



## SANRAL LATEST DEVELOPMENTS























#### PRINCIPAL TASKS



**PLAN** 

**Plan, design, construct, operate, maintain and rehabilitate** South Africa's national roads.

**GENERATE** 

**Generate revenue** from the development and management of assets.

**UNDERTAKE** 

Undertake research and development to advance knowledge in the design and construction of roads and related fields.

**ADVISE** 

**Advise the Minister of Transport** on matters relating to South Africa's roads.



### **BUSINESS PILLARS**

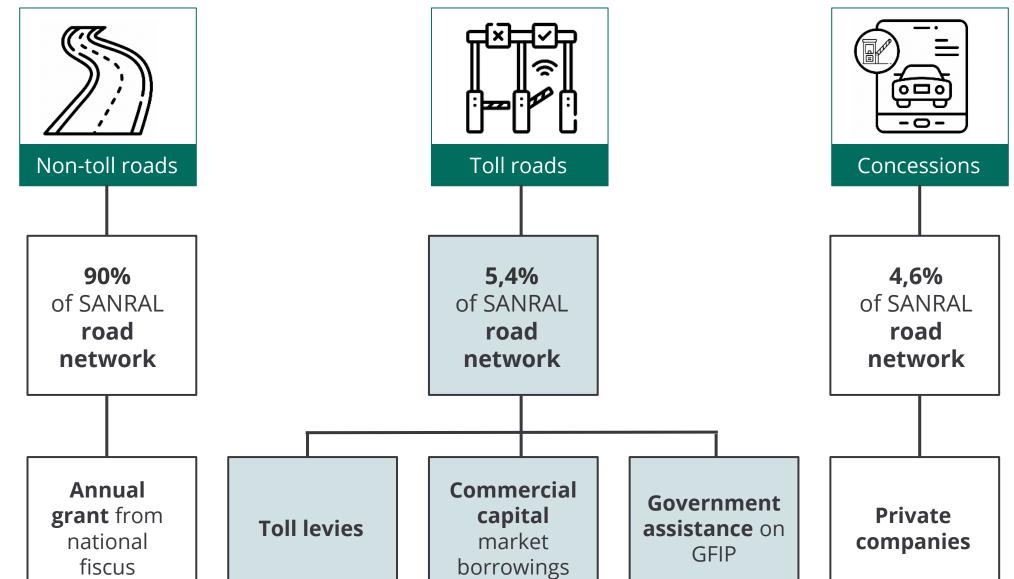


	Roads Pillar	Road Safety Pillar		Stakeholders Pillar		Mobility Pillar		Transformation Pillar
			•	Promotion of				SANRAL's efforts to
		<ul> <li>Research</li> </ul>		<b>SMMEs</b> participation	•	Improved roads		contribute to the
•	Road finance	<ul> <li>Public awareness and</li> </ul>		and rural		for better, more		growth and
•	Planning	education		communities		integrated public		transformation of
•	Development	<ul> <li>Incident Management</li> </ul>	•	Communication		transport		the industry
•	and maintenance,	<ul> <li>Engineering</li> </ul>		<b>strategies</b> to	•	Enhanced urban	•	Enable economic
•	Use of innovative	standards		strengthen		planning and		transformation
	technology	• Law enforcement		partnerships and		cross-border		through roads
		partnerships		public engagement		connections		infrastructure
								development

SANRAL's long-term strategy, **Horizon 2030**, defines five business pillars that serve to integrate its operations and activities across the Agency and deliver different forms of value.

### **FUNDING SOURCES**





#### SANRAL ALIGNMENT WITH GNU STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



1

#### TO DRIVE INCLUSIVE GROWTH/ AND JOB CREATION BY:

- Driving investment and boosting key economic sectors
- Investing in national infrastructure, using public private partnerships to strengthen energy, communication, water and transport infrastructure
- Boosting small business growth and empowering entrepreneurs and co-operatives especially in townships and villages
- Expanding special employment initiatives like the Presidential Employment Stimulus
- Building a competitive economy
- Sustaining and powering a nation
- · Transitioning to a low-carbon economy
- Investing in research and innovation
- Strengthening our economic foundation for global partnerships

#### **KEY ACTIONS**

- Boost key job-creating sectors
- Secure massive infrastructure investment
- Support small businesses and entrepreneurs
- Ensure economic reforms for competitiveness
- · Invest in technology, agriculture and mining
- · Expand research and development

2

## TO REDUCE POVERTY AND TACKLE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY:

- Driving investment and boosting key economic o Supporting basic needs
- Cost of living reduction
- Income support and social protection
- Asset poverty reduction
- Investing in education and skills development
- Transforming healthcare

#### **KEY ACTIONS**

- Provide affordable basic services and essential foods
- Support the unemployed and vulnerable
- · Improve housing and transportation
- Provide quality education from early childhood
- Ensure schools are well-resourced with necessary facilities
- Expand vocational training
- Provide accessible health care for everyone

3

## TO BUILD A CAPABLE, ETHICAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL STATE BY:

- Stabilising local government
- service
- · Strengthening government
- Improving water services



- Creating a professional public t effectiveness
- · Ramping up digital transformation
- · Enforcing anti-corruption measures
- · Enhancing public safety
- Combatting cross-border crime

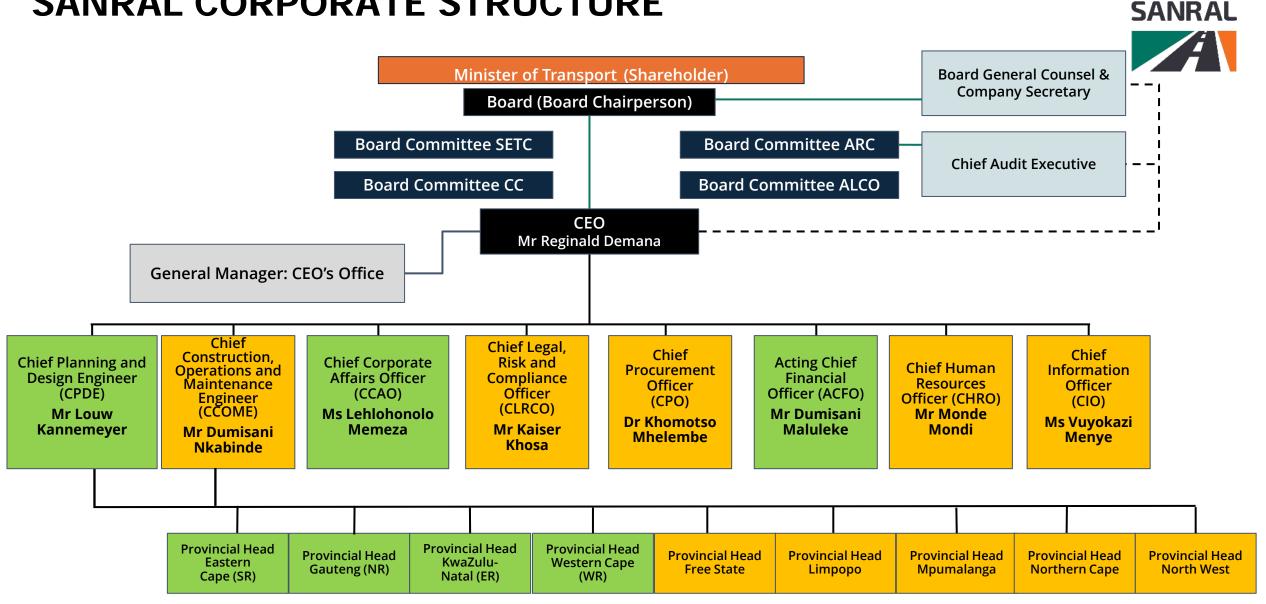
#### **KEY ACTIONS**

- Improve local government and basic services
- Enable a professional and capable public service
- Take a tougher stance on crime and corruption
- · Enhance community safety





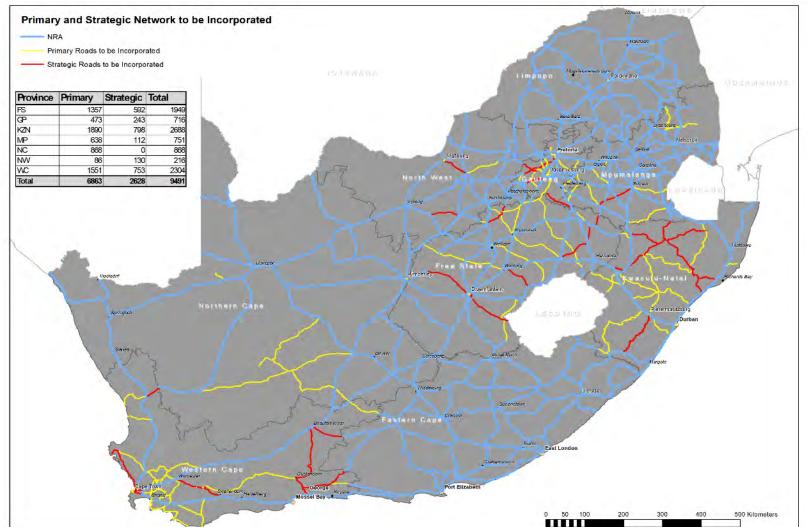
#### SANRAL CORPORATE STRUCTURE



Transitioning from 4 x Regional Offices to 9 x Provincial Offices from 1 April 2025 New SANRAL Provincial Offices - Initial focus RRM, Statutory Control, Stakeholder Engagement, Procurement Admin



## 10 STRATEGIC AND PRIMARY NETWORK TRANSFERS (± 35 000 km)





Transfer requests are considered based on the Road Classification System from Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA)/COTO TRH26, for transfer to SANRAL must have R1 or R2 classification

Province	Length Requested	Length Meeting
	(km)	Criteria (km)
Eastern Cape	1,649	586 (26/02)
Free State	928	659 (22/11)
Limpopo	1,012	753 (22/11)
Mpumalanga	1,041	940 (22/11)
Northern Cape	61	61 (18/10)
North West	367	367 (26/02)
Total	5,058	3,366

- In 2022/23 SANRAL transferred 330km in August 2022 from Eastern Cape, 953km in November 2022 from Northern Cape and 12km from North West in March 2023.
- In 2023/24 SANRAL transferred 600km from Free State another 219km in March 2024.
- In 2024/25 SANRAL transferred 61 km in October 2024 from Northern Cape, in November 2024 659km from Free State, 753 km from Limpopo and 940 km from Mpumalanga. In February 2025 586 km from Eastern Cape and 367 km from North West.

## SANRAL ROAD NETWORK - BREAKDOWN BY PROVINCE

Province	Paved (km)	Gravel (km)	Total (km)
EC	5,483	402	5,885
FS	3,051	7	3,058
GP	854	0	854
KZN	1,321	0	1,321
LP	4,394	0	4,394
MP	3,410	0	3,410
NC	4,359	113	4,472
NW	2,642	0	2,642
WC	1,465	0	1,465
Total	26,979	522	27,501



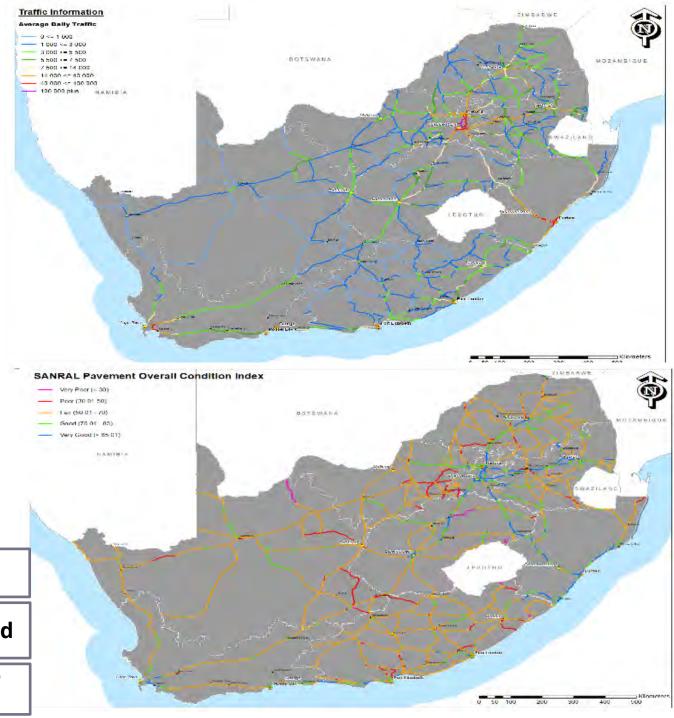
SANRAL 27,501 km network 4,4% of South Africa's total road network



Carries 34% of all annual vehicle km travelled

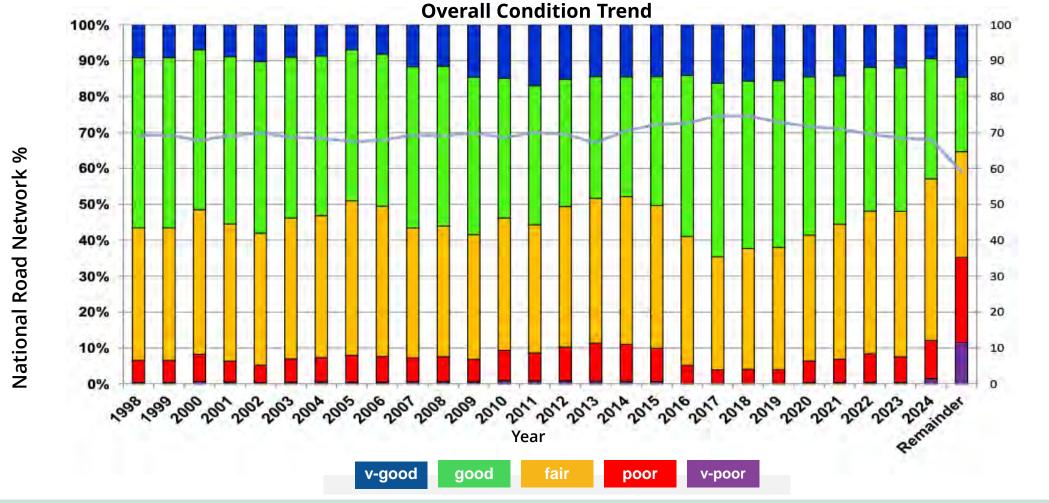


Carries more than 70% of all long-distance freight



## **SANRAL ROAD CONDITION TREND - 2024**



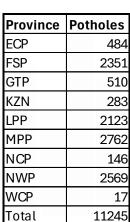


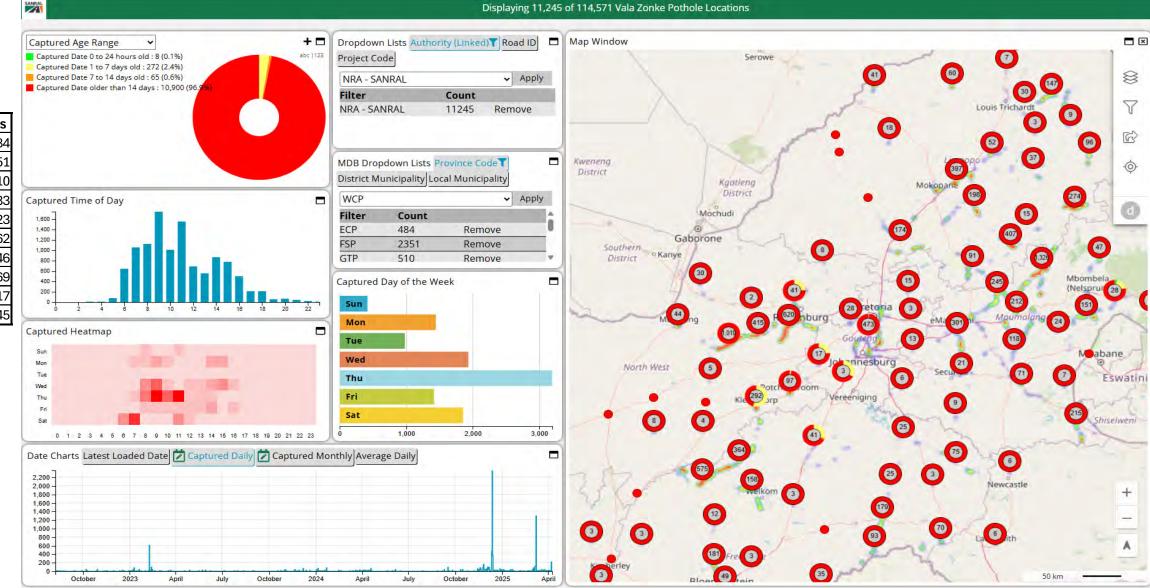
Average Overall Condition Index

- Currently 3,250km or 12,1% of SANRAL roads are in poor to very poor surface condition. The international norm for a well-maintained network is 10%. The main contributing reason for this increase is the provincial roads transferred to SANRAL in the past three financial years. The average OCI of 68.1 is just below the international norm of 70.
- The condition of the remainder of strategic and primary roads under provincial administration still to be transferred is substantially worse (36.2% poor to very poor).

#### **VALA ZONKE POTHOLES**







#### SANRAL ACTION STEPS ON ROAD TRANSFERS

**Step 1:** Immediately upon gazette as national road, SANRAL activates urgent Routine Road Maintenance actions on the routes to address routine maintenance backlogs, i.e. patching potholes, clearing drains, guardrail repairs, road sign repairs, cutting grass and collecting litter.

Budget for this is obtained by reprioritising existing SANRAL non-toll budget allocations.

**Step 2:** Once urgent Routine Road Maintenance backlogs have been addressed, SANRAL performs network condition assessments of the transferred roads and bridges and do traffic counts on the corridors.

**Step 3:** From the condition and traffic surveys we then formulate the SANRAL preventative (periodic) maintenance strategies (OPEX) for the transferred roads, with immediate focus on reseals where applicable over the 3-year MTEF budget cycle.

Budget for this is reprioritised from existing SANRAL non-toll budget allocations.

**Step 4:** From the condition and traffic surveys, formulate the SANRAL strengthening and improvement strategies (CAPEX) for the transferred roads, based on available SANRAL non-toll budgets.

**Step 5:** As part of the annual MTEF budget process, SANRAL then makes submissions to National Treasury for additional budget allocations based on the condition assessment.









## SANRAL ROAD WORKS CLASSIFICATION AND BUDGET ALLOCATION PRIORITY

- **1. Routine operations (OPEX):** Includes **day-to-day routine activities** such as cleaning drains & culverts, vegetation control, line marking, guardrail repair, road sign repair, crack sealing, patching, edge repair, shoulder spot regravel, shoulder blading. Includes costs associated with operation of Toll Plazas, Weighbridges, Freeway Management.
- **2. Periodic maintenance (OPEX):** Includes **periodically scheduled activities** such as fog sprays/diluted emulsions/rejuvenators, repair of isolated areas, surface seals and functional asphalt overlays < 50mm in thickness.
- **3. Special maintenance (OPEX):** Repair of selected larger areas followed by surface seals and functional asphalt overlays < 50mm in thickness.
- **4. Strengthening (CAPEX):** Includes **increasing the structural capacity of an existing pavement** through recycling existing layers and/or adding new granular layers or structural asphalt overlays >80mm thick.
- **5. Improvements (CAPEX):** Works that aim **to improve service quality on roads** with unacceptable quality. These include measures such as i.e. addition of climbing/passing lanes, addition of paved shoulder and localised geometric and intersection improvements.
- **6. New facilities (CAPEX):** Works that aim **to improve network capacity**; includes upgrading single carriageways to 4-lane or dual carriageway road, construction of new roads (brown/green fields construction), and construction of new bridges or new interchanges to replace intersections.













### 16 SANRAL 3-YEAR PROJECT PIPELINE

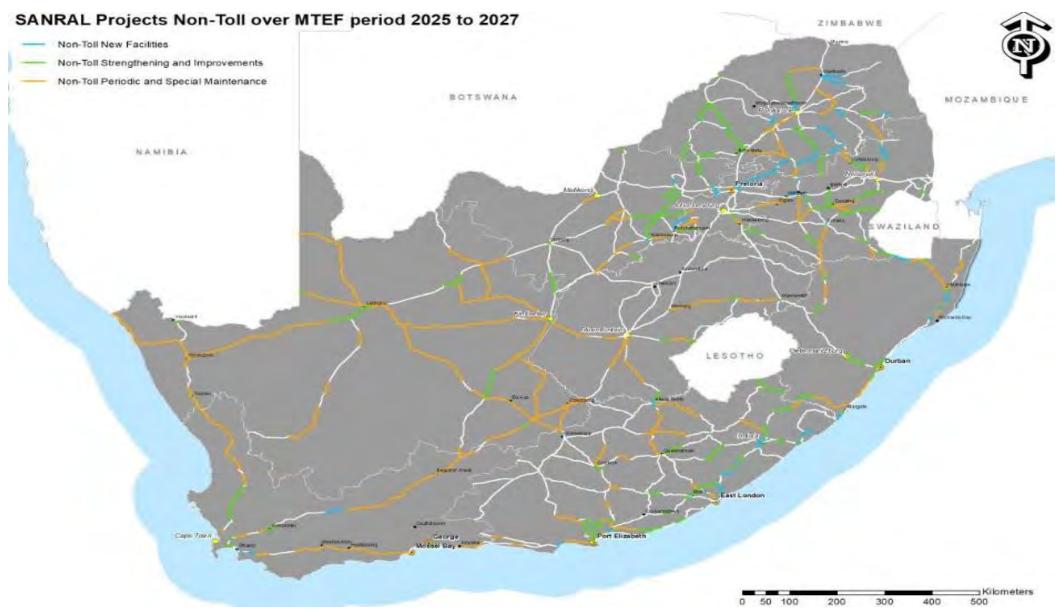


	Non-Toll		Ţ	oll	Total		
Project Type	Design	Construction	Design	Construction	Design	Construction	
Routine Maintenance	189	125	69	76	258	201	
Periodic Maintenance	181	78	31	16	212	94	
Special Maintenance	130	49	22	6	152	55	
Community Projects	134	35	14	0	148	35	
Strengthening	34	15	7	3	41	18	
Improvements	140	52	16	2	156	54	
New Facilities	185	48	40	6	225	54	
Total Ducionts	993	402	199	109	1192	511	
Total Projects	1395		308		1703		
Total Project Value (R'million)	R132000		R49 000		R181 000		

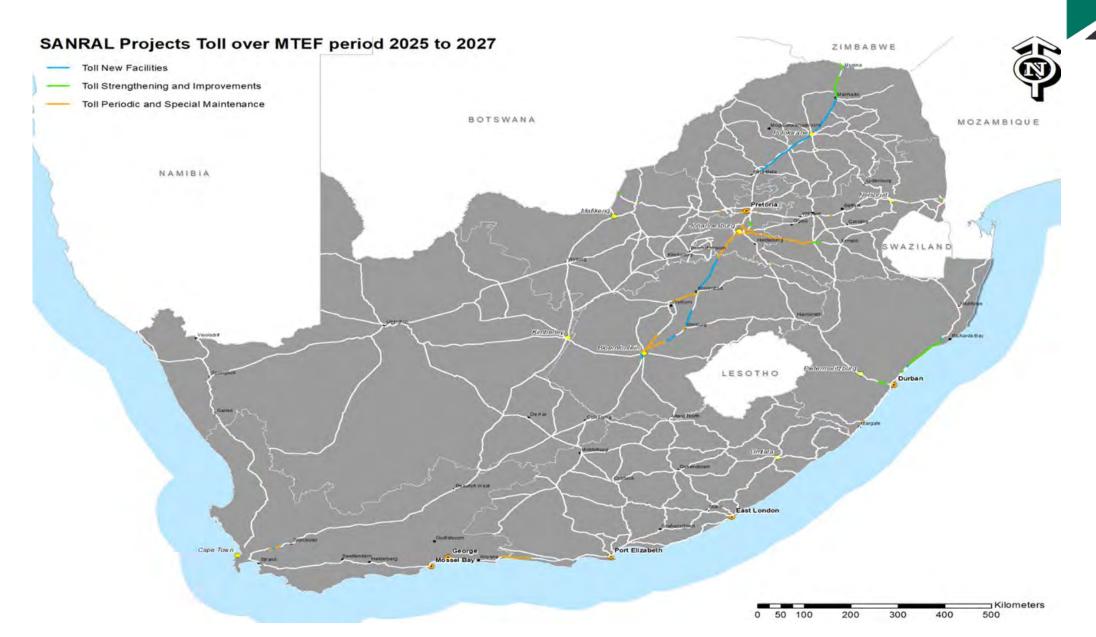
- Non Toll Budget R106,8 bn National Treasury allocation R93,8 bn for non toll, remaining R13,8 bn relates to GFIP debt repayment.
- Toll Budget New borrowing limit of R16.5 bn up to 2028.

## SANRAL 3-YEAR PROJECT PIPELINE – NON-TOLL





## **SANRAL 3-YEAR PROJECT PIPELINE – TOLL**

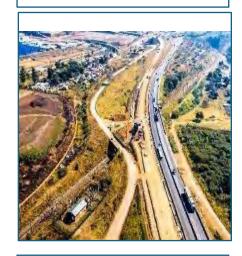


**SANRAL** 

#### SANRAL FLAGSHIP PROJECTS



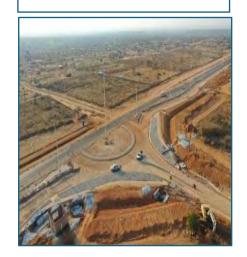
#### **N2-N3 UPGRADE**



## The expansion of the N2 and N3 - KwaZulu-Natal:

- 135km of upgrades
- 25 work packages
- 8 work packages in construction
- Estimate R40 billion
- Estimated 17,000 FTE jobs

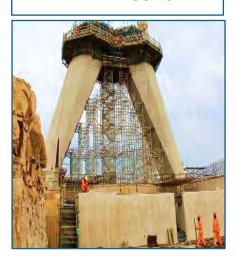
#### **MOLOTO ROAD**



# The Moloto Road (R573) Gauteng, Mpumalanga & Limpopo:

- 139km of road improvements
- 17 work packages
- 4 work packages in construction
- Estimate R11.5 billion
- Estimated 6,250 FTE iobs

#### **N2 WILD COAST**



#### The N2 Wild Coast Road in the Eastern Cape:

- 112km of new greenfield road
- 9 work packages
- 3 work packages in construction
- Estimate R23.5 billion
- Estimated 8,000 FTE jobs

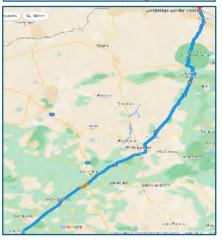
## N2 ERMELO TO RICHARDS BAY



#### The N2 Richards Bay to Ermelo in KwaZulu Natal and Mpumalanga:

- 415km of upgrades
- 19 work packages
- 2 work packages in construction tender
- Estimate R48 billion
- Estimated 19,500 FTE jobs

#### N1 BELLA BELLA TO BEIT BRIDGE



## The N1 Bella Bella to Beitbridge Limpopo:

- 380km of upgrades
- 9 work packages
- 1 work package in construction tender
- Estimate R10.8 billion
- Estimated 6,000 FTE jobs

110

#### FLAGSHIP PROJECT: HUGUENOT TUNNEL



- Upgrade of N1 Huguenot Tunnel: Commissioning of North Bore and combining South Bore, to meet International Safety Standards
- The South Bore of the Huguenot Tunnel opened in March
   1988 and has been in operation ever since (36 years)
- More than 112 million vehicles have passed through the tunnel to date
- The North Bore was also excavated, but was not fully commissioned at the time, lacking operational portals and approaches, road, ventilation and lighting
- The tender closes in June 2025 for the North Bore









Road Transport Related Budgets						
Description	Financial Year					
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28			
Income	R 91 300	R 95 871	R 100 692			
Fuel Levy (Estimates)*	R 83 100	R 87 671	R 92 492			
Vehicle Licence Fees (Estimates)**	R 8 200	R 8 200	R 8 200			
Direct Allocations***	R 112 310	R 114 879	R 116 774			
National - SANRAL Non Toll	R 30 861	R 31 341	R 31 640			
Provincial - Road Maintenance Grant	R 17 851	R 17 247	R 18 028			
Provincial - Public Transport Operations Grant	R 8 081	R 8 452	R 8 834			
Provincial - EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	R 627	R 656	R 686			
Local - General fuel levy sharing with metros	R 16 849	R 17 621	R 18 418			
Local - Municipal Infrastructure Grant (15.7% Roads)	R 2 725	R 3 040	R 3 177			
Local - Public transport infrastructure grant	R 7 241	R 8 044	R 7 098			
Local - Public Transport Network Operations Grant	R 8 081	R 8 452	R 8 834			
Local - Rural roads asset management systems grant	R 126	R 132	R 138			
Local - EPWP Integrated Grant for Municipalities	R 567	R 593	R 620			
Provincial Roads - Equitable Share Allocation	R 19 301	R 19 301	R 19 301			
Surplus/Shortfall	R -21 010	R -19 008	R -16 082			

#### Notes:

<sup>\*</sup> Current Fuel Levy R3.15/I for petrol (77.5% of vehicles) and R3.00/I for diesel (22.5% of vehicles)

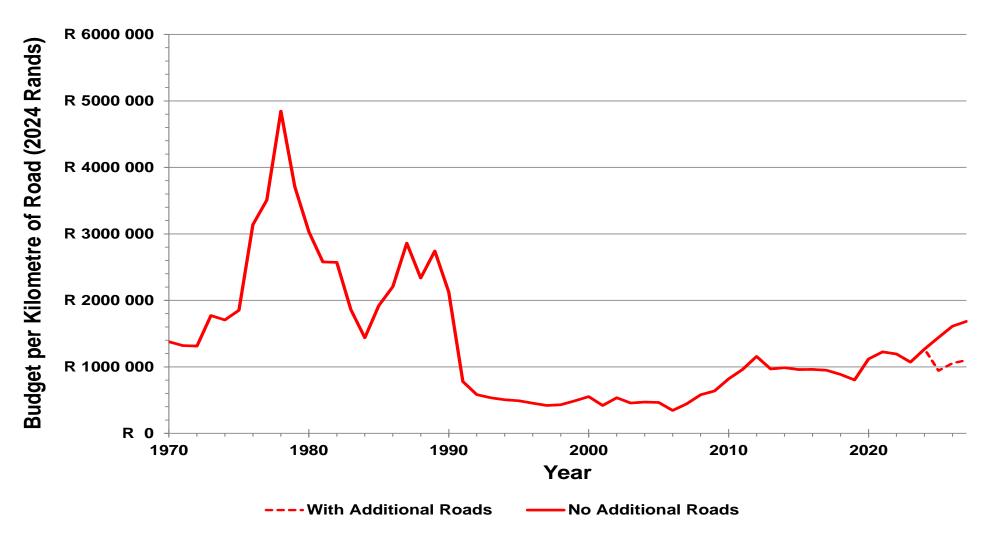
<sup>\*\*</sup> Income not ringfenced for roads only.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Excludes indirect allocations made by authorities raisded through rates and taxes at municipal level.

#### SANRAL FUNDING – FISCUS NON TOLL

# SANRAL

#### **Budget per Road Kilometre Trend**

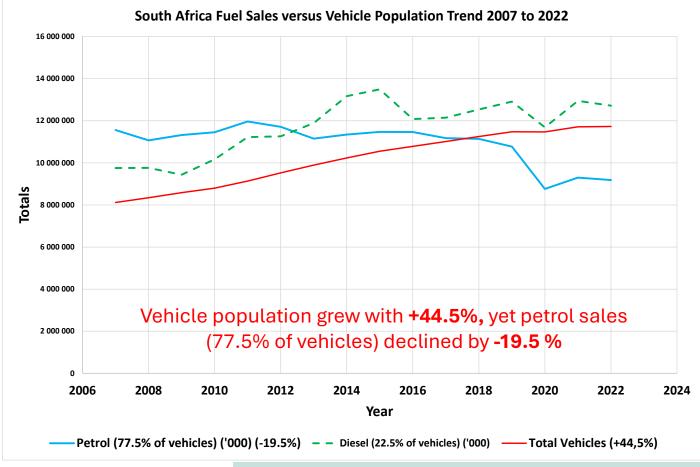


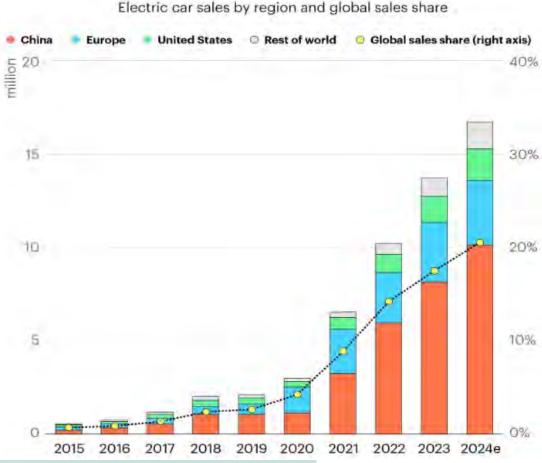
As noticed current budget kilometre levels are way below peak allocations during the 1970's and mid 1980's when most national road network construction occurred.

#### RSA ROAD FUNDING CHALLENGE AHEAD

- Insufficient

   Less than 50% of requirement
- Current sources of funding Fuel Levy (R3.95/R3.81) / License or Tolls
  - Old (11 L/100km), New (6 L/100km), Hybrid (2 L/100km), Electric (0 L/100km)?
  - Old (R43.5/100km), New (R23.7/100km), Hybrid (R7.9/100km), Electric (R0/100km)
  - Older vehicles (Poor) subsidising New vehicles (Rich) Toyota Hiace (9.9 L/100 km)





SANRAL

Need to Find Long Term Road Funding Solution - GPS Road Usage Based?

