

This information reflects basic precautionary measures that can be applied in the event of load shedding.

Load shedding is the action to reduce electricity load by interrupting the electricity supply to some consumers. This is used, for example, to avoid overloading generators, prevent Power Station blackouts, and avoid island-wide outages.

Load shedding is not a pleasant action and this step will not be taken lightly. However, load shedding is necessary if a reduced power generation event occurs whereby it is not possible to meet demand.

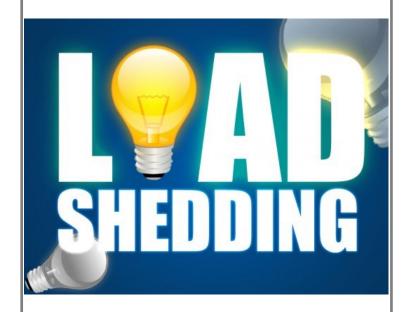
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Or pay us a visit at

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Are you prepared?



COMMUNICATIONS

- Keep your mobile phone fully charged while the power is on. If your mobile battery is low, you can also use your car charger or power packs.
- Keep your mobile phone credit topped up to follow us with updates from our Facebook page.
- Always have a landline telephone available that doesn't rely on mains power. Cordless phones don't work during power outages.

LIGHTING

- Invest in rechargeable LED lights and batteries.
- Keep torches and spare batteries within easy to access places, like next to your bed.
- Solar-powered security and garden lights are an efficient way to ensure lighting and security during load shedding.
- You could use candles for lighting but this can be hazardous if left unattended. Remember to extinguish all candles when you go to bed.
- Leave a single light in the <u>ON</u> position so that you know when power has been restored.

EQUIPMENT



- Install surge protection devices to minimise the risk of damage to your equipment during electric surges.
- Regularly backup your computer data to an external hard drive in case of an unforeseen electrical fault.

IN THE KITCHEN

- Have a few preprepared meals in your freezer that could help feed your family during loadshedding.
- Refrigerator and freezer doors should be opened minimally during the power outage. A four-hour load shedding period should keep food frozen and safe.
- For hot drinks, a thermos flask with boiled water could be handy.
- A small gas cooker for essential cooking is useful, but make sure you have extra gas.



- Keeping a frozen bottle of water in your freezer will help keep food cold during a power outage.
- During extended power outages, wrap a thick blanket around your refrigerator and freezer to add further insulation. This will keep the cold air inside for up to 2 days.

OTHER

- Medication that needs to be kept refrigerated can be kept in a closed fridge for several hours without spoiling. Check with your doctor or pharmacist which medication needs to be kept cool.
- Ensure that you have sufficient contingency power for specialised personal medical equipment.
- In the event of planned load shedding, turn off all appliances at least 10 minutes before the outage.
- Have a backup plan for any pets relying on power (such as tropical fish) to ensure their needs are met.
- Keep emergency phone numbers handy.