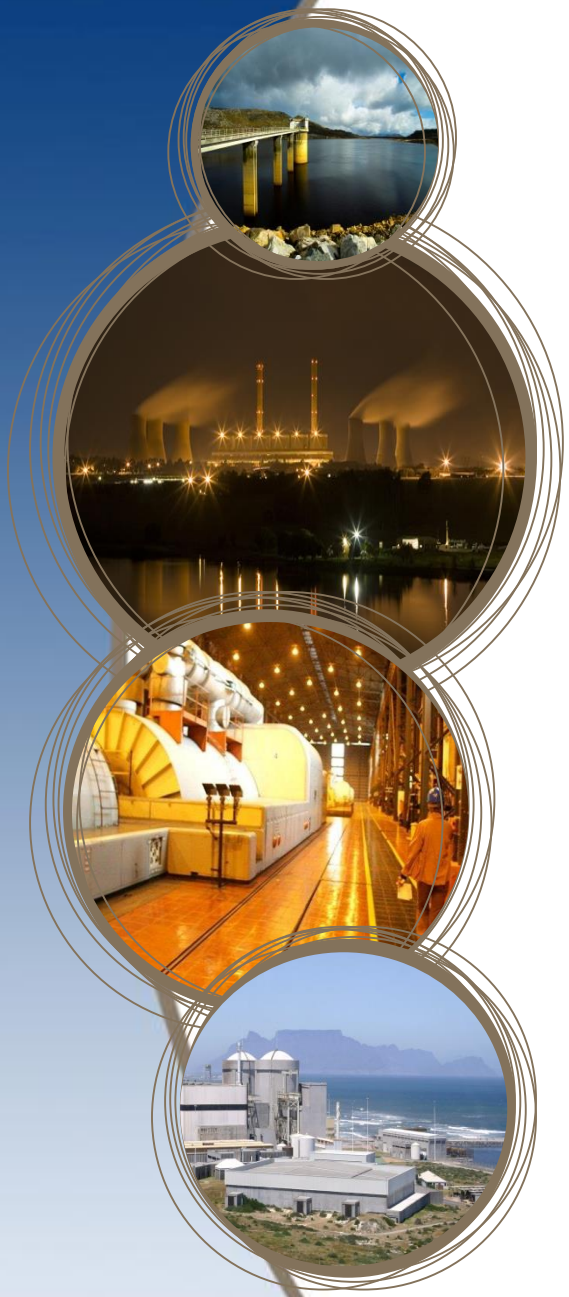


System Status and Outlook Briefing

Jan Oberholzer: Chief Operations Officer
Rhulani Mathebula: Group Executive Generation (Acting)
Segomoco Scheppers: Group Executive Transmission

Megawatt Park: Franklin Auditorium
22 October 2020

Contents

Overview and summary of Eskom system performance (1/2)

- The impact of **COVID-19 reduced** the **energy demand** and allowed for the execution of **additional short-term maintenance** to address emergent issues, including those that contributed to partial load losses (PLLs)
- The subsequent **move to Levels 4, 3, 2 and 1** during July – September 2020 saw an **increase** in **demand** and **lower EAF**, significantly **increasing OCGT usage**, especially in July and August 2020 where load factors were approximately 10%
- Unfortunately, this increasing demand and low plant availability also meant that Eskom was **forced to implement load shedding** during July 2020, August 2020 and September 2020
- The primary cause of the Jul/Aug/Sep 2020 load shedding was the **high levels of unplanned losses** throughout the Generation fleet (the winter plan assumed 11 000 MW unplanned losses):
  - **Trips**, other units forced off and late return of units (up to ~4 000 MW)
  - **Camden** not available due to ash dam constraints (~1 300 MW)
  - **Koeberg** unit 2 on cold reserve/outage (~700/920 MW)
  - Unavailability of non-commercial units at **Medupi and Kusile** (~1 700 MW)

Overview and summary of Eskom system performance (2/2)

- **Planned maintenance** (PCLF) with focus on reliability maintenance **increased** gradually and currently around **12**% (between 5 500 MW and 6 000 MW)
- The power system is **vulnerable** and **volatile with the risk of load shedding significantly reduced** after the completion of the reliability maintenance by September 2021
- Continued focus is placed on **correcting new build defects**, **extending** the life of **operating units**, **reducing unplanned outages** and **managing coal quality** and **handling** related **issues**
- **Transmission** network **performance** has seen a marked **improvement** with continued focus on maintenance
- **Customers** continue to experience **less frequent interruptions** as measured by SAIFI and **better than targeted restoration time** for network faults
- We continue to ask South Africans to **reduce demand** as a concerted collective effort can help to **reduce** or **avoid loadshedding**
- We **regret** that we are **inconveniencing customers** while we address system constraints

Nuclear Performance YTD Sep 2020

81.35%

EAF Actual YTD vs YTD Target of 80.57%

0

UAGS Trips vs. target of 1 for Q1&2 FY21

1.74%

Forced Loss Rate vs. YTD Target of 2.45%

98.75%

SGR Readiness vs target plan

95%

LTO Readiness vs target plan

- **Unit 2 refueling** and maintenance outage completion
- **Steam Generator Replacement** (SGR) - **on track** for 2021 installation - Three of the six SGs (for 1st unit) have been completed and delivered to the site. The remaining 3 are at various stages of completion

Koeberg Nuclear Power Station

Recent noteworthy items related to Koeberg:

- **Unit 2** refueling and maintenance **outage completion**
- **Steam Generator Replacement** (SGR) - **on track** for 2021 installation
  - *Three of the six SGs (for 1st unit) have been completed and delivered to the site. The remaining 3 are at various stages of completion*

- The **September earthquake** in the Western Cape area, which measured 2.7 on the Richter scale had **no impact the plant**
  - *Koeberg is designed for an event of 7.0 on the Richter scale. Incremental plant improvements have increased the resilience of the plant to major external events.*

New Plant: Overview

Status in November 2018

- **Steercom** between Eskom and MHPSA **established**
- **Design defects** at Kusile and Medupi identified
- **Technical solutions agreed** between Eskom and MHI for the boiler defects at Medupi and Kusile

Progress to date

- **Medupi Unit 3** has achieved **five consecutive months** of **improved performance** since design modification
- The **availability and reliability** of the synchronised units at Medupi, and Kusile are **steadily improving**
- **Units in Commercial Operation:** Medupi Units 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 **(3 970MW)** and Kusile Unit 1 **(800MW)**
- **Medupi Unit 1** on track for target Commercial Operation: **July 2021**
- **Kusile Unit 2** on track for target Commercial Operation: **January 2021**
- **Kusile Unit 3** on track for target Commercial Operation: **March 2021**
- Currently, **six units at Medupi**, **three units at Kusile** are contributing energy to the National Grid

New Plant Major Design Defects: Medupi and Kusile Power Station

Medupi Power Station

- **May 2020: Unit 3** reaches full **793 MW** capacity after **75-day outage** for boiler plant modifications to design defects.
- **Design modifications** roll-out include:
  - ✓ **June 2020:** Unit 6 - Gas Air Heater and Fabric Filter Plant
  - ✓ **September 2020:** Unit 1 - Gas Air Heater, Fabric Filter Plant, Erosion Protection, Short Lead Items on Milling Plant
    - **October 2020:** Unit 4 - Gas Air Heater, Fabric Filter Plant, Erosion Protection, Short Lead Items on Milling Plant
    - **January 2021:** Unit 2 – 75 day outage completion
    - **May 2021:** Unit 5 – 75 day outage start

Kusile Power Station

- **Boiler plant modification outages** to **start mid 2021** for running units (1, 2 and 3)
- Boiler plant modifications on construction units (4, 5 and 6) to be done before Commercial Operation
- **Unit 3** is currently on **outage**
- **August 2021:** Unit 3 – 30 day bag replacement start
- **June 2021:** Unit 1 – 75 day outage start
- **September 2021:** Unit 2 – 75 day outage start
- **January 2022:** Unit 3 – 75 day outage start

Overview of Transmission Performance – Sept ’20

SM<1 of 1.32

vs YTD target of 1.75

95.9% Maintenance Completion

vs YTD target of 92.3%

2 Major Incidents

vs YTD target of 1

- **Performance improvement** attained YTD with SM<1 losses
- Major Incidents resulted due to **abnormal plant failures** which impacted large load customers
- **High levels of maintenance completion** has been sustained notwithstanding initial challenges due to COVID-19 lockdown
- Asset condition risks require **increased asset renewal investment** going forward for future operational sustainability
- **Ongoing theft** and **vandalism** has **impacted operations** creating risks for interruption incidents

Distribution performance : 30 September 2020

Electrification

63 909

vs.
31 105 target

SAIDI

38.1

vs.
38.0 tolerance

SAIFI

14.8

vs.
19.6 tolerance

Planned Maintenance Completed*

88.5

*YTD target

Refurbishment Spent *

97.0%

*YTD target

Restoration time

93.3%

vs.
90% target

- **Planned maintenance** - initially **delayed** by **Lockdown L5** protocols; **maintenance** activities has since **ramped** up with a **recovery to 88.5% of the YTD target**. Plans are in place to recover on the backlog
- **Refurbishment** expenditure is at **97%** of the **YTD target**. Higher levels of investment is however required to sustain technical performance and consequent reliability of supply to customers
- **Network Risk**: **Theft** and **vandalism** remains a **major challenge** to operations and the reliability of supply to customers. Eskom has engaged on several security system enhancement projects to stem the tide

Generation performance for YTD Sep FY2021

67.9%

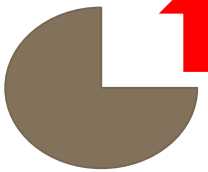
EAF Actual YTD vs. 70.0% internal target for FY21

239

UAGS Trips vs. 224 target for Q2 FY21

18.6%

Unplanned load losses vs. 18.5% target for FY21



3 608 MW

Partial Load Losses vs. 3 150 MW target for FY21

10.0%

Planned maintenance vs. 8.0% target Q2 FY21

R1.37bn

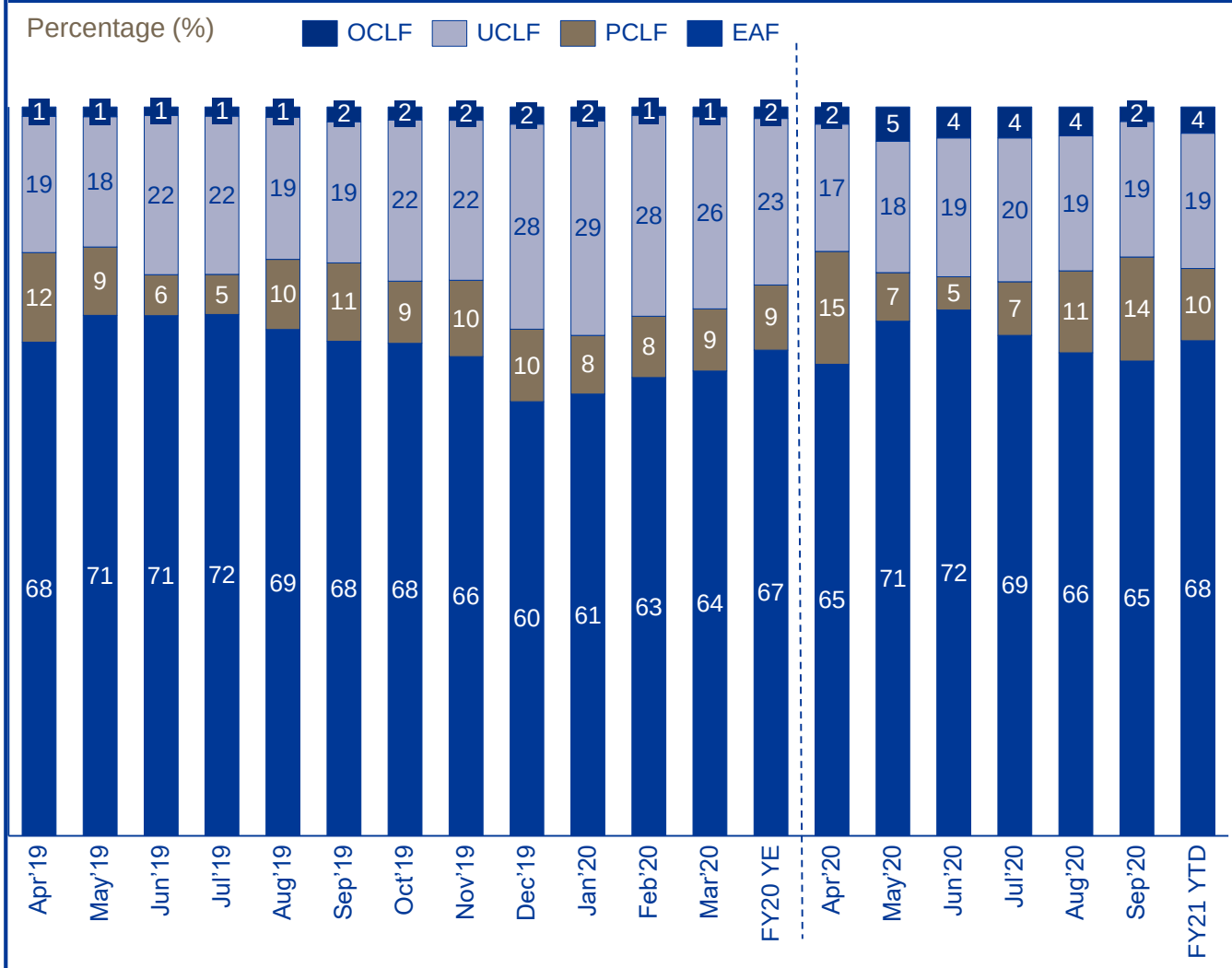
Open Cycle Gas Turbines cost vs budget of R561.1m

Technical Targets are awaiting approval by DPE and are therefore subject to change.

Figures as at end September 2020

FY21 EAF performance in recent months is lower than the similar period last year, however, UCLF has improved slightly and more planned maintenance is being executed

Generation monthly and YTD performance

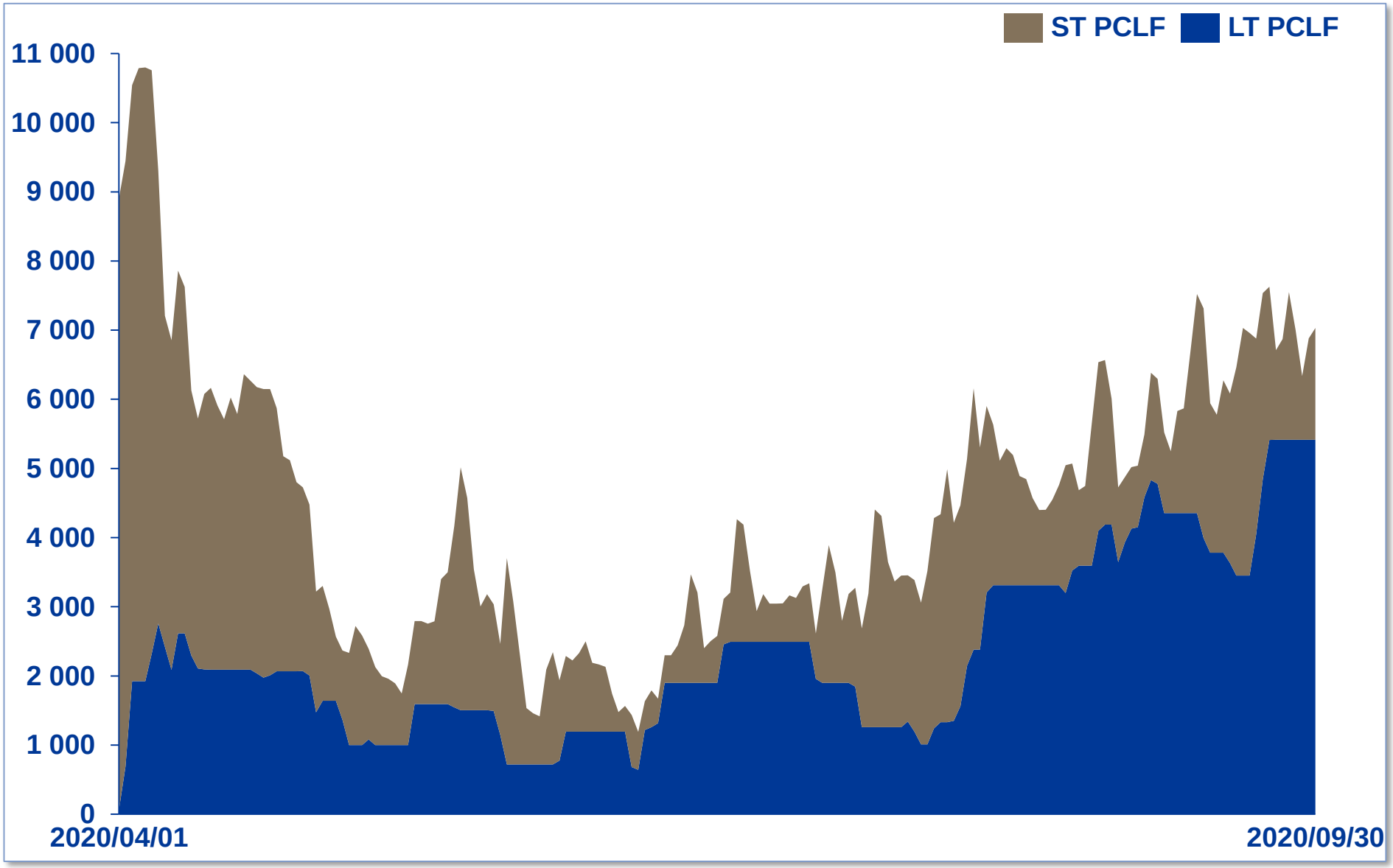


Contributing factors

- **EAF improved** in May and June 2020, with a **reduction** in **PCLF** and then **decreased** in subsequent months as **maintenance increased**
- **6 Camden** units have **returned** to service following the shutdown of all the units due to Ash Dam Constraints
- Gx fleet continues to **experience challenges** in terms of **reliability** and **availability**
- During the year, a **delicate balance** was required to giving the plants opportunity for **planned maintenance** and the having the plants available to support the system

YTD Figures as at 30 Sep 2020

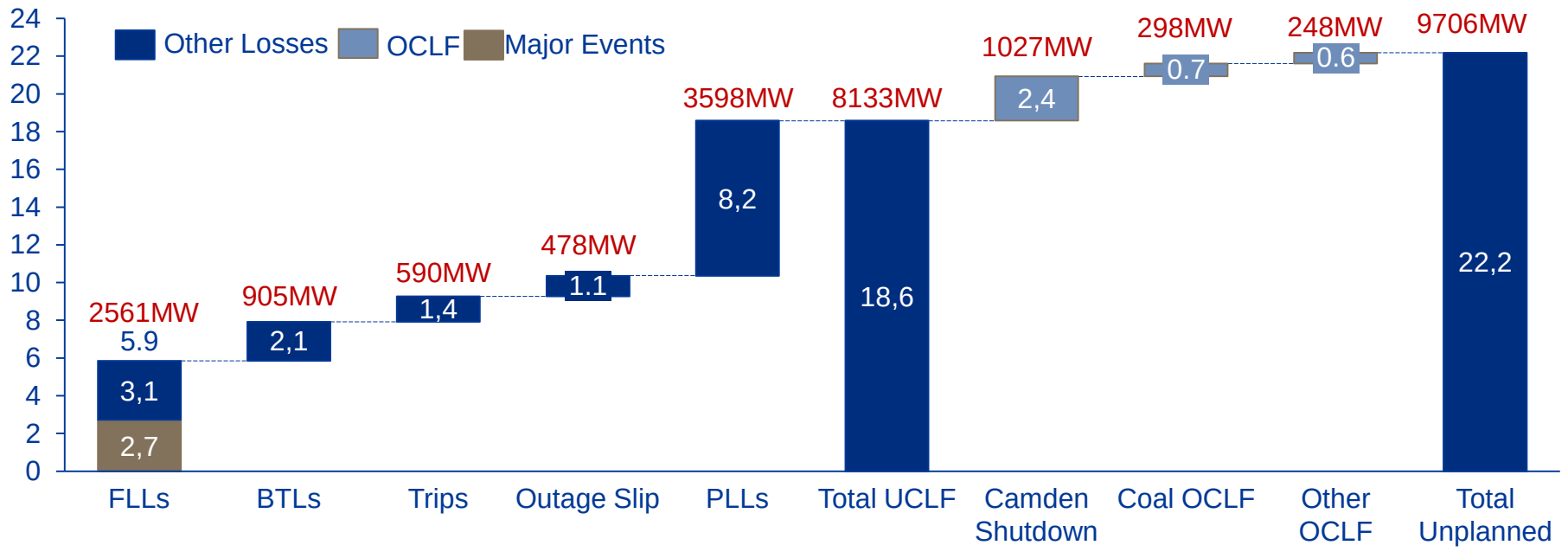
Lower demand during Level 5 lockdown allowed for increased short term maintenance (ST PCLF) but related restrictions meant that some reliability outages (LT PCLF) had to be delayed to later in the year



As at end 30 Sep 2020

Partial Load Losses, Full Load Losses, the Camden Ash Dam constraints, slips and major incidents have been the major contributors to the increase in total unplanned losses

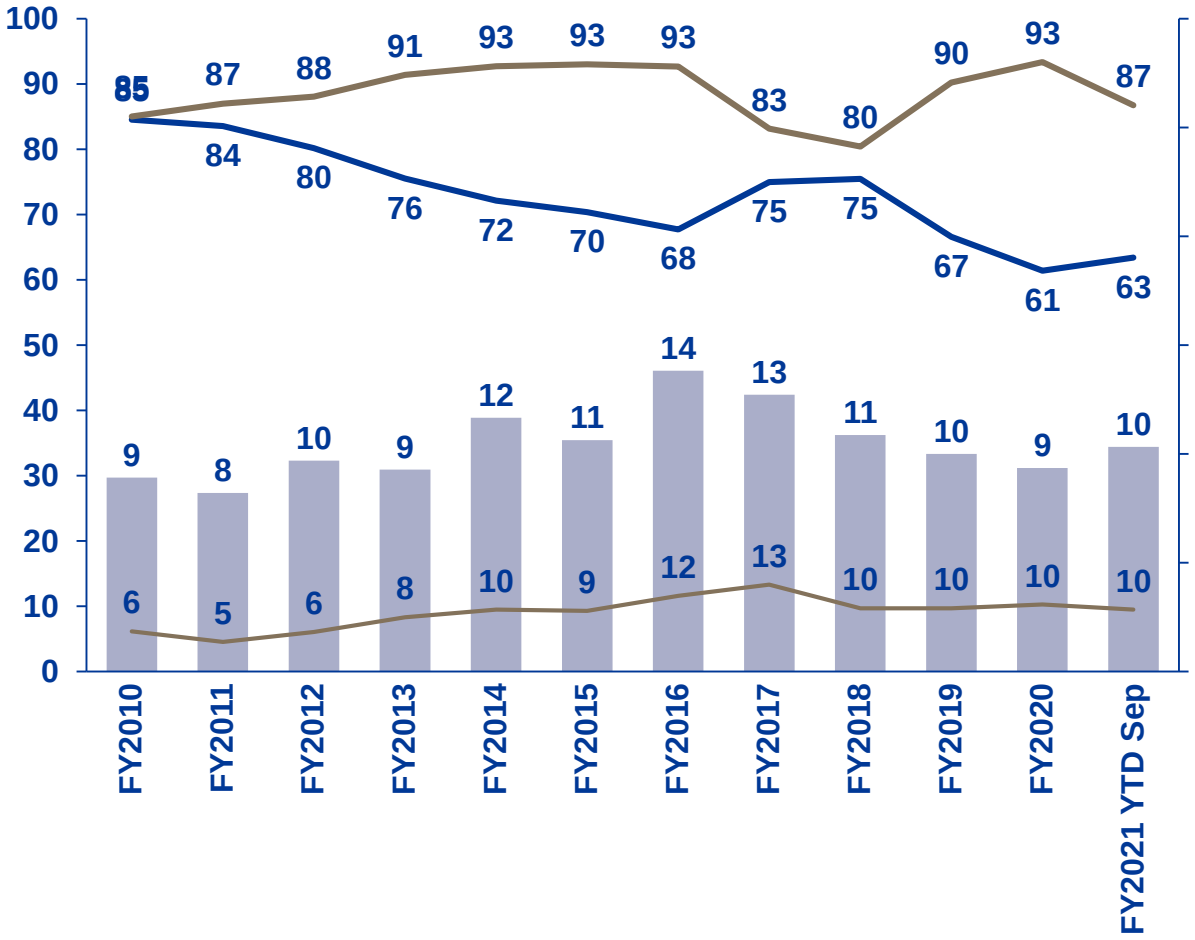
Build-up of Unplanned Losses for FY2021 Sept YTD from major contributors



Key insights

- Partial Load Losses (PLLs) continues to be the biggest contributor to UCLF for FY2021 YTD
- 7 Events (**DV2, HN7, KD5, ML2, TT2, TT5 and TT6**) contributed more than 300GWh each towards Major Events (300GWh is equivalent to a 600MW unit being off for approximately 3 weeks).
- 246 Full load loss events account for 3.1% UCLF and 86 BTL events account for 2.1% UCLF
- 266 UCLF related trip events account for 1.4% UCLF, 63 Outage Slips account for 1.1% UCLF

Coal Fleet Yearly EAF Performance shows that the performance has continually been declining

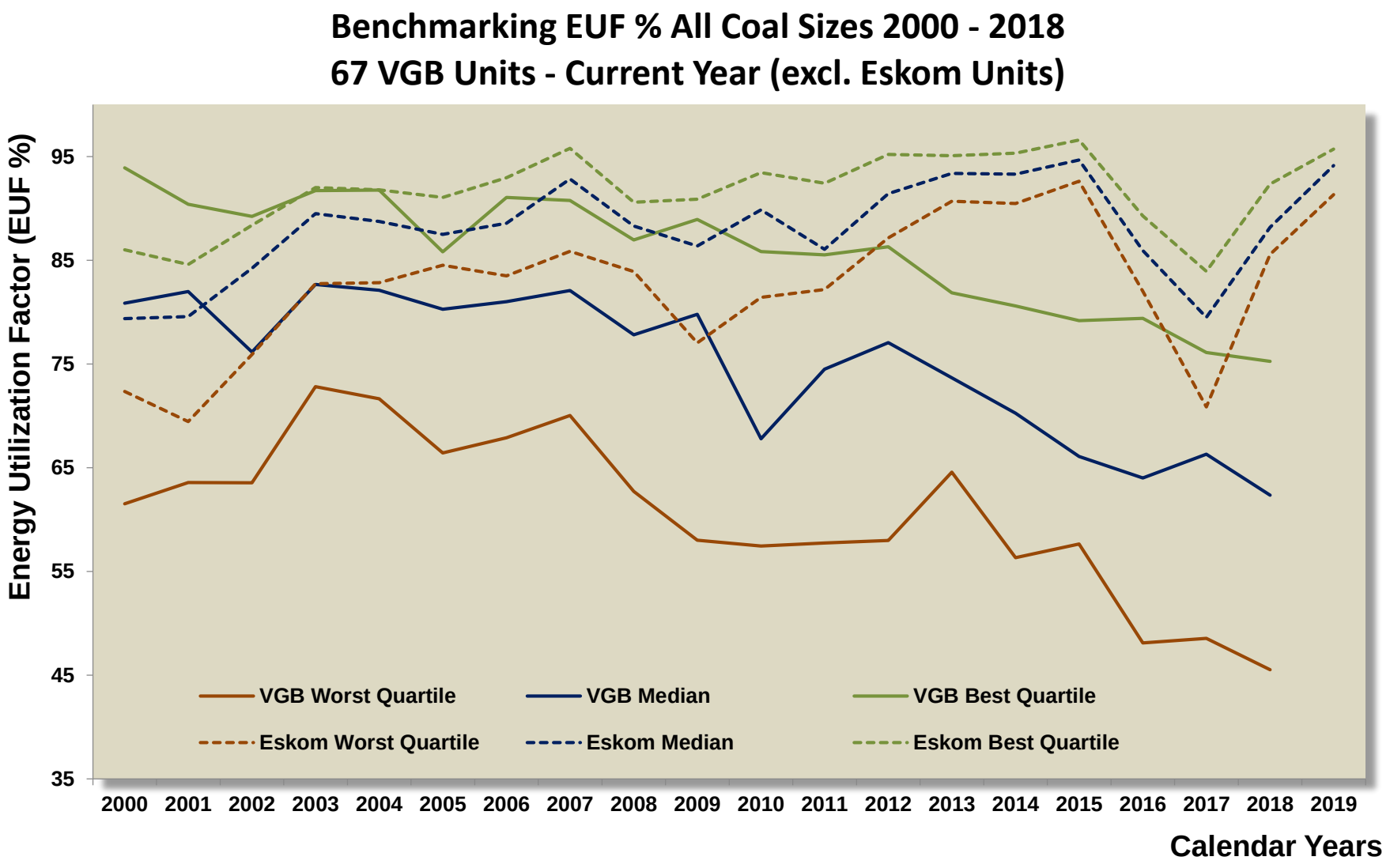


- Energy Availability (EAF) Factor for a plant is the percentage of the maximum energy that it can supply to the grid (after factoring for planned and unplanned shutdowns)
- Load Factor (LF) measures how hard the plant is running against its maximum possible output (i.e. when EAF is 100%).
- Energy Utilisation Factor (EUF) measures how hard the plant is running when it is available (using the actual EAF).

Key Insights

- Yearly Coal EAF has been steadily declining since FY2010 with an improvement in FY2017 and FY2018.
- The improvement could partly be related to increased maintenance in FY2016 and FY2017.
- Performance shows a direct relation between EAF and EUF, i.e. the drop in availability, results in higher utilisation of the available plants capacity.
- In recent availability has significantly reduced resulting in the need to run the available coal plant hard to meet the system demand.
- The load factor has been declining with years

Benchmarking EUF %

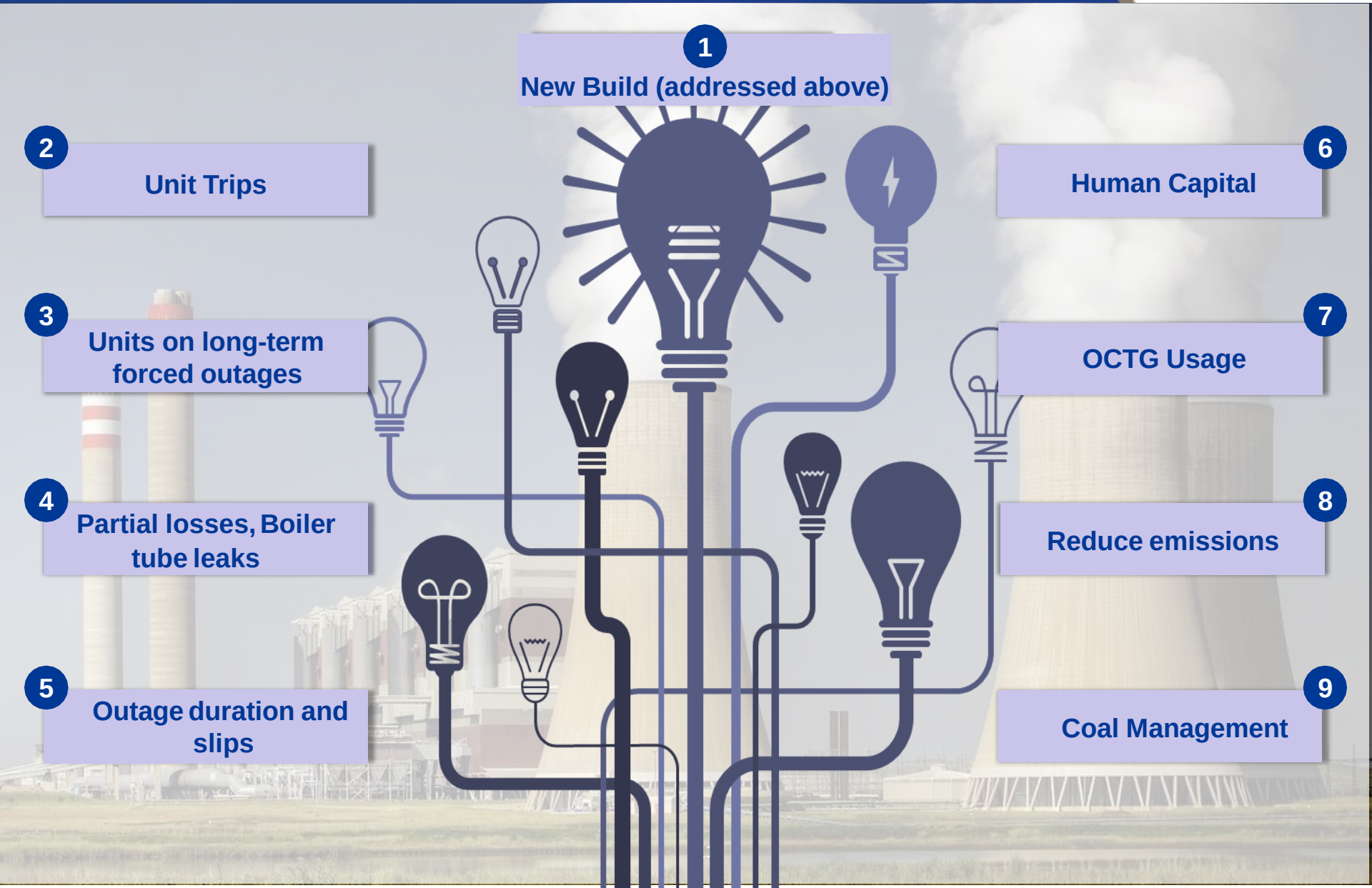


Something Important to Note

Contents

The plan covers load losses, coal stock, people issues and preparation for adverse circumstances and is aligned to the Maintenance Recovery project

1. New Build (addressed above)
2. Unit Trips
3. Units on long-term forced outages
4. Partial losses, Boiler tube leaks
5. Outage duration and slips
6. Human Capital
7. OCTG Usage
8. Reduce emissions
9. Coal Management



Unit Trips

Stream	Status in November 2018	Progress to date
2 **Unit trips**	• With the exception of August 2020, FY2021 monthly coal station official UAGS trips have remained lower than FY2020 trips for 5 out of 6 months. • 11 of 15 coal stations have fewer UAGS trips in F2021 than F2020. • Komati's last UAGS trip was on 22 May 2020 (BU has 2 units in service) • Lethabo's longest run without a UAGS trip across 6 units in F2021 was 104 days • 3 Stations had zero UAGS in Sept '20 Komati, Matimba and Medupi	• FY20 official trip performance was 231 compared to a target of 376 • Current YE performance based on linear projection is 461 official trips. • Tutuka was the largest contributor to official trips and showed the biggest improvement by March '20 • The implementation plans for the Top 4 Power Stations have been assessed & in execution with KPIs to monitor progress, official trip investigation support and improvements to unit testing

Units on long term forced outages

3 Stream: Units on long term forced outages

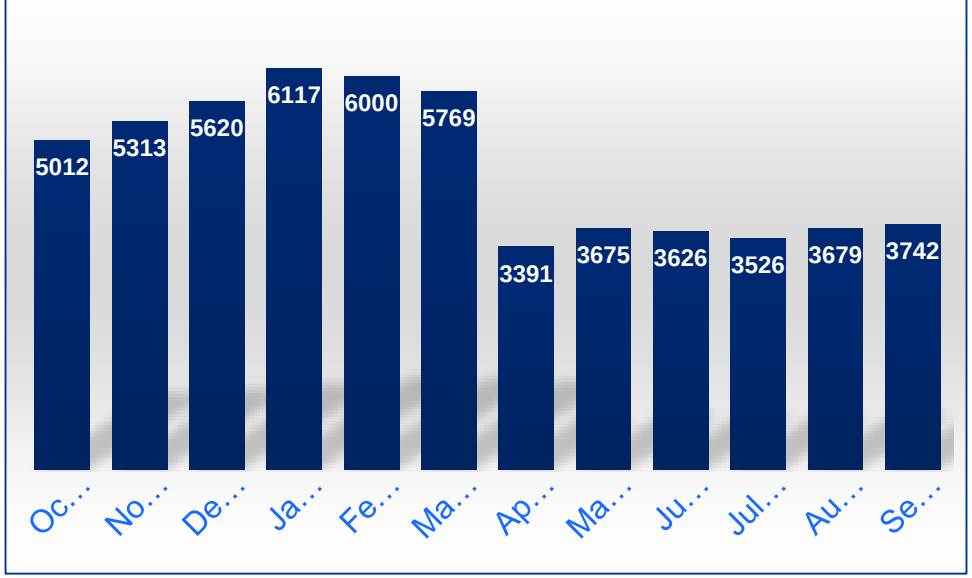
Assessment phase | Progress in line with plan | Progress at risk | Returned

	Description	Status/progress
Lethabo Unit 5 (600MW)	• High Pressure steam pipe failure on 10 October 2018 • The High Pressure pipework completed , busying with extensive commissioning	**Returned**
Duvha Unit 4 (600MW)	• On 23 August 2017, turbine tripped on generator stator earth fault – returned on 06 Nov 2018 but was shut down again to address a Generator H_2 leak	**Returned**
Grootvlei Unit 2 (200 MW)	• Auxiliary steam range pipe burst on 26 January 2018 • Also experienced generator issues • Initial delay due to funding constraints	**Returned**
Kriel Unit 2 (600MW)	• Stator earth fault on 03 May 2018	**Returned**
Matla Unit 5 (575MW)	• Cold reheat non return valve leak experienced on 05 February 2019	**Returned**
Duvha Unit 1 (600MW)	• Generator Stator fault on 17 Jul 2019 • Stator rewind completed, busy with commissioning activities	**Returned**
Duvha Unit 3 (600MW)	• Board Investment & Finance Committee cancelled project	**Project Cancelled**
Kendal Unit 5 (640MW)	• Emission plant refurbishment outage that will include a major General Overhaul	**RTS April 2021**

Partial load losses and Boiler tube leaks

Stream	Status in November 2018	Progress to date
4 Partial losses (PLLs) and Boiler tube leaks	• Year to Date partials were 4 215MW • Boiler tube failure reviews in progress	• Several PLL improvements contracts with long supply lead times are either finalized or in the procurement phase, this includes plant areas such as cooling towers and feedwater heaters • The Boiler Tube Leak Reduction Programme reviews have been completed for all stations. Implementation of corrective actions is currently in progress. • To reduce boiler tube leaks adequate funding and maintenance space is required to ensure the correct extent of repairs during outages.

12 Month Actual Partial Load Loss performance



Gains made during **the lock-down** period have been **sustained** for **the 6 month** period from April 2020

It is expected that the **partial load loss performance** will **deteriorate** during the summer months. The **risk** of partial load losses **increases** due to the **hotter weather** conditions and rain

Sustaining and **improving** partial load loss performance requires **investment** in identified **key plant areas** that negatively affect the performance of stations

Outage duration and slips

Stream	Status in November 2018	Progress to date
5 **Outage duration and slips**	• Engineers **identified to be** redeployed to power stations • Developed plan to focus on **ERI performance** – enabling contracts, skills, spares and quality management & **Maintenance Recovery**	• 90% Reliability Maintenance Recovery (RMR) Implementation Committees have been activated • Teams assigned to ensure outage scope assurance & outage planning. • Outages in execution • RMR Team now integrated with all the outages in execution focusing on critical paths

Upfront planning | Outage readiness | Execution quality

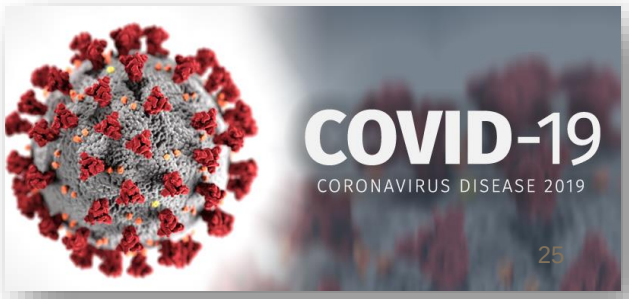
Human Capital

Stream	Status in November 2018	Progress to date
6 Human Capital	• Identified critical vacancies and skills gaps at power station management, operations and maintenance areas	• **1 384 of the 1 852 critical positions identified under special dispensation were filled by April 2020** • In the process of filling the GE Generation position following resources optimisation in August 2020 • Three Cluster Managers have been appointed • Power Station General Managers appointed and in the process of filling 4 new positions created with the appointment of the cluster managers • Two power station managers suspended due to poor performance of stations, two acting ones returned to previous jobs • Senior Technical Plant managers appointed in April 2020 • Tier 1 Manager positions have been filled • **204** of Eskom qualified Learner Plant Operators have been appointed to date • Engineering resources have been deployed to power stations to build technical capacity and experience • **9 400 people relinked to business units**

Eskom dashboard for Corona Virus

6 Dash-board for CORONAVIRUS (SARS-CoV-2) COVID-19 Updated 14/10/2020

		Cumulative Cases	Total
Number of people who have tested positive for COVID-19	Employees	1 678	1 993
	Contractors	315	
Number of people who have recovered from COVID-19 and are back at work	Employees	1 555	1 864
	Contractors	309	
Number of people who have died due to COVID-19 related illness/es	Employees	27	29
	Contractors	2	



OCGT usage is over budget by just over R800m

7

R1.37bn

Open Cycle Gas Turbines cost vs **budget of R561.1m**

- OCGTs **utilised this week**, after **three weeks of no OCGT usage**
- **Average tank levels** are currently at **98%**
- **Increased diesel storage capacity** to be finalised by **end October 2020**

There has been significant progress in the reduction of emissions

Stream	Status in November 2018	Progress to date
8 **Reduce Emissions**	• Eskom delays to implementing emission retrofit projects within committed timelines could lead to **medium term risk of 9 000 MW** • Non-compliance with Atmospheric Emission Licence limits could lead to a **short term risk of 6 633 MW**	• Focus on 5 of the 87 generation units where emissions are high - a **potential risk to 3 153 MW** • **Contracts have been placed** for Kendal Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) and High Frequency Power Supply (HFPS) • **Lethabo and Tutuka HFPS** have been **delivered on site** and **outages** to install them are **in progress** • **Tutuka Dual Flue Gas Conditioning pilot plant** equipment has been **delivered** on site and **being installed** • Tutuka Fabric Filter Plant for 3 units **tender adjudication in progress** • Performance for the past two years has been **poor at 0.48kg/MWh sent out**, this is mainly due to **Kendal's poor performance** • 2020/21 year to date performance showed **promising improvement** at **0.35kg/MWh sent out**

Continuous engagement with Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF)

Emissions poor performance has been mainly due to Kendal power station (1/2)

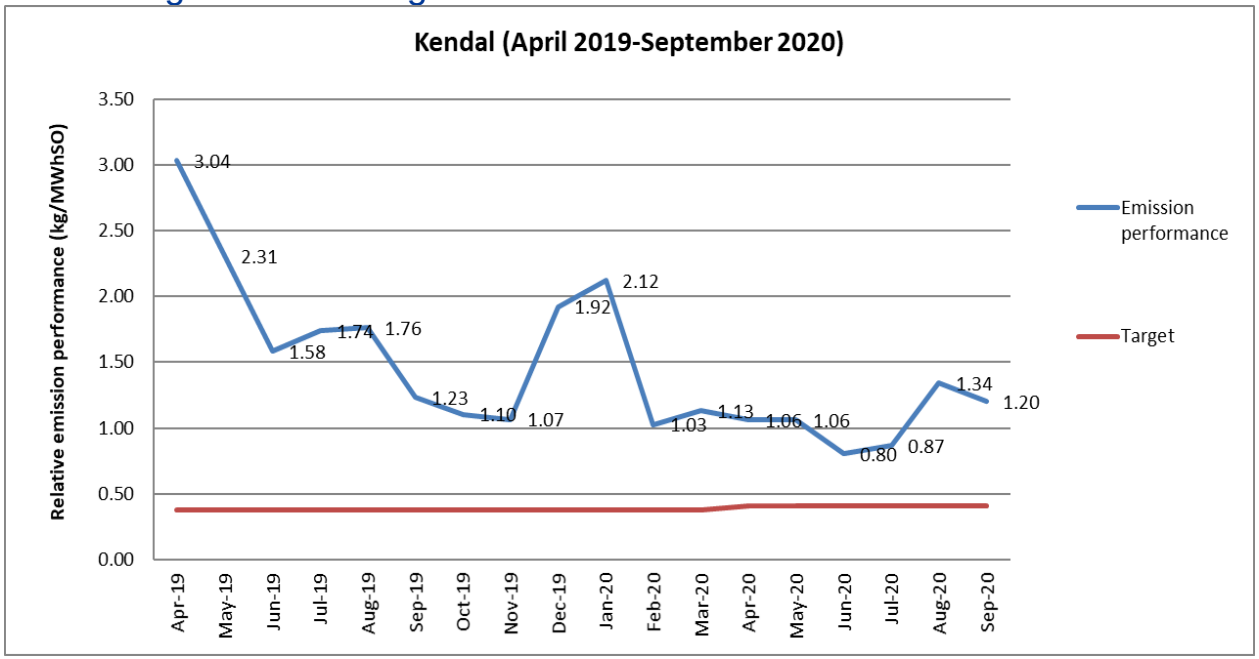
Stream

8

Reduce Emissions

Progress to date

- Repaired and improved performance on the dust handling plant on all units and achieved compliance on units 1 and 2
- The tender for unit 5 & 6 refurbishment went out in March
- The tender for the Kendal HFPS will be placed within the next month
- Performance improved slightly year on year from 1.96kg/MWh sent out YTD Sept 2019/20 to 1.06kg/MW hour sent out YTD Sept 2020/21
- The latest strike action impacted negatively on ash handling but the station is focusing on addressing the set back



Emissions poor performance has been mainly due to Kendal power station (2/2)

Stream	Progress to date

8 **Reduce Emissions**	• We have done the following:
	  • In addition to outages taken in the first half of the calendar year, outages are provided for repairs and optimisation of plant to ensure improved performance.
	  • The integrated emission reduction plan was completed and approved by DEFF.
	  • The operating procedure provides for load losses to be taken to ensure compliance on unit 1 and 2 and to demonstrate duty of care on the remaining operating units.
	• Currently doing the following:
	  • Unit 5 is on long duration outage for ESP field replacement and DHP repairs and High Frequency power supply (HFPS), return to service date is April 2021.
	  • Unit 6 outage will go on outage in 2021, contracts have been placed for ESP refurbishment and HFPS
	• The following is on the plan:
	  • Resolving coal quality issues
	  • Increased focus on the repair and operation of the dust handling plant

Coal Management

9 Stream: Fix coal stockpiles

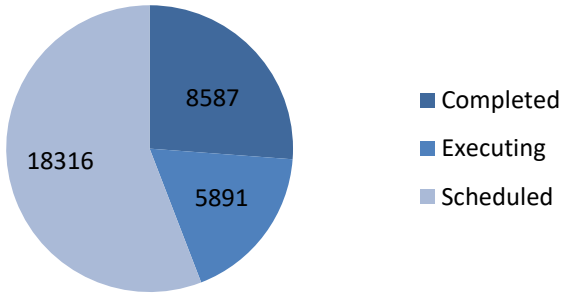
	Progress to date
Challenge	• **No power station** below the Grid Code requirement or below the Eskom prescribed minimum level
Stock pile levels *Excl. Medupi & Kusile	• Significant improvements with the stock days recovery were achieved. All Power Stations are at their Eskom prescribed Expected Levels • **58.3 days** as at 08 October 2020 • The plan is to manage the Total System average stock to not less than **37 days**
Risks	▪ In the light of the COVID-19 pandemic, mines, transporters and other suppliers in the coal supply value chain are operational. Should the suppliers' employees be infected, supply from the respective mines would be at risk, however the risk is being managed
Coal Quality	• Good progress regarding initiatives to reduce coal quality related OCLF since July 2020. Focused initiatives to reduce of load losses from. Kriel and Matla has contributed to reduction of coal related OCLF. The YTD Sept FY21 coal related OCLF is 0.59%

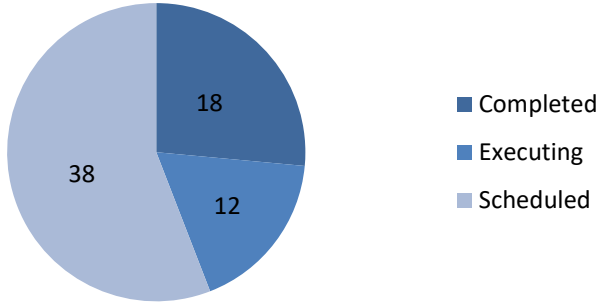
Reliability Maintenance Recovery Programme Apr'20 – Sept'20

- 24 Formal risk reviews conducted and more than 600 risks recorded. Six formal risk mitigation projects kicked-off (Procurement, Engineering, Working Capital, OEMs Etc.)
- Fixed Term Contracts: 334 applications, 48 interviews, 11 appointments - all African (including 2 females)
- Project teams deployed on 11 Power Stations with ~220 plus dedicated resources. Core support team with ~60 resources rolled out.
- Outage CAPEX approved till FY23 including long lead orders
- A number of Power Station units running more than 100 days without a trip. Current morale in Generation is improving slowly
- A number of outages (9) have been identified by the project as KPI's to open the breaker with 80% plus and higher readiness with significant impact on MW's contribution. 80% assures a reliable return for a unit
- Average EAF 65%, PCLF increased from 9.6% to 14.66%. UCLF reduced from 23% to 19% . The ratio between PCLF, UCLF and OCLF must first be corrected. Step change in EAF expected in April to August 2021

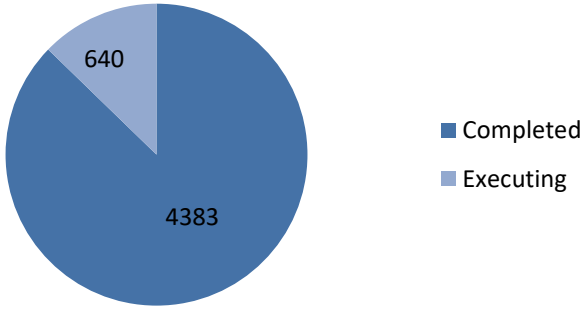
Generation Reliability Maintenance Plan (April 2020 to March 2021)

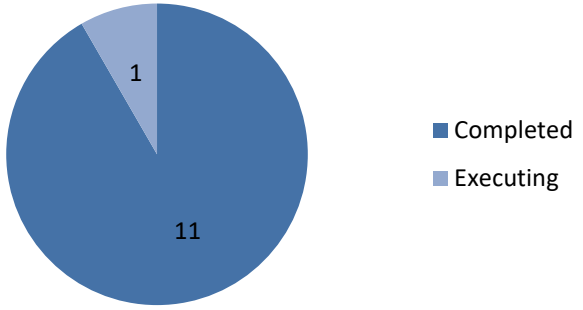
Of the 68 unit outages totaling 32794 MW that is in the maintenance plan from April 2020 to March 2021, 18 are completed, whilst 12 are executing and 38 are scheduled





A further 12 short-term outages were undertaken from April to September 2020





Generation has committed to implement the maintenance & refurbishment plans to recover existing plant availability & reliability with the risk of loadshedding still prevalent in the 18 months ahead

- 9 key reliability maintenance outages totalling 5 192 MW (or >11% capacity) will receive focused support through the **Reliability Maintenance Recovery Programme up to winter of 2021**
- The **return of Camden units** (by end Oct'20) and **Kendal unit 5** (end Mar'21) will add more than 1600 MW (>3% of capacity) that has not been available for the most of the financial year
- The **partial load loss reduction programme** has a remaining opportunity in excess of 1000MW to be recovered for the remainder of the financial year
- Focus groups will drive **Rain Readiness plans**, safe operation of **Ash Disposal** facilities, **Emission and Water management risks** to protect against incurring further capacity loss
- In the medium term the **investment in cost plus mines** will secure the coal supply and quality requirements within a controlled cost base

Contents

System Status Outlook

- The **majority of the coal power stations** are **operating past** the **midway** of their **operational life**, resulting in high amounts of breakdowns.

- The **drive** to **implement** the **reliability maintenance** and **refurbishment projects** in order to **address** the **unreliability** is under way to get the plant performance back to **acceptable levels** by **late 2021.**

- The **public** is therefore **cautioned** to **expect** an **increased risk** of **loadshedding** during this period.

System Outlook: Components of the Plan

Four critical components make up the Plan and determine the need for OCGT generation usage and load shedding:

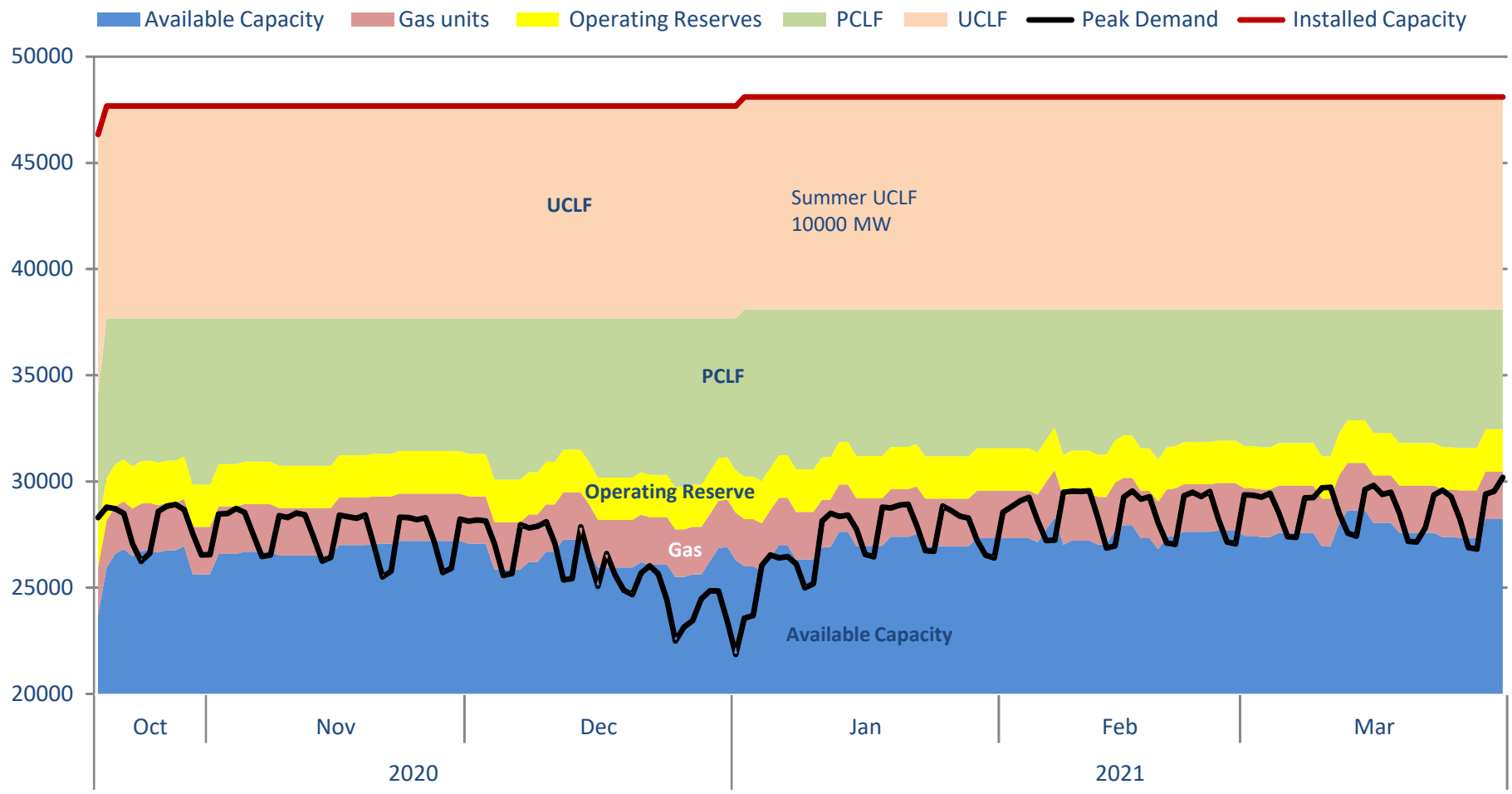
Installed generation capacity: This includes new build non-commercial generators and dispatchable IPP OCGTs but excludes self-dispatch renewable generation

Demand forecast: The residual demand forecast (total demand less demand supplied by renewable generation) is used

PCLF: Planned generation outages for maintenance

UCLF + OCLF (Unplanned unavailability): Unplanned generation outages

Capacity Outlook Summary: Oct 2020 – Mar 2021



To execute this plan OCGT usage is anticipated. The unplanned allowance is projected at 10000 MW from October 2020 – March 2021

Summary of the Plan

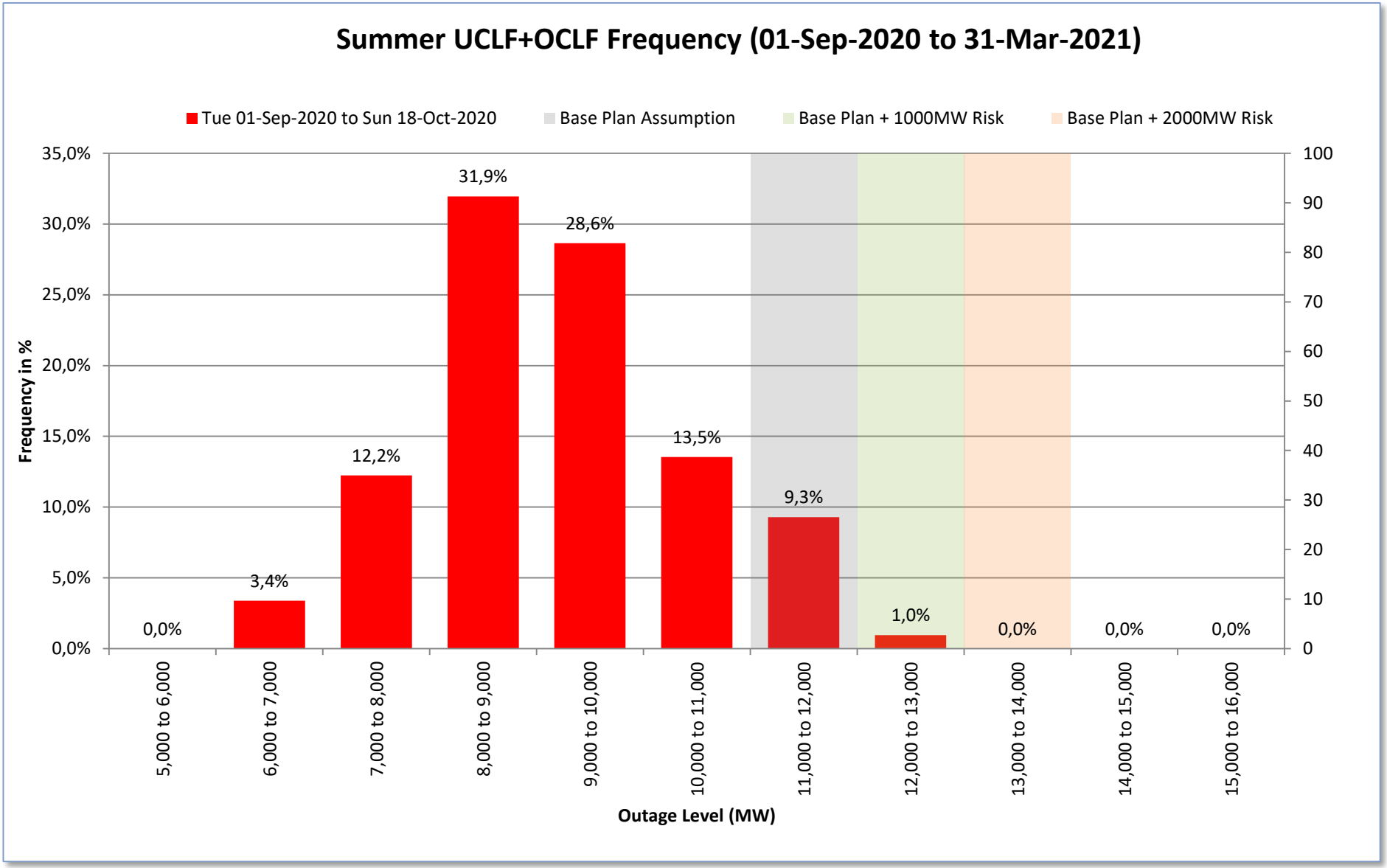
All **reliability maintenance** required in the 18 month planning period has been **accommodated** in the plan. This has resulted in a "**full" plan** with little room to move, extend or add outages.

Maintenance outage planning was done using a **UCLF assumption** of **10 000 MW** for all months considered. This outage plan was stress tested with 3 scenarios by the System Operator to estimate the OCGT usage and level of load shedding. For the summer months of FY 2020/21, 12 000 MW, 13 000 MW & 14 000 MW of UCLF were used to stress test the Plan. For FY 2021/2022, 11 000 MW, 12 000 MW & 13 000 MW was used for winter and summer months.

For the most part the **System Operator** will need to source **operating reserves** from Demand Response (DR) products as well as from emergency reserve sources such as Interruptible Load Shedding (ILS) and OCGTs.

Even at relatively low (< 11 000 MW) levels of **UCLF**, the Plan requires **extensive OCGT usage** over weekdays, and low diesel usage most weekends.

Unplanned Outage Performance Summer 2020-21

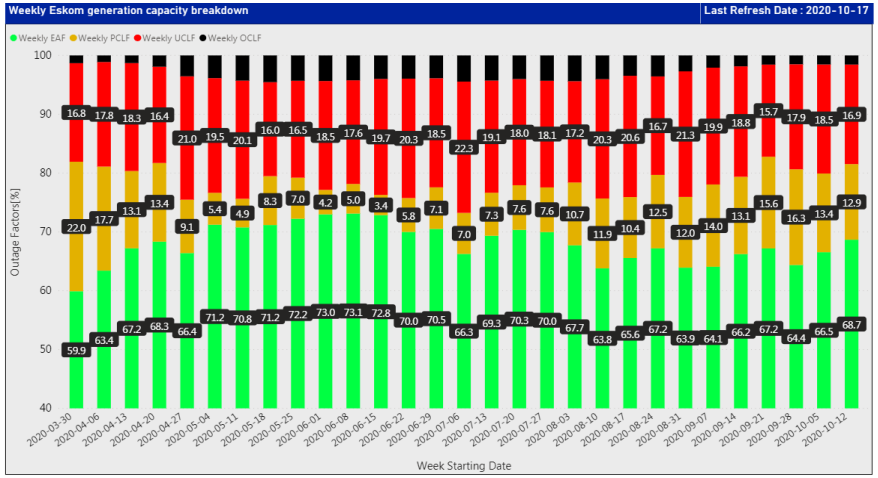


Eskom Data Portal (1/2)

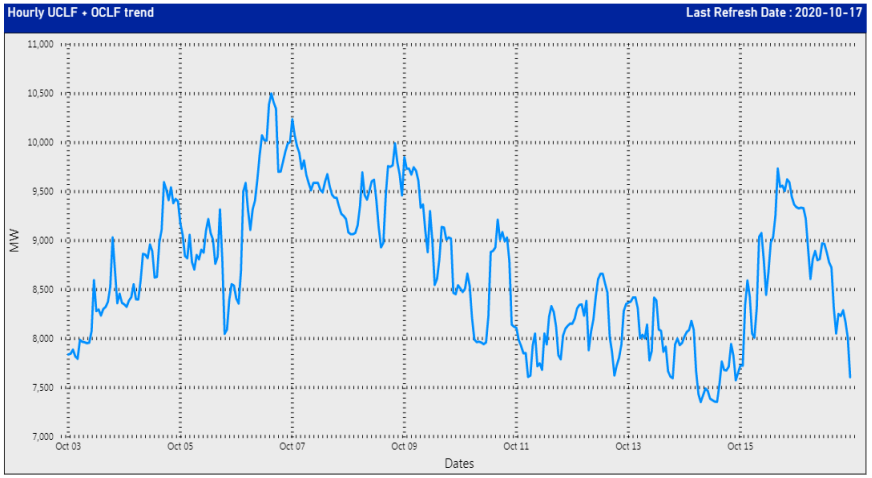
- The Eskom Data Portal was **launched publically** on Eskom website on **4 September 2020**.
- The portal was **developed in-house** using only Eskom resources.
- **Hourly data**, 24 hours after the fact, is available.
- The data published includes:
  - Lockdown tracker
  - Weekly energy and peak demand
  - Demand forecasts
  - Station build up (different technologies dispatched to meet the demand)
  - Pumped storage & OCGT usage
  - Renewable output and statistics
  - Generation performance data (EAF, PCLF, UCLF, OCLF)
  - Emission data
- On 14 October 2020 a facility was introduced that **allows downloads of raw data** for the past financial year and this current financial year-to-date as well as downloads of the data used for the graphs on the portal.
- The **next phase** of the project will allow download of five year's worth of raw data.

Eskom Data Portal (2/2)

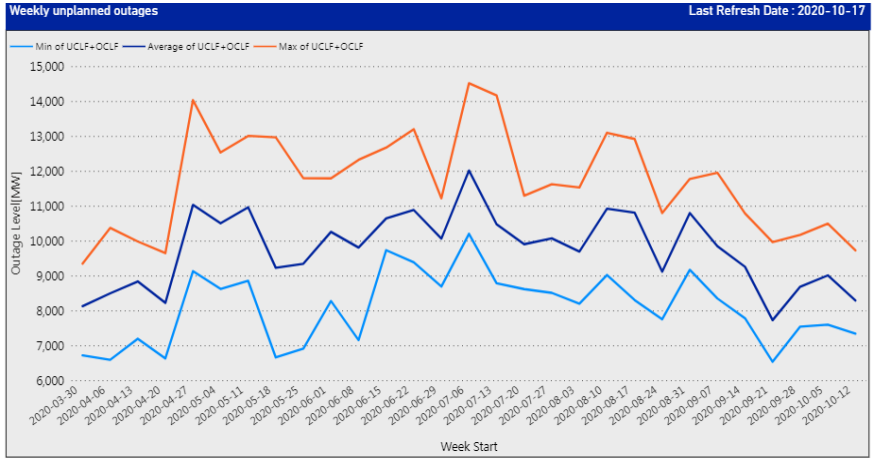
Weekly EAF, PCLF, UCLF, OCLF



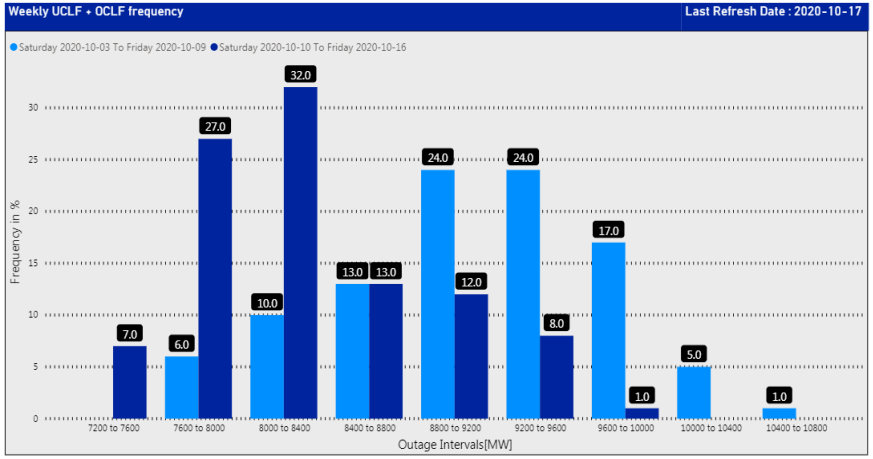
Hourly unplanned unavailability



Weekly minimum, maximum and average unplanned unavailability



14 day rolling histogram of unplanned unavailability



Contents

Conclusion

- Eskom is **committed** to recovering its **operational performance** and will **not compromise** on **reliability maintenance** and **mid-life refurbishment**
- This is in order to ensure South Africa has a **reliable and sustainable generation plant** fleet going forward
- There will be heightened focus on **sustained transmission and distribution network performance** in order to manage other potential threats to the reliability of electricity supply
- Eskom **commits to keeping South Africa informed** early in the event that loadshedding is necessary – a detailed schedule is being developed and will be synchronised with the national calendar
- We appeal to customers to **continue to use electricity sparingly** to avoid or limit the probability of loadshedding

Thank you