

ISITATIMENDE SABEZINDABA

U-Eskom ubika inzuzo yengxenywe yokuqala engu-R9.3 billion

NgoLwesibili, 25 November 2013: Namuhla u-Eskom ubike inzuzo ka-R9.3 billion yezinyanga eziyisithupha eziphele ngomhla ka-30 September 2014. Lokhu kwehle ngo-24% ukusuka ku-R12.2 billion ngenkathi efanayo ngonyaka odlule.

Nakuba u-Eskom ebike inzuzo ka-R9.3bn engxenyeni yokuqala yonyaka wakhe wezimali, lezi zinzuzo kulindeleke ukuba zehle zifike ku-R0.5 billion ngonyaka wezimali ogcwele. Lokhu kudalwa ukuthi, ngokuvamile imali engenayo ebusika iphezulu kunangesikhathi sasehlobo, okubangelwa yisikhathi osetshenziswa ngaso ugesi, izimali ezibizwa kumakhasimende ayinhloko ezezimboni, futhi umbalwa umsebenzi owenziwayo wokulungiswa kwezimboni zamandla zakwa-Eskom – okuba nomthelela ekubeni nenzuzo kwengxenywe yokuqala yonyaka, kanti izimali zentela ezibizwayo ziba phansi ehlobo futhi imisebenzi yokulungisa iyanda kube nomphumela wezindleko eziphezulu.

Imali engenayo yazo zonke izinkampani zethu engxenyeni yokuqala yonyaka wezimali ka-2014/15 inyuke ngo-5.4% yaba ngu-R81.9 billion (2013: R77.7 billion). Lokhu kubonisa umphumela ukunyuswa kwemali kagesi ngo-8% okube nawo nakuba kunokuncipha kwesidingo sikagesi. Ukwanda kwemali engenayo kuye kwancishiswa yizindleko zamandla eziyinhloko ezinyukayo ezibangelwa yizinto ezithengwayo ezinyukile ezivela kubakhiqizi bezamandla abazimele [independent power producers (IPPs)] ukuba basize ukubhalansa isidingo nokuhlinzekwa kukagesi, ukwanda kwezindleko zamalahle, kanye nokusetshenziswa okuqhubekayo kwama-open-cycle gas turbines (OCGTs).

Umpathi we-Eskom uTshediso Matona uthe: “Sizosebenzela ukufinyelelela ukusimama ngokwezimali nangokomsebenzi ngendlela ekahle, ngokuthatha izinyathelo eziphumelelayo zangaphakathi, ukushintshela ezindleleni zokubiza imali ezongayo ngokusebenzisa izinqubo zokubiza izimali zentela eziqondiswe kahle, ukulibazisa izinto ezithile, noma ukushintsha isimo samaphrojekthi, kanye nosizo lukahulumeni.”

Impilo engokwezimali ka-Eskom iye yawohloka eminyakeni embalwa edlule ngenxa yokwanda okukhulu kwezindleko, intengiso ephansi, kanye nokushoda kwezindlela ezongayo zokubiza intela ngesikhathi lapho kudingeka khona ukuba atshale imali kakhulu ekwakheni iziteshi zamandla ezintsha nezintambo zikagesi kulelizwe. Ngaphezu kwalokho, ukwenza ngokuvumelana nomthetho omusha wesisi esikhishelwa emoyeni kuzodala izindleko ezandile.

Ngonyaka odlule u-Eskom uqalise umkhankaso omusha wokusebenzisa imali ngokuphumelelayo ngaphakathi obizwa ngokuthi yi-Business Productivity Programme



(BPP) wokwehlisa izindleko nokuba kusetshenziswe izindlela eziphumelelayo ngaphakathi enkampanini. Isamba semali eyongiwayo ewukheshe engu-R9.8 billion sihloselwe unyaka wezimali ka-2014/15. Kodwa ukwenza izinto ngendlela ephumelelayo kukodwa ngeke kuzixazulule izinkinga zezimali zenkampani.

UMqondisi Wezezimali wakwa-Eskom, u-Tsholofelo Molefe, uthi: "Sisebenzisana neKomidi Elinongqongqoshe elakhiwa nguNgqongqoshe Wezamabhizinisi Omphakathi, uNgqongqoshe Wezemandla kanye noNgqongqoshe Wezezimali ukuze kutholakale izixazululo ezisimeme, futhi leyo mizamo iye yaveza izithelo zokuqala, njengoba uMgcinimafa Kazwelonke ememezele iphakheji yokusekela u-Eskom ngenyanga edlule. Le phakheji izosekela isimo sezimali esishintshashintshayo esikhathini esifushane, kodwa esikhathini eside kuhlala kuyinto esemqoka ukuthi izimali zentela ezibizwayo kumelwe zibonise izindleko zokuhlinzekwa kukagesi."

"Nakuba imali engenayo kagesi yande ngo-5.9% yaya ku-R81.9 billion kule nkathi esikhuluma ngayo, inani lentengiso lehle ngo-1.4% kulandela ukhukhulelangoqo weziteleka embonini yezimayini kanye nokuvalwa kwemboni yaseBayside encibilikisa insimbi. Senze inzuzo ekahle ka-R1.6 billion emikhiqizweni evela kweminye kule nkathi esikhuluma ngayo ngemuva kokuba imboni yaseBayside encibilikisa insimi isivaliwe," kusho uNksz Molefe.

Imali engenayo nge-kilowatt-hour ngalinye elithengisiwe inyuke yaya emasentini angu- 74, uma kuqhathaniswa namasenti angu-69 ngenkathi efanayo ngonyaka odlule, kuyilapho izindleko zokwenza umsebenzi zinyuke zaya emasentini angu-62 zisuka emasentini angu-55.

Uhlelo lokuxhasa ngemali engu-R200 billion enkathini esele ye-Third Multi-year Price Determination (MYPD3) ukusukela ngomhla ka-1 April 2014 ukuya kumhla ka-31 March 2018 luqhubeka kahle, njengoba sekutholwe imali yokuxhasa engu-32.8% (R66 billion).

Ngomhla ka-13 September 2014, iKhabhinethi lagunyaza iphakheji yezezimali ngomzamo wokusekela ukushintshashintsha kwesimo sezimali ku-Eskom nokusimama kwezimali zakhe kanye nokuqinisekisa ukuthi kulondolozwa ukuphepha kwamandla ezwe ngomzamo wokusiza ekukhuliseni i-GDP. Ngomhla ka-22 October 2014, uNgqongqoshe Wezezimali, uMnu Nhlanhla Nene, wamemezela ukuthi kuzohlinzekwa imali ye-equity okungenani engu-R20 billion kwa-Eskom. Le phakheji ibhekwa njengesinyathelo sokuqala, kodwa esiqinile esibheke ekusimameni ngokwezimali ekugcineni.

Ngemuva kokwehliswa kwamaphuzu ombuso okwenziwe yi-Moody's Investors Service, u-Eskom naye wehliswa waba yizinga lika-Ba1 elisho isimo esisimeme ngomhla ka-7 November 2014. Kodwa i-Standard & Poor's (S&P) iwasusile amaphuzu esimo esinegethivu seSimo Sezikweletu ayenikwe u-Eskom, esasivumelana nesimo



esinegethivu sezinga eliyi BBB- ngomhla ka-11 November 2014, kanti i-Fitch Ratings yaqinisekisa izinga lesimo sika-Eskom kwezezikweletu lika BBB+ nesimo esinegethivu ngomhla ka-28 October 2014. Kokubili i-Fitch ne-S&P zibonise ukuthi iphakheji kahulumeni yokusekela ibe nomphumela osimamisayo futhi izosekela ukushintshashintsha kwesimo sezimali kwa-Eskom namaphuzu akhe kwezezikweletu.

“Noma yikuphi ukwehliswa kwezinga okwengeziwe kungawalimaza kakhulu amandla ka-Eskom okukwazi ukuthola izimali zokuxhasa zangaphandle noma kwenyuse kakhulu izindleko zika-Eskom zokukwazi ukuboleka imali,” kusho uNksz Molefe.

Isiyonke imali esasele ekweletwa ngomasipala inyuke yaba ngu-R4 billion (March 2014: R2.6 billion). Ukunyuka okuqhubekayo kwemali ekweletwayo esasele kudala ukukhathazeka okukhulu mayelana nokugeleza kukakheshe. Ngemuva kokungenelela kukaNgqongqoshe Wezamabhezini Omphakathi, uNksz Lynne Brown kanye noNgqongqoshe Wokubusa Ngokubambisana Nezindaba Zamasiko, uMnu Pravin Gordhan u-Eskom wamisa kancane ukunqanyulwa kukagesi ngobuningi komasipala abathathu baseFree State, okwakuyokwenzeka ngomhla ka-3 October 2014.

Le minyango icele ukuba kuvunyelwe isikhathi sokuthola isixazululo kule nkinga. Siyalusekela lolu bizo longqongqoshe ukuba kuxoxiswane ngokwengeziwe ngale ndaba, ngoba inomthelela omubi kakhulu esimweni sika-Eskom esisimeme nesishintshashintshayo ngokwezimali. Njengengxenywe yale nqubo, sixoxisana noNduankulu waseFree State kanye nomasipala abathintekayo ngethemba lokuthi bangaqhamuka nezinhlelo zokukhokha ezisebenzisekayo.

Ngokuhambisana nesimiso sokungakuvumeli nhlobo ukonakaliswa kwezemvelo, u-Eskom uyaqhubeka nokuthatha izinyathelo ezihlukahlukene zokunciphisa ukonakaliswa kwezemvelo okwenziwa yizithuthi zakhe zamanje, nakuba ukunciphisa okukhulu kokukhishwa kwe-carbon dioxide kuzokwenzeka kuphela ngokuba kushintshashintshwe izinto ezixutshwayo ekuvezeni amandla, noma lapho kuba nezithuthi ezintsha.

Isimiso samandla sakwa-Eskom siyaqhubeka siba ngaphansi kwengcindezi enkulu. Naphezu kwalokho, ngaphandle kwezigameko ezintathu ezimfushane zokunqamuka kukagesi ngobusuku obuthathu bamanani aphezulu okusetshenziswa kukagesi ngo-June 2014, izidingo zokufunwa kukagesi kwahlangatshezwana nazo phakathi nezinyanga eziyisithupha ezifika kumhla ka-30 September 2014. Isidingo kwahlangatshezwana naso ngokwanele phakathi nosuku, futhi nakuba amanani asebusuku ayenyukile, amandla anele enjini kanye namandla abekelwe eceleni ezimo eziphuthumayo, ayekhona ukuba kubhekwane nalesi sidingo.

“Lokhu kwafezwa ngokuba kusetshenziswe ezinye izindlela zokuhlinzeka amandla kanye nokusetshenziswa kweziteshi ze-open-cycle gas turbine (OCGT). Nokho, kumelwe



kuphawulwe ukuthi u-Eskom awusakwazi ukugcina kukhanya ngazo zonke izindlela ngoba lokhu kunemiphumela emibi kakhulu empilweni yemboni," kusho uMnu Matona.

Uhlobo lwenselele yamandla luyashintsha kusukela enanini eliphakeme lokusetshenziswa kukagesi ebusika ukuya ezingeni eliphansi phakathi nosuku ehlobo. U-Eskom uphendukela ekunqamuleni ugesi njengendlela yokugcina ngci, ukuba kugwenywe ukucishwa kukagesi kwesikhathi eside, nokulimaza kakhulu sonke isimiso, okungaba nomphumela omubi kwezomnotho.

Ihlobo yinkathi yokulungisa, futhi uma kucatshangelwa nesigameko samuva nje saseMajuba, ukucishwa kukagesi asinakusho ukuthi akunakwenzeka njengoba kuyindlela elawulwayo yokuvikela injini ewuphehlayo kazwelonke ekubeni ingawohloki ngokuphelele noma idale ubumnyama obuphelele.

USihlalo wase-Eskom, uZola Tsotsi, uthi: "Sekuyisikhathi sisho ukuthi, ukuhlinzekwa kukagesi kuzoba nengcindezi kuze kube yilapho sekuqedwe ingxenywe enkulu yohlelo lwethu lokwandisa amandla. Amaphrojekthi eziteshi zethu ezinkulu zamandla ezintsha, iMedupi, iKusile neNgula, aye afinyelela uchungechunge lwezingqophamlando zobuchwepheshe ezibalulekile. Imboni yethu ephehla amandla ngomoya, i-Sere, iye yasebenza ngendlela engakaze ibonwe futhi yaqala ukuthumela ugesi enjinini enkulu ngo-October 2014 okungaphambi kosuku olwaluhleliwe kuDecember."

"Siye sabona amaphrojekthi amaningana avuselelekayo kuma-IPP axhunywe enjinini enkulu futhi ekhiqiza ugesi. Silindele ukuthi ugesi ovela kuma-IPP uzokwanda kancane kancane, usize ekulawuleni isimiso esinengcindezi. Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bafeze indima ebalulekile ekusizeni ekulawulweni kwesimo sikagesi, futhi siyaqhubeka sicela umsebenzisi ngamunye kagesi ukuba awusebenzise ngokonga," esho.

Kulokhu kwenziwa intuthuko kancane kancane mayelana neMedupi Unit 6, isigaba sokuqala esihambisana nesikhathi, njengoba kwenziwa yonke imizamo yokuba kuhlangukshwane nomgomo wosuku lomhla ka-24 December 2014. Nokho, njengoba kunjalo nganoma yimaphi amaphrojekthi amakhulu, kusekhona izici ezithile eziyingozi ezingaphezu kokulawula kwabaphathi futhi lezi zici zinakwe ngokugcwele ngabaphathi. Ukwenziwa komsebenzi ngokuphelele kule unit kulindeleke cishe ezinyangeni eziyisithupha kamuva. Kuye kwanezelwa abasebenzi abengeziwe e-Unit 6 okwenziwe yikho kokubili abezinkonteleka zobhayela nabe-control and instrumentation (C&I) ukuze kugwenywe noma yikuphi ukulibaziseka okudalwa wukushoda kwabasebenzi. Kwanezelwa amashifti engeziwe amahora angu-24 ngosuku, izinsuku ezingu-7 ngeviki, ukuze kusheshiswe intuthuko eyenziwa kulesi sikhungo. U-Eskom uyaqhubeka esebenza nabezinkonteleka ukuxazulula noma yiziphi izinkinga ezingase ziphazamise uhlelo.



Ukuqalwa komsebenzi we-unit elandelayo, i-Unit 5, ekuqaleni kwakubikezelwe ukuthi kuzokwenzeka phakathi nezinyanga eziyisithupha kulungiswe indaba ka-Unit 6. U-Eskom wayebonisile ukuthi lokhu kwakungeke kusenzeka ngenxa yezinselele okuye kwabhekwana nazo ku-Unit 5, njengoba abasebenzi bashintshwa besuka ku-Unit 5 baya ku-Unit 6 ngomzamo wokuba kuphinde kuhanjiswa nohlelo ku-Unit 6. Usuku lokuqeda olulindelekile luka-Unit 5 kanye nawo wonke ama-unit luzoshiwo phakathi noMarch 2015.

Iphrojekthi yaseKusile iqhubekela phambili kahle ngemva kokuxazululwa kwezinkinga ezithile zendaba yekhwalithi kubhayela, ukuhlengwa kwebhizinisi kwe-subcontractor enkulu esebenza ngemboni ye-flue gas desulphurisation (FGD), nokutholwa kwezimvume zegceke lamalahle nedamu lomlotha ngokusetshenziswa kwenqubo ethatha isikhathi eside ngenxa yemithetho ebuyekeziwe. Imboni engu-4 800 MW ihamba kahle kakhulu ngokuhambisana nesikhathi sokuba kube ne-unit yokuqala ngoDecember 2015.

U-Eskom nabezinkontileka baye bamisa inqubo eqinile yokulandelela izinto nezinhlelo zokukhava isikhathi esilahlilele ukuze kuficwe uhlelo. Ngaphezu kwalokho, isu lokufeza imisebenzi luklanywe ukuba lwandise abasebenzi bezinkontileka futhi luthuthukise ukusebenza kwabo.

U-Eskom wakha iziteshi zikagesi ezengeziwe kanye nezintambo ezinkulu zikagesi ukuze ahlangebezane nesidingo esikhulayo sikagesi eNingizimu Afrika kanye nokuba ayisebenzise ngezindlela ezihlukahlukene ingxube yamandla. Ekugcineni, uhlelo lokwandisa amandla, olwaqala ngo-2005 futhi okulindeleke ukuba luqedwe ngo-2020/21, luzokwandisa ukukhiqizwa kwamandla ngo-17 384 MW, izintambo eziwadlulisayo ngo-9 756 km, futhi amandla eziteshini ezincane ngo-42 470 MVA.

Kusukela ekuqaleni ngo-2005, uhlelo lokwandisa amandla lube nomphumela ka-6 137 MW wamandla okukhiqiza engeziwe, u-5 659 km wezintambo ezidlulisela ugesi, kanye no-27 655 MVA wamandla asezesiteshini ezincane. Lolu hlelo lubize u-R251 billion kuze kube namuhla (ngaphandle kwezindlelo zokuboleka ezihlangene nekhephithali), futhi lapho sezisonke izindleko zohlelo kuze kufike ekugcineni njengamanje zilinganiselwa ku-R348 billion (ngaphandle kwezindlelo zokuboleka ezihlangene nekhephithali).

ENgula, kusukela ngengozi ehlasimulisayo yangomhla ka-31 October 2013, intuthuko iye yaphazamiseka kakhulu okudale ukuba kube nenqubekela phambili encane enkathini ecishe ibe yizinyanga ezingu-12. Ukumiswa komsebenzi ku-section 54 kwayekwa ngokuphelele ngoSeptember 2014, okwavumela ukuba kuphinde kuqalwe umsebenzi wangaphansi komhlaba. Usuku olubikezelwe kusengaphambili lokwenza kuhambisane nesikhathi se-unit yokuqala lunguNovember 2015, bese kuthi la amanye ama-unit amathathu asasele azolandela cishe ngezigaba ezihlukana ngezinyanga ezimbili ngemva kwalokho.



U-Eskom uyayiqaphela indima okumelwe ifezwe ngama-independent power producers (IPPs) kumakethe kagesi yaseNingizimu Afrika futhi usalokhu ezibophezele ekusizeni ekungeneni kwawo kule makethe. Esewonke amandla angu-4 280 MW aye anikwa ama-IPPs ngenkontileka kusukela ngomhla ka-30 September 2014.

Luye lwaphethwa ucwaningo lwesigameko somfutho owedlulele eDuvha unit 3 esenzeka ngomhla ka-30 March 2014. Inhlenganisela yezinto ezihlukahlukene yadala izinto ezaholela esigamekweni somfutho owedlulele. Sihlele isu lokusiza futhi kuzoba nokufundiswa okubanzi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isenzakalo esifanayo asenzeki esikhathini esizayo.

Cishe ngo-12:30 ngoMgqibelo ngomhla ka-1 November 2014, abasebenzi ababesebenza eSiteshini Sikagesi SaseMajuba babona umfantu embhoshongweni oyinhloko wamalahlle. Kwakhishwa bonke abasebenzi futhi ngo-13:12 lo mbhoshongo wadilika. Akubanga namuntu owabikwa owalimala. Ngenxa yalokho kudilika, ukuhlinzekwa kwamalahlle kobhayela bama-unit amaningana kwaphazamiseka, futhi umsebenzi owafezwa kuleso siteshi wancipha waba ngaphezudlwana nje kuka-600MW. Kwaqaliswa ukucishwa kukagesi ngeSonto ngomhla ka-2 November 2014 ukuze kulondolozwe amalahlle eSiteshini Sikagesi SaseMajuba kanye namanzi embonini enenjini ephehla ugesi ngamanzi, ukuze kuhlangukshwane nesidingo phakathi neviki elalizolandela kanye nokuba kuvinjelwe ukuba isimiso samandla siyeke ukusebenza ngokuphelele. Njengamanje kwenziwa uphando ngalesi sigameko, futhi kulindeleke ukuba luthathe cishe izinyanga ezintathu ukuya kwezizithupha ukuphela.

“Umthetho wakwa-Eskom ngukuba kuhlinzekwe ugesi nokuba kusizwe kuthuthukiswe umnotho waseNingizimu Afrika, kanjalo kuthuthukiswe izinga lokuphila labantu balelizwe nakule ngxenye yomhlaba. Ukuze sifinyelele lokho, okumelwe sigxile kukho manje wukuba sisimamise izimali zethu, imisebenzi, nohlelo lwethu lokwandisa abasebenzi,” kusho uMnu Matona.

Ithimba labaphathi lizosebenzisana noMphathi Omkhulu ezinyangeni ezizayo ezimbalwa okuzothi phakathi naleso sikhathi baphethe isu nemigomo ka-Eskom yenkathi emaphakathi ukuya enkathini ende, kucatshangelwa isimo samanje esinzima kanye namathuba.

“Ngaphambi kokuphela kwalo nyaka wezimali, ngizokwethula eBhodini Labaqondisi bakwa-Eskom uhlaka olusezingeni eliphezulu, kuhlanganisa neKomidi Labaphathi elizoba lincanyana kodwa lenze izinto ngobuhlakani. Lolu hlaka luzoklanywa ngendlela yokuthi lugxile ekwenziweni kwemisebenzi ngempumelelo, ngendlela ekahle, ebhizinisini lethu eliyinhloko nasezintweni eziza kuqala eziyinhloko ezihambisana nalokho okulindelwe ngabanikazi bamasheya,” kusho uMnu Matona.

KUYAPHELA

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