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Cost-effective provision of low-volume roads in South Africa

Matthew Townshend
Ph.D. Student
University of Cape Town
matthew@nigeltownshend.com

Joint work with: Don Ross
University College Cork
University of Cape Town
Georgia State University

CONTENT

- Problem statement and context
- Life cycle cost analysis framework
- Road specifications and data
- Life cycle cost results
- Policy implications
- Questions

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- 75% (459 957 km) of SA's proclaimed roads are gravel
 - An additional 131 919 km of unproclaimed gravel roads
- Most of these gravel roads carry low traffic volumes
 - Class 3 & 4
 - 93% of gravel roads in the WC carry < 250 vehicles per day
- 67% of provincial gravel roads in poor/v.poor condition
- R36 billion to re-gravel roads in poor/v.poor condition
 - 132% of total 2017/18 consolidated road expenditure
- But, authorities cannot abandon all gravel roads as some fulfil important basic access functions
- Therefore, it is important to determine the most cost-effective surface options for low-volume gravel roads in South Africa

LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS (LCCA)

- LCCA uses initial and discounted future costs to evaluate the overall economic efficiency of alternative investment options
- Explores the trade-offs between the investment, maintenance, rehabilitation and road user costs of:
 - Gravel roads
 - Sand seal
 - Slurry seal
 - Single chip seal
 - Cape seal
 - UTRCP

$$NPV = C + \sum_i M_i (1 + r)^{-x_i} - S(1 + r)^{-z}$$

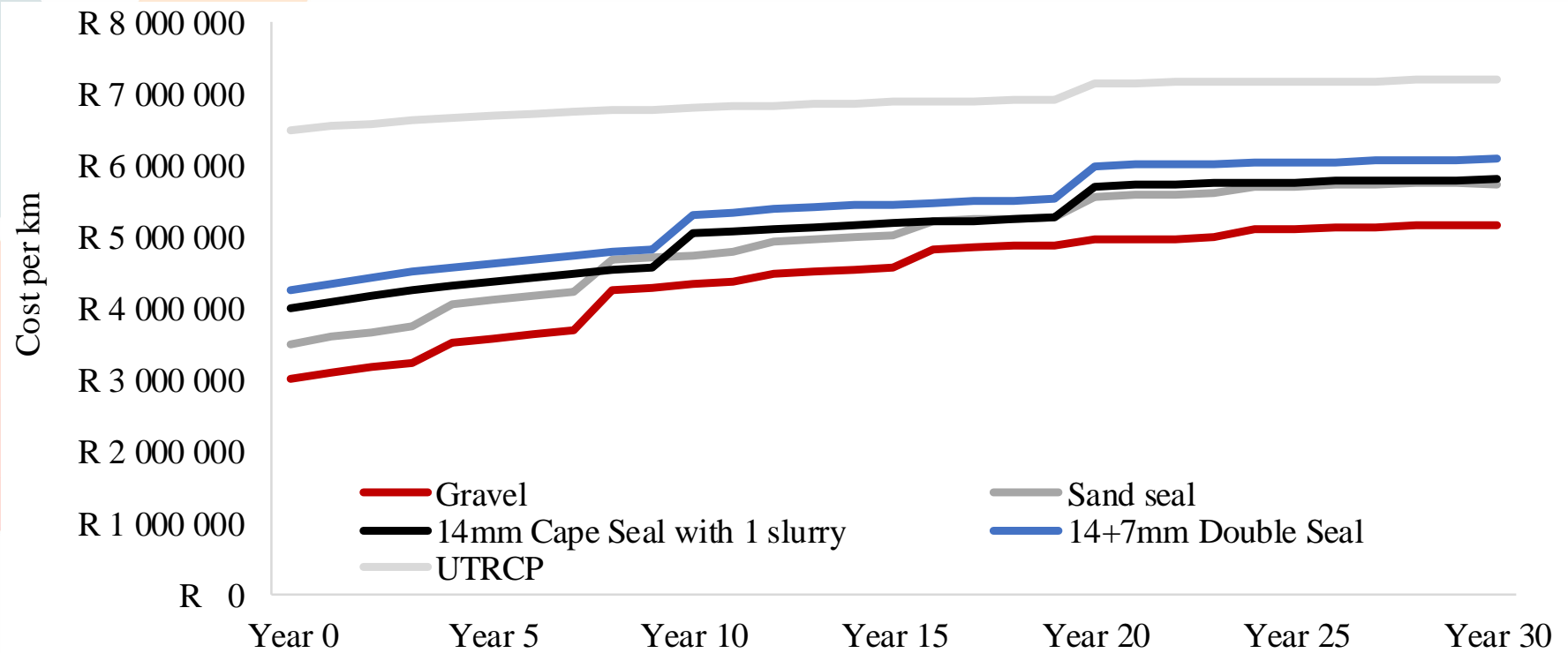
DETERMINISTIC APPROACH

- Fixed costs are applied for each road surface variable
 - Evidence
 - Professional judgement
- Sensitivity analyses are conducted on a selected set of assumptions made for major cost variables to account for uncertainty of the outcomes
 - Input prices
 - Labour intensity of road works
 - The cost of labour
 - Road user costs
 - Environmental factors
- The appropriate method in the context of data constraints

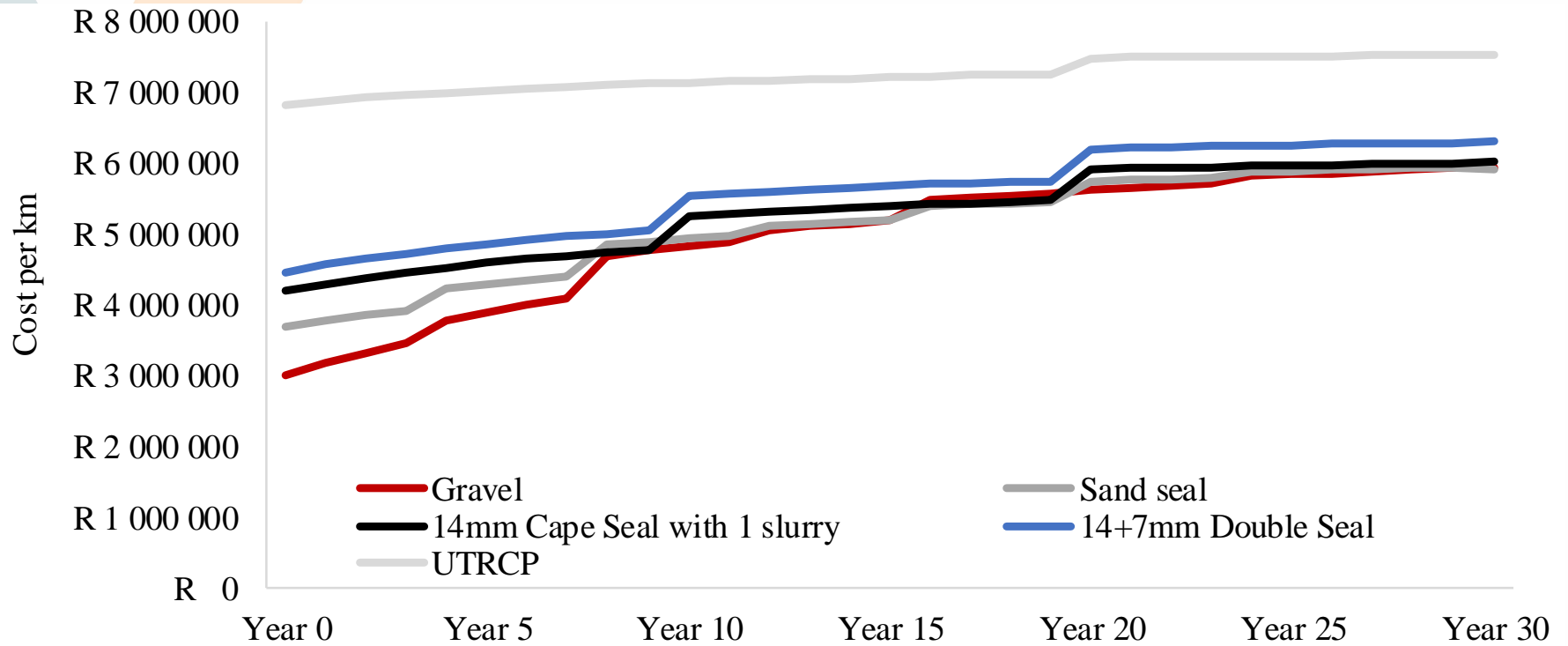
ROAD SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA

	Gravel	Sand seal	14 mm cape seal + 1 slurry	14 mm + 7 mm double seal	UTRCP
Serviceable life	8 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	30 years
Construction					
Total cost	R 3 000 000	R 3 500 000	R 4 000 000	R 4 250 000	R 6 500 000
<i>Haulage</i>	<i>R 150 000</i>	<i>R 374 500</i>	<i>R 376 000</i>	<i>R 374 000</i>	<i>R 344 500</i>
<i>Unskilled labour</i>	<i>R 180 000</i>	<i>R 280 000</i>	<i>R 360 000</i>	<i>R 340 000</i>	<i>R 780 000</i>
<i>Bitumen</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 71 887</i>	<i>R 109 720</i>	<i>R 135 635</i>	<i>NA</i>
Routine maintenance: Minor repairs and clean-up operations, including grading and blading					
Frequency	4 per year	4 per year	4 per year	4 per year	4 per year
Total cost	R 100 000	R 100 000	R 100 000	R 100 000	R 50 000
<i>Haulage</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>Unskilled labour</i>	<i>R 50 000</i>	<i>R 50 000</i>	<i>R 50 000</i>	<i>R 50 000</i>	<i>R 25 000</i>
<i>Bitumen</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 5 000</i>	<i>R 5 000</i>	<i>R 5 000</i>	<i>NA</i>
Periodic maintenance: Reseal of light seals					
Frequency (years)	NA	4;12;20;28	NA	NA	NA
Total cost	NA	R 350 000	NA	NA	NA
<i>Haulage</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 6 300</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
<i>Unskilled labour</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 28 000</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
<i>Bitumen</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 134 133</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
Minor rehabilitation: Strengthening of the surface layer through re-gravelling, repair, and reseal					
Frequency	4 years	8 years	10 years	10 years	20 years
Total cost	R 300 000	R 850 000	R 1 100 000	R 1 150 000	R 1 500 000
<i>Haulage</i>	<i>R 28 200</i>	<i>R 34 850</i>	<i>R 37 400</i>	<i>R 37 950</i>	<i>R 19 500</i>
<i>Unskilled labour</i>	<i>R 18 000</i>	<i>R 68 000</i>	<i>R 99 000</i>	<i>R 92 000</i>	<i>R 225 000</i>
<i>Bitumen</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 134 028</i>	<i>R 98 410</i>	<i>R 168 577</i>	<i>NA</i>
Major rehabilitation: Intensive re-gravelling and resealing to extend serviceable life					
Frequency	8 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	30 years
Total cost	R 800 000	R 1 550 000	R 1 800 000	R 1 825 000	R 4 100 000
<i>Haulage</i>	<i>R 84 800</i>	<i>R 91 450</i>	<i>R 93 600</i>	<i>R 94 900</i>	<i>R 57 400</i>
<i>Unskilled labour</i>	<i>R 48 000</i>	<i>R 124 000</i>	<i>R 162 000</i>	<i>R 146 000</i>	<i>R 492 000</i>
<i>Bitumen</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>R 31 000</i>	<i>R 40 290</i>	<i>R 34 675</i>	<i>NA</i>

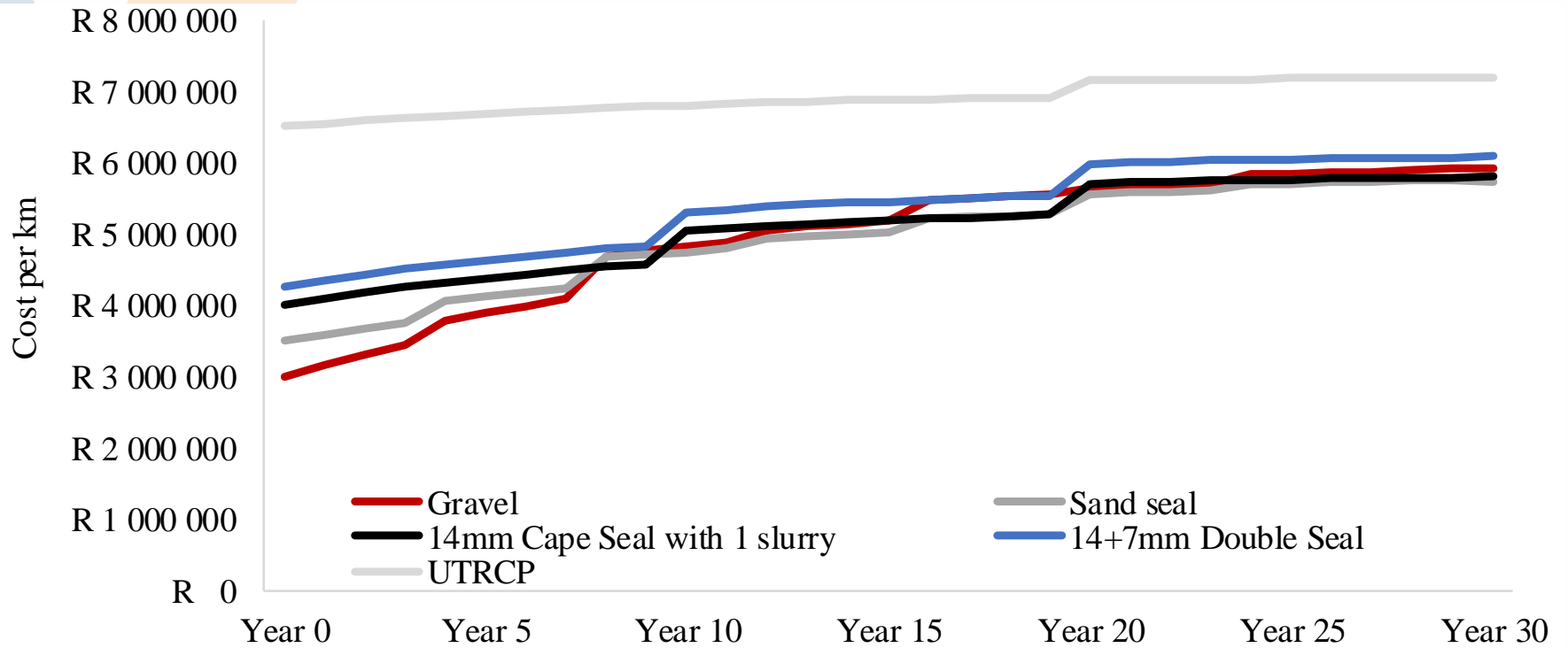
BASELINE



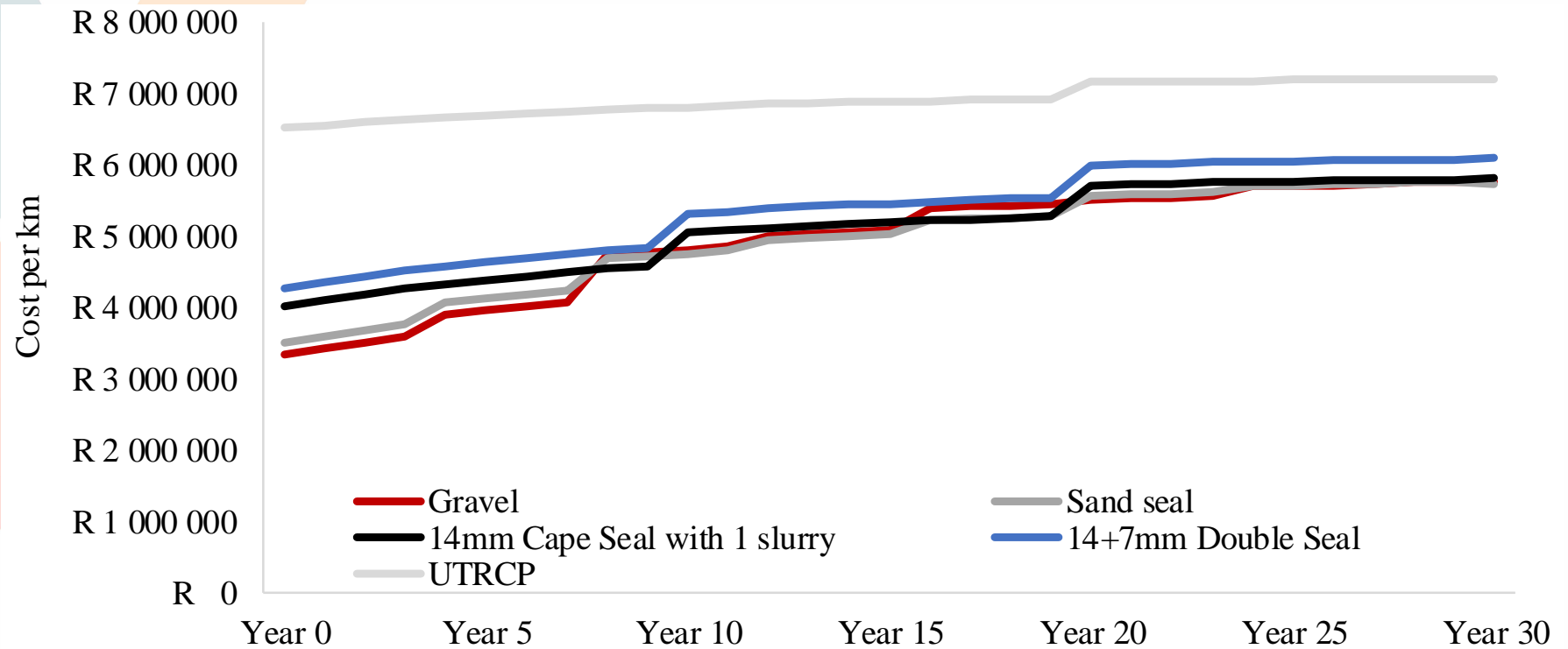
STRESS TEST 1: HIGH MOISTURE



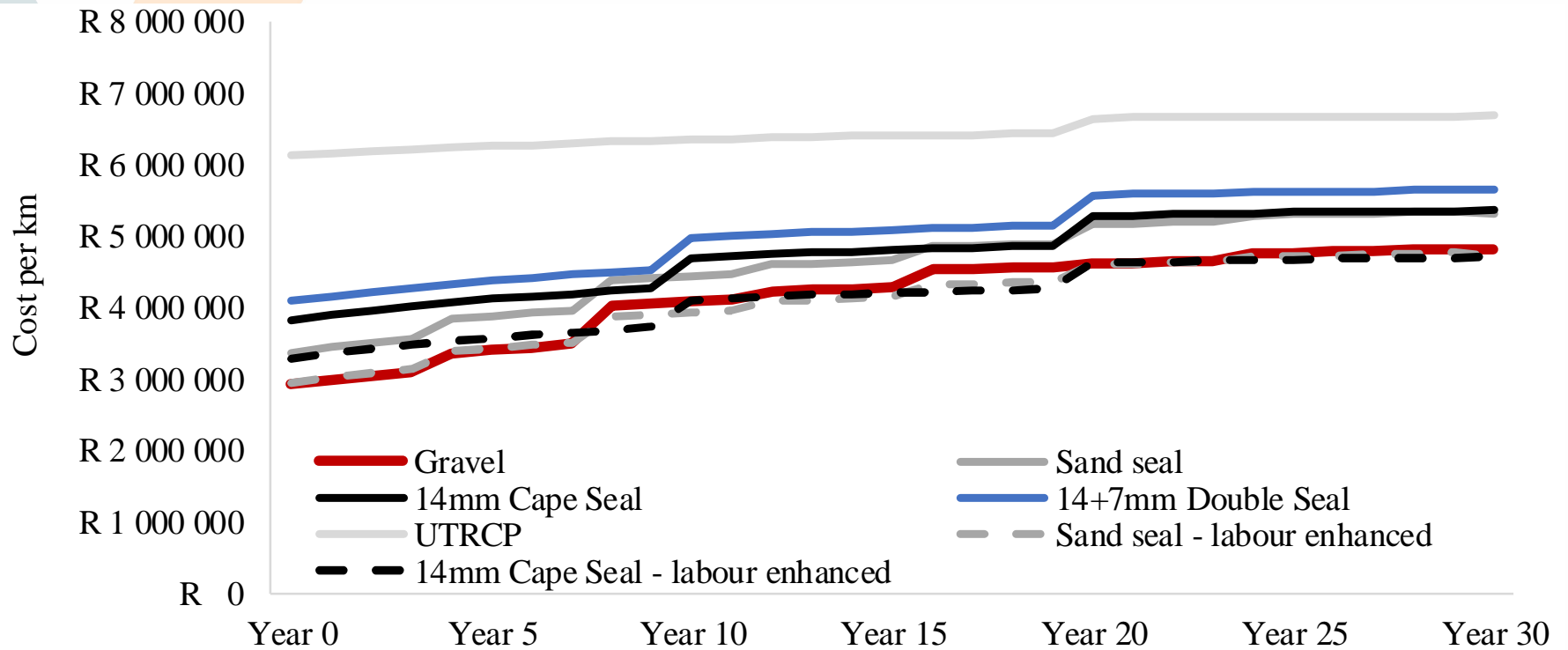
STRESS TEST 2: STEEP GRADIENT



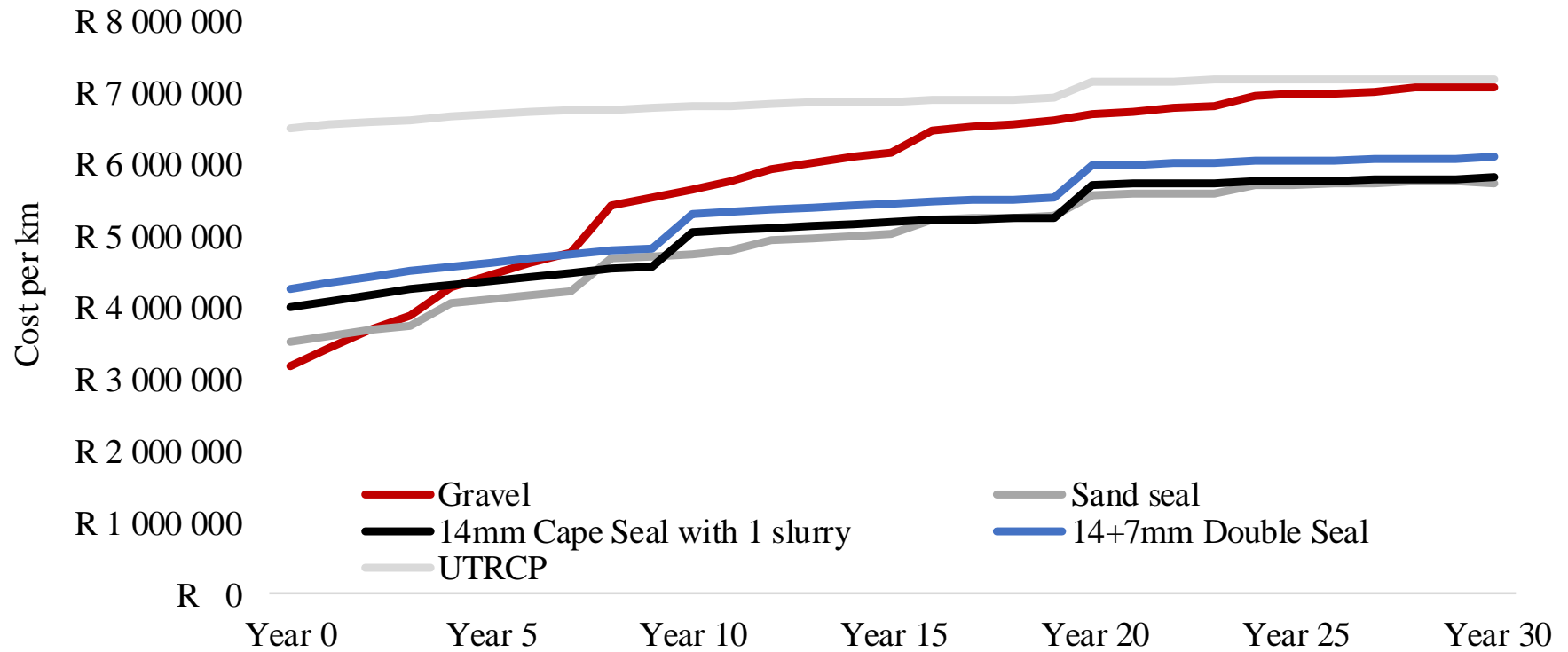
STRESS TEST 3: BORROW PIT DISTANCE



STRESS TEST 4: LABOUR PRICE



STRESS TEST 5: ROAD USER COSTS



POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- All factors examined here individually eliminate the cost advantage to gravel in the ideally simple world
- Sealing gravel roads:
 - generates more employment opportunities
 - Is able to be decentralized to small scale contractors
 - Is consistent with internal capacity constraints
- There are additional benefits of sealing gravel roads:
 - Faster vehicle speeds
 - Increased price of neighbouring properties
 - Reduced dust emissions
 - Reduction in cases of eye and respiratory issues
 - Better vegetation and crop growth
- Need to relax Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant conditions



QUESTIONS

Thank you