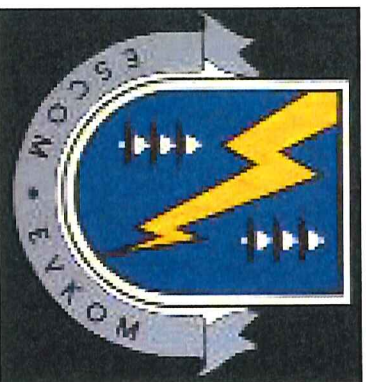


Transition: Eskom through the ages



The Government Gazette of 6 March 1923 announced the establishment of The Electricity Supply Commission (Eskom), effective from 1 March 1923. Eskom's first logo.



A national power network was established in the 1960s. This network was destined to link the Transvaal power stations with the Cape Province. The logo that was introduced in 1962.



Following the appointment of Dr John B Maree as Chairman in 1985, Eskom was restructured to meet the electricity demands of a changing South Africa. In 1987, Eskom was re-named Eskom. This logo was introduced in 1987.



In 2001 Eskom adopted the strategic intent to be the pre-eminent African energy and related services business, of global stature. A new Eskom corporate identity and logo, which was approved in 2001, was implemented in 2002.

n o r t h w e s t o p e r a t i n g u n i t



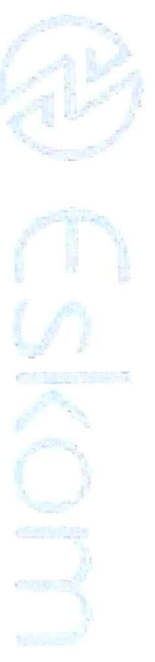
Background

Eskom was established in South Africa in 1923 as the Electricity Supply Commission. In July 2002, it was converted into a public, limited liability company, wholly owned by government.

Eskom is one of the top 20 utilities in the world by generation capacity (net maximum self-generated capacity: 41 194MW) and generates approximately 95% of the electricity used in South Africa and approximately 45% of the electricity used in Africa.



north west operating unit



From Becor to Eskom

BECOR

Bophutatswana was created in 1961 with the passing of the Bantu Self-Government Act of 1959 which set out a plan called "Separate Development". This enabled the homelands to establish themselves as self-governing, quasi-independent states. In June 1972 Bophutatswana was declared a self-governing state.

In 1993 the country's population was 2 489 347. It was estimated

that in the same year, her military force was some 4 000 soldiers.

During independence Bophutatswana established its own electricity supply corporation called the Bophuta-tswana Electricity Corporation (BECOR) however, it relied almost entirely on Eskom for its supply. Becor covered all the villages surrounding Rustenburg but excluded the city of Rustenburg. Sun City, Mogwase and all Bakgatla vil-

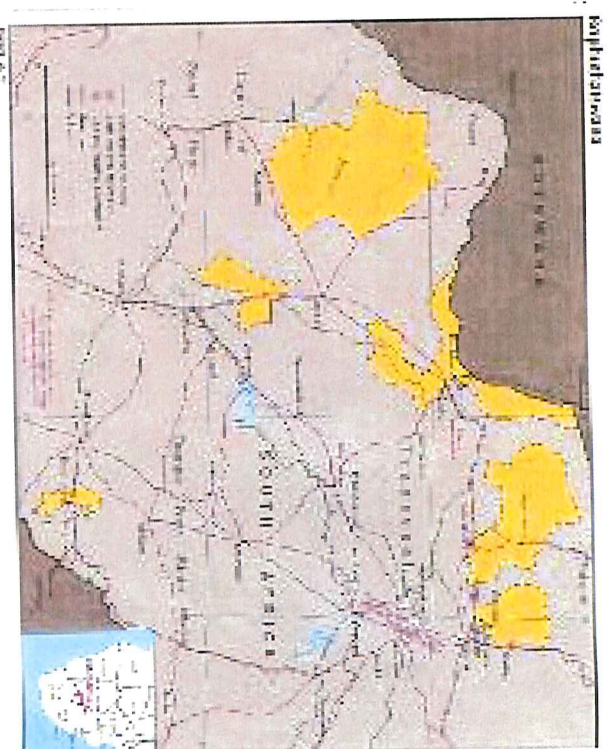
lages were also under Becor.

All the villages around Brits (but excluding Brits itself), Garankuwa, Hebron, Mabopane, the Carousel and Moretele (Hammankraal villages) were also under Becor. In the west, the whole of Madikwe and Lehurutsho but excluding Swartruggens and Zeerust also fell to Becor.

Matikeng and its surrounding villages, Taung, Ganyesa and Bat-

haros were supplied by Becor excepting Kuruman and Vryburg towns.

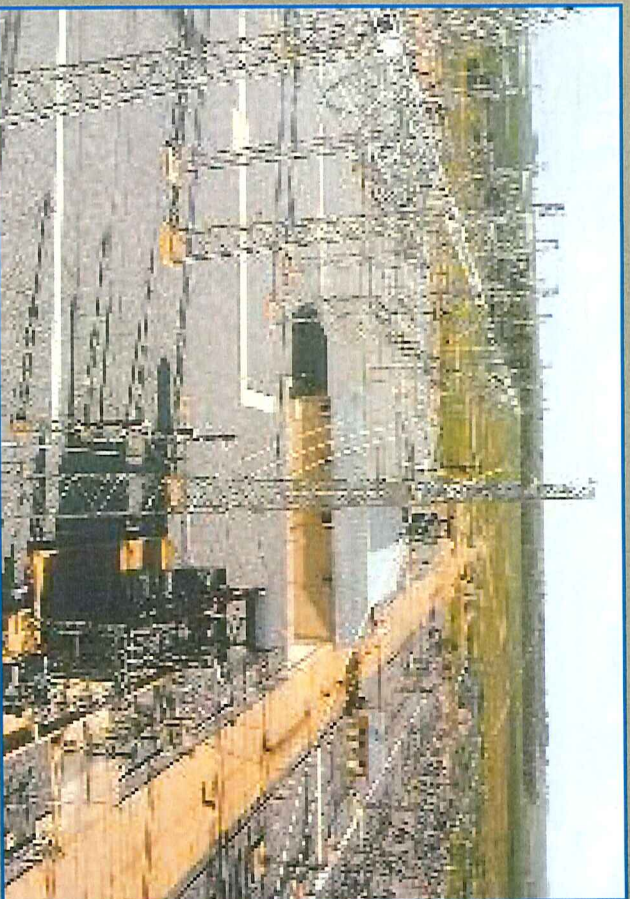
In effect Becor supplied all rural villages and townships; the only major townships supplied by Becor were Temba, Mabopane, Garankuwa, Tihabane, Itsoseng, Madikwe, Pampierstad and Morthibistad.



n o r t h w e s t o p e r a t i n g u n i t



In March 1994 Bophuthatswana was incorporated back into South Africa and the small, widespread pieces of land became part of the North West Province. The Supply License was handed to Eskom effective from 1 Nov 1995.



Electrification Drive

Becor had already started with an electrification drive but Eskom took it much further. Other than the townships, there were very few areas where you had 100% electrification. The areas that had benefited from Becor's electrification drive were the villages around Themba (Hammankraal), Ramatlabama villages in Mafikeng, Tsitsing and Tlaseng.



During Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki's presidency, money was made available to Eskom to help speed up the electrification of rural areas.

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Given the number of RDP houses built since 1995 and the total number of connections made to date, Eskom has electrified far more houses in the province than the total outstanding connections when it took over.

The North West Province doesn't have a power station and most of its power is received from Matimba Power Station in Lephalale.

Eskom provides 620 679 customers with electricity and since 2006 there have been 58 736 new electrification connections.

It is estimated that 95.77% of its customers in the North West Province are residential, 0.03% go to the municipalities and 4.15% is industrial which includes the mining, commercial and agricultural sectors.



those were the days...



n o r t h w e s t o p e r a t i n g u n i t



Transformation of Districts

1990

The Kuruman area was a District on its own falling under the Northern Cape area with head office in Kimberley. Vryburg was also a District on its own falling under the Northern Cape. Klerksdorp consisted of two Districts and was part of Goldfields area which consisted of Klerksdorp and Welkom. Klerksdorp West District consisted out of Lichtenburg, De-larey and Zeerust. Klerksdorp East District consisted of Wolmaranstad, Uraniville, Hermes, Potchefstroom and Carletonville (which was part of Western Transvaal).

1993

During transformation, the Northern Cape, Free State and Goldfields become Districtors. This also included the then BECOR area (Mmabatho). Kuruman and Vryburg became the Vryburg area. Klerksdorp West and Becor combined to form the Mmabatho area, although a portion of Mothibstad area was included in the Kuruman area. Frankfort became part of Klerksdorp East and the Parys TSC area incorporated into the Klerksdorp area.

1997

During this transformation the Northwest region was created with it's head office in Bloemfontein. Klerksdorp, Vryburg and Mmabatho were then FSC'S on their own reporting to Bloemfontein.

2004

During the seven to six transformation, the Klerksdorp, Vryburg and Mmabatho areas were part of the Gauteng area and formed the Central region. Due to the fact that Klerksdorp was a Head office at the time and centrally placed, a strong continuity of different departments still exist today.



Koster TSC displaying the trophy for best TSC on safety



Rustenburg FS celebrating 26 years without Lost Time Incident (LTI)



Farewell function for retiring Mr Jacob Marumo who had been with Eskom for 31 years.



Rustenburg TSG went to Tshuphe Hospice in Tlhabane; cleaning floors, walls and windows in honour of Nelson Mandela's birthday.

n o r t h w e s t o p e r a t i n g u n i t



Chairman's Award

Eskom encourages and supports a culture of recognising exceptional performance and one of the ways in which Eskom celebrates its employees' achievements is through awards and recognition.

Recognising the outstanding performance and contribution for the team that worked tirelessly on the Minpro substation. This NWOU team was nominated during the 2010 Chairman's Award. Nominations must demonstrate and encourage superior performance and should embrace Eskom's values and nurture future skills through the constant development of people, which this team demonstrated with resilience.

Back row from left: Arthur Mogotsi, Daniel Molefe, Joseph Matholoe, Daniel Van der Merwe, Gerald Rangaka, Paul Smit, Morris Makhada, Peter Nchaupe, Eliphas Molefe and Abram Mlooi.

Front row from left: Zweetlhu Mthethwa, Bhekumuzi Nxele, Vincent Ngoepe, Piet Mankgane, Busisiwe Phoyane, Gaafelwe Sebelegi. Photo excludes Isaac Chaane.



The 88KV lines supplying the Impala Mines Furnace at Minpro Substation broke in two different places requiring immediate attention, ingenuity and dedication. "We worked as a team to restore supply within 14 hours," says Isaac Chaane.

Committed to working through the night, safely

and confidently, the teams Paul Smit who has been Snr Supervisor.

dedication paid off when supply was restored and also hopes that through the team was awarded with nominations they will be seen as dedicated people rather than numbers.

"I'd love to win the Award," "The completion of the ther through managerial says Gaafelwe Sebelegi. work safely without any in- positions or as leaders in "It makes me feel that I am jury, although the team training. What is evident is part of a bigger Eskom and worked long hours makes how proud they are to be that the organisation can me feel honoured to work acknowledged for the through the night, safely count on me." me feel honoured to work acknowledged for the with this team," says Morris good work they've done.

Encouraging thought and innovation

Let's do it ourselves



Paul Smit, Grade 6 Science Teacher, and three of his students with the circuit.

The boys and teacher in the Gauteng Region Service have conducted an experiment of their own, involving the design, construction and testing of a circuit. The boys are learning about the flow of electricity and the components of a circuit. They are also learning about the safety of electricity and the importance of using electricity safely.

Paul Smit, Grade 6 Science Teacher, selected by the Gauteng Region Service, was invited to participate in the Eskom Expo. He and his students conducted an experiment of their own, involving the design, construction and testing of a circuit. The boys are learning about the flow of electricity and the components of a circuit. They are also learning about the safety of electricity and the importance of using electricity safely.



Eskom Expo – Grade 10's from different schools were set a challenge to come up with interesting and innovative ways to save electricity.

north west operating unit

Migration from 6 Regions to 9 Provinces

In line with the implementation of the Eskom Strategy, Distribution is now re-organised from six Regions to nine Provinces. This means that there are three new Provinces and the process of capacitating the new provinces is underway.

The full implementation of the new structures and operating model will take a lot longer and the Gauteng Operating Unit, the anchor province for the NWOU, will continue to support the new Provinces.

The capacitating of the new North West Operating Unit (NWOU) has begun with



Mining

Arenia Ferrochrome Mine



The North West Province has a definitive comparative advantage in mining. Known as the Platinum Province, it is responsible for 94% of South Africa's platinum, 46% of the granite and 25% of the gold produced in the country.

Mining is responsible for more than a third of the province's GDP. Platinum comes from the Rustenburg and Brits districts which produce more platinum than any other sin-

gle platinum-production in the world.

Eskom is key to the development of the mining industry in the province and is instrumental in supplying electricity to the mines.

In line with mine safety, Eskom ensures that the lines to the shafts provide the necessary redundancy making sure that the safety of the people underground is not compromised.

Eskom generates, transmits and distributes electricity to the mines, working hard to ensure that supply is uninterrupted.

- 2 x 20MVA Pilanesberg Mine (Boynton Mine)
- 3 x 20MVA Tharisa Minerals (Chrome Mine)

Eskom has commissioned the following Platinum Sub transmission projects:

Key Customer Projects currently under construction:

- 2 x 40MVA Wesizwe Mine
- 3 x 8MVA Excarbo Substation
- 2 x 40MVA Sedibelo Mine
- International Ferrochrome Metals (IFM)
- 2 x 20MVA 11kV OHL Stydrift Mine and
- 2 x 20MVA Eiland Substation
- 2 x 20MVA 33kV OHL Stydrift Mine.
- Transformer (Xstrata)

n o r t h w e s t o p e r a t i n g u n i t



Agriculture

Often thought of as the bread basket of South Africa, the North West Province has a large farming industry that relies on Eskom power. Eskom is constantly researching new and innovative methods to make agricultural production processes more cost-effective from an energy point of view.

Emerging, rural and commercial farmers can benefit from some these innovative developments which include:

1. Agronomy (Crops).
2. Animal Production (Broilers, Layers, Pigs, Horses, Ostriches, Dairy, Fish).
3. Horticulture and Forestry (Flowers, Nurseries, Pack-houses, Essential Oils etc.).
4. Intensive Farming Services.
5. Food Processing.

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