

KOEBERG NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Emergency Plan Calendar 2025

40 Years of Safe Nuclear Operation

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

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40 Years of Safe Nuclear Operation



Dear Neighbour

As we enter 2025, our theme of 40 years of safe nuclear operation, provides us with the opportunity to reflect on our power station's remarkable legacy and its role in the South African energy landscape.

On Sunday, 21 July 2024, Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, celebrated 40 years of safe, clean and reliable electricity generation. Since its first day of operation, the station has played a key role in powering our nation, supporting employment opportunities and community development, and ensuring a sustainable future for us all. This milestone reflects a story of dedication, resilience, and vision.

Commissioned in 1984, Koeberg holds the distinction of pioneering nuclear energy on the African continent, demonstrating South Africa's commitment to innovative and sustainable energy solutions. Over the past 40 years, Koeberg has generated approximately 450 TWh (Terawatt hours) of carbon-free energy, contributing to 5% of the South African energy supply. In simple terms, this equates to generating power to approximately 5.5 million houses.

Koeberg's role as a baseload station means that it provides a continuous, reliable supply of electricity around the clock, regardless of weather or time of day. This stability is crucial for South Africa as it ensures a dependable source of energy to support the electricity grid.

Through the Koeberg Visitors Centre and the Koeberg Nature Reserve, Koeberg has welcomed over half a million visitors from all walks of life providing them with key information pertaining to our safety.

Since its proclamation in 1991, our pristine 3000-hectare nature reserve has demonstrated our commitment to environmental stewardship, whilst also providing a solace for environmental enthusiasts. Our protected reserve hosts a diverse range of indigenous fauna and flora with more than 150 different species of birds and half a dozen small mammal species.

The reserve, with its walking/biking trails and bird watching sites, offers the public a chance to experience the West Coast's biodiversity up close. Our nature reserve is a reminder that industrial progress and environmental conservation can harmoniously co-exist when guided by commitment and care.

Since the early days, our staff embraced the task of managing South Africa's most complex energy asset, prioritising nuclear safety and operational efficiency. This is demonstrated by our safety record, operational performance, and proactive maintenance, which keeps the plant running reliably, year after year. Strengthening our 40-year nuclear legacy.

2024 marked a milestone year, with the National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) granting an extension of service for Koeberg Unit 1. This approval signifies a new chapter for Koeberg, ensuring that we continue to be a vital, reliable supply of power to the national grid for the next 20 years. As we await the decision on the Unit 2 extension in 2025, our progress reinforces our commitment to supporting South Africa's energy security well into the future.

This 40-year milestone, showcases South Africa's expertise and excellence in safely managing nuclear energy. This milestone is a tribute to the hard work and skills of our staff, both past and present, whose unwavering commitment has allowed us to succeed.

A recent highlight in our long-term operation journey, was the completion of the 26th outage on Koeberg's Unit 2, which included the intricate replacement of the units' steam generators. Overcoming the technical challenges associated with this huge undertaking required collaboration and resilience and bears testament to the dedication of our staff and business partners.

Each year Koeberg undergoes rigorous maintenance, improvement upgrades, and safety work stops and exercises to keep the plant operating smoothly. Central to these efforts is our annual emergency drills, coordinated with local and national agencies

to ensure rapid, effective responses in the unlikely event of an emergency.

These activities underscore our commitment to the highest standards of nuclear safety for the plant, public and environment.

Koeberg is committed to safe and sustainable energy production, with plans to operate for many more years, in support of economic and environmental growth.

We are grateful for the support and trust of our residents in our surrounding communities, which has been vital to Koeberg's success over the past decades. Thank you for being part of this journey with us. Here's to a safe, bright, and prosperous future together.

We hope that this calendar provides you with valuable insight pertaining to the Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan to provide you with the necessary information you will need in the unlikely event of a nuclear emergency.

Wishing you and your loved ones, all of the best for 2025.

Regards,
Velaphi



Velaphi Ntuli
Koeberg Power Station Manager

Emergency contact numbers

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

Emergency	Contact details:
Koeberg Visitors Centre	(021) 550 4667/8
Disaster Risk Management Centre	0800 911 HELP (4357)
All emergencies (from cellphones)	112
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.
Fraud hotline	0800 323 130
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
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
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
Emergencies, accounts and general enquiries	0860 103 089 WhatsApp: 060 018 1505 SMS your fault to 31373 (free SMSs do not apply)
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 system, as well as local authorities, local radio and television channels.

Radiation

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

Release

The controlled or accidental discharge of radioactive substances into the environment.

Sheltering

A protective action whereby members of the public stay indoors with windows and doors closed, to reduce their exposure to radioactive material in an emergency situation.

The Koeberg Emergency Plan

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

The following information provides an overview of the Integrated Koeberg Nuclear Emergency Plan and sets out the response procedures in the event of an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station.

Please read and familiarise yourself with the information contained herein. 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. Nuclear power plant design includes the ability to be shut down quickly and safely. Even lower probability external 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. The public is not affected in an Unusual Event.	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. The Public is not affected in an Alert.	Site Emergency A Site Emergency occurs 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. The public is not affected in a Site Emergency.	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, and SABC television channels.

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

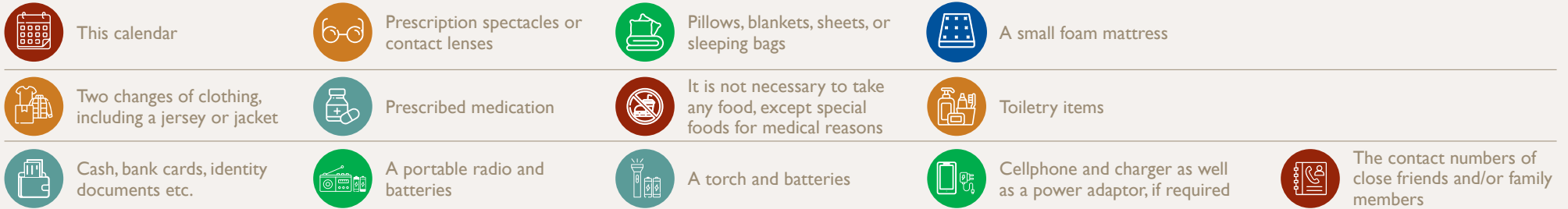
It is highly unlikely that the entire area within the 16 km radius surrounding Koeberg will be affected as the release of radioactive material would travel downwind from the power station. The public sirens in the affected area will be sounded, and instructions will be issued on Good Hope FM, Kfm, and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

What should you do if you are instructed to evacuate?

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

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

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



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 stop, 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 issue medication.

In the event of a radioactive release, you will be directed to a Mass Care Centre where you will be checked for any contamination. After being decontaminated, 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, there is a possibility that radioactive iodine can be released which, if inhaled or ingested, will be absorbed by the thyroid gland. Potassium iodate tablets are not a complete anti-radiation tablet, they only protect the thyroid gland and need to be taken with other protective actions such as sheltering and evacuation. The Disaster Risk Management organisation is responsible for issuing potassium iodate tablets available and issue them 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 4 to 6 March 2025.

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

Die Koeberg Noodplan

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

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

Waarom 'n noodplan as 'n ongeluk onwaarskynlik is?

Kernkrag is 'n baie veilige en doeltreffende manier om elektrisiteit te produseer. Kernkragstasies word ingevolge streng ontwerp- en regulatoriese beheermaatreëls bedryf. Hulle ontwerp sluit die vermoë in om vinnig en veilig buite werking gestel te word Selfs 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 Ramprisikobestuursentrum onmiddellik in kennis stel. Eskom sal toepaslike beskermende optrede bytersaaklike 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 onbeplande 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 en die SABC-televisiekanale aan u oorgedra word.

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

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

Wat moet u 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 bymekaar wat u en u gesin sal nodig hê, aangesien julle waarskynlik vir 'n paar dae van die huis af weg sal wees.

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

 Hierdie kalender	 Voorgeskrewe brille of kontaklense	 Kussings, komberse, lakens of slaapsakke	 'n Klein sponsmatras
 Twee stelle klere, insluitend 'n trui of jas	 Voorgeskrewe medikasie	 Dit is nie nodig om enige kos te neem nie, buiten spesiale kos om mediese redes	 Toiletware
 Kontant, bankkaarte, identiteitsdokumente, ens.	 'n Draagbare radio en batterye	 'n Flits en batterye	 Selffoon en laaier, asook 'n kragpasprop, indien nodig
			 Die kontaknummers van naby vriende en/of familieledes

Watter voorsorgmaatreëls moet u tref om u huis te beveilig?

Tref al die gewone voorsorgmaatreëls asof u die huis vir 'n vakansie verlaat. Sluit alle buitedeure, maak vensters toe en stel u alarm indien u een het.

Die polisie sal vir die veiligheid van u huis sorg terwyl u weg is. U sal deur die rampriskobestuur en die nuusmedia in kennis gestel word wanneer u kan terugkeer.

Hoe ontruim u die gebied?

Reis per motor

As u 'n motor het, moet u dit gebruik as u aangesê word om die gebied te ontruim. Indien moontlik, neem bure wat nie Vervoer het nie saam met u. Mense sal met behulp van padblokkades deur plaaslike owerhede na massasorgsentrums gestuur word. Raadpleeg die kaart met ntruimingsroetes 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 Koebergkernkragstasie 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 opgelaa 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 dieskool te gaan haal nie. Uskoolgaande kinders sal goed versorg word. Rampriskobestuurspersoneel 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 rampriskobestuurorganisatie sal hierdie tablette beskikbaar stel en dit op strategiese plekke uitreik.



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

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 kernvoerval monitor?

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

Wat beteken 'n verbod op kosprodukte?

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



U gewasse

- Dit is moeilik om 'n 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 lewendende 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 weklíks 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. Hondes het al van die huis af weggehardloop as gevolg van die volume en huiltone van die toets.**

Die datums vir die volvolume-sirenetoets is 4 tot 6 Maart 2025.

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 4238 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 efikelelekayo 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 ezingqingqwa ezenziwe zagunyaziswa yimigqaliselo yolawulo. Uyilo lwazo luquka ubugcisa bokucima ngokukhawuleza nangokukhuselekileyo. Naxa kuneziganeko ezinobungozi obuphantsi ezifana neenyikima zomhlaba, iingozi zeenqwelomoya, iitsunami njl.njl. ziqwalaselwe kwaye zincitshiswe 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 leenkono zentlekele nomngcipheko kwiSixeko sase Kapa ngokukhawuleza. UEskom uzocebisa ngamanyathelo okhuseleko kwabafanelekileyo abasemagunyeni. Abamele uzwelonke.

Amaphondo kunye Norhulumente basemakhaya bazogunyazisa ukuphuyezwa kwamanyathelo afanelekileyo nakhuselekileyo.

Mane amanqanaba okungxamisekileyo

Yintoni omele uyenze kwinqanaba ngalinye? Uya kwaziswa njani?

Inqanaba 1

Isiganeko Esingaqhelekanga

Kwiintshukumo ezingaqhelekanga, ezibonisa amanyathelo angacetywanga ukusuka kwaqhelekileyo, okanye iziphumo ezingafuna isicwangciso esingxamisekileyo. Uluntu aluchaphazeleki kwiSiganeko esingaqhelekanga.

Inqanaba 2

Isilumkiso

Xa isiganeko sinokwenzeka yaye sichaphazele kakubi isikhululo. Nangona kunjalo, akukho mngcipheko kwabakwindawo yolwakhiwo (on site) okanye kumalungu oluntu. Amagosa asemagunyeni asekuhlaleni avundlile nezixhobo yaye alungele ukusebenza. Uluntu aluchaphazeleki kwiSiganeko esingaqhelekanga.

Inqanaba 3

Okungxamisekileyo kwindawo yolwakhiwo

Xa ikhona ingxaki engachaphazele kakubi abo bakwindawo yokusebenza. Abasemagunyeni ekuhlaleni bayaqokelelwa kwelinqanaba, kulungiselela iimeko ezinganobuzaza. Uluntu aluchaphazeleki xa kukho imeko yongxamiseko kwindawo.

Inqanaba 4

Okungxamisekileyo Jikelele

Yiyona meko inobuzaza kakhulu kodwa ayinxamisekanga kangako. Ukukhutshwa kwe radioactive kwisikhululo samandla ukusiwa ngaphaya kwemida yendawo yokusebenza.

Uzokwaziswa njani xa isiganeko seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo jikelele sibhengezwa?

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

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

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

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

Uzokwenza ntoni xa ukhutshelwa umyalelo wokuba phuma?

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

Ubuncinane, thatha ezi zinto zilandelayo, xa unako:



Yeyiphi imigqaliso ongayithatha ukukhusela ikhaya lakho?

Thatha yoke imigqaliso eqhelekileyo njengomntu oshiya ikhaya esiya kwiholide. Tshixa zonke iingcango ngapandle, vala iifestile, ucophe 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 abangazithuthi. 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. Njengabahlobo abahlala kwindawo ekumhlaba we 16km ngakwisikhululo samandla eNyuk'liya sase Koeberg, uyacetyiswa ukuba ugcine isithuthi sakho sinesiqingatha somthamo wamafutha ukuhlala uxhobeke into engekhehli, nokuba inge Koeberg okanye hayi.

Uhambo nge Bhasi

Luzokwenziwa uhlanga-hlangiso lweebhasi ezikhethekileyo ukuthutha abantu ukuya kumaziko okhuseleko (Mass Care Centres) Ezibhasi zizohamba kwindlela eziqhelekileyo ngamaxesha aqhelekileyo. Ukuba awunasithuthi, nceda uye kwindlela yebhasi ekufutshane nawe apho uzothathwa khona. Kwiindawo ezingenazo iindlela zeebhasi, kuzokwenziwa izibhengezo 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 ziziko zasekuhlaleni.

Ibululumko kananjalo kubazali kambe nabo bajonga abantwana ukuba baziqhelanise nesicwangciso esingxamisekileyo seziko abafunda kuzo abantwana babo.

Ungayaphi?

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

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

Kwinyathelo lokukhutshwa kwe radioactive, uzokhokhelwa kumaziko enkathalo (Mass Care Centre) ukuze uhlolelwe uncoliseko. 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 ukuphuma phandle, zikhusele uzogqume impumlo nomlomo ngelaphu elifumileyo okanye itawula ukuze ungaphfumli 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 eziphathelile 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.
- Ungayihlamba 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 zokuhlal'umkxosi (sirens)?

Ukuva isandi esihlaba umkxosi okanye isibhengezo akuthethi ukuba fuduka. Ingaba luvavanyo okanye amagxigxigxi 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 somkxosi (Sirens)

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

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

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

Lilonke ixesha loluvavanyo ngonyakaliqikelelwa kwiyure 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 ngokuwakhala amakhaya.

Imihla yovavanyo lwesandi esiphezulu ngumhla wesi 4 nowesi 6 kuMatshi 2025

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 4911.





Full Volume Siren Test

The siren system has been installed within your area to inform you of an emergency at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. The sirens are for the benefit of the public and need to be maintained and in a working condition at all times.

Remember, this is only a test.

The siren test taking place on 4 March 2025, 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, Duynfontein, Melkbosstrand, Van Riebeeckstrand, Philadelphia, Bloubergstrand, Blouberggrant, West Beach, Sunningdale, Parklands, Robben Island and the farms surrounding Koeberg Nuclear Power Station, will be tested during this exercise. You will be alerted to the testing of the 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 5 and 6 March 2025, 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 PienaaSZ@eskom.co.za or JoshuaD@eskom.co.za, alternatively contact tel. 021 550 4238 for information, or to report a faulty/damaged siren.

Full Volume Siren Test - 4 to 6 March 2025

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

Date: Tuesday, 4 March 2025

Time: Between 10:00 and 12:00

Affected areas:

- Atlantis
- Blouberggrant
- Sunningdale
- Bloubergstrand
- Van Riebeeckstrand
- Duynfontein
- 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 5758, 021 550 4238, or 021 550 4911.

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 sirenetoets wat op 4 Maart 2025 plaasvind, is deel van die Koeberg-kernnoodplan. Hierdie kalender verskaf aan u die inligting wat u benodig om vir enige kernkrag 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 5 en 6 Maart 2025, 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 PienaaSZ@eskom.co.za of JoshuaD@eskom.co.za te stuur, of kontak tel. 021 550 4238 vir inligting of om 'n foutiewe/ beskadigde sirene te rapporteer.

Volvolume sirenetoets - 4 tot 6 Maart 2025

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

Datum: Dinsdag, 4 Maart 2025

Tyd: Tussen 10:00 en 12:00

Tussen 10:00 en 12:00:

- Atlantis
- Blouberggrant
- Sunningdale
- Bloubergstrand
- Van Riebeeckstrand
- Duynefontein
- West Beach
- Melkbosstrand
- Parklands
- Plase om Koebergkernkragstasie
- Philadelphia
- Robbeneiland

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 tel: 021 480 7700, en bevestig of daar wel 'n noodgeval is.

Die Koeberg Belanghebbendebestuurskantoor (Stakeholder Management) kan ook gekontak word deur tel. 021 550 5758, 021 550 4238 of 021 550 4911 te skakel.

Uvavanyo lwesandi semiboko yesandi semo yongxamiseko yesikhululo sombane seNyuk'liya saseKoeberg

Inkqubo yesandi ifakelwe kwingingqi yakho ukuze ikwazise ngeenkono 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 (4) KweYokwindla ka 2025, kuyinxalenye yesicwangciso seenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo zeNyuk'liya eKoeberg. Ikhanda ikunika zonke inkcukacha ozidingayo ukulungiselela naluphi na uhlobo lweenkonzo ezingxamisekileyo ezinxulumene nesikhululo sombane sase Koeberg.

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

Ulandelelo lovavanyo

Xa kukho imfuneko, eminye imiboko yesandi ingavavanywa kwakhona ngomhla weSihlanu (5) nangomhla weSithandathu (6) kwa kule yoKwindla ka 2025, ngenjongo zokuphucula ukusebenza kwayo.

Akukho mfuneko yakuthabatha manyathelo nanjengoko iluvavanyo kuphela olu.

Nangona kunjalo, nceda uqinisekise ukuba izilwanyana zasekhaya zisendlini okanye zikwindawo ezingenakuqhusha kuyo (ngenxa yengxolo nokuwilizela kwesandi, izinja ziyawakhalala amakhaya). Khumbula ukuvulela unomathotholo wakho okanye

umabonakude ukuva izibhengezo zoluntu ezazisa ngovavanyo. Ungaxhalabi nanjengoko iluvavanyo kuphela olu.

Inkcukacha zonxibelelwano

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

Umhla weSine (4) ukuya kweSithandathu (6) kweYokwindla ka 2025

Ukuvavanywa kwesandi senkqubo yokwaziswa koluntu eKoeberg kuzoqhutywa ngoluhlobo lulandelayo:

Umhla: NgoLwesibini, 4 kweYokwindla ka 2025

Ixesha: Phakathi kweye 10:00 ne 12:00

Iindawo:

- Atlantis
- Blouberggrant
- Sunningdale
- Bloubergstrand
- Van Riebeeckstrand
- Duynefontein
- West Beach
- Melkbosstrand
- Parklands
- lifama ezingqonge iSikhululo saMandla seNyukliya saseKoeberg 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.



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



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



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

Public Safety Information Forum

What is the Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)?

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

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

Who should attend?

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

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

How to register?

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

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



2025 Koeberg PSIF dates

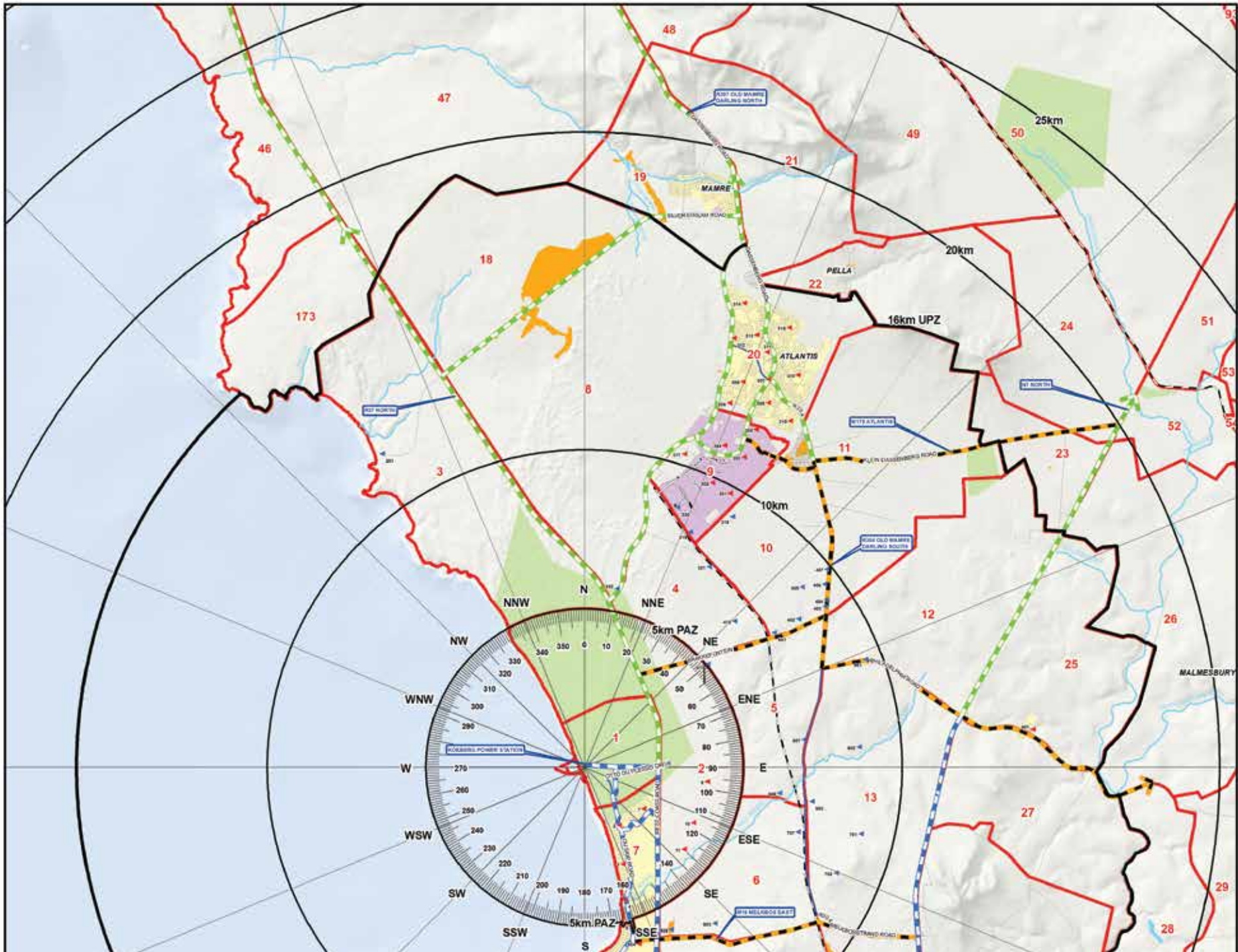
Thursday, 27 March 2025

Thursday, 26 June 2025

Thursday, 25 September 2025

Thursday, 20 November 2025



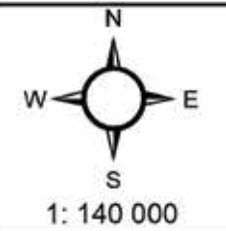




THIS MAP WAS COMPILED BY:
 DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT CENTRE- GIS
 GOODWOOD
 Contact Information: Tel 021 597 5054
 Contact Person: Werner Look
 Date: January 2025



**KOEBERG NUCLEAR EMERGENCY MAP -
 EVACUATION ROUTES**

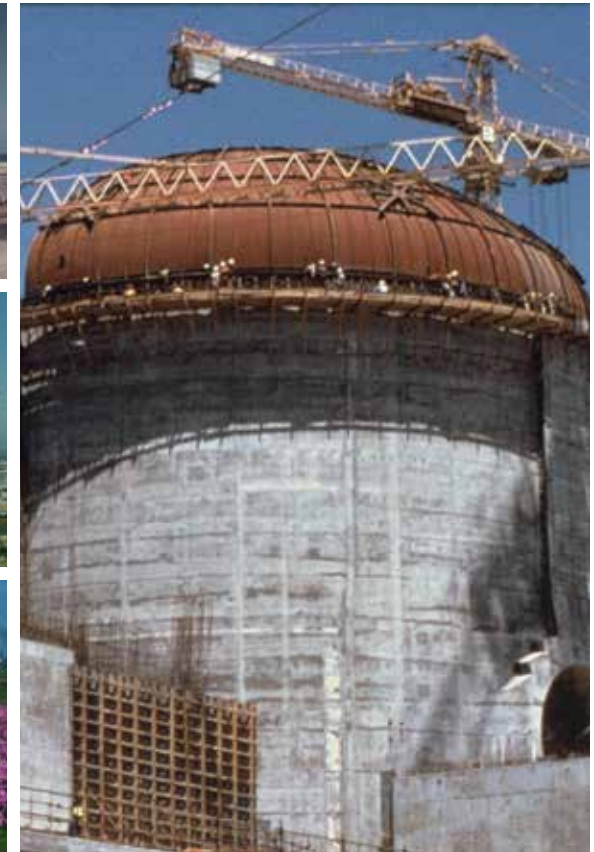


First Decade

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

1984 – 1994

- Koeberg Nuclear Power Station is the only nuclear power station in South Africa and on the African Continent. It's first licence to operate was issued in 1982 (Current License NIL-01 Var.21).
- The first ground was broken on 20 July 1976, with the first synchronisation of Unit 1 on 4 April 1984. Unit 2 was subsequently synchronised on 25 July 1985.
- The Council for Nuclear Safety (CNS) - the regulatory authority for all activities concerning nuclear was established under the Nuclear Energy Act of 1993.
- The Nuclear Energy Act (3) of 1993 came into effect in March 1994.
- In 1993 after a trawler sank off Robben Island, the oil spill threatened the supply of clean water to Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. Koeberg staff assisted voluntarily to place a boom across the intake basin.
- In 1991, the Koeberg Nature Reserve was proclaimed further displaying the safe operation of the plant with fauna and flora leading healthy lives in the nature reserve.
- On 4 April 1994, employees at Koeberg signed the Atoms for Peace Charter declaring: "We the undersigned, support the peaceful use of nuclear power on the continent of Africa."



January 2025

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		1 <i>New Year's Day</i>	2	3	4	5
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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February 2025

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March 2025

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

Second Decade

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

1994 – 2004

- On 23 June 2000, the ore-carrier, the Treasure, broke in half and sank 9 km off the coast from Koeberg. Oil booms were deployed by the Koeberg team to mitigate the risk of a shutdown.
- In August 2002, twelve anti-nuclear activists scaled the pumphouse hall at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station to erect an anti-nuclear protest banner. All twelve were arrested and sanctioned by the courts.
- In 2003 Koeberg became the first nuclear power station outside of the United States to obtain the Institute of Nuclear Power Operators (INPO) accreditation for their operator training, and this accreditation is still maintained.
- Eskom's drive to become the lowest-cost producer in the world led to a huge improvement in generation efficiencies. At the Global Energy Awards in New York in December 2001, Eskom received the award for Power Company of the Year



April 2025

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Good Friday

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Family Day

Freedom Day

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Holiday

May 2025

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Workers Day

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June 2025

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16 <i>Youth Day</i>	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26 <i>Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF) - 19:00 Koeberg Visitors Centre</i>	27	28	29	
30							

Third Decade

July							August							September						
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				
							31													

2004 – 2014

- On 25 December 2005, the generator of Koeberg's Unit I was damaged due to a loose bolt which was left inside the generator causing huge damage. This resulted in (the first) loadshedding for the Western Cape.
- On 11 March 2011, the Fukushima nuclear accident took place which resulted in the implementation of safety improvements at Koeberg. A stress test was started in 2011, in response to the lessons learnt from the incident.
- In 2010, Koeberg replaced the low-pressure steam turbines which increased the power output by 64 megawatts.



July 2025

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August 2025

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National Women's Day

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September 2025

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*Koeberg Public Safety
Information Forum (PSIF)
- 19:00 - (Venue to be
confirmed)*

Heritage Day

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Fourth Decade

2014 – 2024

- In 2017, Koeberg Nuclear Power Station established a desalination plant in response to the drought.
- In 2019, the South African government agreed to the 2019 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) to extend Koeberg Nuclear Power Station's lifespan by 20 years.
- In September 2020, Eskom announced the replacement of six steam generators at Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. The replacement of the steam generators ensures 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.
- Koeberg Nuclear Power Station replaced the generator transformers for both Unit 1 and Unit 2 to ensure that electricity can be generated safely. The added benefit of the replacement is an increased electrical power output capacity.
- Koeberg Nuclear Power Station is currently working on increasing the storage capacity for the fuel elements, to cater for its life extension.
- Due to the Reactor and Spent Fuel Pool (PTR) System tanks nearing the end of their life cycle, new PTR tanks have been installed for both units. The replacement of the PTR tanks provides the assurance that the used fuel continues to be stored under the correct and prescribed conditions.

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

- In order to maintain nuclear safety, Koeberg's reactor pressure vessel heads were replaced to avoid degradation.
- On 21 July 2024, Eskom Koeberg Nuclear Power Station was awarded the Licence to extend the life of Unit 1 for an additional 20 years.

This marks a key milestone in Koeberg's history, marking 40 years of safe nuclear operation. This is a huge achievement, not only for Koeberg and Eskom but also for South Africa, as it signifies four decades of safe nuclear generation - the product of skilled, competent, and dedicated staff.



October 2025

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November 2025

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10	11	12	13	14		15	16
17	18	19	20 <i>Koeberg Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF) - 19:00 (Venue to be confirmed)</i>	21		22	23
24	25	26	27	28		29	30

December 2025

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Day of Reconciliation

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Christmas Day

Day of Goodwill

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January 2026

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Saturday

Sunday

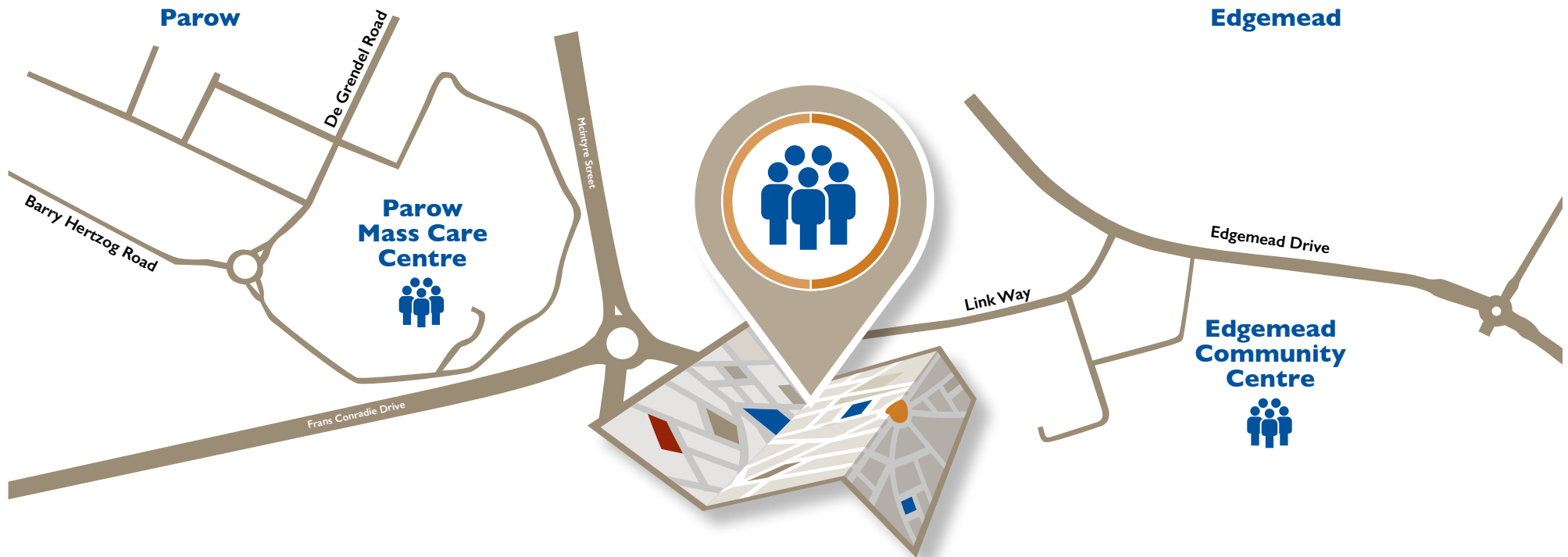
			1 <i>New Year's Day</i>	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

KOEBERG NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Emergency Plan Calendar 2025



Mass Care Centres • Massaversorgingsentrums • Iindawo Zokukhathalela



Parow Mass Care Centre

Corner of De Grendel Road and Barry Hertzog Road

Edgemean Community Centre

Edgemean Drive

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

www.eskom.co.za

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