1. **Supplementary information**

- Prior to FY12/13 this was not an indicator measured for reporting by the DoE to the National Treasury. 9,343 non-grid connections were made during FY12/13, and 14,059 connections made during FY13/14 (National Treasury, 2015).

- The annual non-grid connection target was 15,000 for FY14/15, and 20,000 for FY15/16 and FY16/17, increasing to 25,000 by FY17/18 (National Treasury, 2015).

- The SHS concessionaire programme is subsidised through two separate funding streams, firstly, a 80% capital subsidy per SHS unit installed complete, paid by the DoE to the concessionaire, with the remaining 20% to be covered by the concessionaire. The second subsidy is the free basic electricity (fbe) grant, transferred to Local Municipalities based on, inter alia, the number of indigents within their area of jurisdiction, of which 80% is then paid to the concessionaire according to the service level agreement entered into between a LM and concessionaire.

- ‘Functions’ means the local government functions as set out in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5 of the Constitution. ‘Powers’ means the legislative and executive authority associated with each of the functions. Legislative authority refers to the powers to make by-laws. Executive authority refers to the power to make decisions in relation to the functions (DWAF, 2007).

- Conduit hydropower uses a conduit (pipe or tunnel) that exists for another purpose, such as municipal water supply or irrigation (Van Vuuren et al., 2014). Excess pressure in the conduit that otherwise would have to be mechanically reduced by pressure reduction valves (PRV) is utilised to generate electrical power.