

YOUR GUIDE TO MAINTAINING ROADS



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

REPORT IT, WE FIX IT!

- Potholes
- Blocked stormwater drains
- Flooding
- Mud slides or rocks on the road
- Grass and weeds on sidewalks and traffic islands
- Faulty traffic signals
- Missing manhole covers
- Damaged public transport infrastructure and signs
- Damaged road barriers

The City of Cape Town's Roads Infrastructure Management (RIM) Department is responsible for the management and maintenance of the City's largest assets: more than 10 000 km of road infrastructure.

RIM manages and maintains the road network to keep traffic flowing and the local economy ticking. This involves ongoing road resurfacing and maintenance of the stormwater system, informal road networks, public transport and non-motorised transport networks, street furniture within the road reserve and an accurate asset inventory.

WHAT DOES RIM DO?

RIM is structured into districts and depots, each with specific roles and responsibilities to help ensure road safety and efficiency.

DISTRICTS

RIM is divided into four areas: Central, South, North, and East. Each area has two districts and four or five depots, which are responsible for infrastructure asset management and development facilitation of roads and stormwater infrastructure within their respective areas.

DEPOTS

Depots facilitate the smooth operation and maintenance of the City's road infrastructure. Key responsibilities include repairing potholes, unblocking stormwater drains, and ensuring road markings are clear and visible, as well as provide reactive support for road safety incidents like mudslides and localised flooding.



FIXING POTHOLES

Unusually wet conditions for sustained periods along with excessive traffic and poor road surface conditions are the primary cause of potholes.

Potholes can also occur from non-structural causes such as diesel or chemical spillage, mechanical damage and fires due to protest actions.

The City of Cape Town aims to temporarily repair potholes as soon as possible after being reported. Sometimes, if the structure of the road is damaged, it may take longer.



HOW DO WE PRIORITISE THE RESURFACING OF ROADS?

The City assesses road conditions and prioritises based on factors such as traffic volume, safety concerns, and the level of deterioration. Community feedback and reports also play a crucial role in prioritisation.



WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ROADS?

Roads within the city serve different functions within the network and are classified accordingly.

HIGHER ORDER MOBILITY ROUTES

- Mainly provides mobility to the metropolitan area.
- Provides connections between larger regions of a metropolitan area, e.g. N1, N2, N7, etc.
- Provides connections between districts of the metropolitan area. Forms the last leg of the journey on the “mobility” road network, bringing traffic to within 1 km of its final destination e.g. between Cape Town and Bellville CBD.

MIDDLE ORDER MOBILITY/ACCESS ROUTES

Collects and distributes traffic between local streets and the higher order mobility routes. Intended to serve an access function with limited mobility, e.g. main roads.

LOWER ORDER ACCESS/ACTIVITY ROUTES

Provides access to individual properties, e.g. residential streets, and pedestrian and cycle ways only.



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