

Koeberg Nuclear Power Station

Emergency Plan Calendar

2026

Long-Term Operation (LTO)
for Unit 2:
Celebrating 40 years of excellence in
electricity generation



Please do not discard this document.

It contains important information which you will require in case of an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station.

Dear neighbour

It gives me great pleasure to once again extend warm greetings to you, as we usher in a new year. 2026 marks a significant milestone in Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's operation, as both Unit 1 and Unit 2 have come full circle in completing 40 years of safe nuclear operation.

On 6 November 2025 the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) Board granted Koeberg a Long-Term Operation licence extension for Unit 2. It is against this backdrop that we celebrate this remarkable achievement under the theme "LTO for Unit 2: Celebrating 40 years of excellence in electricity generation!".

The licence extension is testament that Koeberg has the right skills and expertise to advance nuclear energy in Africa, and for the next 20 years, Koeberg will be pioneering nuclear technology in the continent.

Koeberg's success has been built on the dedication, expertise and collaboration of its highly skilled workforce, whose performance consistently meets global standards.

Over the past decade we have strengthened operations to position South Africa as a leader in nuclear technology, leveraging its expertise in uranium enrichment, fuel production, medical radioisotopes, research, power generation and waste management.

Current global and regional trends highlight nuclear energy's growing role in decarbonisation, socio-economic development and energy security. In response, Eskom has initiated feasibility studies to expand nuclear capacity within South Africa's energy mix.

South Africa's energy landscape is in a transformation phase, with nuclear power positioned as a key low-carbon solution. Eskom through Koeberg, has laid a formidable foundation which has transcended and opened up opportunities for success.

The recently announced IRP 2025 by the Minister of Electricity and Energy, Dr Kgosisentsho Ramakgopa makes provision for 5 200 MW of nuclear capacity to support South Africa's to successfully transition to a clean, reliable, and cost-effective energy mix.

To execute such an extensive programme, Eskom has embarked on a vital awareness drive which aims to accelerate public education on nuclear technology with a special focus on youth, women and communities.

Thank you to you, our neighbours, for supporting us and for being part of our nuclear journey. Wishing you and your loved ones a joyous festive season and a happy new year.

Regards,
Velaphi Ntuli



Velaphi Ntuli
*Eskom Chief Nuclear
Officer*

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

Definitions

The terms used in this calendar mean the following:

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:

- a) prevention or reducing the risk of disasters;
- b) limiting the severity or consequences of disasters;
- c) emergency preparedness;
- d) responding rapidly and effectively to a disaster; and
- e) 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 installed siren and loudspeaker systems, 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 the response procedures 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 lower probability events such as earthquakes, aircraft crashes, tsunamis etc. are considered and mitigated against in the design of the plant and emergency response procedures.

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	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
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.	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.	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.	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 the 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 94.5, 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 94.5, 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 Siren Test. 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.

During these tests, it is important to ensure that your pets are indoors or in an area where they cannot escape. Due to the volume and the wailing tone of the test, dogs have been known to run away from their homes.

The dates for the upcoming Full Volume Siren Test are 3-5 March 2026.

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 4667 (Koeberg Visitors Centre), 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 gebeure met 'n laer waarskynlikheid soos aardbewings, vliegtuigongelukke, tsoenami's ens. word in ag geneem en voor beplan in die ontwerp van die aanleg en noodreaksieprosedures.

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 Ramprisiobestuursentrum 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	Vlak 2	Vlak 3	Vlak 4
Ongewone gebeurtenis 'n Abnormale gebeurtenis, wat dui op 'n ongeplande afwyking van gewone bedrywighede waarvan die werklike of potensiele gevolge die gedeeltelike aktivering van die noodplan vereis. Die publiek word nie in 'n ongewone gebeurtenis geraak nie.	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. Die publiek sal nie gedurende 'n waarskuwings proses geraak word nie.	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. Die publiek word nie geraak in 'n noodtoestand op die terrein nie.	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 neem. Die spesifieke optrede sal deur middel van Good Hope FM, Kfm 94.5 en die SABC-telesiekanale 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 94.5 en die SABC-telesiekanale oorgedra word.

Wat moet u doen 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 potensieel 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 bymekeer 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 kontaknommers van naby vriende en/of familieleden

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 buitendeure, 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 ramprisikobestuur 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 massasorgsentrums 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 massasorgsentrums 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 opgelaaï 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 kinders by die skool te gaan haal nie. U skoolgaande kinders sal goed versorg word. Ramprisikobestuurspersoneel 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 massasorgsentrums sal deur middel van bogenoemde plaaslike radio- en televisiekanale gespesifiseer word. Mense sal by sekere paaie deur plaaslike owerhede daarheen gestuur word. Massasorgsentrums 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 massasorgsentrum 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 ingesam of ingeneem word. Kaliumjodaat tablette is nie 'n volledige teenbestralingstabelt nie; dit beskerm slegs die tiroïd (skildklier) en moet geneem word tesame met ander beskermende optrede soos skuiling en ontruiming.

Die ramprisikobestuursorganisasie sal hierdie tablette beskikbaar stel en dit op strategiese plekke uitreik.



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

Die datums vir die Volvolume-Sirenetoets is 3-5 Maart 2026.

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 Belanghebbendebestuur by tel. 021 550 4667 (Besoekersentrum), of die Koeberg skakelbord by 021 550 4911 kontak.

Isicwangciso Senkonzo Engxamisekileyo yase Koeberg

Kwisikhululo samandla ombane 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 iinkqubo zokuphendula ezingxamisekileyo kwisikhululo samandla seNyuk'liya eKoeberg.

Nceda ufunde yaye uziqhelanise nezinkcukacha. Gcina ikhalenda kwindawo efikelekayo njengesalathiso esikhawulezileyo xa isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo singenziwa sisebenze.

Sesantoni isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo xa ingozi ingenokwenzeka?

Amandla eNyuk'liya akhuseleke kakhulu yaye ayindlela esebenzayo yokuvelisa umbane. Asebenza phantsi kweemeko ezingqingqa ezenziwe zagunyaziswa yimigqaliselo yolawulo. Uyilo lwazo luquka ubugcisa bokucima ngokukhawuleza nangokukhuselekileyo. Naxa kuneziganeke ezinobungozi obuphantsi ezifana neenyikima zomhlaba, iingozi zeenqwelomoya, iitsunami njl.njl. ziqwalaselwe kwaye zicintshiswe kuyilo lwesityalo kunye neenkqubo zokuphendula ngengozi.

Isicwangciso Esingxamisekileyo

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.

Mane amanqanaba okungxamisekileyo

Yintoni omele uyenze kwinqanaba ngalinye? Uya kwaziswa njani?

Inqanaba 1	Inqanaba 2	Inqanaba 3	Inqanaba 4
Isiganeko Esingaqhelekanga Kwiintshukumo ezingaqhelekanga, ezibonisa amanyathelo angacetywanga ukusuka kwaqhelekileyo, okanye iziphumo ezingafuna isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo. Uluntu aluchaphazeleki kwiSiganeko esingaqhelekanga.	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. Uluntu aluchaphazeleki kwiSiganeko esingaqhelekanga.	Okungxamisekileyo kwindawo yolwakhiwo Xa ikhona ingxaki engachaphazela kakubi abo bakwindawo yokusebenza. Abasemagunyeni ekuhlaleni bayaqokelelwa kwelinqanaba, kulungiselela iimeko ezinganobuzaza. Uluntu aluchaphazeleki xa kukho imeko yongxamiseko kwindawo.	Okungxamisekileyo Jikelele Yiyona meko inobuzaza kakhulu kodwa ayingxamisekanga kangako. Ukukhutshwa kwe radioactive kwisikhululo samandla ukusiwa ngaphaya kwemida yendawo yokusebenza.

Amaphondo kunye Norhulumente basemakhaya bazogunyazisa ukuphunyezwa kwamanyathelo afanelekileyo nakhuselekileyo.

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 94.5 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 abachaphazelekayo sizobhengezwa ngesandi yaye imiyalelo izokhutshwa kwi Good Hope FM, Kfm 94.5 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 ngingekho ekhaya ezontsuku zimbawu.

Ubuncinane, thatha ezi zinto zilandelayo, xa unako:

 Ikhalenda	 Izinto lindondo / Izipeksi (spectacles) okanye ezicetyiswe ngugqirha zokukhusela amehlo (contact lenses)	 Umqamelo, lingubo, Ishiti, okanye ingxowa olala kuyo	 Umatrasi omncinane
 Impahla zokutshintsha ezimbini, ungayishiyi 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 Inkcukacha
			 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 elikwikhalenda. Ziqhelanise ne mephu. Chonga indawo ekuyo indlu yakho neendlela ezikufutshane zokuphuma kwikhaya lakho. Qhuba ngenkathalo, zola, uthobeke yonke imithehto 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 uxhobeke into engekehl, nokuba inge Koeberg okanye hayi.

Uhambo nge Bhasi

Luzokwenziwa uhlanga-hlengiso lweebhasi ezikhethekileyo ukuthutha abantu ukuya kumaziko okhuseleko (Mass Care Centres) Ezibhasi zizohamba kwiindlela eziqhelekileyo ngamaxesha aqhelekileyo. Ukuba awunasithuthi, nceda uye kwiindlela yebhasi ekufutshane nawe apho uzothathwa khona. Kwiindawo ezingenazo iindlela zeebhasi, kuzokwenziwa izibhengezo konoomathotholo 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 ungankwazi ukuya kubahlobo okanye amalungu osapho ahlala kwindawo emgama kwingingqi ezichaphazelekileyo, kufuneka uye kumaziko okhuseleko (Mass Care Centre) aboniswe ngasemva kwi khalenda.

Indawo afumaneka kuzo lamaziko izawucaciswa kusetyenziswa iqonga lika nomathotholo wasekuhlaleni namajelo kamabonakude. Abantu bazakuyalelwa ngabasemagunyeni kwiindlela 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 uhlolwe 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 ayisiyo ipilisi epheleleyo yokulwa nemitha, ikhusela kuphela ithyroid gland kwaye kufuneka ithathwe kunye nezinye iindlela zokukhusela ezifana nokuzifihla kunye nokukhutshwa.



Nceda yolatha kwiphepha lokugqibela kwi khalenda 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 angaphefumli 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 echaphazelekileyo.
- 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 ezichaphazelekileyo.

Kuthetha ukuthini ukubhangiswa kokutya?

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

Izityalo zakho

- Kunzima ukukhusela izityalo ezingekavunwa, kodwa ukuvuna kungaqhutywa ukuba ixesha lisavuma.
- Izityalo esezivuniwe zikhuselekile ukuba zingatyiwa 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 amagingxigingxi 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 ungagungqi.

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 luqakunjelwe.

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

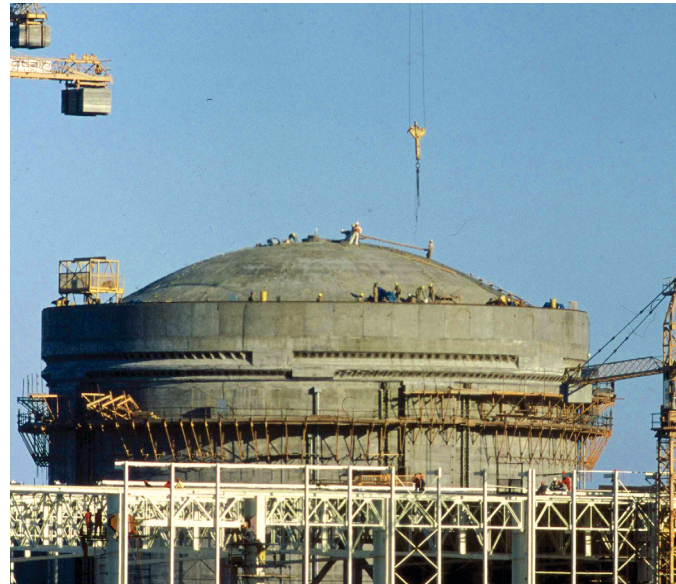
Lilonke ixesha loluvavanyo ngonyakaliqikelelwa kwiye ezimbini. Ukuba isandi asikhali njengoko kulindelwe, okanye isandi asiqwalaselwanga ngabasebenzi bakwa Eskom ngexesha lovavanyo, ezozandi kulindelekile ukuba singakhala kwakhona.

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

Imihla yovavanyo lwesandi esiphezulu ngumhla wesi 3 nowesi 5 kuMatshi 2026.

Ukuba uve isandi ngaphandle kovavanyo, yaye singakhatshwa yimiyalelo kunomathotholo okanye kumabonakude, suxhalaba. Krweca iziko elisebenza ngeentlekele 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 4667 (Iziko Labatyeleli).





Full Volume Siren Test



A 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 and in a working condition at all times.

Remember, this is only a test.

The Koeberg Full Volume Siren Test taking place on 3 March 2026, 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/public address system installed in Atlantis, Duynefontein, Melkbosstrand, Van Riebeeckstrand, Philadelphia, Bloubergstrand, Bloubergstrand, 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 sirens by public address announcements, before and after the sirens are sounded.

Don't take any action.

Follow-up testing

If necessary, individual sirens may be re-tested on 4 and 5 March 2026, for maintenance purposes. Note that the sirens form part of the Koeberg Emergency Plan and must be in working order.

Don't take any action. Remember, this is only a test.

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.

Contact details:

Should you have any queries or comments regarding the test, please contact Koeberg Stakeholder Management, by sending an email to PhidzaNL@eskom.co.za or JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, alternatively contact tel. 021 550 4667 (Visitors Centre) for information, or to report a faulty/damaged siren.

Full Volume Siren Test - 3-5 March 2026

A Full Volume Siren Test of the Koeberg off-site public notification system will be conducted as follows:

Date: Tuesday, 3 March 2026

Time: Between 10:00 and 12:00

Affected areas:

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

*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 or 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 4667**.



Volvolume Sirenetoets



Die sirene/luidsprekerstelsel 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.

Onthou dit is slegs 'n toets.

Die Koeberg Volvolume Sirenetoets wat op 3 Maart 2026 plaasvind, is deel van die Koeberg-kernnoodplan. Hierdie kalender voorsien jou van die inligting wat jy benodig om vir enige soort noodgeval voor te berei.

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.**

Opvolgtoetse

Indien nodig, kan individuele sirenes op 4 en 5 Maart 2026, weer vir instandhoudingsdoeleindes getoets word. Neem kennis dat die sirenes deel vorm van die Koeberg noodplan en in werkende toestand gehou moet word.

U hoef niks te doen nie, aangesien dit slegs 'n toets is.

As 'n voorsorgmaatreël moet u egter 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 na die publieke aankondigings te luister wat u van die toets in kennis stel. Moet asseblief nie paniekbevange raak nie, aangesien dit slegs 'n toets is.

Kontakbesonderhede:

Indien u enige navrae of kommentaar oor die toets het, kontak asseblief Koeberg Belanghebbendebestuur (Koeberg Stakeholder Management). Kontak Koeberg Belanghebbendebestuur (Stakeholder Management) deur 'n e-pos aan PhidzaNL@eskom.co.za or JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, alternatiewelik kan u die Besoekersentrum by tel. 021 550 4667 kontak vir inligting, of om 'n foutiewe/beskadigde sirene aan te meld.

Volvolume Sirenetoets - 3-5 Maart 2026

'n Volvolume Sirenetoets van die Koeberg sirene/luidsprekerstelsel sal soos volg uitgevoer word:

Datum: Dinsdag, 3 Maart 2026

Tyd: Tussen 10:00 en 12:00

Geaffekteerde gebiede:

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

**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 vereis, en nie noodwendig ontruiming nie.



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 aan die publiek uitgereik word. Indien die alarm as gevolg van 'n noodgeval by Koeberg Kernkragstasie is, kan jy 'n instruksie ontvangom 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 paniekbevange raak nie.



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

Die Koeberg Belanghebbendebestuurskantoor (Stakeholder Management) kan ook gekontak word deur **021 550 4667** te skakel.



Uvavanyo lwesandi semiboko yesandi semo yongxamiseko yesikhululo sombane seNyuk'liya



Inkqubo yesandi ifakelwe kwingingqi yakho ukuze ikwazise ngeenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo kwisikhululo sombane weNyuk'liya saseKoeberg. Le miboko yeyokunceda uluntu xa kukho imo yonxunguphalo kwesi sikhululo, ngoko ke le miboko idinga ukunonophelwa ukwenzela ukuba ihlale ikwimo esebenzayo maxa onke.

Khumbula: Olu uvavanyo-sandi kuphela.

Oku kuvavanywa kwesandi kuzoqhutywa ngomhla weSine (3) kuMatshi ka 2026, kuyinxalenye yesicwangciso seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo zeNyuk'liya eKoeberg. Ikhalenda ikunika zonke inkcukacha ozidingayo ukulungiselela naluphi na uhlobo lweenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo ezinxulumene nesikhululo sombane sase Koeberg.

Inkqubo yesandi/yokwaziswa koluntu ifakelwe e Atlantis, Duynfontein, 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, ngaphambili nasemva kwesandi. **Akukho sidingo sakuthabatha manyathelo.**

Ulandelelo lovavanyo

Xa kukho imfuneko, eminye imiboko yesandi ingavavanywa kwakhona ngomhla wesi-4 nowesi-5 kuMatshi ka-2026, ngenjongo yokuphucula ukusebenza kwayo.

Akukho mfuneko yakuthabatha manyathelo nanjengoko iluvavanyo kuphela olu.

Nangona kunjalo, nceda uqinisekise ukuba izilwanyana zasekhaya zisendlini okanye zikwindawo ezingenakuqhwebha kuyo (ngenxa yengxolo nokuwilizela kwesandi, izinja ziyawakhalala amakhaya). Khumbula ukuvulela unomathotholo wakho okanye umabonakude ukuva izibhengezo zoluntu ezazisa ngovavanyo. Ungaxhalabi nanjengoko iluvavanyo kuphela olu.

Inkcukacha zonxibelelwano

Qhakamshelana nabezolawulo lwabathabathi nxaxheba eKoeberg ngokuthumela imbalelwano ku PhidzaNL@eskom.co.za okanye JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, okanye utsale umnxeba kule nombolo 021 550 4667 (Iziko Labatyeleli) ngenkcukacha okanye umonakalo/ukonakaliswa kwezixhobo zezandi.

Uvavanyo lweSiren ngesandi esipheleleyo – 3–5 kuMatshi ka-2026.

Ukuvavanywa kwesandi senkqubo yokwaziswa koluntu eKoeberg kuzoqhutywa ngoluhlobo lulandelayo:

Umhla: NgoLwesibini, 3 kuMatshi ka-2026

Ixesha: Phakathi kweye 10:00 ne 12:00

Iindawo ezichaphazelekayo:

- Atlantis
- Blouberggrant
- Sunningdale
- Bloubergstrand
- Van Riebeeckstrand
- Duynfontein
- West Beach
- Melkbosstrand
- Parklands
- iFama ezijikeleze Koeberg Nuclear Power Station
- Philadelphia
- Robben Island

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 kushiywe izindlu okanye iindawo zokuhlala.



Tsalela umnxeba Isebe Lwezaziso
Zemo Yonxunguphalo lika masipala
wesiXeko SaseKapa kule nombolo –
021 480 7700 – ukuze uqonde ukuba
kukho imo yonxunguphalo kusini
na. Use nako nokutsalela umnxeba
Isebe LokuNxulumelana Noluntu
Oluchaphazelekayo lesitishi sombane sase
Koeberg kule nombolo –
021 550 4667 (Iziko Labatyeleli).



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 yonxunguphalo, ze ke bona bazise uluntu ngokubanzi. Ukuba isandi sophondo lwesilumkiso sibangelwa yimeko yonxunguphalo kwisitishi sombane sase Koeberg, uluntu ngokubanzi lusenokuyalelwa ukuba luzifhle ezindlini okanye kwizakhiwo ezikufutshane, okanye luyishiye izindlu zalo, okanye lungenzi nto.



Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum

What is the Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (KPSIF)?

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.

How to register

If interested to register for the KPSIF, please send your details (name, surname and contact information) via email to Debbie Joshua at JoshuaD@eskom.co.za or Kim Kline at KlineK@eskom.co.za.



The Long-Term Operation (LTO) application process

December 2025						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						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	

Long-Term Operation is the term used for extending the operation of the power station, which is typically 40 years.

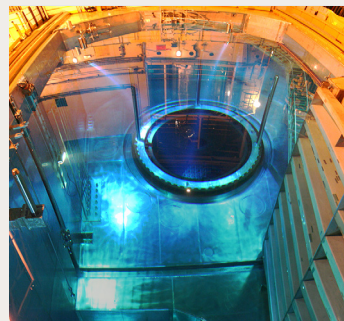
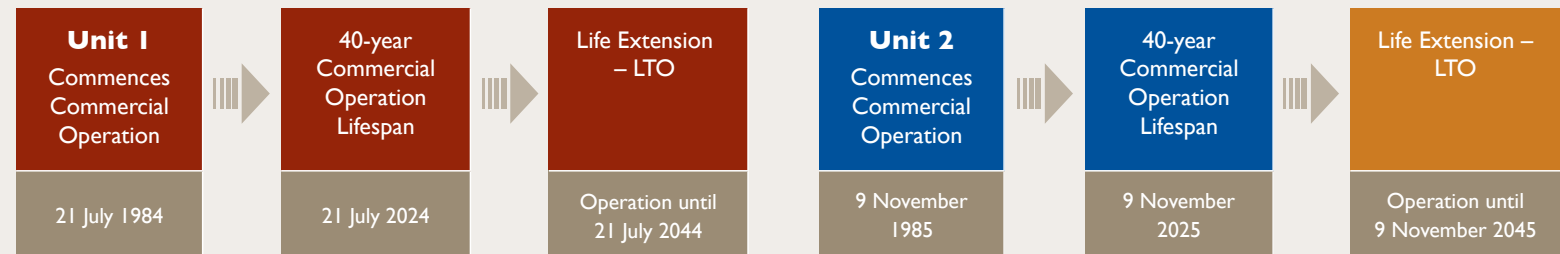
Process

The Plant Life Extension process involves replacement, maintenance, and or modifications to major Structures, Systems and Components (SSCs) to support safe operation.

Eskom is authorised to operate Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS) under the Nuclear Installation Licence, NIL-01 Variation 19.

In 2010, Eskom decided to pursue LTO.

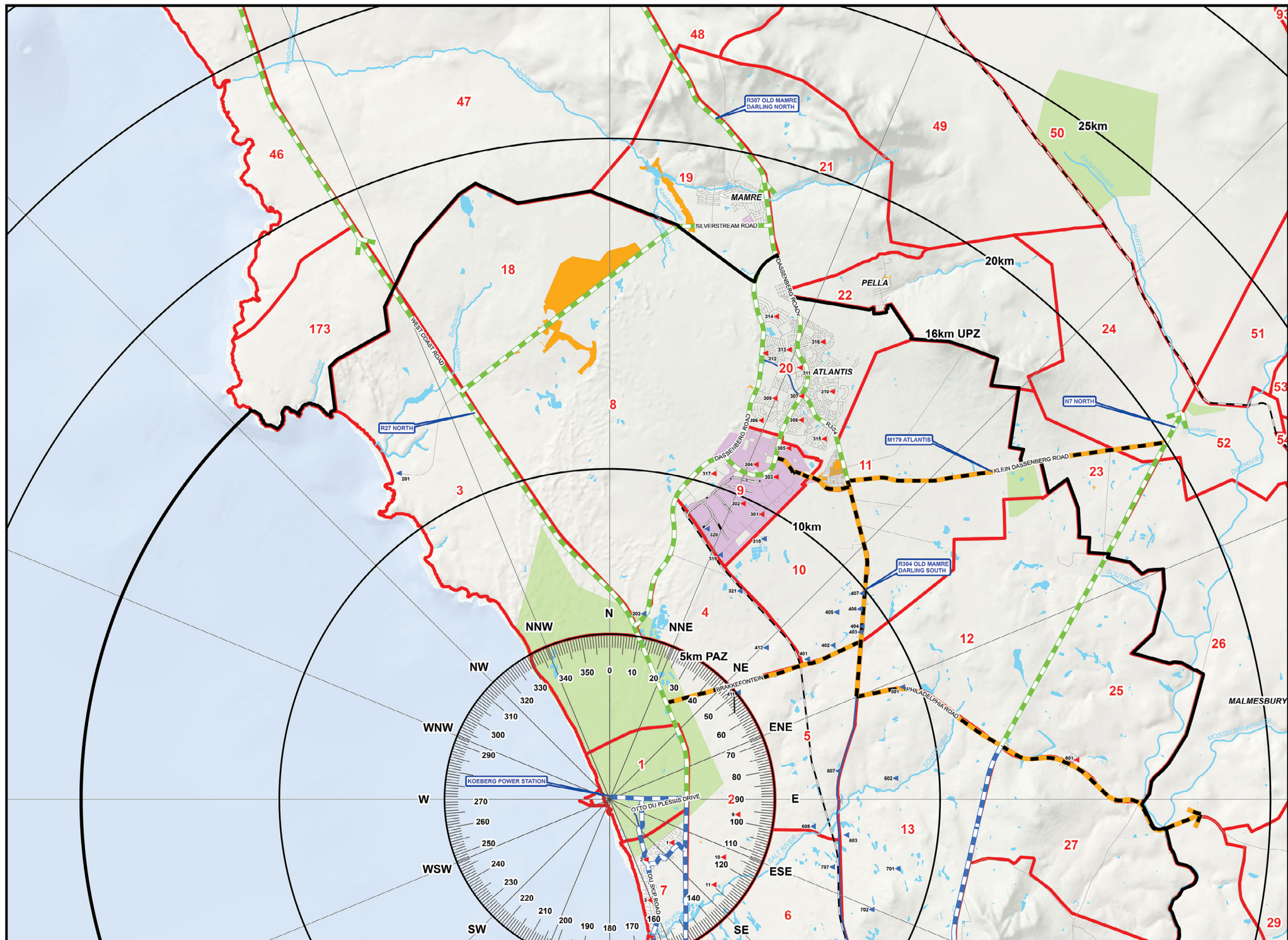
On 10 May 2021, the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) received an application from Eskom for a variation to NIL-01 to operate Koeberg Nuclear Power Station (KNPS) beyond the current licence term of 21 July 2024, for an additional 20 years, to 21 July 2044 for Unit 1 and to 9 November 2045 for Unit 2.



January

2026

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1 New Year's 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	





THIS MAP WAS COMPILED BY:

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT CENTRE- GIS

GOODWOOD

Contact Information: Tel 021 597 5054

Contact Person: Werner Look

Date: January 2026

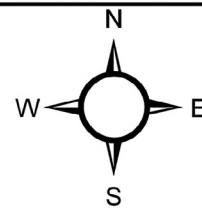


KOEBERG NUCLEAR EMERGENCY MAP - EVACUATION ROUTES



**CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD**

Making progress possible. Together.



1: 140 000

Benefits of Long-Term Operation

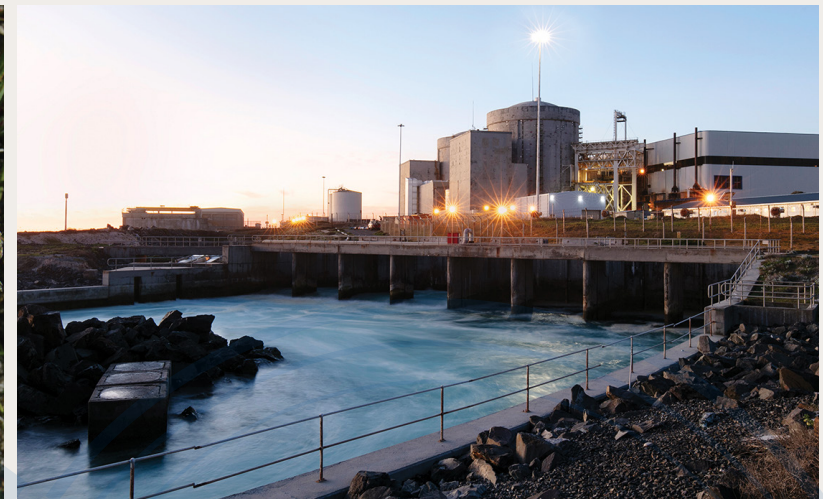
January 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

March 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						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					

- **Reliable power supply** – ensures stable electricity for South Africa, amid energy challenges
- **Clean and green** – produces zero greenhouse gasses, fighting climate change.
- **Economic stability** - safeguards thousands of jobs for workers and local businesses.
- **Reduced load-shedding** – adds stable power to the grid, reducing power outages
- **Proven technology** – Koeberg Nuclear Station (KNPS) has been operating safely for 40 years, supplying 4% of the electricity on the grid
- **Lower generation costs** – maintain affordable electricity prices

Did you know?

LTO can provide additional clean electricity to power millions of homes for decades. Extending a nuclear power plant's life through LTO can cost three to five times less than building new power generation.



February

2026

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						I
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	

Key milestones achieved during the Long-Term Operation process

February 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						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	

April 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		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			

- **Application Submission** – Formal request for licence extension submitted to the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) on 10 May 2021.
- **Feasibility Study** – Plant life extension was performed to address strategic elements such as economic assessment, power supply and diversity of supply.
- **LTO Safety Assessments** – Includes Safety Aspects of Long-Term Operation (SALTO), Ageing Management, Periodic Safety Review (PSR), Plant modifications required prior to LTO, Assessment of the Site Safety Report, and Nuclear Safety Review.

- **LTO Safety Case** – Based on the outcome of the safety assessments, there are no safety concerns or issues that will prevent operation for an additional 20 years.
- **Regulatory Review** – The NNR reviewed all safety assessments to ensure compliance and verified that all activities required prior to licence renewal were complete.
- **Public Participation** – During the review, the public and stakeholders were afforded the opportunity to comment on the application and engage on safety, health and environmental issues associated with the application.



March

2026

M

T

W

T

F

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S

2

3

Koeberg Nuclear Power
Station Full Volume Siren Test
between 10:00 and 12:00

4

Individual sirens may be
re-tested for maintenance
purposes.

5

Individual sirens may be
re-tested for maintenance
purposes.

6

7

8

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22

Human Rights Day

23

24

25

26

Koeberg Public Safety
Information Forum (KPSIF)
19:00

27

28

29

30

31

Safety Aspects

The Integrated Leak Rate Test

March 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						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 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					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						

The Integrated Leak Rate Test (ILRT) is a test whereby the Reactor Containment Building is pressurised with 4 Bar of pressure for a period of 72 hours and the leak rate and structural integrity of the reactor containment building is monitored over this period. The results of the previous ILRT which took place in 2015, classified Unit 1 as a sensitive containment structure. Following the successful completion of the ILRT which took place from 3 to 6 July 2025, Unit 1 has been re-classified as a non-sensitive containment structure. This follows maintenance upgrades done over the past 10 years (containment isolation valves maintenance, replacement of airlocks and dome door seals, civil work on containment structure etc.). The improved leak rate of Unit 1 Reactor Containment Building provides assurance that Unit 1 can continue to operate safely for an additional 40 years.



April

2026

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3 <i>Good Friday</i>	4	5
6 <i>Family Day</i>	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27 <i>Freedom Day</i>	28	29	30			

Key components replaced in the last 10 years

April 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		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 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	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				



- **The Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) head** - serves as the closure of the reactor vessel which forms part of the primary pressure boundary. It provides support for the control rods which are used to either maintain the position of or withdraw the Rod Cluster Control Assemblies from the reactor core for shutting down or level maintenance. The RPV head is removed during refuelling outages to enable replacement of the fuel elements. In order to maintain nuclear safety, Koeberg's reactor pressure vessel heads have been replaced to avoid degradation. Unit one's RPV was replaced in 2006 and Unit 2's RPVH was replaced in 2022.
- **Steam Generators (SGs)** - Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's six steam generators (three per unit) are heat exchangers that transfer the heat producing the steam that drives the station's massive turbines. Years ago the view was that steam generators have a life span of 40 years and once the duration is reached, the power station would have to be decommissioned. This perspective has changed as the latest international experience has demonstrated that the replacement of steam generators ensures that nuclear safety is maintained and also presents an opportunity to both extend the operating life of the units, and increase their power output through improved heat transfer capabilities, thus ensuring that more electricity is generated to the national electricity grid. Koeberg has replaced all six steam generators in the past three years.
- **Reactor and Spent Fuel Pool Cooling System (PTR) Tanks** - The system is responsible for cooling the used fuel in the Spent Fuel Building. New tanks have been built and commissioned; one each for both units. The replacement of the tanks provides the assurance that the used fuel continues to be stored under the correct and prescribed conditions.
- **Casks** - Koeberg Nuclear Power Station stores all used fuel safely on the Koeberg site. Currently, the used fuel is stored under water in the spent

fuel pool in the Spent Fuel Building, located next to the Containment Building, and is strictly monitored. Each unit has its own spent fuel pool. Water cools the fuel assemblies and serves as an effective shield to protect workers in the Spent Fuel Building from radiation. Radiation starts decreasing immediately after the fission reaction has stopped and within approximately 10 years has decreased by more than 95%. Some of the older fuel assemblies are stored in dry storage casks in a special storage area on the Koeberg site. In order to increase storage capacity, an additional 14 storage casks have been procured and the construction of a Transient Interim Storage Facility is underway.

- **Pressuriser heater replacement (RCP) modification** – this project replaces all 68 electrical immersion heaters on the pressuriser vessel to mitigate the risk of sheath and sleeve failure before the end of the 40-year design life.
- **Generator and transformer protection replacement** – the GPA project replaces the outdated protection system for the generator, generator transformer, and unit transformer with modern digital relays and auxiliaries, reducing the risk of shutdowns and plant damage due to system failures.



May

2026

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1 <i>Workers' Day</i>	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

Engaging Perspectives on LTO: South African Young Nuclear Professional Society (SAYNPS)

May 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				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 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		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		

“As SAYNPS, our mission is to promote nuclear science and technology among youth and young professionals, with a strong emphasis on the safe use of nuclear technology and building a sustainable future for the industry.

Founded in 2002, we now have over 400 members across South Africa and maintain affiliations with the African Young Generation in Nuclear and the International Youth Nuclear Congress. We are committed to supporting the peaceful use of nuclear technology while empowering young people to take an active role in the sector.

We recognise the importance of Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. It provides reliable, clean electricity, creates skilled jobs, drives local economic growth, and inspires interest in STEM fields. It also offers specialised training that equips young professionals to become globally competitive.

Regarding Koeberg’s Long-Term Operation (LTO), we believe it strengthens energy security and stability while opening opportunities for young people to innovate, lead, and contribute to nation-building. Careers in the nuclear field range from engineering and science to equipment operations, project management, and more.

We conclude that young professionals are essential to shaping the future of the nuclear industry, and Koeberg’s LTO creates valuable pathways for skills development, job growth, and contributions to clean energy and sustainable development.”



June

2026

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16 <i>Youth Day</i>	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25 <i>Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (KPSIF) 19:00</i>	26	27	28
29	30					

Engaging Perspectives on LTO: Eskom Women Advancement Programme (EWAP)

June 2026						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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 2026						
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“As women in the nuclear sector, we support the long-term operation of Koeberg because we know how essential it is to South Africa’s secure, sustainable, and low-carbon energy future. Koeberg provides reliable power that strengthens the national grid, reduces dependence on fossil fuels, and helps the country meet its climate commitments.

Our support is driven by a belief in what Koeberg means for future generations. Extending its life keeps the door open for young South Africans to pursue careers in a world-class nuclear industry and ensures that the station remains a benchmark of excellence and innovation.

We also see LTO as a chance to accelerate progress for women in engineering, operations, and leadership. By sustaining Koeberg, we create more opportunities to grow a diverse talent pipeline and strengthen the technical expertise that the country relies on.

Koeberg’s continued operation brings broader socio-economic value too – protecting jobs, retaining critical skills, supporting local businesses, and contributing to community upliftment.

For us, backing Koeberg’s long-term operation is about securing energy stability, empowering people, and shaping a stronger future for South Africa.”



July

2026

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Engaging Perspectives on LTO: National Union of Mineworkers (NUM)

July 2026						
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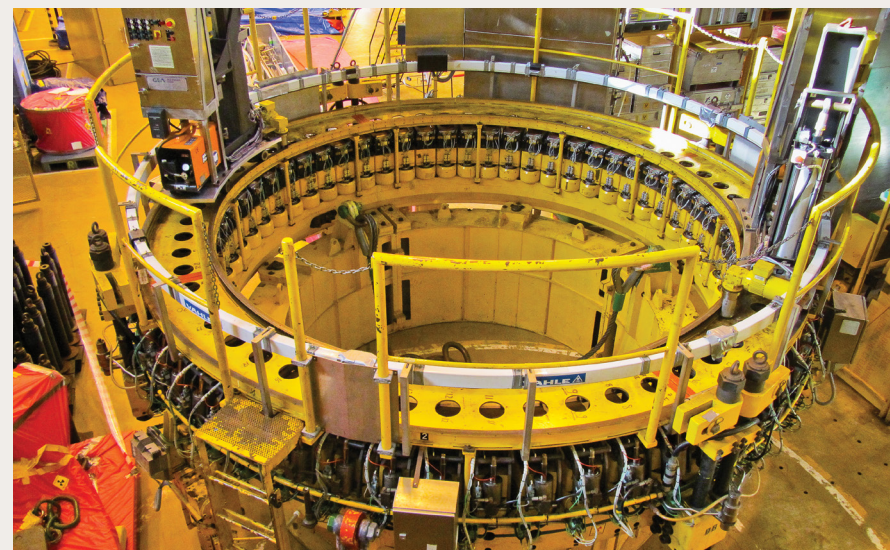
September 2026						
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“As the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), our position on the Long Term Operation of Koeberg Power Station is its importance for South Africa’s energy security and socio-economic growth. Koeberg provides more than 1600 permanent jobs and employs thousands more during outages. During the past five years alone Koeberg has created over 20 000 indirect jobs.

Also highlighting Koeberg’s role in skills development through training and in the allocation of bursaries, as well as its positive impact on community development - including improvements to infrastructure, transport, and schools in underprivileged areas. We would like to emphasise that Koeberg remains safe and environmentally responsible, with no significant radiation or pollution incidents in its 40 years of operation.

We continue to call for fair labour practices, worker safety, transparency, and strong anti-corruption measures, because Koeberg should not only power the grid; it should also power people’s lives.

Overall, we express our full support for the Koeberg LTO, viewing it as a model for inclusive development that strengthens job security, supports sustainable growth, and fosters stronger partnerships between Eskom, workers, and local communities.”



August

2026

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9 <i>Women's Day</i>
10 <i>Public Holiday</i>	11	12	13	14	15	16
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Engaging Perspectives on LTO:

National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA), Solidarity and the KPSIF Chairperson

August 2026						
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October 2026						
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“We view the Long-Term Operation (LTO) of Koeberg as far more than an effort to keep the power station running — for us, it is about protecting jobs, developing skills, ensuring worker safety, and supporting South Africa’s shift toward a low-carbon future.

LTO helps safeguard existing jobs at Koeberg, sustains work for skilled trades, and prevents premature shutdowns that could lead to job losses. It strengthens local contractors and suppliers, stimulates surrounding businesses, and places strong emphasis on local labour and procurement.

We express our commitment to skills development through nuclear training, apprenticeships, and international qualifications, ensuring that workers remain at the centre of decision-making on safety and labour-related matters.

We also point out that Koeberg contributes around 4% of South Africa’s electricity, bolstering energy security and reducing retrenchment risks for industries that depend on reliable power.

Importantly, we emphasise that nuclear energy supports South Africa’s climate change objectives as a low-carbon source, aligning with a Just Energy Transition (JET) that protects workers. In closing, we affirm that the Koeberg LTO is both an energy-driven and worker-driven initiative — one that promotes job stability, empowers communities, and supports sustainable energy for the country’s future.”

Solidarity’s view on LTO

“We believe that extending the Koeberg Long-Term Operation (LTO) brings significant socio-economic and environmental benefits. It supports community well-being, strengthens positive labour and public relations, and contributes to a sustainable energy future for South Africa. Koeberg provides



low-carbon, environmentally friendly electricity while ensuring a stable and reliable supply — a critical component of the country’s energy security.

Koeberg’s continued operation reinforces environmental sustainability and supports South Africa’s clean energy goals, underscoring its vital role in strengthening communities, safeguarding jobs, and maintaining a resilient energy system.”

Ms Smokie La Grange, Chairperson of Koeberg’s Public Safety Information Forum

“The Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum Quarterly Report has always reported on the maintenance projects and upgrades throughout the year and those planned for outages. The formidable wealth of information presented leaves no doubt that the Power Station is in expert, competent hands.

Building on the legacy of 40 years of Koeberg’s nuclear excellence continuing with a Long-Term Operational Plan makes logistical sense. I am proud to be associated with the history and amazing future of Africa’s only nuclear power station.”



September

2026

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14	15	16	17 Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (KPSIF) 19:00	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 Heritage Day	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Koeberg's preparedness for Long-Term Operation

September 2026						
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November 2026						
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- Koeberg Unit 1 was issued with a Long-Term Operation (LTO) licence from the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) allowing it to operate for an additional 20 years until 21 July 2044.
- On 6 November 2025, Eskom received approval from the National Nuclear Regulator for a 20-year licence extension for Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's Unit 2, allowing it to operate until 9 November 2045. This approval follows a comprehensive Long-Term Operation process involving detailed safety evaluations, technical reviews, and major infrastructure upgrades.
- Unit 2, which currently provides 946MW to the national grid, has shown exceptional reliability with 241 consecutive days at a 100% Energy Availability Factor.
- Unit 2 now joins Unit 1, which received its extension in July 2024 and will operate until 2044. Both units are now part of a global group of more than 120 reactors operating safely beyond their original 40-year design life, reinforcing Koeberg's importance in South Africa's long-term energy security.

Did you know?

On 6 November 2025, Eskom received approval for a 20-year licence extension for Koeberg Unit 2



October

2026

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Key elements of Koeberg's readiness for LTO

October 2026						
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December 2026						
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- The LTO safety case has confirmed that there are no safety, health, or environmental concerns that would hinder Koeberg's extended operation.
- Comprehensive safety assessments addressed ageing effects to maintain plant safety throughout its operational life.
- The Periodic Safety Review (PSR) confirmed that Koeberg complied with the principal safety criteria and that the public risk was less than the NNR principal safety criteria.
- The Safety Aspects of Long-Term Operation (SALTO) evaluation showed that Koeberg could continue to operate safely for the LTO period.
- All pre-licence actions have been completed (e.g. one-time inspections, equipment qualifications, plant refurbishments, etc.)

Did you know?

Koeberg has successfully completed all safety assessments, modifications, and upgrades required to enter Long-Term Operation. This is a proven commitment to safe, sustainable and reliable nuclear energy for decades to come.



November

2026

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Koeberg Public Safety
Information Forum (KPSIF)
19:00

30

Key engagements for Long-Term operation in 2025

November 2026						
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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January 2027						
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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To personify a workplace built on safety and innovation with the highest levels of integrity, diligence and excellence, Koeberg continued to operate under strict safety regulations during the LTO licensing process. Regular maintenance, inspections, and operational checks ensured that the plant remains safe and that all existing licence requirements are met.

Public Safety Assurance

- As the public was a top priority throughout the licensing process with the communities' best interest at heart, Koeberg engaged municipalities, interested and affected persons, organisations, government departments, registered members of the Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum and members of the public affected by the licence application.
- Koeberg hosted public information sessions in both the Western and Northern Cape in which local communities could gain insight to meaningfully contribute to the dialogue around Koeberg Unit 2's licence application for Long Term Operation (LTO) throughout July 2025.

Containment Building Integrity Analyses

- The containment building re-analysis for LTO confirmed that the containment structures meets both national and international safety standards.
- The assessment validated containment for 60 years of operation.
- Ongoing monitoring and inspections ensures continued integrity throughout the licencing period and during LTO.
- The containment reanalysis for LTO (331-691) is available on the Eskom website.

Did you know?

Several nuclear power stations worldwide have successfully completed life extension programmes and are now licensed to operate for up to 80 years.



National Nuclear Regulator (NNR)



Eskom website

Please scan the QR code for more information

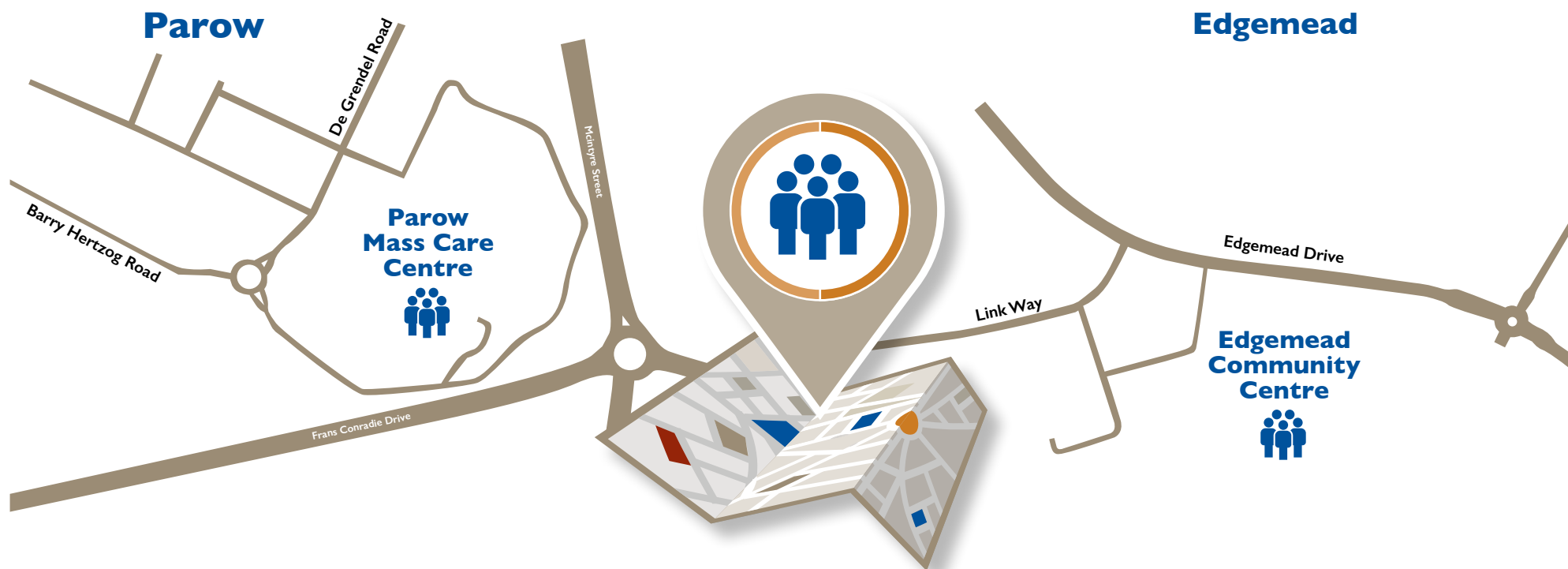


December

2026

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14	15	16 <i>Day of Reconciliation</i>	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 <i>Christmas Day</i>	26 <i>Day of Goodwill</i>	27
28	29	30	31			

Mass Care Centres • Massaversorgingsentrums • Iindawo Zokukhathalela



Parow Mass Care Centre

Corner of De Grendel Road and Barry Hertzog Road

Edgemead Community Centre

Edgemead Drive

For more information, contact the Stakeholder Management Department by sending an email to PlaatjAM@eskom.co.za

www.eskom.co.za

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