

Loadshedding is a **controlled way** and legal requirement to make sure that the **national power system remains stable** in the case of major incidents. Loadshedding is done to **avoid a total countrywide blackout**.

Stages



Principles of the stages



The **higher** the **loadshedding stage**, the **more frequently** you will experience loadshedding.



The **higher** the **stage**, the **greater** the **number** of **customers** who will be affected across the country



Generally loadshedding in stage 8 will result in customers being on and off through the day for a total of about 12 hours.

How does it work?

- 1 Eskom decides on the loadshedding stage depending on the number of megawatts needed to **balance** the power grid.
- 2 Eskom and the municipalities then implement loadshedding on a **rotational basis**, based on the schedules developed.
- 3 Loadshedding is done for **2 – 4 hours depending on the schedule for your area** (+30 minutes restoration time)