

Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Emergency Plan Calendar

2024

Safely into the future



Do not discard this document.
It contains important information which you will require
in case of an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station.







Velaphi Ntuli

Koeberg Power Station General Manager

Dear neighbour

I am honoured to extend my warmest greetings to you all as we commemorate a remarkable milestone at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station - 40 years of safe, reliable and sustainable operation. This remarkable achievement reflects the unwavering dedication, resilience, excellence and good nuclear safety culture displayed by our staff and business partners.

As many of you might know by now, we have embarked on a journey towards long term operation, to extend the operational lifespan of Koeberg from its original 40 years to 60 years. Extending the operating life of nuclear power plants beyond its original operating licence term of 40 years is a common practice worldwide, and by performing comprehensive safety assessments and applying good asset management practices, nuclear power plants can achieve safe plant operations for more than 60 years. In line with this practice, Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Eskom has applied to the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) for a licence to continue operating for an additional 20 years. We remain positive, as we await the final decision from the NNR.

Thus far we have successfully replaced the majority of the key components required before the licence can be granted. Some of the components successfully replaced over the years are the Transformers for both Unit 1 and Unit 2 which was done in 2009 and 2012, respectively. The Reactor Pressure Vessel Head of both Unit 1 and Unit 2 were replaced in 2007 and 2022, respectively. The PTR Tanks (Reactor Cavity and Spent Fuel Pit Cooling Tanks) were successfully replaced in 2018 (Unit 2) and 2019 (Unit 1). In 2023, we successfully replaced the three Unit 1 Steam Generators, and we are currently in the process of replacing the three steam generators on Unit 2, which will take place during our current Outage on Unit 2 - Outage 226.

Equally important to us, and to you as our neighbour, has been the nurturing and prioritising of our beautiful nature reserve that envelops our station. We take pride in being stewards of this precious ecosystem, ensuring that our operations harmonise with the delicate balance of nature. Our commitment to sustainable development has been part of our organisation, resulting in a mutually beneficial relationship between our station and the surrounding environment.

Our commitment is not only to power generation but also to the wellbeing of the communities we serve. None of our achievements would have been possible without your steadfast support. You, our neighbour, have been the driving force behind our commitment to excellence. Your trust in us, your valuable insights, and your constructive feedback have guided us along this incredible 40-year journey.

The next 20 years hold the promise of even greater achievements as we continue to operate in a manner that aligns with our core values. Our commitment to safety remains unshaken, and we are determined to continue operating Koeberg with the highest levels of integrity, diligence, and excellence.

Regards,
Velaphi



Emergency contact numbers

To report emergencies please dial **021 480 7700** or **107** from a landline telephone.

Emergency	Contact details:
Alcohol and drugs	24-hour hotline: 0800 435 748 (0800 HELP 4 U)
Fires, floods, rockfalls and other environmental emergencies	Report any emergency to 107 from a landline, 112 (toll-free) or 021 480 7700 from a cellphone. General fax: 086 576 1776 Information and advice fax: 086 576 1775
Fraud hotline	0800 323 130
Illegal occupancy/land invasion	24-hour hotline: 021 480 7700
Stompie Hotline:	Report people throwing cigarette butts out of their car windows. 021 480 7715
Electricity faults - City of Cape Town	0860 103 089 SMS your fault to 31220 (free SMSs do not apply) Email: power@capetown.gov.za
Electricity faults - Eskom supply area	Electricity call centre: 0860 037 566 Email: western@eskom.co.za
Cable theft	0800 222 771 Fax: 021 400 5910
Land invasion (squatter control)	107 or 021 480 7700 (This applies to emergencies or complaints)
Roads and stormwater (potholes/flooding/fallen trees/open manholes/chemical spills)	0800 656 463 Email: Transport.Info@capetown.gov.za
Street people	Toll-free 0800 872 201
Traffic signal faults	24-hour number: 0800 656 463
Vandalism	021 480 7700

Utility services	Contact details:
Electricity department	
Emergencies, accounts and general enquiries	0860 103 089 Email: wastewise@capetown.gov.za SMS your fault to 31220 (free SMSs do not apply) Email: power@capetown.gov.za
Electricity - Eskom supply areas	0860 037 566 SMS your fault to 35328 (free SMSs do not apply) Email: western@eskom.co.za
Water and sanitation	
Emergencies, accounts and general enquiries	0860 103 089 WhatsApp: 060 018 1505 SMS your fault to 31373 (free SMSs do not apply)
Solid waste	
Illegal dumping, wheelie bins and general cleaning	0860 103 089 Fax: 086 201 1017 or 021 400 4302 Email: wastewise@capetown.gov.za
Metro Police and Traffic Services	0860 765 423
Motor vehicle registration	0860 103 089 Fax: 086 576 1629 Email: accounts@capetown.gov.za
Transport information centre	
General information for public transport	0800 656 463 Dial-a-Ride bookings: 0800 600 895
Traffic fines	
General information	0860 103 089 Fax: 021 406 8734

Definitions

Accident

An unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures or other mishaps.

Contamination

The presence of radioactive substances in or on a material or the human body, or any other place where it is undesirable or harmful.

Disaster Management

A continuous and integrated multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary process of planning, and implementation of measures aimed at:

- prevention or reducing the risk of disasters.
- limiting the severity and/or consequences of disasters.
- emergency preparedness.
- responding rapidly and effectively to a disaster; and
- post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation.

Dose

The amount of radiation absorbed by the body or a particular organ.

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.

Emergency Plan

A document describing the organisational structures, its roles and responsibilities, concept of operation, means, and principles for intervention during an emergency.

Evacuation

The rapid, temporary removal of people from the area to avoid or reduce short-term radiation exposure in the event of an emergency.

Plant

Koeberg Nuclear Power Station with associated components, machinery, equipment, or devices.

Public Notification

Notification to the public in case of an emergency and the appropriate protective actions to be taken by using the siren system, as well as local authorities, local radio, and television channels.

Radiation

Energy released in the form of particles or electro-magnetic waves during the breakdown of radioactive atoms.

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 an emergency situation.



The Koeberg Emergency Plan

At Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, electricity is produced using a controlled nuclear process. In the highly unlikely event that an incident or accident occurs, and radioactive material is released into the environment, this emergency plan is in place to protect you and your family. Nuclear power stations across the world have similar emergency plans in place.

The following information provides an overview of the Integrated Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan and sets out your responsibilities in the event of an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. Please read and familiarise yourself with the information. Keep the calendar in an easy-to-find place for quick reference, should the Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan be activated.

Why an emergency plan if an accident is unlikely?

Nuclear power is a very safe and effective way of producing electricity. It is operated under strict design and regulatory control measures. The design includes the ability to be shut down quickly and safely. Even external events such as earthquakes, aircraft crashes, tsunamis etc. are considered and provided for even though the probability of such events are small. Nuclear power plant operators are required to plan for all possible eventualities.

The emergency plan

Who implements the plan?

A team consisting of members from Eskom, local authorities, and other supporting organisations, are available around the clock to manage any emergency at the power station. In the unlikely event of an emergency at Koeberg, Eskom will notify the City of Cape Town Disaster Risk Management Centre immediately. Eskom will recommend appropriate protective actions to the relevant authorities.

Representatives of National, Provincial, and Local Government will authorise and implement the appropriate protective actions.

There are four levels of emergency

What should you do at each level?

How will you be notified?

Level 1: Unusual Event

An abnormal occurrence, which indicates an unplanned deviation from normal operations, the actual or potential consequences of which require the partial activation of the emergency plan.

2

Level 2: Alert

When an event has occurred that could negatively affect the safety of the plant. However, there is no risk to on-site personnel or members of the public. Local authority officials are activated and response facilities are manned and on standby.

3

Level 3: Site Emergency

When a problem exists which could negatively affect on-site personnel. Local authority officials are mobilised at this stage, in preparation for the possibility of a more serious situation.

4

Level 4: General Emergency

It is the most serious, but most unlikely emergency situation. Radioactive material could be released from the power station to areas beyond the plant site boundary.

How will you be notified in the event of a General Emergency being declared?

5 km radius from Koeberg - Precautionary Action Zone (PAZ)

If you live within 5 km radius of the power station, also known as the PAZ, you are most likely to be affected by an emergency at Koeberg. In an emergency the public sirens will be sounded, indicating that the public in the area may need to take urgent protective actions. The specific instructions will be relayed to you via Good Hope FM, Kfm, and SABC television channels.

16 km radius from Koeberg - Urgent Protective Action Zone (UPZ)

It is highly unlikely that the entire area within the 16 km radius surrounding Koeberg will be affected as the release of radioactive material would travel downwind from the power station. The public sirens in the affected area will be sounded, and instructions will be issued on Good Hope FM, Kfm, and SABC television channels.

What should you do if you are instructed to evacuate?

Only people residing in the PAZ and UPZ could be instructed to evacuate, as they could potentially be exposed to levels of radiation greater than what is acceptable. In most weather conditions, only the parts of the UPZ that are downwind of the power station, will be evacuated.

If you are instructed to evacuate, you will be guided to a Mass Care Centre (as indicated on the back page of this calendar) by local authorities, so that you and your belongings can be checked for possible contamination. Gather what you and your family will need as you will likely have to be away from home for a few days.

As a minimum, take the following items along, if you are able to:



This calendar



Prescription spectacles or contact lenses



Pillows, blankets, sheets, or sleeping bags



A small foam mattress



Two changes of clothing, including a jersey or jacket



Prescribed medication



It is not necessary to take any food, except special foods for medical reasons



Toiletry items



Cash, bank cards, identity documents etc.



A portable radio and batteries



A torch and batteries



Cell phone and charger as well as a power adaptor, if required



The contact numbers of close friends and/or family members

What precautions should you take to secure your home?

Take all the normal precautions as if you were leaving for a holiday. Lock all outside doors, close windows, and arm your alarm if you have one.

The police will ensure the safety of your home while you are away. You will be notified by Disaster Risk Management and the media when you can return.

How do you evacuate the area?

Travelling by car



If you have a car, you should use it if you are instructed to evacuate the area. If possible, take neighbours who do not have transport with you. People will be routed to Mass Care Centres by local authorities using roadblocks. Refer to the evacuation routes map in this calendar. Familiarise yourself with this map. Identify the zone that your house is situated in, as well as where the nearest evacuation routes are to your home. Drive carefully, stay calm, and obey all traffic regulations, for your own and others' safety. Traffic officers will be present along the route to assist and direct you. Traffic will be controlled and directed in order to prevent vehicles driving through the affected areas.

As a resident residing in the 16 km radius of Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, you are advised to keep your car's tank half full, in case of unforeseen events, whether Koeberg-related or not.

Travelling by bus



Specially arranged buses will transport you to the Mass Care Centres. The buses will travel along normal bus routes at regular intervals. If you do not have transport, please go to the nearest bus route, where you will be collected. In areas where there are no bus routes, radio announcements will inform you of where to catch these buses and taxis which will be operating in these areas.

School emergency plan



Do not try to fetch your children from school. Your school-going children will be well cared for. Disaster Risk Management personnel will be in constant contact with local schools. It is also prudent for parents/guardians to familiarise themselves with the emergency plan of the school that their child attends.

Where should you go?

This is dependent on whether a release of radioactive material has occurred or not. If not, please travel to friends or members of your family who live outside the affected areas. Should you be unable to travel to family or friends outside the affected areas, you will need to travel to a Mass Care Centre as shown on the back of this calendar.

The location of available mass care centres will be specified using the aforementioned local radio stations and television channels. People will be directed by local authorities at certain roads. Mass Care Centres will provide you with meals and a place to stay while you are away from home. The sick and elderly will be cared for by trained medical staff, who will also be able to provide medication.

In the event of a radioactive release, you will be directed to a mass care centre to be checked for any contamination. After decontamination, you will be free to relocate to friends, family, or to remain at the Mass Care Centre.

Why would potassium iodate tablets be issued in the event of being exposed to radioactive material?

In the event of an accident at Koeberg, where radioactive iodine can be released, it will, if inhaled or ingested, be absorbed by the thyroid. Potassium iodate tablets are taken to saturate the thyroid gland with stable iodine, so that no absorption of radioactive iodine will take place (dosage will be supplied when the tablets are issued). The Disaster Risk Management organisation will make these tablets available and issue the tablets at strategic locations.

Please refer to the last page of this calendar for the location of the various Mass Care Centres.

What should you do if you are instructed to shelter?

To shelter means staying indoors (inside a building). If you receive instructions to shelter, you should do the following (this could be at home, work, or school):

- Stay indoors until further notice;
- Close all windows and doors to keep outside air out;
- If you need to go outside, protect yourself from breathing in radioactive material by placing a damp cloth or towel over your nose and mouth;
- Switch off systems that draw in outside air, such as airconditioning units, fireplaces, and dampers;
- Minimise the use of the telephone - this will assist in ensuring that phone lines are available for emergency use;
- If you are in a vehicle, close the windows and air vents, and leave the affected area;
- Be a good neighbour. If you see anyone outside, advise them to take shelter;
- Do not collect your children from school.
- Children who are at school during an emergency will be cared for until you are able to collect them;
- Inform and help the elderly and handicapped;
- Do not panic. Sheltering provides significant protection against radiation;
- Continue listening to the radio for further instructions.

How can you monitor the progress of a nuclear incident?

Regular joint media announcements will be made and broadcast using all available news media. Typical information would be around the mitigation of the incident at the plant, the protective actions that have been or are being implemented, and any other information pertaining to public safety. The news media will be fully informed by Eskom, and Disaster Risk Management of the affected areas.

What is meant by food banning?

Banning of foods is only applicable to farm and home-grown crops. In the event of a major incident at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, the Department of Agriculture will issue periodic information regarding the safety of using homegrown produce.

Your crops

- An unharvested crop is hard to protect, but normal harvesting and processing may still be possible if time permits.
- Crops already harvested will be safer for consumption if they are stored inside.
- You should wash and peel vegetables and fruits from your garden, before use, if they were not harvested before the food-ban was ordered.
- Remember that livestock that graze in contaminated fields will ingest radioactive material which will be absorbed into the animals' system, thereby making the product derived from these animals potentially dangerous for consumption.

To protect your livestock

- Provide as much shelter as possible. If you do not have enough space in barns or sheds, use natural shelters such as wooded lots or culverts.
- Take care of dairy animals first.
- Provide plenty of food and water and make sure that shelters are well-ventilated.
- Use stored fodder where possible.

What to do when you hear the sirens?

Hearing a siren alarm tone or announcement does not mean you should evacuate. It could be a test or a malfunction, or it could be an emergency that requires a response other than evacuation. Should you hear the siren, turn on your radio or television, and listen for detailed instructions. The City of Cape Town and the media will be notified of an emergency and will issue instructions to members of the public. If the alarm involves an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, you may be instructed to shelter, evacuate or to take no action.

Siren testing

The sirens are tested weekly; the amplifiers are powered up to check their functioning. This is known as a 'quiet test' and no sound can be heard.

Once a year, the sirens are sounded at full volume. You will be notified in advance of the full volume tests. You will hear an announcement via the siren public address system, shortly before the start of the test, and again once the test is concluded.

The duration of the annual full volume siren test is approximately two hours. If any sirens do not sound as required, those individual sirens may be sounded again.

The date for the Full Volume Siren Test is 5 to 7 March 2024.

Should you hear a siren without being aware of a test, and without any accompanying announcements via the radio or television, do not panic. Contact the City of Cape Town Disaster Operations Centre at tel. 021 597 6000, or the Public Emergency Communication Centre (PECC) 107 Call Centre at tel. 021 480 7700, to confirm whether there is an emergency. You may also contact Koeberg Stakeholder Management at tel. 021 550 4238, or the Koeberg switchboard at tel. 021 550 4911.



Die Koeberg Noodplan

By Koeberg Kernkragstasie word elektrisiteit met behulp van 'n beheerde kernproses geproduseer. In die uiters onwaarskynlike geval van 'n voorval of ongeluk waar radioaktiewe materiaal in die omgewing vrygestel word, is hierdie noodplan in plek om u en u gesin te beskerm. Kernkragstasies regoor die wêreld het soortgelyke noodplanne in plek.

Die volgende inligting verskaf 'n oorsig van die Geïntegreerde Koeberg-kernnoodgevalplan en sit u verantwoordelikhede uiteen indien daar 'n noodgeval by Koeberg Kernkragstasie is. Lees asseblief die inligting en raak vertrouwd daarmee. Hou hierdie kalender op 'n maklik toeganklike plek sodat dit vinnig geraadpleeg kan word, indien die noodplan in werking gestel word.

Waarom 'n noodplan as 'n ongeluk onwaarskynlik is?

Kernkrag is 'n baie veilige en doeltreffende manier om elektrisiteit te produseer. Kernkragstasies word ingevolge streng ontwerp- en regulatoriese beheermaatreëls bedryf. Hulle ontwerp sluit die vermoë in om vinnig en veilig buite werking gestel te word. Selfs eksterne gebeure soos aardbewings, vliegtuigongelukke, tsoenami's, ens. word in ag geneem en beplan voor, al is die waarskynlikheid van sulke gebeurtenisse gering. Kernkragaanlegoperateurs moet vir alle moontlike gebeure beplan.

Die noodplan

Wie implementeer die plan?

'n Span wat uit lede van Eskom, die plaaslike owerhede en ander ondersteuningsorganisasies bestaan, is voltyds beskikbaar om enige noodgeval by die kragstasie te bestuur. In die onwaarskynlike geval van 'n noodgeval by Koeberg, sal Eskom die Stad Kaapstad se Ramprisikobestuursentrum onmiddellik in kennis stel. Eskom sal toepaslike beskermende optrede by tersaaklike owerhede aanbeveel.

Verteenwoordigers van die nasionale, provinsiale en plaaslike regering sal die toepaslike beskermende optrede magtig en implementeer.

Daar is vier vlakke van noodgevalle

Wat moet ek doen tydens elk vlak?

Hoe sal u in kennis gestel word?

Vlak 1: Ongewone gebeurtenis

'n Abnormale gebeurtenis, wat dui op 'n onbeplande afwyking van gewone bedrywighede waarvan die werklike of potensiële gevolge die gedeeltelike aktivering van die noodplan vereis.

2 Vlak 2: Waarskuwing

Wanneer 'n gebeurtenis plaasvind wat 'n negatiewe uitwerking op die veiligheid van die aanleg kan hê. Daar is egter geen risiko vir personeel op die terrein of vir lede van die publiek nie. Amptenare van die plaaslike owerheid word opgeroep en reaksiegeriewe word beman en is op bystand.

3 Vlak 3: Noodtoestand op die terrein

Wanneer 'n probleem ontstaan wat 'n negatiewe uitwerking op personeel op die terrein kan hê. Amptenare van die plaaslike owerheid word op hierdie stadium gemobiliseer ter voorbereiding op die moontlikheid van 'n ernstiger situasie.

4 Vlak 4: Algemene noodtoestand

Dit is die ernstigste maar onwaarskynlikste noodsituasie. Radioaktiewe materiaal kan uit die kragstasie in gebiede buite die grense van die aanleg se terrein vrygestel word.

Hoe sal u in kennis gestel word indien 'n algemene noodtoestand verklaar word??

5 km-radius vanaf Koeberg – voorkomende aksiesone (Precautionary Action Zone, PAZ)

As u binne die 5 km-radius van die kragstasie woon, ook bekend as die PAZ, is die kans die grootste dat u deur 'n noodgeval by Koeberg geraak sal word. In 'n noodgeval sal die publieke sirenes afgaan, wat daarop dui dat die publiek in die omgewing dringend beskermende stappe moet doen. Die spesifieke optrede sal deur middel van Good Hope FM, Kfm en die SABC-televisiekanale aan u oorgedra word.

16 km-radius vanaf Koeberg – dringende beskermende aksiesone (Urgent Protective Action Zone, UPZ)

Dit is hoogs onwaarskynlik dat die hele gebied binne die 16 km-radius om Koeberg geraak sal word, aangesien die vrystelling van radioaktiewe materiaal windaf van die kragstasie sal beweeg. Die publieke sirenes in die geraakte gebied sal loei, en instruksies sal deur middel van Good Hope FM, Kfm en die SABC-televisiekanale oorgedra word.

Wat moet u weet indien u aangesê word om te ontruim?

Slegs mense wat in die PAZ en UPZ woon, kan aangesê word om te ontruim, aangesien slegs mense in hierdie gebiede potensiële blootgestel kan word aan hoër vlakke van radioaktiwiteit as wat aanvaarbaar is. In die meeste weerstoestande sal slegs die dele van die UPZ wat windaf is van die kragstasie ontruim word.

Indien u aangesê word om te ontruim, sal u deur plaaslike owerhede na 'n massasorgsentrum (soos aangedui op die agterblad van hierdie kalender) gestuur word sodat u en u besittings vir moontlike besmetting gekontroleer kan word. Maak bymekaar wat u en u gesin sal nodig hê, aangesien julle waarskynlik vir 'n paar dae van die huis af weg sal wees.

Neem ten minste die volgende items saam, indien u kan:



Hierdie kalender



Voorgeskrewe brille of kontaklense



Kussings, komberse, lakens of slaapsakke



'n Klein sponsmatras



Twee stelle klere, insluitend 'n trui of jas



Voorgeskrewe medikasie



Dit is nie nodig om enige kos te neem nie, buiten spesiale kos om mediese redes



Toiletware



Kontant, bankkaarte, identiteitsdokumente, ens.



'n Draagbare radio en batterye



'n Flits en batterye



Selfoon en laaier, asook 'n kragpasprop, indien nodig



Die kontaknummers van naby vriende en/of familieledede

Watter voorsorgmaatreëls moet u tref om u huis te beveilig?

Tref al die gewone voorsorgmaatreëls asof u die huis vir 'n vakansie verlaat. Sluit alle buitedeure, maak vensters toe en stel u alarm indien u een het. Die polisie sal vir die veiligheid van u huis sorg terwyl u weg is. U sal deur die rampriskobestuur en die nuusmedia in kennis gestel word wanneer u kan terugkeer.

Hoe ontruim u die gebied?

Reis per motor



As u 'n motor het, moet u dit gebruik as u aangesê word om die gebied te ontruim. Indien moontlik, neem bure wat nie vervoer het nie saam met u. Mense sal met behulp van padblokkades deur plaaslike owerhede na massasorgsentrus gestuur word. Raadpleeg die kaart met ontruimingsroetes in die middel van hierdie kalender. Raak vertrouwd met hierdie kaart. Identifiseer die sone waarin u huis geleë is, asook waar die ontruimingsroetes naaste aan u huis is. Ry versigtig, bly kalm en gehoorsaam alle verkeersregulasies, vir u eie en ander se veiligheid. Verkeersbeamptes sal langs die roete aan diens wees om u te help en aanwysings te gee. Verkeer sal beheer en gelei word om te voorkom dat voertuie deur die geraakte gebiede ry.

As 'n inwoner wat binne die 16 km-radius van die Koeberg kernkragstasie woon, word u aangeraai om u motor halfvol brandstof te hou vir onvoorsiene gebeure, of dit met Koeberg verband hou of nie.

Reis per bus



Busse wat spesiaal gereël sal word, sal u na die massasorgsentrus toe neem. Die busse sal met gereelde tussenposes met die normale busroetes langs ry. As u nie vervoer het nie, gaan asseblief na die naaste busroete, waar u opgelei sal word.

In gebiede waar daar geen busroetes is nie, sal radioaankondigings u inlig oor waar om die spesiale busse en taxi's te haal wat in hierdie gebiede bedryf sal word.



Skoolnoodplan

Moenie probeer om u kinders by die skool te gaan haal nie. U skoolgaande kinders sal goed versorg word. Rampriskobestuurpersoneel sal in voortdurende kontak met plaaslike skole wees. Dit is ook raadsaam vir ouers/voogde om vertrouwd te wees met die noodplan van die skool wat hulle kind bywoon.

Waarheen moet u gaan?

Dit hang daarvan af of 'n vrystelling van radioaktiewe materiaal plaasgevind het of nie. Indien nie, reis asseblief na vriende of familie wat op enige plek buite die geraakte gebiede woon. Indien u nie na familie of vriende buite die geraakte gebiede toe kan reis nie, moet u na 'n massasorgsentrum gaan, soos op die agterkant van hierdie kalender aangedui word. Die ligging van beskikbare massasorgsentrus sal deur middel van bogenoemde plaaslike radio- en televisiekanale gespesifiseer word. Mense sal by sekere paaie deur plaaslike owerhede daarheen gestuur word. Massasorgsentrus sal aan u maaltye verskaf, en 'n plek om te bly terwyl u weg van die huis is. Siekes en bejaardes sal deur opgeleide mediese personeel versorg word, wat ook medikasie sal kan verskaf. In die geval van radioaktiewe vrystelling sal u na 'n massa-sorgsentrum gestuur word om enige besmetting vas te stel. Ná ontsmetting sal dit u vry staan om na vriende of familie te gaan of by die massasorgsentrum te bly.

Waarom sal kaliumjodaat tablette uitgereik word indien daar blootstelling aan radioaktiewe materiaal was?

In die geval van 'n ongeluk by Koeberg waar radioaktiewe jodium vrygestel kan word, sal dit deur die tiroïed geabsorbeer word indien dit ingesem of ingeneem word. Kaliumjodaat tablette word geneem om die tiroïedklier met stabiele jodium te versadig sodat geen radioaktiewe jodium geabsorbeer word nie (die dosis sal verskaf word wanneer die tablette uitgereik word). Die rampriskobestuurorganisasie sal hierdie tablette beskikbaar stel en dit op strategiese plekke uitreik.

Raadpleeg asseblief die laaste bladsy van hierdie kalender vir die ligging van massasorgsentrus.

Wat moet u doen indien u aangesê word om te skuil?

Om te skuil beteken om binnenshuis te bly (in 'n gebou). As u aangesê word om te skuil, moet u die volgende doen (dit kan by die huis, werk of skool wees):

- Bly binnenshuis tot verdere kennisgewing.
- Maak alle vensters en deure toe om lug van buite uit te hou.
- As u buitentoe moet gaan, beskerm uself teen die inaseming van radioaktiewe materiaal deur 'n klam lap of handdoek oor u neus en mond te plaas.
- Skakel stelsels af wat lug van buite intrek, soos lugversorgingseenhede, kaggels en dempers.
- Beperk die gebruik van die telefoon – dit sal help om te verseker dat telefoonlyn vir noodgebruik beskikbaar is.
- As u in 'n voertuig is, maak die vensters en luggate toe en verlaat die betrokke gebied.
- Wees 'n goeie buurman. As u enigiemand buite sien, raai hulle aan om skuiling te soek.
- Moenie probeer om u kinders by die skool te gaan haal nie.
- Kinders wat tydens 'n noodgeval by die skool is, sal versorg word totdat u hulle kan gaan haal.
- Lig bejaardes en gestremdes in en help hulle.
- Moenie paniekbevange raak nie. Skuiling verskaf beduidende beskerming teen straling.
- Gaan voort om na u radio te luister vir verdere opdragte.

Hoe kan u die vordering van 'n kernvoerval monitor?

Gereelde gesamentlike media-aankondigings sal deur alle beskikbare nuusmedia gemaak en uitgesaai word. Tipiese inligting sal wees oor hoe om die voorval by die aanleg te versag, watter beskermingsaksies geïmplementeer is en word, en enige ander inligting wat op openbare veiligheid betrekking het. Die nuusmedia sal ten volle op hoogte gehou word deur Eskom en die rampriskobestuur van die geraakte gebiede.

Wat beteken 'n verbod op kosprodukte?

'n Verbod op voedsel is slegs op plaas- en tuisgekweekte gewasse van toepassing. In die geval van 'n groot voorval by die Koeberg Kernkragstasie sal die Departement van Landbou periodiek inligting oor die veiligheid van tuisgekweekte produkte uitreik.

U gewasse

Dit is moeilik om 'n ongeeste gewas te beskerm, maar normale oes en verwerking is steeds moontlik indien die tyd beskikbaar is.

- Gewasse wat reeds geoes is, sal veiliger wees om te verbruik indien dit binnenshuis gestoor word.
- U moet groente en vrugte uit u tuin was en skil voordat u dit gebruik indien dit nie geoes is voordat die voedselverbod ingestel is nie.
- Onthou dat lewende hawe wat op besmette landerye wei radioaktiewe materiaal sal inneem, en dat dit in die diere se liggame geabsorbeer sal word. Dit sal die produk wat van hierdie diere verkry word potensieel gevaarlik maak om te verbruik.

Om u vee te beskerm

- Verskaf soveel skuiling as moontlik. As u nie genoeg ruimte en 'n skuur het nie, gebruik natuurlike skuilings soos beboste grond of duikslote.
- Versorg suiweldiere eerste.
- Verskaf baie voer en water en maak seker dat skuilings goed geventileer is.
- Gebruik gestoorde voer waar moontlik.

Wat om te doen wanneer u die sirenes hoor?

As u 'n sirene se alarmtoon of 'n aankondiging hoor, beteken dit nie u moet ontruim nie. Dit kan 'n toets of fout wees, of dit kan 'n noodgeval wees wat 'n ander reaksie as ontruiming vereis. Indien u die sirene hoor, skakel u radio of televisie aan en luister vir gedetailleerde instruksies. Die Stad Kaapstad en die media sal in kennis gestel word van 'n noodgeval en sal instruksies aan lede van die publiek uitreik. As die alarm 'n noodgeval by die Koeberg-kernkragstasie aandui, kan u aangesê word om te skuil, te ontruim of niks te doen nie.

Toetsing van die sirenes

Die sirenes word weekliks getoets, en die versterkers word aangeskakel om hulle funksionering na te gaan. Dit staan as 'n "geruislose toets" bekend en geen klank kan gehoor word nie.

Die sirenes word een keer per jaar teen volle volume getoets. U sal vooraf van die volvolume-toets in kennis gestel word. U sal kort voor die begin van die toets 'n aankondiging oor die sirene se luidsprekerstelsel hoor, en weer nadat die toets voltooi is.

Die totale duur van die jaarlikse toets is ongeveer twee ure. Indien enige sirenes nie klink soos dit moet nie, of as Eskom personeel nie tydens die toets die sirenes hoor nie, mag daardie individuele sirenes weer getoets word.

Die datums vir die volvolume-sirenetoets is 5 tot 7 Maart 2024.

Indien u 'n sirene hoor sonder dat u van 'n toets bewus is, en sonder dat dit van enige instruksies oor die radio of op televisie vergesel word, moenie paniekbevange raak nie. Kontak die Stad Kaapstad se Rampbedryfsentrum by tel. 021 597 6000, of die Openbare Noodgevalkommunikasiesentrum (PECC) se 107 Inbelsentrum by 021 480 7700 om te bevestig of daar 'n noodgeval is.

U kan ook Koeberg Belanghebbendebeestuur by tel. 021 550 4238 of die Koeberg skakelbord by 021 550 4911 kontak.



Gedurende hierdie toets is dit belangrik om te verseker dat u troeteldiere binnenshuis is, of op 'n plek waar hulle nie kan ontsnap nie. Honde het al van die huis af weggehardloop as gevolg van die volume en huiltone van die toets.

Isiwangciso Seenkonzo Ezingxamisekileyo sase Koeberg

Kwisikhululo samandla umbane eNyuk'liya (Nuclear) eKoeberg umbane ulawulwa zinkqubo ze Nyuk'liya (Nuclear). Kumathuba ambalwa anqabileyo xa kungavela ingozi, ngenxa yokuphuma kwe - radioactive kokusingqongileyo, esicwangciso senkonzo ezingxamisekileyo sikhona ukukhusela wena kunye nosapho lwakho. Izikhululo zamandla eNyuk'liya kwihlabathi jikelele zinesicwangciso esifanayo.

Le ngcombolo ilandelayo ibonelela ngamagqabantshintshi adityanisiweyo esicwangciso seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo zesikhululo se Nyuk'liya eKoeberg yaye sikunika uxanduva kwisiganeko esingxamisekileyo kwisikhululo samandla seNyuk'liya eKoeberg. Nceda ufunde yaye uziqhelanise nezinkcukacha. Gcina ikhalenda kwindawo efikelekayo njengesalathiso esikhawulezileyo xa isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo singenziwa sisebenze.

Sesantoni isicwangciso esingxamileyo xa ingozi ingenokwenzeka?

Amandla eNyuk'liya akhuseleke kakhulu yaye ayindlela esebenzayo yokuvelisa umbane. Asebenza phantsi kweemeko ezingqingqwa ezenziwe zagunyaziswa yimigqaliselo yolawulo. Uyilo lwazo luquka ubugcisa bokucima ngokukhawuleza nangokukhuselekileyo. Noxa iimeko ezinjalo embalwa amathuba azo. Nkqu iimeko zangaphandle ezifana nonyikimo lomhlaba, ukuntlitheka kweenqwelo moya, itsunami, njalo, njalo ziqwalaselwe yaye zibonelelwe. Abasebenzi besikhululo samandla eNyuk'liya kufuneka bahlale bevundlile ukulungiselela izinto ezenzekayo.

Isiwangciso Ezingxamisekileyo

Ngubani omilisele isicwangciso?

Igqiza eliquka amagosa akwa Eskom, abasemagunyeni ekuhlaleni, neminye imibutho enika inkxaso akhona ukulawula naziphi na inkonzo ezingxamisekileyo kwisikhululo samandla. Kwisiganeko esinqabileyo eKoeberg, abakwa Eskom bazokhupha isaziso esiya kwiziko leenkonzo zentlekele nomngcipheko kwiSixeko sase Kapa ngokukhawuleza. UEskom uzocebisa ngamanyathelo okhuseleko kwabafanelekileyo abasemagunyeni. Abamele uzwelonke,

Amaphondo kunye Norhulumente basemakhaya bazogunyazisa ukuphunyezwa kwamanyathelo afanelekileyo nakhuselekileyo.

Mane amanqanaba okungxamiselyo

Inqanaba 1: Isiganeko Esingaqhelekanga Kwiintshukumo ezingaqhelekanga, ezibonisa amanyathelo angacetywanga ukusuka kwaqhelekileyo, okanye iziphumo ezingafuna isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo.

2 **Inqanaba 2:** Isilumkiso Xa isiganeko sinokwenzeka yaye sichaphazele kakubi isikhululo. Nangona kunjalo, akukho mngcipheko kwabakwindawo yolwakhiwo (on site) okanye kumalungu oluntu. Amagosa asemagunyeni asekuhlaleni avundlile nezixhobo yaye alungele ukusebenza.

3 **Inqanaba 3:** Okungxamisekileyo kwindawo yolwakhiwo Xa ikhona ingxaki engachaphazela kakubi abo bakwindawo yokusebenza. Abasemagunyeni ekuhlaleni bayaqokelelwa kwelinqanaba, ukulungiselela iimeko ezinganobuzaza.

4 **Inqanaba 4:** Okungxamisekileyo Jikelele Yiyona meko inobuzaza kakhulu kodwa ayingxamisekanga kangako. Ukukhutshwa kwe radioactive kwisikhululo samandla ukusiwa ngaphaya kwemida yendawo yokusebenza.

Uzokwaziswa njani xa isiganeko seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo jikelele sibhengezwa?

Umgama we 5 km ukusuka e Koeberg - Indawo yeNkathalo [Precautionary Action Zone (PAZ)]

Ukuba uhlala kumgama we 5 km kwisikhululo samandla, eyaziwa nge PAZ, ungachaphazeleka zinkonzo ezingxamisekileyo ezenzeka eKoeberg. Kwiinkonzo zikaxakeka uluntu luzokwaziswa ngesandi esivundlisa abahlali ukuba bazingele igwiba lokhuseleko ngokukhawuleza. Le miyalelo izobhengezwa ngomthombo i- eGood Hope FM, Kfm namajelo kamabonakude eSABC.

Umgama we 16 km ukusuka eKoeberg - Indawo Ekhawulezileyo Yokhuseleko (UPZ)

Akunokwenzeka ukuba indawo yonke ekumhlaba we 16 km engqonge iKoeberg ingachaphazeleka i-radioactive ithotywe ukusuka kwisikhululo samandla. Isaziso sabahlali abachaphazekayo sizobhengezwa ngesandi yaye imiyalelo izokhutshwa kwi Good Hope FM, Kfm namajelo kamabonakude e-SABC.

Uzokwenza ntoni xa ukhutshelwa umyalelo wokuba phuma?

Ngabantu abahlala ePAZ nase UPZ qha abangafumana umyalelo wokuba baphume, kuba izezindawo ezikwinqanaba elivelileyo, abakwezindawo kuphela abakwi mitha (radiation) engaphaya kokulindelekileyo. Phantsi kweemeko zemozulu eziliqela, ziindawo ezithile ze UPZ ezithotyelwa umoya wesikhululo samandla, abazokhutshwa. Ukuba unikwe umyalelo wokuba uphume, uzokhokhelwa kwiziko lenkathalo iMass Care Centre (njengoko kucacisiwe ngasemva kule khalenda) ngabasemagunyeni ekuhlaleni ukuze wena nezinto zakho ningahlolwe ungcoliseko. Qokelela okuzodingwa nguwe kunye nosapho lwakho logama ningekho ekhaya ezontsuku zimbawu.

Ubuncinane, thatha ezi zinto zilandelayo, xa unako:

- Izinto**
-  Ikhhalenda
-  Iindondo / Izipeksi (spectacles) okanye ezicetyiswe ngugqirha zokukhusela amehlo (contact lenses)
-  Umqamelo, lingubo, Ishiti, okanye ingxowa olala kuyo
-  Umatrasi omncinane
-  Impahla zokutshintsha ezimbini, ungayishiya ijesi nedyasi.
-  Amachiza ayalelweyo (prescribed)
-  Akunyanzelekanga ukuba uthathe ukutya, ngaphandle kokutya okukhethekileyo ngezizathu zempilo.
-  Izinto zokuhlamba
-  Imali ezinkozo, amakhadi ebhanka, izazisi njalo, njalo.
-  Unomathothotholo ophathekayo namalahle.
-  Itotshi kunye namalahle
-  Umnxeba ophathwayo ne tshaja kunye ne adaptha xa kukho imfuneko
-  Inkukacha zemfono-mfono zabahlobo obasondeleyo kuwe okanye ilungu losapho

Yeyiphi imigqaliselo ongayithatha ukukhusela ikhaya lakho?

Thatha yoke imigqaliselo eqhelekileyo njengomntu oshiya ikhaya esiya kwiholide. Tshixa zonke iingcango ngapandle, vala iifestile, ucuphe isandi sesilumkiso (alarm) ukuba unaso. Amapolisa azoqinisekisa ngokhuseleko lwekhaya lakho logama ungekho. Icandelo lolawulo lweentlekele nomngcipheko lizokwaziswa xa kufuneka ubuyile nakwimithombo yendaba.

Uphuma njani kulengingqi?

Uhamba ngesithuthi



Ukuba unesithuthi, uzosebenzisa sona emva kokufumana umyalelo wokuba phuma. Ukuba kuyenzeka, hamba nabamelwane abangenazithuthi. Abantu bazakusiwa kumaziko enkathalo iMass Care Centres ngabasemagunyeni besebenzisa uvingc'amazibuko ezindleleni (roadblock). Yolatha kwi mephu iindlela zokuphuma kwiziko elikwikhhalenda. Ziqhelanise ne mephu. Chonga indawo ekuyo indlu yakho neendlela ezikufutshane zokuphuma kwikhaya lakho. Qhuba ngenkathalo, zola, uthobe yonke imitheho yendlela ukukhusela wena nabanye. Amagosa endlela azakube ekhona ezindleleni ukuncedisana nawe. Izithuthi zizakulawulwa ukuthintela izithuthi ukuba zingahambi kwiindlela ezichaphazelekileyo. Njengabahlali abahlala kwindawo ekumhlaba we 16km ngakwisikhululo samandla eNyuk'liya sase Koeberg, uyacetyiswa ukuba ugcine isithuthi sakho sinesiqingatha somthamo wamafutha ukuhlala uxhobe into engekehli, nokuba inge Koeberg okanye hayi.

Uhambo nge Bhasi



Luzokwenziwa uhlanga-hlengiso lweebhasi ezikhethekileyo ukuthutha abantu ukuya kumaziko okhuseleko (Mass Care Centres) Ezibhasi zizohamba kwindlela eziqhelekileyo ngamaxesha aqhelekileyo. Ukuba awunasithuthi, nceda uye kwindlela yebhasi ekufutshane nawe apho uzothathwa khona. Kwiindawo ezingenazo iindlela zeebhasi, kuzokwenziwa izibhengezo konomathotholo ukuba zizofumaneka phi iibhasi neetaxi ezizakube zisebenza kwezindawo.

Isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo ezikolweni



Ungazami ukulanda umntwana wakho esikolweni. Umntwana osihamba kakuhle isikolo uzawube ephathekelwe kakuhle. Abasebenzi bolawulo lweentlekele nomngcipheko kuzawuqhakamshelwana kunye nabo zizikolo zasekuhlaleni. Ibubulumko kananjalo kubazali kambe nabo bajonga abantwana ukuba baziqhelanise nesicwangciso esingxamisekileyo sezikolo abafunda kuzo abantwana babo.

Ungayaphi?

Oku kuxhomekeka kukuba ikhutshiwe kusini na iradioactive okanye hayi. Ukuba akunjalo, nceda uyofihla intloko kubahlobo okanye amalungu osapho lwakho ahlala mgama kuneengingqi ezichaphazelekileyo. Xa ungangakwazi ukuya kubahlobo okanye amalungu osapho ahlala kwindawo emgama kwingingqi ezichaphazelekileyo, kufuneka uye kumaziko okhuseleko (Mass Care Centre) aboniswe ngasemva kwi khallenda.

Indawo afumaneka kuzo lamaziko izawucaciswa kusetyenziswa iqonga lika nomathotholo wasekuhlaleni namajelo kamabonakude. Abantu bazakuyalelwa ngabasemagunyeni kwindlela ezithile. Kulamaziko (Mass Care Centre) kuzawufumaneka okusiwa phantsi kwempumlo nendawo yokufihl'intloko logama usashiye ikhaya lakho. Abanempilo enkene-nkene nabo baluphelelo bazawukhathalelwa ngabasebenzi abaqeqeshiweyo kwezonyango abazakunikezela nangamachiza.

Kwinyathelo lokukhutshwa kwe radioactive, uzokhokhelwa kumaziko enkathalo (Mass Care Centre) ukuze uhlolelwe ungcoliseko. Emva kokucocwa, uzokhululwa ufuduselwe kubahlobo, usapho okanye uhlale kweliziko.

Kutheni kuzosetyenziswa iipilisi ze potassium iodate kwisiganeko sokuba secicini lokubhaqwa yi-radioactive? .Xa kungenzeka ingozi eKoeberg nalapho kungakhutsha khona i-radioactive iodine, ingasezelwa, ityiwe yaye irhaxe. Kuthathwa ipilisi ze Potassium iodate ukuthomalalisa uqhoqhoqho nge iodine ezinzileyo, ukuthintela iradioactive iodine (kuzobonelelwa ngomlinganiselo xa zikhutshiwe iipilisi). Icandelo lokulawulwa kweentlekele nomngcipheko lizozikhupha ezipilisi kwiindawo ezichongiweyo.

Nceda yolatha kwiphapha lokugqibela kwi khallenda ukufumana amaziko enkathalo Mass Care Centre nee mephu.

Ungenza ntoni ukuba ungayalelwa ukuba yiya ekhusini?

Ukubasekhusini kuthetha ukuba hlala endlini (ngaphakathi kwisakhiwo). Xa ukufumana imiyalelo ekhusini, kufuneka uyilandele (oku kungasekhaya, emsebenzini okanye esikolweni):

- Zivalele kude kube lixa elizayo;
- Vala iifestile neminyango ukugcina umoya waphandle ngaphandle;
- Ukuba ufuna ukuphumela phandle, zikhusele uzogqume impumlo nomlomo ngelaphu elifumileyo okanye itawula ukuze ungaphefumli iradioactive;
- Vala iinkqubo ezitsala umoya wangaphandle, ezifana nesixhobo sokufaka umoya endlini air-conditioning units, indawo zomlilo ne dampers. ;
- Cutha ukusebenzisa umnxeba - oku kuzoncedisa ekuqinisekiseni ukuba iintambo zomnxeba ziyafumaneka kwiinkonzo ezingxamisekileyo;
- Ukuba ukwisithuthi, vala iifestile neendawo ezifaka umoya uhambe kwindawo echaphazekileyo;
- Yiba ngummelwane olungileyo. Ukuba ubona umntu phandle, mcebise ukuba ahlale ekhusini;
- Ungabalandi abantwana esikolweni.
- Abantwana abasesikolweni ngexesha longxamiseko bazawukhathalelwa ude ukwazi ukuyobalanda;
- Yazisa yaye uncede abantu abadala nabo bakhubazekileyo;
- Subanedyudyu. Ekhusini kubonelelwa ngokhuseleko olubalulekileyo ngakwi mitha (radiation); yaye
- Yithi gqolo ukubek'indlebe kunomathotholo ngemiyalelo elandelayo.

Ungayibeka esweni njani inkqubo yengozi ze Nyuk'liya Kuzobhengezwa imiyalelo kumajelo endaba adibeneyo, isasazwe kumaqonga onke eendaba afumanekayo. Inkukacha eziqhelekileyo zizawujikeleza ukunciphisa ingozi kwindawo yokusebenza, kuzomiliselwa amanyathelo okhuseleko, nezinye iinkukacha eziphathelele kukhuseleko loluntu. Amajelo eendaba azokwaziswa ngokugqibeleleyo ngabakwa Eskom necandelo lokulawula iintlekele nomngcipheko ngendawo ezichaphazekileyo.

Kuthetha ukuthini ukubhangiswa kokutya?

Ukubhangiswa kokutya kuvumeleke kuma fama nezityalo ezikhuliswa ekhaya. Kwisiganeko sengozi enkulu kwisikhululo samandla eNyuk'liya eKoeberg, isebe lezolino lizokhupha iinkukacha ezingqamamane nokhuseleko xa kusetyenziswa izityalo ezikhuliswe ekhaya.

Izityalo zakho

- Kunzima ukukhusela izityalo ezingekavunwa, kodwa ukuvuna kungaqhutywa ukuba ixesha lisavuma.
- Izityalo esezivuniwe zikhuselekile ukuba zingatywa xa zigcinwe ngaphakathi.
- Ungayihamba yaye uyixobule imifuni neziqhamo zegadi yakho, phambi kokuzisebenzisa, xa zivunwe phambi kokukhutshwa komyalelo wokubhangiswa kokutya.
- Khumbula ukuba imfuyo etya kumadlelo angcolisekileyo ingatya lobhubhane ubizwa radioactive material engafunxwa zizilwanyana, ngoko ukusebenzisa imveliso zezilwanyana kungayingozi.
- Ukukhusela imfuyo yakho
- Kulungile ukubonelela ngendawo ekhuselekileyo. Xa ungenayo indawo ngokwaneleyo kwi shedi sebenzisa ikhusi eqhelekileyo eyenziwe ngeenkuni ezininzi.
- Khathalela izilwanyana ezisengwayo kuqala.
- Bonelela ngokutya namanzi amaninzi ukuqinisekisa ukuba ikhusi lifumana umoya ngokwaneleyo.
- Sebenzisa ifula (fodder) ekuvimba xa kukho imfuneko.

Wenza ntoni xa usiva izandi zokuhlab'umkhosi (sirens)?

Ukuva isandi esihlaba umkhosi okanye isibhengezo akuthethi ukuba fuduka. Ingaba luvavanyo okanye amagingxingxi obuxhaka-xhaka, maxa wambi ibeyinkonzo engxamisekileyo edinga ukusatyelwa kodwa ingeyiyo eyokufuduka. Xa ungeva esisandi, vula unomathotholo wakho okanye umabonakude uphulaphule imiyalelo ethe vetshe. ISixeko sase Kapa namajelo endaba sisokwaziswa ngenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo yaye sizokhupha imiyalelo kumalungu oluntu. Ukuba isandi sesilumkiso (alarm) sibandakanya okungxamisekileyo okuqhubeka kwisikhululo

samandla eNyuk'liya iKoeberg, ungayalelwa ukuba uye ekhusini, ufuduke okanye ungagunqi.

Uvavanyo lwesandi somkhosi (Sirens)

Izandi zomkhosi zivavanywa ngorho ngeveki, izandisi lizwi (amplifiers) ziyagcwaliswa ukuhlola ukusebenza kwazo. Oku kwaziwa njengo 'vavanyo oluzolileyo' yaye akukho sandi masivakale.

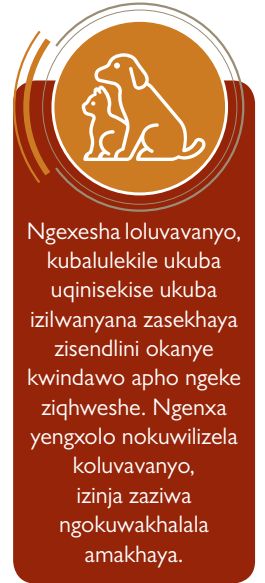
Kanye ngonyaka, izandi zivulelwa phezu. Uzokwaziswa kwangethuba ngoluhlobo lovavanyo. Uzova isibhengezo kwisandi kwinqubo yokwazisa uluntu, kufutshane ngaphambi kokuba luqale uvavanyo, yaye kwakhona phambi kokuba luqunjelwe.

Ngexesha loluvavanyo, kubalulekile ukuba uqinisekise ukuba izilwanyana zasekhaya zisendlini okanye kwindawo apho ngeke ziqhweshe. Ngenxa yengxolo nokuwilizela koluvavanyo, izinja zaziwa ngokuwakhalala amakhaya.

Lilonke ixesha loluvavanyo ngonyakalikelelwa kwiyure ezimbini. Ukuba isandi asikhali njengoko kulindelwe, okanye isandi asiqwalaselwanga ngabasebenzi bakwa Eskom ngexesha lovavanyo, ezozandi kulindelekile ukuba singakhala kwakhona.

Imihla yovavanyo lwesandi esiphezulu ngumhla wesi 5 nowesi 7 kuMatshi 2024.

Ukuba uve isandi ngaphandle kovavanyo, yaye singakhathshwa yimiyalelo kunomathotholo okanye kumabonakude, suxhalaba. Krwaca iziko elisebenza ngeentelekele kwiSixeko sase Kapa ngomnxeba. 021 597 6000, okanye iziko loqhakamshelwano lwenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo zoluntu (PECC) 107 kwiziko leminxeba ngomnxeba 021 4807700, ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho okungxamisekileyo. Ungaqhakamshelana neziko lolawulo lwabathabathi nxaxhba eKoeberg kulomnxeba 021 550 4238 okanye indawo yeminxeba eKoeberg kulomnxeba 021 550 4911.



Ngexesha loluvavanyo, kubalulekile ukuba uqinisekise ukuba izilwanyana zasekhaya zisendlini okanye kwindawo apho ngeke ziqhweshe. Ngenxa yengxolo nokuwilizela koluvavanyo, izinja zaziwa ngokuwakhalala amakhaya.

Full volume siren test



5 to 7 March 2024

Only a test

The siren/public address system installed in Atlantis, Duynefontein, Melkbosstrand, Van Riebeeckstrand, Philadelphia, Bloubergstrand, Blouberggrant, West Beach, Sunningdale, Parklands, Robben Island and the farms surrounding Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, will be tested during this exercise. You will be alerted to the testing of the siren by a public address announcements, before and after the sirens are sounded. **You do not need to take any action. Remember, this is only a test.**

Follow-up testing

If needed, individual sirens may be re-tested on 6 and 7 March 2024 for possible maintenance purposes.

Contact details

Should you have any queries or comments regarding the test, please contact Koeberg Stakeholder Management, during office hours.

Tel. 021 550 4238 | **Email:** JoshuaD@eskom.co.za

The Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan

The siren test taking place on 5 March 2024, is part of the Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan. This calendar provides you with the information you need to prepare for any kind of emergency.

The siren system has been installed within your area to inform you of an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. The sirens are for the benefit of the public, and need to be maintained in a working condition at all times. Please report any visible or malicious damage of this system to Eskom at tel. 021 550 4600.

What would happen in the event of an emergency?

A team of people from Eskom, local authorities and other emergency services are available around the clock to handle any emergency at Koeberg. The team is led by the City of Cape Town Joint Decision-making Team, who are authorised by law to decide on the measures to be taken (for example, sheltering or evacuation). They would make such decisions, and issue instructions, in consultation with the relevant Disaster Management Organisations.



A full volume siren test of the Koeberg off-site public notification system will be conducted as follows:

Date: Tuesday, 5 March 2024

Time: Between 10:00 and 12:00

Areas:

Atlantis	Robben Island
Blouberggrant	Sunningdale
Bloubergstrand	Van Riebeeckstrand
Duynefontein	West Beach
Melkbosstrand	Farms around Koeberg Nuclear Power Station
Parklands	
Philadelphia	

You do not need to take any action as this is only a test. However, as a precaution, please ensure that your pets are indoors or are in an area where they cannot escape (due to the volume and the sound of the wailing test tone, dogs have been known to run away from their homes). Remember to turn off your radio and television in order to hear the public address announcements informing you about the test. Please do not panic as this is only a test.

If necessary, individual sirens may be re-tested on Wednesday, 6 March 2024, and Thursday, 7 March 2024, for maintenance purposes. Note that the sirens form part of the Koeberg Emergency Plan and must be in working order.

Contact Koeberg Stakeholder Management by sending an email to PienaaSZ@eskom.co.za or JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, alternatively contact tel. 021 550 4238 for information, or to report a faulty/damaged siren.

We appreciate your co-operation.

What to do if you hear a siren



Hearing a siren alarm tone or an announcement does not mean you should evacuate.

It could be a test or a malfunction, or it could be an emergency that requires a response other than evacuation.



Should you hear the siren, turn on your radio or television, and listen for detailed instructions.

The City of Cape Town and the media will be notified of an emergency and will issue instructions to members of the public.



If the alarm involves an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, you may be instructed to shelter, evacuate, or to take no action.

Should you hear a siren without prior notification or without any accompanying instructions broadcast on the radio or television, remain calm and do not panic.



Contact the City of Cape Town Public Emergency Communication Centre at tel. 021 480 7700 to confirm whether there is an emergency.

You may also contact Koeberg Stakeholder Management at tel. 021 550 5758, 021 550 4238, or 021 550 4911.



Volvolume sirenetoets



5 tot 7 Maart 2024

Slegs 'n toets

Die sirene/luidsprekerstelsel wat in Atlantis, Duynefontein, Melkbosstrand, Van Riebeeckstrand, Philadelphia, Bloubergstrand, Blouberggrant, West Beach, Sunningdale, Parklands, Robbeneiland en op die plase om die Koeberg-kernkragstasie geïnstalleer is, sal tydens hierdie oefening getoets word. U sal deur 'n luidsprekeraankondiging oor die toetsing van die sirene gewaarsku word voordat die sirenes afgaan. **U hoef niks te doen nie. Onthou dit is slegs 'n toets.**

Opvolgtoetse

Indien nodig kan individuele sirenes weer op 6 en 7 Maart 2024 vir moontlike instandhoudingsdoeleindes getoets word.

Kontakbesonderhede

Indien u enige navrae of kommentaar oor die toets het, kontak asseblief Koeberg Belanghebbendebestuur (Koeberg Stakeholder Management) gedurende kantoorure.

Tel. 021 550 4238 | E-pos: JoshuaD@eskom.co.za

Die Koeberg-kernnoodplan

Die sirenetoets wat op 5 Maart 2024 plaasvind, is deel van die Koeberg-kernnoodplan. Hierdie kalender verskaf aan u die inligting wat u nodig het om vir enige noodgeval voor te berei.

Die sirenestelsel is in u gebied geïnstalleer om u in kennis te stel van 'n noodgeval by Koeberg Kernkragstasie. Die sirenes is tot voordeel van die publiek en moet in stand gehou word, en te alle tye in 'n werkende toestand wees. Rapporteer asseblief enige sigbare of kwaadwillige skade aan hierdie stelsel aan Eskom by 021 550 4600.

Wat sal gebeur indien daar 'n noodgeval is?

'n Span mense van Eskom, die plaaslike owerhede en ander nooddienste is voltyds beskikbaar om enige noodgeval by Koeberg te hanteer. Die span word deur die Stad Kaapstad se Gesamentlike Besluitnemingspan gelei, wat wettiglik gemagtig is om te besluit oor die maatreëls wat ingestel moet word (byvoorbeeld skuiling of ontruiming). Hulle sal in oorleg met die betrokke rampbestuursorganisasies sulke besluite neem en instruksies uitreik.



'n Volvolume sirenetoets van die Koeberg luidsprekerstelsel weg van die terrein sal soos volg uitgevoer word:

Datum: Dinsdag, 5 Maart 2024

Tyd: Tussen 10:00 en 12:00

Gebiede:

Atlantis	Robben Island
Blouberggrant	Sunningdale
Bloubergstrand	Van Riebeeckstrand
Duynefontein	West Beach
Melkbosstrand	Plase om die Koeberg-kernkragstasie
Parklands	
Philadelphia	

U hoef niks te doen nie, aangesien dit slegs 'n toets is. As 'n voorsorgmaatreël moet u eger seker maak dat u troeteldiere binnenshuis is, of op 'n plek waar hulle nie kan ontsnap nie (honde het al van die huis af weggehardloop as gevolg van die volume en huiltone van die toets). Onthou om u radio en televisie aan te skakel om die publieke aankondigings te hoor wat u van die toets in kennis stel. Moet asseblief nie paniekbevange raak nie, aangesien dit slegs 'n toets is.

Indien nodig kan individuele sirenes op Woensdag, 6 Maart 2024, en Donderdag, 7 Maart 2024, weer vir instandhoudingsdoeleindes getoets word. Neem kennis dat die sirenes deel van die Koeberg noodplan is en in werkende toestand gehou moet word.

Kontak Koeberg Belanghebbendebestuur (Stakeholder Management) deur 'n e-pos aan PienaaSZ@eskom.co.za of JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, te stuur, of kontak tel. 021 550 4238 vir inligting of om 'n foutiewe/ beskadigde sirene te rapporteer.

Ons waardeer u samewerking.

Wat om te doen indien jy 'n sirene hoor



Wanneer jy 'n sirene alarm of 'n aankondiging hoor, beteken dit nie noodwendig dat jy moet ontruim nie.

Die sirene kan 'n toets of 'n wanfunksionering wees. Dit kan ook 'n noodgeval wees wat 'n ander tipe reaksie noodsaak, en nie ontruiming.



Wanneer jy die sirene hoor, skakel die radio of televisie aan en luister vir verdere instruksies.

Die Stad Kaapstad en die media sal van die noodgeval in kennis gestel word en instruksies sal uitgereik word aan die publiek. Indien die alarm as gevolg van 'n noodgeval by Koeberg Kernkrag Stasie is, kan jy 'n instruksie kry om te skuil, te ontruim of om geen aksie te neem nie.



Indien jy 'n sirene hoor waar daar nie vooraf kennisgewing was nie en sonder gepaardgaande instruksies wat oor die radio of televisie uitgesaai is nie, bly kalm en moenie paniek nie.



Kontak die Stad Kaapstad Publieke Noodgeval Kommunikasiesentrum by tel: 021 480 7700, en bevestig of daar wel 'n noodgeval is.

Die Koeberg Belanghebbendebezuurkantoor (Stakeholder Management) kan ook gekontak word by tel. 021 550 5758, 021 550 4238 of 021 550 4911.



Isicwangciso Senkonzo Ezingxamisekileyo zeNyuk'liya eKoeberg



Umhla we 5 ukuya kowe 7 Matshi 2024

Uvavanyo qha

Inkqubo yesandi/yokwaziswa koluntu ifakelwe e Atlantis, Duynefontein, Melkbosstrand, Van Riebeeck strand, Philadelphia, Bloubergstrand, Blouberggrant, West Beach, Sunningdale, Parklands, Robben Island ne fama ezingqonge isikhululo samandla seNyuk'liya iKoeberg, zizovavanywa ngexesha lalomsebenzi. Uzolunyukiswa ngoluvavanyo lwesandi kwizibhengezo zabahlali, ngaphambi nasemva kwesandi. Akukho sidingo sakuthabatha manyathelo.

Khumbula : Olu luvavanyo kuphela.

Ulandelelo lovavanyo

Xa kukho imfuneko, ezinye izandi zingavavanywa kwakhona ngomhla we 6 ne 7 Matshi 2024 ngenjongo zophuculo.

Inkcukacha zonxibelelwano

Ukuba unemibuzo okanye ufuna ukuphawula malunga novavanyo, nceda uqhakamshelane nesebe elilawula abathabathi nxaxheba eKoeberg ngeeyure zomsebenzi.

Umnxeba: 021 550 4238 | **Email:** JoshuaD@eskom.co.za

Isicwangciso Senkonzo Ezingxamisekileyo zeNyuk'liya eKoeberg

Ukuvavanywa kwesandi kuzoqhutywa ngomhla we 5 Matshi 2024, yinxalenye yesicwangciso seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo zeNyuk'liya eKoeberg. Ikhalelenda ikubonelela ngeenkcukacha ozidingayo ukulungiselela naluphi uhlobo lweenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo. Inkqubo yesandi ifakelwe kwingingqi yakho ukuze ikwazise ngeenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo kwisikhululo samandla eNyuk'liya eKoeberg. Izandi zizoxhamlisa uluntu kwaye zifuna ukulungiswa zibe kwimo yokusebenza maxa onke.

Nceda uchaze ukonakaliswa okubonayo kwalenkqubo kwa Eskom kule nombolo 021 550 4600.

Kungenzeka ntoni kwisiganeko seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo?

Iggiza eliphuma kwa Eskom, abasemagunyeni ekuhlaleni nezinye iinkonzo ezingxamisekileyo bakhona ukuqubisana neenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo eKoeberg. Eligqiza likhokhelwa liqgiza elithabatha izigqibo libambisene kwiSixeko sase Kapa (City of Cape Town Joint Decision-making Team) eligunyaziswa ngumthetho othatha izigqibo ngamanyathelo amakathatyathwe (umzekelo, ukubonelela ngekhusi okanye ukufuduswa). Banokwenza izigqibo ezikumila kunjalo, bakhuphe imiyalelo, ngothetha thethwano nabafanelekiyo kwimibutho yolawulo lweentlekele.



Ukuvavanywa kwesandi senkqubo yokwaziswa koluntu eKoeberg kuzoqhutywa ngoluhlobo lulandelayo:

Umhla: NgoLwesibini, 5 Matshi 2024

Ixesha: Phakathi kweye 10:00 ne 12:00

Iindawo:

Atlantis	Robben Island
Blouberggrant	Sunningdale
Bloubergstrand	Van Riebeeckstrand
Duynefontein	West Beach
Melkbosstrand	lifama ezingqonge iSikhululo saMandla seNyukliya saseKoeberg
Parklands	
Philadelphia	

Akukho mfuneko yakuthabatha manyathelo nanjengoko iluvavanyo olu. Nangona kunjalo, isilumkiso, qinisekisa ukuba izilwanyana zasekhaya zisendlini okanye zikwindawo ezingenakuqhusha kuyo (ngenxa yengxolo nokuwilizela kwesandi, izinja ziyawakhalala amakhaya) Khumbula ukuvulela unomathotholo wakho okanye umabonakude ukuva izibhengezo zoluntu ezazisa ngovavanyo. Ungaxhalabi nanjengoko iluvavanyo qha olu.

Xa kukho imfuneko, ezinye izandi zingavavanywa kwakhona ngoLwesithathu umhla we 6 nangoLwesine umhla we 7 Matshi 2024 ngenjongo zophuculo.

Qaphela ukuba ezizandi ziyinxalenye yesicwangciso senkonzo ezingxamisekileyo zase Koeberg yaye kufuneka zibekwimo yokusebenza.

Qhakamshelana nabezolawulo lwabathabathi nxaxheba eKoeberg ngokuthumela imbaelwano ku PienaaSZ@eskom.co.za okanye JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, okanye utsale umnxeba kule nombolo 021 550 4238 ngenkcukacha okanye umonakalo/ukonakaliswa kwezixhobo zezandi.

Siyayithakazelela intsebenziswano.

Kufuneka wenzeni xa usiva isandi sophondo



Kufuneka wenzeni xa usiva isandi sophondo lwesilumkiso. Xa usiva isandi sophondo lwesilumkiso, lo nto ayithethi ukuba shiya indlu yakho okanye lo ndawo ukuyo. Kusenokwenzeka ukuba luvavanyo nje lwephondo lwesilumkiso okanye uphondo lwesilumkiso lusebenza gwenxa, mhlawumbi isenokuba yimo yonxungumphalo engakhokeli ekubeni kushiye izindlu okanye iindawo zokuhlala.



Xa usiva isandi sophondo lwesilumkiso kodwa ungakhange uve saziso ngaphambili, futhi kungabikho saziso emva kwesandi eso kunomathotholo okanye kumabona-kude, hlala uzinze ungabi naloyiko.



Xa usiva isandi sophondo lwesilumkiso, vula unomathotholo okanye umabona-kude wakho uze umamele izaziso eziphangaleleyo. UMasipala weSixeko saseKapa kwakunye namajelo eendaba ayakuthi aziswe xa kukho imeko yonxungumphalo, ze ke bona bazise uluntu ngokubanzi. Ukuba isandi sophondo lwesilumkiso sibangelwa yimeko yonxungumphalo kwisitishi sombane sase Koeberg, uluntu ngokubanzi lusenokuyalelwa ukuba luzifihle ezindlini okanye kwizakhiwo ezikufutshane, okanye luyishiye izindlu zalo, okanye lungenzi nto.



Tsalela umnxeba lsebe Lwezaziso Zemo Yonxungumphalo lika masipala wesiXeko SaseKapa kule nombolo – 021 480 7700 – ukuze uqonde ukuba kukho imo yonxungumphalo kusini na. Use nako nokutsalela umnxeba lsebe LokuNxulumelana Noluntu Oluchaphazelekayo lesitishi sombane sase Koeberg kule nombolo – 021 550 5758, okanye ku 021 550 4238, okanye ku 021 550 4911.



Public Safety Information Forum



What is the Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)?

The PSIF is a meeting which takes place quarterly. It is used as a platform for residents residing within the municipal boundary of Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, to receive and ask for nuclear-related information from the facility.

The Forum addresses any topic that members feel could impact their health, the environment and safety from a nuclear and emergency preparedness point of view. Koeberg Nuclear Power Station functions as the Secretariat for the Forum, which is run under the auspices of the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR).

Who should attend?

All persons living in the municipal boundary around Koeberg, all affected and interested organisations or parties, and any other persons concerned with their health, the environment, and safety are welcome to attend the Forum.

Persons wishing to attend are requested to register as a member.



2024 Koeberg PSIF dates

Thursday, 14 March 2024

Thursday, 27 June 2024

Thursday, 26 September 2024

Thursday, 28 November 2024

To attend, kindly register in advance in order for access to be arranged to Koeberg Nuclear Power Station.



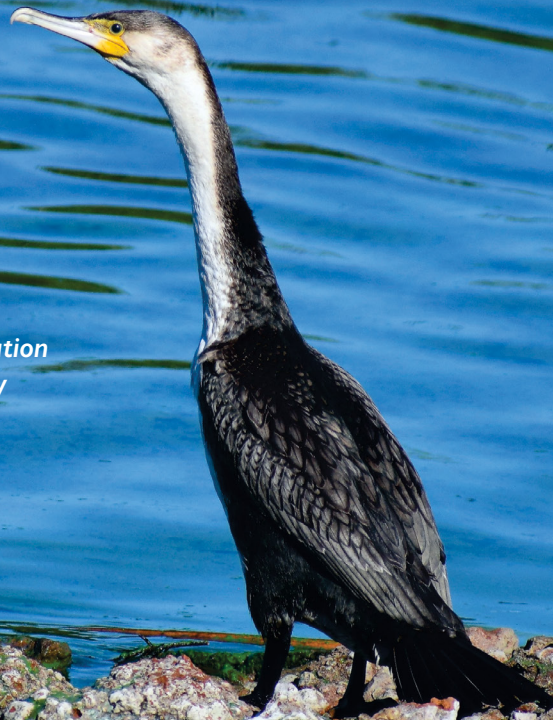
How to register?

To register or if you have any queries, contact Debbie Joshua at tel. **021 550 4238**, or email your details to **JoshuaD@eskom.co.za**.

January 2024



White-breasted cormorant at one of Koeberg's conservation dams. It is the largest of the cormorants and they are equally happy in fresh or salt water. The species is not threatened. Human disturbance at breeding sites is the only concern.



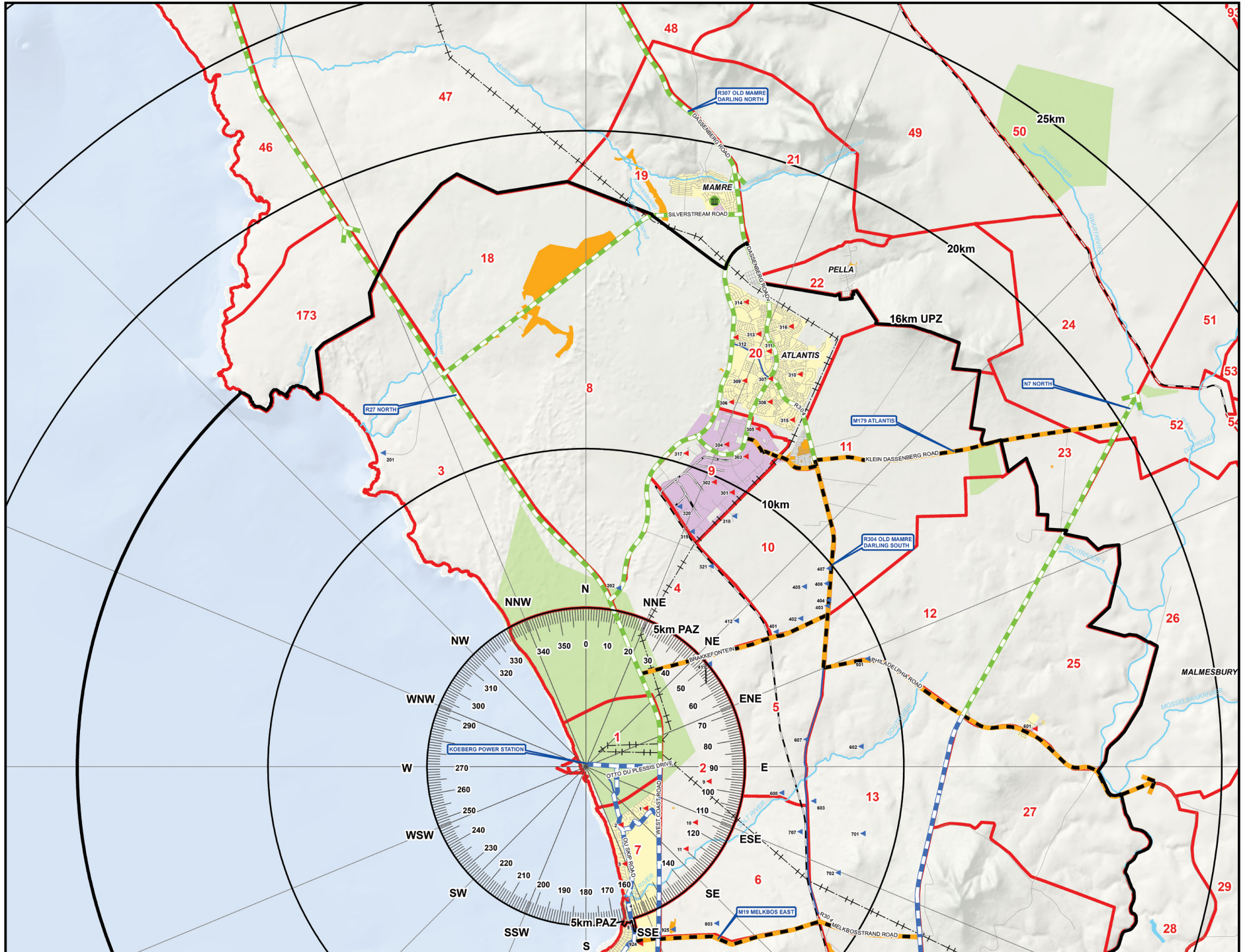
	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
December 2023					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February 2024				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
New Year's Day 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Did you know?

Koeberg Nuclear Power Station is surrounded by a 3000 hectare private nature reserve, owned by Eskom. The reserve is home to over 200 species of birds, 50 mammal species and 50 reptile species.



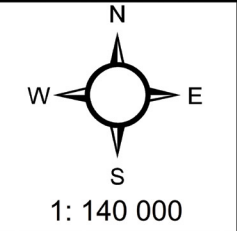


THIS MAP WAS COMPILED BY:
 DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT CENTRE- GIS
 GOODWOOD

Contact Information: Tel 021 697 5054
 Contact Person: Werner Look
 Date: January 2024



KOEBERG NUCLEAR EMERGENCY MAP - EVACUATION ROUTES



February 2024



Striped mouse

It is predominantly a grass-eater, but enjoys a large variety of vegetable and plant matter. Inadvertently, they help pollinate certain protea species. One of the most common species found on farms and in houses.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
January 2024	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
March 2024					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29			



Did you know?

Koeberg uses seawater for cooling instead of freshwater, thereby saving the equivalent of 8 000 olympic sized swimming pools of fresh water per year.

March 2024



Springbok

Koeberg has a small population of springbok. It is gregarious, roaming in large groups. It can jump 3,5m and can reach a speed of almost 90 km per hour.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S				
February 2024				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
April 2024	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
				1	2	3
4	 Koeberg Nuclear Power Station Full Volume Siren Test between 10:00 and 12:00. 5	 Individual sirens may be re-tested for maintenance purposes. 6	 Individual sirens may be re-tested for maintenance purposes. 7	8	9	10
11	12	13	 Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF) - 19:00 Koeberg Visitors Centre. 14	15	16	17
18	19	20	Human Rights Day 21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	Good Friday 29	30	31



Did you know?

Koeberg is the first nuclear power station in Africa and only one of four in the Southern Hemisphere.

April 2024



Southern boubou

The southern boubou (pronounced boo-boo, and named after one of its many calls) has a confusing array of mellow and harsh calls and songs, usually performed in duet, with each bird ringing out the varied calls and notes alternatively. It lives in dense vegetation and is endemic to southeastern Africa.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
March 2024					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
May 2024			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Family Day 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	Freedom Day 27	28
29	30					



Did you know?

Construction of Koeberg began in 1976 and Unit 1 was synchronised to the grid on 4 April 1984, with Unit 2 following suit on 25 July 1985.

May 2024



Silver-bottom Brown Butterfly

It is found in grassy patches in coastal and inland low altitude fynbos areas. More active in the morning. Flutters about in grassy places.



	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
April 2024	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30					
June 2024						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		Workers' Day	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



Did you know?

Koeberg supplies about 3.9% of South Africa's electricity.

June 2024



South African Fur Seals at Robbesteen

Robbesteen is a small rocky outcrop just off the coast of the Koeberg Nature Reserve. It is a favourite spot for the fur seals to warm up in the sun. Previously called Cape Fur Seals, they are easily recognisable by their external ears.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S					
May 2024			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
July 2024	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	Youth Day 16
Public Holiday 17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF) - 19:00 Koeberg Visitors Centre. 27	28	29	30



The nuclear section of the power station, the nuclear island, rests on a concrete raft supported by a system of 1 829 aseismic bearings to prevent damage from even major earthquakes. All critical systems are fully duplicated and the backup systems are on permanent stand-by in the event that the original ones fail.

July 2024



Cape hare

Its recipe for survival is a combination of speed and camouflage: by day it rests, with its long ears folded back, concealed in a shallow depression among vegetation, called a form, as it takes the form of its body. If approached it will spring up and zigzag away with sudden sideway leaps. It emerges after dark to feed on grasses and plants.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
June 2024						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
August 2024				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Did you know?

Extending Koeberg’s operational life, ensures the continued generation of clean, secure and cost-effective electricity, essential for growing the South African economy.

August 2024



Burchell's zebra

Burchell's zebra, which is also known as the plains zebra, has black and white stripes all over its body with only a few or fading stripes on the legs. Each zebra has unique stripes that can be used as an identification character to distinguish between individuals – similar to fingerprints in humans.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
July 2024	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
September 2024							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	<i>National Women's Day</i> 9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Did you know?

Unit 2 holds the record for the longest running generating unit in Eskom - 492 days in 2017. Unit 1 is following closely with 474 days achieved in 2016.

September 2024



Babiana nana

A fragrant, dwarf perennial, reaching a maximum of ten centimetres. It is an endangered species, endemic to the Western Cape, occurring from Milnerton to Vredenburg. It is extinct in the southern part of its range, mainly due to coastal development and alien plant invasion. Subpopulations are severely fragmented and declining.



	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S						
August 2024				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
October 2024		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
						1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23							
30	Heritage Day	24	25	Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF) - 19:00 Koeberg Visitors Centre. 26	27	28	29



Did you know?

Koeberg is one of only two nuclear power stations in the world with an aseismic raft. The other being the Cruas Nuclear Power Station located in Cruas and Meysse communes, Ardèche next to the Rhône River in France.

October 2024



After the rain

Judith Ncapayi, a senior nuclear physicist at Koeberg has a great talent for photography. She took this stunning photo after heavy rain at Koeberg.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
September 2024						1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 30	24	25	26	27	28	29
November 2024					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



In 2003, Koeberg became the first nuclear power station outside of the United States to achieve the Institute of Nuclear Power Operators (INPO) accreditation, and retained the title in 2008 for the best operating training programmes.

November 2024



***Harveya squamosa* 'Wolwekos'**

A strange root parasite growing up to 40 cm. The whole plant coloured a glorious red to orange. It is a total or holoparasite, lacking all chlorophyll, meaning it cannot photosynthesise. It is fully dependent on its host for all its nutrients. It attaches itself to the roots of the host by means of a prominent, tuberous, vascular organ called a haustorium. Through this, it absorbs all it needs from the host.



	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S							
October 2024		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
December 2024							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	<div data-bbox="958 1066 1279 1305" data-label="Text"> <p>Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF) - 19:00 Koeberg Visitors Centre.</p> </div> 28	29	30	



People in Gauteng are exposed to more background radiation than those living in Cape Town. This is because they live at a higher altitude and are less protected by the atmosphere from cosmic radiation.

December 2024



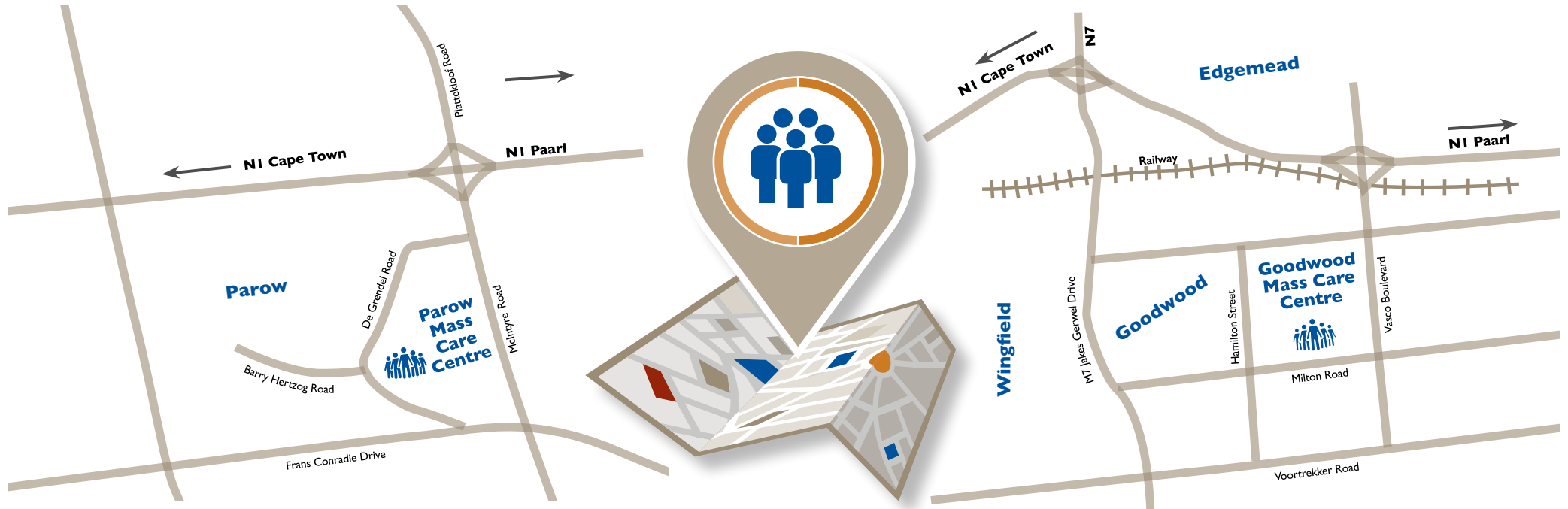
Great white pelican

These huge birds, with their three metre wingspan, glide and soar with seemingly effortless grace, rising to heights of 1 000 m or more, and forming v-shaped patterns. They can eat fish up to four kilograms. They are known to scavenge offal, as well as raid the nests of other birds living in colonies, such as the sacred ibis and cormorants. The species is listed as near threatened.

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S						
November 2024					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
January 2025			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Day of Reconciliation 16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24					
30	31	Christmas Day 25	Day of Goodwill 26	27	28	29

Mass Care Centres • Massaversorgingsentrums • Iindawo Zokukhathalela



Parow Mass Care Centre

Corner of De Grendel Road and Barry Hertzog Road

Goodwood Mass Care Centre

Corner of Hamilton Street and Milton Road

For more information, contact the Koeberg Stakeholder Management Department
Tel +27 21 550 4238 or email JoshuaD@eskom.co.za