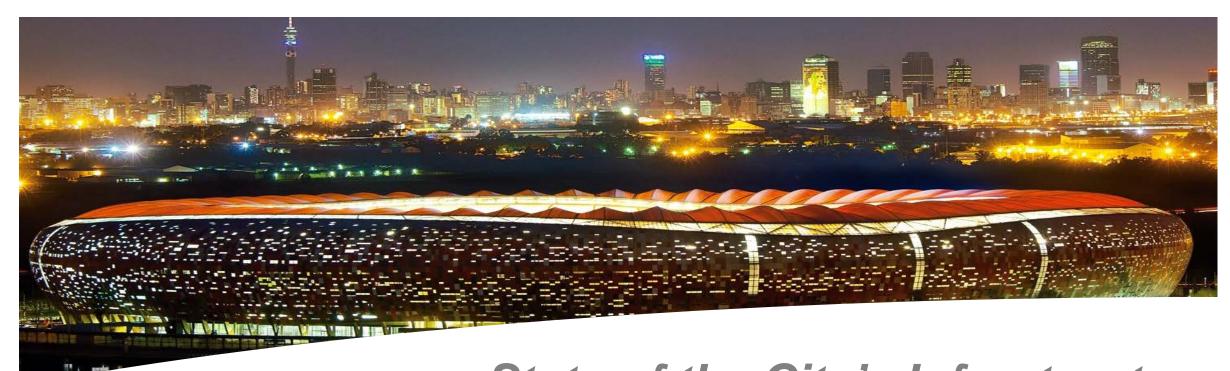


### **Presentation by the Executive Mayor**

### **CIIr Herman Mashaba**



State of the City's Infrastructure
7 November 2017





### Press briefing chaired by:

Dr Ndivhoniswani Lukhwareni (City Manager)





State of the City's Infrastructure Johannesburg Roads Agency



## State of JRA Infrastructure State of Joburg's Road Network – 13599 km

### **Current Condition of Johannesburg Roads**

- 2017 Roads Condition Index undertaken city-wide shows a 25% deterioration in the condition of the road network, dropping from 89% in 2013 to 64% at present.
- In comparison to 2013 roads study, the current conditions indicate:
  - Very good and good surfaced roads have decreased from 52% to 45%, 5 581km and may require ad-hoc maintenance.
  - Poor and very poor surfaced roads have increased from 27% to 32%, 3 968km and require reconstruction.
  - 23% (2 852km) of surfaced roads require resurfacing. 72% of the 1168.53km of gravel roads are in a poor or very poor condition and require reshaping and re-gravelling.



Hilson Street - Waverley



Albert Street - Weltevredenpark



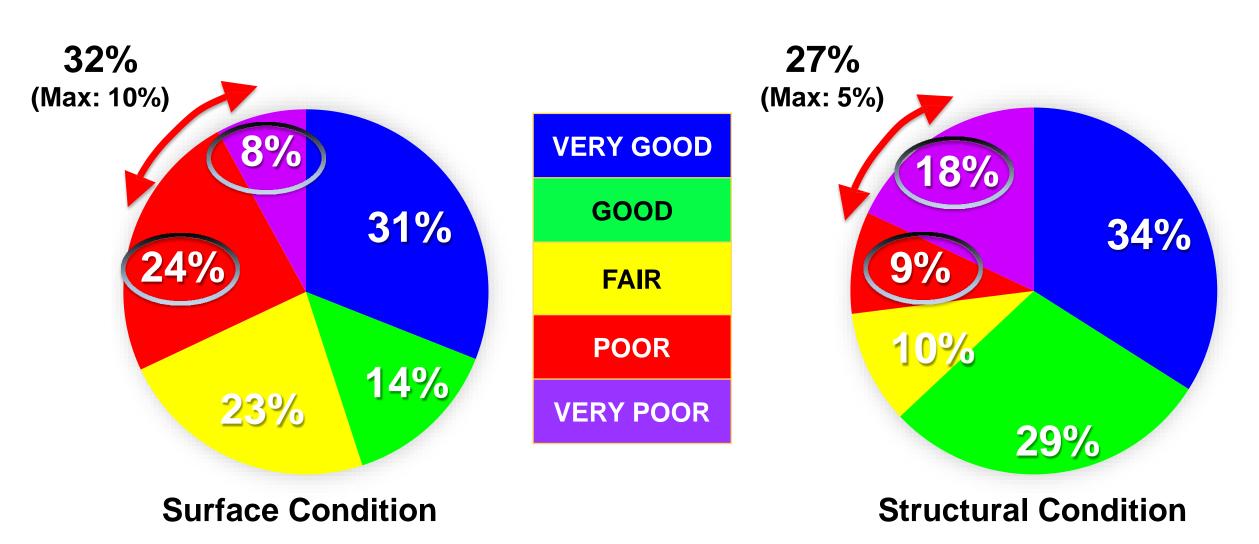
# State of JRA Infrastructure Condition of Surfaced Roads

CONDITION	2017 2013	Km
VERY GOOD	31% 34%	3 845
GOOD	14% 18%	1 736
FAIR	23% 21%	2 852
POOR	24% 21%	2 976
VERY POOR	8% 6%	992
		12 390 KM

- R7.1 Billion backlog required for surfaced roads. Only R240 million available for resurfacing and reconstruction in current financial year.
- R4.7 billion required for upgrading of gravel to tar. R295 million is available in this current financial year.
- Total Backlog: R 11.8 Billion



# State of JRA Infrastructure Condition of Surfaced Roads





# State of JRA Infrastructure Condition of Sidewalks, 2017

CONDITION	2017	KM
VERY GOOD	11 %	1 980
GOOD	15%	2 700
FAIR	10%	1 800
POOR	40%	7 200
VERY POOR	24%	4 320
		18 000 KM



Chris Hani road, Region D

- TOTAL BACKLOG: R2 Billion.
- R0 budget available in current financial year.



# State of JRA Infrastructure Condition of Bridges

CONDITION	2014	NUMBER OF BRIDGES
VERY GOOD	2.44%	22
GOOD	3.33%	30
FAIR	15.85%	143
POOR	61.75%	557
VERY POOR	16.63%	150
		902 Bridges



Joe Nhlanhla Street Bridge over Jukskei River



# State of JRA Infrastructure Condition of Bridges

- The overall acceptable Condition Indices for bridges in a very good and good condition should be minimum 80% - currently only 5.77% of City bridges are in this acceptable condition.
- 78.38% of City bridges are in a Poor or Very Poor condition. This means the conditions of the bridges has deteriorated to an alarming state.
- Since 2013, 37 bridges have collapsed during raining seasons.
- NB: Another round of bridge assessments has commenced.
- Total Backlog: R 6.5 Billion. R140 million available in current financial year.

Item	Group Category	Number of Bridges	Backlog Estimates
1	New Bridges (No Maintenance required)	15	0
2	Bridge rehabilitation and joints replacement	554	R2.5 Billion
3	Overtopping bridges needing upgrade	69	R1.7 Billion
4	Reconstruction of damaged bridges	51	R1.3 Billion
5	De-silting and rehabilitation	203	R1 Billion
	TOTAL	902	R 6.5 Billion



 Overflowing storm water – Ballenden Street, Orlando.

# State of JRA Infrastructure Dams, Catchments and Storm Water

REGION	BACKLOG
Dams (8 registered, 1 complete, 363 unregistered dams)	R 900M structural backlog estimate excluding desiltation. R2 million available in current financial year.
Catchments (27 City-wide, 1 in progress - Braamfontein Spruit costing R90M)	R 2.3 Billion R8 million available in current financial year.
Roads Hierarchy Projects (199 identified projects, five in progress incl. Widening of Ballyclare Drive, Jan Smuts Dual-carriageway, Upgrading Spencer Ave – Mainreef to Soweto highway & Metro Blvd - New East West Link from Mogale City to Northcliff)	R 1.3 Billion for only five projects. R8 million available in current financial year.
Storm water Projects	
Current Flooding Hotspots	R 778 Million R35 million available in current financial year.
Master planning	R56 Billion R11 million available in current financial year.
TOTAL BACKLOG	R 61.2 Billion



# State of JRA Infrastructure Backlog Summary

ISSUE	BACKLOG	RISK TO COMMUNITY
Roads	R7.1 Billion (surfaced roads) R4.7 Billion (upgrading of gravel roads to tar)	Potholes, sinkholes, dangerous road surface, road deterioration requires more expenditure as reconstruction is more expensive than resurfacing, increase in legal claims.
Sidewalks	R2 Billion	Pedestrian safety
Bridges	R6.5 Billion	Collapse of bridges, flooding of homes and properties and danger to road users and residents.
Dams, Catchments & Storm water	R61.2 Billion	Collapse of dams, flooding of homes and properties and danger to road users and residents
	R81.5 Billion	TOTAL BACKLOG over 10 years



### Vandalism and theft of road and related infrastructure

#### **COST TO THE CITY**

- 2017/18: R 12.3 million Accident damage R4.4 Million annually due to Stolen road
- furniture: results in road accidents, poor visibility and as result insurance claims to CoJ

#### PREVENTION MEASURES

#### 1. Cable theft

- Reduce copper content of traffic signal cable using thinner cable
- Use of copper cladded aluminum cable
- Alternative construction methods, using less copper cores in cable to the poles

#### 2. Accident damage

- Traffic Engineering Analysis for locations with high record of accident damage
- Consider geometric design changes

#### 3. UPS

- Strong, secure cabinet on the street
- Tamper detection devices
- 4. Road Furniture (Grids, man-hole covers, steel channel posts, road
  - signage, guardrails, traffic signal poles)
  - Use of alternative materials with no scrap value
  - Infrastructure protection unit working with JMPD



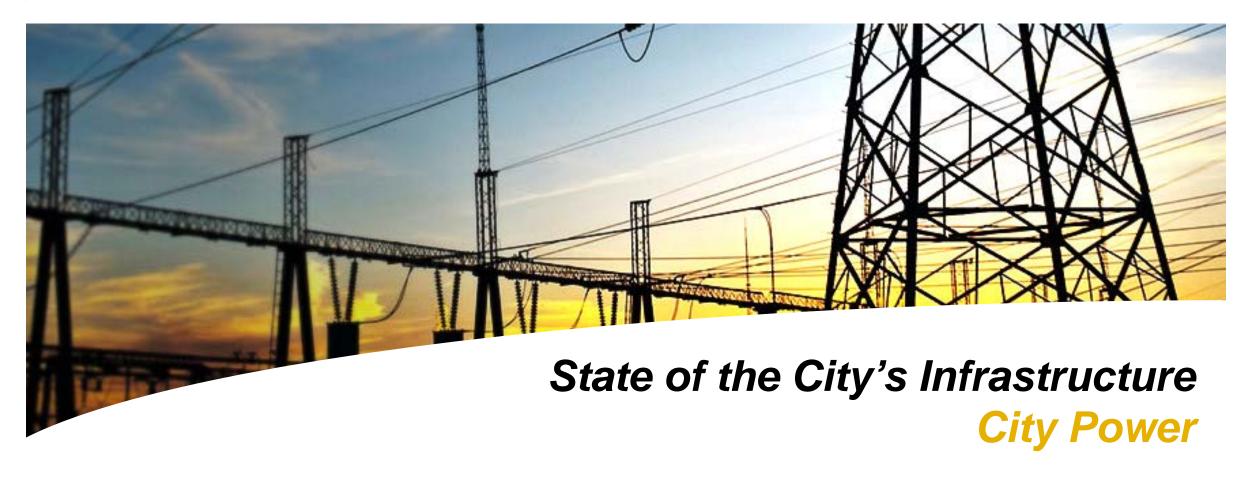




# State of JRA Infrastructure The Road Ahead

Funding is required to maintain and improve the conditions of roads and related infrastructure.







### **Challenges facing City Power**

### Ageing Network Infrastructure

- Replacement parts difficult to source
- Difficult to operate the obsolete circuit breakers still in operation (oldest installed in 1929)

#### Theft & Vandalism

- Scrap value of copper makes it attractive to thieves
- Installed copper underground is in excess of 17,000km (thus cannot be replaced overnight)

### Backlog in Asset Renewal

- Consistent shortfall between requirement and actual available capital budget
- Critical nodes supplied by the most vulnerable substations e.g. Cleveland Substation

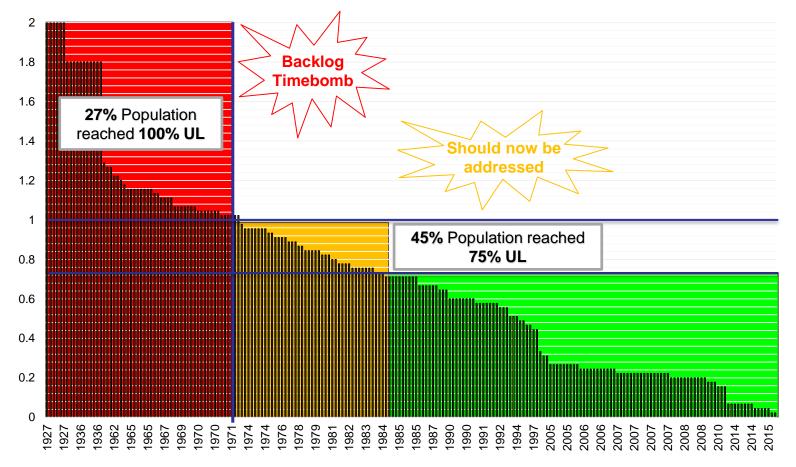
### Bulk Tariff Trajectory

- Eskom tariff trajectory going north
- Huge adverse impact on industry and residential



# State of City Power Infrastructure Transformer Network

## **Bulk Transformer Age Distribution** (% Theoretical (45Yrs) Useful Life)

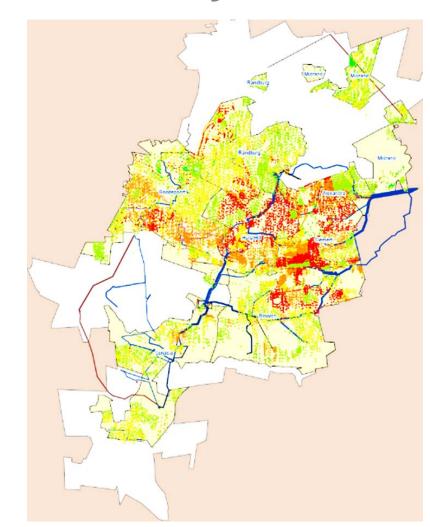


- Total power transformer fleet =300 transformers
- High risk transformers supplying the most critical nodes – Inner City, Cleveland, John Ware & Roodepoort



## State of City Power Infrastructure Electricity Network

- Red dots represent assets that have exceeded useful life or are within 5%
  - High Risk Areas: Inner City, Roodepoort, Reuven and Hursthill areas. Roosevelt Park substation is a case in point – also Cleveland substation
- Green dots represent new assets
  - Electrical network in the South Lenasia is relatively nenew assetsw.
  - Midrand is supplied from a reliable network which also benefited from 2010 World Cup efforts
  - Randburg area is also serviced by a relative new network.

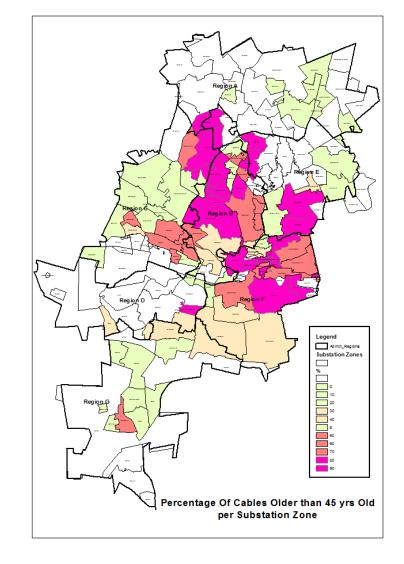




# **State of City Power Infrastructure Medium Voltage Underground Cables**

- Bright colours show the worst performing underground cables due to age-related failures – in addition to the scourge of theft
- Problematic areas Inner City, Roosevelt, Parkhurst, Roodepoort and parts of Reuven

Area	Total Length (km)	U/G Older 45yrs (km)	Costs to Replace (R'million)
Alexandra	383.34	154	154
Hursthill	859.99	172	172
Lenasia	548.24	55	55
Midrand	414.67	-	-
Randburg	1 214.50	486	486
Reuven	1 097.27	439	439
Roodeport	971.21	292	292
Siemert	820.09	657	657
Total	6 309.30	2 255	R2 255

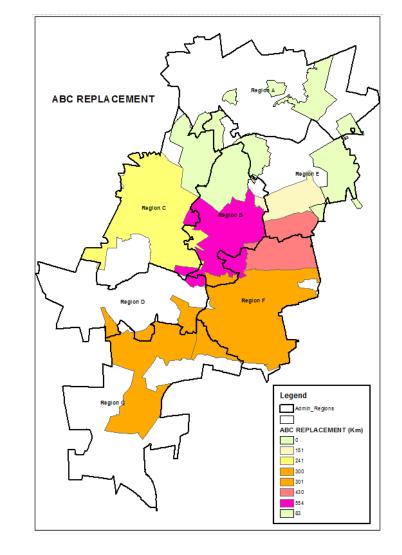




## State of City Power Infrastructure Low voltage overhead copper conductor

### Currently being converted to aerial bundle conductor (ABC)

Area	Number of Streets	Actual Distance (m)	Cost to Replace (R' Million)
Alexandra	29	26,400	26
Hursthill	60	39,700	39
Lenasia	62	34,400	33
Midrand	2	800	1
Randburg	71	54,000	52
Reuven	28	21,600	21
Roodepoort	28	12,900	13
Siemert	36	24,300	22
Total	316	213,700	R207





# State of City Power Infrastructure Historical Capital Expenditure

### Capex Investment vs Minimum Requirement

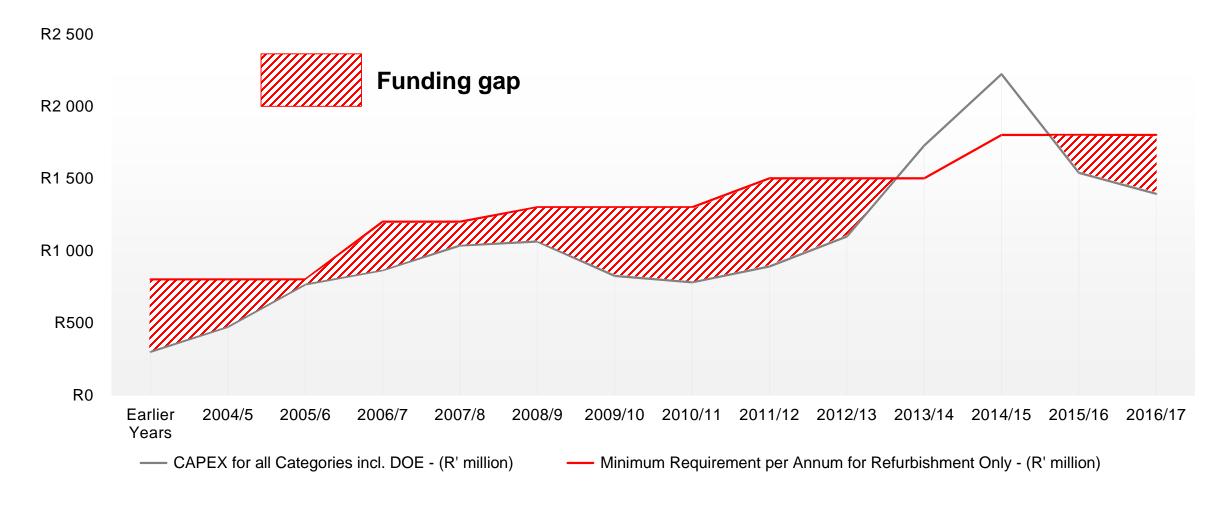
Timeline	CAPEX for all Categories incl. DOE (R' million)	Minimum Requirement per Annum for Refurbishment (R' million)	Shortfall (R' million)	Remarks
Earlier Years	R300	R800	R500	Coincides with the period when Regional  Electricity Distributors or "REDs" were being
2004/5	R473	R800	R327	considered
2005/6	R766	R800	R34	
2006/7	R865	R1 200	R335	
2007/8	R1 035	R1 200	R165	Build Programme to support 2010 FIFA World
2008/9	R1 063	R1 300	R237	Cup
2009/10	R825	R1 300	R475	
2010/11	R780	R1 300	R520	
2011/12	R890	R1 500	R610	
2012/13	R1 097	R1 500	R403	
2013/14	R1 727	R1 500	-R227	City Power initiated rebuild of 16 new
2014/15	R2 221	R1 800	-R421	substations
2015/16	R1 538	R1 800	R262	
2016/17	R1 393	R1 800	R407	
TOTAL	R14 973	R18 600	R3 627	

20



## State of City Power Infrastructure Historical Capital Expenditure

Capex Investment vs Minimum Requirement





## State of City Power Infrastructure Funding Requirement

- Total requirement from this point to 2021/22 Financial Year = R19.8 billion
- Indicative budget is at R8.3 billion over the same period.

MTREF BUDGET					
Programme	Total 2017 / 2018	Total 2018 / 2019	Total 2019 / 2020	Total 2020 / 2021	Total 2021 / 2022
City Power	R 1 328	R 1 297	R 1 144	R 2 910	R 1 602
Reticulation: Refurbishment	R 0	R 0	R 0	R 0	R 0
Total (MTREF):	R 1 328	R 1 297	R 1 144	R 2 910	R 1 602
NOT PROVISIONED FOR					
Programme	Total 2017 / 2018	Total 2018 / 2019	Total 2019 / 2020	Total 2020 / 2021	Total 2021 / 2022
Bulk: New	R 1 074	R 1 632	R 950	R 1 197	R 444
Bulk: Refurbishment	R 0	R 54	R 167	R 56	R 56
City Power	R 20	R 20	R 10	R 1 793	R 556
Other	R 7	R 0	R 5	R 0	R 0
Reticulation: New	R 0	R 293	R 416	R 544	R 413
Reticulation: Refurbishment	R 1 571	R 1 481	R 518	R 485	R 466
Secondary Plant: New	R 167	R 156	R 123	R 113	R 98
Total Shortfall:	R 2 840	R 3 635	R 2 188	R 4 187	R 2 033
TOTAL (Requested):	R 4 167	R 4 932	R 3 332	R 7 097	R 3 634



## State of City Power Infrastructure Funding Requirement

Financial Year	Project Name	Number of Dwellings	Amount
2017/18	Kliptown Ext 11	200	R6 000 000
2017/18	Alexandra Normalisation	1,000	R20 000 000
2017/18	Electrification of Slovo Park	1,600	R50 000 000
2017/18	Bulk Infrastructure for Elias Motsoaledi	N/A	R 10 413 000
2017/18	Electrification of Meriting	500	R16 500 000
TOTALS	5	3,300	R 102 913 000

Financial Year	Project Name	Number of Stands	Amount
2019/20	Elias Motsoaledi	450	R14 850 000
2019/20	Leratong	600	R19 800 000
2019/20	Groblerspark	3,500	R115 500 000
2019/20	Thembelihle	500	R16 500 000
2019/20	Lehae	1,000	R32 00 000
2019/20	Alexandra Normalisation	700	R24 300 000
TOTALS	6	6,750	R222 950 000

Financial Year	Project Name	Number of Dwellings	Amount	
2018/19	Elias Motsoaledi phase 5	200	R20 000 000	
2018/19	Electrification of Slovo Park	700	R24 350 000	
2018/19	Roseveldt switching Station	N/A	R20 000 000	
2018/19	Lawley Extension 4	250	R10 200 000	
2018/19	Princess Plot 16, 19 & 48	1,534	R50 622 000	
2018/19	Rabie Ridge	400	R13 200 000	
2018/19	Ennerdale	250	R6 800 000	
2018/19	Solplaatjies	350	R11 550 000	
TOTALS	8	3,684	R156 722 000	

- Total of R481 million required to electrify formal and informal settlements over the medium term
  - Minimum requirement
  - 19 informal settlements
  - **13,734 units**



# State of City Power Infrastructure Theft and vandalism of electrical infrastructure

### **Cost to City:**

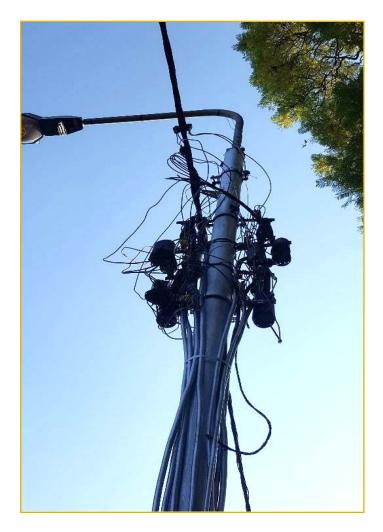
- R76 million spent on security measures for 2016/17 financial year
- 2000 theft and vandalism incidents
- Future projected cost of R161 million

### Mitigation:

- Increase manpower and deployment
- Improve security monitoring and control systems



# State of City Power Infrastructure Visuals



#### **Low Voltage Overhead Network**

In this installation, a bare copper conductor has been replaced with covered conductor. However, those black insulators that look like Telkom lines, are the cause of major outages after heavy rain or wind – Hursthill, Victory Park & even Bryanston

#### **Roosevelt Park Substation**

- Substation built more than 70 years ago.
   Catastrophic transformer failure experienced in 2016.
- Repairs being done after transformer failed that kept residents without power for 4 days





# State of City Power Infrastructure Visuals



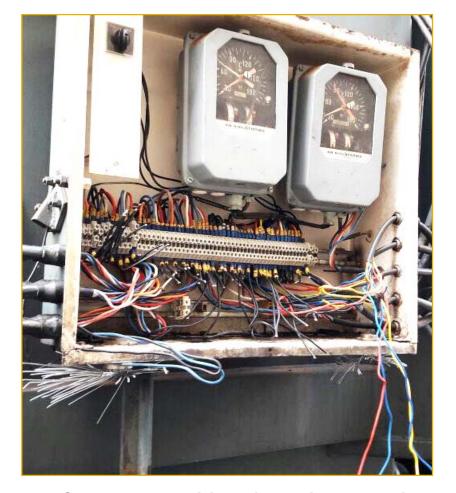


#### **Cleveland Substation**

- Substation currently being refurbished (approx. R180 million investment).
   Substation is about 80 years old.
- Supplies industry e.g.
   PPC Cement, Haggie
   Rand, Scaw Metals

#### Van Beek Substation

- Old switchgear that is difficult and unsafe to operate; spares also not available.
- High risk equipment while supplying key industry nodes



Control plant wiring after being vandalised



# State of City Power Infrastructure The Road Ahead

### Evaluating alternative funding models to source funding for:

- High risk substations
- Informal settlements
- Ageing underground cables

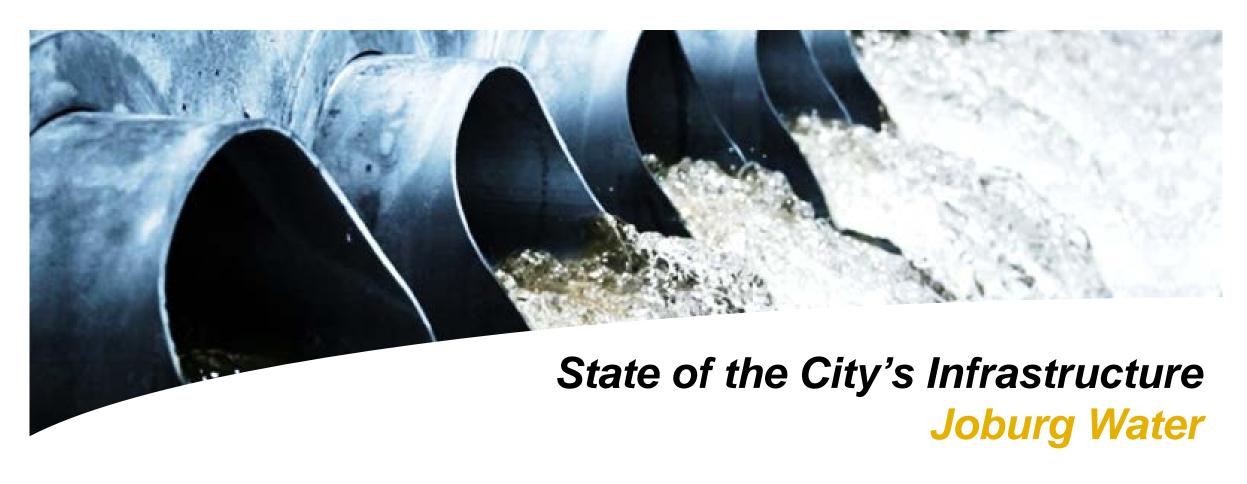
### Assessing the legislative landscape on introduction of:

- IPPs (Independent Power Producers)
- Private investors in renewable energy options
- Private investors in mainstream energy assets e.g. substations

#### To contain the network situation:

- Intensifying our maintenance efforts
- Monitoring all high risk equipment
- Assessing quick power restoration options such as mobile substations





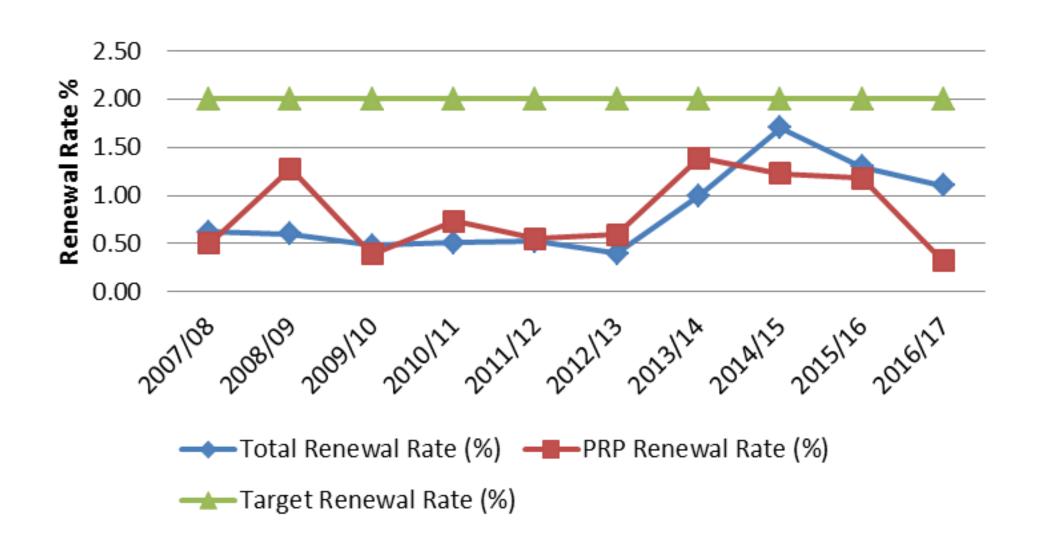


### **Challenges facing Joburg Water**

- JW has total Infrastructure Assets with Current Replacement Cost (CRC) of R 55 billion.
- Extent of water and sewer infrastructure:
  - Water Networks 12 066 km
  - Sewer Networks 11 576 km
  - Water & Sewer Pump station- 78
  - Reservoirs & Water Towers- 125 with combined capacity of 1 898 MI
  - Wastewater Treatment Works- 6 with combined treatment capacity of 1 068 MI/ day
- Asset Management Plans dictate a Renewal Rate of 2% p.a.
  - Current expenditure pattern indicate an average renewal rate of 1.1% has been achieved with current funding allocations.
  - This is a shortfall of an average of 0.9%



# Challenges facing Joburg Water Infrastructure Renewal Rate





## **Challenges facing Joburg Water**

- JW has an infrastructure renewal backlog of approximately R5.8 billion as a result of underfunding.
  - 25% of asset base has Remaining Useful Life of less than 10 years.
  - Critical Assets that require replacement/renewal R12.65 billion (Over next ten year period).
  - This equate to requirement of R1.265 billion per annum over the next 10 years for capital replacement/renewal which is currently a barrier due to funding allocation/availability.
  - Additionally R0.5 billion would be required annually to deal with infrastructure upgrade and expansion backlog.



### **Challenges facing Joburg Water**

### **Water and Sewer Backlogs**

Water main Replacement : R861 million

Sewer Replacement : R1.9 billion

Water and Sewer Capacity Upgrading backlog: R2.8 billion

Total Networks Backlog: R5.6 billion

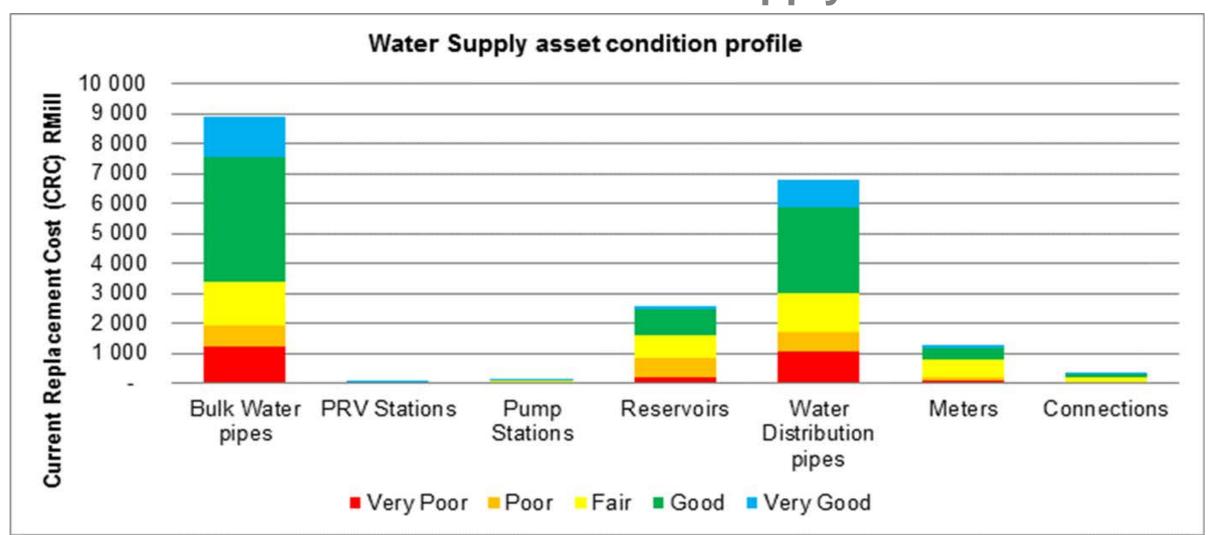
### **Wastewater Treatment Works Backlogs**

Backlog for wastewater treatment works plant and equipment replacement R238 million

Total Infrastructure Backlog: R5.8 Billion

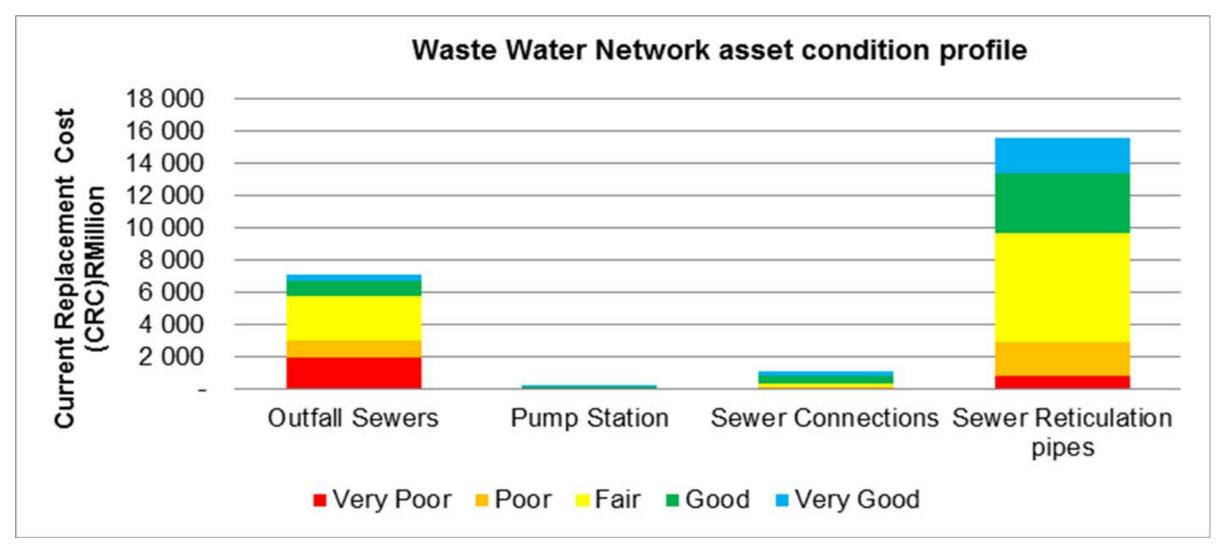


# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Water Supply Asset Condition





# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Waste Water Network Asset Condition

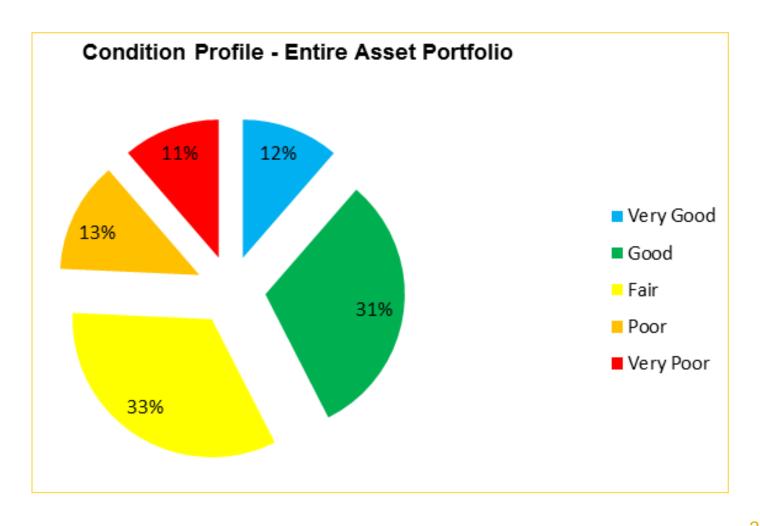




# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Total Asset Portfolio Condition



Sewer blockage - Fourways, July 2017





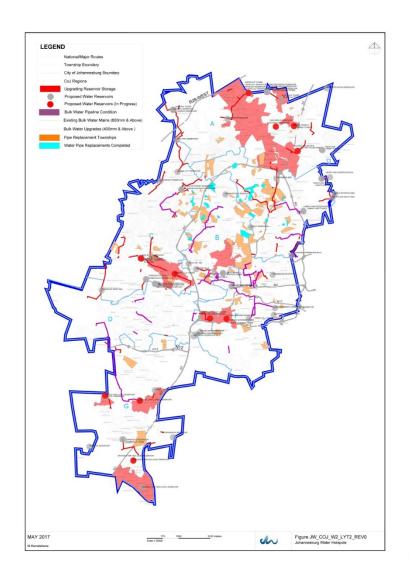
## State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Minimum Water Infrastructure Upgrading and Renewal

### **Funding Requirements**

- Water pipes renewals require R415 million per annum to replace 241 km annually
- Reservoirs rehabilitation require R120 million per year
- Water pump stations renewals require R8 million per year
- Water Upgrading and extensions require R431 million per year

### **Total Water Upgrading and Renewal requirement R974 million**

 The outcome of the water networks infrastructure renewal/replacement and upgrade would be reduced bursts, improved response times and improved water supply





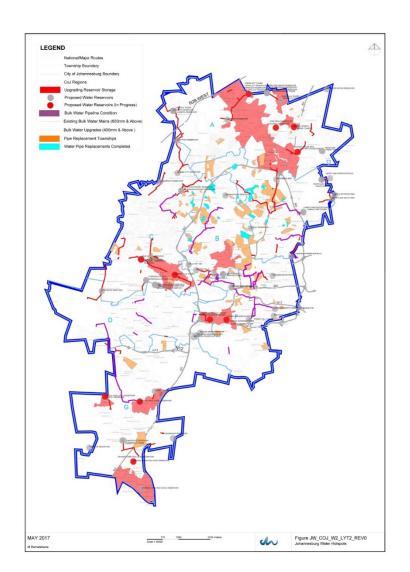
## State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Minimum Sewer Infrastructure Upgrading and Renewal

### **Funding Requirements**

- Sewer pipe renewals require R435 million per annum to replace
   231 km annually
- Sewer pump stations renewals R4 million per year
- Wastewater Treatment Works renewal R280 million per year
- Sewer upgrading and extensions require R102 million per year

## Total Sewer Upgrading and Renewal requirement R 821 million per year

The outcomes of the wastewater infrastructure renewal/replacement and upgrade are reduced sewer blockages, improved response time, reduction in sewer spills at wastewater treatment works and improved effluent/sludge quality

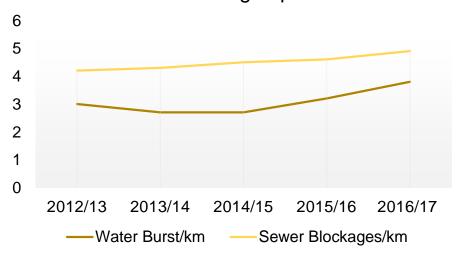




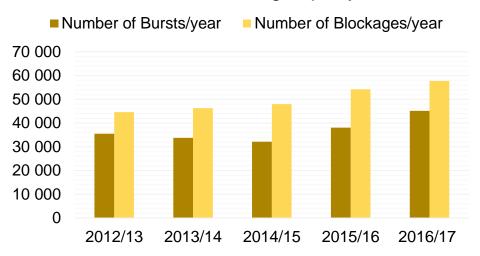
# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Number of pipe bursts & sewer blockages per year

Year	Water Burst/km	Number of Bursts/year	Sewer Blockages/km	Number of Blockages/year
2012/13	3.0	35 539	4.2	44 613
2013/14	2.7	33 779	4.3	46 280
2014/15	2.7	32 131	4.5	47 981
2015/16	3.2	38 058	4.6	54 269
2016/17	3.8	45 177	4.9	57 769

Bursts and Blockages per kilometre



#### Bursts and Blockages per year





# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure Infrastructure theft and vandalism

- Theft of brass water meters is increasing at an alarming rate.
  - During the 2016/17 financial year 4,004 brass meters were stolen.
- JW is working closely with community policing forums for increased policing visibility which assist with curbing the theft of meters.
- JW also changed its specifications from brass to plastic meters.
- Theft of electricity cables, especially on the power supply to the wastewater treatment works is also a challenge and leads to spills.
- JW is currently working closely with City Power to ensure all our wastewater treatment works are provided with additional power supply sources.



# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure The Road Ahead

#### **Short-term Interventions**

- Operationally, the following will be done to mitigate challenges with infrastructure failures:
  - City considering establishment of first line response teams to assist in reducing time of water wastage when bursts do occur.
  - Improved Pressure Management which includes preventative maintenance on all Pressure Reducing Valves (PRV) and extending smart controlled PRV installations.
  - Implement a preventative maintenance programme on all 300mm diameter valves and greater.
  - Improve sewer preventative maintenance from covering 1000km/annum with hydro jetting to a further 1000km/annum with depot based cleaning via manual sweeping of sewer lines.
  - Implement a workforce optimization programme which will include, central dispatching of teams, electronic job cards, route planning and improved customer feedback.



Burst pipe - Weltevreden Park, November 2017



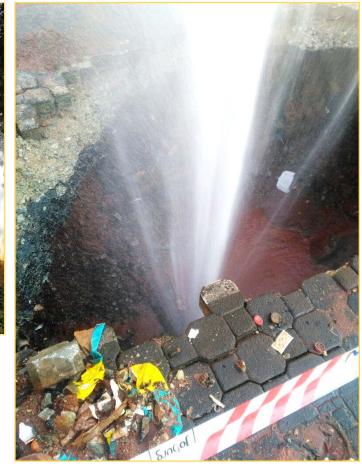
# State of Joburg Water Infrastructure The Road Ahead

#### **Medium-term Interventions**

- Increased capacity at wastewater treatment works – Expand Northern Works (50Ml/day) and New Lanseria Works (50 Ml/ day)
- Construct 9 new reservoirs and towers which will serve a total of 163 800 household equivalent (Blue Hills-1.8 MI, Woodmead-20 MI, Halfway House-20 MI, Lawley HL-10MI, Doornkop West-50 MI etc.)
- Capital budget to be allocated more on renewal and replacement of infrastructure.
- Replacement of 633km of water pipes and 456km of sewer pipes.



Burst pipe - Oakdene, August 2017



Burst Pipe - Inner City, July 2017



### **Concluding Remarks**

### **Investment Required Over Next 10 Years**

Joburg Roads Agency
 R81.5 Billion

City PowerR17 Billion

Joburg WaterR12.65 Billion

TOTAL:
R111.15 Billion



### **Questions and Comments**

