

LOAD SHEDDDING FROM MUNICIPAL VIEW

**PRESENTED BY: MD MOKOALA –
POLOKWANE MUNICIPALITY**

LEADING THE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INDUSTRY

A M E U

The logo features the letters 'A', 'M', 'E', and 'U' in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'A' and 'E' are yellow, while the 'M' and 'U' are blue. A thick black wavy line runs horizontally across the bottom of the letters, resembling an electrical waveform or a stylized ground line.

Background

- Load Shedding means controlled load power rotational sharing made to avoid the total country's black out due to the fact that demand is more than supply. This is because Eskom has a little reserve generation capacity and the loss of more than 1200MW will always demand load shedding after all other reserves have been exhausted.

The influence of Load Shedding to Municipalities

- Municipalities who are participating in load shedding experience the following:
 - Loss of income
 - Loss of investors
 - Security risk – theft during load shedding
 - More overtime costs
 - Maintenance costs – aged infrastructure and exposure to weak points
 - Compliance – fear of total black out

The influence of Load Shedding to Municipalities

- Community uprisings
- Water shortage
- Sabotage – unknown termed load shedding\
- Consumers with medical support
- Traveling costs
- Investments/investigations costs on new technologies
- Operational risks -accidents

Most Frequent asked questions

- Why load shedding?
- Why is it done?
- For how long will this continue?
- Why was it not foreseen?
- What could municipalities do to avoid it?
- What is the progress on building new power stations?

Load Shedding to Critical Loads

- NRS048-9 identifies the following criteria for the implementation of load shedding: the safety of people, the environmental, the potential damage to plants associated with critical national product (for example wastewater treatment works) and technical constraints on executing load shedding and curtailment or restorations
- Municipal network systems were not designed to accommodate load shedding

Findings- Polokwane Scenario

- Overtime increased- R 120 000.00 monthly additional (extra six staff)
- R750 000.00 maintenance on switchgears and one million rand on current budget
- R 500 000.00 budget for tap changers
- R 1,2 million maintenance costs from April to July in 2015, cables and terminations

Recommendations

- Can AMEU engage DoE for funding for municipalities to participate in load shedding?
- Can NERSA provide clear guidelines for embedded generation? (solar PV and bidirectional metering challenges)
- Eskom should improve on their notification period and provide incentives for municipal load reduction customers

Conclusion

- Load shedding causes constraints on the existing municipal infrastructure.
- Let the municipalities be compensated for participating in load shedding

Thank you

Questions?