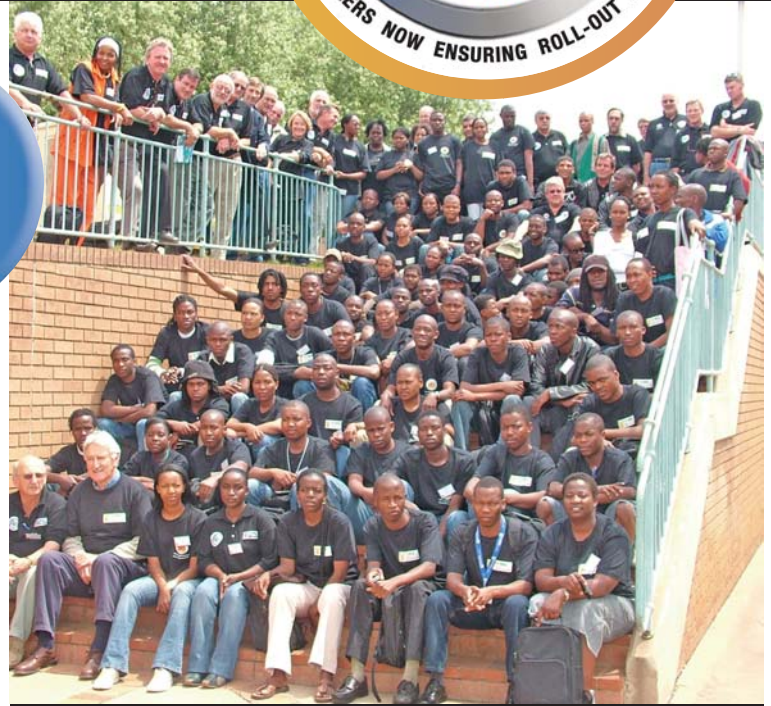




who & what?



The ENERGYS team @ IMESA Oct 2006

The civil engineering industry, and specifically local government, faces unprecedented challenges in attracting, recruiting and retaining the staff required to design, deliver, manage and operate infrastructure. These challenges need to be overcome to meet the national and local targets in alleviating poverty through the eradication of service and infrastructure backlogs.

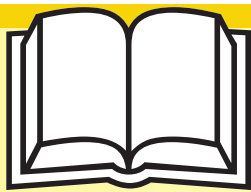
The ENERGYS intervention addresses the challenge of developing young students and graduates in local government by making available mentorship capacity through the deployment of retired senior engineering professionals. Working in teams the young people gain not only experience but contribute towards service delivery. A total of some R 2bn worth of projects are being rolled out through the ENERGYS initiative.

The overall mechanism was to deploy University of Technology students, to allow them to complete their Practical 1 and Practical 2, a requirement towards completing their diplomas and to employ young graduates to gain experience towards professional registration. Initially it was thought that only civil engineering students and graduates were required, however needs were identified for Building Science, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering qualifications.

The students and graduates taken into the pro-programme were sourced from various organisations including the tertiary institutions, SABTACO (the South African Black Technical and Allied Careers Organisation), SAICE (the South African Institution of Civil Engineering), the Umsombombvu Youth Fund and last but not least by word of mouth.

A total of 109 students and 50 graduates, including 28 female students and 14 female graduates have been hard at work. It has been observed that where mentorship has been weak or non-existent, students and graduates employed directly by municipalities have not made the same progress as those deployed under the guidance of the ENERGYS seniors. Such has been the commitment of the seniors that many students have now successfully passed their practical training enabling them to graduate. Also, as a result of the programme, graduates have been permanently placed in many municipalities.

Thus not only is the project supporting service delivery, but it is achieving its initial objective to grow technical capacity in local government.



IMESA PRIZE WINNERS

All the students and graduates attended and participated in the IMESA conference, held in Soweto recently. The purpose of their attendance was to gain exposure and knowledge of the challenges facing local government and motivate them to pursue a career in local government.

In an effort to promote participation and debate, a competition was launched. Students and graduates were tasked to visit all the exhibitions to discuss products and services with the exhibitors. One topic from the conference papers and a

product had to be selected based on which PowerPoint presentations were to be prepared for evaluation by the seniors.

We congratulate the following recipients of a book prize to the value of R1 000.

- Operations and Maintenance: Water Wastage: PW Ndlovu, UGU DM*
- Project Management: EPWP: MJ Mabusela, Bojanala DM*
- Local Economic Development: Bio Diesel: W Badenhorst, Cacadu DM*



Thank YOU all



As the first phase of the ENERGYS programme draws to a close, we would like to take this opportunity to thank all involved for their tremendous enthusiasm and support.

To our funders - our very special thanks. We need to single out those who put so much effort into the project as follows:

Molatelato, Fortunate and all the support staff at the DPLG who assisted us through the year; Kalinga, Jenny and Bev for strategic direction and support from DWAF; Anthony, Kemmy and the support staff in the Gauteng DLG; Patti in the North West DLG; and Janet and Malany of the LGSETA for your immeasurable assistance with our students.

To all the municipalities participating with the ENERGYS programme - we wish to thank you for your co-operation, enthusiasm and support of the ENERGYS teams.

Last but not least, to the **ENERGYS** team, a special thanks.

To our senior engineers - for their stellar work in the field, especially those who have come out of retirement to contribute to the building of the country; and

To our students and graduates - a special thank you goes to you for, the at times mundane, and other times, daunting tasks that you tackled. We trust that municipal engineering has become your career of choice – and that all students, will return to local government when you have graduated!

OUR APOLOGIES AMATHOLE DM

ENERGYS apologise for the possible misunderstanding created in the article printed in our October 2006 Newsletter. The problems reported on were not the responsibility of the ADM.

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

The model of pairing senior engineers who have time on their hands, with engineering trainees to assist with project roll out in local authorities and develop capacity seemed perfect. Seniors offered, and were keen to make a difference, and young people were excited that they were finally being offered a solution to what they termed “mission impossible” i.e. finding experiential training opportunities.

However within a short period the teams found that they were not progressing as fast as they had hoped, discovering many anomalies and bottlenecks in their municipalities. Rather than driving projects they were drawn in to attend to bottlenecks throughout the system. An analysis of the Gauteng team’s time utilisation is given here (see right).

Institutional development covered many aspects including preparing growth and development strategies; master plans; setting up asset registers, drawing office and GIS systems; streamlining procurement systems and much more. The lack of attention to so many aspects of municipal engineering led them to develop a list of solutions which was published in the first ENERGYS newsletter.

One year down the line, although the suggested fixes are indeed necessary, most are considered to be symptoms of a greater problem – limited or no experienced managers throughout the system. Where Municipal Managers or Technical Directors (who are not Acting) have been available to work with the employees, results have been excellent in every instance! Where there has been little or no support for the programme, the full benefit has not been felt and seniors and young people alike have been frustrated with their lack of progress.

The successes however far outweigh the disappointments.

In refining current, and developing future capacity building programs it is critical that sound management and sector plans are drawn up to guide capacitation. The current reality is that most municipalities do not have capacity to develop these plans which are essential to determine management information systems, organizational structuring and delegation to respective heads of department, job evaluations, job profiling, training plans, workplace skills plans, performance budgeting and ultimately, performance management.

A dedicated capacity building program would seek to address these issues and create an environment which would offer career advancement without undermining existing staff, initiatives and systems.

Engineering training and capacity building cannot be performed in isolation and at local municipal level only but requires the active participation of regional, national and sectoral role players to ensure sustainability.

In developing future implementation strategies it is recommended that the current model be expanded to deploy more than one senior per municipality to attend to the specific sector challenges in which they are most experienced; assisting with defining more appropriate technical organograms, right down to artisan, operator and general worker level; appointing staff and training them to perform the many functions which are currently not being attended to. At least one of the seniors must have sufficient time on his or her hands to attend to staff development.

None of the above will occur without strong leadership. If local government is to be a career of choice, senior management must be committed to planning, comprehensive budgeting for all aspects of service delivery, developing suitable structures, filling posts, and last but definitely not least, supporting and investing in staff development and systems.

Activity	Percentage time spent
MIG Funded	18.1%
Capital (Internally Funded)	14.6%
Grant Funded	11.6%
Loan Funded	0.5%
Operations and Maintenance	18.8%
Revenue Enhancement	10.3%
Statistical Collection	5.3%
Institutional Development	20.9%
	100.0%

SPOTLIGHT ON OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

In most municipalities serviced by the ENERGYS team, operations and maintenance are proving to be a great challenge, with neglect and budgetary constraints resulting in the premature failure of significant portions of existing infrastructure.

Operations = action, active process, performance

Maintenance = timeous repairs, modification and renewal to maintain in good condition

KUNGWINI LM

When the seniors joined Kungwini, concern was expressed about the water supply and quality. On investigation it was found that two of the pumps had failed and were beyond repair, inadequate maintenance being the main reason for the failure. A third pump was running at very high temperatures. Should this have also failed, Kungwini would have run out of potable water, which it would have had to buy at a monthly rate higher than the total costs of the pumps! Thus it can be seen that by not spending money on maintenance, the long term costs can end up being much higher than the initial savings on expenditure. Two pumps were purchased, a pump was donated by DWAF and the seniors managed the upgrade.

Lesson learnt - A maintenance team is essential at municipal level and must form an integral part of any successful operation. The one cannot take place without the other!!

BLUE CRANE ROUTE LM



▲ Reservoir Outlet:
Due to leaking outlet valve, water drains back from other reservoir.

In the Blue Crane LM, Pearston a small and peaceful town, not too far from the well known Addo Elephant Park, in the Eastern Cape, has a tale to tell and a lesson to share with the municipal fraternity in the country.

As in so many of our smaller municipalities, which suffer from a lack of skills and capacity, things tend to go wrong. Pearston was not spared this fate,

and not too long ago they suddenly discovered their water to be contaminated.

In an attempt to resolve the problem, standard procedures were followed to empty the reservoir, clean it and disinfect it. After the reservoir was refilled contamination levels were unchanged. At this point it was decided to call on one of the ENERGYS senior engineers for assistance.



▲ Johan, our senior checking the reservoir, not too bad for a koppie.

After an investigation of the problem, it was revealed that the reservoir, situated on a koppie, which was to ensure water pressure for the little town, was leaking. This leak caused a massive 120m by 30m marshy area, well saturated and serving as a drinking spot for the local roaming animals. It was also determined that a borehole situated another 70m further downhill on completely dry land, was the water source for the reservoir.

▼ Marshy area.



It was realised that the marshy area was the cause of the contamination of the underground water from which the borehole was feeding. The problem was clear and easy to resolve.

The more difficult task will be to communicate this message to many small town municipalities in South Africa where they have their reservoir on a high koppie for pressure and their borehole in the lower areas to ensure good and strong water supply.

Lesson learnt - Monitoring and maintenance is essential to ensure their reservoirs are maintained and regularly checked for leaks.

THE KEY TO SOUND OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The 7 Ms of operations and maintenance for existing infrastructure are detailed below:

Money: Funding will be required to restore much of our infra-structure – asset assessments are urgently needed.

Management: Leadership, experience and authority are essential to direct and ensure efficient operations and maintenance. Problems need to be addressed quickly before failures become costly.

Manpower: Well trained, skilled, experienced and dedicated artisans and labourers are required.

Machinery: The correct equipment and tools to do the job are essential.

Materials: Sufficient materials and equipment of the correct quality are required, including as built drawings!

Maintenance: The design and choice of materials and equipment must focus on low maintenance and ease of operations. A proper operating manual and preventative maintenance programme must be instituted. Proper records must be kept of all maintenance and the performance of the plant.

Marketing: The use and operation of the infrastructure must generate sufficient income to justify the capital invested and make provision for operating and maintenance costs. Present 'losses' due to non-payment, leakages, broken meters etc. need to be addressed nationwide.

Until all the above become part of the culture of each and every municipality, income will not increase, and unexpected huge costs will start to accelerate as infrastructure begins to fail. It is not of matter of not being able to afford to operate and maintain, but rather municipalities cannot afford not to operate and maintain.

SPOTLIGHT ON PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES

DISTRICT:

Eastern Cape

Cacadu
Amathole
Alfred Nzo
Ukhahlamba

Free State

Xhariep

Gauteng

Sedibeng
Metsweding
West Rand

KZN

Ugu
Zululand

Limpopo

Sekhukhune

Northern Cape

Kgalagadi
Frances Baard
Pixley ka Seme

North West

Central
Bophirima
Bojanala
Southern

Western Cape

Eden
Central Karoo

LOCAL:

Gauteng

Sedibeng

Emfuleni
Midvaal
Lesedi

West Rand

Mogale
Merafong
Randfontein

Metsweding

Kungwini
Nokeng Tsa Taemane

Limpopo

Sekhukhune

Greater Marble Hall
Elias Motsoaledi
Greater Tubatse
Fetakgomo

Mpumalanga

Bohlabela

Bushbuckridge

Northern Cape

Kgalagadi

Ga-segonyana

Frances Baard

Phokwane

What's happening



Elvis surveying after backfilling foundation complete for the civic hall



Counting of pipes for water project and Civic centre



Dump truck offloading selected fill



Truck pouring concrete mix for the Civic Hall

delicate negotiating with MIG, it was finally resolved that the project can be completed in two phases stretching over 18 months. A project that was only a pipe dream is well under construction, and it is being used as a 'pilot project' for day to day project management training of the graduates and students.

DEPLOYED STUDENTS

Elvis Debeila and Tshepiso Marokane are our ENERGYS students deployed to the area. They have been kept busy under the mentorship and guidance of William. They participated in the IDP analysis and development of the water sector plans. They had to specifically check on completed RDP houses, PHP housing, the type of water sources used, VIP toilets, the source of energy for the villages and also facilities such as sports complexes.

Says William, 'not what some may consider news, but it is big news here!' *'Tirisano motheo wa tswelopele'*

FETAKGOMO LM

The Sekhukhune District in Limpopo has been recognised as one of the poorest regions in our country. It has been identified as a Presidential Nodal Point for infrastructure development and poverty alleviation. Due to the perseverance of the engineering staff of Sekhukhune DM and the Fetakgomo Engineering department, the people of Fetakgomo, are experiencing service delivery which is 'BIG NEWS' in Limpopo.

Such was the determination of the only civil engineering staff member, technician, Batile Sepheu to help her municipality deliver services that she insisted on Fetakgomo's inclusion in the ENERGYS programme, although it was not initially earmarked for support. Her determination paid off. William Garnett, a retired engineer was dispatched to the area and over time three graduates and two students have been taken on. Fetakgomo now has a formidable technical team determined to see services delivered in a big way!

WATER FOR ALMOST 80 000 PEOPLE

The first of their projects is the **Olifantspoort South Bulk Water Supply Phase 6 worth R 48 million**. This project is a regional water scheme (RWS) serving over 38 000 people on the southern branch and 30 000 plus people on the northern branch of the Orange River. This project received MIG funding and approval late 2006. The sites were handed over to the contractors at the beginning of 2007.

This regional bulk water supply scheme is being constructed over vast mountainous terrain which is extremely rocky. At least 50% of the length of the pipeline routes will require blasting. This huge geological hurdle and the prevention of illegal connections on the bulk water supply lines were the motivating factors for utilising steel pipe materials.

The future growth and sustainability of this area will be determined by the harnessing of surface water.

A new **Civic Hall** for Fetakgomo was placed on hold in the 2005/2006 financial year as only half the funds were available for this project. Through

PIXLEY KA SEME DM

The Northern Cape is the most sparsely populated of our provinces and serves very poor communities. Christian Schumann, the senior in Pixley Ka Seme has devoted much of his energies to communities and job creation, with the story of Hans and his vegetation clearing contract being featured in our first newsletter. Here more of his exploits are highlighted!

KEURTJIESKLOOF FOOTPATH

The community of Keurtjieskloof has to walk three (3) km to the Van Der Kloof village where they work and shop. The tarred road connecting them to Van Der Kloof is winding, narrow and steep. Currently Christian is investigating the feasibility of a footpath on the mountain slope at an easy grade that would shorten the distance by 5km. This will really ease the current challenge of walking back to Keurtjieskloof after a long day carrying heavy groceries and other goods up the currently very steep access road.

PHILIPSTOWN STORMWATER MENACE

As a result of the continuous heavy rainfall experienced during the first half of 2006, houses in Philipsvale were flooded. The root of the problem was a disused dam with an inadequate overflow capacity.

An overflow at the correct level to eliminate the risk of flooding in the township was designed.

The work in constructing the new overflow berm will be executed as a job creation programme in view of the fact that Philipstown is a very poor community with severely limited work prospects.

THE VAN DER KLOOF ROADWORKS

One of the localities selected for the repair of roads damaged by storms experienced in 2006, was the washed-out one meter wide gravel shoulder between the edge of the tarred road surface and the existing concrete drain where the rather steep access road to Van Der Kloof was in side cut.

Considering the abundance of hard dolerite stones in the area, and the fact that stone pitching was a well established craft, it was decided to go for grouted stone pitching flush with the road surface, bedded in a 150 mm



Masibonge surveying

in our municipalities!



Working at the vd Kloof roadworks project



deep trench between the edge of tar and the side of the concrete drain.

The focus was on job creation, thus the requirement for hand digging, for the benefit of the historically disadvantaged section of the community, including emerging contractors.

Acting on the Tender Evaluation Committee's recommendation, the Tender Adjudication Committee identified Lynch Construction from Petrusville (a village 15km from Van Der Kloof) as the preferred tenderer. Their tender was well balanced.

As negotiations proceeded it became apparent that Jim Lynch, the owner of Lynch Construction, was illiterate, but could however 'draw' his name when required to sign a document. His family accompanied him to meetings and it was agreed that the Site Instruction Book entries were later to be signed for by his life partner, Ms Remmelien.

Construction had started at Van Der Kloof with fourteen men and two women (flag-wavers), and only two wheel barrows, picks and shovels. This was serious, for success hinged entirely around production. A pick and spade was provided by the DM which increased production by 50%.

Lynch Construction subsequently acquired more wheelbarrows and enough picks and shovels to have impressive production. It transpired that the foreman on site 'borrowed' the tools and wheelbarrows from a street resurfacing exercise; this resulted in their production being hampered!

A house builder at heart, it took some effort to convince Joe Lynch that the prescribed grout mix of one part cement to four parts sand (SABS 1200 DK-1996) was not outrageously strong and expensive. The quality of his work was good and members of the public at Van Der Kloof have commented favourably on the pleasing result of the construction.

GA-SEGONYANA LM

Kgalagadi District Municipality serves the remote Northern Cape area and comprises of underdeveloped rural areas with a predominately indigent population and displaced former defence force families. Ga-Segonyana LM is within the District area and is a cross boundary municipality. The municipality was given the name because the water that poured from the fountain made a sound similar to that made by thick milk from a calabash. It serves the areas of Banknara/Bodulang, Huhudu, Kuruman, Mothibastad and Rooiberg. The municipality has major capacity constraints, as demonstrated by its inability to deal with day-to-day operations and specifically the management and implementation of its capital programme.

Our second oldest deployed senior engineer (74 yrs), Theo van Niekerk, was deployed to Ga-Segonyana in October 2006. At the time of his arrival the municipality had only spent 4% of its Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) allocation and were in danger of having at least 50% of their allocation taken away and redistributed.

To rectify the status quo and address the deliverables, Theo was instrumental in auditing all the implemented projects and has, with the assistance of Council, been able to:

- identify the projects that would have a long term impact on the effectiveness and efficiency of services from a sustainability perspective;
- seek the reduction in overall costs and effect long term savings of operations, maintenance and resource costs;
- suspend projects with inadequate/ substandard design, lack of contractor supervision/ appropriate knowledge and lack of supervision by consultants.

The audits gave rise to two projects being suspended and the re-design of a sewer pumping main valued at R11.4 million has been commissioned.

Re-design

The sewerage line was intended to pump effluent from Mothibistad to the Kuruman works, over a distance of some 11km. Theo convinced the Council that a major element such as this should be configured to function as an integral part of a master plan for the sub-region and that such a study should be done. Unfortunately the contract was awarded anyhow and the only options were to order a redesign to turn the pumping main into a gravity outfall sewer and secondly to divide the project into phases. This meant a reduction in sizes of pumps and diameter of the final lift into the works.



More efficient sewerage disposal

The master planning operation will endeavour to identify a site for a future sub-regional purification works. By integrating the sewerage disposal of Kuruman, Wrenchville, Seoding and Mothibistad some of the 16 pumping stations currently in operation will be eliminated.

The redesign of the Mothibistad pipeline has reduced the cost of Phase 1 from R6.7 million to R5.8 million. *The greater saving will however be the long term reduction in operating and maintenance cost.*

MIG spending increased

Due to the efforts of ENERGYS and the senior we have managed to increase the MIG expenditure of the municipality from 4% to 90%. The result is that the municipality will expend and utilise its entire MIG allocation for the financial year. Furthermore Theo has been instrumental in ensuring that all the project registrations have been completed and approved for the next financial year and the Environmental Impact Assessment process can be initiated as of March 2007.

No substitute for experience

This exercise serves to demonstrate that, regardless of the environment and/ or institutional conditions, there is no substitute for experience and engineering acumen to ensure the successful execution of capital projects and sustainable service delivery.

The highlight of the intervention in Ga Segonyana has been the influencing and capacitating of Councillors in the fields of master planning and project feasibility to ensure that the due diligence and sound engineering judgement is prevalent in the development of a capital programme to meet the service delivery objectives of the municipality.

interesting projects...

MOGALE LM... Housing update

When the ENERGYS team joined Mogale one of the departments challenged with the biggest backlogs was housing. Many projects had been mooted, but the many challenges faced when developing housing beset these projects, including planning, provision of bulk infrastructure, availability and transfer of land, and availability and releasing of funding.

During the last year (2006/2007) a great deal of preliminary and planning effort has gone into getting a number of flagship housing projects to the implementation stage. These projects include:

- The Kagiso-Azaadville node development project being undertaken as an integral part of the financial charter with the banking fraternity. This project will deliver between 6000 and 9000 housing units from 2007 to 2010 at a cost of between R 700 million and R 1 billion.
- The Munsieville urban renewal project that will provide an additional 2 500 housing units between 2007 and 2009 at a cost of approximately R 110 million.
- A housing development of some 740 housing units in Sinqobile in Kagiso at a cost of R 21 million. This project will be complete in 2007.
- Two projects in Rietvallei, i.e. Ext 3 and Ext 5, providing a total of 1 145 housing units at a cost of R 29 million. These projects will also be completed in 2007. A feature of this project is that the sites already have toilet structures that now have to be incorporated inside the new dwellings.

A number of other housing projects are in the planning phase and will be implemented from 2008 resulting in a housing stock increase of 23 000 units over the next 7 years in Mogale.

An important feature of these projects is that the comprehensive forward planning will ensure that bulk and local services will be in place prior to the housing construction. Thus occupation of the units will be seamless, which will ensure that there is no vandalism of the assets or illegal occupations. The result is that professional, technical and political integrity will prevail.



Construction of RDP House



RDP House Kagiso



RDP House that is complete in Kagiso

REHABILITATION OF STORMWATER STRUCTURES



Eden

DM



The senior deployed in Eden, Tom de Kock, had the interesting challenge of teaching concreting skills to the construction teams involved in rehabilitating storm water structures after the 2005 and 2006 floods. At the end of January 2007, the structures in Riversdale and Heidelberg were complete and ready for final inspection as follows:

- 1) Divisional road 1577 - at chainage 11.97 km in the Riversdale area
- 2) Olieboor minor road - at chainage 2.00 km also in the Riversdale area
- 3) Divisional road 1328 - at chainage 6.00 km in the Heidelberg area

Norman Angel of the Eden DM enthused, "I am so impressed. The fantastic improvement in the quality of work since mentors were introduced needs to be communicated by our Mayor to DPLG with the request for DPLG to continue with the programme. Mores the pity that the successful short-term intervention by national government (the best I have experienced in 23 years of local government) is to end in March this year!"

FIXING OUR PLACES OF LEARNING IN BOJANALA

My name is Josias Mabusela deployed at Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (BPDM), I started at ENERGYS on 18 April, 2006 as a civil engineering student doing Practical training (P2). I subsequently completed my P2 in September 2006 and automatically became a graduate trainee from October 2006.

Renovations and Repair of Schools

As part of my training, I have been involved in a project where we were renovating and repairing schools within the DM. Ten schools were identified for the project, which were implemented and monitored by BPDM.

My task amongst others was to assist the Technician, Constance Ramolefe with the project management which included conducting site meetings.

The contractors

The school project was labour intensive. The contractors employed local people from the villages where the schools were situated. Each contractor was given a maximum contract period of three months to complete their project and some were given two month contracts. Renovation and repair began in May 2006.

The scope of work differed from school to school. Five of them included the construction of new toilets. The schools were to be renovated and repaired during school hours. All the contractors were informed that they needed to consult with the school management when drafting the works programme. They were to work on one building/block and finish it before continuing with another block.

This was a *challenge* as some schools had only two blocks, consisting of six classrooms. In the schools where there were two blocks, the school management assisted by integrating the grades. Health and safety played a big role. The safety officer from Bojanala regularly visited the sites to check and ensure that the contractors were complying with the Occupational Health and Safety Act. The educators were extremely helpful and cooperative by ensuring that the learners were restricted from the areas where work took place.

Construction of the five toilets

At four of the schools the toilets were designed as water borne toilets consisting of 8 units for girls and 5 units for boys. The fifth school's toilets were designed as ventilated pit toilets.

Community feedback

The community was very happy with the renovations, as all the schools involved in the renovations and repairs were in a bad state. In addition this resulted in learners not being motivated to learn. The construction of the new toilets was welcomed as some schools had pit toilets which were built more than ten years ago with no maintenance. These toilets were shared between the learners and educators.



During the hand over ceremony of the schools back to the community, the principal of Tebogo Intermediate School expressed his happiness over the new toilets, as they had very few toilets at their school which was shared with the learners.

The school principals were so impressed with the work done that they requested extra work be done. Unfortunately the budget for schools was not enough and we were not able to accommodate their request.

The requests list from the schools is:

- Construction of security fences
- Extra water tanks
- Construction of new toilets for the other five schools, where only renovation of toilets were done
- Construction of a new roof
- Painting of internal walls with gloss paint
- Installation of ceilings
- Installation of butler doors, as some of the schools do not have proper security.

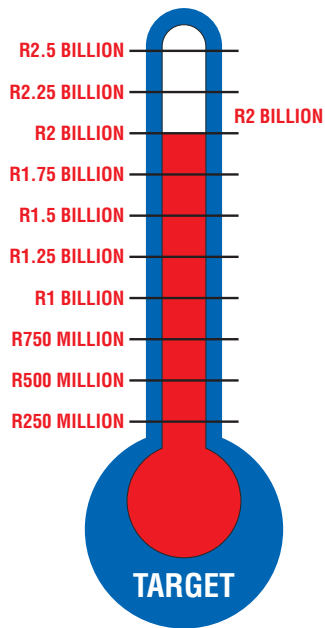
Constance Ramolefe advised the School management to apply in writing to the Technical Service department of BPDM and also to the Department of Education for funds to execute their request list.

Great work Josias, Constance and the people of BPDM!!!

IN ZULULAND District Municipality

As part of their drive to improve places of learning in the ZDM, a total of 16 developments including crèches and skills centres will be built. Extensions to schools will include the addition of ten classrooms; sanitation will be attended to in five schools and four more will be renovated. Until facilities are conducive to learning, we can make little progress with skills development! Good luck with these projects the ZDM team.

ENERGYS PROJECT BAROMETER

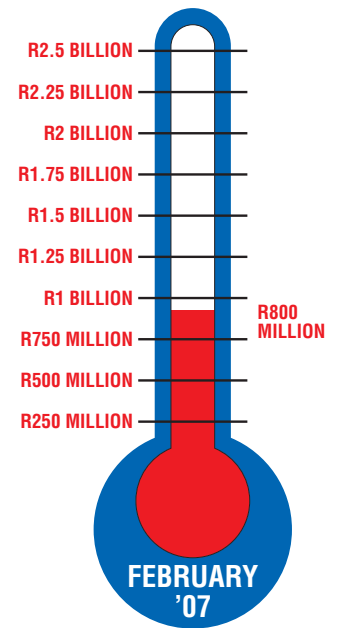


ENERGYS PROJECT BAROMETER

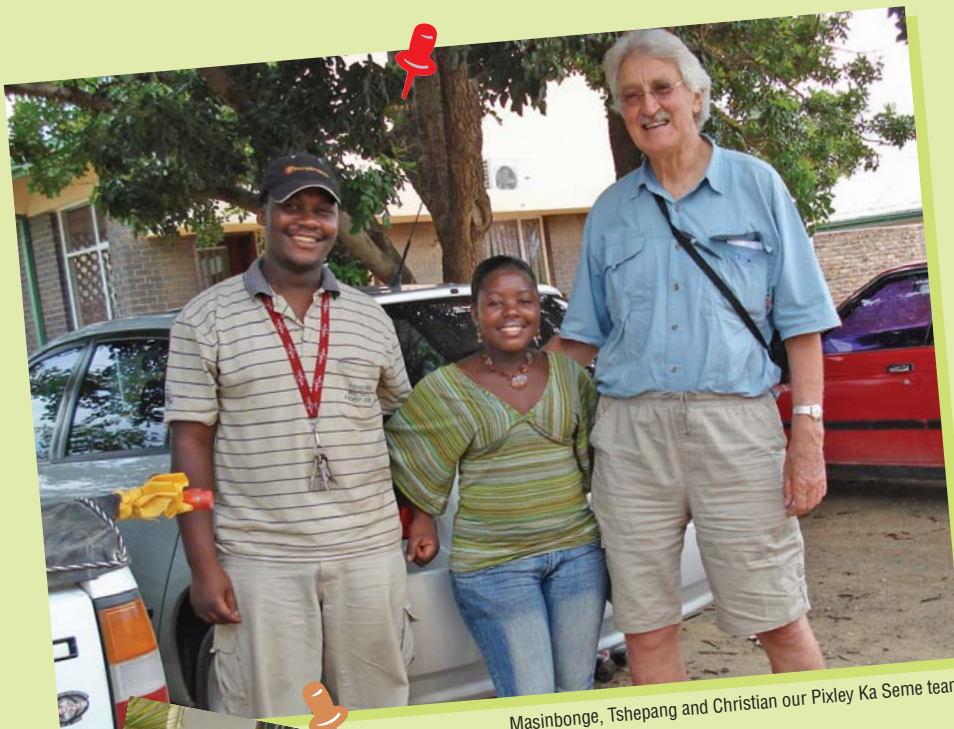
The project barometer shows the value of projects being managed, savings and improved income, and indicates what we collectively expect to achieve.

To the end of February 2007 – 686 projects in excess of R2bn had been identified as requiring some sort of attention or management from the team and almost R 800m had been spent in rolling these projects out, many of which had been stuck when the teams arrived. The projects include 161 water, 117 sanitation, 207 roads and 70 planning and institutional support projects.

We need your monthly project percentages so that we can monitor progress.



Designed and produced by Gemini Concepts +27-53-306-3229



Masinbonge, Tshepang and Christian our Pixley Ka Seme team



ENERGYS CONTACT DETAILS

A SAICE /SABTACO CAPACITY BUILDING PROJECT IN COLLABORATION WITH dplg, GDLG and LGSETA

P O BOX 73285
FAIRLAND
2030

26 Weltevreden Road,
NORTHCLIFF Ext 9

Phone: +27-11-476-4100
Fax: +27-11-678-7518

e-mail: energys@ally.co.za



Ndalambe Municipality Building Inspectors busy with practical on-site training.
From left: Janene Naudé, Patrick Jokani and Colin Goliath



Dee, Cameron, MEC Qedani Mahlangu, Caroline and Gosiame