

**Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (KPSIF) Minutes of the meeting held
on Thursday, 30 November 2023**

Venue: Koeberg Visitors Centre (in-person)

Chairperson: Ms Smokie La Grange

Deputy Chairperson: Vacant

Name and Surname	Organisation	Present
Becker, Peter	Koeberg Alert Alliance	P
Beyl, Trudy	Resident	P
Browne, Peter	Resident	P
Engel, Bernard	Resident	A
Esau, Cele	Social Justice at Cape Town Unitarians	P
Esau, John Patrick	Son of Cele Esau	P
Fuller, Lorna	Project 90 by 2030	P
Goosen, A	Resident	P
Gorgens, Deon	Resident	P
Goss, Clive	Resident	P
Goss, Marga	Resident	Apologies
Harrison, Douglas	Resident	P
Iosiphakis, John	Resident	A
Jones, John and Anneke	Resident	Apologies
Klaasen Gabriel	Project 90 by 2030	P
La Grange, Duval	Resident	P
Lee, Nick	Resident	Apologies
Lee, Anne	Resident	Apologies
Lewis, Gary	ABHOA	P
Mayhew, Robert	Resident	Apologies
Mayhew, Sylvia	Resident	Apologies
Mayers, Dr Nadine	Resident	A
Mayers, Paul	Resident	A
McKinnel, Jenny	Resident	A
Naylor, Paul	Resident	A
Pannnaye Eric	Resident	Apologies
Pannaye, Angelique	Resident	Apologies
Paulus, Elroy	Resident	P
Petersen, Lydia	Resident	P
Scott, Peter	Resident	A
Scrimshaw-Wright Piers	Resident	A
Slabbert, Johan	Resident	A
Swart, Francois	Resident	A
Terblanche, Jurgen	Resident	A
Van Schalkwyk, Jacques	Resident	A
Wotherspoon, Bruce	Resident	A
Williams, Jenny	Resident	P

OFFICIALS		
Bester Peter	National Nuclear Regulator	P
Cronje Nardus	Eskom Koeberg	P
Ellis Frikkie	Eskom Koeberg	Apologies
Featherstone, Keith	Eskom Koeberg	P
Flatela Mvola	Eskom Koeberg	P
Franco Johannes	City of Cape Town	P
Cllr Gross Nora	Ward Counsellor (DA)	Apologies
Jeannes Deon	Eskom Koeberg	P
Joshua Debbie	Eskom Koeberg	P
Khumalo Jotham	City of Cape Town - DRM	P
La Grange Smokie	Chairperson	P
Mashele Bravance	Eskom Koeberg	Apologies
Maree Marc	Eskom Koeberg	A
Maree Vanessa	National Nuclear Regulator	A
Minnie Johan	City of Cape Town	P
Moonsamy Gino	National Nuclear Regulator	P
Motsumi Teboho		
Ncuru, Anele	Eskom Koeberg	A
Paul Vernon	Eskom Koeberg	P
Phidza Lewis	Eskom Koeberg	P
Pie Thabiso	DMRE	P
Pienaar Shaun	Eskom Koeberg	P
Philani Msimango	City of Cape Town	Apologies
Sekoko Israel	Eskom Koeberg	P
Stephanus Aminah	Eskom Koeberg	P
Swart Paul Cllr	Ward Counsellor (DA)	Apologies
Thomas Mandy	City of Cape Town	P
Van Rensburg Stephen	City of Cape Town	Apologies
Van Schalkwyk Tobie	Eskom Koeberg	P
Valaitham Mahesh	Eskom Koeberg	Apologies

Abbreviation/definition list

Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description
Accident	An unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures or other mishaps.	Disaster Management	A continuous and integrated multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at: a) Preventing or reducing the risk of disaster b) Limiting the severity or consequences of disasters c) Emergency preparedness d) Responding rapidly and effectively to disaster; and e) Post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation
AFI	Area for Improvement – usually the outcome of a benchmarking exercise, which enables the identification of successful practices/strategies implemented by other organisations in the same or similar industry,	GCE	Group Chief Executive
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
EPSOC	Emergency Planning Steering and Oversight Committee	CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
EPC	Emergency Planning Committee	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	CISF	Centralised Interim Storage Facility

	different parts of the world.		
CISF	Centralised Interim Storage Facility	SPF	Spent Fuel Pool
CSB	Cask Storage Building	TEM	Traffic Evacuation Model
DOC	Disaster Operations Centre	Evacuation	The rapid, temporary removal of people from the area to avoid or reduce short-term radiation exposure in the event of an emergency.
ECC	Emergency Control Centre	UAE	United Arab Emirates
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	INPO	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
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.	UPZ	Urgent Protective Action Zone
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone	EPSOC	Emergency Planning Steering and Oversight Committee
FC	Functional Coordinator	CPA	Consumer Protection Act
IPP	Independent Power Producer	KEP	Koeberg Emergency Procedure
		mSv	The millisievert (mSv) is a measure of the absorption of ionising radiation by the human body.
ISO	International Standards Organisation	CCT	City of Cape Town
KNPS	Koeberg Nuclear Power Station	IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
NOU	Nuclear Operating Unit	SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
SGR	Steam Generator Replacement	TISF	Transient Interim Storage Facility
KPSIF	Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum	WANO	World Association of Nuclear Operators
LTI	Lost Time Injury	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.
LTO	Long Term Operation		
MW	Megawatts. A unit of measure - one megawatt is equal to one million watts.	CCGT	Closed Cycle Gas Turbines
NECSA	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation SOC Limited	DOC	Disaster Operations Centre
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator	NOSCAR	The grading of NOSA for safety performance.
NOSA	National Occupational	Radiation	Energy released in the form of particles

	Safety Association		or electromagnetic waves during the breakdown of radioactive atoms.
NSRB	Nuclear Safety Review Board	NRWDI	National Radiation Waste Disposal Institute
OCA	Owner Controlled Area	AECC	Alternate Emergency Control Centre
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer	FME	Foreign Material Exclusion
Outage	Refers to the maintenance period on a power plant when a number of activities are performed on equipment that keeps the plant running.	National Electricity Grid	The network of high-voltage power lines fed by the various power stations, which supplies electricity to the country.
PAZ	Precautionary Action Zone	EP	Emergency Plan
PSM	Power Station Manager	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.
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.	EMP	Environmental Management Plan
Release	The controlled or accidental discharge of radioactive substances into the environment.	UPZ	Urgent Protective Action Planning Zone
SAPS	South African Police Service	KCWIB	Koeberg Cooling Water Intake Basin
SHEQ	Safety Health Environment and Quality	WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria
SSA	Sea Shore Act	SAMG	Severe Accident Management Guideline
TEM	Traffic Evacuation Model	NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
UAG	Unplanned Automatic Grid Separation	Hazmat	Hazardous material

1. Welcome

The Chairperson, Ms Smokie La Grange, welcomed everyone to the 30 November 2023 Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (KPSIF) meeting. She explained that as this is a hybrid meeting she will take three questions from the in-person meeting and three questions from the online platform. She asked that attendees state their name for the record.

2. Safety briefing

Mr Shaun Pienaar, Stakeholder Management Officer, did the safety briefing informing the PSIF members of the safety protocols for the Visitors Centre including the alarms. He indicated where the emergency exit points, and assembly points are and cautioned everyone to use the handrails when ascending or descending the stairs.

3. Apologies

The following apologies were tendered:

- Mr Velaphi Ntuli
- Mahesh Valaitham
- Mr and Mrs Mayhew
- Ms Bravance Mashele
- Ms Angelique and Mr Eric Pannaye

4. Acceptance of the Minutes of the meeting of 28 September 2023

- Ms Lydia Petersen explained that she couldn't comment on the 28 September 2023 Minutes as it was distributed too late.
- The chairperson suggested that the September Minutes be resent to all the members and those who registered for the 30 November 2023 KPSIF and approval deferred to the 14 March 2024 Koeberg Public Safety Meeting.

5.2 Action list review as per the 28 September 2023 (see updated Action Item last page of the Minutes)

Action item 1: Opening of the Nature Reserve (Keith Featherstone)

It was decided that this item be kept on the agenda until the reserve is opened.

6. Presentations:

6.1. Koeberg quarterly feedback - Mr Tobie van Schalkwyk (Acting Power Station General Manager)

Summary of presentation:

Mr van Schalkwyk's presentation covered the following topics:

- ☐ Radiological Safety
- ☐ Noteworthy events
- ☐ Long Term Operation (LTO) – Spent fuel assemblies stored/discharged
- ☐ Climate change
- ☐ Concluding Remarks

Radiological Safety:

Public dose:

Analysis of current performance:

- Less than 1% of NNR public dose constraint of 0.25 mSv.
- Stable performance well below legal limit.

- Radioactive discharges less than 10% of limits
- No uncontrolled or unplanned radioactive discharges

Status update on Koeberg's Performance (as of 30 November 2023)

Unit 1:

- **Status:** Online for 12 days
- **Energy Output:** 76% Pn; **Generated:** 734 MWe; **Sent Out:** 693 MWe

Unit 2:

- **Status:** Online for 228 days
- **Energy Output:** 86.16% Pn; **Generated:** 836 MWe; **Sent Out:** 796 MWe

Safety System performance:

Safety System availability

- **October 2023:** The 12-monthly average unavailability of the Safety Systems is within industry norms.

Chemistry performance:

Chemistry Performance Index (CPI): Target: < 1.01 (for August 2023)

- **Unit 1:** The annual CPI for unit 1 has been 1.00
- **Unit 2:** The annual CPI for Unit 2 at 1.02
- The combined annual CPI for the units is 1.01

Noteworthy events:

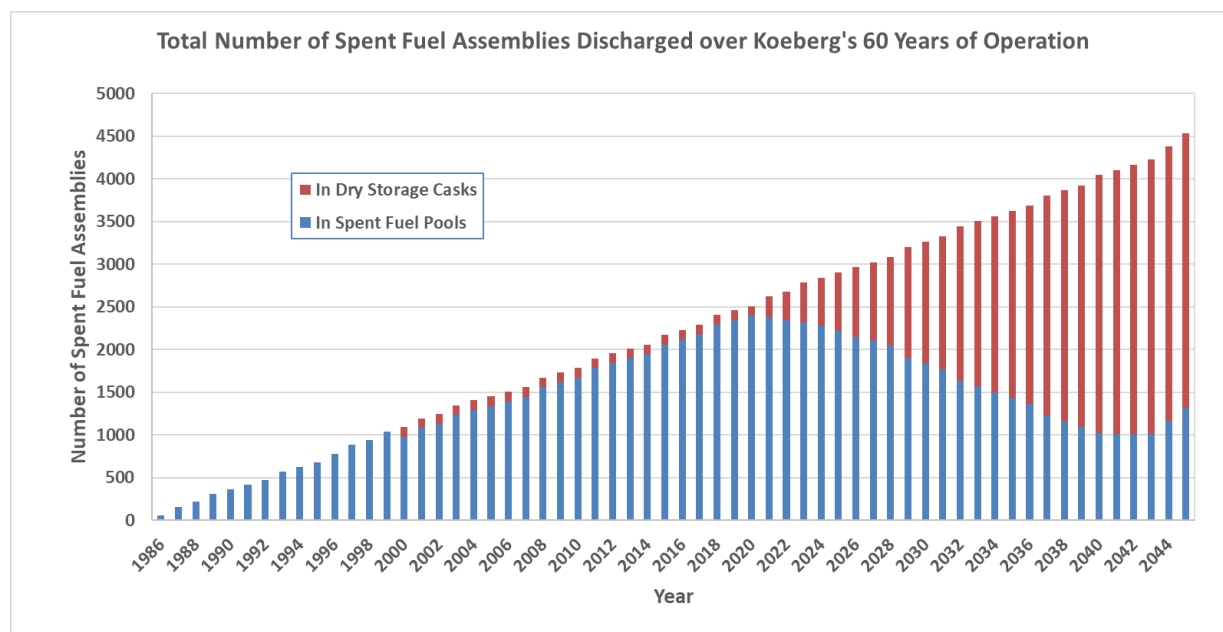
Unusual Event

Event Description	Causes	Actions taken
High ingress of jellyfish (both Units 1 and 2)	Jellyfish present inside the: • intake basin • circulating water filtration system and trash baskets (CFI) • essential service water system (SEC) rake and drum screens	• Incident procedure, KWB-I-MARINE, was entered. • The Emergency Control Centre (ECC) was activated. • The ingress with jelly fish was addressed and the following was achieved: ➤ The jelly fish inside and outside the intake basin were reduced to a manageable number ➤ The trash baskets were emptied ➤ The maserator pump was in place ➤ The circulating water system and the essential service water system drum screens were back in slow speed and coping with the influx

Turbine lubrication, jacking and turning system – Fire incident

Event Description	Causes	Actions taken
Fire in the turbine lubrication, jacking and turning system tank room.	The mechanical seal for the turbine lubrication, jacking and turning system pump failed.	- The firefighting system automatically extinguished the fire. - The on-site firefighting team responded immediately. - Failed pump was replaced. - Checks were done on equipment in the room to ensure no other damage.

Long Term Operation (LTO) - Spent Fuel assemblies discharged/ stored



Climate Change

Climate change impacts on Koeberg

- Nuclear plants are relatively resilient to climate change.
 - <0.1% nuclear electricity production lost (1990 – 2020) due to weather events.
 - Site Safety Report was updated to consider impacts due to climate change.
- Impacts due to CC expected to increase with time so studies and plant changes are in progress to consider improved response.
 - e.g., max tolerable sea temp increased from 23°C to 25°C
 - Combinations of effects is considered.
 - e.g., tsunami + higher sea level + higher storm surge + high tide
 - Koeberg design remains robust for more likely events (e.g., 100-year events) so focus is on less likely events (1 in 10 000 year-events or less)
- Clear guidance for entry into Unusual Event (e.g., wind speed > 95 km/h).

Concluding Remarks

- Koeberg continues to operate **safely** and **reliably**
- The recent external reviews indicated that Koeberg's nuclear safety is healthy.
- Koeberg is currently busy with Outage 226 Preparation.
- As part of Plant Availability, Outage performance remains a priority focus area. Additional outage oversight meetings have been established to drive the required progress / productivity.
- Koeberg continues to prioritise the well-being of staff and contractors.

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams enquired about the sea temperature that increases from 23 to 25 percent and what the maximum temperature is that the reactor can handle and the practises that has been put in place to prevent any disaster from happening due to temperature rises.

Response by Mr Jeannes

Mr Jeannes explained that that the safety studies assumes that when the temperature is at 25 degrees it also assumes maximum decay heat from the reactor core which would occur in a large break loss of coolant accident, in which case they would have to dump that energy through the cooling systems into the sea rather than the energy being dispelled via the turbines onto the grid. He further explained that should the sea temperature increase beyond analysed temperature of 25 degrees they have clear operating instructions that the reactors need to be taken off service immediately which will immediately drop the decay heat, which will mitigate the sea level temperature rise beyond 25 degrees. He explained that they don't want to be in a situation where they have high sea temperatures whereby, they have to regularly have to interrupt production hence they've changed the study.

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams enquired about the maximum temperature that the reactor could take.

Response by Mr Jeannes

Mr Jeannes explained that if the temperature goes above 25 degrees and they take the reactors out of service, which will drop the decay heat which in theory means the temperature will be extremely high, they haven't had to calculate it as it is not an issue since the source of the heat has been removed. He explained that studies have shown that in the long term the sea temperatures on average in Cape Town will decrease not increase due to the higher frequency of winds which in Summer comes from the South Easter resulting in cooler more upwelling which means the temperature will go down. He explained that we can experience get still days where we don't get upwelling but see warmer temperatures like in January 2022.

Question by Mr Paulus

The member explained that his understanding is that a tsunami can be caused by earthquakes, landslides or volcanic eruptions. The member's big concern was that if Koeberg is situated on a fault there has to be calculations of the likelihood of the next shift in tectonic plate movement and the associated risks with nuclear power plants.

Response by Mr Sekoko

Mr Sekoko explained that they do a number of studies to characterise the (Koeberg) site and the seismic sources such as earthquakes, landslides and volcanic eruptions amongst others. They consider the combination of events that that could cause tsunamis and those that could have an impact individually and they assess the probability and their impact it could have on the design of the power station.

Question by Ms Petersen

Ms Petersen's question was whether there should be sea level temperature rises and tsunamis with Koeberg's Defence in Depth and whether the current Defence in Depth is geared up and adequate to withstand the rise in sea levels, tsunamis and earthquakes.

Response by Mr Jeannes

Mr Jeannes explained that they consider various scenarios and in the case of tsunamis they look at the different faults and places where a tsunami can occur. He further explained that different scenarios result in different effects. They have assessed that by the year 2064 a one-and-a-half-meter increase in sea level rise. What they know is that there is an unmeasurable sea level rise. They don't have any challenges right now because the sea level rise with regards to a tsunami is not there but they are anticipating that in the future as climate change intensifies that there will be challenges will occur hence they are doing the studies to ensure they have a robust design for when that scenario occurs. He explained The science around climate change is fraught with assumptions and uncertainties and the studies around tsunamis and sea seismic studies are still being performed in terms of what the impact may be around that shift.

Response by Mr Featherstone

Mr Featherstone added that prior to Fukushima, which had the caused concern in the industry around tsunamis, they installed extra diesel generator 6 metres higher than the Koeberg terrace. Those diesels are able to withstand a total blackout and loss of all off-site power which was what occurred at Fukushima. He explained that the extra diesel generators were installed to give them seal injection which ensures that the primary side can stay intact in terms of no AC power as well as battery charges to keep the instrumentation going and to allow the operators to manage the steam

driven auxiliary feed pump which they lost at Fukushima. From a Defence in Depth they've installed additional measures which extra level of Defence in Depth for any tsunami they might postulate they might have on site.

Question by Mr Klaasen

Mr Klaasen concern was what is being done about the fact that the ocean temperature is increasing over the years and don't just cool down like a cup of tea.

Response by Mr Jeannes

Mr Jeannes explained that throughout the history of Koeberg they trend sea temperature on a regular basis. He further explained that usually sea temperature is driven by weather conditions and a shift in the wind can cause a rapid change in sea temperature. He explained that is it very unusual weather patterns that will cause high sea temperatures which will only occur over a few days in a decade. He explained that should they have to interrupt production and switch off the units, which they have never had to do and don't anticipate that they will have to do, it will only be for a few days until the weather shifts or the wind picks up.

Question by Mr Klaasen

Mr Klaasen's question related to the fact that as weather pattern worsens and as climate change worsens with unpredictable weather patterns how are they able to monitor the unpredictability of climate change and changing weather patterns.

Response by Mr Jeannes

Mr Jeannes explained that the water that passes Koeberg comes from the Southern Ocean which is predominantly very cold. The average temperature of the seawater through the year is 13 degrees which rarely goes above 18 degrees, which will be a few days a year, 12 days at the most. They have a 25 degrees scenario and it's a less likely than one in a 100 years scenario. He explained that the ocean is a very huge heat sink and that the sea and weather is linked so it is very unlikely to happen.

Comment by Mr Bester

Mr Bester explained that if Koeberg should experience rise in sea temperatures like for example 30 degrees which is very uncommon they have plants in the UAE where they have water temperatures that are very high, this will mean the shutting of the reactors and stay within the operating technical specifications. He explained that in future of electricity production it's all about the efficiency of the plant whereby they will have to demonstrate that they can operate the plant at those elevated temperatures where they can still meet the design limits of the plant. This will subject to analysis that they operate the plant at reduced power and the safety case. The safety case currently assumes 25 percent Celsius.

Comment by Mr Jeannes

He explained that the 25 percent is more of an administrative limit than a hard limit in terms of what the power station can cope with.

Question by Mr Becker

Mr Becker asked when the last formal study of seismic risk completed.

Response by Mr Sekoko

Mr Sekoko explained that the last formal study was done in the 1970s. He further explained that they are busy updating the seismic studies following the methodology called the Senior Seismic Hazard Analysis Committee (SSHAC) which has been

accepted by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC), of which they expect the results by January 2024.

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams question related to the rising sea levels and tsunamis. She queried the existing cracks in the walls of the reactor how it will cope with this type of invasion. Ms Williams enquired whether it has been resolved or whether it is an ongoing process.

Response by Mr van Schalkwyk

Mr van Schalkwyk informed the member that there was a presentation done in one of the previous KPSIFs re containment integrity and he confirmed that there are no cracks in the containment building.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza suggested that the presentation be presented again in one of the future KPSIF meetings.

Comment by Mr Goss

Mr Goss explained that the last tsunami on the West Coast was in 1968 and it occurred in Dwarskersbos and moved 100 metres inland. Mr Goss explained that as far as eruptions are concerned, they are not in the pacific ring of fire with the closest one being north of the equator in Goma. He congratulated the staff of Koeberg for considering things that might possibly never happen and for a well thought through presentation.

Comment by Mr Sekoko

Mr Sekoko explained that they did a SSHAC Study done in 2006 and before submitting the LTO safety case they did a baseline study.

Question by Mr Becker

Mr Becker enquired on when the most recent study was conducted.

Response by Mr Sekoko

Mr Sekoko explained that the last study was conducted in July 2022.

Question by Mr Becker

Mr Becker enquired about the maximum percentage rate that the Koeberg reactors can be ramped up to (the normal ramp up rate).

Response by Mr van Schalkwyk

Mr van Schalkwyk explained that it is at 3% percentile.

Question by Ms Petersen

Ms Petersen enquired about the slide about the spent fuel and whether it can be sent to her - she will send Mr van Schalkwyk her email address. She further enquired about the about the possible moving of the spent fuel to Vaalputs which has been discussed in the KPSIF over the years of her attending it. She enquired about the pre-feasibility and feasibility studies that has been done and whether they were completed and if not, at what stage they were at because as mentioned by Mr van Schalkwyk that by 2030 they will start moving the fuel offsite.

Comment by Mr van Schalkwyk

Mr van Schalkwyk informed the member that it was a comment that that he made which he should not have made as he is not qualified to speak about the current plan. He explained that he referred to storage on site. The long-term plan could be discussed in a future KPSIF.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza explained that is within the mandate of an independent body called the National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute (NRWDI) which he would approach to present to the KPSIF in 2024.

Comment by the KPSIF Chairperson

Ms La Grange informed Ms Petersen that she will add her question on the list and provide an update on the status of the spent fuel transport.

Question by Mr Klaasen

Mr Klaasen enquired about the number of a civil society representative where he can direct his questions and queries to.

Response by the Chairperson

The chairperson referred Mr Klaasen to Mr Phidza, the Stakeholder Management Manager.

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams asked if there's no community representative who is not working for Eskom.

Comment by Chairperson

The chairperson asked that it be covered under General.

6.1.2 Koeberg Emergency, City of Cape Town (CCT) Fire and Rescue Service response presentation – Mr Francis Van Der Byl - Divisional Commander, Fire Services

Apologies were made on behalf of Mr Francis Van Der Byl who couldn't attend or present at the meeting due to being called out on an emergency.

It was requested that the presentation to be moved to 2024.

7. General**7.1 EP Calendar distribution process**

Mr Phidza explained that the 2024 Calendar is close to finalisation. He informed the members that the electronic calendar will be made available from the following week and that in January 2024 it will be distributed to households, schools and businesses.

Comment by Mr Becker

Mr Becker expressed his disappointment at the City of Cape Town for being able to not presenting in the this KPSIF as per agreement. He suggested that the City provide an update on the status of their non-compliances following the last NNR exercise as he recalls a few non-closed items one of which is the radiological decontamination equipment that was missing and he queried whether it has been located and should there be an emergency, whether the equipment will be available.

Comment from the Chairperson

The chairperson informed Mr Becker that she will add it to her list to be discussed in 2024.

Comment by Mr Minnie

Mr Minnie explained to the members that Mr Van Der Byl (who was scheduled to present) is on active duty as there was a big fire in Atlantis and he also had to attend to a crisis in Milnerton and Brackenfell, so he humbly sent his apologies.

Question by Ms Petersen

Ms Petersen enquired about the report back of the closing of the non-compliances by the end of August by the City of Cape Town. She also enquired about Mr Phidza stating that he is the civil society representative and whether he is working for Eskom or serving on the NNR Board because she knows there was a community representative on the NNR Board and why there would be a community representative on the NNR Board if Mr Phidza is the competent authority.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza responded that he does not serve on the NNR Board and that he works solely for Eskom so he cannot comment on the representative serving on the NNR Board.

Comment by Ms Petersen

Ms Petersen explained that Mr Phidza gave the idea that Mr Klaasen can address his issues via him as the community representative.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza explained that he is the Stakeholder Management Manager for Eskom of which Community Development is one of the portfolios he is responsible for. He requested that the matter be addressed offline as it does not address the mandate of the meeting.

Comment by Mr Becker

Mr Becker responded that the NNR Act stipulates that there should be a community representative on the NNR Board, which he fulfilled but he was dismissed, and he is currently in a legal battle about it. He explained that the question relates to who the representative is on the NNR Board that the members can contact and who can represent them.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy informed the members that the question should be directed to the DMRE Minister's office who is responsible to appoint the community representative on the NNR Board and not to be addressed in this platform.

7.2 PSIF Chairperson nomination process**Comment by the Chairperson**

The chairperson informed the members that the chairperson and Deputy Chairperson positions was advertised in the Tygerburger and it clearly outlined the requirements and where the nomination forms can be obtained. She explained that the forms can also be obtained from Mr Gino Moonsamy. The Deputy Chairperson position term of

office ended in July 2023 and the Chairperson position's term of office will come to an end at the end of November 2023.

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams informed Mr Moonsamy that she sent her nomination for Ms Lydia Petersen and wanted to know whether it has been received and accepted.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy acknowledged receipt but informed Ms Williams that the nomination has not been accepted due to the process that needs to be followed. He explained the process as follows:

Mr Moonsamy explained that the nominations for the position of Chair and Deputy Chair was advertised, and it closes on 22 December 2023. When they (the NNR) reopen on 4 January 2024 they will compile, consolidate, and review all the nominations and based on their review they will make submission to the NNR Board for their consideration, from which a chairperson and Deputy Chairperson will be selected.

Question by a member

The member explained that she also submitted a nomination for Ms Lydia Petersen and was informed by the NNR that Ms Petersen falls outside of the municipal boundary, she enquired what that meant.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy explained that according to Regulation 968 which they are governed by and have to abide in terms of the requirements. The regulation addresses the appointment of a chairperson and deputy chairperson and that the nominated chairperson or deputy Chairperson must reside within the relevant municipal area as per the regulation. He explained that the regulation is promulgated by national government, and they just administer the regulation. He explained that this does not imply that Ms Petersen will be disqualified and that she will be added to the pool of which the NNR Board needs to make a decision.

Question by the member

The member indicated that it was still not clear as to what the municipal area refers to and asked for it to be clarified.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy explained that the municipal area as per the regulation is defined as the 16-kilometer emergency planning zone for Koeberg.

Question by Mr Becker

Mr Becker indicated that he studied the regulation as needed to correct Mr Moonsamy on sharing incorrect information, as his explanation of the relevant municipal area is incorrect. He explained that KAA-811 defines what the relevant municipal areas are which includes all the emergency zones which includes the protective action zone up to 80 kilometres which was verified by Mr Bester in the meeting in Athlone recently. This means that it doesn't limit participation to the PSIF or the nomination of the chair or deputy chair to the 16km zone. His suggestion was that the advertising of the position of chair and deputy chair should in future be extended to the 80km zone.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy drew Mr Becker's attention to Section 2 of the regulation, subsection 3 the definition of relevant municipal area. He explained that if Lewis shares the regulation further discussions can be had on the issue.

Question by Mr Harrison

Mr Harrison referred to the Minutes of the last KPSIF Minutes where mention was made by the LTO team of a Revision 1 document that was superseded by Revision 2a which has now been superseded by Revision 3. He cannot seem to obtain Revision 3 and asked if it was in the public domain. His second question referred to the NNR public meetings taking place in Atlantis and Tableview in February that was not widely advertised or communicated to the KPSIF members in the Forum so they can participate, since the next KPSIF meeting is only in March 2024.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza informed Mr Harrison that he revert back to him on his question in the next KPSIF meeting in March 2024

Response by Mr Bester

Mr Bester indicated that anyone can participate in the KPSIF Forum.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

The public hearings have been advertised in the local and mainstream newspapers and on radio in the three official languages (English, IsiXhosa and Afrikaans) he acknowledged that it should have been shared in his forum but he explained that the forum runs according to an Agenda and it was not part of the Agenda. He explained that the hearings will be conducted on 3, 10 and 17 February in four different locations, Cape Town, Tableview, Atlantis and Athlone. He explained that those who wish to register to make oral presentations at the hearings can visit the NNR website via the Public Information portal to registration to submit a written comment or to make oral presentations. The deadline for registrations for oral presentation registrations for preparation presentation on issues pertaining to the health, safety and the environment pertaining to the LTO. Mr Moonsamy will ask Mr Phidza to send the notices to the public.

Comment by Mr Bester

Mr Bester informed the members that the Public Information Document (PID) and Rev 3 of the LTO Safety Case is available on the NNR and Eskom website.

Question by Mr Goss

Mr Goss indicated that he will get the nomination forms and would like to nominate Ms La Grange as chair.

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams indicated that she lives within the 16km radius and an active member of the community and she has not heard anything or seen any advertisement of the public hearings. She enquired whether it has been shared with the Tableview Ratepayers Association and how the information is distributed to residents in the 16km radius.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy explained that the 16km radius is not relevant to the public hearings of the NNR as it is advertised broader. He also explained that they didn't advertise to specific groups of people by virtue of it being a public hearing. The notices have been

placed in the following newspapers and on these radio stations; Cape Times, Atlantic Sun, Eikenstad News, social media, online media, Isolabanthu, Smile FM and Voice of the Cape amongst others and it will be repeated up to February.

Question by Mr Becker

Mr Becker informed the members that the relevant municipal area as per the regulation is the area that falls within the Formal Emergency Planning Zone and according to KAA-811 the Formal Emergency Planning Zone includes the Precautionary Action Zone, Urgent Protection Action Zone and the Longer-Term Protection Action Zone which is up to 80km.

Response by Mr Moonsamy

Mr Moonsamy informed that the formal emergency planning zone will be clarified by the NNR in the next meeting as per the regulation.

Question by Mr Klaasen

Mr Klaasen expressed his concern about the nomination process especially if there is no clarity around who can be nominated or not according to regulations.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza informed the member that the KPSIF Constitution clarifies how the meeting will proceed without a Chair or Deputy Chair.

8. Agenda items for the next KPSIF

The following items were proposed for the next KPSIF:

- Koeberg Quarterly Feedback
- The Traffic Evacuation Model
- Potassium Iodate availability
- Evacuation and the impact on vulnerable groups/informal settlements and marginalised groups

Question by Ms Williams

Ms Williams asked if any additional topics can be sent to the chairperson outside of the meeting. She also suggested that the Fireman can put together a presentation that can present if he is called out to an emergency.

Comment by Mr Becker

Mr Becker asked when this Minutes will be distributed.

Response by Mr Phidza

Mr Phidza informed him that it will be distributed before the next meeting as per the Constitution.

Response by Ms La Grange

She informed Ms Williams that she can send the topics, but it will have to be spread across the KPSIF meetings due to time constraints.

9.Date of the next KPSIF

Thursday, 14 March 2024

10.Closure

The meeting was adjourned at 21:00

KPSIF Action item list – 28 September 2023

No.	Action	Comment	Responsible Person
1.	Re-opening of the Koeberg Nature Reserve	This issue has been unresolved and has been part of the Minutes. Eskom promised to provide feedback in every meeting until the reserve reopens	Keith Featherstone
2.	Clarification of the Formal Emergency Planning Zone according to the Regulation and PSIF Constitution.	It was not clear as to people outside the 16km radius is eligible for nomination and election as chair and deputy chair.	NNR