



# LOCAL ROADS & STRUCTURES

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## INTRODUCTION:

Service delivery in South Africa has been a topic of interest in many contexts. The provision of basic services are crucial within all communities but its especially required in rural areas as it assists with the general development of the area. Urban areas are often equipped with adequate facilities and fundamental infrastructure while rural areas have access to limited services and infrastructure.

Infrastructure can be broadly compartmentalised into two categories, namely Economic and Social. The economic aspect relates to transport, power generation, communications, water supply and sanitation facilities. While the Social aspect relates to educational and health-care facilities (DBSA, 1998). Our experience at Hanslab focuses on transport, water-supply and sanitation facilities throughout KwaZulu-Natal.

Throughout 2020, Hanslab have embarked on several Local Road & Structure projects. These projects aim at providing infrastructure in rural areas where the community lack access to schools and clinics. We understand the importance of these developments so we work closely with the stakeholders to ensure the community reap the benefits whilst protecting the receiving environment,

### References:

Development Bank of Southern Africa. (1998). *Infrastructure: A Foundation for Development*. Development Report 1998. Pretoria: DBSA.



## INFRASTRUCTURAL UPGRADES PROJECTS

These projects commenced by conducting the Environmental Screening process and undertaking site visits. Many of these projects have progressed significantly over the past year with some being authorised by Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) and Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS) while others are in the draft stages. A short description of the process is highlighted below.

## THE APPLICATION PROCESS

### **Environmental Screening:**

Desktop assessments and site visits are undertaken to determine the environmental triggers associated with the project. Followed by a pre-application meeting with EDTEA.

### **Public Participation Process (PPP):**

The surrounding community is notified about the proposed project and are given the opportunity to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs).

### **Draft Basic Assessment Report (DBAR):**

The project details, impacts of the project, mitigation measures, PPP and specialist input are incorporated into the DBAR. The DBAR is thereafter circulated to I&APs and stakeholders for 30 days.

### **Final Basic Assessment Report (FBAR):**

Following the review period, the comments received will be addressed in the FBAR and thereafter sent to EDTEA for final approvals.

