

FINAL

**Province: Mpumalanga Department: Education** 

Infrastructure Plan
2009/ 2010 to 2013 /

# Version Control

Revision	Originator	Approved	Date
0	Kajeni CJA		
1			
2			

Date:06 February 2009 Final Revision 26 March 2009

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	(i)
1. INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN: OVERVIEW	1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Guiding Framework for Infrastructure Provision	1
1.2 Legislative Considerations	6
1.3 Key Components of Infrastructure Plan	9
1.4Stakeholder Engagement	g
1.5 Department of Education	10
1.5 Structure of Plan	14
1.6 Determining the Project List	15
1.7 Some Policy Issues	15
1.8 Planning Information and Methodologies	17
2. LEVEL OF SERVICE	20
2.0 Provisioning Norms	20
<ul><li>2.0 Provisioning Norms</li><li>2.1 Current Levels of Service Provision</li><li>2.2 Required Levels of Service</li><li>2.3 Total Backlog</li></ul>	22
2.2 Required Levels of Service	27
2.3 Total Backlog	31
3. COMMUNITY NEEDS	45
3.1 Demand and Forecast	45
3.2 How Research Translates to Level of Service	46
3.3 Impact of Changes in Demand on Infrastructure	47
3.4 Changes in Technology	47
3.5 Demand Management Plan	49
4. INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN	51
4.1 Background Data	51
4.2 Objectives of the Infrastructure Plan	54
4.3 Routine Maintenance Plan	54
4.4 Renewal / Replacement Plan	56
4.5Creation / Acquisition Plan	58
4.6Disposal Plan	59
4.7 Projects for Implementation 2009/2010	60
5. FINANCIAL SUMMARY E 4 Financial Statements and Projections	63
5.1 Financial Statements and Projections	63
5.2Building Programme	63
5.3 Funding Strategy 5.4 Valuation Forecasts	65
	66
5.5 Key Assumptions	66
6. ORGANISATIONAL AND SUPPORT PLAN	68
6.1 Human Resource	68
6.2 Organisational	69

# Infrastructure Plan Version 5 260309

6.3 Financial	69
6.4 Systems and Procedures	69
6.5 Plan Improvement and Monitoring	70
7. CONCLUSION	72
8. REFERENCES AND APPENDICES	73



# **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1: Organisational structure of MDoE.

Figure 2: Flow Diagram of Processes.

Figure 3 and 4: Learner Statistics.

Figure 5: existing Facilities.

Figure 6: Fence and security.

Figure 7: Sanitation Provisioning.

Figure 8: Schools with electricity.

Figure 9: Water Provisioning.

Figure 10: Outstanding Classrooms.

Figure 11: Outstanding Facilities,

Figure 12: Number of Schools.

Figure 13: Capacity of Schools.

Figure v14: Condition of Schools.

# **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1: Learner Classroom Ratio.

Table 2: Infrastructure Overall Plan

Table 3 - 13: Total Backlogs.

Table 14: Percentage Regarding Condition of Schools.



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The purpose of the Infrastructure Plan is to outline how the Department of Education (MDoE) intends to manage the provision of infrastructure to schools within the Province; it informs stakeholders of the facilities to be provided; and, finally, it enables the MDoE to address the requirements of the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) and the Division of Revenue Act, 2008 (DORA).

#### 2. DESCRIPTION

The Division of Revenue Bill published in Government Gazette No. 31810 of 23 January 2009 directs that an Infrastructure Plan is submitted for the Department to access the Infrastructure Provincial Grant.

There are other prescripts that guide the delivery of infrastructure to communities and should thus be considered when the Infrastructure Plan is put in place. The integrated planning across the different levels of government must be observed to ensure effective service delivery to communities.

The Infrastructure Plan considers the status quo and the needs of the communities. A number of schools need additional facilities while there are others with idle capacity. The idle capacity is generally found in places that have been vacated by the younger couples.

The new places where people settle are void of any infrastructure thus exert pressure on the Department to provide these facilities.

The infrastructure to be provided includes new schools; incomplete projects; Singita Programme; Special Schools; Grade R; provision of kitchens to Quintile 1 Secondary schools and the eradication of mud and unsafe structures. It is envisaged that the incomplete projects (2004 / 2007) must be completed in the 2009 / 2010 financial year in order to manage the projects in the system better.

# 1. CONCLUSION

There is further need to update the subsequent Infrastructure Plans to ensure that they meet all criteria set out by the National Treasury for the release of the conditional grant. The improvement plan has been outlined in the main document.

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN: OVERVIEW**

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Infrastructure may be classified under four main categories, namely, social, political, economic and physical and that is put in place in order to sustain the economic growth and provide for the social needs of a country or province. The country in general and the province in particular experiences two worlds in one; that is, one with well developed infrastructure and in other area generally poor levels of provision.

This unequal distribution of resources is the historical result of the policies of the government prior to 1994. Up to this time the funding and the distribution of resources, including educational infrastructure, was skewed and biased towards the minority group. As such, schools situated in the Black residential areas were funded and provided with resources on a lesser scale compared to the former model C schools. The situation was further exacerbated by the presence of former Bantustans where the provision of resources was exceptionally minimal and problematic. In each of the three instances cited the level of funding made available to provide educational infrastructure and facilities varied resulting in a considerable variation in the standards of schools in the Province.

The difference in the funding arrangements of the schools becomes evident when one examines the facilities provided to schools. Former model C schools were provided with all the basic facilities including the support facilities whereas schools in the Black areas were typically provided with classrooms, fence and toilets. Also the number of classrooms provided would normally not be sufficient to accommodate all the learners. In some instances an administration block would be provided though this would usually be a small room either at the corner of the school or in the middle of classrooms.

It is now the responsibility of the Mpumalanga Province to ensure that equity is achieved in order to close the gaps that exist between these schools. The backlogs are however of such magnitude that they cannot be eradicated immediately. A systematic approach is thus needed in order to ensure that historical backlogs and inequitable levels of provision are overcome progressively.

This Infrastructure Plan, which is the responsibility of MDoE, takes these realities into account in order to make an impact on the communities.

#### 1.1 Guiding Framework for Infrastructure Provision

The purpose of this plan is to give an indication of the infrastructure projects for the period 2009 / 2010 to 2013 / 2014 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period. The plan demonstrates how the Department of Education (MDoE) manages infrastructure provision, as well as communicates the needs that require funding. A plan of action regarding the provision and maintenance of facilities over a period of five

years or the duration of the incoming Integrated Development Planning (IDP) cycle of the municipalities for integration purposes is also necessary. The long-term view has, unfortunately, not been realised as yet due, in part, to the absence of an Asset Register that still needs to be compiled. A unit to deal with this aspect has been appointed and is already busy on the matter.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) is the cornerstone of all legislation in South Africa. The strategic thrust that informs the developmental programmes of the Province as outlined in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PDGS) document also serves to guide the provision of facilities. The strategic direction regarding the provision of infrastructure by the MDoE is guided by these documents. The goals of the MDoE are as follows:

#### Improve the physical conditions of schools.

The schools used by the learners must be of an acceptable building standard and meet the norms and standards of safe buildings. The environment in the schools must be conducive for effective learning and teaching. For this to occur, the buildings that are provided must enhance this need. The MDoE has a mandate to provide quality education in order to improve the life of the communities within the Province. The provision of quality education should be enhanced through the provision of quality infrastructure.

# • Ensure that all stakeholders participate in the provision of physical resources to the communities.

The Batho Pele principles capture among others that communities must be informed of the service they are to receive for them to monitor if the correct service is provided. The provision of infrastructure is not the domain of the MDoE only. The beneficiaries of infrastructure should also be taken on board for them to know the level of service to be provided. Other sister departments are taken on board in the IDP meetings so that they also plan for the provision of other services like electricity and water. The MDoE at a strategic level is interested to see such participation coming to fruition and move away from planning in silos. The participation of other stakeholders will also ensure that completed buildings are well looked by communities.

#### Other goals

The Infrastructure Plan can deliver what is expected of it if it is linked to the vision, mission, goals and objectives of the MDoE. The vision, mission, goals and objectives therefore determine the type of facilities that need to be provided and where the emphasis must be placed.

The compilation of the Infrastructure Plan takes the NSDP, the PGDS and the IDP documents into account. Other planning documents taken into account are those compiled by the MDoE (Snap and Annual Surveys), other service providers and Statistics South Africa (STATS SA).

The Infrastructure Plan is embedded within the context of the PGDS that is in turn linked to the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) thus introducing the element of synergy in planning. The strategy is intended to provide a much broader approach to furthering growth and development in the Province. The overarching goal of the strategy is to develop consensus among stakeholders and to develop programmes that will align with National, Provincial and Local strategies. It is not the intention of this document to capture all that is already available in the PGDS but only to allude to a few key considerations, as follows:

# **Social Development.**

- Increased number of poverty alleviation projects. The MDoE stipulates the use of
  the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) in the procurement of
  goods and services that are utilised in the construction process. The Extended
  Public Works Programme (EPWP) implemented under the Sakh'abakhi Project is
  utilised to build the capacity of previously disadvantaged individuals and emerging
  Contractors. The projects planned by the MDoE should therefore be labour
  intensive.
- Improved capacity for monitoring and impact evaluation on poverty alleviation initiatives. Training and job creation should take place during the process of the construction of all schools and associated infrastructure. Head Office should not only concentrate on the provision of infrastructure but must evaluate and monitor the impact of projects on communities. Training communities to sustain the creation of their own employment must be the ultimate goal.

#### **Good Governance**

- Best practice, innovations and new models adopted in managing service delivery. The institutional capacity within the MDoE is enhanced through participation in the Infrastructure Development Improvement Programme (IDIP) processes. Innovative measures were thereby adopted and applied in planning and implementing processes. The availability of the Provincial Technical Assistant Team (PTAT) member within the MDoE assists to inculcate best practice within the employees. The addition of the Operational Support Team (OST) members at Head and Regional Offices adds value to manage service delivery.
- The National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) and the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) of Municipalities. These strategies and plans are used within the MDoE to ensure alignment in the planning processes. This promotes the spirit to align all plans and limits any duplication that may occur. Over and above avoiding duplication, the different departments are able to plan for the provision of services in a more structured and coordinated manner.

- Successful execution of the Executive Council decisions. The injunctions issued by the Premier and the Member of the Executive Council (MEC) during the State of Province Address and the Budget and Policy Speech respectively are taken into account when the planning and confirmation of the project list occurs. The injunctions as issued over the years are as follows:
  - \* No learners should be taught under trees.
  - \* All schools must be provided with water and sanitation.
  - \* All schools constructed with asbestos products must be eliminated.
  - \* Provide all schools with computer centres in order to make learners computer literate by the time they exit school.
  - \* All new schools must be planned as complete schools and include all basic amenities.
- Unqualified Audit Reports. The MDoE requires that its projects be conducted in a
  manner that unqualified audit reports are achieved. All relevant documents related
  to infrastructure should be made available for timeous submission, should the
  auditors require them. To this end all relevant documentation previously kept by the
  Department of Public Works (DPW) is to be transferred to the MDoE or copies made
  in order to enhance auditing.
- Budget allocations and expenditure in line with Government Programmes and delivery targets. The MDoE introduced the MTEF planning and implementation of projects in order to solve the challenge of under expenditure. It is envisaged that with the introduction of such planning, projects will be completed according to plan thus expenditure will improve.
- Risk Management Plan developed and implemented. The MDoE does not implement its own projects due to the absence of technically qualified personnel but hands them over, as per the signed Service Delivery Agreement, to the DPW for implementation. Consequently risks related to the procurement and construction process is transferred to the DPW. The MDoE, on the other hand, has to shoulder the responsibility to ensure that the Implementing Agent delivers the facilities on time while monitoring the quality of the product delivered. MDoE has a further responsibility to ensure that contractor payment claims are settled on time. Another Implementing Agent has been introduced to deal with the storm damaged schools to mitigate the risks linked to the delayed completion of such schools. The MDoE, has to mitigate all the risks that may arise during the planning process.
- Monitoring and evaluation capacity. The Organogram of the MDoE has been reviewed to ensure the employment of suitably qualified technical personnel who can do project monitoring. This involves the devolution of responsibilities to monitor projects to Regions and free Head Office staff to perform the oversight functions.

The posts in the Physical Facilities arm at the Regional Offices are thus being filled to enhance project monitoring capacity.

- Compliance capacity. MDoE is expected to have the requisite skills for it to be able to comply with infrastructure delivery. The current situation is that the available Works Inspectors' posts available at Head Office are vacant and the rest of the posts are filled by people with no technical background. The Infrastructure Directorate functions within the confines of IDIP and related prescripts for support and to ensure best practice. It is anticipated that the training that will be conducted by the PTAT and OST members will assist the situation. Planning around the MTEF period is but one of the matters that have commenced to receive attention within the Directorate. Plans to employ a Programme Management Unit (PMU) within the Department in order to assist with infrastructure were put on ice due the projected over expenditure that occurred.
- Increase in the availability of scarce skills. Members of the PTAT and OST are
  currently stationed in the MDoE to assist with capacity building and skills transfer in
  the absence of the scarce skills. The Chief Director's post was advertised to ensure
  the recruitment of technically qualified persons but no suitable candidate could be
  recruited. Technically qualified personnel have been employed at the Regions under
  the Physical Facilities arm to ensure that capacity is built within the relevant
  personnel within the Regions.
- Promote secure and conducive environment for teaching and learning. To enhance security at schools, steel palisade fences are provided at new schools. Old and dilapidated fences are gradually be replaced at existing schools where other facilities are being constructed. There is already an indication that some schools prefer to be provided with a concrete palisade fence. The thinking is that this has less maintenance compared to the steel alternative. This scenario, however, has cost implications for the MDoE. The new design of buildings must take security issues into account regarding the site layout of buildings. Physical security will be over and above the security awareness that should prevail in all schools.

# **Economic Development**

- This aspect cuts across all other priority areas. The most important fact to take cognisance of is the very low growth per annum in formal employment opportunities in the labour force (PGDS: 18). The training of people therefore becomes central so that they can become self-employed.
- The PGDS has set Performance Indicators and targets regarding the advancement of the second economy to address poverty and unemployment. The training of people should therefore not be in terms of numbers only but others should graduate and find permanent employment. The MDoE through the projects handed over to DPW for implementation indirectly participates in meeting this objective as some projects are targeted for Sakh'abakhi, which means training the builders.

#### **Human Resource Development**

- The other priority areas cannot be realised if the human element is not considered.
  The purpose of Human Resource Development is to create an enabling
  environment for people to enjoy long, productive, healthy and creative lives (PGDS:
  53).
- The improved quality of teaching and learning has an impact on the provision of infrastructure relevant to education. The quality of teaching and learning cannot improve in the absence of improving the quality of school buildings as well. For this reason the Resource Planners must also be trained to enable them to meet the challenges of planning and implementation.

The strategic direction of the MDoE is linked to the direction in the PGDS. This direction is also linked to the priorities as set out by the National Department of Education (DoE).

# 1.2 Legislative Considerations

It is incumbent upon the MDoE to provide facilities to schools in order to enhance teaching and learning. The South African Schools Act (SASA) (1996: B-8) clearly stipulates that the MEC should, out of the budget appropriated by the Legislature for education purposes, provide learning spaces. The vision of the MDoE is, "Providing quality education and training towards a better life for all". This links up with the main thrust of Government in "making a better life for all".

The mission to render quality education and training through good governance, effective teaching and learning, skills development, involvement of stakeholders and maximum utilisation of resources for socio — economic enhancement of all citizens is the cornerstone of ownership of infrastructure.

The MDoE takes its strategic direction from the strategic goals pursued by Government. One of these strategic goals is "To end conditions of physical degradation in South African schools." To clarify how the strategic goals will be achieved, Government has also determined strategic objectives for the education sector. The strategic objective that becomes relevant to infrastructure is, "To provide learners in the Province with public ordinary schooling that is accessible and offered in facilities that are fully conducive to quality learning and teaching".

The MDoE upholds values that support its vision and mission. One of the values is to "promote stakeholder participation". Ensuring that communities are consulted regarding their needs (as identified through the IDP processes) enhances this value. After the construction of buildings is completed they are handed over to the communities for them to operate. The School Governing Bodies (SGBs) become the custodians of the facilities and are expected to conduct minor day-to-day maintenance. The schools that are under the MDoE were declared Section 21 schools, which implies that funding is deposited into their accounts to, among other things, keep the school

infrastructure going on a day-to-day basis. Government, however, carries the bulk of the responsibility regarding major renovations and refurbishments. Overall ownership of infrastructure, therefore, remains with government regarding major works but with the SGBs regarding day-to-day operations.

The promotion of skills development is one of the values the MDoE promotes and is targeted at both officials and the beneficiaries of infrastructure. Some of the projects are allocated for the Sakh'abakhi Project to provide training for emerging contractors. The shortage in skilled workforce is a challenge facing the country and the MDoE is determined to play its part to underwrite this important national goal.

South Africa functions within the global world. The need, therefore, exists to have a citizenry that will participate meaningfully with IT. As educational quality standards rise there is a tendency to increase the number of specialised teaching spaces and to increase the size of educational spaces to accommodate active groups, which are replacing traditional class lecturing. The provision and ownership of infrastructure should take such developments into account.

To sustain an economy that is competitive, South Africa needs an educated citizenry. The provision of education is the key mandate of the MDoE. It is therefore important that the necessary infrastructure must be provided for the nation to be educated. The communities, through interaction with the SGBs, should therefore understand the rationale behind the provision of infrastructure in order for them to take the ownership seriously

The provision of infrastructure to schools is affected by a plethora of legislation and key to these are the:

# • Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (No. 108 of 1996).

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The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa states in Chapter 2 the right of access to education by all the citizens of the Republic of South Africa. It is the responsibility of the State to ensure that citizens get access to education as enshrined in the Constitution. Chapter 2 also gives the right to individuals to establish their own independent schools funded out of their own resources.

#### National Education Policy Act (NEPA)(No. 27 of 1996)

The principles contained in the Constitution are further elaborated upon in the NEPA. The document outlines the policies the National Department of Education should follow regarding the provision of education to the citizenry of the country.

# South African Schools Act (SASA) (No. 84 of 1996).

The SASA indicates how education should be made available to the citizens of the country. It further outlines the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders in the provision of education to the communities. The clarity of roles implies that

stakeholders do not duplicate what they need to do as different stakeholders. SASA has been amended to include, among others, the basic infrastructure to be provided to schools.

# Mpumalanga Education Act of 1995

The Mpumalanga Education Act is the Provincial Act covering what is basically also covered by SASA but from the provincial perspective.

# Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999)

The Act seeks to regulate financial management practices within national and provincial government; to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the government are managed efficiently and effectively; to provide for the responsibilities of persons entrusted with financial management in that government; and to provide for matters connected therewith. It affects the Department in that monies appropriated in terms of DORA are to be managed according to this Act.

# Division of Revenue Act 2009 (DORA) history

The Act provides for the equitable division of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally among the national; provincial and local spheres of government for the 2009 / 2010 financial year and the responsibilities of all spheres pursuant to such division; and to provide for matters connected therewith. It further indicates the allocation of budget for infrastructure provision including the Infrastructure Provincial Grant. DORA provides that up to four percentage of the infrastructure allocation be used to source the necessary expertise and capacity to deliver projects effectively.

# Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) (Act 85 of 1993)

The OHSA was amended by the Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Act 181 of 1993 and the Labour Relations Act of 1995. The Act provides for the health and safety of persons at work and for the health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plant and machinery; the protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and health arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work; to establish an advisory council for occupational health and safety; and to provide for matters connected therewith. The provisions of this Act affect all sites within the MDoE, more especially, those sites where there is construction taking place or the removal of asbestos has to be undertaken.

#### Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)

To provide for the core principles, mechanisms and processes that are necessary to enable municipalities to move progressively towards the social and economic upliftment of local communities, and ensure universal access to essential services that are affordable to all; to provide for community participation; to establish a simple and enabling framework for the core processes of planning, performance management,

resource mobilisation and organisational change which underpin the notion of developmental local government; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

Over and above these legislative prescripts there are also other processes and initiatives that impact upon the provision of infrastructure. One among these is the IDIP.

# • Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP)

The objective of the programme is to provide support to assist improve the delivery of infrastructure in South Africa's provinces. It utilises a tool kit, which was developed by the National Treasury in partnership with the Construction Industry Development Board. This is the framework through which IDIP operates to improve infrastructure delivery.

# 1.3 Key Components of Infrastructure Plan

Investment in infrastructure has to be based on the clear understanding of the needs of the different communities. The needs of the communities are captured in the long list of needs compiled by the Circuits and Regions that then informs the Infrastructure Plan. Infrastructure included in the plan includes the following:

- (a) New schools
- (b) Storm damaged schools
- (c) Unsafe structures
- (d) Stalled projects
- (e) Incomplete projects 2004 2007
- (f) Special and full service schools
- (g) Additional facilities
- (h) Fencing, electricity and water
- (i) Upgrading and renovations
- (j) Deserted and incomplete projects 2001 2004
- (k) Maintenance
- (I) Other infrastructure

#### 1.4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The MDoE involves a variety of stakeholders in the planning for and implementation of the Infrastructure Plan. This is done to improve knowledge about and strengthen ownership of the plan. The following are considered key stakeholders in this plan:

**National Treasury** that is charged with a responsibility to make funds available to the MDoE through the Province in the form of Provincial Infrastructure Grant over and above the allocation received from the Province as Equitable Share.

The **National DoE** is a main stakeholder with its responsibility to educate the nation. It establishes the policy that the Provinces follow in the pursuance of the mandate to

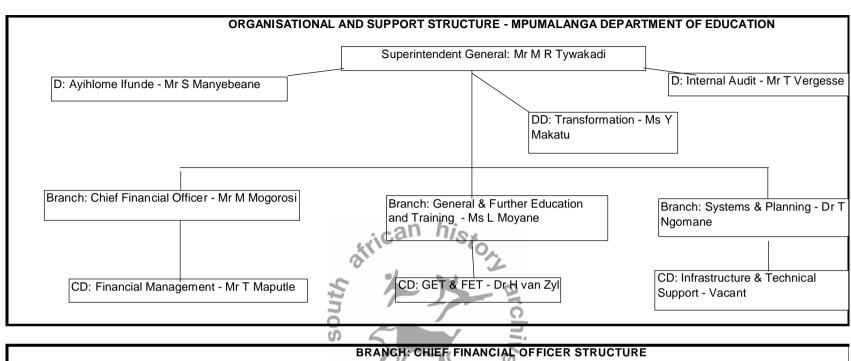
educate the nation. Over and above this it coordinates the education activities of the Provinces to ensure standards are met.

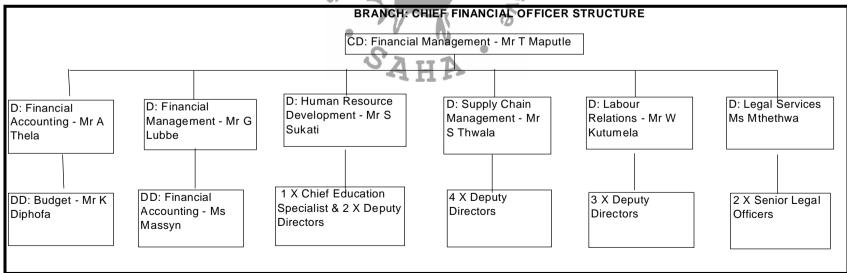
Within the Province important stakeholders include:

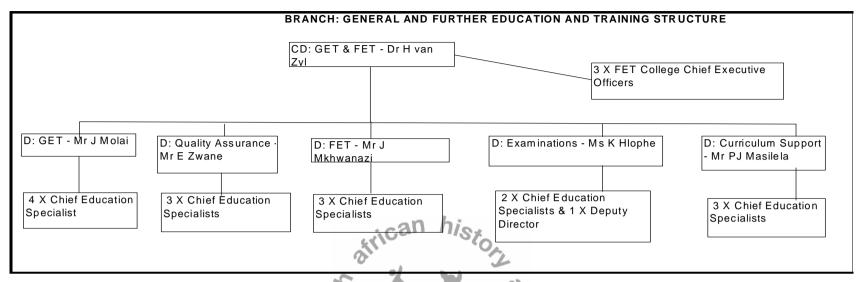
- Officials charged with the responsibility to manage the provision of education.
- The PTAT and OST who provide support to the Department to provide infrastructure.
- The municipalities who make school sites available for the construction of education facilities and provide other basic services, for example, electricity and water up to the boundaries of schools. Further, Local and District Municipalities identify the needs of communities and capture these onto the IDP document which the MDoE can then prioritise and implement projects. The Department assesses the IDP to determine whether the needs identified by municipalities are real or perceived. Expressed needs are compared against the norms and standards for the provision of facilities and where a clear need is shown to exist it is captured for implementation. Presentations are then made to the District Municipalities regarding the projects to be implemented in a given financial year. These projects are also captured in a prescribed format provided by the Department of Local Government to ensure that the project is captured in the IDP document. Municipalities ensure that all sector departments participate in the IDP processes to facilitate inter-governmental coordination and the effective use of resources.
- Communities, learners and the school governing bodies (SGBs) within the Province who are the ultimate beneficiaries and users of the infrastructure. These stakeholders must be informed of the facilities they are to receive. This makes it possible for them to enquire if the services to be delivered differ from what they expected. Their involvement is also crucial to strengthen their buy-in to secure the facility after it is handed over to them at completion.

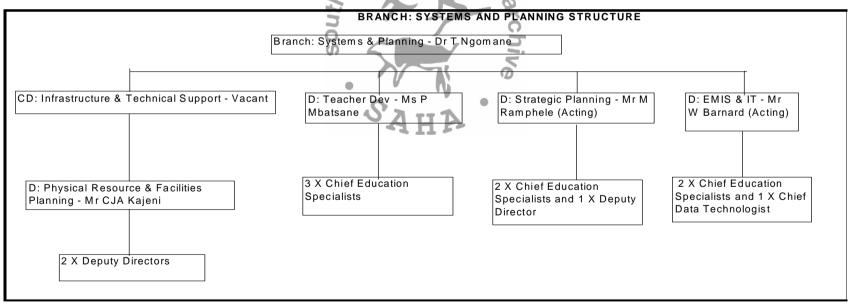
# 1.5. Mpumalanga Department of Education

The organisational structure of the MDoE has been reviewed and the approved structure is gradually being implemented. The Superintendent General is the administrative head of the MDoE. The scenario is as outlined below:









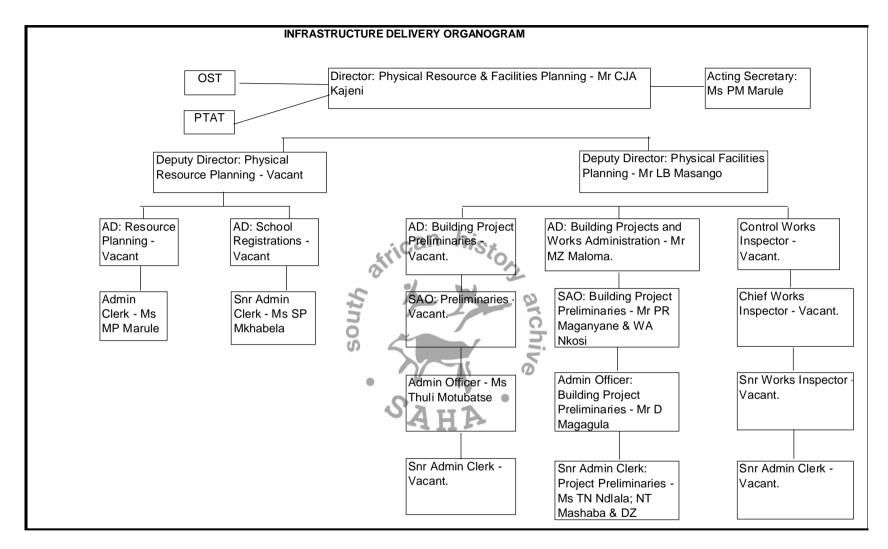


Figure 1: Organisational Structure of MDoE

It is intended that the Infrastructure Directorate report to the Chief Director: Infrastructure and Technical Support. However, this post is vacant and the void is thus filled by the Director reporting directly to the Deputy Director General: Systems and Planning.

1. Deputy Director: Physical Resources Planning - Vacant. 2. Assistant Director: Resource Planning Vacant. 3. Assistant Director: School Registration Vacant. 4. Assistant Director: Building Preliminaries - Vacant. 5. Senior Administration Officer: Building Preliminaries Vacant. 6. Control Works Inspector Vacant. 7. Chief Works Inspector Vacant. 8. Works Inspector Vacant. 9. Senior Administration Clerk: Works Inspection Vacant.

#### 1.6. Structure of the Plan

The document is divided into seven sections. his

- (a) The introduction is the subject of the current section. It outlines the goals and objectives of the Infrastructure Plan and the approach used in the compilation of the plan.
- (b) Part 2 deals with the level of service delivery in the community and the community research that has been undertaken to realise the plan. This section also indicates the strategic and legislative imperatives that drive the provision of infrastructure as well as perspectives on provisioning norms applied in the plan.
- (c) Part 3 addresses community needs. The variance between what is available within communities and the norms as outlined enables the infrastructure gap to be determined. This it addresses through the demand and forecast modelling and including changes in technology.

The plan does not make provision for the maintenance of infrastructure over its lifespan. In the interim and until an Assets Register has been prepared the MDoE is to introduce its Repair and Maintenance Programme (RAMP) to ensure the commencement of facility maintenance in the Province.

Another area that still needs attention is the development of the Disposal Plan. Currently the amalgamation of schools process yields situations where some buildings are left behind are not recycled optimally or even at all; and sometimes buildings are vacated due owing to population shifts and are then vandalised. This scenario is likely to be minimised where the amalgamation process is communicated on time to the Department of Public Works who can then bring the building concerned under management.

- (d) The fourth section deals with the different types of plans contained in the Infrastructure Plan and this is followed by the financial summary.
- (e) The last part of the plan deals with the organisational and support plan. The Infrastructure Plan needs person power for it to be developed and realised.
- (f) Over and above the preceding sections, there is also a conclusion to the plan, the route to be taken to improve the plan and attachments.

# 1.7. Determining the Project List

The Infrastructure Plan Project List is compiled with the assistance of Principals working in conjunction with the Circuit Managers. The Principals record the needs as identified by the school communities and the SGBs. These needs from different schools are then collated at the Circuit level to form a Circuit list of needs. Circuit Managers then submit the information on needs to the Regional Resource Planners where the different needs are collated to develop Regional lists of needs. The project list must also be verified at this level.

Interaction with IDPs is also important at the Regional Office level to ensure synergy in the provision of facilities. The Regional lists end up at Head Office where the projects are checked then collated into a Provincial list of prioritised needs.

A policy to be used for scoring projects to prioritise them for inclusion in the Infrastructure Plan is in the process of being drawn up, in consultation with the Regional Resource Planners. Among issues to be included are the number of learners vis – à – vis the number of classrooms; safety of the buildings; other facilities available; type of structure in place; availability of unused structures; availability of Scholar Transport; age of communities and others. It is envisaged that the policy will be concluded during the 2009 / 2020 financial year and be in full use by the 2010 / 2011 financial year.

# 1.8. Some Policy Issues

# (a) Moveable Classrooms

The use of movable classrooms is practiced within the Province. For example, the construction of a stadium at a site near two schools has led to the provision of such structures as a temporary measure while permanent facilities are to be constructed at an allocated site.

In areas such as Piet Retief that experience overcrowding on a large scale and thus become flashpoints, the provision of movable classrooms have become essential while proper plans are put in place to provide permanent structures. Also in instances where small schools are identified as being unsafe such communities will be provided with movable classrooms until alternative arrangements can be made.

# (b) Scholar Transport

Scholar transport is utilised to transport learners who live over five kilometers from their schools. This arrangement is used mainly in the rural areas where walking distances are invariably much greater. The provision of scholar transport is a continual challenge for the MDoE as cost escalations beyond what the budget can sustain.

# (c) Small Schools

Two approaches are currently in use regarding small schools. The first of these is to teach in a multi-Grade set up with learners in different grades being schooled in a single class and being taught by the same educator. During certain times specific grades receive tuition, while others are given work exercises to complete and vice versa. The scenario is particularly challenging as the educators may not necessarily have been trained for this type of teaching.

Another scenario is that of amalgamating small farm schools. In such instances the learners from the amalgamated schools are taken to other bigger schools or, alternatively, small schools are amalgamated to form one bigger school. The process is; however, very slow due to the consultation processes that must go with it.

# (d) School Hostels

Previously school hostels were used in certain schools. The option is being considered to ensure that learners from farm schools are brought together in a hostel environment. Together with this arrangement is the notion of platoon schools. In such schools the arrangement is that one school uses the buildings for a certain time and at closure another school takes over the use of buildings. This arrangement does not exist within the Province thus will not be interrogated further.

#### (e) Re-grading Schools

Discussions are currently on course at management level to re-grade schools according to the National Qualification Framework (NQF) scenario. The division of schools according to the different phases that are taught is important if the available infrastructure is to be used effectively. Currently some schools go up to Grade 7 while others stretch up to Grade 9. In some areas schools begin from Grade 1 to Grade 12. There is little that can be done with the latter as they are found mainly in small places.

#### (f) Use of Bicycles

The Department of Transport has provided bicycles to some learners in the rural areas. The project termed "Shova Kalula" is now in its third year. This entails providing bicycles that are used to travel from home to school and vice versa. The project has, however, not reached all the learners and thus Scholar Transport continues to be used heavily.

Notwithstanding the latter comment, "Shova Kalula" has registered some success in that learners who do not qualify for Scholar Transport due to their numbers are now able to use bicycles to schools. This shortens the time learners take to arrive at school and at home on return. The Department of Transport is gradually increasing its project to cover other deep rural areas to ensure that learners have access to education.

#### 1.9. Planning Information and Methodologies

When undertaking planning for the purposes of infrastructure provision it is necessary to make a variety of assumptions. The most critical assumptions are noted below:

- The information received from the Circuits and Regions through the Education Management Information Systems (EMIS) is accurate.
- The data captured in the NEIMS is the best current available data.
- The MDoE has the necessary person power to plan for the projects to be implemented.
- The necessary budget allocation is made to the MDoE for the provision of the infrastructure.
- Planning is done based on scientific methods and tools.
- The DPW has the necessary capacity to manage the consultants who in turn manage the contractors to ensure quality workmanship.

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- Contractors are skilled and fully resourced to do the work.
- Building material is available for the Contractors to do their work.
- The MDoE monitors the DPW.

The Education Management Information System (EMIS) used within the Department is the custodian of all data that is utilised during the planning process. However, the packaging of this data does not always assist in the planning process. EMIS is however undergoing re-engineering and it is hoped that the result of this exercise will assist the Resource Planners as well.

Further, Resource Planners, lack suitable software applications for use in planning purposes. This results in manual systems of data collection being used without a defined ability to cross compare data and sift information according to predetermined criteria.

The MDoE works under the assumption that the data it uses for planning purposes is correct and accurate. However, such data is not verified thus may be inaccurate. The release of the NEIMS report will confirm the type of information that needs to be used during planning. The modelling techniques that will enhance planning are also under development and were piloted to review the 2007 / 2008, 2008 / 2009 and 2009 / 2010 plans. In the interim the OST members employed by the Provincial Treasury are in the process of verifying the data used in the planning process. This should go a long way towards compiling more credible plans.

Planning around individual schools has proved to be difficult as this does not take into account neighbouring schools. Unit planning is therefore utilised to ensure that schools in the neighbourhood are taken into account when planning. Schools around a five kilometre radius in the same Circuit are grouped together into one unit for planning purposes. This is done utilising school maps sourced from the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Developer in the EMIS section. Schools at the boundaries of Circuits are then considered looking at the situation in the neighbouring Circuit. The use of GIS

is to be further introduced to ensure that the Regions and Circuits plan according to this tool. This will be possible after they have been trained.

The approach utilised in this Infrastructure Plan is to identify the schools that need resources and then capture these onto the plan. The first component is handled during the strategic planning process. The MDoE mandate, policies and MTEF allocations are taken into account. The IDPs of the municipalities are assessed to ensure a collaborative approach to service delivery. This process allows for both a top down and a bottom up approach.

The second component commences where the Circuit Managers work with the local school communities and stakeholders to draw up a Circuit list of prioritised requirements. The process identifies the number of learners as opposed to the number of classrooms in existence. The type of structures in existence is also considered to ensure that dangerous ones are eliminated and substituted with proper structures. The availability of other facilities such as administration blocks, toilets etc. are also considered. The use of demographic data cannot be overemphasised at this level as it enables the correct placement of new schools. The use of Scholar Transport and other unused facilities structures must also be considered. Equally, there are political aspects that come into the equation. Consideration of all these factors allows the educational infrastructure gap to be determined after which the various practical alternatives and options to address the needs identified can be examined to determine the most cost effective provisioning options.

At Head Office level all the Regional inputs received are reviewed, collated and the Infrastructure Plan is then finalised. The Infrastructure Plan is then circulated to the Regions before being forwarded to the Superintendent General (SG) and the Member of the Executive Council (MEC) for final approval.

The Infrastructure Plan is presented to the Physical Facilities and DPW. A Service Delivery Agreement (SDA) signed by both parties regulates the relationship between the MDoE and DPW regarding infrastructure projects. The DPW procures the services of consultants to conduct site evaluations and do final costings. After the approval of the design and documentation, projects are advertised and the procurement of contractors is made. The DPW acts as an implementing agent until the projects are completed and the close out phase is reached where after the projects are handed over to the MDoE. The process is as schematically outlined in figure 1 below.

The availability and use of reliable planning data lies at the heart of the ability to produce effective plans to address community needs within a framework of budget stringency. The absence of accurate data certainly has had an impact. It is the hope that the release of the NEIMS database will mitigate this challenge.

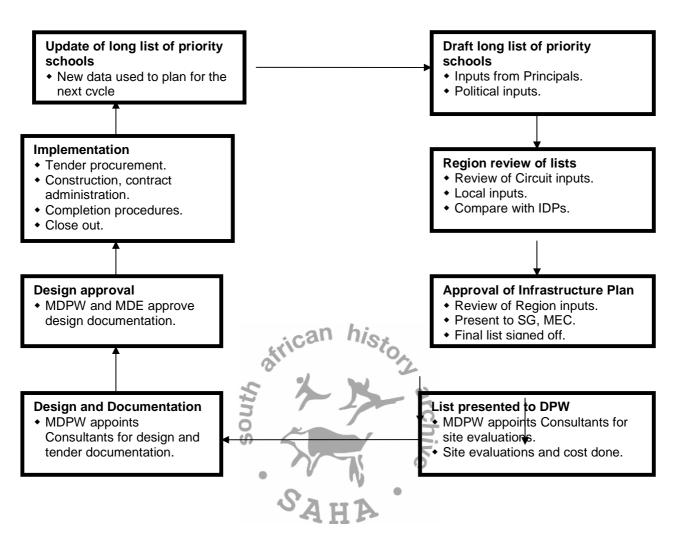


Figure 2: Flow Diagram of Processes

#### 2. LEVEL OF SERVICE

#### 2.0 Provisioning Norms

The MDoE uses the norms contained in The Manual for the Provision of Physical Facilities developed nationally as a base for the provision of its facilities notwithstanding that these norms and standards are currently under review to align them to the changes taking place in the curriculum.

# (a) Grade R Centres

The latest requirement is to provide Grade R Centres in preparation for the accreditation of Grade R learners by 2010. The learner classroom ratio proposed for these learners is 1:30. The size of the classroom needed to accommodate the activities that occur at this level is approximately  $80\text{m}^2$ . The Grade R Centres must also have a basin and a tap in the classroom in order to teach basic hygiene to learners. Shelves must be fixed at the back and sides of the walls to accommodate the learners' materials.

# (b) Primary Schools

In the primary schools the learner classroom ratio that is utilised is 1:40. The size of classrooms used is  $60\text{m}^2$ . The number of classrooms in primary schools should not exceed 24. The norm may be reviewed for smaller areas.

#### (c) Secondary Schools

In Secondary schools the ratio of 1:35 is used. The size of classrooms used is 60m<sup>2</sup>. The number of classrooms in secondary schools should not exceed 28. The norm may be reviewed for smaller areas.

# (d) Administration Blocks

The administration blocks are divided into three types based on the number of learners at the school.

- Type A is provided to schools that have an enrolment of 600 learners and more.
  The structure must contain the principal's office, deputy principal's office, 3
  heads of department (HOD) offices, staffroom, administration clerk's office,
  kitchenette, 2 sickrooms, storeroom and toilets.
- Type B is meant for schools with learners between 401 and 599. The building contains all the amenities contained by type A except for the deputy principal's and one HOD office.
- Type C is provided to schools with an enrolment of 400 in primary schools and 350 in secondary schools. These are schools that are static and do not show

growth. Schools that are too small are not provided with these facilities as it is not cost effective and their future may not be guaranteed.

# (e) Special Classrooms

Special classrooms provided to schools include laboratory, media centre, computer centre and hospitality studies centre, depending on the learning area being offered at the school, and kitchen. The size for these facilities is around  $81m^2$ . Laboratories are only supplied to secondary schools while media centres are supplied to primary schools as well. These facilities must be supplied with the basic fittings to make them functional at completion. Schools supplied with these facilities must also be electrified. The kitchen shall be furnished with boiler pots, walk in freezer, serving window, have a change room with showers for the staff working in the kitchen and have an extractor fan. A covered eating place for learners must be considered.

#### (f) Toilets

If a school has an occupational capacity of greater than 100%, then the ratio of 1.5 toilets for every 1 classroom is applied. If the occupational capacity is less than 100% then the ratio of 1.5 toilets for every 40 learners and 35 learners is applied in the Primary and Secondary schools respectively (Arends and Paterson 2003:16 – 17). One of the toilet seats serve as a urinary in the case of male toilets. The number of toilets provided is limited to 28 in primary and 30 in secondary schools. Toilets supplied to schools must also have two toilets for persons with disabilities including accessibility for a wheelchair. All toilets supplied must have water borne sanitation especially where there is bulk water provision and sewerage services are provided by municipalities. Where no water borne sanitation exists, the provision of septic tanks and French drains must be considered. In areas where water is not available the dry toilet system is considered.

# (g) Fencing

Fencing provided to schools must be steel palisade. The fence must be 2m above soil in height, be spiked on top with ground beams to strengthen fence construction. Fencing is positioned around the perimeter of schools to prevent them from being invaded.

# (h) Electricity

All schools must be supplied with electricity. Schools in areas where there is bulk supply must be connected to such a service. In areas where bulk infrastructure is void must be provided with alternative connections.

# (i) Sports Fields

New schools must be provided with sports fields when constructed. Existing schools will be provided with sports fields incrementally and as the school sites allow. A

combination court for tennis, volleyball and netball is a standard arrangement. A combination sports field for soccer, rugby and athletics is also standard to all schools. Schools have a choice regarding other specialist sports like hockey, cricket and others should the topography of the school allow for this.

#### (j) Car Park

The last amenity to be provided to schools is the car park. This is specified as a covered car park (with asphalt) in order to protect the vehicles of staff and visitors. A marked car parking space is made available for people with disabilities. The car park must be situated such that it allows persons with disabilities to be dropped of and collected with ease. The placement of the car park must minimise walking distances between the buildings and sports fields. The car park must also contain ramps constructed to the required specifications to access buildings for disabled persons. Rails must be provided where necessary for the safety of persons using wheelchairs.

#### (k) Schools sites

The size of a site that is needed must be around 6,5ha. It has to accommodate all facilities needed by the school including sports facilities.

# (I) Discussion

Previously the Department provided facilities to schools in a disjointed manner in order to provide facilities to as many schools as possible. For example, a school would be provided with classrooms and other outstanding facilities (administration block, laboratories, libraries, etc) would not be part of the package. In instances where a new school was planned this would mean providing only classrooms, toilets, fencing and electricity while other support facilities would not be provided.

The size of a site is meant to achieve the minimum number of facilities demanded by the MEC. The size of school grounds enables the construction of the school with its compliment of support facilities at once rather than planning to exclude these. The inclusion of all basic amenities, including sports facilities, at the time of construction is thus the new thrust of the Department.

A system of unit planning has been introduced to the Regions. This entails looking at a school that need facilities in relation to neighbouring schools. A school that needs additional classrooms when there is idle capacity in the neighbouring school is not provided with such classrooms. Ways and means are looked at to ensure that the idle capacity in the next school is optimally utilised before any move is made to provide additional facilities.

#### 2.1 Current Level of Service Provision

It is important to have an idea of what facilities are in place before any additional facilities are provided to communities.

# (a) Number of learners

The graph below indicates learner numbers. The number of learners in the system increased since 2004. The call for children to go back to school was mainly responsible for the increase in numbers. The Bushbuckridge Region joined Mpumalanga in 2006 and the available figures commence in 2007.

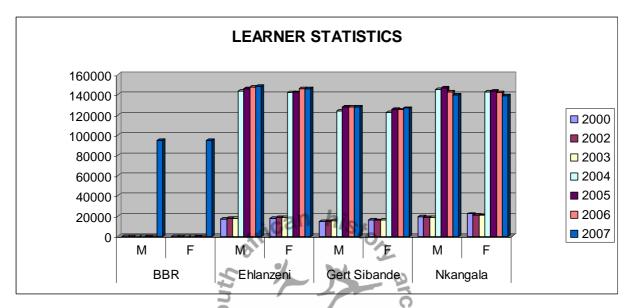


Figure 3: Learner Statistics.

A majority of schools has learners between 241 and 720 followed by those that have more than 900.

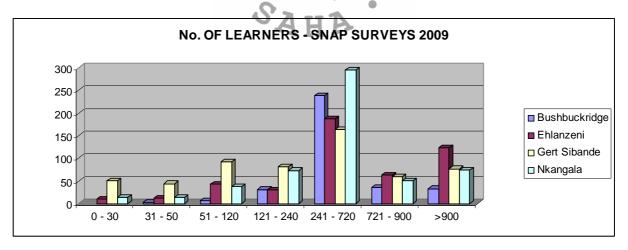


Figure 4:P Learner Statistics

#### (b) Classrooms

The Province uses the norm of one classroom for 40 learners in primary schools and one classroom for 35 learners in secondary schools respectively. There are about 1

040 643 learners who are accommodated in about 26 216 classrooms. These figures do not differentiate between Primary and Secondary thus creating an impression that the learner classroom ratio is normal. The Bushbuckridge and Ehlanzeni Regions have a high learner classroom ratio compared to the other two Regions.

REGION	LEARNERS	CLASSROOMS	L:C RATIO
Bushbuckridge	191 018	4 618	1:41
Ehlanzeni	308 218	6 352	1:48
Gert Sibande	259 875	6 959	1:37
Nkangala	288 158	8 287	1:34

Table 1: Learner Classroom Ratio

#### Other facilities

Other facilities that exist within the Province are as indicated by the graph hereunder.

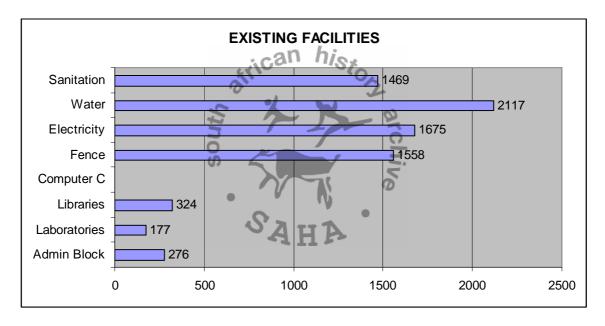


Figure 5: Existing Facilities

A total of 1 493 schools are provided with wire fence while 41 have steel palisade, 10 concrete palisade. 13 brick fences and 1 have an electric fence. 1 699 schools have security gates and 10 have access control.

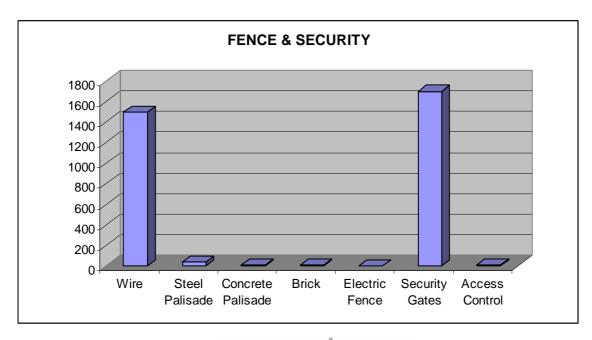


Figure 6: Fence and Security

The Province has a majority of schools with pit toilets. Some of the sites only have pit toilets as indicated by the graph hereunder. The values indicate the number of sites affected by overcrowding of sanitation facilities being 352. Information at the disposal of the planning component is that all schools within the Province have some basic sanitation supplied to them. It is, however, important to note that such facilities are not according to the norms for the supply of such. The provision of toilet facilities for people with disability must be part of the broader planning for school.

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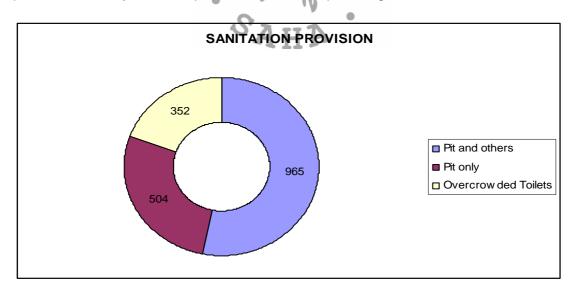


Figure 7L Sanitation Provision

There are 1 673 schools connected to grid, 1 utilises solar and 1 a generator. The situation is graphically indicated hereunder.

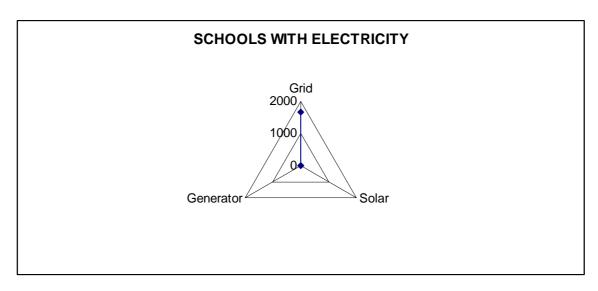


Figure 8: Schools with electricity

A schematic illustration of the supply of water to schools is as given hereunder. It is observed that the bulk of the schools rely on the Municipality and borehole supply with others utilising the communal supply. A shade below 200 schools relies on water provided by the Municipalities through a water tanker.

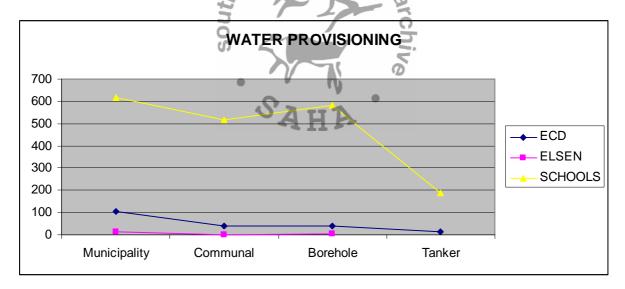


Figure 9: Water Provisioning

#### Hospitality Studies Centres

All schools that offered Home Economics as a Learning Area were provided with these facilities. The Learning Area has since changed to Hospitality Studies since the advent of the New Curriculum Statement (NCS).

#### School Halls

Only about 1% of the schools have proper school halls. These are found in the previously advantaged areas while a great number is void of such facilities. Other schools utilise a double classrooms as a school hall.

#### Kitchens

Schools currently use makeshift structures as kitchens for the Nutrition Programme. The Portfolio Committee on Education, Sports, Art and Culture has already raised concerns around some of these structures. No proper kitchens have been provided, as the DPW was busy with the design thereof. The Secondary schools on Quintiles 1 will join the Nutrition Programme commencing in April 2009 and will have to be supplied with kitchens as well.

#### Ramps and rails

Ramps and rails were also not previously provided thus schools were out of bounce for other people. The actual statistical data still need to be determined. Access to education also means that people with disability must be able to reach facilities like classrooms, administration block, toilets and others without any serious challenge. The gradient for the slope of the ramps should meet the required minimum standard of 1:10. Covered walkways must be created to join the buildings that are adjacent to one another.

# Sports Grounds and Car Park

S

The sports grounds and car parks are a new category of facilities that are to be provided commencing in the 2007 / 2008 financial year. Only a few schools have proper sporting facilities and these are concentrated in the former advantages schools. The formerly disadvantaged schools did not have properly constructed facilities.

# 2.2 Required Levels of Service

#### 2.2.1 Classrooms.

A total of 4 217 classrooms are needed within the Province to achieve the norms set. Of this total 2 184 classrooms constitute the backlog in the primary schools. These figures still need to be firmed up. The situation differs from region to region and this is shown below:

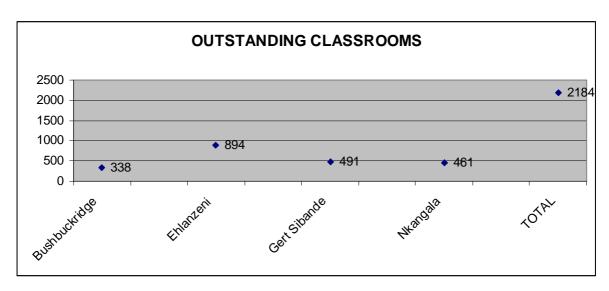


Figure 10: Outstanding Classrooms

A total of 367 new classrooms are planned for in the 2009 / 2010 financial year. The construction of new schools (Cyril Clarke Secondary and John Mdluli Primary) was planned to commence in July 2008 and Magudu Secondary was due to commence in October 2008. These schools could not commence as planned owing to uncertainties around the finalisation of a new plan requested by the MEC.

It should also be noted that while certain Circuits and schools might run short of classrooms, there is idle classroom capacity at other schools. Where such a situation exists the idle capacity must be converted to other facilities to ensure its optimum utilisation. The construction of complete new schools also means that other facilities like administration blocks should also begin to be provided to improve the quality of education.

Some of the facilities and learner numbers, more especially, in the Bushbuckridge Region need to be verified. The majority of idle capacity is as a result of some members of the communities or younger couples moving out to settle in new settlements thus leaving schools empty. This will, in due course, require the building of additional schools in areas that are experiencing population increases.

The rest of the facilities are needed as depicted by the graph hereunder.

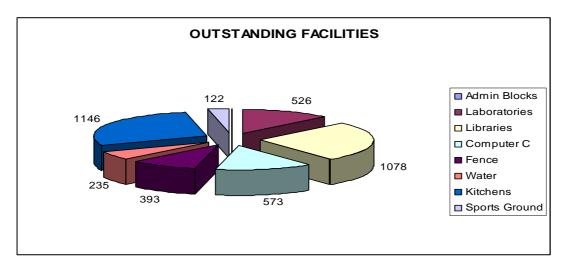


Figure 11: Outstanding Facilities

# 2.2.2 Electricity

The provision of electricity is regarded, as a basic need thus should be made available to all schools. The areas that have infrastructure will be targeted first and other areas will follow as the infrastructure becomes available. To align with millennium goals, other sources of energy have to be considered where infrastructure is non-existent. The DME is committed to electrify all schools that were constructed before 01<sup>st</sup> April 2001, more especially, where infrastructure is available.

The current situation is that 449 schools are reported to be without electricity with 127 of them being in the Gert Sibande Region. Nkangala needs 139, Ehlanzeni 106 and Bushbuckridge 77. The vandalisation of electricity is a problem that is particularly acute in areas where there are informal settlements.

Eighteen schools are to be provided with electricity during the 2009 / 2010 financial year thereby reducing the backlog to 431 schools.

#### 2.2.3 Ramps and Rails

The provision of education to the nation is an inclusive exercise, which calls for everybody to have an access to this service. To this end all schools should be provided with ramps where these are needed. The rails must also be provided in instances where they are needed to secure the ramps that may be unsafe. The Full Service Schools and Resource Centres should be given priority.

The cost of ramps and rails should include the covering of all walkways and providing paving for such. The ramps and rails should meet the requirements as set out by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and other bodies qualified to set such standards.

#### 2.2.4 External Works

External works have become an issue since the use or down pipes was discontinued in the construction on new buildings. Concrete aprons and dish drains now need to be provided so as to divert storm water away from buildings.

The access to sports fields is also a matter that needs to be taken into account when external works are done. No backlog figure exists for these facilities as the sizes of schoolvards differ.

Some schools have fenced only a part of their school perimeter thus exposing the rest to invasion by other people. The management of school land that is not fenced is a matter that needs attention. The policy of the Department is that the whole perimeter of the school yard must be fenced in.

Sporting facilities should be provided such that people with disabilities are able to access them with ease. The provision of sporting facilities is one of the issues to be included in the whole approach of providing complete schools.

Parking bays should include one parking bay for a disabled staff member and one for visitors. A drop off point for people with disability should be provided at a reasonable distance from the school buildings.

# 2.2.8 Waste Disposal

Schools that are in areas where there are services rendered for the removal of waste have to make arrangements to link up with their local municipalities for waste removal. Other schools that cannot rely on their municipalities in this regard are encouraged to consider contacting waste recycling companies. In this instance recyclable waste can be collected and stored at an identified spot for collection per arrangement. This also boosts the income of such schools as companies pay for such services. The benefit of the exercise is that the schools and the environment are kept clean.

# 2.2.9 Flash Points

Some areas develop fast due to the invasion of land and / or settlement by people from outside that settlement. The flashpoint is due to people who come from neighbouring countries to settle in the bordering places. The Circuit and Regional Offices cannot predict the number of people who will come and settle within their boundaries thus making it difficult to plan for such people. Places that have outgrown the number of available schools are Piet Retief (Gert Sibande), the Nkomazi (Ehlanzeni) area and Moloto (Nkangala). The data for the Bushbuckridge Region is still being compiled by the Resource Planners who have just been appointed. The use of movable classrooms while planning for the provision of brick and mortar structures has been put into full swing. Such places need close monitoring because the municipalities are, in some instances, not aware of invasions taking place.

## 2.3 Total backlog

The Education Statistics in South Africa at a Glance in 2001 (2003:17) showed a decline of -2.0% in the learners' enrolment for the period between 1999 and 2000 in the Province. This figure increased to -2.9% for the period 1999 to 2001. The years between 2001 and 2006 the total number of learner numbers dropped by 3 947. There was simultaneously an increase of about 19 000 learners in the Ehlanzeni Region for the year 2006. Overall therefore between 2001 and 2005 there was a growth of 1, 1% in school learners in the Province. The hike in the number of learners in the Ehlanzeni Region in the face of the declining numbers of learners on the whole suggests an inflow of learners from other Provinces. This discrepancy needs further investigation to establish where these learners came from and the impact that their inflow will have on the provision of services.

The total number of public schools is confirmed by the Education Statistics in South Africa at a Glance in 2005 (2006: 4) as being 1 852 in 2005. This comprises 97.7% of the total number of schools in the Province. These schools catered for a total of 893 040 learners thereby yielding a school ratio of one school to 482 learners. The statistics point out that a large proportion of learners within the Province are in the Foundation Phase. Planning for the provision of facilities means that these learners must be taken into account as they move up the academic ladder with the passage of time.

In the year 2000 Mpumalanga Province had a total backlog of 5 959 classrooms (DBSA, 2005:40). By the year 2004 / 2005 this backlog had been reduced to 4 053 classrooms. Comparing these figures with the current shortage of 4 551 classrooms suggest that the shortage of classrooms is increasing gradually even though there is a drop in overall learner enrolments. This scenario could be due to the fact that the asbestos structures that are in existence within the Province are also considered as part of the backlog.

Table 1 indicates the period it will take to eradicate the backlogs in infrastructure. Most of the facility backlogs can only be addressed beyond the 2014 / 2015 financial year. The table as mentioned above must also take into account the condition of buildings, space shortage as dictated by overcrowding in schools, as well as the outstanding buildings to satisfy the provisioning norms of the Province.

The Department currently utilises a spreadsheet that previously captured the statistical data around the situation in schools. The spreadsheet was subsequently extended to include other information including the condition of buildings. This exercise is, however, still work in progress. The completion of this work will enhance the determination of the infrastructure capacity deterioration. Regional Resource Planners have received some basic training around the assessment of school buildings and this is to be fully exploited.

Table 2 through to Table 12 indicates the backlog experienced in the Province. It will take approximately 20 years to eradicate the backlog if allocated funds remain at the

current level. The period can, however, be longer if the amount allocated to the maintenance of facilities is gradually increased and that made available for new construction is gradually decreased.



**Table 2: Infrastructure Overall Plan** 

			MT	EF ALLOCATIO	N		OUTER YEARS	- PROJECTIO	N
	Category	%	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Budget		%	443,782	503,272	559,082	592,627	628,185	665,876	705,829
Maintenance	Proactive	5	22,189	25,164	27,954	29,631	31,409	33,294	35,291
Mamenance	Reactive	5	22,189	25,164	27,954	29,631	31,409	33,294	35,291
	Sub_Total	10	44,378	50,327	55,908	59,263	62,818	66,588	70,583
New Construction	Growth	0		-12 h					
New Construction	Backlog	60	266,269	232,548	<b>2</b> 55,962	355,576	376,911	399,526	423,497
Rehabilitation		20	88,756	100,654	111,816	118,525	125,637	133,175	141,166
Refurbishment		10	44,378	50,327	55,908	59,263	62,818	66,588	70,583
	Sub-Total	90	399,404	383,530	423,687	533,364	565,366	599,288	635,246
	TOTAL	100	443,782	433,857	479,595	592,627	628,185	665,876	705,829

	Time	Number	Cost Per Unit in R'000		. Vo				
Sanitation		4,921	56	423 🕶	598	578	578	578	578
Water		386	169	386					
Electricity		317	159	10	46	43	42	42	42
Computer Centres		1,230	636	30	74	74	74	74	74
Grade R		675	524	30	45	60	70	80	90
Kitchen		1,146	636	16	71	71	71	70	70
Ramps & Rails									

TABLE: 3 TOTAL BACKLOG: CLASSROOMS

REGION	CATEGO	TOTAL	BALANCE		TEF PERIC				UTER YEA	RS	
	RY	BACKLOG	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Bushbuckio	Primary	338	327		0	11	20	85	85	85	52
Mono	Combined	12	0								
Busi	Secondary	501	470		0	31	58	90	90	90	90
in	Primary	894	582	145	0	116	66	50	50	50	50
, ante	Combined	67	0	29	0	44					
Enlanteni	Secondary	823	531	94	0	198		50	50	50	51
Gert Sibano	Primary	491	207	171	0	113	9	20	20	20	33
, sibe	Combined	21	0	41	0	8					
Gert	Secondary	402	324	28	0 <b>.n</b>	50	62	45	45	45	45
	Primary	461	225	166	0	70	14	20	20	20	30
Meangala	Combined	11	0	40			2				
-Theo	Secondary	307	209	78	0	20		40	40	40	49
	All	328	328	71			68	65	65	65	65
TO1	ΓAL	4,656	3,203	792	0	661	297	465	465	465	465
				S	COSTI	EST P/A	56,430	88,350	88,350	88,350	88,350

REGION	CATEGO	OL	JTER YEAR	S
	RY	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
ckilo.	Primary			
Mono	Combined			
Bushbuckilo	Secondary	52		
arii	Primary	60	50	206
ante.	Combined			
Ehlanzeni	Secondary	60	270	
Gert Sibario	Primary	86	19	
* Silde	Combined			
Cert	Secondary	82		
Hixangala	Primary	20	101	
aros.	Combined			
-Theo	Secondary	40		
Other	All			
TOT	TAL	400	440	206
COST E	ST P/A	76,000	83,600	39,140



TOTAL	COST EST
3,203	608,570

TABLE: 4 TOTAL BACKLOG: ADMINISTRATION BLOCKS

REGION	TOTAL	BALANCE	BALANCE M		)D	OUTER YEARS					
REGION	BACKLOG	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Bushbuckridge	253	246		0	5017 11	S×4	18	25	25	25	25
Ehlanzeni	221	188	9	0	24	10	14	14	14	14	14
Gert Sibande	85	62	8	0	15	5	14	5	5	5	5
Nkangala	321	297	15	0	9	12 9	23	23	23	23	23
TOTAL	880	793	32	70	55	31	69	67	67	67	67
<u> </u>				COST	EST P/A	<b>29,574</b>	65,826	63,918	63,918	63,918	63,918

			OUTER Y	/EARS	12		
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15
14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
5	5	5	5	3			
23	23	23	21	20	20	20	20
58	58	58	56	51	48	48	48
55,332	55,332	55,332	53,424	48,654	45,792	45,792	45,792

TOTAL	COST EST
793	756,522

TABLE: 5 TOTAL BACKLOG: LABORATORIES

REGION	TOTAL	BALANCE	M	MTEF PERIOD			OUTER YEARS				
REGION	<b>BACKLOG</b>	BACKLOG	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Bushbuckridge	109	102		0	7	6	8	8	8	8	8
Ehlanzeni	65	34	4	0	27	2	7	7	7	5	6
Gert Sibande	50	40	2	0	8	4	7	7	7	7	8
Nkangala	441	436	5			5	7	7	7	7	18
TOTAL	665	612	11	0	42	17	29	29	29	27	40
<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	COST EST P/A		10,812	18,444	18,444	18,444	17,172	25,440	

	OUTER YEARS										
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
8	8	8	8	8	8	8					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0				
22	22	22	30	<b>3</b> 0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
30	30	30	38	38	38	38	30	30	30	30	30
19,080	19,080	19,080	24,168	24,168	24,168	24,168	19,080	19,080	19,080	19,080	19,080

OUTER YEARS						
2027/2028	2028/2029					
30	19					
30	19					
19,080	12,084					

TOTAL	COST EST
612	389,232

TABLE: 6 TOTAL BACKLOG: LIBRARIES

BECION	REGION TOTAL BALANCE		MTEF PERIOD			OUTER YEARS					
REGION	<b>BACKLOG</b>	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Bushbuckridge	314	304		0	10	16	16	16	16	16	16
Ehlanzeni	361	320	1	0	40	19	18	18	18	18	18
Gert Sibande	127	108	1	0	18	12	12	12	12	12	12
Nkangala	435	429	3	0	3	22	22	22	22	22	22
TOTAL	1,237	1,161	5	0	71	69	68	68	68	68	68
				COST	ST P/A	43,884	43,248	43,248	43,248	43,248	43,248

	OUTER YEARS										
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	13
12	12	12		7	~ I	Q.					
22	22	22	22	<b>3</b> 22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21
68	68	68	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	49
43,248	43,248	43,248	35,616	35,616	35,616	35,616	35,616	34,980	34,980	34,980	31,164

2027/2028	2028/2029
15	5
20	14
35	19
22,260	12,084

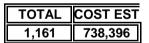


TABLE: 7 TOTAL BACKLOG: COMPUTER CENTRES

REGION	TOTAL	TOTAL BALANCE		TEF PERIC	D	OUTER YEARS					
REGION	<b>BACKLOG</b>	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Bushbuckridge	330	320		0	10	3	18	18	18	18	18
Ehlanzeni	374	328	0	0	46	11	20	20	20	20	20
Gert Sibande	114	97	0	0	17	7	10	10	10	10	10
Nkangala	486	485	0	0	1	9	26	26	26	26	26
TOTAL	1,304	1,230	0	0	74	30	74	74	74	74	74
	<del>-</del>		COST EST P/A		19,080	47,064	47,064	47,064	47,064	47,064	

	OUTER YEARS										
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	15	15	15
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	17	
10	10	10	10	t,		E					
26	26	26	26	<b>3</b> 26	26	26	26	24	23	23	23
74	74	74	74	64	64	64	64	62	58	55	38
47,064	47,064	47,064	47,064	40,704	40,704	40,704	40,704	39,432	36,888	34,980	24,168

OUTER	OUTER YEARS									
2027/2028	2028/2029									
15	5									
23	22									
38	27									
24,168	17,172									



TOTAL	COST EST
1,230	782,280

TABLE: 8 TOTAL BACKLOG: ELECTRICITY

PECION	REGION TOTAL BA		MTEF PERIOD 11/S/			OUTER YEARS				
REGION	BACKLOG	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Bushbuckridge	72	69		0	3	2	8	8	8	8
Ehlanzeni	95	66	6	0	23	- 23	12	11	10	10
Gert Sibande	121	102	18 🔁	0		5	14	14	14	14
Nkangala	95	80	10	0	4	0	12	10	10	10
TOTAL	383	317	34	0	31	10	46	43	42	42
				COST	ST P/A	1,590	7,314	6,837	6,678	6,678

ī-												
	OUTER YEARS											
2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019								
8	8	8	8	3								
10	10											
14	14	13										
10	10	10	8									
42	42	31	16	3								
6,678	6,678	4,929	2,544	477								

TOTAL	COST EST
317	50,403

TABLE: 9 TOTAL BACKLOG: SANITATION

PECION	REGION TOTAL BALANCE		MTEF PERIOD			OUTER YEARS				
REGION	BACKLOG	DALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Bushbuckridge	4,233	4,145		0	88	81	500	500	500	500
Ehlanzeni	820	190	202	0	428	170	20			
Gert Sibande	698	586	76	0	36	117	78	78	78	78
Nkangala	124	0	204	0	16	0	0			
TOTAL	5,875	4,921	482	0	568	368	598	578	578	578
			חמ	COST	ST P/A	20,608	33,488	32,368	32,368	32,368

	OU <sup>.</sup>	TER YEAR	S	
2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
500	500	500	500	64
			D'A	LIA
78	79		-2	11 1
578	579	500	500	64
32,368	32,424	28,000	28,000	3,584

TOTAL	COST EST
4,921	275,576

TABLE: 10		TOT	AL BACKL	OG: FENC						
				_ =	h					
REGION	TOTAL	BALANCE		TEF PERIO				UTER YEA		
KEOION	BACKLOG	BALANOL	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Bushbuckridge	77	73		0	4	2	8	10	10	10
Ehlanzeni	106	79	4	0	23	- 94	15	20	10	10
Gert Sibande	127	111	13	0″	3	Ö	13	16	13	13
Nkangala	139	113	13	0	13	9	15	15	15	15
TOTAL	449	376	30	0	43	22	51	61	48	48
				COST	EST P/A	20,988	48,654	58,194	45,792	45,792
		OU.	TER YEAR	K O S	T T					
	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019					
	10	8	8	7					TOTAL	COST EST
	10	10							376	358,704
	13	13	13	10						
	15	15	14							
	48	46	35	17	0					
	45,792	43,884	33,390	16,218	0					

TABLE: 11	TOTAL BACKLOG: WATER							
				4				
REGION	TOTAL	BALANCE	Call M	TEF PERIC	)D	OUTER	YEARS	
KEGION	BACKLOG	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	
Bushbuckridge	132	125		0	7	125	0	
Ehlanzeni	135	96	10	0	29	96	0	
Gert Sibande	108	98	8	0	2	98	0	
Nkangala	75	67	4	, 0	5 4	67	0	
TOTAL	450	386	22	0	42	386	0	
				COST	ST P/A	65,234	0	
		6	,,					
		- 3	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	Δ.		TOTAL	COST EST	
			44 11 1			386	65,234	

TABLE: 12		ТОТ	AL BACKLO	G: KITCH	EN						
	TOTAL		М	TEF PERIC	)D			OUTER	YEARS		
REGION	BACKLOG	BALANCE				2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012		2013/2014	2014/2015
Bushbuckridge	330	327		0	3	3	19	19	19	18	18
Ehlanzeni	308	282	4	0	22	4	17	17	17	17	17
Gert Sibande	266	240	13	0	13	4	17	17	17	17	17
Nkangala	307	297	7	0	3	5	18	18	18	18	18
TOTAL	1,211	1,146	24	0	41	16	71	71	71	70	70
				COST	ST P/A	10,176	45,156	45,156	45,156	44,520	44,520
					OUTER YE	ADE					
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2010				2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
18	18	18	18	18 0	18	18	18	15	15	15	15
17	17	17	17	17	47	17	17	17	17	17	6
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	_ 977	15	0	0	0
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	4
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	65	50	50	25
44,520	44,520	44,520	44,520	44,520	44,520	44,520	44,520	41,340	31,800	31,800	15,900
					7	- N	0				
		OUTER	YEARS	•		T)					
		2027/2028	2028/2029		SA	7 7					
		15	12		4	15	TOTAL	COST EST			
		0	0				1,146	728,856			
		0	0								
		0	0								
		15	12								
		9,540	7,632								

TABLE: 13 TOTAL BACKLOG: SCHOOL HALLS

REGION	TOTAL	BALANCE	MTEF PERIOD			OUTER YEARS					
REGION	BACKLOG	BALANCE	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Bushbuckridge	330	330				6	18	17	17	17	17
Ehlanzeni	452	437		0	15	2	26	26	26	26	26
Gert Sibande	602	602				4	33	33	33	33	33
Nkangala	475	474		0	1	1	26	26	26	26	26
TOTAL	1,859	1,843	0	0	16	13	103	102	102	102	102
<u> </u>				COST	ST P/A	8,268	65,508	64,872	64,872	64,872	64,872

	OUTER YEARS										
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
26	26	26	26	21 1	20	20 0	20	20	20	20	20
33	33	33	33	31	30	30 👅	30	30	30	30	30
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
102	102	102	102	95	93	930	93	93	93	93	93
64,872	64,872	64,872	64,872	60,420	59,148	5 <u>9</u> ,148	59,148	59,148	59,148	59,148	59,148

2027/2028	2028/2029
17	17
20	20
30	30
26	5
93	72
59,148	45,792

TOTAL	COST EST
1,843	1,758,222

#### 3. COMMUNITY NEEDS

#### 3.1 Demand and Forecast

Data in the EMIS section indicate that there are 1 928 schools in the Province. 1 254 of these schools are Primary, 202 Combined, 454 Secondary and 18 are Special schools. It was alluded to that the learner classroom ratio in the schools is 1:44 in Bushbuckridge and 1:46 in Ehlanzeni while the other two Regions are below 1:40. This suggests that there is a need for the provision of infrastructure in the schools, more especially, in the two former Regions.

The Province experiences a number of backlogs regarding facilities that were previously not provided. The backlogs need to be challenged head on including the quality of some buildings. The provision of Nutrition to learners at schools was reported to have drawn more learners into the system. This is evidenced by the higher enrolments in the Foundation Phase as compared to the Intermediate, Senior and FET Phases. Such learners then put pressure regarding the provision of facilities. Scholar Transport is used in some instances to alleviate the situation. The latter solution is, however, workable in the short term while a long-term solution would be to provide the needed facilities. The integration of planning and the provision of Scholar Transport are necessary to ensure holistic planning.

The use of the Geographic Information System (GIS) to determine the number of learners within a five-kilometre radius as opposed to the number of learners transported needs to be plotted. The completion of the GIS infrastructure within the MDoE becomes key to realising this objective. The exercise will assist the Planners to make informed decisions around where to locate new schools.

The introduction of a new curriculum in the secondary schools may put a strain on the resources available to the Province as additional facilities are needed. An audit was conducted in the schools during the 2005 / 2006 financial year and the results were released on the 24<sup>th</sup> June 2008. The Province needs to purchase some software that will enhance the full operation of the NEIMS database.

The fact that some families move from one area to the next implies that existing facilities are left unused while others are demanded at the new areas where they settle. The families that remain behind would generally consist of elderly couples while young couples move to other places. The increase in the number of households that come with the settlement of new residents in already established places implies the need for additional facilities in such a place.

Other facilities have outgrown being renovated thus need to be replaced. Some of the schools were previously constructed by communities and do not meet the building standards. Buildings that show structural collapse because of age cannot be left

unattended. The walls and floors of such schools are a danger to all and sundry. If left unattended such buildings may collapse onto the school community. The cost the renovation of a building will have compared to constructing a new is considered before a building is recommended for putting down and its eventual replacement.

Some schools were previously constructed on asbestos structures and these need to be replaced as they affect the health of users. Outside them being a health hazard, the MDoE was summoned to Court to answer questions around the use of asbestos as building material. In terms of prescripts, such structures were supposed to have been replaced already. The substitution of these structures vis-à-vis providing facilities where they are needed must be balanced to ensure effective provision.

It is anticipated that the community expectations will change as the changes in curriculum occur. The need for experts in scarce subjects like maths and technology will change the way the communities perceive them. The change in perception will have a domino effect in that more and more parents will expect their children to take these Learning Areas. This change will further impact on the facilities that are provided to schools.

The demographic changes that occur in some places where new couples prefer to go and settle implies a demand for services to be rendered at such places. On the whole the demand for school infrastructure will remain as the population procreates or there is a sudden influx of people into a settlement. The finalisation of research to develop a cure for the HIV and AIDS virus will have a long-term effect on the demand that will be placed on the provision and use of infrastructure. The idea of conversion of these structures to other use should therefore be seriously considered.

Currently Government is busy allocating some land to its previous owners through the Land Restitution process. The observation that some of the land returned to communities was not necessarily used as settlements after their eviction calls for the establishment of new schools where communities decide to resettle. This movement places pressure on the MDoE to provide learning facilities in the event where such communities are far flung from such services.

The NSDP and the PDGS propose a situation where facilities are provided where people settle. Noting that people will normally settle in areas they see as having potential for growth, the provision of facilities should follow them. The demand for services will grow so long as communities remain mobile.

#### 3.2 How Research Translates to Level of Service

Research conducted revealed that the Province generally has the needed infrastructure mainly in the form of classrooms. The numbers of classrooms at Primary level are generally sufficient therefore not necessarily needed. The need is realised when the schools are viewed more closely. The Secondary schools, on the other hand, show great needs across the Province. The greatest needs however remain at Bushbuckridge and Ehlanzeni Regions.

Most schools do not have other facilities like administration blocks, laboratories in the Secondary schools, media centres, computer centres and others. These facilities must be provided in order for schools to offer quality education to the learners.

### 3.3 Impact of changes in demand on infrastructure utilisation

Some communities do not stay in one place throughout their lifetime but move to places perceived to have better opportunities. Infrastructure that was provided to these communities is left behind with older people as younger ones move on. The observation that elder people may not necessarily have young children such infrastructure gradually becomes white elephants.

Areas where younger couples go and settle, on the other hand, are void of the needed infrastructure. Provision must therefore be made to ensure that children are not disadvantaged in their new situation. If the numbers are big enough according to policy; then Scholar Transport must be organised to transport these learners to nearby schools.

The changes in the curriculum meant the introduction of other Learning Areas that were previously not offered in many schools. The new Learning Areas demand a specialised type of infrastructure that is not in existence in many schools. Facilities like computer centres and hospitality studies centres must now be provided. Other specialised centres like workshops must also be provided in areas where the curriculum demands for such.

#### 3.4 Changes in Technology

The GIS that will assist the Physical Resources Planners is still under construction in the MDoE. The officials at Regions and Head Office have attended the initial generic training in this regard. For this reason the GIS has not been utilised in the compilation of this Infrastructure Plan. The release of the full operational NEIMS is in process and as synergy of information between the GIS and NEIMS will be achieved.

The possibility of access to education through technology is still far fetched in the Primary and Secondary schools, as learners need a live role model in their formative years. The broadband infrastructure to enhance connectivity is in process in the schools. Technology will therefore be used as an aid rather than to replace educators thus facilities will be needed for the learner – educator interaction.

The use of technology, however, can lead to the use of libraries in current form as obsolete. The construction of these facilities should make room for easy conversion to media centres where technological gadgets can easily be accommodated. Libraries constructed henceforth must not only be libraries in the old sense but must incorporate the element of being a media centre where electronic gadgets can also be housed.

The construction of structures using alternative construction materials and methods should be investigated. This will assist to solve challenges in the short term, for example five years, whilst the situation is interrogated further. The supply of movable classrooms was another option. This option is, however, a temporary solution, as communities will eventually demand for brick and mortar classrooms. A change in the mindset may be necessary before such structures are provided for in the longer term. The absence of a Service Provider and the lengthy tender processes has made this option a nightmare as slow movement has been registered since this direction was put underway.

The notion of converting existing unused hostels to cater for rural learners was discussed but does not seem to be a viable option. A decision on the matter still has to be taken at Senior Management level. The Province had previously done away with school hostels due to the costs involved and that they only catered for the minority learners thus will not necessarily move in that direction.

Electricity is one of the facilities that have become a must for schools for them to cope with the changing demands of the curriculum. The schools that are in areas where there is bulk electricity supply are immediately connected to this service. Other areas are void of such service and are therefore reliant on solar power. A few schools in the KwaMhlanga area were previously connected to solar power to make their life bearable. The panels used to generate energy were, however, vandalised and that left the schools without electricity. Another alternative to be considered is the use of generators, which may also be stolen as evidenced by those using them to generate power for the boreholes. ESKOM therefore becomes the service provider to be relied upon for the provision of electricity.

Many areas are without the bulk infrastructure to carry waste in sewerage for treatment at other sites. This left the MDoE to supply pit toilets to schools. These are suspected to contaminate the underground water and can thus cause the outbreak of diseases like typhoid. These are no longer provided and attention has turned to the provision of Enviro Loo toilets. The VIP toilets will only be provided in areas where the other types of toilets will not be cost effective. The advantage of Enviro Loo toilets is that the solid dry waste can be used as manure in the food gardens at schools. Challenges facing the new situation are that some schools do not have sufficient space to have gardens cultivated. At another level, the communities may not be conversant with that technology thus needs education for them to know how to operate and service such structures.

The availability of water to schools is equally important. Areas with bulk water supply can be easily connected to that infrastructure working in close cooperation with the Municipalities. However, there are other places that are void of such bulk infrastructure. An alternative was the drilling of boreholes and the provision of water tanks on sites to ensure access to water.

The construction of new facilities will be revisited in future to exploit structures that are of multi use. Such structures need to be versatile to allow them to be used for different

activities. The introduction of e-education will not necessarily need the type of classroom that is currently in place. The new arrangement should allow learners space to focus into their computers for them to learn effectively. This may demand a change to how classrooms are currently constructed, more especially, regarding their sizes.

The Contractors are expected to leave the sites clean after construction. The school must dispose off all other waste material that is generated on site after the site has been handed over. The treatment of waste disposal was mentioned above and need to be indicated that recycling of such will assist both the environment and the communities. This goes together with the availability of telecommunication systems at schools. The SGBs are responsible for ensuring that telecommunication means are available at schools. Head Office has already commenced to connect the Regional Offices to Internet. This will be rolled out to Circuit Offices and then to schools through connection to satellite. The EMIS and IT components lead this exercise.

## 3.5 Demand Management Plan

Currently a number of learners are transported through Scholar Transport to alleviate the challenges of shortage of infrastructure at some places. Such services are provided mainly in rural areas where learners are far from schools and the provision of additional infrastructure is not a viable option. Scholar Transport, however, has its own shortcomings as the numbers of learners that need it keep on increasing thus putting a strain on the budget allocation. Balancing the act in terms of providing classrooms visà-vis Scholar Transport should be done in the long term to ensure that the available financial resources are optimally engaged. The presence of technically qualified personnel will assist to, among others, work out the costing of the alternatives to be considered.

The workmanship at places where facilities are being provided should be monitored very closely. Poor quality workmanship causes facilities to have a short lifespan thereby leading to buildings getting dilapidated faster than anticipated. A building that develops structural cracks in a short space of time can actually not be repaired but needs to be put down and replaced, as it may be very dangerous and unsafe to people using it. A case in point is some of the schools that were constructed on the ballaton system most of which are currently falling apart and are now in the process of being substituted.

The Department of Roads and Transport has supplied bicycles to some learners in rural areas under the "Shova Kalula Project". The project commenced during the 2006 / 2007 financial year but has not covered learners who may be walking great distances in areas that are currently developing thus the construction of facilities may still stand.

The use of alternative construction material has not been exploited. Some research may need to be done in this direction to determine the suitability of such material. Movable classrooms were however used at two schools. It was discovered that these were too hot for the lowveld. This led to hidden costs coming up, as air conditioners were demanded in order to make the heat bearable.

The platoon system where schools share facilities is not in use within the Province. This happens where two schools share the same facilities but use different schools hours. This will not be entertained further due to its absence within the Province.

Some farm schools are so small that only one educator caters for them. In such circumstances learners in different grades are accommodated together in one classroom. During a certain period one Grade is taught while others are given some work to do. Later the next Grade is taught while others are given work to do. The system is not effective in that the educators were not trained to handle multi-grade teaching.

The schools are handed over to communities for use after construction. The insurance taken by the Contractor lapses at that point and the buildings remain uninsured. The age of most buildings will subject them to being refused by insurance companied due to the high risk involved. The SGBs also take over the buildings from the MDoE and not insure them. The MDoE, however, remains responsible for the general upkeep of the buildings.

The 2007 / 2008 financial year projects became implemented in the 2008 / 2009 financial year. The projects for 2008 / 2009 were thus handed over to the DW for planning and design. These will be fused into the system at appropriate times.

The infrastructure to be provided during the 2009 / 2010 financial year is attached as part of the project list. The Infrastructure Plan is reviewed annually to ensure that it is still relevant for the period under consideration. Should a need exist that projects be added or removed from the Infrastructure Plan, then the stakeholders like the Municipalities are taken on board. The cost estimate was determined through consultation with the DPW, PTAT and the OST members of both Departments. The costing for toilets was influenced by the shift in policy to do away with pit toilets and beginning to move to water borne or Enviro Loo toilets. Ramps and rails, already alluded to in the Infrastructure Plan, should take on board the provision of covered and paved pathways between buildings.

#### 4. INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 4.1. Background Data

The Province has 1 928 public schools of which 1254 are primary schools. In addition there are 454 secondary schools, 202 combined schools, and 18 special schools. The Figure 3 below further illustrates the distribution of schools by their type.

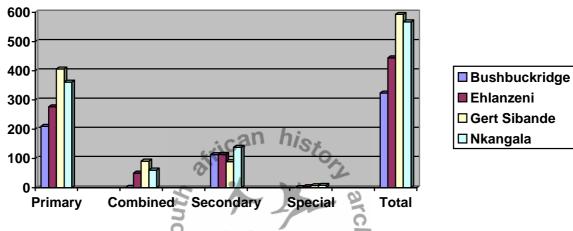


Figure 12: Number of Schools in the Province

The number of schools may either increase or decrease depending on the number of schools that may be amalgamated, registered or built. It is also important to note that the Gert Sibande Region has a number of Farm Schools and plans afoot to gradually close some down due to the de-registration of learners.

On the whole it is not easy to determine the age of the buildings as they were built at different times and according to different standards. A number of these schools are found in rural and semi rural areas which were previously disadvantaged. Some schools in these areas were constructed by the communities and are not necessarily according to building standards. These schools are characterised by being poorly maintained while being intensively utilised. Some of these are overcrowded, both in terms of learners and the use of the available school sites, and cannot accommodate further developments. Examples of this are schools around the Moloto, extensions in the KwaGuqa area, Piet Retief and Nkomazi.

Schools were previously constructed utilising a variety of materials. A number of farm schools were even constructed of mud. These schools are mainly located in the Gert Sibande Region, a Region that hosts many farm schools. The National Department of Education has recommended the services of IDT to assist upgrade these schools. Other schools that are overcrowded have even erected corrugated iron structures to alleviate the congestion. Such schools are found mainly in the Ehlanzeni Region where

overcrowding is rife. Schools constructed using asbestos products comprise another category. The bulk of these schools are former Model C schools, more especially, in the Nkangala Region that is characterised by the presence of a number of mines. The mining companies and Eskom donated a number of schools found in the previously disadvantaged areas.

The absence of a functional GIS implies that the exact location of institutions constructed on asbestos cannot be determined and their actual number always changes. Depicting these structures in a graph form therefore poses serious challenges. Coupled to this challenge is the issue of having such information captured in a database in the absence of a system to manage infrastructure. Again the release of the NEIMS report by National Office and the subsequent consistent update thereof will be a handy tool for the Province. The Report will give information around the physical parameters of infrastructure as it obtains and a database thereof quantified. It will also indicate the actual capacity and condition of infrastructure to enhance scientific approach to planning.

The MDoE has just commenced with planning according to the MTEF and is currently rolling out this process to cover three years. Plans are afoot to roll out to cover ten years and this will only be possible is there is a database that properly captures existing infrastructure. Eventually the Infrastructure Plan will cover a period of twenty years.

The capacity carried by the schools differs from Region to Region. Bushbuckridge and Ehlanzeni Region are more or less in the same league regarding the use of facilities. Around 30% of the schools are over-utilised in the two Regions while around 10% is under-utilised. Gert Sibande and Nkangala Region also have more or less the same number of schools that are over-utilised. The two Regions have around 30% of the existing capacity being unused and 10% over-utilised. The under-utilised capacity in the latter Regions is mainly due to the movement of people from old settlements to new ones. Figure 4 depicts the scenario of the capacity of schools in the different Regions.

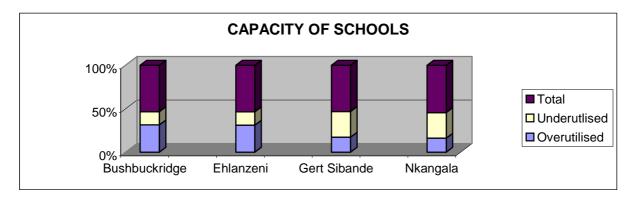


Figure 13: Capacity of Schools

The information utilised during planning is mainly captured in the School Profiles that are compiled by the Regions. The School Profile consists of the EMIS number of schools, names of schools, their locations, Circuits and Municipalities. Each row

represents a school and further indicates the number of learners, educators and existing facilities. Beyond this information is data that indicated the needs of each school. This part of the School Profile is linked to the previous part of existing facilities through formulae. The formulae indicate the existing classroom / learner ratio as well as needs where a zero was inserted in the columns under existing facilities. The School Profiles were extended to begin to cater for detailed information regarding the existing facilities. The School Profiles are currently being developed into Circuit Profiles in order to have a broader view of facilities. The circuit Profiles are to be utilised in unit planning as opposed to planning around an individual school.

The design of schools also differs from school to school. Schools will depict the previous background from which they emanated. The best designed schools will mainly be found in the former Model C schools while those outside these areas will consist of piecemeal design. These schools also depict different levels of depreciation as the schools in the previously disadvantaged areas depreciate faster than others.

The condition of infrastructure is difficult to measure as there is lack of baseline data. It was hoped that the NEIMS database would assist to begin to compile this information. The Province suspended its own process of putting a system in place when the NEIMS commenced. This was done to avoid duplication and fruitless expenditure. The availability of the NEIMS database will dictate the type of system that can be rolled out by the Province. A total of 1 981 schools are public schools with a further 15 being ELSEN schools. Over and above these there are 224 ECD Centres thus pushing the total number of educational facilities within the Province to 2 220 with a further 296 being other facilities including offices. Table 12 below depicts the condition of schools.

SCHOOLS	<b>EXCELLENT</b>	GOOD	POOR	VERY POOR
2220	58%	19%	11%	6%

Table: 14 - Percentage regarding the condition of schools.

The graph below further elucidates the condition of infrastructure as it exists within the Province. A total of 17% of the schools are in condition that need urgent attention in that they are either in a poor or very poor state. These are the schools that need to be identified in order to include them onto the Infrastructure Plan for attention.

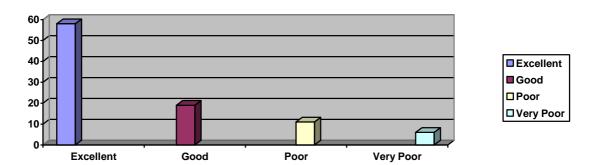


Figure 14: Condition of Schools within the Province

The lack of an Asset Register or a system used to manage infrastructure leads to the absence of valuations. Currently infrastructure is replaced when the Consultants who are appointed by DPW indicate that the building can no longer be renovated but need replacement. The matter needs to be rolled out immediately the outstanding tools are in place.

## 4.2 Objectives of the Infrastructure Plan

The MDoE has focussed objectives to meet in order to solve the challenges facing it. The infrastructure programme seeks to achieve the following objectives that are part of its Strategic Plan for 2005 – 2010:

- & Eradication of learners under trees and classroom backlogs.
- & Replacement of unsafe structures, for example, schools constructed on asbestos.
- ъ Amalgamation of small Section 14 schools that are no longer sustainable.
- End Improve infrastructure planning with the emphasis of moving away from annual planning to multi year planning.
- Enhance Government prescripts and regulations, for example, PGDS, EPWP, GIAMA and others.

#### 4.3 Routine Maintenance Plan

The regular ongoing day to day work that becomes necessary to keep infrastructure operating or where the parts of the infrastructure fails and needs immediate repair is referred to as routine maintenance. Allocation for Day-to-Day Maintenance is deposited into the accounts of schools as all schools within the Province were declared Section 21 in terms of SASA. The only schools that are Section 20 are those found in the Bushbuckridge Region, which has recently being brought under the Mpumalanga Province from the Limpopo Province.

Planned maintenance was previously not budgeted for with the end result that schools will only be renovated when they are worse off. Spending on maintenance was therefore an unknown phenomenon. A number of complaints would be received regarding the renovation of buildings. At this point in time the buildings would be worse to be maintained and thus needed serious attention. Affluent schools would, however, conduct their own maintenance unless if the school needed major renovations.

An arrangement was entered into that 5% of the infrastructure allocation must be made available to the Regional Directors for them to undertake planned maintenance of buildings. For the 2008 / 2009 financial year an amount of R18m was set aside at about R4m per Region per annum. The R4m allocation is to be monitored on a

quarterly basis. A Region that does not use up its allocation for the quarter will forfeit the allocation for the next quarter. The arrangement will be reviewed immediately an Asset Register is in place. The Finance Chief Directorate, however, pointed out that this arrangement is untenable. In the interim the RAMP will be implemented from Head Office while the Finance section clears the hiccups regarding the proposals.

It is expected of the Regional Directors to draw a Management Plan that they would utilise to do planned maintenance. The arrangement regarding the unplanned maintenance has also being jerked up. The 5% of the total allocation for infrastructure development is to be transferred to the accounts of the Regions in order for them to deal with cases that would cost less than R500 000.00. Damages that exceed R500 000.00 are to be handed over to the Implementing Agent as shall have been identified. These will be handled through a shortened tendering process to allow the Contractors to be on sites faster. In sites where Contractors are already busy their contract will be extended to include the new work provided it is not part of the work they already are doing.

The Consultants and Contractors that work on sites normally use the same type of material that was initially used. In instances where the same type of material cannot be obtained then something next to it is utilised. The standards used are that where feasible the outstanding facilities must also be provided when a project gets to site. The specifications in use are developed by the Consultants as they move from site to site to ensure that the site layout is taken into account. These are based on the standard drawings being utilised for the construction of schools.

The arrangement outlined above is a stopgap arrangement until an Asset Register is developed. The percentage allocated for maintenance will increase as the Asset Value will at that time be a known factor. The allocation will be funded from the equitable share in order to allow the Provincial Infrastructure Grant to be used mainly for new construction to make a dent into the backlogs. Any maintenance that is deferred over a long period of time leads to a situation where the building ends up needing renovations. The allocation for maintenance over the MTEF period is as indicated in the project list as attached.

The period of maintenance will be reviewed after the Asset Register has been put in place. It is, however, difficult to ascertain when this will happen, as the NEIMS Report must first be tabled in the National Cabinet before it is released to Provinces. During the first and fifth years the SGBs are expected to maintain the buildings through the allocation made to the Section 21 schools.

The MDoE did not keep any amount of money in abeyance in cases where reactive maintenance is needed due to storm damages and other unforeseen circumstances. The MDoE does further not insure school buildings against unexpected hazards like storms. The SGBs of many schools have also not insured their schools against such eventualities. This means that the MDoE must intervene in all instances where schools are storm damaged.

The schools damaged by storms or other unforeseen circumstances would be repaired through the normal priority list. This arrangement took over two years to have the schools repaired. Commencing in the 2008 / 2009 financial year an alternative Implementing Agent was employed to handle such schools. Attention given to these schools has been accelerated a great deal.

The MDoE has now adopted the method of planned maintenance in terms of IDIP that is systematic. The newly constructed schools including those that have been recently renovated are to be put on an Infrastructure Maintenance Plan in order to have information about when a number of schools are to receive major renovations. The objective of the plan would be to keep the buildings in a good working order. The tool that will be put in place will assist to make decisions around which schools need to be maintained and when. The PTAT and OST members will assist and advise on how this plan should be brought together and managed.

The material used on sites during the ad hoc maintenance of schools is depended on what was at the school previously or what the Consultant appointed by DPW recommends. The service standards are captured in the Bills of Quantities, which instructs the Contractor on the type of material to be used. The Consultant is tasked with the responsibility to ensure the material as prescribed is used. This arrangement has its own challenges in that the consultant may leave the Contractor to go on with the project without monitoring. The MDoE and DPW do not have sufficient person power to monitor the projects. The faults on sites may, therefore, not be the ones that can be fixed during the snag list and retention periods. The quality of workmanship becomes the greatest risk factor under the present arrangement.

The absence of a completed Infrastructure Maintenance Plan makes it impossible for the MDoE to forecast on planned and unplanned maintenance work. The arrangement leads to a situation where maintenance is deferred. The risk attached to this is some schools will not be maintained on time thus become dilapidated. The funding for the renovations is taken from the allocation made available to the MDoE through the Equitable Share and the Provincial Grant allocations.

# 4.4. Renewal / Replacement Plan

Renewal is major work done to existing facilities and does not increase the facilities' design but restores, rehabilitates, renews or replaces existing infrastructure to its original capacity. The renewal of schools is done on an ad hoc basis where it is clear that a building has now become very dangerous. There is no system to monitor and capture the condition of buildings. The NEIMS will assist the Province to deliver such a system on an unspecified date. The schools that are dilapidated and cannot be attended to through Day-to-Day Maintenance are normally put on a list for renovations. In some instances the schools are so old that they cannot be renovated and thus are replaced. The buildings that need to be replaced, for example, are those constructed on asbestos some of which are captured in this Infrastructure Plan.

Some of the buildings are captured for renewal after the communities have reported them as collapsing. The Regional officials inspect these to confirm the observation of the school community. The schools that were previously constructed by the communities are generally replaced due to their age and not meeting the required building standards.

A well maintained Maintenance Plan requires that the life cycle of a building is captured to ensure timeous maintenance. The MDoE is void of an Asset Register which makes it difficult to track each and every building. This makes the end-of-life-projection of buildings a nightmare. An Asset Management Unit put in place in the Supply Chain Management Directorate is to ensure the compilation of this register. The end-of-life-projections may only be done in instances where the baseline data is available. Currently such data is not available thus reliance on communities and Consultants is the order of the day.

Decision making for the maintenance of facilities is currently based on reports and requests received from the communities and Circuit Offices. The Regional Resource Planners confirm if the building needs renewal. In instances where the Resource Planners were unable to visit the affected school the recommendation by the Consultants comes in handy. Identified schools are captured in the Infrastructure Plan for attention except in instances where an emergency has occurred.

Materials used during the renewal of facilities are normally prescribed by the Consultants employed by the Department of Public Works. Such material would be based on the initial material found on site. In instances where the initial material used is no longer in circulation, then the Consultant recommends something next to it. The quality of work should be such that the building is able to last as planned rather dilapidate within a short space of time.

The risks associated with the use of alternative material are that the aesthetic value of buildings is sacrificed and may not be readily acceptable to the communities. The need to have facilities available for use, however, surpasses the challenges that may be raised by the use of alternative materials. The non-availability of materials due to the number of constructions taking place throughout the country is another risk. Work can commence and not be carried through.

Emergencies are catered for using the funds set aside for reactive maintenance that occurs as unpredicted phenomenon occurs. Such projects are reported to the Department of Public Works who then employs Consultants and Contractors to repair them. The material and risks regarding the renewal of facilities is as captured in the previous paragraphs.

It is not possible to have a forecast programme of replacement and costs due to the absence of baselines, system and technical staff in the planning component at both Regional and Head Office level. The projections are on hold until a scientific tool is in place to handle this objective. The funding of the renewal of facilities occurs from the Equitable Share and the Infrastructure Provincial Grant (IPG).

# 4.5. Creation / Acquisition Plan

This item captures the works that create new infrastructure that was previously not in existence. When the works that are carried out upgrades or improves existing infrastructure beyond its existing capacity their inclusion under this item becomes mandatory. The prioritisation process has been explained in the previous sections.

The Infrastructure Plan captures new schools that need to be constructed or new buildings that need to be added to existing structures. These are provided to eradicate learners under trees. Learners under trees receive first priority when infrastructure is to be provided. The observation that the Province is void of such learners then the next category receives attention. The areas that are new or developing are catered for under this category to ensure that schools exist where there is development.

New schools or additional facilities are provided where there is growth in population within a community or through the influx of new residents. The neighbouring schools, if any, are taken into account before additional facilities or a new school is constructed. In a new settlement the number of households and the number of school going age children are considered to decide on a provision and size of a school. In instances where additional facilities are to be provided to existing schools the capacity of that school and the neighbouring schools is put under scrutiny. The classroom learner ratio is used to rank the schools in terms of their need. The mobility of communities must be closely studied to ensure that facilities are not provided where communities are moving out.

The OHSA bars the use of dangerous infrastructure for human habitation. Such unsafe structures must be eliminated in order to avoid adverse effects they can have on people using them. A point in case is the schools constructed on asbestos, wood, clay, corrugated irons and other unsafe material. The Department of Labour, as the custodian of OHSA, ensures that the MDoE eradicates schools constructed on unsafe material. Some of the schools built on asbestos have already been replaced and plans are afoot to replace others.

One of the most serious challenges in the Province is the phenomenon of overcrowding. To begin to deal with the overcrowding that is experienced in a number of schools within the Province the matter is taken as the next priority area. As already indicated, around 30% of the schools within the Province are over-utilised. This scenario is perpetuated by the movement of some communities from a place where there could be facilities to areas where there is a shortage of such. The attention to such schools is given only if the neighbouring schools are also use to full capacity. Otherwise the notion of Scholar Transport must be used.

The additional facilities are normally built more or less on the same material found on site, if available. The Consultants requisitioned by the DPW attend to issues of design for the facilities to be provided. Future needs of facilities are currently determined through the use of School Profiles and the available figures regarding backlogs. Movable classrooms were used at the Mataffin Schools that is Cyril Clarke and John

Mdluli. The risk attached to this form of construction is that hidden costs came to the fore. The temperatures in the Lowveld meant that air conditioners were needed to ensure that learners are able to learn effectively.

The MDoE utilises standard drawings for the provision of facilities to schools. The old designs have been discontinued and new ones are being piloted. The first schools to be provided based on the new design are the 2007 / 2008 projects that were delayed. The process to compile other designs that will be utilised in future will unfold during the course of the year where more competitors will be called for.

The risk associated with the new designs was the time it took the Architect to put them together. The itinerant nature of the process meant that nearly the whole year be spend on designs. The learner communities who waited the use of the new schools have to date not enjoyed the right of access to proper classrooms that are not crowded. The new designs came up with a new costing regime that is far much higher than the normal classrooms the Province was used to providing. Lesser facilities must now be constructed compared to the previous arrangement. The potential of learners flocking from the old existing schools to the new schools may occur. The renovation of existing schools will therefore be very critical.

Looking at the pattern of provision of infrastructure and the allocation done in the MTEF cycles it is possible that the facilities can be provided over a period of about 20 years in order to break even. The provision of new infrastructure relating to the eradication of backlogs takes a bigger slice of the budget, that is, 60% of the infrastructure allocation.

Currently the Equitable Share as allocated by the MDoE is used for the provision of infrastructure. This amount is only about 2% of the whole allocation the MDoE receives from the Provincial Treasury. Another source is the Infrastructure Provincial Grant (IPG) received as ring fenced allocation from Provincial Treasury. This amount is made available to enhance the eradication of backlogs within the Province. It is anticipated that the allocations will remain until the MDoE turns the corner regarding its expenditure patterns.

## 4.6. Disposal Plan

Disposal refers to discarding obsolete facilities that are no longer in use. The absence of an Asset Register means that it is not easy to know at a glance the age of the different facilities within the Province and which ones are to be decommissioned due to their age. The majority of the schools that become easily decommissioned are the small schools found on farmland. Section 14 schools that are no longer in use are not sold but seem to be left to rot on their own or the owner of the land takes them over for another use. Where the Department is privy to the information regarding schools that close such are brought to the attention of Public Works who in turn make them available to other departments or the Municipalities for use provided they are not on private land. There is no evidence pointing out to any land that was sold, as the DPW is the custodian of all Government property that becomes obsolete.

The MDoE is engaged in the process of amalgamating the small farm schools. The process is to ensure that schools are made bigger in order to use available resources effectively, efficiently and economically. There was, however, no plan in place to ensure that the schools that have been amalgamated are disposed of. The apparent lack of communication between the Circuits, Regional and Head Offices further complicates the matter. Head Office only becomes aware that a school has closed after it has actually closed. Plans now need to be drawn to hand over to DPW those structures that are not likely to be used further.

The drawing of a complete Infrastructure Maintenance Plan will also take on board the budget needed for the disposal of facilities. It is, however, anticipated that there are no buildings that may need to be disposed of during the current Infrastructure Plan.

The planned portfolio of projects differs according to their size and therefore the grade of Contractors to be used.

The MDoE plans for the projects and hands them over to the DPW for implementation. The projects as handed over to DPW consist mainly of two categories that are capital projects and Provincial Grant Projects. An indication is given that projects that are at or below R1, 2m can be used for the development of emerging Contractors. The construction of school facilities is by its very nature labour intensive therefore Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) compliant. Over and above this the DPW manages a training programme of the same emerging Contractors known as Sakh'abakhi. It is specifically meant to build the capacity of Contractors who are developing.

The Contractors who are targeted for the programme are between Grades 1 and 3. If a Contractor is able to finish the work allocated to them they are allocated another project. If quality work is produced by the Contractor they are assisted to apply for regarding and move to the next grade.

The Department still has to consider how the big projects can be handled in piecemeal in order to cater for the Sakh'abakhi Contractors. The second option to be exploited was to use them in the Maintenance allocation that is due to be handed over to the Regions. The lists for such projects were compiled by the Regional Resource Planners and need verification before the actual work is done on sites. The use of the latter route will imply a number of projects that in the main have work below R500 000.00.

## 4.7. PROJECTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION 2009 / 2010 FINANCIAL YEAR

## 4.7.1. INCOMPLETE PROJECTS 2004 / 2007 (R108m)

As reported earlier 142 projects were commenced with previously and were never completed. The 2009 / 2010 financial year is a year on which the balance of these projects needs to be completed. An amount of R108m has been set aside to ensure the completion of these projects.

# 4.7.2. MUD AND UNSAFE STRUCTURES (R31m)

The first phase of the eradication of schools constructed on mud and other unsafe structures is due to be implemented in the 2009 / 2010 financial year. A total of 20 schools are due to be implemented at an estimated cost of R31m. The planning and design of these projects has been completed. Ngwempisi Primary that was one of the schools in this phase has been removed as the Region indicated that it is about to close down due to dwindling numbers. The rest of the schools in the Bushbuckridge Region are to be carried over to the subsequent financial year.

# 4.7.3. SPECIAL SCHOOLS (R29m)

The Special Schools were handed over to DPW during the 2008 / 2009 financial year implementation. Lack of progress in these projects led to the MDoE withdrawing them from DPW with a view to implement them through the Repair and Maintain Programme (RAMP). The process to procure the Service Provider for the RAMP was scampered thus the programme suffered another blow. The schools to be implemented in this programme are reflected in the complete project lists attached.

# 4.7.4. SINGITA PROGRAMME (R72.6m)

An amount of R72.6m is needed to finalise the Singita Programme by way of providing additional facilities. Facilities to be provided are captured in the project list attached.

# 4.7.5 SCHOOLS THAT REQUIRE URGENT ATTENTION (R13.1m)

Some schools that were storm damaged in other areas and added onto the Singita Programme. A total of R13 153 000 has been set aside for these schools. Their particulars are as indicated in the project list.

## 4.7.6. **NEW SCHOOLS (R70m)**

The new schools planned for the 2007 / 2008 financial year and could not be implemented are scheduled for implementation in the 2009 / 2010 financial year. Cyril Clarke Secondary and John Mdluli Primary Schools which were moved from their initial buildings have not commenced to date. Khunjuliwe Secondary School has been added onto the initial list due to the urgent need to build a secondary school around Piet Retief. The initial school was built on incorrect foundations for a clayey soil and thus begun to crack even before it was completed. The Portfolio Committee directed that this school is to be rebuilt on another site while the legal route is to be taken regarding the current structure. New schools that will be provided in the 2009 / 2010 financial year are as indicated in the project list.

All the new schools are planned to be multi year projects as they will demand additional funds if they are constructed under the accelerated programme.

## 4.7.7. MOVABLE CLASSROOMS (R9m)

A conservative amount of R9m is required for the procurement of movable classrooms to be supplied where there are grave shortages of accommodation. The procurement of movable classrooms includes laboratories and computer centres. The latter are meant for the rural areas where the construction of brick and mortar structures will be costly.

# 4.7.8. GRADE R (R2.9m)

30 Schools need to be provided with the Grade R facilities in order to begin to meet the National mandate of universal access to education. R2.9m available is meant for planning and design.

## **4.7.9. MAITENANCE (R10m)**

It is the view of this Infrastructure Plan that the maintenance of facilities be taken down to the Regions. A list of schools to receive attention from a maintenance perspective is contained in the full project lists attached.

#### 5. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## 5.1. Financial Statements and Projections

The MDoE utilises two sources for its budget allocation, namely, the Equitable Share and the Infrastructure Provincial Grant. Another allocation used is obtained from the Mpumalanga Education Trust Fund where the MDoE works in partnership with business. This allocation does not come to the MDoE and will thus not be captured here. Funds planned for appropriation are to be expended as captured hereunder.

#### 2009 / 2010 BUDGET ALLOCATION

2003 / 2010 BOBOLT ALLOGATION	
	27/03/2009
	R'000
Incomplete Projects 2004 / 2005 to 2007 / 2008 F	Y R 108.3
Mud and Unsafe Schools	R 31.0
Mud and Unsafe Schools Special Schools Singita Programme	R 29.0
Singita Programme	R 72.6
Additions to Singita Programme	R 13.1
New Schools	R 70.0
Movable Classrooms and Laboratories	R 9.0
Grade R	R 2.9
Rehabilitation of Storm Damages (Previous)	R 9.0
Kitchens	R 2.4
Mataffin Septic Tanks	R 1.2
Circuit Offices	R 19.3
Recurrent Maintenance	R 10.0
DORA (4%)	R 16.7
Planned Commitments (Invoices)	R 55.8
	R 450.3

The infrastructure programme that is implemented by the MDoE is as follows:

## 5.2. Building Programme

This programme attends to the shortage of facilities in the schools with special reference to classrooms though other facilities are provided as well. The refurbishment and renovation of existing facilities is also catered for under this category. Some of the 2004 / 2007 financial years' projects are to date incomplete thus needed to be completed under this programme.

### 5.2.1. Replacement of unsafe structures

The programme for the eradication of unsafe structures, for example, mud and asbestos structures, complements the building programme. The programme will target specific areas where such structures exist in great numbers, for example, Gert Sibande, Nkangala and other similar areas.

#### 5.2.2. Reactive maintenance

The schools within the Province are from time to time affected by storms. In the 2009 / 2010 financial year schools mainly in the Bushbuckridge and Ehlanzeni Regions are to receive attention.

### 5.2.3. Proactive Maintenance of buildings

The planned proactive maintenance of facilities has still to commence after the condition of schools has been confirmed through the NEIMS reports. The day to day maintenance allocation is with the schools that are to conduct minor repairs.

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### 5.2.4. Water and sanitation

The MDoE has to ensure that all schools have access to water and sanitation. The backlog has prompted the DWAF to join hands with MDoE to try and eradicate the backlogs in water and sanitation. The MDoE has to budget for these services and DWAF augments and assists with technical expertise.

#### **5.2.5.** Fencing

Fencing is handled together with the provision of other facilities. The type of fencing provided is steel palisade to avoid the vandalisation of fences that happened in some areas. The fence should cover the perimeter of the school to ensure that schools are safe.

#### 5.2.6. Electrification of schools

The ultimate goal of the MDoE is to electrify all schools. A school in an area where there is grid infrastructure connection is easier to deal with but in areas where there is no grid other alternatives may have to be considered. A challenge here is that schools that were previously electrified were vandalised and now allege to be without electricity. The process of providing electricity moves slowly because it is a continuous process and depends on the provision of other facilities.

#### 5.2.7. Special Projects

The MDoE works in partnership with the Mpumalanga Education Trust to attend to some of the projects on the Project List. Thembeka has moved faster as Consultants are appointed.

### 5.2.8. Previous expenditure trends

The MDoE was previously unable to spend its allocated budget. The annual planning and implementing of projects slowed the expenditure. The end result was that only about 40% of the budget could be spent. The 2007 / 2008 financial year served as the water shed year where the non-expenditure challenge needed to change. The introduction of multi year planning and implementation is targeted to solve this challenge. The presence of the PTAT and OST members will assist in this process.

The expenditure per project was previously a difficult matter as money was paid out on the receipt of an invoice. It was not possible to trace what money is paid to which project. Open orders are now being utilised to be able to trace the payments made per project. This arrangement enhances the quick payment of Consultants and Contractors for them to be able to complete projects on time.

The expenditure on projects changed during the 2008 / 2009 financial year to a situation where over 90% of the budget was consumed. The 2008 / 2009 projects were submitted for planning and design and thus are ready for implementation should expenditure slow down.

## 5.3. Funding Strategy.

The infrastructure needs of the MDoE are more than the allocation that is given. For this reason planning and prioritisation becomes crucial. Focussed attention will be possible if the MDoE has verified information regarding its backlogs. Funding of the projects is mainly from the MDoE Equitable Share that is received from the Provincial Treasury. This allocation mainly covers capital projects though some renovation and maintenance of buildings is also carried out under this allocation. An Infrastructure Provincial Grant allocation is also received to cater mainly for the eradication of backlogs though some renovation and maintenance of buildings is also carried out under this category.

Soothing out variations in cash flow commences with proper planning. Working at close proximity with the PTAT, OST and the DPW provides what the market dictates as cost estimates for the provision of facilities. At cash flow level the payment certificates are now monitored on a daily basis to determine the amount of time it takes for a certificate to be processed in the Physical Facilities section. The Deputy Director reports daily on the number of certificates received, date of receipt and the date of dispatch to the Supply Chain Management Directorate. The Deputy Director in the Supply Chain Management is expected to monitor and report on the certificates received and the time they have taken in that component. The Finance Section is represented by the Deputy Director Expenditure who monitors the certificates processed for payments and delivers a daily report on the matter. Where there are delays regarding the processing of the invoices an explanation is sought and corrective measures introduced. The reports from the different sections are submitted to the Chief Director Finance who then collates them into one report and submit this to the Deputy Director General: Systems and Planning. The Deputy Director General:

Systems and Planning reports to the Superintendent General. The institutionalisation of this manner of doing business will reduce the variations between what is planned to be spent in a month and the actual expenditure in that month.

There are other projects that are from time to time taken over by the Mpumalanga Education Trust Fund that is a partnership between the MDoE and Business. Such allocation does not come to the MDoE but is controlled by the Trust and the Superintendent General. The Business Trust will normally concentrate on big projects that the MDoE may take a long time to complete, for example, the Mogale Wa Bagale project. The projects carried out by the Trust are normally extracted from the Infrastructure Plan as prepared by the MDoE.

The MEC sometimes makes a special request to the Trust to assist with projects that come to his attention through community visits. An example is the construction of Amandla Primary School in the Gert Sibande Region. The funding for such projects is normally transferred to the Trust Fund for management.

#### 5.4. Valuation Forecasts

No valuation and depreciation forecasts are currently made due to the absence of an Asset Register and a system to manage infrastructure. An urgent need exists that an Infrastructure Management System is put in place to ensure proper management and reporting. This goes together with the expansion of the organisational structure to cater for the employment of technically qualified staff.

### 5.5. Key Assumptions

While there are challenges regarding the valuation forecasts assumptions are however made. The following are the assumptions on which the financial forecasts will be based:

- The necessary funds for infrastructure development will be made available to the MDoE.
- Funds made available to the MDoE will be spent on the projects.
- Planning was done based on scientific methods and tools.
- The DPW has the capacity to manage the Consultants who in turn manage the Contractors to ensure quality workmanship.
- Contractors are skilled and fully resourced to do the work.
- Material is available for the Contractors to do the work.
- The MDoE monitors the DPW.

- Weather is favourable for construction to proceed unabated.
- Payments to Consultants and Contractors are done timeously.
- The SDA between the MDoE and DPW is signed and observed.



### 6. ORGANISATIONAL AND SUPPORT PLAN

### 6.1. Human Resources

The 67 Circuit Managers working in partnership with the 1 928 Principals of Public Schools are utilised to compile the needs of the schools in the Circuits they are responsible for. The average age of Circuit Managers is around 52 years. The Circuit Managers hand over the projects to the Resource Planning component at Regional Office level. One of the officials is a Deputy Chief Education Specialist while the other two are First Education Specialists. The average age of the Resource Planners attached to the Regions is about 47 years. The post of the Deputy Chief Education Specialist has now been converted and advertised as Deputy Director's post. This has opened avenues for people who are non-educators to be employed. The high turnover rate at the Regional Office level creates a challenge in that people who have an idea of resource planning either move on or exit the system.

Head Office is staffed by the Director: Physical Resource and Facilities Planning. There two Deputy Directors, one for Physical Resources Planning (vacant) and the other for Physical Facilities. The Physical Resources Planning sub-Directorate has two vacant Assistant Directors posts that have been advertised. The posts are due to be filled as the moratorium has been lifted for the Directorate. The Physical Facilities component has two Assistant Director's posts with one them filled. The vacant post has been advertised and awaiting the processes to unfold further. All the posts in the Works Inspectorate are vacant as the incumbents got employment outside the MDoE. One of the Works Inspectors post under the Chief Works Inspector is vacant and will need to be filled. The average age for the Directorate is 52 years. There are support staffs of to give administrative support to the components.

The persons mentioned above are void of any technical skill except for the officials in the Works Inspectorate section. The personnel at Circuit Office level is mainly educators that render professional support to schools. The Regional Office Resource Planners are also educators by training thus use that background regarding the provision of facilities to schools. Head Office staff Deputy Directors also have basic training in Education thus void of technical background. The presence of the PTAT and the OST therefore close a big void regarding the provision of infrastructure.

Persons with the necessary technical skills, more especially Programme Managers, are required at Regional Offices to assist in the planning process. The strengthening of the planning component at the Regional Offices will enhance better planning and delivery of infrastructure. The technical staff to be attached to Regions will also assist the Circuit Managers when they initiate the planning process. The Planning component can be left as is and a new arm established to deal with Physical Facilities at Regional level. The presence of the OST members currently closes this void.

This section needs redoing to ensure that it covers the whole Department as indicated in the workshop held in February 2009.

The skills required to do the work effectively is to get support from people who are technically qualified. For this exercise to occur smoothly, the organisational structure of the MDoE under infrastructure is under review. The four percent made available in terms of Section 14(3)(a)(ii) of the Division of Revenue Act (Number 29763 of 2007) to build the capacity of personnel in the component will in the interim assist while plans are put in place to obtain permanently appointed staff. Currently the MDoE has received the services of the PTAT from National Office. One of the team members is with the MDoE with a counterpart in the DPW. Already the MDoE is beginning to find its footing.

Over and above the PTAT the Province has also enlisted the services of an OST. The team consist of four members who are technically qualified. Three of the team members are placed at the Regions with one person placed at Head Office. The members are there to dirty their hands and build capacity of the staff within the MDoE. The Bushbuckridge Region is void of such a person. Arrangements need to be made that an OST member is also appointed for this Region.

# 6.2. Organisational

The Resource Planning Directorate organisational structure as was constituted didn't assist in the delivery of infrastructure within the Province.

The current organisational structure was captured in the previous sections. The Regional structure has undergone some cosmetic changes as well to cater for Works Inspector's posts.

### 6.3. Financial

The financial resources needed to provide the infrastructure personnel will be worked out together with the rest of the organisational and support plan.

## 6.4. Systems and Processes

The issue of payments cuts across other sections within the Department. The accounting standards utilised is the generally prescribed ones in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Division of Revenue Act (DORA) and others. The payments are recorded and signed for at every stage to ensure that they are carefully tracked. Documents related to payments are further filed so that they are available for reference purposes. Annual Reports are produced and these capture, among others, issues related to infrastructure provisioning.

Data on infrastructure is currently kept in the form of School Profiles (Spread Sheet) that are used to identify schools that need facilities. The information obtained from the spread sheet is complemented by the data from the EMIS component of the

Department. The EMIS section had secured the service of SETA to establish the Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Department. The tool provides valuable information around planning. Furthermore, there is LOGIS utilised for procurement purposes and BAS for payment purposes. Data from the two systems can be compared and a decision made regarding what steps need to be taken. The Department of Public Works has developed the Project Management Information System (PMIS). The system is to be shared in that it will be readily available on a server at implementation. All the systems used concurrently provide a wealth of data that can inform decisions.

The Resource Planning component is faced with a challenge of the quality, reliability and adequacy of the data kept in the School Profile. The data changes every time and thus not reliable for planning purposes. It has previously been mentioned that such data is inaccurate as every verification exercise comes up with fresh information.

The infrastructure data in the form of School Profiles is kept in Excel format for manipulation and analysis purposes. The software assists to determine the needs of the different schools but is ineffective because the information provided is not of high quality. The information as used is normally collected during the time of Snap Surveys and updated when the Annual Surveys are submitted and captured.

The absence of a formal system to manage infrastructure provision implies that no formal project ranking system exists. This has an impact on the decision to be made regarding which projects are to be taken on board in the Infrastructure Plan. A point allocation method will in the interim be utilised to close this gap.

# 6.5 Plan Improvement and Monitoring

Some effort was made to review the Infrastructure Plan after the workshop arranged by the Provincial Treasury. Other matters could not be addressed due to time constraints thus will need further attention. The following matters must be improved to ensure that the Infrastructure Plan is in accordance with requirements:

- 6.5.1. The Department plans to rewrite the whole Infrastructure Plan and reduce the volume thereof by the end of June 2009. The OST will take the lead in this objective.
- 6.5.2. The building up of historical data and firming up expenditure trends will commence by the next submission. The process must be 50% complete by 2010 / 2011 financial year.
- 6.5.3. The development of valuations still needs to be researched and be introduced in the Infrastructure Plan. It is anticipated that a start shall have been made by the time the next Infrastructure Plan is submitted.
- 6.5.4. The routine Maintenance Plan must be jerked up commencing with the 2010 / 2011 Infrastructure Plan and finalised by 2011 / 2012.

- 6.5.5. Develop a system to capture and monitor the condition of buildings by 2011 / 2012 financial year.
- 6.5.6. Improve the Creation / Acquisition Plan commencing with the 2010 / 2011 financial year and complete the process with the submission of the 2011 / 2012 Infrastructure Plan.
- 6.5.7. Develop the valuation and depreciation forecasts regarding the funding strategy by 2011 / 2012 Infrastructure Plan.
- 6.5.8. The Capacitation Plan of the Department needs a bit of time to ensure that senior managers know what the expectations are. A presentation of the Infrastructure Plan is scheduled in the next Senior Management Meeting. The Human Development Directorate is to be robed in to assist on the objective. The next Infrastructure Plan will contain a Management Plan regarding how this aspect will roll out.



### 7. CONCLUSION

The purpose of this Infrastructure Plan is to review the facilities that were previously provided and then plan ahead. The study that goes with the provision of facilities is critical in order to provide facilities correctly and where they are needed.

The vision of the MDoE was indicated as "Providing quality education and training towards a better life for all". It is this vision that guides the provision of facilities to communities within the Province. The mission and the strategic goals that are the vehicles to reach the vision have been unpacked including the legislative requirements underpinning them.

The key elements of the plan have been reviewed including the provision of new and additional classrooms and other facilities like the laboratories and libraries / media centres. To enhance the dignity of the school community and meet the Constitutional mandate, the provision of toilets, electricity and water is also addressed. The provision of kitchens to primary schools to ensure that the health standards are maintained as regards the preparation of food is also addressed.

The schools that need facilities are identified through the statistics that are obtained from an extensive range of documentation. The facilities that are in existence serve as a starting point to determine the gap that may be there. Other factors need to be considered as alternatives to the provision of brick and mortar structures. It has been established that on the whole the primary schools do not need additional facilities when considered from an overall perspective. Secondary schools, on the other hand, are needed across the Province.

The demand and forecast of the Infrastructure Plan indicates whether the population that is considered for the provision of resources is a growing or shrinking one. Based on this observation the number of resources to be provided to the communities within the Province was then assessed.

Another area that has come with the introduction of the Infrastructure Plan is the Infrastructure Maintenance Plan. Previously schools would be constructed and then receive little if any further attention. The new requirement demands that all new schools that have been constructed should be captured to indicate the amount of money that will be spent on them for day-to-day maintenance perspective with an indication of when major renovations will take place. The existing schools are also captured onto the same plan for lifespan maintenance planning.

The person power needed to deliver the programme was emphasised. Finally, the financial summary is given indicating the total costs that will be spent in this Infrastructure Plan.

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# APPENDICE 2009/2010 Project List Information

Projects	for 2009 / 2010 Financ	ial Year				GPF								OBE OF:	MORK														
						GRR							ا	OPE OF													e ti		
No	Project Name	EMIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR F	CR	AD	LAB	ЦВ	cc	S/H	н/с	т	F	E	/ к	R+R	REN	sg	Р	Project	Duration	ide in que	Pofesion Fees Budge		Greatudio Naint Bud	Avalable Avalable	MBF Forward Estimates
																						Start	Finish				2009/10	2	010/11 2011/1
	Construction (Buildings	& Infrastructure)	(R'000)																										
New Sch	hools Cyril Clarke Secondary	800002303 N	lelspruit	Mbombela	Construction of new school		20		1	1	1			20	1	1 1		1		3	1	2009	2010	32,000	1,73		12,264	14,000	18,000
2	John Mdluli Primary	800007112 N	lelspruit	Mbombela	Construction of new school		16	1	1	1	1	1		16	1	1 1	1	1		3	1	2009	2010	32,000	1,73		12,264	14,000	18,000
3	Kamhlushwa Primary	800034603 N	Malelane	Nkomazi	Construction of new school		16	1		1	1	1		24	1	1 1	1	1		3	1	2009	2010	32,000	1,73	- 1	12,264	14,000	18,000
4	Magudu Secondary	800011569 K	hulangwane	Nkomazi	Construction of new school		16	1	1	1	1	1		24	1	1 1		1		3	1	2009	2010	32,000	1,73		12,264	14,000	18,000
5	Khunjuliwe Secondary	800010207 S	tanwest	Lekwa	Construction of new school		28	1	1	1	1	1		20	1	1 1	. 1	1		3	1	2009	2010	32,000	1,73		12,264	14,000	18,000
re							96	5	3	5	5	5		104	5	5 5	4	5		15	5			160.000	8 68	80	61.320	70.000	90.000
B. Rehal	bilitation and upgrading	(R'000)																							-,		52,525	10,000	55,255
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1	Sakhisizwe P. School	800030809 V	Vakkerstroom	Mkhondo		CR F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc	S/H	H/C	т	F	E V	/ к	R+R	REN	SG	Р	J	Г			$\overline{}$			
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures		4								1		1					2009	2010	2,977	21	12	1,501	1,714	1,263
2	Twfelhoek P. School	800024042 V	Vakkerstroom	Mkhondo	Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures	1 1	4							4			1					2009	2010						
3	Bazenzele P. School	800000802 V	Vakkerstroom	Mkhondo	with unsafe structures  Upgrading of facilities at schools	1 1	4							4	1		1					∠009	2010	3,448	24	+0	1,739	1,985	1,463
4	Isidwala P. School	800003699 F	iet Retief	Mkhondo	with unsafe structures		2			al	0	hi		4	1		1					2009	2010	2,706	19	93	1,364	1,558	1,148
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures		2		) j.	CLI		" " [	27	2		1						2009	2010	1,158	8	вз	584	667	492
5	Blesbokspruit P. School	800001149 F	iet Retief	Mkhondo	Upgrading of facilities at schools			- 8	10				- "(	0															
6	Madola P. School	800011361 F	iet Retief	Mkhondo	with unsafe structures  Upgrading of facilities at schools		4	P							1	1	. 1					2009	2010	3,053	21	18	1,539	1,757	1,296
7	Dumisani P. School	800002293 F	iet Retief	Mkhondo	with unsafe structures		4		-	./		b 1		6	1		1					2009	2010	3,329	23	38	1,679	1,916	1,413
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures	1 1	3	7	- 7			70			63							2009	2010	1,219	8	87	614	701	517
8	Hlobisa P. School	800005405 S	tanwest	Mkhondo	Upgrading of facilities at schools		4	7	- "			72	3		7														
9	Norden P School	800034642 N	//puluzi	Albert Lithuli	with unsafe structures  Upgrading of facilities at schools	2 1	~				-				ີດ		1		7			2009	2010	4,235	30	02	2,135	2,438	1,797
10	Kalkoenskrans P School	800007310 E	rmelo 1	Feme	with unsafe structures		0			_				12	- 1		1	1				2009	2010	4,167	29	97	2,101	2,399	1,769
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures		(F)				n.			12		)	1					2009	2010	3,189	22	28	1,608	1,836	1,353
11	Ntabambomvu P School	800017269	undonald	Albert Lithuli	Upgrading of facilities at schools										=														
12	Sitanani P School	800000042 N	Apuluzi	Albert Lithuli	with unsafe structures  Upgrading of facilities at schools		3			37		75			0		1					2009	2010	1,449	10	03	730	834	615
13	Kangela P School	800007377 N	/lalelane	Albert Lithuli	with unsafe structures		3	•		U		A.			.0		1					2009	2010	1,449	10	03	730	834	615
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures		3	_				עי		10		1	1					2009	2010	2,902	20	07	1,463	1,671	1,232
14	Emzwele P Schhol	800003699 E	rmelo 1	Albert Lithuli	Upgrading of facilities at schools		5		0					12			1												
15	Esigangeni P. School	800003962		Mkhondo	with unsafe structures  Upgrading of facilities at schools		5		O.	$\lambda$	T1	1		12		1	1					2009	2010	3,057	21	18	1,542	1,760	1,298
16	Klipstapel P. School	800008383 E	revten	Mkhondo	with unsafe structures					ન્ય		. 5	~	4			1					2009	2010	1,561	11	11	787	898	662
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures		2					_		5	1		1					2009	2010	2,508	17	79	1,265	1,444	1,064
17	Versailles P School	8000024596 S	abie	Thabachueu	Upgrading of facilities at schools									12			1					2009	2010						
18	Baadjiesbult P School	800000406	arolina	Albert Lithuli	with unsafe structures  Upgrading of facilities at schools									12	1	1	. 1					2009	2010	2,746	19	96	1,384	1,580	1,165
19	The Brook P School	800023002 E	reyten	Albert Lithuli	with unsafe structures		3										1					2009	2010	1,724	12	23	869	993	732
					Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures		3							6			1					2009	2010	1,950	13	39	983	1,122	827
20	Swelihle P. School	800022624 #	msterdam	Mkhondo	Upgrading of facilities at schools																								
21	98 Unsafe Schools			Bushbuckrige	with unsafe structures	1 1	2								1	1	. 1					2009	2010	3,077	- 22	20	1,551	1,771	1,306
21	98 Offsale Schools			Bushbuckrige	Upgrading of facilities at schools with unsafe structures																								16,178
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22	Enhlanzeni North Circuit Offices			Various	Upgrading of circuit office facilities																	2009	2011						
23	Enhlanzeni South Offices			Various	.,,																								
	Nkangala Circuit Offices			Various	Upgrading of circuit office facilities																	2009	2011	45,327	2,39	95	16,922	19,317	26,010
25	Gert Sibande Circuit			Various	Upgrading of circuit office facilities																	2009	2011						
	Offices				Upgrading of circuit office facilities																	2009	2011		I				
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	Mantjedi Pelonolo		Marapyane Amametihake	Dr JS Moroka Dr JS Moroka	Upgrading of schools for learners with special needs																	2009	2010	8,250	1,02	23	7,227	8,250	
	Pelonolo Ethokomala		Amametlhake lighveld Ridge V		Upgrading of schools for learners with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners																	2009	2010	6,700	83	31	5,869	6,700	
	Tenteleni	800022780 N	-	Mbombela	with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners																	2009	2010	8,050	99	98	7,052	8,050	
	Wolvenkop		waggafontein E		with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners																	2009	2010	6,000	74	44	5,256	6,000	
	Thanduxolo		Vitbank 2	Emalahleni	with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners																	2010	2010						
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	42 Estralita 43 KaMagugu 44 Silindokuhle 45 Bukhosibetfu 46 Celani 47 Chakaza	800001743 800002014 800002022	White Hazy Sikhulile	Mbombela Nkomazi Nkomazi Mbombela Mbombela	with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners with special needs Upgrading of schools for learners with special needs Upgrading of schools to Full Upgrading of schools to Full Service Schools Upgrading of schools to Full Service Schools Upgrading of schools to Full Service Schools				2	ric	a	n	h	isi	0,							2 2 2 2	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010						
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	54 Lekazi Primary 55 Londhindha Primary 56 Maloka Primary 57 Maswameni Primary 58 Matsafeni Primary 59 Mnyamana Primary	800010116 800035097 800034945 800013383	Mkhuhlu Mmametihake Dwarsloop Malelane KwaMhlanga NE	Bushbuckridge Dr JS Moroka Bushbuckridge Nkomazi	Upgrading of schools to Full Service Schools Upgrading of schools to Full Upgrading of Schools to Full Service Schools Upgrading of Schools to Full Service Schools Sch				•	S	7	ī	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		•	No						2 2 2	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010						62,C
	61 Narishe Primary 62 Petrus Maziya Primary 63 Phakama Primary 64 Phakgamang Primary 65 Phopolo Primary	800035136 800018002	Shatale Highveld Ridge V Waterval Boven Siyabuswa Mmametlhake	Bushbuckridge V Govan Mbeki Emakhazeni Dr JS Moroka	Service Schools Upgrading of schools to Full Service Schools							. 1	.1.									2 2 2	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010						
	56 Samson Sibuyi Primary 57 SH Nyalungu Primary 58 Sibis Primary 59 Sehlulile Primary 70 Tsatsimfundvo Primary 71 Umsebe Primary	800035043 800020131 800023846 800024372	Maviljan Marapyane Nkululeko Badplaas	Bushbuckridge Dr JS Moroka Mbombela	Upgrading of schools to Full Service Schools																	2 2 2	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010						
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-	77 MO Mashego Primary	800034890	Casteel	Bushbuckridge																		•		Start   Timan				1003/10		2010/11	1011/11	_
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	79 Greenvalley Primary	800034855	Arthurrent	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	80 Mbatini Primary	800035105			Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	81 Funjwa Primary	800034965	Greenvalley	_	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	82 Magashule Primary	800035002	Lebukue	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	83 Powerline Primary	800034927			Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	84 Saselani Primary			_	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
		800034956			Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
8	85 Lumukisa Primary	800034969	Greenvalley		Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1			4. (	c.2	n	ŀ	lic	0.0										2009 2012								
	86 Mogolane Primary	800035071	Marite	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1		- 5	41	CS				ۍ در	),									2009 2012								
	87 Bereta Primary	800034963	Greenvalley	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade			O	,						2	ph.																
	88 Majembeni Primary	800034942	Dwarsloop	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1	4			1		- 1				~								2009 2012								
	89 Matikinya Primary	800035033	Manyeleti	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1	1	7		7				-		4								2009 2012								
9	90 Londhindha Primary	800035097	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1	70	,								Ω								2009 2012								
5	91 Khayelihle Primary	800034830	Agincourt	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1	S	)	4	1			<b>V</b>			=	n n							2009 2012								
9	92 Homuyeza Primary	800035094	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1				X		5				5								2009 2012	34,173		166	2,588		6,24		24,9
9	93 Mpithi Combined	800035165	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1			,	V	,		G.		,	.0								2009 2012	34,173	-		2,300		0,24		2-4,3
	94 Mpikisano Primary	800035164	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1			C															2009 2012								
	95 Thulamahashe Primary	800035173	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1			O	Z	l 1	H'	B											2009 2012								
	96 Sabeka Primary	800035170	Thulamahashe		Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1					4 4	-												2009 2012								
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	97 Khokhovela Primary	800034910		Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
9	98 Njanji Primary	800035111	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
9	99 Matlalong Primary	800035130	Shatale	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	00 Mawuvana Primary	800034918	Cottondale	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	01 Malwana Primary	800035030	Manyeleti	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade																											
10	02 Relane Primary	800035141	Shatale	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	03 Makorompane Primary	800035062		Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	04 Mavimbela Primary	800035104	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	05 Mkhumbini Primary	800035109	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	06 Mpisi Primary	800034924	Cottondale	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
10	07 Letsmaile Chiloane	800034912	Cottondale	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012								
	Primary				Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1 1																		2009 2012			1				1	

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Ne	5 F	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure		F	CR AD	LA	iB LIB	cc	s /H	н	и, с т	F		w	к	R+R	REN	s G	Р	Project Durat	ot o	Professional Fees Budget	Construction/ Mart. Budget	Total Aveilable		MTEF Forward Estimates	•
	08 Welve	erdiend Primary	800035047	Manyeleti	Bushbuckridge			_	_	-	_	-	-	-									-	Start Fin	sh		2009/10		2010/11	201	.1/12
:	.09 Mahla Prima	ambadlopfu ary	800035159	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. Upgrading and additions of Grade		1																2009 20	12						
:	10 Song	eni Primary	800035171	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20	12						
	_	riye Primary	800034957	Dwars loop	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20	.2						
		pane Primary	800034975		Bushbuckridge		1	1																2009 20	12						
			800035193			Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20	12						
		Rikhotso Primary  a - Mshika Primary		Ximhungwe Nkomazi East	Bus hbuckridge Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20	2						
	14 Kilula	i - Mishika Philiary	800007807	TAKOMUZI E USE	TAKOHIM21	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20	2						
:	15 Hlau I	Hlau Primary	800005355	Insikazi	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20							
		nila Primary	800020529		Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1			. 02	n	h	li.	04									2009 20	12						
		dzanani Primary	800023820		Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1		44	CS			- 4	مرر	)_								2009 20	12						
	18 Mthur	nzi Primary	800015933	S ikhulile	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1	R	<b>)</b>	- 1					1								2009 20							
1	19 L/S N	lelspruit	800009480	Neslpruit	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1	2		X			K			co							2009 20	12						
1	20 Siyaft	undza Primary	800021493	White Hazy	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	n				1				3							2009 20	12						
:	21 Sabat	tha Primary	800019646	Malelane	Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1	0								3							2009 20							
:	22 Celan	ni Primary	800002014	White Hazy	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1	S	-				Y			=	10						2009 20							
:	23 Ifaleth	hu Primary	800006064	White Hazy	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1						1			0							2009 20							
:	24 Mami	inza Primary	800000430	S ikhulile	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1	•		_ "			V										2009 20							
:	25 Gebh	nundlovu Primary	800004416	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1		4	5 2	١,		7	. '									2009 20	,						
:	26 Lekaz	zi Primary	800010116	Mgwenya	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1			~	1 ]	H.	5	>									2009 20							
1	27 Vulan	masango Primary	800024943	Mgwenya	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
	Prima			Nkomazi West	Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20							
		ile Primary	800025833		Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
	30 Yedw	va Primary	800025668		Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 20							
		ani Primary	800025783		Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20	12						
:	32 Inkha	nyeti Primary	800006403	White River	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
		lwetfu Primary	800010900		Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
:	34 Matsa	afeni Primary	800013383		Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20	12						
:	35 Tfolin	hlanhla Primary	800022806	White Hazy	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
:	36 Duma	a Primary	800002881	S ikhulile	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
:	37 Malek	kutu Primary	800012070	White River	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
:	38 Mago	ogeni Primary	800011536	K hulangwane	Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 20							
						cmoca. r worling and Design.	-	-																2009 20	·* I	1	1	1	1	- 1	1

Management   Man								GRR								SCOPE C	F WOR	К												
State   Stat	No	Projec	ct Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure		F	CR AD	LAI	3 LIB	cc	s /H					w	к	R+R	REN	s G			Total Project Cost	Professional Fees Budget			-
Market   M	1	9 Phakaman	i Primary	800018085 K	hulangwane	Nkomazi			_		-		-		-		-		_					Star	t Finish			2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Marie   Mari	1	10 Maghekeza	a Primary	800012625 N	komazi East	Nkomazi	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															200	2012					
Company   Comp	,	1. Funindlela	Primary	800004374 N	tkululeko	Mhombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															200	2012					
Second Process   Seco								1	1															200	2012					
Secondary   Seco			-				Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															200	2012					
State   Stat			•					1	1															200	2012					
Company   Comp							Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012					
Marie   Mari						Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															200	2012					
Marie   Mari	1	16 Likhweti Pr	rimary	800010421 N	Igwenya	Mbombela		1	1															200	9 2012					
Marketing Prince   Marketing P		-	•	800001420 N			Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1		4	02	'n	h	lic	3.4														
Marketing Prince   Marketing P	1	s Lydenburg	Primary	800017764 L	ydenburg		Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1		64	100	,,,,	- '	.40	, CO	) ,							200	2012					
1.50   Company   Montane   Minimate   Mini	1	19 Bukhosibet	tfu Primary	800001743 K	hulangwane	Nkomazi	Upgrading and additions of Grade		1	2	>"						Z													
1.50   Company   Montane   Minimate   Mini	1	0 Mbokodo F	Primary	800013748 S	ikhulile	Mbom be la	Upgrading and additions of Grade	,		4		1/4		- 1				2												
National Principle   Minimal Principle   Min	1	1 Vukasamb	e Primary	800024810 S	ikhulile	Mbom be la	Upgrading and additions of Grade			14				1			_	7												
15   Barbour Pinnews   2000/148   author	1	2 Bongamlar	mbo Primary	800001321 S	ikhulile	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade			0								0												
1.5   Major Primary	1	3 Emboniswe	eni Primary	800003525 V	hite River	Mbombela	Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1	S					$\checkmark$			Į,												
St. Manuface Primary   Model   Majorat   Maj	1	4 Balfour Pri	mary	800000489 в	alfour	Dipaliseng	Upgrading and additions of Grade						7	5	7		-	2												
Column   C	1	55 Mbalenhle	Primary	800013615 н	ighveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki	Upgrading and additions of Grade			•		U		1	6															
Aller   Marked Primary   MCOUTING   Marked Primary   MCOUTING   Marked Primary   MCOUTING   MCOUT	1	6 Osizweni P	Primary	800017806 н	ighveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki	Upgrading and additions of Grade					0 -				•														
Part	1	7 Khutsala P	rimary	800007948 M	1puluzi	Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade					٦,	3 1	H	B	Þ														
Statistical primary	1	s Sakhisizwe	Primary	800019737 в	ethal	Govan Mbeki	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															200	2012					
Facilities: Planning and Design   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1	9 Isifisosethu	u Primary	800006700 s	tanwest	Lekwa	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012					
Facilities: Planning and Design.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1	50 L/S HM Sw	vart	800009191 в	ethal	Govan Mbeki	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012					
R   Facilities:   Flaning and Design   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1	51 Ezenzeleni	i Primary	800004135 C	arolina	Albert Luthuli	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012					
R Facilities: Planning and Design.  163 Bonukukhanya Primary 80001487 b alfour Digaliseng Ungarding and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.  164 Imbekezelo Primary 80003448 b achal Govan Melek Ungarding and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.  165 Ikhwezi Primary 80003430 Mpuluzi Albert Luthus Primary 80002520 Mpuluzi Albert Luthus Primary 80002520 Mpuluzi Albert Luthus Primary 80002520 Balfour Dipaliseng Meleker Primary 80002520 Balfour Dipaliseng Meleker Primary 80002520 Balfour Dipaliseng Meleker Primary 80002520 Ermelo 1 Michodo Ungarding and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.  169 Umsebe Primary 80002437 Ermelo 1 Michodo Ungarding and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.  170 Vukuzithathe Primary 80002437 Highweld Ridge Govan Melek Ungarding and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	52 L/S Hoëvel	ld	800009217 н	ighveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012					
Facilities: Planning and Design.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1	3 Bonukukha	anya Primary	800001487 в	alfour	Dipaliseng	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012					
Facilities: Planning and Design.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1	54 Imbekezelo	o Primary	800006155 B	ethal	Govan Mbeki	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade		1																					
166 Wesley Memorial B00025302 Mpulus Albert Luthul Dgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 2009 2012  167 Qalani Primary 80018812 Wakkerstrom Mkhondo R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 2009 2012  168 Vusumuzi Primary 800025122 Ballour Dipaliseng Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 2009 2012  169 Umsebe Primary 800024372 Ermelo 1 Mkhondo Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 1 2009 2012  169 Umsebe Primary 800024372 Highveld Ridge G ovan Mbeki Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 2 2009 2012	1	55 Ikhwezi Pri	imary	800034496 в	ethal	Govan Mbeki	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade																							
167 Qalani Primary 800018812 Wakkerstrom Mikhondo Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilites: Planning and Design. 1 1 2 2009 2012  168 Vusumuzi Primary 800024372 Ermelo 1 Mikhondo Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilites: Planning and Design. 1 1 1 2 2009 2012  169 Umsebe Primary 800024372 Ermelo 1 Mikhondo Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 1 2 2009 2012  170 Vukuzithathe Primary 800024927 Highveld Ridge Govan Mbeki Upgrading and additions of Grade Upgrading and additions of Grade Upgrading and Design. 1 1 1 2 2009 2012	1	66 Wesley Me Primary	emorial	800025320 M	1puluzi	Albert Luthuli			1																					
168 Vusumuzi Primary 80002512 8 allour Dipalising Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 2009 2012  169 Umsebe Primary 800024372 Ermelo 1 Mikhondo Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design. 1 1 2009 2012  170 Vukuzithathe Primary 800024927 Highveld Ridge Govan Mbeki Upgrading and additions of Grade Upgrading and additions of Grade Upgrading and Design. 1 1 2009 2012	1	7 Qalani Prin	mary	800018812 W	/akkerstrrom	Mkhondo	Upgrading and additions of Grade		1																					
169 Umsebe Pirmary 800024372 Ermelo 1 Mikhondo Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Deskip. 1 1 2009 2012 170 Vukuzithathe Primary 800024927 Highveld Ridge Govan Mbeki Upgrading and Mikhondo Govan Mbeki Upgrading and Additions of Grade Upgra	1	8 Vusumuzi I	Primary			Dipaliseng	Upgrading and additions of Grade	-																						
Upgrading and additions of Grade							Upgrading and additions of Grade																							
	1	70 Vukuzithatl	he Primary	800024927 н	ighveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki		1	1															2009	2012					

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR	F	CR AD	LAI	B LIB	cc	s /H	н⁄с		F		w	к	R+R	REN	s G	p Project		Total Project Cost	Professional Fees Budget	Construction/	Total Aveilable		Forward
17:	Mkhomazane Primary	800014407	Badplaas	Albert Luthuli			_		-		-	-	-				_					Start	Finish			2009/10		2010/11	2011/12
172	Phumula Primary	800018416	Ermelo 1	Mkhondo	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
173	3 Igugulabasha Primary	800006068	S tanwest	Lekwa	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
174	Siyacathula Primary	800021485	Breyten	Msukaligwa	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
175	5 L/S Goedehoop	800009142	Highveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
	Petrus Maziya Primary	800018002	Highveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
	7 Tokoloho Primary	800035314		Dipaliseng	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
			Highveld Ridge		Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
	Tsatselani Primary	800023838		Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012						
	Thandanani Primary	800022939		Govan Mbeki	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1				- 10	L	. 5									2009	2012						
	Maphala-Gulube		Highveld Ridge		Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1		المد ا	CS	311	- 11	1/3	37								2009	2012						
	Primary  Driepan Primary	800012930			Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	0	21	*				,0	A.							2009	2012						
				Mkhondo	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	,(	,	-/			h									2009	2012						
	3 Khulangelwati Primary	800007815		Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	3		7			K		_ <	S)						2009	2012						
	Breyten Primary	800009027		Msukaligwa	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	Z				1				7						2009	2012						
	Mlamlankunzi Primary	800014506		Dipaliseng	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	O		A						5						2009	2012						
	5 L/S Kruinpark			Govan Mbeki	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	S	4				$\checkmark$			=						2009	2012						
	7 Eluyengweni Primary	800003467		Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1			X	1	5	(		-	7						2009	2012						
188	3 Thandeka Primary	800022947	Stanwest	Lekwa	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1	•		- 0	7		G.									2009	2012						
189	Inyeti Primary	800006593	Mashishila	Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1		-	0		4										2009	2012						
190	Lindzalokuhle Primary	800010520	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1		4	2 2	1	u '	D									2009	2012						
19:	Shukuma Primary	800020594	Staneast	Lekwa	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1			-	1		5									2009	2012						
192	Izithandani Primary	800006882	Badplaas	Albert Luthuli	Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1															2009	2012						
193	3 Hendrina Primary	800005066	Middelburg 2	Steve Tshwete			1															2009	2012						
194	Mphephethe Primary	800015586	Middelburg 2	Steve Tshweto		1																2009	2012						
195	5 Kwakwari Primary	800008664	K wagg afontein E	: Thembis ile	Upgrading and additions of Grade																								
196	5 Mdumiseni Primary	800013912	Delmas	Delmas	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade		_															2009	2012						
19	7 L/S Kragbron	800009332	Witbank 1	Emalahleni	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1																2009	2012						
198	3 Tjhidelani Primary	800023655	Kwamhlanga SW	/ Thembisile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1															2009	2012						
199	L/S Staatspresident CR Swart	800009654	Middelburg 2	Steve Tshwete	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	-	1															2009	2012						
200	) Hlangu Phala Primary	800005322	Witbank 2	E malahleni	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade		1															2009	2012						
20:	L Jabulani Primary	800006916	Tweefontein Nor	t Thembis ile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade		1															2009	2012						
202	2 Nkosabo Primary	800017046	Libangeni	Dr JS Moroka	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade		1															2009	2012						
203	3 L/S Reynorif	800009597	Witbank 3	E malahleni	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1															2009	2012						
204	1 Dumelani Primary	800002899	Kwamhlanga SW	/ Thembis ile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.  Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1															2009	2012						
					R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1															2009	2012			1			

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR	F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc	s /H	H <i>J</i> C	т	F	E V	v k	R+R	REN	ı sg	P	Project Duration	Total Project Cost	Professional Fees Budget	Construction/ Maint. Bucket	Total Avai lable		MFEF Forward Estimates	
																							Start Finish		-	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	$\dashv$
20	5 Sizamile Primary	800029785	Kwamhlanga Ni	E Thembisile	Upgrading and additions of Grade	•	•	•									-		-	-	-									T
					R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
20	6 Mthombeni Primary	800015875	Middelburg 1	S teve Tshwete	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
20	7 Magaduzela Primary	800011460	) Kwaggafontein '	W Thembis ile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
20	8 Hlalisanani Primary	800005264	Tweefontein So	ut Thembis ile																			1003 1011							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
20	9 Nkonjane Primary	800017038	8 Witbank 1	E malahleni	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
21	0 Malontone Primary	800012138	Nokaneng	Dr JS Moroka	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
	,				Upgrading and additions of Grade	1																	2009 2012							
21	1 Khayelitjha Primary	800026484	Kwamhlanga Ni	E Thembisile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1																	2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
21	2 Khuthalani Primary	800007922	Tweefontein So	ut Thembis ile	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
21	3 Sakhile Primary	800010711	Tweefontein So		R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
21	3 Saknile Primary	800019711	i weerontein 30	di i nembis lie	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
21	4 Sizisizwe Primary	800021758	Libangeni	DrJS Moroka	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1					10	L	6.2									2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1			4.	c.2	111	- 1	1/5	Set.								2009 2012							
21	5 Ukhwezi Primary	800024133	Waterval Boven	n Emakhazeni	Upgrading and additions of Grade				- 6	15.	0			- 0	$C_{\Delta}$															
					R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1		- ~	1.					10	A							2009 2012							
21	6 Edward Matyeka Primary	800003145	Witabnk 2	E malahleni	Upgrading and additions of Grade				٠,0							4														
21	7 Mavula Primary	800013508	Kwamhlanga Ni	E Thembisile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1				-1		- 6	h	,								2009 2012							
	•		_		Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	- 4	7				- 1	N.									2009 2012							
21	8 Bongani Primary	800001339	Tweefontein No	ort Thembis ile	Upgrading and additions of Grade			4	7		7		- 1		-	- 5	ע						1003 1011							
					R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	-					1				3						2009 2012							
21	9 Thandulwazi Primary	800022970	Kwaggafontein	E: Thembis ile	Upgrading and additions of Grade			~					- 1				n													
22	0 L/S Kanonkop	800009274	Middelburg 3	S teve Tshwete	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1	0				-					-						2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		,	(D	)		$\sim$						=.						2009 2012							
22	1 Somlingo Primary	800022061	Kwaggafontein	E: Thembisile			1	91			\ ∥						=						2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1				N			2		- 0							2009 2012							
22	2 Thushanang Primary	800023390	Middelburg 3	S teve Tshwete	Upgrading and additions of Grade					- 1	" U	/	- 1	17		- 14	9													
22	3 Phuthumani Primary	900019465	Kwamhlanga Ni	E Thembirile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1						- 1	li –									2009 2012							
	- Filandinani Filmary	000010403	. waiting it	- memorane	Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1							W									2009 2012							
22	4 Zenzeleni Primary	800025874	Kwamhlanga Ni	E Thembisile	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1				<b>7</b> _			-	_	,							2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1			S	7	۱ ۱	TT '	$\mathbf{T}$									2009 2012							
22	5 Phake Primary	800018101	Mmamethake	Dr J S Moroka	Upgrading and additions of Grade						-67	1 L	п.	r	•															
22	6 Zamintuthuko Primary	800035800	Tweefontein So		R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
22	6 Zaminidindko Filmary	800023809	i weerontein 30	di i nembis lie	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
22	7 Dumezizweni Primary	800002915	Waterval Boven	n Emakhazeni	R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
22	8 Schoongezicht Primary	800019984	Witbank 2	Emalahleni	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
	9 Delpark Primary	800034641	Delmar	Delmas	R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012							
22	Dalpark Filmary	0UUU34641	Seimas	Jennas	Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	_																							
23	0 L/S Onverwacht	800009514	Witbank 3	E malahleni	R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 2012							
					Upgrading and additions of Grade R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 2012							
23	1 Ekuphakameni Primary	800003277	Libangeni	Dr JS Moroka	Upgrading and additions of Grade																									
22	2 Mocha Primary	900014705	Mma metiha ke	Dr JS Moroka	R Facilities: Planning and Design.		1																2009 2012							
23		ouuu14/95	wiiiiaiiietinake	JIJ3 Moroka	Upgrading and additions of Grade	1	1																							
					R Facilities: Planning and Design.	1	1																2009 2012			-	-	-	-	
	e Units (Classrooms & La	aboratories)																												
23	3 Mobile Units (Classrooms &			Various																										П
	Laboratories)				Provision of mobile classrooms and lab facilities																			85,364	1,127	7,965	9,092	39,5	200	772
e ( - ' '	a Phase 4 (Upgrade of St	B	4.5																					03,364	1,127	7,365	1 9,092	1 39,5	36,	-16
Singit	⊿ r наse 4 (Upgrade of St	orm-pamaged	a a c 0015 )											SCOPE	OF WOR	к						$\exists$								
23	4 Tiboneleni	800024381	Mgwenya	Mbombela	Upgrading of storm-damaged			AD	LAB		l cc	S/H	H/C		F	E	W		R REN	G/H		<u></u>	1					I	$\neg$	
	5 Mathipe	800035067		B us hbuc kridee	schools Upgrading of storm-damaged		5	1		1	1			42			1	1		1	1		2009 2010							
	6 Malengeza	800035064			schools		12	1	1	1	1	1		26			1	1		1	1		2009 2010							
	-				Upgrading of storm-damaged schools		4	1		1	1			18			1	1		1	1		2009 2010							
23	7 MP Mokoena	800035060	Marite	B us hbuc kridge	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools			1		1	1			24			1	1		1	1		2009 2010							

						GRR								SCOP	E OF W	ORK									1		1	1		1
No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure		F	CR AI		.AB LIE	з с	c s.	и			F E	w	к	R+R	REN	s G	Р	Project Du	ration						
	38 LM Mokoena	800035057 M	larite	Bur bhuc kridae	Upgrading of storm-damaged	$\perp$	_		_				_										Start F	inish						1
	39 Galemela	800035057 M			schools Upgrading of storm-damaged		4	1 1		1 1	1	1		30			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
					schools		8	1 1		1 1	1	1		20			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
	40 Moduping	800035070 M			Upgrading of storm-damaged schools			1		1 1				14			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
	41 Shatleng	800035075 M	larite	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools		2	1		1 1				24			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
	42 Mathupa	800035068 M			Upgrading of storm-damaged schools		1	1		1 1				14			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
2	43 Mercia Mokoena	800035065 M			Upgrading of storm-damaged schools			1		1 1							1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
2	44 Emfuleni	800035052 M	larite	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools			1		1 1				27			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
2	45 Hokwe	800034829 A	gincourt	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools			1		1 1				14			1	1		1	1			2010						
2	46 Mzila	800034839 A			Upgrading of storm-damaged schools			, ,				,		30			,	,		,				2010	80,000	9,002	63,595	13,153	7,403	2011/12
2	47 Welani	800034847 A	gincourt	Bushbuckridge	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools							•		24										2010						
2	48 Mawewe	800034837 A	gincourt	Bus hbuc kridge	Upgrading of storm-damaged																									
2	49 Dumphries	800035150 TI	hulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	schools Upgrading of storm-damaged		4	1 1		1 1				26			1	1		1	1			2010						
2	50 Mzilikazi	800035166 TI	hulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	schools Upgrading of storm-damaged		4	1 1		1 1		1		22			1	1		1	1			2010						
2	51 Humulani	800035155 TI	hulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	schools Upgrading of storm-damaged			1		1 1				14			1	1		1	1			2010						
2	52 Magigwana	800035158 TI			schools Upgrading of storm-damaged		8	1		1 1	ar	1	h	26			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
	53 Sibambisene	800020610 M			schools Upgrading of storm-damaged		2	1 1		۸G۱	OL II	1	111	5*			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
	54 Cunningmore	800034991 Le			schools Upgrading of storm-damaged			1	8	1 1				-4	٥.		1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
	54 Cullingmore	800034991 L	enukwe	Busilbuckriuge	schools			1	٧,	1 1				24			1	1		1	1		2009	2010						
Addi	ional Singita Projects								_	- 4					- 4															
2	55 Phaphamani Primary	800034488 W	akkerstroom	Pixley Ka Seme	: Upgrading of storm-damaged schools: Additional Singita Projects.		1	4		. 7		,	'n			0)	,	,		1			2009	2010						
2	56 Khanya Primary	800007609 M	Ipuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools: Additional Singita Projects.			בו		, ,			4	12		1	1	1						2010						
	57 Tfolinhalnhla Primary	800022806 W			Upgrading of storm-damaged schools: Additional Singita Projects.		5	0						25		G	P 1			1				2010	13,153	1,631	11,522	13,153		
	58 Wisani Primary 59 Bambanani Combined	800035175 TI		_	Upgrading of storm-damaged schools: Additional Singita Projects. Upgrading of storm-damaged			S					D			Ξ				1			2009	2010						
			,		schools: Additional Singita Projects.						/		1			0				1			2009	2010						
Store	n-damages (all regions)						_		_	LIB C			S C	OPE OF V	WORK															
2	60 Ethembeni Primary	800004028 M	Ipuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.	<u> _</u>	R	AD   LA	В	C C	:   S,	и н	c p	T		EW	į k	1 R+R	REN 12	G/H	ROOF		2009	2012						
	51 Redhill Primary	800019216 D		Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.				- 1	S	4	H	Ŀ	20	1			1	12		1			2012						
	52 Mlambongwane Primary				Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.									16		1		1	16		1		2009	2012						
	53 Mbalenhle Secondary 54 Cabangani Primary	800013631 D 800002188 D		Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.									10	1			1	20		1		2009	2012						
2	on Cabangam Filmary	550002188 D	unconaid		Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.													1			1		2009	2012						
2	55 Tsatselani Primary	800023838 D	undonald	Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged													-												
2	66 Landulwazi Primary	800007161 D	undonald		schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.													1	16		1		2009	2012						
					Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.													1	4		1		2009	2012	41.067		7.893	9.010		10.902
	57 Umlambo Primary 58 Nganana Secondary	800024323 P			Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.									10				1	10		1		2009	2012	41,067	1,117	7,893	9,010	21,155	10,902
	58 Nganana Secondary 59 Dinga Primary	800016709 A			Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.											1		1	23		1		2009	2012						
	70 Wakkerstroom Primary	800025205 W		Mkhondo	R ehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: R epair / R eplace R oofs.									14				1			1		2009	2012						
2	71 H /S Volksrust	800005991 V	olksrust	Pixley Ka Seme	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs. : Rehabilitation of storm-damaged									20				1			1		2009	2012						
2	72 Roodebank Primary	800019547 S	ta ne a s t	Lekwa	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.  Rehabilitation of storm-damaged													1			1		2009	2012						
2	73 Ezenzele Primary	800004135 C	arolina	Albert Luthuli	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.  Rehabilitation of storm-damaged									6		1		1	9		1			2012						
2	74 Carolina Academy	800004481 C	arolina	Albert Luthuli	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.  Rehabilitation of storm-damaged													1			1		2009	2012						
					schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.														18		1		2009	2012				l		

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No	Project Name	EMIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc	s /H	H/C	т	F	E W	v K	R+I	R REN	s G	P		ct Durati								
	75 Sizakele Primary	800021808	Highveld Ridge	Govan Mbeki			_		-											-	_	Sta	rt Finis	-							
					Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.												1			1		200	9 201								
2	76 Madzume Secondary	800035099	Mkhuhlu	B us hbuc kridge	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.								10				1	8		1		200	9 201								
2	77 Mosetarata Secondary	800034900	Casteel	Bushbuckridge																		200	3 101								
2	78 Mugidi Primary	800034979	G reenvalley	Bushbuckridge	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.													6		1		200	9 201								
	79 Sobhuza Primary	800021907	Carallar	Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.													12		1		200	9 201								
					Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.													23		1		200	9 201								
2	80 Engabezweni Primary	800026724	Badplaas	Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged																										
2	81 Seabe Secondary	800020016	Nokaneng	DrJS Moroka	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.  Rehabilitation of storm-damaged															1		200	9 201								
2	82 Mehlwana Secondary	800013975	Witbank 2	E malahleni	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.															1		200	9 201								
					Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.															1		200	9 201								
2	83 Bhekimfundo Primary	800001040	Tweefontein We	s i hembisile	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.							P								1		200	9 201								
2	84 Thandanani Primary	800022921	K wagg afontein V	V T hembis ile	Rehabilitation of storm-damaged				*	02	ın	- h	lia	i sile																	
2	85 Sokapho Primary	800021964	K waggafontein V	V T hembis ile	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.  Rehabilitation of storm-damaged				649	CS		- 1	40	50						1		200	9 201								
2	36 Mthombeni Primary	800015875	Middelburg 1	Steve Tshwete	schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.			Ó	11,					9	5					1		200	9 201								
_	,				Rehabilitation of storm-damaged schools: Repair / Replace Roofs.					-1				4						1		200	9 201								
2004	2007 Incomplete Projects					E	DU No.			7		- 1			6											-					
2	87 Digwale Secondary	800002642	Libangeni	DrJS Moroka	Completion of backlog of		4	3				J			. <i>1</i> 2	4									Γ				٦		
2	88 Phakgamang Primary	800018119	Siyabuswa	Dr J S Moroka	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	4060	-	7		-						o .															
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	4069	C	)							-	-															
2	89 Phumalanga Primary	800005546	Nkululeko	Mbombela	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	5004	U	)	6				$\checkmark$		- 5	Ξ,															
2	90 Eluyengweni Primary	800003467	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior										- 5	_															
2	91 Dwaalfontein Primary	800002998	Delmas	Delmas	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	5082				ľ					Ø	)															
2	92 Russenvrede	800019612	R alfour	Dipaliseng	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	6001						- 1	b																		
_	Secondary				infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	6003			- 0	5																					
2	93 Sithembiso Primary	800021378	Weltevrede	Dr J S Moroka	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	6018			~	) 7	۱т	T 1																			
2	94 Nkotolane Primary	800017087	Mma metiha ke	Dr J S Moroka	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	6018				-61	1 1	Π.	20																		
2	95 Sitfokotile Secondary	800021352	Nkululeko	Mbombela	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	6020																									
				Mkhondo	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	6030																									
2	96 Ntithane Primary	800017343			Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	6053																									
2	97 Matempule Primary	800013169	Marapyane	Dr J S Moroka	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																										
2	98 Babutheni Secondary	800000463	Libangeni	DrJS Moroka	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	6087																									
,	99 Tjebisa Primary	800023648	Bethal	Govan Mbeki	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	6095																									
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	7013																									
3	00 Umhlaba Primary	800024281	Staneast	Lekwa	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	7054																									
3	01 Kliplaatdrift Primary	800008375	Staneast	Lekwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	7054																									
3	02 Mbhunu Secondary	800013730	Lubombo	Nkomazi	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	7059																									
			w		infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	8050																									
3	03 Boschfontein Primary	800009019	Thaba Chweu	nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	8081																									
3	04 Mafu Secondary	800011445	K waggafontein V	V Thembis ile	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																										
3	05 Bergplaas Primary	800000968	Piet Retief	Mkhondo	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	9021																									
	06 Siboshwa Primary	900020742	Nkomazi East	Nkomz-i	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	9075																									
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	3489 I																									
3	07 IM Manchu Secondary	800005603	Balfour	Dipaliseng	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																										
					years: 2004 / 2007	3492 B																			_			L	<b>⊥</b>		

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Martin	No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of	CR	F	CR	A	D LAB		.ів сс		s <i>/</i> H	н <i>ј</i> с	т	F	E	w	к	R+R	REN	5	G F	Pr	oject Duratio	n					
March   Marc						Judean																											
Marie	308	Nthoroane S econdary	800017327	Balfour	Dipaliseng	infrastructure projects from prior		-	-	_				_			-						-			s	tart   Finis	7					
Materian with the state of the	309	Nala Secondary			Greater Groble	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																											
Mathematical property of the control	310	Mathathe Primary			Thembisile	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																											
March   Marc	311	Sibisi Primary	800020669		Greater Groble	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior		1																									
Harmonia of the state of the st	312	Mgudiwa S econdary	800014118	K wagg afontein E	: Thembis ile	Completion of backlog of	3496 P																										
Marie   Mari	313	Magaduzela Primary	800011460	K wagg afontein V	V T hembis ile	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3497 O																										
Maria   Mari	314	Phindela Secondary	800018291	Nkomazi West	Thaba Chweu	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3497 Q																										
Material Professor   Materia	315	S iyathemba Primary	800013821	Balfour	Msukaligwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3501 D																										
Marie	316	Sizuzile Primary	800021790	Delmas	Delmas	Completion of backlog of	3503 A																										
Harmone with the second state of the second st	317	Sihlangene Primary	800020966		Greater Groble	years: 2004 / 2007 El Completion of backlog of	3505 F						an	1	h	i.																	
Marie	318	S okapho Primary	800021964	K waggafontein V	V Thembis ile	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3506 E				ivo	C	OL II		" "	2	3																
March   Marc	319	Phakama Combined	800018069	Witbank 1	E malahleni	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3507 H			-	3,						4	2															
Section	320	Itireleng Primary	800006833	Witbank 1	E malahleni	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3508 E				-		1		No.	à	4																
Part	321	Silamba Secondary	800021097	KwaMhlanga NE	Thembisile	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	3508 H		14	7				,		5	_	, (	0														
Note	322	Hlobisa Primary	800005405	Stanwest	Lekwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	DPWM	озмі	60033	1			7		1				3														
Mathemaper   Primary   P	323	Duduzile Secondary	800002873	S iyabus wa	Dr JS Moroka	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/02	7,06/1	AP O			يع				,			ä														
Princip   1985	324	King Makhosonke	800029652	KwaMhlanga S W	/ Thembis ile	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/03	5/06/1	AP U	)	4	1							=	1													
Magning Primary   1948   194		Primary		-		infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/03	5/06/1	ИΡ						78			(	2											19,440		88,560	108,0
Market   M						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/04	8/06/1	ΔP	•			V		T)																		
Marginisa Combined   Margini						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/07	4/06/1	ΔP			7																					
Majes   Frimary   Frimar						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/10	0/06/1	ИΡ			٦,	A i	F	7 T	7																	
Part			800004323	Delinas		infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/10	0/06/1	ИP				-	-		,																	
Infrastructure projects from						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/15	5/06/1	ИP																								
Pilmary was 1 of 1 o						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/15	7/06/1	ИP																								
Secondary   Seco		Primary				infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/16	1,/06/1	ИP																								
Infrastructure projects from prior   98003450   Barberton   Umjind   Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior infrastructure projects f		Secondary		-		infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/16	3/06/1	ИP																								
Infrastructure projects from prior   San						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/17	B/06/1	ИP																								
25 Majembeni Primary 80001179 Lubombo Nomari Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 237 Sizenzele Pramary 80002170 Amsterdam Mkhondo (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Pezunga Primary 80001103 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Pozunga Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 239 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 230 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 230 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 230 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 231 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 232 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 233 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 234 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 235 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 236 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 237 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 238 Modeles Primary 80001123 Barberton Umjindi (infrastructure projects from prior y						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/19	2,/06/1	ИP																								
33 Pezunga Primary 80001512 3 Barberton Windows (Sample ton of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007						Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/21	5/06/1	ИP																								
337 Stenzele Pramary 80002179 Amsterdam Michaelo Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 wars: 2004						Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/25	B/07/1	ИP																								
338 Pezung a Primary Moutse West Greater Marble Completion of basking of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 Years 2004 / 2007 PW / 272,06 MP PW / 272,06			800021709			infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007																											
339 Moodles Primary 800015123 Barberton Umjindle Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW./291,06 MP  340 Tenteleni Primary 80002780 Mgwenya Nkomazi Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW./33,08 MP  341 Heyshope Primary 80000500 Wakkerstroom Mikhondo Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior infras	338	Pezunga Primary		Moutse West	Greater Marble	e Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																											
340 Tenteleni Primary 800022780 Mgwenya Nkomazi Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW/333/08/MP  341 Heyshope Primary 800005090 Wakkerstroom Mkhondo Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW/333/08/MP	339	Moodies Primary	800015123	Barberton	Umjindi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																											
341 Heyshope Primary 800005090 Wakkerstroom Mikhondo Completion of back log of infrastructure projects from prior	340	Tenteleni Primary	800022780	Mgwenya	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																											
	341	Heyshope Primary	800005090	Wakkerstroom	Mkhondo	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																											

Particular   Par							G R	R							sc	OPE OF	WORK						_	$\neg$		
Total Content   State   Stat																							Γ			
Total   Section   Sectio																										
Second Prince   Second Princ	lo	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR	F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc	S/H	H/C	т	F	E	w   K	R+R	REI	s s	•	P	roject	Duration
Second																										
Marchand																								-	Start	Finish
Section   Sect	342	Delpark Primary School	800034641	Delmas	Delmas	infrastructure projects from prior																				
Marche   M	343	Mkhomazana Primary	800014407	Badplaas	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of	PW/364	4/07/MI	,																	
Marchest Frame						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/384	4/07MP	A																	
State   Stat	344	Emseni Primary	800003624	Badplaas	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																				
Marie   Mari	245	Holeka Primary	900036635	Machichila	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/384	4/07/MI	РВ																	
Control   Cont	,,	Hoteka i illiary	000020023		Albert Edului	infrastructure projects from prior	DW 00																			
Part	346	Lochiel Primary	800010611	Mashishila	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of	F WV/300	3/U / / IVII	- 4																	
Standard Cambridge   Standard Standar						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/386	5/07/MI	РВ																	
Seguine Seguine   Seguine Seguine   Seguine	47	Bekezela Primary	800000869	Weltevrede	Dr J S Moroka	infrastructure projects from prior																				
Part	48	Mgubho Combined	800014100	Nkomazi East	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of	PW/388	B/07/MI	РВ																	
State   Stat						infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/394	4/07/MI	p																	
Companies Securing   Companies   Compani	49	Sigweje Secondary	800020958	Nkomazi West	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of																				
Secondary   Seco	150	Diamadoda Secondar:	800002750	Nkomazi Wart	Nkomazi	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/402	2/07/MI	P																	
Complement of Security   Complement of Secur	-0	secondary	200002/38	uzi west		infrastructure projects from prior	Day to c																			
Water   Wate	51	Germans Chiloane	800034966	G reenvalley	Bushbuckridge	Completion of backlog of	PW/403	s/07/MI	-			-0	m	h	11-											
2						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/410	0/07/MI	P		P	CO	F 20 10	11	12	*										
Statemark   Stat	52	Ngwaritsane S econdary	800035086	Maviljan	Bushbuckridge	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior					611				-	O										
Manual Secondary   Manual Seco	53	K hets alwati	800002774	White Hazv	Mbombela	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/41	1/07/MI	P	0	10.						>									
Marchan   Montania	,			,		infrastructure projects from prior	PW 44 *	1/07/h**								4	-									
So Silfamire Primary Booder Social Primary Booder Booder Primary Booder B	54	BonginhInhla	800001404	Mgwenya	Mbombela	Completion of backlog of	. vv/414	+/U //IVII				%														
Mary Norway Secolary   Montany   M						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/417	7/07/MI	- 2	9		$\overline{A}$			<u> </u>		. 0	3								
16 May Mover 2 Strondary 19 May May 18 May 1	55	S idlemu Primary	800026930	Nkomazi West	Nkomazi	infrastructure projects from prior				,					2			3								
Part	56	Mayflower Secodary	800013557	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/418	B/07/MI	7			-					- (									
Part						infrastructure projects from prior	PW/419	9/07/MI	. 0								- 1	-								
Market   M	157	Methula Secondary	800014027	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of			10			4														
Markethy Secondary   Seconda						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/419	9/07/MI	P/B						7		- 2	= "								
19 M Mark Li Secondary   18 m Mark Li Second	58		800019380	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	infrastructure projects from prior						$\lambda$		-	,		- 2									
Walson   W	59	IM Manchu Secondary	800005603	Balfour	Dipaliseng	Completion of backlog of	PW/420	3/07/MI	P		- 6	<i>" 1/</i>	7		<b>\</b>		(2)	)								
Infantouture projects from prior year 2004 / 2007   Mahlata IS secondary   Monazi						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/42	1/07/MI	P					- 17	à i											
Malabat   Secondary   Second	>	Njeyeza Secondary	800026393	Malelane	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior								-	,											
Martine Primary   Martine Pr	1	Mahlats i Secondary	800011676	Malelane	Nkomazi	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/423	3/07/MI	P		2.0	7 _				-										
2	-					infrastructure projects from prior	PW/429	5/07/54			V		l T	1												
National Primary   National Pr	52	Zwide Primary	800029512	Khulangwane	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of	. ** / 2 :	., ., .,				4	l, j	1.	5											
Sambo Primary   Sambo Primar						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/426	5/07/MI	P																	
4 Sambo Primary 80001786   Lubombo   Nomazi   Completion of backlog of infastructure projects from prior year: 2004 / 2007   Completion of backlog of infastructure projects from prior year: 2004 / 2007   Completion of backlog of infastructure projects from prior year: 2004 / 2007   PW/435,07AMP   PW/435,0	3	Nsiswane Primary	8000172551	Lubombo	Nkomazi	infrastructure projects from prior																				
Manusabesala   Secondary   Webered   Pols More   Manusabesala   Secondary   Webered   Pols More   Manusabesala   Secondary   Webered   Pols More   Manusabesala   Secondary	64	Sambo Primary	800019786	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of	PW/427	7/07MP																		
Infrastructure projects from provens: 2004 / 2007  Mayula Primary 80003308   Wamhlanga N   Thembiss   Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from provens: 2004 / 2007  Mayula Primary 8000307   Delmas   Delmas						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/430	0/07/MI	p																	
A	65		800011197	Weltevrede	Dr J S Moroka	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																				
Infantructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007   200	66		800013509	KwaMhlanea NE	Thembisile	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/435	5/07/MI	P																	
Part   Primary						infrastructure projects from prior	pw Ma	5/07/h**																		
No.	67	Arbor Primary	800000307	Delmas	Delmas	Completion of backlog of	. •• /++3t	.,/////																		
Infastructure projects from prior year. 2004 72007 of year. 2004 7						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/438	B/07MP																		
19 Thipanang Secondary 19 Thipanang 19 Thipanang Secondary 19 Thipanang 1	58	S incobbile S econdary	800021204	Nkomazi East		infrastructure projects from prior																				
Mark	69	Thipanang Secondary	800034932		Bushbuckridge	Completion of backlog of	PW/439	9/07/MI	P																	
No Greenvalley Primary 800034855 8 thurseat 8 usubsucting & Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior year: 2004 / 2007 9 PW/461/07/MP  13 Soshangana Secondary 80003485 8 Usubsucting & Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior year: 2004 / 2007 9 PW/462/07/MP  13 Louwille Secondary 8000363 8 Nubleko		,				infrastructure projects from prior	PW/440	0/07/MI	p																	
Variable	70	Greenvalley Primary	800034855	Arthurseat	Bushbuckridge	Completion of backlog of																				
Infastructure projects from prior yean: 2004 7207 Yean: 2004 7	.,	Shohiyana Secondari	800034995	Greenvalley	Bushbuckeld	years: 2004 / 2007	PW/46	1/07/MI	P																	
22 Soshangana Secondary   800022186   Khulangwa   8uhubuckridge   Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007   PW/463/07/MP		Joryania Jecondary	200034365	_ reenvalley	_ usmodt kriuge	infrastructure projects from prior	D14/4																			
year: 2004 / 2007 PW/463/07/MP  13 Louwville Secondary 800030635 Nukluleko Mbombela Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior year: 2004 / 2007 PW/463/07/MP  14 Tsatsinfundu Primary 800023846 Badplass Albert Luthul Completion of backlog of Infrastructure projects from prior inf	72	Soshangana Secondary	800022186	Khulangwane	Bushbuckridge	Completion of backlog of	r w /462	2/U //MI	-																	
23 Louwille Secondary 800030635 Nkululeko Mbombel Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW,464,07/MP  24 Tsatsinfundu Primary 800023846 Badplass Albert Luthul Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW,466,07/MP  25 Mbuzini Primary School 800006544 Lubombo Nkomazi Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 PW,466,07/MP						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/463	3/07/MI	P																	
4 Tsatsinfundu Primary 800023846 Badplaas Albert Luthull Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 7.2007 PW,466,077MP years: 20	3	Louwville Secondary	800030635	Nkululeko		Completion of backlog of																				
years: 2004 / 2007 PW /466/07/MP 75 Mbuzini Primary School 800006544 Lubombo Nkomazi Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	74	Tsatsinfundu Primary	800023846	Badplaas	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of	PW/464	4/07/MI	P																	
5 Mbuzini Primary School 800006544 Lubombo Nkomazi Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior		•				infrastructure projects from prior	PW/466	5/07/MI	P																	
years: 2004 / 2007 PW/467/07/MP	5	Mbuzini Primary School	800006544	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of																				
						years: 2004 / 2007	PW/46	7/07/MI	P																	

						GRI	R							SCOPE	OF W	DRK							_		1	ı	1	ı
																										Ī		
No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR	F	CR A	LA LA	В	LIB CC	S A	н н/	t 1	т	F E	w	к	R+R	REN	s G	P	Pro	oject Dui	ration			
276	Phendulani Secondary	800034036	Cottondale	D bb balda .	Completion of backlog of																		s	tart F	inish	ł		
376	r nendularii 3 econdary	800034926	Cottondale	Busilbuckriuge	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/470/	0.7.0.40																					1
377	Ingwenyama Combined	800006296	Nkomazi East	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	,470,	,07,1411																					1
270	De-Emigrate Primary	800002394	5	Msukaligwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/471,	/07/MP																					
3/8	De-Emigrate Primary	800002394	E meio 2	Msukaligwa	infrastructure projects from prior vears: 2004 / 2007	PW/473																						1
379	Khayalami Secondary	800007658	Waterval Boven	Emakhazeni	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	PW/473)	/U / /IVIP																					
			KwaMhlanga NE		years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/475	/07MP																					1
380	Khanyisa Primary	800007625	K wamnianga NE	Inembisile	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/477	0.7.0.40																					
381	Thulasizwe Primary	800023374	S iyabus wa	DrJS Moroka	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	F W /477/	/U / / IVIF																					1
	JJ VD Merwe Primary	800009225		Msukaligwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/478,	/07/MP																					
382	11 VD Merwe Primary	800009225		Msukaligwa	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/479	0.7.0.40																					
383	Ikethelo Secondary	800012401	Bethal	Govan Mbeki	Completion of backlog of	F WV /475/	/U / / IVIF																					1
297	Malamulele Secondary	900025161	Thulamahashe	Bur bhuc keide -	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/484	/07/MP																					l
304	www.nuiele secondary	550055161	uiamanasne	Sastibuckildge	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/486	80.7 (h 40)																					l
385	Xanthia Secondary	800034848	Agincourt	B us hbuc kridge	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	c vv /486)	,,,,,,,,,				an		hi.															l
200	Ludleus Dales and			Mbombela	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/487	/07/MP			10	יייטק"	- "	115	5%														1
386	Ludlow Primary			wbombela	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/490,	60.7 (h 40)		118	*				.(	),													l
387	Lekete High	800034859	Arthurseat	Bushbuckridge	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	r w /490/	/U / /IVIP	-	<b>₽</b>							-												1
200	Lehlasedi Secondary	8000035125	: Shatale	Bur bhu-taid	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/491,	/07/MP	-	_	- 6	./		h h		-													l
388	Lemasedi Secondary	au00035125	o onatale	ьus прискridge	Infrastructure projects from prior vears: 2004 / 2007	PW/492	80.7 (h 40)	2				,				03												l
389	Mosipa S econdary	800034901	Casteel	Mbombela	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	. w/+32)	, o / jiviii <sup>a</sup>	4		-						7												1
300	Ndabeni Primary	900034690	Greenvalley	Bur bhuckeide -	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/493	/07/MP	7				-				-	5											1
230	ve rallary	J0003436U	Sicenvalley	_ usmodcki iuge	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/495	/07/MP	0		_		1					_											1
391	Sizofunda Primary	800021774	Middelburg 1	Delmas	Completion of backlog of	, ** /** 25/	, , , , , , , ,	10		À			_/			-	)											1
202	S wartklip Primary	800022616	Dalmar	Delmas	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW496/	07/MP	41	- 6	1						-2												1
392	Swarosip Filliary	550022016	Sennas	Semas	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/497	/D 7 /h 4 P				V		3.6			0												1
393	Rietkol Primary	800019414	Delmas	Delmas	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	. vv/+3/)	, o / jiviii <sup>a</sup>				U					U												l
304	Hlalani Primary	800005231	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/498,	/07/MP					-	T)															l
554		500003231	.npunus!	vers Edululi	infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/502	/07/MP								•													l
395	S imtholile S econdary	800021162	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	,502)	,		4	2,	71 .	-	1															l
396	Emoyeni Combined	800003609	Amsterdam	Mkhondo	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/506	/07/MP		-		4	н		b														l
	.,				infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	PW/5070	07/MP					-																l
397	Thandanani Primary	800022939	Bethal	Lekwa	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																							l
398	CJ Nkosi Secondary	800034586	Dundonald	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	PW/521,	/08/MP																					1
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/019	9/06/MP																					1
399	D & C Primary	800002329	Mashishila	Albert Luthuli	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																							1
400	SS Mshayisa Primary	800028928	Highveld Ridge \	M Govan Mbeki	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	SAK/020	)/06/MP																					1
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/021	L/06/MP																					1
401	Retsibile Primary	800019364	Stanwest	Lekwa	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																							
402	Shukuma Combined	800020594	Staneast	Lekwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	S A K /023	3/06/MP																					1
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	S AK/025	B/06/M	•																				l
403	Khunjuliwe / Thuto- Thebe	800010207	Stanwest	Lekwa	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																							1
404	Sizuzile Primary	800021790	Delmas	Delmas	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	SAK/026	5/06/MP																					1
	•				infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	S AK/035	5/06/MP																					1
405	Mapule S indane C ombined	800012575	Witbank 2	E malahleni	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																							1
406	Vuma Combined	800025056	Witbank 1	E malahleni	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	SAK/036	5/06/MP																					1
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK056,	/07/MP																					1
407	Khangela / Motloung Primary	800007591	Delmas	Delmas	Completion of backlog of																							1
	Johannes Kananda	800006908	Witbank 2	E malahleni	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	S AK/057	7/07/MP																					l
	Primary				infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	S A K /059	9/07/MP																					l
409	Zikhuphule Primary	800025940	Middelburg 1	S teve Tshwete	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																							1
					years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/062	2/07/MP																				1	1

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR F	CR	AD	LAB	.1В	cc :	s /H	H/C	т	F E	w	к	R+R	REF	ı sg	,	Project Duratio	n				
																						Start Finis	h				
	0 Lindani Primary (a) 1 Lindani Primary (b)	800010462 800010462			Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of	S AK /067A /0	7/MP			-	•	•		•		•					•		_				'
					infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	S AK /067B /0	7/MP																				
4:	2 Lindani Primary( c)	800010462	Sable	Thaba Chweu	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																						
4	3 Lelengaye Primary	800010199	K wagg afontein V	Thembisile	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	S AK /067C /0																					
4	4 Mathethe Primary	800013219	Weltevrede	Dr JS Moroka	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior																						
4	5 Hlobane Primary	800006098	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	S AK /096/07/																					
4	6 Geduld Primary	800004440	Amsterdam	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	S AK/097/07/	MP																				
4	7 Vulandiela	800024935	Amsterdam	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	SAK/099/07/																					
4	8 Ligbron	800004937	E melo 1	Msukaligwa	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	SAK/101/07/																					
4:	9 Standerton Primary	800022392	Stanwest	Lekwa	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	SAK/103/07/				al	n	h	in	b													
4:	0 Sebenta	800020032	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior	SAK/104/07/		- 1	410			- 4	S	O.													
4:	1 Shinyukane Secondary	800020511	Nkomazi West	Nkomazi	years: 2004 / 2007 Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/106/07/		3	, ,					1	2												
4:	2 Etimbondweni Primary	800004044	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/113/07/ SAK/114/07/	-4		7			'n			0)												
4:	3 Sizimisele Primary	800021741	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/115/07/	- 1				_	4	7		3												
4:	4 Mbongeni Primary	800034132		Mbombela	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/119/07/									9	_											
	5 Motswedi (B) Primary	800005561				SAK/125/07/	t/C		5		h		/		=	j La											
	6 Maphala Gulube / Buyani Primary					SAK/127/07/	МР В			7		7			0												
	7 Nsephe Primary	800017244		Mkhondo	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	SAK/128/07/	MP			U		n	)														
4:	8 Siboshwa Primary	800020743	Nkomazi East	Nkomazi	Completion of backlog of infrastructure projects from prior years: 2004 / 2007	S AK/005/06/	MP		.0			_															
Kitch	ens					CR	AD	LAB	L1B	0	s /H	H/C	3	F	E W	к	R+R	REN	S G	Р	コ						
4:	9 Gobolibi Secondary	800004648	Marapyane	Dr J S Moroka						- 1	1.	l, s															
					Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
4	0 Klipspruit Secondary	800008359	Waterval Boven	Emakhazeni	Provision of kitchen facilities to																						
4:	1 Mgudiwa Secondary	800014118	K wagg afontein E	Thembisile	Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
					Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
4	2 Sithenjisiwe Secondary	800021386	warapyane	Dr J S Moroka	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
4	3 Tonteldoos Secondary	800029561	Waterval Boven	Emakhazeni	Provision of kitchen facilities to																						
4	4 Langa Secondary	800034831	Agincourt	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to											1						2009 2012					
4	5 Machaye Secondary	800034832	Agincourt	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
4	6 Manukushe Secondary	800034834	Agincourt	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
4:	7 Lekete Secondary	800034859	Arthurseat	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
	8 Lethipele Secondary	800034860			Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012	:				
4:	8 Letnipele Secondary	×00034860	Armurseat	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012					
4	9 Maakere Secondary	800034861	Arthurseat	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to											_						2009 2012					
					Quintile 1 secondary schools											1						2009 2012	1	I	I	1	1

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc	s <i>j</i> H	H/C	т	F	· w	к	R+R	REN	sg	Project Durati								
4	40 Alfred Matshine Second	800034879	Casteel	B us hbuc kridge				-			-		-	-							 Start Finis	<del>" </del>							1
4	41 Ben Matthoshe Seconda	800034880	Casteel	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools Provision of kitchen facilities to											1					2009 201	2							
4	42 Ben W Mashego Secon	800034881	Casteel		Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
					Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
	43 Babinatau Secondary	800034907			Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	44 Jameyana Secondary	800034909	Cottondale		Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	,							
4	45 Madizi Secondary	800034915	Cottondale	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to																								
4	46 Freddy Sithole Seconda	800034939	Dwarsloop	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to											1					2009 201								
4	47 Kufakwezwe Secondary	800034941	Dwarsloop	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools					-0	'n	H	lia			1					2009 201	2							
4	48 Masana Secondary	800034943	Dwarsloop	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools			9	آنايا	CS		-	1.0	6	) .	1					2009 201	2							
4	49 Acornhoek Academy	800034962	G reenvalley	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools					- 4					2	1					2009 201	2							
4	50 Germans Chiloane Seco	800034966	G reenvalley	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools		50114			3			4		- 0	1					2009 201	2							
4	51 Magwagwaza Secondar	800034971	Greenvalley		Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools			5				1			-	,					2009 201	2							
					Provision of kitchen facilities to			}			_				- 1							.							
4	52 Hobo Secondary	800034993	Lehukwe	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools		S.	)	4	$\tilde{1}$			1		- 5	1					2009 201								
4	53 Hoyohoyo Secondary	800034995	Lehukwe	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to					ハ		7	3		0						2009 201	26,6	11	304	2,151		14,6	70	9,486
4	54 James Khosa Secondar	800034996	Lehukwe	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to					. "		T	V			1					2009 201								
4	55 Dayimani Secondary	800035021	Manyeleti	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to				5	32	1 1	<b></b> '	Δ			1					2009 201								
4	56 Dlumana Secondary	800035022	Manyeleti	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools					-	l F	п.	50			1					2009 201	2							
	57 Frank Maghinyana Seco			Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
					Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	58 Bakutswe Secondary	800035049	Marite		Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											,					2009 201	,							
4	59 Halemela Secondary	800035053	Marite	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to																								
4	60 LM Mokoena Secondary	800035057	Marite	B us hbuc kridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to											1					2009 201	2							
4	61 Bushbuckridge Seconda	800035079	Maviljan	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	62 Diwiti Secondary	800035082	Maviljan		Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	63 Magabotse Secondary	800035083	Maviljan		Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	64 Chayaza Secondary	800035091	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	65 Dumisani Secondary	800035092	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
4	66 Gezinggondo Secondan	800035093	Mkhuhlu		Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							
				-	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools											1					2009 201	2							

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR	F	CR A	D LA	AB L	LIB CC	e s				E	W K R+	-R R	EN SG	P	Project Du					
467	7 Ditau Secondary	800035121	S hatale	B us hbuc kridge			_					_	_								Start	inish				
468	8 ES Malele Secondary	800035122	S hatale	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1				2009	2012				
469	9 Lehlasedi Secondary	800035125	S hatale	B us hbuc kridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools												1				2009	2012				
470	D Bombani S econdary	800035148	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to												1					2012				
471	1 Dumphries Combined	800035150	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2012				
	2 Eric Nxumalo Secondary				Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2012				
	3 Bondzeni Secondary 4 Bunny Khosa Secondary	800035180	_	Bus hbuckridge Bus hbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools								l				1				2009	2012				
	5 Hlomani Secondary	800035181	-	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools				64	\C	an	1	nis	360			1				2009	2012				
476	6 Mawewe Secondary	800034837	Agincourt	B us hbuc kridge				(	9,						2		1				2009	2012				
477	7 Maripe Secondary	800034865	Arthurseat	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools Provision of kitchen facilities to			12				,	K		- 9	0	1				2009	2012				
478	8 Keledi Secondary	800034885	Casteel	B us hbuc kridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to			70								<u>C</u>	1					2012				
479	9 Masingitana Secondary	800034917	C ottondale	Bushbuckridge	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools			S	4	<						7	1					2012				
	) Masilela Secondary	800034944		Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools								75		2	5	1					2012				
	Mahashe Secondary      Mathibela Secondary	800034972 800035005		B us hbuc kridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools					0			7				1				2009	2012				
	3 Mahlale Secondary	800035027		Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools				•	2	A	H	A	Þ			1				2009	2012				
484	4 Lamulelani Secondary	800035058	Marite	Bushbuckridge													1				2009	2012				
485	5 Ngwaritsane Secondary	800035086	Maviljan	Bushbuckridge	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools Provision of kitchen facilities to												1				2009	2012				
486	6 Phumula Secondary	800018424	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to												1					2012				
487	7 Sidungeni Secondary	800020875	Mgwenya	Mbombela	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2012				
	8 Chief Charles Secondary			Mbombela	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2012				
	9 Mayibuye Secondary  O Siligane Secondary	800013565 800021105		Mbombela	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2012				
	Zwelisha Secondary	800021105		Mbombela	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1				2009	2012				
492	2 Tinhlonhla Secondary	800023564	Ma le la ne	Nkomazi	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1				2009	2012				
493	3 Lugebhuta S econdary	800010785	Ma le la ne	Nkomazi	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1				2009	2012				
					Quintile 1 secondary schools												1				2009	2012	1			

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR F	c	R AD	L	AB LIB	s cc	s /H		т	F	E	w ĸ	R+R	REN	sg	P	Project I	uration							
																						Start	Finish							
	Soshangane Secondary		-	Nkomazi	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
49	i Siphumelele Secondary	800034140	Nkululeko	Mbombela	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
49	Mpunzana Secondary	800015743	White Hazy	Mbombela	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools Provision of kitchen facilities to												1					2009	2012							
49	Mandlesive Secondary	800005330	S ikhulile	Mbombela	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to												1					2009	2012							
49	Umlambo Combined	800024323	Amsterdam	Mkhondo	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
50	Esibusisweni Secondary	800003954	Amsterdam	Mkhondo	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
	Engabezweni Secondary			Albert Luthuli	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools				e, d	C	an	ľ	lis	160			1					2009	2012							
	! Tokoloho Secondary	800035314 800016154		Dipaliseng Govan Mbeki	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools			9						10,	2		1					2009	2012							
	Lake Chrissie Secondan			Msukaligwa	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools		4	2		%			K		0		1					2009	2012							
50	Violet Jiyane Secondary	800035308	Carolina	Albert Luthuli	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools Provision of kitchen facilities to		-	42nns				1			(	S.	1					2009	2012							
50	Lusushwana Secondary	800010884	Dundonald	Albert Luthuli	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to		(	2	1	~1			V			7	1					2009	2012							
50	Ithafa S econdary	800006809	Ermelo 1	Msukaligwa	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools			•			//	7	K		0	)	1					2009	2012							
	Bee Maseko Secondary			Msukaligwa	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools					0			V	•	)		1					2009	2012							
	Vukuqhakaze Secondan	,			Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools				4	2.	4	H	A	•			1					2009	2012							
	. Ngilandi Secondary	800016758		Albert Luthuli	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
51	: Lilanga Secondary	800010447	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
51	Cana Combined	800001909	Piet Retief	Mkhondo	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools Provision of kitchen facilities to												1					2009	2012							
51	Qondulwazi S econdary	800018952	Staneast	Lekwa	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to												1					2009	2012							
51	Lesedi Combined	800010264	Stanwest	Lekwa	Quintile 1 secondary schools  Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
	Qhubulwazi S econdary			Pixley Ka Sem	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1						2012							
51	Seme Secondary	800020263	Wakkerstroom	Pixley Ka Sem	Provision of kitchen facilities to Quintile 1 secondary schools												1					2009	2012							
Mataff	n Septic Tanks																													
	3 Cyril Clarke 9 John Mdluli	800002303 800007112		Mbombela Mbombela	Upgrading of sanitation infrastructure Upgrading of sanitation infrastructure																	2009	2009	1,20	1		1,201	1,201	-	-
Total I	chabilitation and upgrad	ding (R Thous	•		asuucuie																	2009	2009	407,79	9 4	12,684	253,970	231,80	1 170,572	164,969

### C. Recurrent Maintenance (R T

Maintenance programm

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR I	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc	S/H	H/C	т	F	E	w	к	R+R	REN	: ا	G P	Pro	oject Duration							
	1 Kwandebele Science	800008771	S iyabus wa	Dr JS Moroka											_					-	_		S	tart Finish						-	
	School				Recurrent maintanance of current structures																		21	009 2010	1,68	3	209	1,474	1	1,683	
	2 Emjindini Secondary School	800003574	Barberton		Recurrent maintanance of current structures																		21	009 2010	2,12		263	1,861		2,124	
	3 Matsafeni Primary Scho	800013383	Malelane	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010	1.50		186	1,314		1,500	
	4 Zigode Primary	800034850	Agincourt	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																		_	009 2010	1,50	1	180	1,314	<u> </u>	1,500	
	5 Lekanang Primary	800034888	Casteel	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
	6 Sehlakabye Secondary	800035929	Cottondale	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
	7 Magwagwaza Secondary	800035971	G reenvalley	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
	8 Mahashe Secondary	800034972	G reenvalley	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
	9 Matikwana Primary	800035103	Mkhuhlu		Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
1	0 Tiyimeleni Primary	800035010	Lehukwe	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
1	1 Mavimbela Primary	800035104	Mkhuhlu	B us hbuc kridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures							11												009 2010		1					
1	2 Dwarsloop Circuit		D wras loop	B us hbuc kridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures					02	ın	n	lio	1.6										009 2010							
1	3 Mugena Secondary	800035037	Manyeleti		Recurrent maintanance of current structures				أعويا	Ca		- 1	10	Ca										009 2010							
1	4 Nxalati Primary	800035040	Manyeleti	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			- 3	11	-				'O	4									009 2010							
1	5 Barney Primary	800035077	Maviljan	B us hbuc kridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			7	)						L	ph.								009 2010							
1	6 Bushbuckridge Seconda	800035079	Maviljan	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			_		-/		l b.	- h	`										009 2010							
1	7 Maviljan Primary	800035085	Maviljan	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures		-					- 1	K.			60								009 2010							
1	8 Phaphama Primary	800035114	Mkhuhlu		Recurrent maintanance of current structures		- 1	J								7								009 2010							
1	9 Gezingqondo Secondary	800035093	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			3		/						Ö															
2	0 Madzuma Secondary	800035099	Mkhuhlu	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures		241105	3								arch.								009 2010							
2	1 Thwasani Primary	800035117	Mkhuhlu		Recurrent maintanance of current structures		- 11	`	/		m													009 2010							
2	2 Relani Primary	800035141	S hatale	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures		U	,	-	\			7			=	1							009 2010							
2	3 Sedibeng Primary	800035142	S hatale	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures						/~	5	,											009 2010							
2	4 Mzimba Secondary	800035167	Thulamahashe	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures					" U	,	- 8				12								009 2010							
2	5 Hlomani Secondary	800035189	Ximhungwe	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures							- 17	la .											009 2010							
2	6 Njonjela Primary	800035206	Ximhungwe	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures										)									009 2010							
2	7 Bondzeni Secondary	800035180	Ximhungwe	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures				43	\	١.		10.										_	009 2010							
2	8 Lethipele Secondary	800034860	Arthurseat	Bushbuckridge	Recurrent maintanance of current structures				-		11	н	B											009 2010							
2	9 Ncakini Secondary	800016287	Mgwenya	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures						4.1	14.												009 2010							
3	0 Zwelisha Secondary	800002949	Insikazi	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	1 Loti Primary	800001694	Malelane	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	2 Celani Primary	800002014	White Hazy	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	3 Salubindza Primary	800019778	White Hazy	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	4 Bhekiswayo Secondary	800001065	White Hazy	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010		1					
3	5 Takheleni Primary	800022673	Nkululeko	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	6 Sakhile Secondary	800019729	White River	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	7 Magogeni Primary	800011536	K hulangwane	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
3	8 Njeyeza Secondary	800026393	Malelane	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																		_	009 2010							
3	9 Steenbok Secondary	800029314	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
4	0 Msogwaba Primary	800015818	S ikhulile	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
4	1 Bambanani Primary	800000521	White Hazy	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
4	2 Chief Makunyula Combir	800002089	Nkomazi West	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010		1					
4	3 Ngonini Primary	800016824	Malelane	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010							
4	4 Samora Machel Secondi	800019602	Lubombo	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current																		_	009 2010							
4	5 Phumula Secondary	800018424	Lubombo	Nkomazi	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																										
4	6 Khula Secondary	800007781	Nkomazi East	Nkomazi	structures Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			009 2010		1					
4	7 Mphoti Primary	800015628	Nkomazi West	Nkomazi	Recurrent maintanance of current																										
4	8 Siphumelele Primary	800014472	Nkululeko	Mbombela	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																			009 2010		1					
4	9 Glory Hill T/C		S able	Thaba Chweu	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																			009 2010		1					
					structures																		21	009 2010		1	- 1		1	- 1	1

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No	o Proj	ject Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	cc :	s <i>j</i> H	н/с		F E	w	к	R+R	REN	SG	Р	Project Dura							
	50 Shishila F	Primary	800020529	S ikhulile	Mbombela	Recurrent maintanance of current																	Start Fi							l I
	51 Ithole Pri	mary	800006817	Amsterdam	Mkhondo	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	11,21	.2	1,390	9,822	11,212	48,908	76,063
	52 Buhlebuy		800034454		Mkhondo	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	53 Lilanga P		800034434			structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	54 Syde Prir		800010447		Albert Luthuli	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
						structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	55 Lungelo (		800010843		Msukaligwa	Recurrent maintanance of current structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
		hu S econdary	800006718		Dipaliseng	structures																	2009 2	010						
	57 Setsheng		800020396		Dipaliseng	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	58 Gunwana		800004887			eRecurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	59 Tjebissa		800023648			Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	60 Enkonjan	neni Primary	800003780		Govan Mbeki	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
		elo Combined	800024455	.,	Msukaligwa	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	62 Kwachibi	ikhulu Primary	800034784		Msukaligwa	Recurrent maintanance of current structures						-0	11	4									2009 2	010						
	63 Siphakan	nile Combined	800008615	Carolina	Albert Luthuli	Recurrent maintanance of current structures				ric	:31		n	10-	,								2009 2	010						
	64 Simunye	Primary	800021188	Dundonald	Albert Luthuli	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			6	113	, -		_	. O.									2009 2							
	65 Nqobile P	rimary	800017210	Piet Retief	Mkhondo	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			~	10					$\mathbf{Q}_{\lambda}$								2009 2							
	66 Cebisa S	econdary	800001990	E meelo 1	Msukaligwa	Recurrent maintanance of current structures			,0	,					- '4								2009 2							
	67 Wesselto	on Primary	800030403	E rmelo 1	Msukaligwa	Recurrent maintanance of current structures				- 0	v/ -		1	J)									2009 2							
	68 Bonganiv	ven Primary	800001354	Staneast	Lekwa	Recurrent maintanance of current structures		3	7	/	<u></u>					0)							2009 2							
	69 Lekelelan	ni Primary	800010140	E rmelo 2	Albert Luthuli	Recurrent maintanance of current structures		1					Z,			-							2009 2							
	70 Tegwan's	s Nest	800003416	Staneast	Lekwa	Recurrent maintanance of current		-		,						C	)													
	71 New Erm	nelo Primary	800030486	E rmelo 2	Msukaligwa	structures Recurrent maintanance of current structures		0								-							2009 2							
	72 Ikusasale	ethu Secondary	800008581	Highveld Ridge I	Govan Mbeki	Recurrent maintanance of current		South					III).	_		arcill								010						
	73 Wesley N	Memorial Primar	800025320	Mpuluzi	Albert Luthuli	structures Recurrent maintanance of current		-								~							2009 2							
	74 Isibanese	ezwe Combined	800006676	Highveld Ridge I	Govan Mbeki	structures Recurrent maintanance of current					$\gamma \gamma$		71			0							2009 2							
	75 Mzamo C	ombined	800016097	Staneast	Lekwa	structures Recurrent maintanance of current			•		V		- [1]											010						
	76 Sinetjhud	du Primary	800021212	K wagg afontein E	Thembisile	structures Recurrent maintanance of current							-11	,									2009 2							
	77 Sindawor	nye Primary	800021246	K wagg a fontein E	Thembisile	structures Recurrent maintanance of current				.0													2009 2	010						
	78 Ditlhokwe		800002709			structures Recurrent maintanance of current				0	A	T1	r 1										2009 2	010						
	79 Kabete P	rimary	800007237	Marapyane	Dr J S Moroka	structures Recurrent maintanance of current					ના		IJ										2009 2	010						
	80 Ukhwezi			Waterval Boven		structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	81 Sibukose		800020776		Emalahleni	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	82 Mmagoba		800014613		Emalahleni	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
		na Secondary				structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
		hlake Secondar		Mmamethlake	Dr JS Moroka	structures																	2009 2	010						
		heng Secondar				structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	85 Mogobos 86 Mokebe S	-	800014886 800014969		Dr JS Moroka	structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
	86 Mokebe s					structures Recurrent maintanance of current																	2009 2	010						
						structures																	2009 2	010						
		nani S econdary				Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	89 Mdumise		800013912			Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	90 Seabe Se		800020016			structures																	2009 2	010						
	91 Thufane		800023325			Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
		la S econdary		Tweefontein S	Thembisile	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	93 Emthonje			K wagg a fontein V		Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	94 Vulingqor		800025031		Dr J S Moroka	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	95 Bhekimfu	undo Primary	800001040	Tweefontein N	Thembisile	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2	010						
	96 Phuthum	iani Primary	800018465	kwaMhlanga NE	Thembisile	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																		010						
	97 Masuku F	P rima ry	800013086	S iyabuswa	Dr J S Moroka	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2							
	98 Mehlwan	a Secondary	800013979	Witbank 2	E malahleni	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																	2009 2							
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# Infrastructure Plan Version 5 260309

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No	Project Name	E MIS	Circuit	Municipality	Project Description/Type of Structure	CR	F	CR	AD	LAB	LIB	сс	s /H	н/с	т	F	E	w	к	R+R	REN	SG	P	Project Duration						
99	TP Sililo Secondary	800023283	Witbank 3		Recurrent maintanance of current		-	-				-			-	-	-						-							
100	Entokozweni Secondary	. 0000002020	Kunggafontoin I		structures Recurrent maintanance of current																			2009 2010						
					structures																			2009 2010						
101	Mkhanyo P rimary	800013441	K wa Mhlanga S V		Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			2009 2010						
102	Ukukhanya Secondary	800004158	Libangeni	Dr J S Moroka	Recurrent maintanance of current structures																			2009 2010						
Total R	ehabilitation and upgra	ding (R'000)																							16,519	2,048	14,47	. 16,519	48,908	76,063
D. Othe	r Capital Projects																													
1. Orga	nisational Support (4% ite	0			Technical capacity Support for department Professional Fees: planning and																				52,824	16,756	-	16,756	17,595	18,473
2. Prof	essional Fees				design																				189,114	55,840	-	55,840	59,902	73,372
Total O	ther Capital Projects									Ša (	3	n	-h	15	110										241,938	72,596		72,596	77,497	91,845
Grand '	Total								-	X A I				9											826,256	126,009	329,76	390,916	386,977	332,877
									0	1					,	2														