

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

Venue : Necsa Visitor Centre & MS Teams **Time** : 10:00 to 12:03
Chairperson : Mr Mareme Mathosa **Deputy Chairperson** : Mr Joel Mphahla

REGISTRATION (P = PRESENT ATTENDING PHYSICALLY / V = PRESENT ATTENDING VIRTUALLY / A = APOLOGY)

NAME AND SURNAME	ORGANISATION	DATE – 2024/25			
		22/06/2024 Hybrid	14/09/2024 Hybrid	23/11/2024 Hybrid	29/03/2025 Hybrid
Akortia, Cheryl	Necsa		P		
Baloyi, Breeze	Resident	P			
Boitumelo	Resident		P		
Boyede, Qhamkile	Necsa	A			
Chauke, Edga	Necsa	P			
Chetty Shaun	NTP	V			
Chinake, Alick	Necsa	V	V		
Damon, W	Resident		P		
Davis, Etienne	Necsa		V	V	
De Bruyn, Charles	Necsa		P		
Dlungwana, Thabani	Necsa	V		V	
Dubazana Sibusiso	Resident	V	V	V	
Hawadi, Precious	Necsa	V	P	V	
Hlophe, Sdumo	Resident	P			
Kekana, Mologadi	Necsa	V			
Komane, John	Necsa	P			
Lebo	Resident	V			
Lekwe, Gilbert	Necsa		P		
Lydia	Resident		P		
Mabena, Aubrey	Necsa	V	P		
Machaba, B	Resident			V	
Malaka, Sammy	Necsa	P		V	
Malatsi, A	Resident		P		
Makgae, Reuben	NNR	P			
Makhado, France	Resident		P		
Makhado, Mashudu	Resident		P		
Makhubo, Bongani	Necsa		V		
Maria	Resident		P		
Mathosa, Mareme	PSIF Chairperson	P	P		
Matshipi, Mario	Resident		P		
Matube, Ntebatse	Necsa	P	A		
Moagi, Boiki	Resident		P		
Mogafe Reuben	Necsa	V			
Mokgalapa, N	DMRE			V	
Mogorosi, Tshepiso	NNR		P		
Mogotlhong, Leonard	Necsa	V		V	
Moonsamy, Gino	NNR	V		V	
Moremi, Dinah	Resident		P		
Mosoeunyane, Sello	NNR	V			
Mosoetsa, Christine	Resident	V			
Mphahla, Joel	PSIF Deputy Chairperson	V			
Muremela, Ntshengedzeni	Resident		P		
Myoli, Ayanda	Necsa	V			
Newman, Jabez	Resident	P	P		
Ngwenya, Jabu	Resident		P		
Nkopane, Michael	Resident	P	P		
Nkopane, Vincent	Resident	P			

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

Pete Ashy	DMRE	V			
Phahlamohlaka, Teuns	Resident		V	V	
Phega, Charmaine	Resident	P			
Pitsi, Thabo	Resident		P		
Ranamane, Paul	Resident	V			
Rampersadh, Pradish	Necsa		P		
Rennie-Kroon, Amelia	Necsa	P	P	V	
Rikhotso, Nto	Necsa	P	P		
Schutte, Petrus	Pelchem		P		
Selepe, Arnold	Resident	P	P		
Selome, Jackson	NTP	P			
Serero, Nolwazi	Madibeng Municipality		P		
Shezi, Sir	Resident		V		
Siko, Obakeng	Necsa		P		
Simelane, Sengiphile	Necsa	V			
Singh, A	NTP			V	
Steynberg, L	Resident		P		
Sussa, K	Resident		P		
Tengimfene, Nikelwa	Necsa	P		A	
Thobakgale, Reitumetse	Resident		P		
Thobakgale, Johnny	Resident	P	P	V	
Tlabela, Tlou	Resident		P		
Tladi, Ernest	Resident	P		A	
Tselane, Thabo	NTP		P		
Tyabashe, Loyiso	Necsa	P	A		
Twala, Steward	Necsa		V		
Van Heerden, Eurika	Necsa	P			
Wentzel, Veronica	PSIF Secretariat	V	V		
Philemon	Resident	P			

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
(G)CEO	(Group) Chief Executive Officer
D&D	Decommission and Decontamination
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DSI	Department of Science and Innovation
ECC	Emergency Control Centre
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
JPC	Joint Planning Committee
Mo-99	Molybdenum-99
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPR	Multi-Purpose Reactor
Necsa	South African Nuclear Energy Corporation SOC Limited
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
NGO	Non-government Organisation
NLA	Necsa Learning Academy
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator
NPO	Non-profit Organisation
NRWDI	National Radiation Waste Disposal Institute
PSIF	Public Safety Information Forum
SAFARI-1	South African Fundamental Atomic Research Installation
SAPS	South African Police Service

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

SDR	Special drawing rate
SHEQ	Safety Health Environment and Quality
ToR	Terms of Reference
TERM	CLARIFICATION / DEFINITION
Accident	An unintended event, including operating errors, equipment failures or other mishaps.
Disaster Management	A continuous and integrated multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at: a) Preventing or reducing the risk of disaster b) Limiting the severity or consequences of disasters c) Emergency preparedness d) Responding rapidly and effectively to disaster; and e) Post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation
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.
mSv	The millisievert (mSv) is a measure of the absorption of ionising radiation by the human body.
Public Notification	Notification to the public of an emergency and appropriate protective actions to be taken using the installed siren and loudspeaker system, local authorities, and Jacaranda FM and Motswedding.
Radiation	Energy released in the form of particles or electromagnetic 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.

1. WELCOME AND OPENING

No.	Minute	Responsible
	The Chairperson welcomed everyone to the meeting.	M Mathosa

2. SAFETY MINUTE

No.	Minute	Responsible
	Ms Mologadi Kekana conducted a safety briefing, advising everyone to stay hydrated in this hot weather conditions. Also, encouraging everyone to store food in cool environment after preparing it as it can easily get spoilt.	G Lekwe

3. APOLOGIES

No.	Minute	Responsible
	Chairperson noted that the following individuals had sent their apologies for being unable to attend the meeting: 1. Dr Nikelwa Tengimfene 2. Mr Ernest Tladi 3. Ms Phumzile Phala	M Mathosa

4. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

No.	Minute	Responsible
	The Chairperson asked if anyone wanted to add anything on the Agenda, under "General". There was no response so the agenda was adopted with no adjustments.	M Mathosa

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

5. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

No.	Minute	Responsible
	No corrections were made on the minutes. Mr Jabu Ngwenya supported the adoption of the minutes and Mr Jabez Newman seconded.	M Mathosa

6. MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

No.	Minute	Responsible
6.1	Meeting about supplier registration and procurement process. Mr Benneth Machaba to provide feedback on the meeting scheduled for early 2025 to engage with the suppliers who have shown interest and establish formal programs with them. This is after the advertisement on different newspapers.	M Mathosa
6.2	Emergency Plan The GCEO suggested that in the upcoming meetings, Necsa should present its emergency plan and show the exact area covered within the five to 10 kilometer radius.	
6.3	Presentation on radiation protection and awareness Mr Gino Moonsamy offered a suggestion that in the upcoming meetings, Necsa should consider having a presentation on radiation protection and radiation principles and how it affects humans and the environment, etc., as an awareness presentation, not as a scientific presentation. Mr Tyabashe added that the presentation should have more detailed information on monitoring systems, including liquid effluent and ground monitoring.	
6.4	NNR workshop on their role in Necsa inspections Mr Moonsamy noted the proposal and asked the chairperson to share Mr Thloane's contact details after the meeting. The NNR outreach team would follow up with him in the coming week.	

7. NECSA GROUP UPDATE & NECSA PUBLIC SAFETY FEEDBACK

[Presented by Mr Loyiso Tyabashe: GCEO / Mr S. Malaka: GM of General Manager Reactor Operations (Safari) on behalf of Mr A. Myoli: GE of Nuclear Operations / Ms C. Akortia: SM of Waste Management / Mr Jackson Selome on behalf of Mr T. Tselane: GMD of NTP Radioisotopes / Mr P. Schutte: MD of Pelchem / Ms Q. Boyede: GE of Strategy and Business Enablement]

No.	Minutes	Responsible Person
7.1	Necsa Presentation covered the following key topics: - Compliance with public safety requirements; - Business update; - Human Resource - Nuclear operations and advanced manufacturing - SAFARI-1 Operational Performance - Multi-Purpose Reactor (MPR) - Thabana Pipestore Extension - NTP Update: Performance to display safety integration into operations; - Pelchem: Nature of business and key focus areas; - Compliance: Community Services, 2024 Scheduled emergency exercises, Radiological pathways that are monitored, Overview environmental monitoring, Public Dose, Land use Census and Water Use License Application (WULA) to DWS in terms of Section 21 of National Water Act (ACT 36 OF 1998) – On-going.	L Tyabashe A Myoli J Selome P Schutte Q Boyede
7.2	<u>Questions/Discussions:</u>	M Mathosa

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)

Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

Question/Comment: 1

Mr Seapara Thobakgale asked if the vice-chairperson is attending and if Pheli residents can nominate a member from Atteridgeville as vice chairperson. Also, why is Necsa not properly protected as one of the national key point.

Response:

In response to Mr. Thobakgale, the chairperson noted that people should recognise the nomination process has been finalised and is governed by the NNR, which will present later in the meeting to address the nomination process and the upcoming appointments of the chairperson and vice-chairperson for the next term. Regarding Necsa's security as a National Key Point, the chairperson advised Mr. Thobakgale to formally communicate his observations and concerns to Necsa. This would allow Necsa to provide a more thorough and well-prepared response regarding what Mr. Thobakgale perceives as a "lack of protection."

Mr. Loyiso Tyabashe also responded by explaining that Necsa is designated as a National Key Point, which is closely monitored and secured by security personnel in terms of their response. He encouraged Mr. Thobakgale to inform Necsa if he is aware of any specific concerns. Overall, however, Necsa feels adequately protected as a National Key Point.

Question/Comment: 2

Ms Charmaine expressed that while Pelchem is involved in skills development, enterprise development, and learnership programmes, she hopes to see more similar initiatives from NTP and SAFARI. She also suggested that SAFARI should train individuals from townships to ensure the necessary skills are readily available when needed. Additionally, she inquired whether Pelchem's enterprise development efforts would be conducted through Necsa. She emphasised her desire for Pelchem, SAFARI, and NTP to do these independently of Necsa, as she believes that if enterprise development is managed under Necsa's umbrella, many opportunities may not reach the communities due to a lack of transparency. Charmaine noted that communities feel uncertain about their ability to access these opportunities under Necsa's current approach.

Response:

In response to Ms. Charmaine, the chairperson clarified that matters related to enterprise development, procurement, and economic opportunities are not within the scope of the PSIF. The PSIF's mandate is to focus on safety-related issues that may impact communities. This point has been reiterated in several meetings. The chairperson also noted that Necsa has engaged with the community on enterprise-related matters, including attending a meeting at a community hall where they were invited to provide clarification. Looking ahead, Necsa plans to hold sessions that will allow for greater community participation.

Mr. Benneth Machaba mentioned that around June (2024), Necsa held a discussion with the community in Atteridgeville, during which suggestions were made on how to make the process more open and transparent. To support this, an advertisement will be published next Friday in community newspapers to invite potential suppliers from the surrounding areas to register on a local supplier database. This separate database will be created to focus on the communities that Necsa serves. The four newspapers that Necsa use for this advertisement are BritsPos, Kormorant, Tshwane Sun, and Pheli Times. Based on the responses received, Necsa will then schedule a meeting in early 2025 to engage with the suppliers who have shown interest and establish formal programmes with them.

Mr. Tyabashe advised members that any communication that needs to be shared with Necsa, should be discussed through the communication team to ensure it is addressed in the appropriate forum rather than in the PSIF. He further clarified that Necsa operates as a single entity, encompassing all its subdivisions, including Pelchem and NTP. To avoid a "divide and rule" approach, which contributed to Necsa's challenges over the past decade, the organisation will present itself as a unified Necsa, with NTP and Pelchem as integral parts of the forum. He emphasised that Necsa has now merged into one cohesive group and, if there are lessons to be learned from any division, they will be taken into account as the organisation moves forward.

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

Question/Comment: 3

Mr. Thabiso Malatsi commented on the MoUs that Necsa recently signed and commended the organization for that. He also commented that the community hopes the nuclear medicine produced at Necsa, which saves lives, can also be used to benefit and save lives within their own communities.

Response:

Mr. Tyabashe responded by thanking Mr. Malatsi for recognising the work that Necsa is doing. He further noted that the Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) are an important starting point in creating more economic opportunities for people, including both employment and enterprise development. Regarding nuclear medicine, he explained that South Africa currently has a limited number of nuclear medicine hospitals, and Necsa supplies all of them. He assured that local hospitals would never run out of nuclear medicine because Necsa prioritises South Africa first, followed by Africa, and then international needs.

Question/Comment: 4

Mr. Ben Tlhone inquired about the PBMR project, which was unsuccessful in South Africa, asking what the mandate of the Energy Act would be in this context and what steps the government plans to take to ensure a different and more successful outcome this time.

Response:

Mr. Tyabashe acknowledged that this is an important question. He explained that when the PBMR project was discontinued in 2010, it occurred during a time when the future of nuclear energy was uncertain both globally and locally. There were also local issues at the time that he cannot discuss, as he was not part of the PBMR project. However, he highlighted that globally, 22 countries, including those that are part of the European Union, have signed declarations to triple nuclear energy capacity by 2030, as announced by their respective heads of state in March 2024. Many countries are currently building nuclear power plants, with China leading in capacity. France has already announced plans to build 14 new reactors, and the USA has also committed to expanding its nuclear power capacity. The focus is now on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs), and the PBMR is part of the SMR family.

Given this global nuclear renaissance, Necsa's plan is not to make things more difficult but to identify achievable goals – low-hanging fruit – to leverage the funds previously allocated by the government and implement some of those programs. One example is the plan for SMRs to replace coal stations in Mpumalanga as they are shut down, with the hope that PBMR could be one of the replacements. This aligns with current discussions about stimulating the country's economy and moving it forward. Many SMRs are currently being designed and implemented globally and we need to catch up with this nuclear renaissance.

Question/Comment: 5

Mr Jabas Newman asked in connection with the emergency community services that Necsa covers, he is not sure of which areas Necsa cover and would like to get the exact area demonstrated to them.

Response:

Ms. Qhamkile Boyede clarified that the presentation focused on Necsa's response to issues raised through phone calls they had received. Ms. Molokgadi Kekana added that Necsa operates within specific capacity limits, including a set number of ambulances. When serving the community, Necsa primarily responds within a 10-kilometer radius, with its core obligation covering a 5-kilometer area. Beyond that, the responsibility falls to the provincial authorities.

Ms. Kekana explained that Necsa provides services in this extended area due to its proximity to facilities such as Madibeng Fire and Northwest and provincial ambulance services. She emphasised that Necsa is adequately resourced for its organisational needs, which allows it to extend its services to the public when necessary. For example, if Madibeng encounters challenges, Necsa steps in to support. Additionally, Necsa is strengthening partnerships with Tshwane to enhance service coordination. This collaboration ensures that Necsa's resources are made available when alerted by

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)

Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

partners, further extending their support to communities in need. On the issue of the exact area Ms Kekana said the five kilometres starts from the center of SAFARI and does not cover R511.

Mr. Loyiso Tyabashe suggested that Ms Kekana shows a slide in the presentation with a map illustrating the settlements within Necsa's coverage area, showing how Necsa extends its services across different areas. He noted that in some cases, the coverage might cut across areas. Additionally, he recommended displaying the five and 10-kilometer radius to highlight where Necsa's services extend to. Mr. Tyabashe also reminded members that these facilities are primarily intended for Necsa to address its own emergencies. However, when Necsa has sufficient capacity and there is a need, it provides support to the community. He emphasised that Madibeng is the primary municipality responsible for addressing local needs.

Ms. Kekana displayed a presentation slide illustrating the emergency planning zone, which included a map depicting the 5–10 kilometer radius around the SAFARI-1 building.

Question/Comment: 6

Mr Tlhone asked if this is the only nuclear facility in South Africa?

Response:

Mr Tyabashe responded saying South Africa has three nuclear reactors: one at Pelindaba and two at Koeberg in Cape Town. The Pelindaba reactor is dedicated to nuclear research and the production of medical isotopes used in cancer treatments and therapy. The two reactors at Koeberg are the only ones generating electricity for the national grid.

Necsa, as a nuclear research company, is expanding its focus to include nuclear energy for electricity generation. As part of this initiative, the Pebble Bed Modular Reactor (PBMR) project is being transferred to Necsa, allowing the organization to explore the development of nuclear plants for power generation. Once the government lifts the 2010 moratorium on new nuclear projects, Necsa aims to collaborate with Eskom to design plants that can contribute to the country's energy supply. These plants could potentially be deployed across South Africa and beyond its borders.

Currently, South Africa has two nuclear reactors dedicated to power generation and one focused on research and medical isotope production.

Question/Comment: 7

A member asked about the potential role of municipalities and small businesses in the distribution of nuclear-generated electricity if additional nuclear reactors become operational. Whether small businesses could act as intermediaries for Necsa in supplying nuclear power to communities or if Eskom would retain full responsibility for electricity distribution, while Necsa remains focused solely on nuclear research.

Response:

In his response, Mr. Tyabashe indicated that, according to regulations, Eskom is the designated owner and operator of nuclear power plants. While Necsa can contribute to the design and development, especially as they plan to develop a unit at their site in the future, Eskom remains the mandated entity for owning and operating nuclear power plants in the country. Necsa's role would be to collaborate with Eskom, presenting their developed technology and working with Eskom to understand how the procurement process for a nuclear power plant can be structured to include a broad range of local suppliers.

Question/Comment: 8

Member asked if the 5 kilometre radius involves the disaster management groups in those areas?

Response:

Ms. Kekana explained that this is why Necsa has agreements with Madibeng, Bojanala North West, Tshwane, and Gauteng. Since the 5-kilometer radius extends beyond North West and into Gauteng, Necsa collaborates with disaster management authorities across these regions. She noted that a

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

	previous exercise was conducted with Tshwane Disaster Management, while another exercise planned for November 15 was coordinated with the Madibeng Disaster Management office, ensuring alignment with the overall plan. The chairperson added that, as mentioned by the GCEO, Necsa will present on emergency planning in upcoming meetings. Question/Comment: 9 Ms. Hazel Davies inquired about the procedures in the event of an accident at the Necsa nuclear reactor. She asked how residents would be informed and what actions they should take. Response: Chairperson responded saying that will be covered in the next presentation. Question/Comment: 10 A member of the community commented on the challenges they face with emergency services, expressing concern that those responsible for assisting the community are not fulfilling their duties. They asked how Necsa could help in this situation. Whether the community should formally address the issue with the municipality. However, their request is for Necsa to support them by extending its emergency services. Response: Ms. Boyede responded by stating that Necsa primarily focuses on the 5-kilometer radius. However, it regularly engages with stakeholders, such as in a recent meeting where the security team met with Madibeng Disaster Management. While Necsa does not intend to act as a mediator, it can bring up these concerns during stakeholder discussions. She further emphasized, as the GCEO previously mentioned, that Necsa Emergency Services has a specific mandate and aims to remain focused on its core responsibilities. Ms. Kekana further clarified the different types of emergencies, explaining that they can involve a specific building, the entire Necsa site, or be classified as a general emergency. If an emergency extends beyond Necsa's borders, it is considered a general emergency, in which case the Municipality plays a key role, particularly in ensuring public safety. Necsa would provide recommendations for appropriate measures, while Disaster Management, along with experts from Necsa and the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, would collaborate with the Municipality in joint decision-making. Regarding public communication, the primary responsibility lies with the Municipality. However, recognising the importance of timely communication in case of an incident on its site, Necsa has established agreements and protocols to initiate the first communication. A land sensor enables Necsa to gather information quickly, allowing it to provide prompt updates to the public. This approach has been applied in emergency exercises, where Necsa sends SMS alerts before sounding an alarm. Additionally, Necsa has agreements with radio stations and is working to align its media office with other organisations to enhance the speed and efficiency of public communication. Mr. Tyabashe emphasised that Necsa does not seek to assume powers assigned to other state institutions but rather aims to provide support where possible. Necsa assists Disaster Management as needed and contributes in other areas as well. However, when it comes to the emergency plan, the authority ultimately remains with the Municipality.	
--	---	--

8. NNR UPDATE (Mr Wesley Damon, Acting Manager: Inspectorate – NTWP and Mr Gino Moonsamy, Manager: Communication & Stakeholder Relations)

No.	Minute	Responsible
8.1	Mr. Wesley Damon gave a presentation which covered the following key areas: Inspections conducted;	W Damon

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)
Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

	• Environmental sampling; • Radiological exposure; and • Reviews and assessments conducted.	
8.2	There were no discussions or questions after the NNR update.	M Mathosa
8.3	PSIF Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson Nominations Update: Mr Gino Moonsamy provided an update on the nomination process for the PSIF chair and deputy chair, stating that two nominations had been received and were under review by the NNR board, with an announcement expected at the next PSIF meeting. He reiterated the primary mandate of the PSIF, which is to share information on nuclear safety, particularly emergency planning, preparedness, and response. He also discussed a recent full-scale emergency exercise conducted at the Koeberg Nuclear Power Station. These exercises are strictly regulated and designed to test integrated responses from various stakeholders, both on-site and off-site. While off-site emergencies involve multiple role players, including local and national disaster management authorities, it is important not to exaggerate potential risks or create unnecessary fear. The Koeberg exercise specifically tested emergency response coordination at key sites, including the Emergency Control Center and a mobile monitoring unit assessing radiation impacts. It also involved off-site response efforts managed by the City of Cape Town's Disaster Operation Center. In conclusion, Mr. Moonsamy emphasised two key points: providing an update on the leadership nominations and reinforcing the importance of emergency preparedness through coordinated response exercises that ensure all stakeholders remain vigilant and well-equipped to handle potential incidents.	T Mogorosi
8.4	<u>Questions/Discussions:</u> <i>Question/Comment: 1</i> A member asked if there is any special machine or component that is used to measure chemicals in the air. <i>Response:</i> Mr Moonsamy acknowledged that the atmospheric emissions is something to consider, and recommended that in the next PSIF meeting, Necsa should consider having a presentation on radiation protection and radiation principles and how it affects humans and the environment, etc., as an awareness presentation, not as a scientific presentation. Mr. Tyabashe explained that any emissions from Necsa sites are detected by monitors that have been approved by the CEP. He added that more detailed information on monitoring systems, including liquid effluent and ground monitoring, will be provided in the future. These topics were covered in two previous PSIF meetings and could be revisited with a greater focus on the monitoring equipment. <i>Question/Comment: 2</i> A member asked if NNR could confirm whether Necsa's safety measures are in compliance, so that they can provide reassurance when reporting back to the communities. <i>Response:</i> Mr. Damon added that the NNR conducts independent verification of Necsa's quarterly results. Each quarter, Necsa submits its data to the NNR, which then conducts its own sampling for comparison. If a significant discrepancy is found, Necsa is required to provide an explanation. However, as shown in	M Mathosa

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)

Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

	both Necsa's and NNR's presentations, the results are consistently comparable and closely aligned. Therefore, the NNR can confirm that the measurements fall within the acceptable margin. Question/Comment: 3 Mr. Thlone acknowledged the earlier emphasis that the PSIF is primarily focused on safety issues rather than procurement matters. He also suggested that NNR hold a workshop with communities to educate them about the PSIF's mandate and their role in the inspections conducted at Necsa. Response: Regarding the proposed awareness workshop, Mr. Moonsamy requested that the chairperson note the public member's contact details and share them with him after the meeting. He stated that the NNR outreach team would follow up next week, as it is valuable to have community members actively engaged in such initiatives. Question/Comment: 4 A member raised a concern about the trucks passing by which leave a smell that can last for two months. Response: The Chairperson responded saying the issue of the smell should be raised with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environmental and their contact details are available online. He further suggested that members should raise the issue with their Ward Councilors. Ms. Kekana explained that there are various types of airborne contaminants, and the appropriate monitoring equipment depends on the specific contaminant being measured. Monitoring begins at the source by identifying what is being released into the atmosphere and how it disperses. Regarding altitude concerns, she noted that external factors could also contribute to contamination. She clarified that radiation cannot be detected by smell, so an odor does not necessarily indicate radiation presence. Additionally, not all contaminants require a nuclear-related assessment—some may fall under the jurisdiction of environmental authorities rather than nuclear regulators. She reassured that if there were any pollution from Necsa, independent monitoring by the NNR is in place around the area, along with Necsa's own environmental monitoring systems, both of which would help detect and assess any contamination. Mr. Tyabashe addressed the issue of land, describing it as a complex matter. He emphasized that Necsa is deeply concerned about the country's high unemployment rate and lack of opportunities. To address this, Necsa is implementing projects within its mandate to provide training and create job opportunities in the construction and operation of its plants. Question/Comment: 5 A member inquired about the availability of Necsa land for entrepreneurs to use for their businesses in a way that benefits the community. Response: Regarding land use, Mr Tyabashe explained that this falls under municipal and national jurisdiction. However, Necsa can engage with the Municipality to discuss available land and explore ways it can be utilised without disrupting Necsa's operations as a nuclear facility, which currently employs 1,600 people from the surrounding areas and aims to expand that number. Mr. Tyabashe further suggested that discussions on Corporate Social Investment (CSI) initiatives should take place, but not within the PSIF platform. Topics such as supplier development, employment opportunities, and CSI can be addressed in a dedicated forum held twice a year. He reiterated Necsa's awareness of the country's high and unprecedented unemployment rate and affirmed the company's commitment to creating meaningful and sustainable jobs.	
--	--	--

Necsa Public Safety Information Forum (PSIF)

Minutes of the meeting held on Saturday, 23 November 2024

9. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

No.	Minute	Responsible
	Date of the next meeting: - 29 March 2025	M Mathosa

10. CLOSURE

No.	Minute	Responsible
	The Chairperson expressed gratitude to everyone for attending and shared the quote, "learn as you grow." He encouraged members to continue learning and reassured them that if they have any questions regarding safety issues at Necsa, the company is always willing to provide clarity on its operations. He also advised members to direct any inquiries to the Necsa secretariat via the same email address used for meeting invitations. Finally, he extended his best wishes for a safe and enjoyable festive season. The meeting concluded at 12h00.	M Mathosa

Chairperson: _____

Seconder: _____

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____