

# **DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY**



## **ELECTRICITY LOSSES POLICY**

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## **Scope**

The scope of this policy is to identify and describe electrical losses that are experienced on a distribution system and to find ways to keep these losses to a minimum.

## **Objective**

The objective of the municipality must be to minimize these losses that occur to a minimum, as these losses can have a huge financial impact as the municipality have to pay for electricity that cannot be billed to consumers

## **Types of Losses**

The Municipality have two types of losses that can occur in the distribution of electricity.

### **Technical Losses**

These losses occur due to heat dissipation when electricity flows through the system conductors which consists of either copper or aluminum

### **Non-Technical Losses**

These losses occur due to theft (illegal connections, meter tampering) and incorrect metering.

## **Control and Monitoring**

The municipality must have the intention to keep the losses of electricity below a certain percentage of the total electricity purchased from Escom.

To keep the technical losses to a minimum a computer program monitor the control of the distribution system to keep an even flow of electricity through the system.

To keep the non-technical losses to a minimum the metering of electricity must be monitored sufficiently. The billing system must be used to detect possible cases of illegal connections.

If theft is detected the electricity supply to the premises will be disconnected and a fine will be given. An attempt will also be made to determine the unitS stolen and to recover the cost from the consumer.

## **Reporting**

The total losses that a municipality may incur for electricity must be made public in the annual financial statements of the municipality .

