



Addressing Socio-Economic Development Challenges Through Road Infrastructure Projects

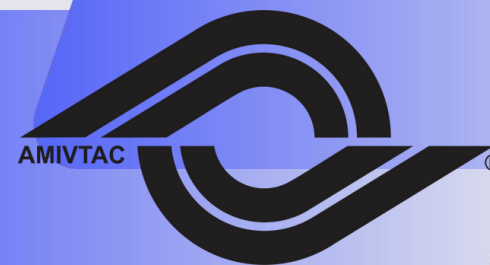
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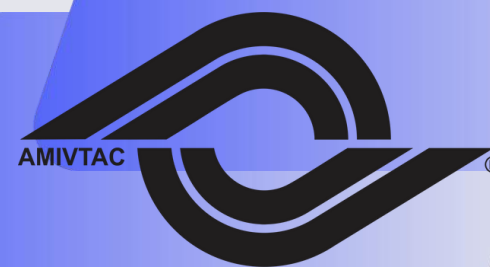


INTRODUCTION



BACKGROUND

- ❑ Transport exist to **achieve broader societal and economic functions** (e.g. access to markets, connecting places of productions to markets).
- ❑ In South Africa Roads transport over **90% of freight**, in weight terms.
- ❑ The construction of roads also offers **employment and economic opportunities**, both for local communities and the wider area.
- ❑ Once completed, roads facilitate improved access to social amenities, economic opportunities, travel time savings, etc.
- ❑ However, roads also separate neighbouring communities, introduce conflict points that lead to increased crashes.
- ❑ These are just some of the benefits and costs, that need to be quantified, in assessing project viability, feasibility and net impacts.



RESEARCH STUDY



I conducted a research study using SPSS statistical tool for descriptive statistics, regression, and correlation analysis:

- ❑ To measure the impact that road infrastructure has on socio-economic development, that speaks to governments' objectives such as poverty alleviation and job creation.



DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

Correlations

		Road infrastructure projects challenges	Value of Ex-post assesement	Construction Impacting Factors	Stakeholders Participation	Socio-economic development
Road infrastructure projects challenges	Pearson Correlation	1	.870**	.980**	.925**	.951**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
Value of Ex-post assesement	Pearson Correlation	.870**	1	.826**	.799**	.884**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001	<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
Construction Impacting Factors	Pearson Correlation	.980**	.826**	1	.927**	.937**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
Stakeholders Participation	Pearson Correlation	.925**	.799**	.927**	1	.896**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001		<.001
	N	40	40	40	40	40
Socio-economic development	Pearson Correlation	.951**	.884**	.937**	.896**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	40	40	40	40	40

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).



There is a strong and positive correlation of **95.1%**, **88.4%**, **93.7%** and **89.6%** between the variables (constructs 1 – 4).

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS cont.



Correlations

		Ex-post assessment	Road infrastructure project	Socio- economic development
Ex-post assessment	Pearson Correlation	1	.905**	.933**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001
	N	40	40	40
Road infrastructure project	Pearson Correlation	.905**	1	.944**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001
	N	40	40	40
Socio-economic development	Pearson Correlation	.933**	.944**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001	
	N	40	40	40

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).



There is a strong and positive correlation of **93.3%** and **94.4%** between the variables.

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS cont.

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	39.577	2	19.789	228.966	<.001 ^b
	Residual	3.198	37	.086		
	Total	42.775	39			

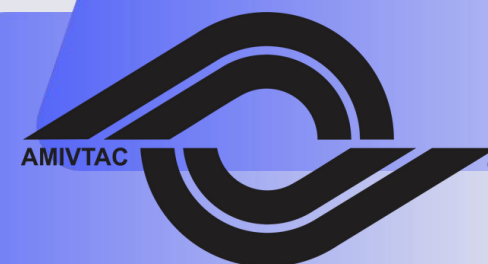
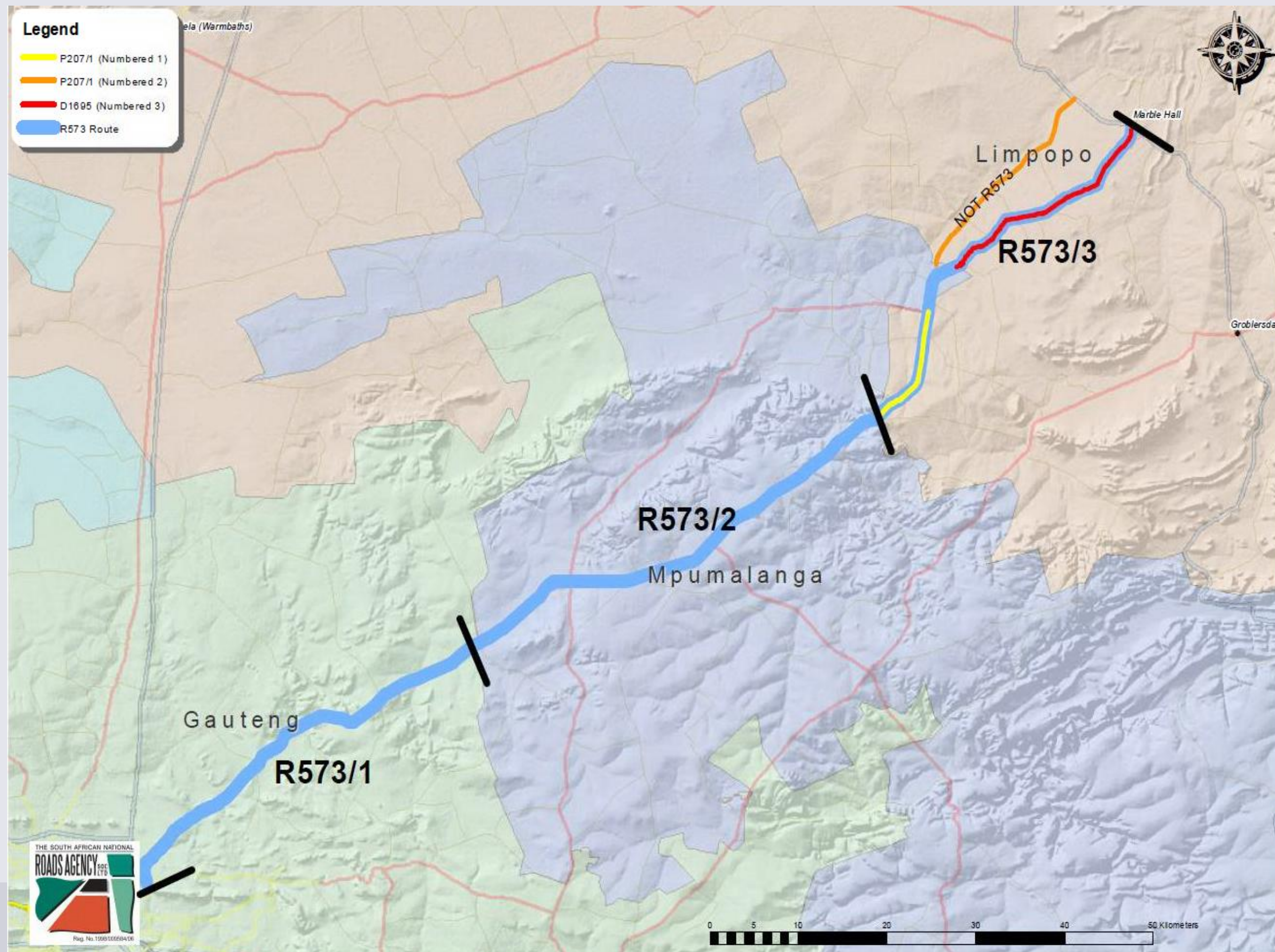
a. Dependent Variable: Socio-economic development

b. Predictors: (Constant), Road infrastructure project, Ex-post assessment



The analysis of variance (ANOVA) confirms that the relationship between road infrastructure project, ex-post assessment and socio-economic development is not only **strong** and **positive** but is also **significant** with the P-value less than 1%.

CASE STUDY: MOLOTO ROAD



BACKGROUND



Public Transport:

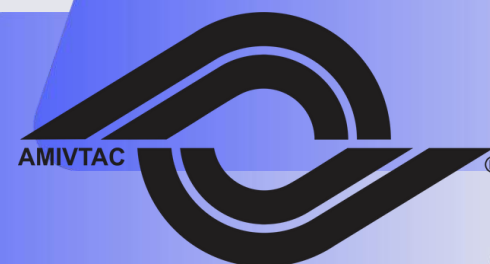
±40 000 daily commuters

97% are transported by bus

Extent of the Minibus taxi service

Number of Minibus taxis operation in the region

- Mpumalanga - 825 taxis;
- Limpopo - 1488 taxis; and
- Gauteng - 1256 taxis.



PROBLEM STATEMENT



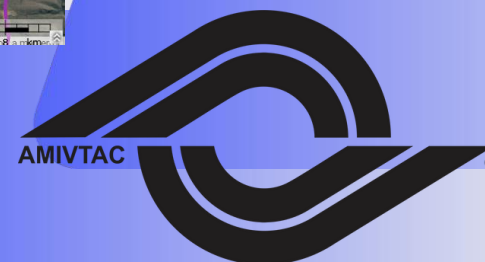
- ☐ Road safety
- ☐ Inclusive mobility (balance between mobility and accessibility)



PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



Road Safety - Network Safety Score (2021 – before upgrades)



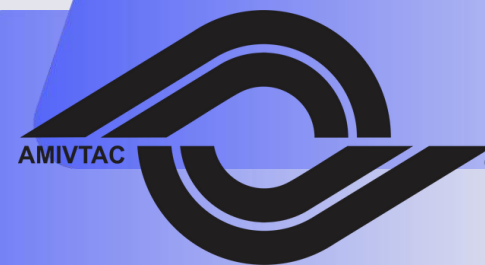
PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



Road Safety - Network Safety Score (2024 – with currently completed upgrades)



PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



CALL CENTRE 0861 400 800
BE SAFE. BUCKLE UP.



Estimated costs of crashes in South Africa - 2015

Total Cost of Crashes - 2015

R 142,951 Billion

3,4 % of GDP 2015

SARB
2015-03

Unit Cost per Road Traffic Incident (RTI)



Death

(R million)

3 916 187



Serious
Injury

423 858



Slight
Injury

11 352



No-Injury

1 085

Unit Cost per Road Traffic Incident (RTC)



Fatal
crash

(R million)

5 435 261



Major
Injury Crash

165 664



Major
Injury Crash

152 244



Damage
Only Crash

48 533

Fatal Crash and Fatality Ratios

As per published 2015 Cost of Crashes

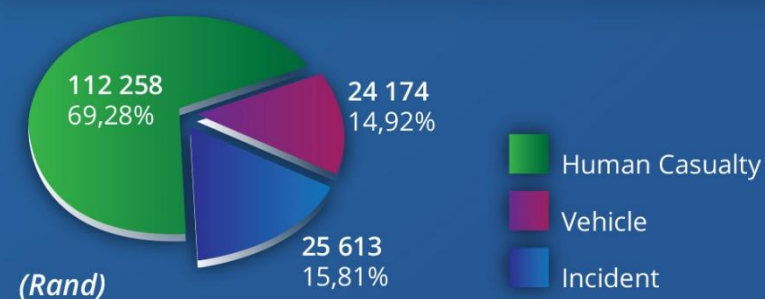
Fatal -to Major Crashes:	1:3,6
Fatal -to Minor Crashes:	1:3,6
Fatal -to Damage Only Crashes:	1:58,2
Fatalities to Serious Injuries:	1:4,6
Fatalities to Slight Injuries:	1:14,9
Fatalities to No-Injuries:	1:105,2

Est. Crashes and Casualties

Proportionalities & adjusted for 5% underreporting

Number of All Crashes:	832 431
Number of Fatal Crashes:	11 144
Number of Major Crashes:	40 117
Number of Minor Crashes:	132 609
Number of Damage Only Crashes:	648 560
Number of Fatalities:	13 591
Number of Serious Injuries:	62 520
Number of Slight Injuries:	202 509
Number of No-Injuries:	1 429 794

Total Cost of Crashes per Category



RTCs Vehicle Repair Costs

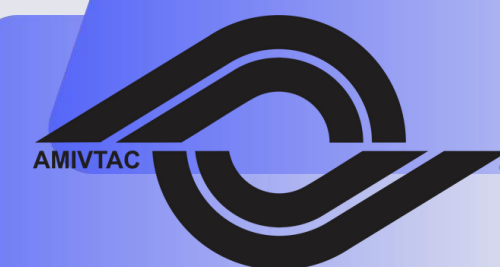


RTCs Human Casualty Costs

Cost Element	Fatal	Major	Major	Damage
Lost productivity:	2 878 177	217 253	29 504	2 094
Pain & Suffering:	2 123 994	287 173	47 509	-
Med. Treatment:	147 143	110 656	37 681	-
Funeral:	16 613	-	-	-
Workpl. Reoccup.:	68 638	2 949	-	-
Total (Unit Cost Rand):	5 234 565	618 031	109 694	2 094

RTCs Incident Costs

Cost Element	Fatal	Major	Major	Damage
EMS Response:	3 042	2 765	-	-
Legal:	101 623	101 623	-	-
Vehicle Related:	3 107	3 197	3 469	4 251
RTC Management:	10 176	5 101	2 030	2 030
Infrastructure Damage:	1 596	1 637	2 023	2 508
Delay, Congestion: & Emissions:	61 547	13 140	13 140	10 829
Total (Unit Cost Rand):	181 092	127 462	20 662	19 618

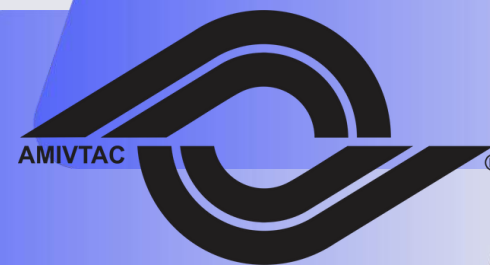


PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



ROAD SAFETY IMPLICATIONS:

- ☐ Eliminate right turn movements with median barrier
- ☐ Introduce s-curve (chicane) to reduce approach speed at roundabouts
- ☐ Introduce formal bus/taxi stops
- ☐ Restrict pedestrian interaction to dedicated crossings
- ☐ Introduce staggered pedestrian crossing to only cross one traffic stream at a time
- ☐ Pedestrian crossings located near roundabouts where speeds are lower
- ☐ Reduce conflict points through access management and control (closure of illegal and unsafe access)
- ☐ Introduce streetlighting



PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



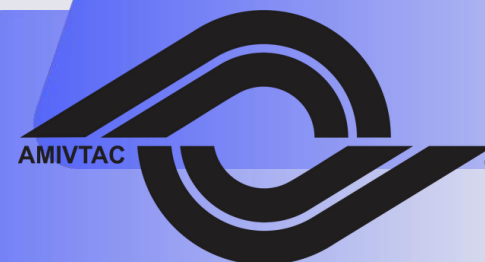
Inclusive mobility and access (cars, trucks, buses, pedestrians, cyclists, residents and businesses)



PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



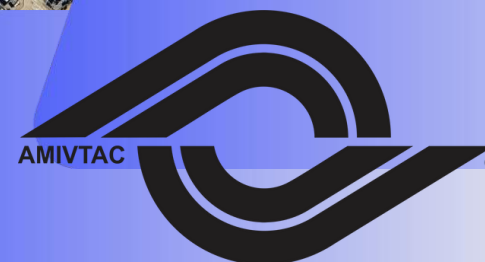
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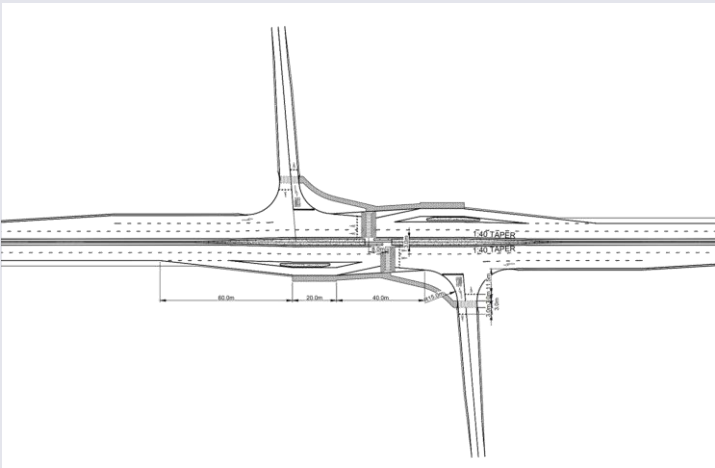
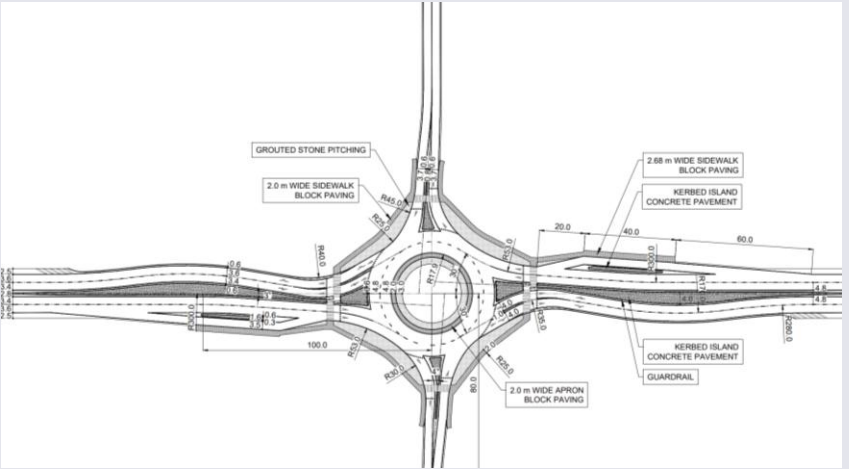
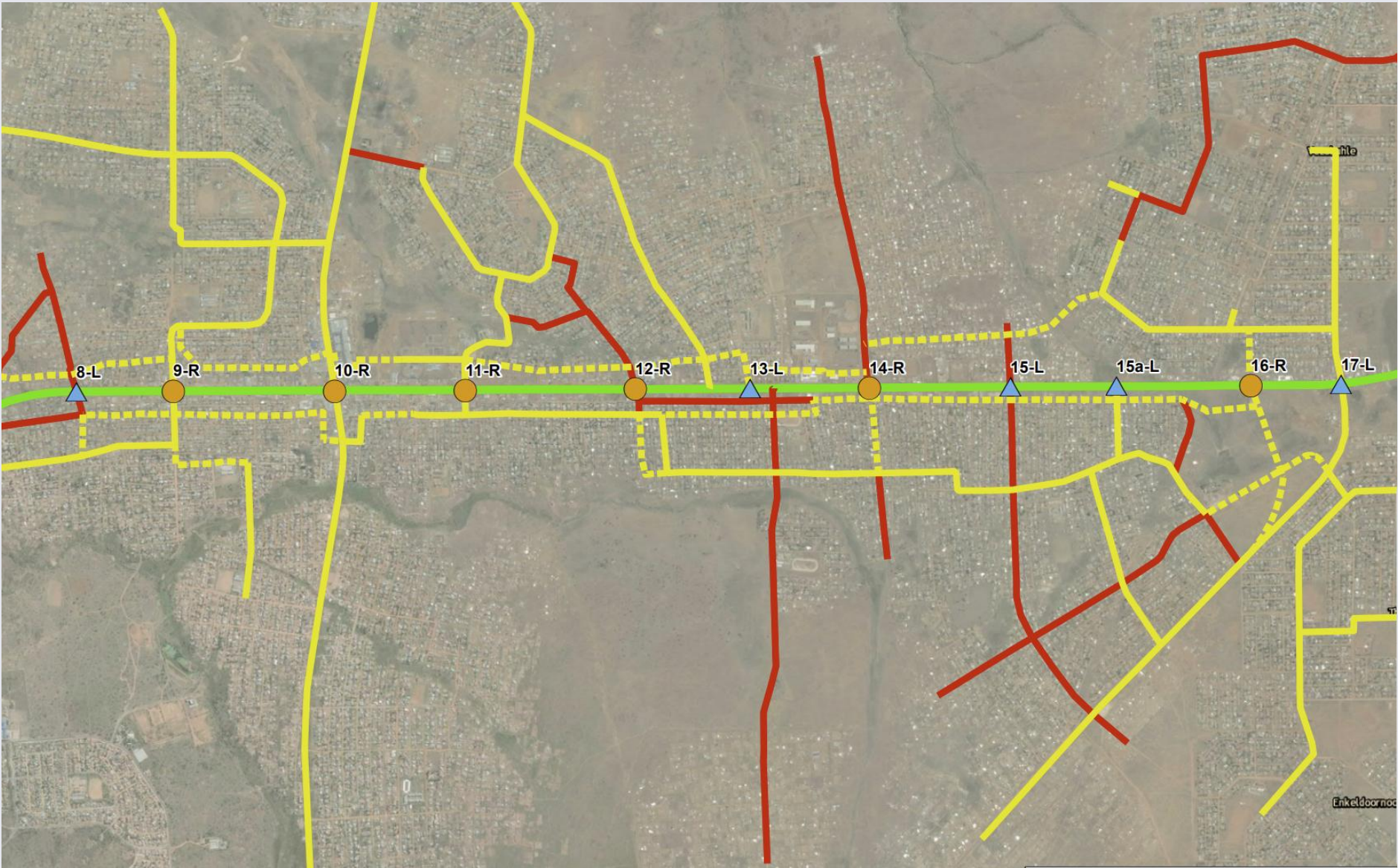
PROBLEM STATEMENT (CONT)



Inclusive mobility and access (cars, trucks, buses, pedestrians, cyclists, residents and businesses)



SOLUTIONS



CONTRACT PARTICIPATION GOALS TARGETS

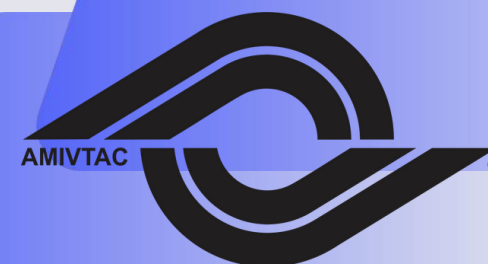


TARGETED ENTERPRISE UTILISATION

25 Local sub-contractors are employed with R 37 936 231 expenditure.

>51% BLACK OWNED 100%	WOMEN 5% (FCV)	YOUTH 5% (FCV)	MILITARY VETERANS 1% (FCV)	DISABILITY 0.5% (FCV)	CIDB 1 or 2 @ 1% (FCV)	CIDB 3 or 4 @ 1% (FCV)
R 129,272,514.00	R 21,545,419.00	R 21,545,419.00	R 4,309,083.80	R 2,154,541.90	R 4,309,083.80	R 4,309,083.80
R 30,797,688.69	R 16,331,579.86	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 0.00	R 254,234.10	R 0.00
24%	76%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%

CPG PROGRESS SUMMARY				
Description	Percentage participation	Value	% TO DATE	Value to date
FINAL CONTRACT VALUE (BILL-PC SUM)		R 430 908 380,00	-	
% Targeted Labour	8%	R34 472 670,40	30%	R 10 383 648,59
i) WOMAN labour component	30%	R10 341 801,12	23%	R 2 358 505,59
ii) YOUTH labour component	30%	R10 341 801,12	37%	R 3 791 236,61
% Targeted Enterprises	30%	R129 272 514,00	18%	R 23 034 284,42
CONTRACT PARTICIPATION GOAL (CPG)		R163 745 184,40	-	



ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE ROAD UPGRADE





Thanks

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