Rural Access Power Points: 10-minute briefing

Road Maintenance Realities



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Operational Arrangements

- Previously, most road maintenance operations were carried out by force account (road authority own personnel) methods.
- In more recent times there has been a major move to private sector implementation.
- Both approaches have advantages and disadvantages, which are discussed in the following pages.



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Force Account Roadworks Implementation ADVANTAGES

- Direct response to needs (operational/emergency)
- Rapid mobilisation when funds are available
- Retain skills & experience, familiarity with the network, standards etc.
- Direct control of personnel
- Pride of `ownership'
- Security/continuity of employment, career progression
- Dealings/disputes with outside parties minimised
- Can provides benchmark for contractor performance/costs
- Flexibility to target socio-economic groups



Force Account Roadworks Implementation DISADVANTAGES

- Remuneration usually inadequate to motivate sufficiently
- Poor incentives, poor discipline
- Slow equipment procurement & lowest cost policy prevents standardisation & efficiency
- Slow, bureaucratic procedures, performance discouraged
- Erratic supply of funds
- Poor quality assurance, financial and performance audit Low efficiency and poor management/use of available resources, poor cost-awareness
- Political interference & easy to divert funds/resources
- Little pressure to try new methods/technologies



Force Account Roadworks – Pre-requisites for Success

- Adequate funding & cash flow for at least basic level of works
- Adequate remuneration/motivation of personnel
- Policy formulation & political support
- Trained and skilled management
- Ability to respond to staff performance (+/-)
- Good planning, budgeting, disbursement and cost monitoring
- Target Work systems
- Effective financial and performance audit
- Minimise political interference



Private Sector Roadworks Implementation ADVANTAGES

- Government released from direct organisational responsibilities
- Plant funding, procurement & management transferred to contractors
- Manpower sourcing & management delegated to private sector
- Flexibility to hire/fire & motivate personnel
- Able to respond to changing sector circumstances
- Market forces can bring competition, efficiency, high utilisation of assets, and lower costs
- Possible to gain political support for well defined activity
- Better accountability possible
- Easier to resist political interference once contracts let
- Greater chance of innovation to reduce costs



Private Sector Roadworks Implementation DISADVANTAGES

- Duplication of supervision
- Duplication of equipment between contractors unless active hire market exists
- Long lead times in registration/classification, tendering, evaluation, award of contracts
- Risks difficult to qualify and value (unpaved roads)
- Civil service redundancies in move from force account to private sector, client authority restructuring
- Government employees require retraining and restructuring for new roles
- Higher cost of borrowing (for contractor)
- Changes in legislation, and procedures may be required
- Overall costs usually higher



Private Sector Roadworks – Pre-requisites for Success

- Adequate funding & cash flow to support effective, competitive market
- Reasonably stable sector workload
- Policy formulation & political support
- Competent and resourced contractors available
- Reasonable balance between contractor capacity and market size
- Client's personnel capable of managing and supervising contracts
- Adequate registration/pre-qualification, selection and award procedures
- Appropriate straightforward contract documentation
- Contractor access to affordable credit
- Efficient payment procedures
- Transparent and equitable systems.

