

**Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (KPSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Thursday, 25 June 2015**

Venue: Nuclear Auditorium, Bulk Stores, Koeberg Nuclear Power Station

Chairperson: Ms Smokie La Grange

Deputy Chairperson: Ms Christa Kleynhans

Surname and name	Organisation	Present
La Grange, Smokie	KPSIF Chairperson	P
Kleynhans Christa	Deputy Chairperson	P
Anderson, Elzabè	Resident	P
Anderson, Melanie	Resident	P
Anderson, Melville	Resident	P
Browne, Peter	Resident	P
Collopy, TR	Resident	P
Clayton, Cynthia	Ward 29 Councillor – Atlantis	P
Daniels, Alistair	Resident	P
Desjardins, Peter	Resident	P
Duval, Monique	Tygerburger	P
Grose, Nora	Ward 23 Councillor – Melbosstrand, Big Bay, Blouberg	P
Kleynhans, Samie	Resident	P
Lange, Daniel	Resident	P
Lee, Nick	Resident	P
Lingard, D	Resident	P
Maigrot, Mr	Resident	P
Meyrick, M.A.C	Resident	P
Mayhew, Robert	Resident	P
Mayhew, Sylvia	Resident	P
Nagan, Roy	Resident	P
Oosthuizen, Liza	Resident	P
Saayman, Desmond	Resident	P
Slabbert, J	Resident	P
Speed, Kenneth	Resident	P
Taylor John	Melbosstrand Neighbourhood Watch	P
Watney, Tertius	Resident	P
Weaver, Z	Resident	P
William Raymond	Resident	P
Williamson,	Resident	P
Wilson, Brian	Resident	P
Officials		
Adams, Waleed	City of Cape Town	P
Dyabaza, Jongi	Eskom: Senior Advisor ,Stakeholder Management, Koeberg Operating Unit	P
Engel, Kevin	Eskom: Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Plant Manager	P
Franco, Johannes	Disaster Risk Management	P
Jeannes, Deon	Eskom: Environmental Management, Koeberg Operating Unit	P
Joshua, Debbie	Eskom: Senior Advisor, Stakeholder Management, Koeberg Operating Unit	
Le Roux, Jurina	Eskom: Environmental Officer, Nuclear Sites, Nuclear Land Management	P
Lenders, Ricky	City of Cape Town	
Mack, Cyril	Atlantis Councillor	P
Makgae, Reuben	National Nuclear Regulator	P
Mogorosi, Tshepiso	National Nuclear Regulator	P
Phidza, Lewis	Eskom: Manager, Stakeholder Management, Koeberg Operating Unit	P
Pienaar, Shaun	Eskom: Communication Officer, Stakeholder Management, Koeberg Operating Unit	P
Ramerafe, Mothusi	National Nuclear Regulator	P
Trollope, Ian	Eskom: Emergency Management Manager, Koeberg Nuclear Power Station	P

Abbreviation/definition list			
Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description
KNPS	Koeberg Nuclear Power Station	CoCT	City of Cape Town
KOU	Koeberg Operating Unit	IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator	DOC	Disaster Operations Centre
KPSIF	Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum	SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
ISO	International Standards Organisation	mSv (millisievert)	The millisievert (mSv) is a measure of the absorption of ionising radiation by the human body.
PSM	Power Station Manager	EP	Emergency Plan
SAPS	South African Police Service		
MW	Megawatt. A unit of measure - one megawatt is equal to one million watts.	Emergency	An event that requires taking prompt action, or the special regulation of persons or property, to limit the risk to people's health, safety or welfare, or to limit damage to property or the environment.
ECC	Emergency Control Centre	Evacuation	The rapid, temporary removal of people from the area to avoid or reduce short-term radiation exposure in the event of an emergency.
Emergency Plan	A document describing the organisational structures, its roles and responsibilities, concept of operation, means and principles for intervention during an emergency at	Plant	Nuclear power station with associated components, machinery, equipment or devices

	Koeberg.		
PAZ	Precautionary Action Zone	National Electricity Grid	The network of high-voltage power lines fed by the various power stations, which supplies electricity to the country.
LTI	Lost Time Injury	WANO	World Association of Nuclear Operators
NSRB	Nuclear Safety Review Board	Radiation	Energy released in the form of particles or electromagnetic waves during the breakdown of radioactive atoms.
Public Notification	Notification to the public of an emergency and the appropriate protective actions to be taken by using the installed siren and loudspeaker system, as well as local authorities, local radio and television station.	Sheltering	A protective action whereby members of the public stay indoors with windows and doors closed, to reduce their exposure to radioactive material in an emergency situation.
Release	The controlled or accidental discharge of radioactive substances into the environment.	EMP	Environmental Management Plan
Accident	An unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures or other mishaps.	Disaster Management	A continuous and integrated multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Preventing or reducing the risk of disaster b) Limiting the severity or consequences of disasters c) Emergency preparedness d) Responding rapidly and effectively to disaster; and e) Post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation
FCs	Functional Coordinators	EPSOC	Emergency Planning Steering and Oversight Committee
TEM	Traffic Evacuation Model	SAMGs	Severe Accident Management Guidelines
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone	UPZ	Urgent Protective Action Zone

SHEQ	Safety, Health, Environment and Quality	KCWIB	Koeberg Cooling Water Intake Basin
Outage	The maintenance period on a power plant when a number of activities, which may include refuelling, are performed to keep the plant running in a safe and healthy manner.	FME	Foreign Material Exclusion
NOSA	National Occupational Safety Association	NOSCAR	The grading of NOSA for safety performance.
UAG	Unplanned Automatic Grid Separation	NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
SSA	Sea Shore Act		
CCGT	Closed Cycle Gas Turbine	Hazmat	Hazardous material
IPP	Independent Power Producer	KEP	Koeberg Emergency Procedure
NECSA	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation SOC Limited	Hazloc	Hazardous Locations
WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria	FA	Fuel Assembly
IPP	Independent Power Producer	CPA	Consumer Protection Act
Boron	A very hard, almost colourless crystalline metalloid element that in impure form exists as a brown amorphous powder. It occurs principally in borax and is used in hardening steel. The naturally occurring isotope boron-10 is used in nuclear control rods and neutron detection instruments.	ECC	Emergency Control Centre
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer	AECC	Alternate Emergency Control Centre
Contamination	The presence of an unwanted constituent, contaminant or impurity in a material, physical body, natural environment, workplace, etc.	Radiation	Is the emission or transmission of energy in the form of waves or particles through space or through a material medium
IDA	Incremental development area		

1. Opening and welcome

The Chairperson welcomed the attendees to the KPSIF, and made a special mention of the Melkbosstrand Councillor, Ms Nora Grose, who also attended the meeting.

2. Safety briefing

Mr Shaun Pienaar conducted the safety evacuation briefing, informing members about the safety protocols for the venue

3. Apologies

The following apologies were tendered (26 March 2015):

- Mr Riedewaan Bakardien – Eskom: Koeberg Power Station Manager
- Mr Greg Pillay – City of Cape Town
- Ms Elmien Steyn – City of Cape Town
- Mr Stephen van Rensberg - City of Cape Town
- Mr Willem Beukes – City of Cape Town
- Mr Iosiphakis - Residents
- Mr and Mrs Maigrot - Resident
- Ms Carola Meyer - Resident
- Ms Cornia Ellis - Resident
- Ms Catherine Boulanger - Resident
- Mr Gino Moonsamy - National Nuclear Regulator
- Ms Angelique Pannaye - Resident
- Mr Terius Watney - Resident
- Ms Charmaine Elliott - Resident
- Mr Garth Elliott - Resident
- Mr Ben Lewies - Resident
- Mr Longden-Thurgood - Resident
- Mr Duval La Grange - Resident
- Mr John Wilson - Resident

4. Acceptance of the Minutes of the previous meeting

Mr Phidza apologised to the attendees for the quality of the KPSIF Minutes, indicating which were as a result of technical issues experienced with the recording device. He assured the attendees that the matter had been addressed and that measures were put in place to prevent a recurrence of the problem.

Comment by Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew accepted the explanation but expressed his unhappiness about the quality of the Minutes, and his concern that it may be difficult to remember the discussion due to the length of time that had passed between the time of the meeting and the Minutes being sent.

Response by the Chairperson

The Chairperson apologised for not reviewing the Minutes due to a bout of illness, and confirmed that the Minutes of the previous meeting would stand over until the next PSIF Meeting.

5. Matters arising from the previous Minutes**Comment by Chairperson**

The Chairperson informed members about a negative article about Koeberg that had been published on the front page of the Table Talk, and expressed her annoyance with the process that had been followed to obtain information as there appeared to be no attempt to verify the accuracy of the information before publishing the article. She also commended the Koeberg team (Mr Phidza and his team), who addressed the newspaper, and responded to the misperceptions.

Comment by Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew indicated that he had read the article, and mentioned that it was destructive to Koeberg's reputation since he is of the opinion that the PSIF meetings are a source of accurate information, and to see such negative information in the newspaper is very disconcerting.

Comment by a member

One of the PSIF members commented that the article being referred to was on the internet the previous month, and indicated that it had been discussed in Parliament.

Response by the Chairperson

The Chairperson asked Mr Phidza whether the report referred to in the article had been released.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone noted that due to the fact that the matter was not an Agenda item, it was not fair to expect Mr Phidza to respond to the newspaper article as the information contained in the article was not based on facts but on speculation. He also indicated that there was no clarity about which report was being referred to in the article and that his presentation (which was an Agenda item) would address this.

Comment by Mr Nagan

Mr Nagan commented that there is not much information about Koeberg in the local papers, and that advantaged/privileged communities have more opportunities to

obtain information due to more sources being available to them. He pointed out that this forms part of the problem in local communities.

Response by Chairperson

The Chairperson responded that Mr Nagan's question would be addressed later in the meeting (under the "General" Agenda item).

6. Presentations

6.1 Koeberg Nuclear Safety Quarterly Feedback Presenter: Mr Kevin Engel - Koeberg Plant Manager

Mr Kevin Engel encouraged members to ask questions if they were unclear. Mr Engel commenced his presentation with Koeberg's performance scorecard.

Dose

According to Mr Engel, Koeberg is performing extremely well in terms of dose compared to the target set for the year.

Human Performance (clock resets)

Mr Engel explained that Koeberg is doing very well in this regard, with only one incident to date. The one incident, however, is still not good as the target is zero incidents.

Forced Loss Rate (FLR)

Mr Engel informed members that the fact that the return to service of Koeberg's Unit 1 after the last outage, which ended in May 2015, was 14 days late, will have an impact on the station's performance. He also noted that with it being early in the new financial year, the impact could be minimal.

Lost Time injury (LTI) rate

He mentioned that Koeberg had had seven incidents since the beginning of 2015 (taking into account contractors and Eskom employees), and pointed out that they weren't serious or life-threatening incidents. However, by definition, they are still regarded as Lost Time Injuries, which is concerning, and impact the power station's performance.

Outage performance

The power station did not do very well with regard to outage performance as some of the milestones were missed during the preparation phase, and the outage was completed 14 days after the target completion date.

Human Performance incident

Mr Engel informed members that the human performance event took place while the fuel was being unloaded from the reactor core. He explained that during fuel unload the containment area is usually fully sealed off from the rest of the environment. In this instance, some of the workers removed a three-inch plug, which was picked up by the operators, who subsequently stopped the unload activity until the plug was put back. Thereafter, the fuel unload continued. An investigation, led by the Power Station Manager, was launched, which resulted in a number of actions being implemented – these include that the Senior Reactor Operator reviews all the (maintenance) activities performed on the Koeberg plant on a daily basis.

Plant status feedback

- **Unit 1** – operating at full power, having returned from its 21st Outage on 2 June 2015.
- The duration of Outage 121 was 114 days - it had a planned duration of 98 days. The outage was completed 14 days later due to start-up tests and repair work, which were performed under a plant operation regime with clear time frames.
- Days were lost during recommissioning.

Brief summary of the outage

- Outage 121 was the largest ever in Koeberg's history, with over 42 000 activities being completed, including the ten-yearly reactor building pressure tests, which were successfully completed.
- The outage was completed two weeks later than the initial plan, due to technical difficulties during the recommissioning of the plant. This was expected, however, due to the large work scope of the outage.
- Positives during the outage included good radioactive dose management, excellent control of contamination, and spending less during outage than budgeted for due to innovative and new technologies and learning.
- **Unit 2** – had been online for 400 days since its last refuelling outage and was running at full power, with no issues since the previous PSIF.
- At the time, there are no nuclear concerns for either of Koeberg's units.

Other insights

- Unit 2 containment building repairs to delaminated concrete were underway at the time of the meeting – the scaffolding and red covering on the reactor buildings were as a result of these repairs being executed.
- Emergency Plan exercises were conducted on the station during May and June 2015, and afforded the station an opportunity to use some of the new Emergency Plan equipment and to get staff involved in simulating a response

to a nuclear accident. The exercises were much more realistic and numerous actions are now being done in real time to prove that all protective measures will work and that station staff are ready for any eventuality.

- The 21st refueling outage on Unit 2 will commence on 31 August 2015, and will run until December 2015. The workscope includes containment integrated leak rate tests, reactor vessels inspections, large maintenance projects, and various modifications.
- The station focus remains on the safe and reliable operation of both units and preparation for the remaining long outage in 2015 (98 days).

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson enquired whether it is built into the (evacuation) vehicle drivers' contracts that there is a possibility that they may be required to drive in an active emergency zone during an evacuation.

Response by Mr Trollope

Mr Trollope responded that the drivers do not have that kind of a contract with their employers, but stated that Koeberg has a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with MiCiti, the taxi companies, and Golden Arrow Bus Services through their own MOA with the City of Cape Town and Provincial Government.

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson queried whether that was not a possible flaw.

Response by Mr Trollope

Mr Trollope said that he will investigate it with the City of Cape Town Disaster Management Services and report back to the members.

Question from Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew enquired whether they are being retained by being paid a fee for their Emergency Plan standby duties.

Response by Mr Trollope

Mr Trollope responded that it was not his area of expertise and that he would have to obtain more information about it before reporting back at the next PSIF meeting.

Comment by Mr Engel

Mr Engel commented that the Emergency Exercise was mainly focused on Post-Fukushima readiness, which was based on industry lessons learnt. He said that the

main idea was to practice the artisans and operators in the actual activities that will be required of them in an actual emergency.

Question from Councillor Clayton (Atlantis – Ward 29)

Councillor Clayton enquired whether there is a questionnaire that permanent and contract staff have to complete to check whether they know what to do in case of an emergency, or how to handle an emergency at Koeberg.

Response by Mr Engel

Mr Engel explained that everybody who works at the power station is part of the Emergency Plan. He explained that they are trained and authorised as they cannot work at the power station and not know how to respond in an emergency. In an emergency all visitors will be escorted off site by Koeberg staff, as they (visitors) are not trained. Staff who are members of the Emergency Standby Team must be trained and authorised, and signed off in the function that they fulfill on the emergency team. In order to maintain their authorisation as emergency personnel, they are tested and re-tested on an annual basis to ensure they remain competent. Everyone who is part of the Emergency Plan response organisation is required to do this, and it is a requirement that they participate in a certain number of exercises annually. He also explained that Koeberg conducts random evacuation drills which include everybody on site, including visitors. This is done to ensure that staff, management, and visitors are compliant and familiar with emergency protocol.

Question from Councillor Clayton

Councillor Clayton enquired whether the training applies to sub-contractors as well.

Response by Mr Engel

Mr Engel responded that it applies to everyone. He informed members that there is a fundamental principle at the power station, that everyone - before working on the plant - must be trained and authorised.

Question from Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew enquired whether any lessons were learnt from the recent outages.

Response from Mr Engel

Mr Engel explained that everyone involved in the outage goes through an outage wash-up/lessons learnt session. He further explained that action items are generated from the lessons learnt which are then allocated to staff for implementation and close-out by pre-determined due dates. This is circulated to all power station staff. He informed members that Senior Management also have their own actions to implement.

Question from Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew enquired whether there was an impact from the human performance event that happened before the outage and whether it impacted Koeberg's score sheet on their job compact.

Response from Mr Engel

According to Mr Engel it was a huge learning curve and it impacted Koeberg's performance contract for this year/cycle as it had two reactor scrams and eight days of non-production, which was a major blow for the power station.

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson enquired whether Koeberg Power Station is influenced or pressurised to produce electricity a bit longer until the outage starts, i.e. experience any production pressure from Eskom Head Office.

Response from Mr Engel

Mr Engel responded that the power station is not under pressure to produce electricity for longer than expected, and it never will be. He explained that the power station gives Eskom's National Control (which controls the national electricity grid) a 10-year plan of its scheduled outages and they strictly adhere to that plan. He further explained that if the (nuclear) fuel runs out, Koeberg needs to shut down, perform maintenance, and refuel – so once the fuel is depleted, the power station cannot continue operating until it is refueled. He said that fossil fuel stations, such as coal power stations, can operate outside of their outage schedule because of the type of technology employed.

6.2 Overview of the Nuclear Safety Review Board (NSRB) by Mr Keith Featherstone (Eskom)*Summary***Eskom involvement with the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO)**

- Eskom is a founding member of WANO.
- The WANO head office is in London, and there are five regional centres.
- Koeberg belonged to the WANO Paris Centre but due to Koeberg being an EDF Plant (French) and the main members from the Paris Centre being predominantly EDF, information received was duplicated through interaction with EDF involvement. For this reason, Koeberg asked to be moved to the WANO Atlanta Centre in order to get more critical assessments due to strength of the Institute for Nuclear Plant Operators (INPO).

- Eskom requested that a WANO Peer Review of Koeberg be performed every two to three years (the last one was performed mid-2014).
- Eskom hosted a WANO Corporate Peer Review (new WANO initiative following Fukushima) in February 2015. At the time of the PSIF, the report was still being compiled.
- All Peer Reviews result in Areas for Improvement (AFIs) as no station is the best at everything. A Station Peer Review typically generates between 10 and 20 areas for improvement per power station.

WANO protocol – information-sharing

- Due to past experience, WANO has very strict confidentiality requirements on all reports they produce. Reports remain the property of WANO and cannot be distributed nor discussed with third parties.
- The content of reports could be misinterpreted by persons who do not understand the context within which the reports are written, which can have negative consequences.
- This protocol allows WANO to remain focused on providing direct feedback to utilities involved.

Additional Eskom oversight

- Eskom has institutionalised a bi-annual Nuclear Safety Review Board to strengthen the Koeberg Nuclear Safety Oversight.
- This resulted from an AFI that WANO raised during a previous Corporate Review/Technical Support Mission (TSM), performed in 2011, which was considered a Best Practice.

NSRB objectives

The main objectives of implementing a NSRB in the Eskom governance structures were:

- To obtain diverse, independent, and informed insight on Koeberg and the areas that management should be focusing on.
- To ensure that the organisation has not developed scotomas (blindspots) due to geographical isolation from other world nuclear power plants considering the fact that Koeberg is currently the only nuclear power station in Africa.
- To provide the Chief Nuclear Officer (CNO) with an independent view of what a group of his peers believe should be the priority focus areas (maximum of three focus areas at a time) for the Koeberg Operating Unit based on their collective opinions developed through the NSRB process.
- For the chairperson of the NSRB to provide direct feedback to the Eskom Board (via sub-committees of the Board) and Eskom Senior Executives, with an overview of the NSRB process and the (three) priority focus areas, as well as the progress on previous focus areas.

Thus giving assurance that Eskom nuclear operation is receiving independent oversight through an internationally calibrated and accepted process.

NSRB Composition

The current NSRB is comprised of the following nuclear industry experts:

- Chairperson –senior executive of a large nuclear utility (USA)
- Operating focus area –ex-WANO Director (USA)
- Maintenance focus area – senior EdF executive (France)
- Engineering focus area – ex-site vice president (Brazil)
- Regulation and oversight focus area –nuclear industry consultant (USA)

Collectively the Board members have experience at over 70 reactors world-wide, over 150 years of nuclear experience, and knowledge of a variety of regulatory environments.

Question from Mr Taylor

Mr Taylor asked that an example be given of negative publicity.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that examples are the negative article in the Table Talk spoken about earlier. Also ranking under negative publicity will be aspects such as loadshedding and blackouts.

Question from Mr Nagan

Mr Nagan commented that it seems as though we are westernised, and expressed concerns about the political landscape with the South Koreans and Russians also expressing interest in nuclear, claiming that America is not a friend of South Africa. He asked how this all fits together and how safe Koeberg is in light of these influences.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that, as Eskom, they were also concerned about being led by a certain type of mind set, hence the composition of the NSRB. According to Mr Featherstone, the real experience base with regard to the NSRB concept lies within the USA. He further explained that they did not want it to be a US-based process with a regulatory picture from the US, with their perceptions being mirrored at Koeberg. He informed attendees that the contracts of the NSRB members is expiring at the end of 2015, and that the new contract will ensure that the NSRB is comprised of experienced nuclear experts, while still maintaining a good balance in terms of cultural representation.

Question from Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew asked whether one could disagree with their advice/recommendations since they are an advisory body.

Response from Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded by saying that the NSRB gives a recommendation to the CNO, upon which, s/he will decide whether it makes sense. Mr Featherstone explained that, in his personal opinion, he had never found their recommendations to not make (logical) sense and that they have always been able to internalise and identify with the recommendations that were made, despite not always liking the recommendations.

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson enquired about the political discussions about enhancing the nuclear facilities of South Africa, and queried whether countries in the East, particularly China and Russia, are represented in WANO, whether they are peers in this process, and how they feed into the process.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that WANO has five centres: Tokyo Centre (deals with Asia and China); Moscow Centre (Russia and Eastern Bloc countries); Paris Centre (Central Europe); Atlanta; and the WANO Head Office in London, which is not an active centre as no plants reside under them (the UK plants are catered for by the Paris Centre). He explained that every utility in the world that runs a commercial nuclear power station is a member of WANO - even those in the construction business are becoming members of WANO. Because each culture is different, each WANO Centre will operate according to the different cultural parameters.

Comment by Mr Mogorosi (NNR)

Mr Mogorosi commented that he is very impressed and encouraged by Eskom's proactive adoption of best practice. He asked whether Eskom has considered submitting this review because although the NNR do receive the EDF peer reviews, they did not receive this report.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that due to the fact that the NNR is a third party, Koeberg does not have authorisation to send the NSRB report to the Regulator (NNR), as the report is an internal Koeberg report. He confirmed that the report referred to in the article featured in the Table Talk had no factual basis, and said that Koeberg made a conscious decision to not enter into a media battle. He explained that Koeberg made a commitment to the Chief Executive of the NNR that once all the

negativity has died down, that Koeberg will pro-actively broadcast positive messages before any negative articles are published.

Comment by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza informed the members that Koeberg has already started publishing information in the local media, e.g. The Tygerburger, about Koeberg's Emergency Plan.

Question from a PSIF member

A member enquired why good news about Koeberg is not featured in the media.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that Koeberg is working on a plan in publishing their own pro-active information, which will prevent the situation where the station has to be on the defense.

Comment by Mr Phidza

Re-iterating that information had already been published the previous week, Mr Phidza informed PSIF members that it is part of a bigger strategy, which the station is planning to roll out.

Comment by PSIF member

The accident at Fukushima was caused by a tsunami, which no one could control or prevent.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that both power stations (Fukushima Daini and Fukushima Daiichi) were affected by the tsunami. However, the one's response was good, and the other was left wanting.

Question from the Atlantis Councillor

The Councillor enquired whether there are any off-site emergency responders in Melkbosstrand and Atlantis that would fulfill a similar role to the on-site responders at Koeberg.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone responded that the Koeberg Emergency Control Centre (ECC) on-site and the Alternative Emergency Control Centre (AECC) in Bellville

are the only response centres that will function during an emergency at Koeberg. He explained that their focus is to interpret on the situation and to ensure that the necessary controls are put in place. They are also responsible for giving recommendations to the CoCT regarding the most appropriate protective actions to implement. The implementation is co-ordinated by the City of Cape Town Disaster Operations Centre (DOC), situated in Goodwood. He mentioned that the focus of the two Emergency Control Centres is to prevent Koeberg from having to use the DOC.

6.3 Feedback on the impact of the Wolwerivier IDA extension - Presented by Mr Waleed Adams (CoCT Human Settlements:Urbanisation)

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson enquired whether the development is predominantly going to house residents from the Vissershok area.

Response by Mr Adams

According to Mr Adams approximately 300 families reside on the dumpsite.

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson enquired how many people reside on the other side of the site.

Response by Mr Adams

According to Mr Adams there are approximately 100 families on the other side.

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson clarified that the reason for asking these questions is because he would not – at a later stage - want to hear that 45 000 are people housed on the site.

Response by Mr Adams

According to Mr Adams the site cannot house more than 500 units because they only have planning rights for 500 units.

Comment by Mr Anderson

One of the PSIF members commented that the CoCT Integrated Development Plan indicates that Wolwerivier will be able to house 6800 units, which is contrary to the statement of 500 units made by Mr Adams.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams enquired whether specific reference is made in the document to Wolwerivier.

Response by Mr Anderson

Mr Anderson replied that in the 2014/2015 review of the 2012-2017 Integrated Development Plan reference is made to Wolwerivier and Dunoon.

Response by Mr Adams

According to Mr Adams there has been a huge influx of people into the Dunoon area, which will involve a massive planning operation in order to resolve the Dunoon issue, as they do not have alternative accommodation. Due to the lack of infrastructure capacity, there are no immediate plans (3-5 years). The bulk water and sewer have been routed through this site, and only have the capacity for 500 units.

Question from Mr Taylor

According to Mr Taylor the City has already brought 40-50 families from Richmond into the Wolwerivier area, which means that they are keeping the door open instead of closing it.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams explained that the plan for the Richmond people is for them to be moved to the Wolwerivier informal side. He informed members that they were moved about a year before as an IDA is structured in this way. Everything in an IDA is formal except tarred roads. He further explained that eventually there will be houses and they will eventually become part of a township if a decision is made to develop.

Question from a PSIF member

One of the members enquired whether a study was made of the fynbos in that area.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams responded by saying that an environmental study was conducted, which involved the protection of the flora.

Question from a PSIF member

One of the members enquired how this development fits into the City's evacuation plan.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams responded that it falls within the 16km UPZ, and as such, it forms part of the Emergency Plan.

Question from Mr Williamson

Mr Williamson enquired whether it was factored into the Emergency Plan.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams responded that it was built into the Emergency Plan.

Question from Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew questioned whether he has had a look at the Emergency Plan noting that his colleague, Mr Jens Khun, delivered a presentation at the last PSIF Meeting and had never looked at the Emergency Plan.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams explained that his department looks at implementation whilst Jens Khun's Department looks at forward planning

Question from Mr Mayhew

Mr Mayhew queried how the people of Wolwerivier would be evacuated in the event of an emergency.

Response by Mr Franco Johannes (CoCT)

Mr Johannes explained that Mr Adams was referring to the Traffic Evacuation Model, and that every facility within the 16km is factored into the plan - Wolwerivier is part of the Traffic Evacuation Model (TEM).

Question from a member

One of the members enquired when the 6 000 people were added to the plan.

Response by Mr Adams

Mr Adams responded by saying that they have only planned for only 500 houses, and explained that these people were already part of the evacuation zone and not moved from outside the evacuation zone. He mentioned that only the emergency sirens that will be installed as per Koeberg's Emergency Plan requirements need to be added.

Question from a PSIF member

One of the members enquired how people will be prevented/stopped from coming into the area.

Response by Mr Adams

According to Mr Adams, Human Settlements cannot issue houses to people who are not on the housing list. He mentioned that there is no space for any additional structures. There is, however, space to extend the house(s) although they can only build using the same material as what the house was built with. He explained that an IDA built on an emergency code is usually an enclosed structure which is fenced up, with each erf having their own water and sanitation points. He further explained that it is not managed as an informal settlement, such as Dunoon, where people can simply move in. He explained that in an IDA set-up no makeshift structures are allowed, and the City has the right to break down structures that don't have the necessary documentation stating that the people have a right to live there.

Statement by Councillor Nora Grose (Ward 23)

Ms Nora Grose, Councillor for Ward 23 commented that even though not in her ward, she is working closely with the John Taylor's group and the ward councillor for the Wolwerivier area. She reiterated what Mr Adams mentioned in his presentation, that as an IDA, it has to, according to international requirements with regards to emergency housing, conform to certain set criteria. She informed members that they need to respect the fact that it was a long process for the City to buy the land and servitude and to set up the necessary infrastructure for the IDA. She confirmed that they have had engagements, and done training with the traditional leaders from every group. Only four camps have moved in, namely, the original Wolwerivier, Rooidakkies Takkegat, Spoorkamp, and Skandaalkamp She informed members that detailed information would be available in a report, which the Chairperson of the PSIF, as a Representative of the Ward, will have access to and which she is free to share with PSIF members who want more detailed information.

6.4 Koeberg Nature Reserve Presentations by Mrs Jurina Le Roux

Summary

Vegetation

- The Cape Floristic Kingdom, one of six world floral kingdoms, is internationally renowned for its special rich flora containing an estimated 9 000 species of vascular plants of which almost 69% are endemic (restricted to the region).
- In total, 380 plant species have been recorded in the Koeberg Nature Reserve, with a rare species count of 34 (or 8.9%).
- The two main vegetation types found on the site are the Cape Flats Dune Strandveld and Atlantis Sand Fynbos - the former classed within the Thicket Biome and the latter within the Fynbos Biome.

Birds

- There are 203 species of possible occurrence.
- More than 172 bird species have been identified in the Nature Reserve and include the Black Shouldered Kite, Cape Spur Fowl, African Black Oystercatcher, Cape Bulbul, Blue Crane and the Cape Robin
- Several threatened seabird species occur on the coast, e.g. Crowned Cormorant (Near Threatened), Bank Cormorant (Endangered), and Caspian Fern (Near Threatened).

Reptiles

- 53 possible species are found in the region, 40 of which are of probable or confirmed occurrence within the Koeberg Nature Reserve.
- Two Red Listed species - Gronovi's Dwarf Burrowing Skink (Near Threatened) and Southern Adder (Vulnerable) - are of probable occurrence, and one, Blouberg Dwarf Burrowing Skink (Near Threatened), is of confirmed occurrence.
- Maintenance of a coastal corridor is important to prevent fragmentation of their distribution range.

Amphibians

- There are nine possible species of amphibians that potentially occur on the site, eight of which are of probable or confirmed occurrence.
- One threatened species, the Cape Caco (Vulnerable), could possibly breed in seasonal wetlands.
- Rose's Rain Frog is a Western Cape endemic species confined to coastal dune habitats.
- Maintenance of a coastal corridor is important to prevent fragmentation of this species' distribution range.

No questions were asked by the PSIF members on the Nature Reserve presentation, and it was well received.

7. General

Comment by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza responded to an earlier question by one of the members in terms of the process with regard to the publication of articles. According to Mr Phidza, the Policy dictates that whatever article is published in one media needs to be duplicated in the other media. He explained that if an article is published in English, it should be duplicated in Afrikaans in the Weskus Nuus, as well as in Xhosa in the D-Town publication. He further explained that in most cases the information published is supplemented with radio releases on Radio Atlantis. In the case of the Annual Emergency Plan Calendar, it is delivered door-to-door.

Comment by Mr Nagan

Mr Nagan said one of the main problems in the Western Cape is that children are not educated about nuclear energy, and requested that Koeberg invest in more awareness campaigns to educate the children on nuclear power.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza said that independent studies have found that the Western Cape is more informed about nuclear than other provinces. He explained that the Koeberg Visitors Centre engages with school groups on an almost daily basis, and the staff go out into the community to drive nuclear awareness. The Nature Conservation section at Koeberg does environmental education to school groups via the Visitors Centre, and they take various groups on environmental walks in the Nature Reserve.

Nomination for the position of PSIF Chairperson

The current Chairperson asked members whether any of them were interested in standing as PSIF Chairperson. None of the members responded and Mrs La Grange informed members that she was prepared to stand for a second term. She asked the Deputy Chair, Mrs Christa Kleynhans, whether she was prepared to stand for a second term, which she agreed to. Mr Raymond Williamson and Mr Robert Mayhew seconded the nominations, with no objections from the members.

8. Date of the next meeting

The date of the next PSIF meeting is Wednesday, 30 September 2015.

9. Proposed agenda topics

- NNR findings related to the Koeberg Emergency Exercise
- Election of the PSIF Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson
- City of Cape Town Evacuation Plan
- Potassium iodate (pre-distribution) and expiry dates

10. Closing

The Chairperson thanked all the members for their attendance and informed them that the agenda items and venue of the next PSIF meeting would be communicated to all the members once finalised.

The KPSIF meeting was adjourned at 21:12.