - 8 hours for 50 days

Eskom

Critical Peak Pricing for Ruraflex and Ruraflex Gen tariff - non local authority rates*													
50 days / 8 hours (6:00-14:00) 400 critical peak hours per year													
		Active energy charge [c/kWh] NON-CRITICAL DAY rates for 315 NORMAL days						Active energy charge [c/kWh] CRITICAL PEAK DAY rates for 50 CRITICAL PEAK days					
Transmission zone	Voltage	High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]			High demand season [Jun - Aug]			Low demand season [Sep - May]		
		Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak	Peak	Standard	Off Peak
≤ 300km	< 500V	334,24	101,26	61,80	109,03	75,03	53,49	484,24	251,26	61,80	259,03	225,03	53,49
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	330,94	100,26	61,17	107,97	74,29	52,94	480,94	250,26	61,17	257,97	224,29	52,94
> 300km and ≤ 600km	< 500V	337,60	102,27	62,41	110,12	75,80	54,04	487,60	252,27	62,41	260,12	225,80	54,04
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	334,23	101,25	61,80	109,03	75,02	53,49	484,23	251,25	61,80	259,03	225,02	53,49
> 600km and ≤ 900km	< 500V	340,98	103,30	63,03	111,23	76,54	54,58	490,98	253,30	63,03	261,23	226,54	54,58
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	337,58	102,25	62,41	110,12	75,80	54,04	487,58	252,25	62,41	260,12	225,80	54,04
> 900km	< 500V	344,38	104,33	63,65	112,30	77,31	55,12	494,38	254,33	63,65	262,30	227,31	55,12
	≥ 500V & ≤ 22kV	340,97	103,30	63,03	111,23	76,54	54,58	490,97	253,30	63,03	261,23	226,54	54,58

*All other non-energy components of the customers' existing standard tariff will remain unchanged; that is the network, service, admin, reliability, levies and energy demand charges will remain the same as the existing standard tariff charges.