

### Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)

### Minutes of the meeting held on Thursday, 29 November 2018

Venue: Visitors Centre, Koeberg Nuclear Power Station

#### Chairperson: Ms Smokie La Grange

#### Deputy Chairperson: Natasha Leaner

Name and Surname	Organisation	Present
Anderson, Melville	Resident	А
Bennet, George	Resident	А
Beyl, Trudy	Resident	Р
Boulanger, Catherine	Resident	А
Browne, Peter	Resident	Р
Bruce, Peter	Resident	A
Coertzen, MPC	Resident	A
Coertzen, PZN	Resident	A
Duval, Monique	Tygerburger	A
Fiet, LK	Resident	Р
Fiet, TBH	Resident	Р
Graaf, Michael	Resident	А
Grose, Nora	Councillor : Ward 23 Melkbosstrand, Big Bay, and Blaauwberg	Р
Isophakis, John	Resident	A
Jones, Anneka	Resident	Р
Jones, John	Resident	Р
Ketcher, A	Resident	А
Kleynhans, Samie	Chairperson: Melkbosstrand Community Police Forum	А
Kruger, Charmaine	Resident	Р
Kruger, Willem	Resident	Р
La Grange, Duval	Resident	А
La Grange, Smokie	Melkbosstrand Ratepayers Association	Р
Lee, Nick	Resident	Р
Lingard, David	Resident	A
Lukusa, Carine	Resident	Р
Mayhew, Robert	Resident	А
Mayhew, Sylvia	Resident	А
Maigrot, Cynthia	Resident	А
Maigrot, Harold	Resident	А
Marote, Michael	Atlantis Business Chambers	А
McKinnell, Jennifer	Resident	A
Moses, Bramwell	Resident	Р
Motloane, Ntsoaki Beauty	Resident	Р
Mpofu, Ntabethemba Wellington	Resident	Р
Nagan, Roy	Resident	A
Naylor, Paul Edward	Resident	Р
Rodrigues, Neil	Resident	A



Scott, Peter	Resident	Р
Slabbert, J	Resident	Р
Smith, Henry	Resident	Р
Venter, Ursula	Greater Table View Action Forum	A
Williamson, Cordelia	Resident	А
Williamson, Raymond	Resident	A
Wucherpfennig, Lyn	Resident	Р
Wucherpfennig, Roy	Resident	Р

OFFICIALS			
Abrahams, Colin	City of Cape Town	A	
Ata, Laurence	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Ahrends, Joy	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Bakardien, Riedewaan	Eskom Koeberg	P	
Bester, Peter	National Nuclear Regulator	P	
Bruiners, Roger	National Nuclear Regulator	A	
de Bruin, Annelise	City of Cape Town	A	
Ditlhake, Kentse	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Douglas, Mehl	National Nuclear Regulator	A	
Featherstone, Keith	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Franco, Johannes	City of Cape Town	Р	
Hirachund, Antje	National Radiation Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI)	Р	
Jeannes, Deon	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Joshua, Debbie	Eskom Koeberg	P	
Krause, Martin	Eskom Koeberg	P	
Kunene, Ntaoleng	National Radiation Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI)	A	
Lavelot, Randall	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Le Roux, Jurina	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Leaner, Natasha	PSIF Deputy Chairperson	Р	
Lenders, Ricky	City of Cape Town Disaster Risk Management	А	
Makgae, Reuben	National Nuclear Regulator	P	
Maphoto, Katse	Department of Energy	A	
Maree, Marc	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Maree, Vanessa	National Nuclear Regulator	A	
Matlala, Obakeng	Department of Energy	P	
Mnyanda Xolisa	Eskom Koeberg	P	
Moffat, Robert	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Mogorosi ,Tshepiso	National Nuclear Regulator	Р	
Moonsamy, Gino	National Nuclear Regulator	A	
Mothusi, Ramerafe	National Nuclear Regulator	Р	
Nciya, Phozisa	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Ndomondo, Thembi	National Nuclear Regulator	A	
Nicholls, Dave	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Ntuli, Velaphi	Koeberg Power Station General Manager	A	
Obakeng, Matlala	Department of Energy	Р	
Osman, Shireen	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Phidza, Lewis	Eskom Koeberg	Р	
Pienaar, Shaun	Eskom Koeberg	Р	
Pillay, Greg	City of Cape Town – Disaster Risk Management (DRM)	A	
Sataar, Haaroen	Eskom Koeberg	Р	
Silinga, Nangamso	National Nuclear Regulator	Р	
Stwayi, Mandisi	Eskom Koeberg	A	
Thomson, Gary	Eskom Koeberg	Р	
Tshepiso, Mogorosi	National Nuclear Regulator	Р	
Tshepe, Tshakane	Department of Energy	Р	
Tyabashe, Loyiso	Eskom	А	
Van Rensburg, Stephen	City of Cape Town	А	
Valaitham, Mahesh	Eskom Koeberg	А	



	Abbreviation/definition list			
Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description	
Accident	An unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures or other mishaps.	Disaster Management	<ul> <li>A continuous and integrated multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at:</li> <li>a) Preventing or reducing the risk of disaster</li> <li>b) Limiting the severity or consequences of disasters</li> <li>c) Emergency preparedness</li> <li>d) Responding rapidly and effectively to disaster; and</li> <li>e) Post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation</li> </ul>	
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	
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency	KNEP	Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan	
Donax	A genus of small, edible saltwater clams, marine bivalve molluscs. The genus is sometimes known as bean clams or wedge shells or white mussels; Donax species have numerous different common names in different parts of the world.	CISF	Centralised Interim Storage Facility	
CSB	Cask Storage Building	SPF	Spent Fuel Pool	
DOC	Disaster Operations Centre	TEM	Traffic Evacuation Model	
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	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 Koeberg.	UAE	United Arab Émirates	
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone	INPO	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations	
FCs	Functional Coordinators	UPZ	Urgent Protective Action Zone	
IPP	Independent Power Producer	EPSOC	Emergency Planning Steering and Oversight Committee	
IPP	Independent Power Producer	СРА	Consumer Protection Act	

# Eskom

ISO	International Standards Organisation	KEP	Koeberg Emergency Procedure
KNPS	Koeberg Nuclear Power Station	mSv	The millisievert (mSv) is a measure of the absorption of ionising radiation by the human body.
KOU	Koeberg Operating Unit	ССТ	City of Cape Town
KPSIF	Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum	IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
LTI	Lost Time Injury	SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
MW	Megawatt. A unit of measure - one megawatt is equal to one million watts.	WANO	World Association of Nuclear Operators
Necsa	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation SOC Limited	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.
SGR	Steam Generator Replacement	OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator	CCGT	Closed Cycle Gas Turbine
NOSA	National Occupational Safety Association	DOC	Disaster Operations Centre
NSRB	Nuclear Safety Review Board	NOSCAR	The National Occupational Safety Association (NOSA) grading for safety performance.
OCA	Owner Controlled Area	Radiation	Energy released in the form of particles or electromagnetic waves during the breakdown of radioactive atoms.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer	NRWDI	National Radiation Waste Disposal Institute
Outage	The maintenance period on a power plant when a number of activities are performed on equipment that keeps the plant running safely.	AECC	Alternate Emergency Control Centre
PAZ	Precautionary Action ZoneRefers to the maintenance period on a power plant when a number of activities are performed on equipment that keeps the plant running.	FME	Foreign Material Exclusion
PSM	Power Station Manager	National Electricity Grid	The network of high-voltage power lines fed by the various power stations, which supplies electricity to the country.



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. Manager	EP	Emergency Plan
Release	The controlled or accidental discharge of radioactive substances into the environment.	Sheltering	A protective action whereby members of the public stay indoors with windows and doors closed, to reduce their exposure to radioactive material in a nuclear emergency.
SAPS	South African Police Service	EMP	Environmental Management Plan
SHEQ	Safety Health Environment and Quality	UPZ	Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone
SSA	Sea Shore Act	KCWIB	Koeberg Cooling Water Intake Basin
ТЕМ	Traffic Evacuation Model	SAMGs	Severe Accident Management Guidelines
UAG	Unplanned Automatic Grid Separation	NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria	Hazmat	Hazardous material
GCE	Group Chief Executive	FA	Fuel assembly
Indications	Technical term for imperfections in a weld, which requires a quality and safety assessment/evaluation that may result in acceptance or rework based on specific criteria, such as material, purpose, etc.	Log sheet	An official record of actions taken or activities performed while on duty.



#### 1. Welcome

The PSIF Chairperson, Ms Smokie La Grange, welcomed all the members to the last PSIF meeting of 2018.

#### 2. Safety briefing

Mr Lewis Phidza, the Koeberg Stakeholder Management Manager, delivered the safety briefing of the venue, highlighting the safety protocols, as well as the emergency alarms and what they mean. He emphasised that everyone in attendance should ensure that they had signed the attendance register, which also serves as an accountability register in case of an emergency.

#### 3. Apologies

The following apologies were tendered

- Mr Mahesh Valaitham
- Mr Dave Nicholls
- Mr Robert Mayhew
- Mrs Sylvia Mayhew
- Mr Duval La Grange
- Mr Greg Pillay
- Mr Mellville Anderson
- Mr Neil Rodrigues
- Mr Samie Kleynhans
- Mrs Christa Kleynhans
- Mr Peter Browne
- Mrs Anne Lee

#### 4. Acceptance of the Minutes of the previous meeting

The Minutes of the previous meeting were proposed by Mr Slabbert, and seconded by Mr Scott.

#### 5. Matters arising from the previous meeting

Mr Naylor mentioned that he noticed that the steel cables on the beach barring access to Koeberg had been removed, and replaced by wooden poles which he was happy about (see page 13 of the September PSIF Minutes). He, however, as per his previous comment in the September meeting, still recommended the use of fluorescent buoys for better visibility.

#### 6. Presentations

# 6.1. Koeberg Nuclear Power Station quarterly feedback – Mr Velaphi Ntuli (Koeberg Power Station General Manager)

#### Question by Mr Scott

Mr Scott queried the thinking behind the target in Mr Ntuli's presentation (it shows that Koeberg is below target).



#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that it refers to how much water Koeberg produces, and consumes per kilowatt hour, which is as per their agreement with Eskom Corporate.

#### **Question by Mr Makgae**

Mr Makgae enquired whether the water referred to is municipal water or desalination water.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that, as discussed in the previous PSIF meeting, Koeberg no longer operates the desalination plant, and that the water referred to is the water that Koeberg consumes in their operations.

#### **Question by Mr Naylor**

Mr Naylor queried what public dose means.

#### Response by Mr Karsten (Koeberg Radiation Protection Manager)

Mr Karsten explained that public dose is an indicator of how much radiation a person living in close proximity to Koeberg would pick up if he/she would swim in the ocean at the Koeberg outfall, eat fish in the sea that is exposed to water discharged from Koeberg, growing vegetables in his garden, and irrigating it if exposed to radiation from the soil. He explained that this person would pick up about 1.4 microsieverts per year from this type of exposure. He explained that a person taking a two-hour flight from Cape Town to Johannesburg will generally pick up about 15 microsieverts during that two-hour flight.

#### **Comment by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott commented that it would be useful to view the Koeberg dose against industry norm.

#### **Question by Mr Naylor**

Mr Naylor queried what attributed to bringing down the discharge activity so significantly.

#### **Response by Mr Karsten**

Mr Karsten explained that in 2008 Koeberg started seriously looking at their discharges against international benchmarks. The findings indicated that the discharges were attributed to only a few nuclides, which were silver and cobalt. They started working on a way to reduce it by using more evaporators to treat the water, and thus significantly reduced the activity that Koeberg discharges to the ocean.

#### **Question by Mr Scott**

The member asked whether the outage is on schedule or behind schedule.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that the outage was not on schedule –12 days were lost mainly due to the Reactor and Spent Fuel Pool Cooling (PTR) tank work, which was a huge replacement task. Three of the twelve days were attributed to the weather – the wind



was above a certain threshold, which prevented the lifting of the tank for safety reasons. He further explained that the remaining nine days lost was due to welding rework; during the welding of the new tank, there were indications, which resulted in the welding being redone.

#### **Comment by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott commented that in the previous meeting/Minutes it was reported that it was a normal outage with no abnormal tasks to be performed, which could have been a misleading statement.

#### **Response by Mr Phidza**

Mr Phidza explained that Ms Mashele, who delivered a presentation in the previous PSIF on behalf of the Power Station Manager, mentioned that part of the abnormality of the outage scope was the PTR tank work. The discussion at the time was that Koeberg was awaiting NNR approval for the PTR tank to be included in the outage work scope, which was subsequently granted.

#### **Question by Mr Slabbert**

Mr Slabbert commented that there has been an amendment to the EIA for the storage facility on the Koeberg site, and asked whether the steam generators will be stored in same area earmarked for the fuel storage casks.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that until there is a long-term plan as to what to do with radioactive waste, the steam generators will be stored on the Koeberg site at an identified facility where the fuel waste will be stored. Once approval has been granted by the NNR, it will be dismantled and shipped to the Vaalputs Waste Disposal Facility.

#### **Question by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott enquired about the reasons for the indications on the welding. He queried whether it was due to skill levels, improper supervision, environmental factors, or inadequate weld procedures.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that no procedures were changed but it was due to environmental factors and the conditions surrounding the work being done as the work was performed in a confined space.

#### **Question by Mr Lee**

Mr Lee questioned what the Plan B is if the NNR does not grant approval for the Spent Fuel Casks Project. He mentioned that the PTR tank also awaited NNR approval, which caused a huge outage delay.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that the PTR tank was delayed due to Koeberg not being able to demonstrate for themselves that they were able to safely install the tank. Only once it could be demonstrated that they were able to safely install the tank, it was submitted to the NNR, and approval was granted. He explained that with regard to



the Spent Fuel Casks Project, milestones have been submitted to the NNR, which are being followed and tracked. He said that Koeberg has a solid case, which demonstrates that they are able to safely manage the work. As a Plan B the installation of inserts and reconfiguration of the fuel pool is being considered. He further explained that they are currently looking at submitting all the relevant information to the NNR to start the cask project.

#### **Question by Mr Slabbert**

Mr Slabbert mentioned that in a recent article featured in the World Nuclear News there was an article about Pilgrim Nuclear Power Plant's dry storage facility. According to the article the dry storage facility will grow significantly; he asked it will be included in the External Event Response Initiative (EERI) at Koeberg.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that the key issue being dealt with is the seismic qualifications of the building they are using, and that they are considering any deltas. So they are taking into account aspects such as seismic events.

#### **Comment by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott commented that it is important that Koeberg also presents the data about aspects that are not going well as it becomes less believable if the feedback is that everything is going well.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that every Tuesday, the Koeberg Management Team looks at things that did not go well or the way it was supposed to go – this is referred to as condition reports. He explained that during that week of the PSIF, 127 events were identified. The condition report is important as it provides low level trends that can be tracked. Each event will be graded differently and different actions are employed for various issues. He explained that significant events will be presented at the PSIF. He said that he was prepared to present a summary of the number and types of events, in the next PSIF.

#### **Question by Mr Naylor**

Mr Naylor referred to slide 32 that indicates that here have been no significant increases. He enquired who decides whether an event is significant or not.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli explained that it starts when these events are rated and classified according to the risks identified. He further explained that Risk Monitors will monitor and classify the risk, and inform them whether it is significant or not. In analysing these events, it has been found that there has been minimal increase to the risk; therefore it will be reported as not being a significant risk.,

#### Response by Mr Bakardien

Mr Bakardien explained that all power stations worldwide declare events above a certain level of significance on a scale which is called the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) scale which ranges from zero to seven - seven indicating a really bad



nuclear accident, and zero classified as a significant event which is often a Level 1 event. He further explained that it gives guidance as to which events need to be reported.

#### **Question by Mr Tshepe**

Mr Tshepe commented that mention was made on the safety indicators about low level and intermediate radioactive level waste but no mention was made of high level waste. He asked why this was the case.

#### **Response by Mr Ntuli**

Mr Ntuli responded that beside the fact that the casks campaign is commencing where the high level waste will be catered for, there was nothing else to report. He explained that the high level waste is currently still stored and retained in the Spent Fuel Pool on the Koeberg site until such time that the casking process will start. He indicated that an update will be provided once the cask campaign commences.

# 6.2 Koeberg Long Term Operation (LTO) presentation by Mr Riedewaan Bakardien (General Manager: Nuclear Engineering)

#### **Question by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott referred to the SALTO status slide in the presentation. Mr Scott enquired whether it is available in the public domain, and whether it will be raised in the Suppliers Forum, as the future of local industry is vested in this plan.

#### Response by Mr Bakardien

Mr Bakardien confirmed that is shared openly and that at the Nuclear Safety Awareness Seminar that Koeberg hosts annually, the long-term operation message was shared with both contractors and Koeberg staff.

#### Comment and question by Mr Scott

Mr Scott commented that a lot of companies are concerned about their future with Koeberg especially since it is costly to do business with Koeberg. He asked whether there are any projects that deal with obsolete components, pointing out that if Eskom is interested in localised supply for the extended life of Koeberg, local suppliers will have to be developed.

#### Response by Mr Bakardien

Mr Bakardien explained that Koeberg has an Obsolescence Programme for the plant, and that it is one of the programmes being assessed. He further explained that they need to manage the supply chain and that if the component supplier can no longer manufacture based on the demand, it could affect plant operations and production. It is with this in mind that they prefer to work with the big suppliers like EDF, who have similar risks to Koeberg, and who understand the nuclear business.

#### **Question by Mr Slabbert**

Mr Slabbert asked whether the French have done any long-term planning.



#### **Response by Mr Bakardien**

Mr Bakardien explained that the work being done is aimed at going beyond the original 40-year design life of Koeberg.

### 6.3 Koeberg National Nuclear Regulator Exercise feedback by Mr Rueben Makgae

#### **Question by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott enquired whether this exercise was worse or better than the previous exercises.

#### Response by Mr Makgae

According to Mr Makgae if you compare the new findings to previous findings there will be lots of repetition. He explained that since this exercise was only focused on on-site operations as it was a small-scale exercise, it is difficult to compare with previous exercises which had a different focus.

#### **Question by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott commented that there seems to be a number of findings but that he is not sure whether the findings are good or bad.

#### Response by Mr Makgae

Mr Makgae explained that the observations are more compared to non-compliances. He further explained that the findings were also more focused on procedural compliance.

#### **Comment by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott stated that the results look worrying as he saw numerous findings and the word, "viable," so he is unsure of how to perceive the exercise holistically.

#### **Response by Mr Ramerafe**

Mr Ramerafe explained that exercises differ from each other and that it is very difficult to compare them to each other. There could have been many findings which are not serious, whereas in another exercise there could have been a few findings which are very serious and that could cause the plant to be shut down.

#### Question by a member

As a member of the public she expressed her concern about the number of findings Koeberg received.

#### **Response by Mr Ramerafe**

Mr Ramerafe explained that it simply demonstrates that in an emergency the Koeberg Emergency Plan is likely to work.



#### **Question by Mr Scott**

Mr Scott enquired as to what that statement meant, querying whether it should not demonstrate that the plan is *going to work* as opposed to *likely to work*.

#### Comment by a PSIF member

According to the member, this does not inspire confidence.

#### **Comment by Counsellor Grose**

Cllr Grose expressed her concern with what has been presented by the National Nuclear Regulator. Her concern was that although the feedback is that the exercise went well generally, the basic procedure was not followed, and that in the event of a real disaster something bigger could go wrong, which is not a good message to send out to the public.

#### **Comment by Mr Bester**

Mr Bester explained that this exercise differed from previous exercises. The systems did not cater for the scenario that was developed and although it was limited to the Koeberg site, it involved a security incident. The aim was to check the correlation between a security incident and the Emergency Preparedness Plan. He further explained that pre-emptive actions were expected but it didn't happen. There was an anticipation of an off-site release and there was no need for the procedures geared for this to be implemented. It was found that there need to be some improvements on the Eskom site, and that overall, the Emergency Plan remains effective.

#### Question by a member

The member enquired whether there will be feedback on the improvements implemented.

#### **Response by Mr Bester**

Mr Bester confirmed that the NNR will provide feedback on a regular basis.

#### **Question by Mr Naylor**

Mr Naylor asked whether this was a pre-emptive exercise, and whether the people involved were informed about the exercise.

#### Response by Mr Makgae

Mr Makgae confirmed that the people involved were informed about the exercise.

#### **Question by Mr Naylor**

Mr Naylor was concerned that if people were informed of the exercise, why the satellite phones or cellphones didn't work, and that he found it concerning that the Fire Chief and the Power Station Manager were not aware of it. He expressed his concern about what would happen in a real emergency, especially with the bad communication.

#### Comment by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza explained that the date of the exercise was known, but Koeberg is not informed of the scenario that will unfold on the day. As per protocol, the scenario was



only explained on the day; therefore, no scenario-specific preparation could be done as the incident/scenario was not known beforehand.

#### **Response by Mr Bester**

Mr Bester explained that from an NNR and an umpire perspective, they are informed by what they observe and what was recorded on the exercise log sheets. He explained that there was no need to use the satellite phone as there were other communication mediums being used.

#### Comment by Mr Makgae

Mr Makgae explained that it is difficult to include everything on a presentation, and that they have to summarise the information, which is focused on the Areas for Improvement (AFIs). He further explained that unfortunately this means that only the non-compliances are seen as not all the compliances are highlighted and communicated.

#### **Comment by Mr Slabbert**

According to Mr Slabbert, it is the words used in the final conclusion that communicates that the corrective actions are urgent.

#### 7. General

#### Comment by Mr Lee

Mr Lee informed the members that on June 2016, he raised a concern about the deplorable state of the NNR building in Duynefontein. He said that the NNR informed the members that they were in the process of applying for the demolishment of the building, and that the signage would be removed. According to Mr Lee nothing has happened to date.

#### **Response by Mr Bester**

Mr Bester informed Mr Lee that they took note of the comment but that there was a delay in the refurbishment due to the fact that approval by the City of Cape Town was only granted in 2018. He explained that it is a rigorous process, which involves obtaining the approval of the NNR Board before any refurbishment can commence. According to Mr Bester, the process will be starting in 2019.

#### **Question by Ms La Grange**

Ms La Grange mentioned that the NNR advertisement for the position of Deputy Chair closed on 21 November 2018, and that she wished to nominate the current PSIF Deputy Chair, Ms Natasha Leaner, for the position.

#### Comment by Mr Mogorosi (NNR)

Mr Mogorosi explained that the advertisement closed on 21 November 2018, and that no nominations had been received to date. He welcomed the nomination from the PSIF Forum and indicated that any other nominations were still welcome. He also asked that the members inform him if they had submitted any nominations that he was not aware of.



Mr Mogorosi presented a slide show about their NNR Community outreach in Atlantis in partnership with the South African Young Nuclear Professionals (SAYNPS) Koeberg Chapter. He explained that the day was spent at the Atlantis Mall which had a good response. They also went to Parkview Primary School to host a community meeting, where they shared information, and listened to issues, and concerns from the community.

#### Date of the next PSIF meeting:

Thursday, 28 March 2019

#### Proposed topics for next meeting:

• NNR update/feedback

#### 10. Closure

The Chairperson thanked all the members for attending the PSIF meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 21:30.