FACT SHEET

DRFA WA
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia

Defining essential public asset pre-disaster function

Section 6.3 of the DRFA-WA:

> *6.3.1 The Commonwealth only provides funding equivalent to the reconstruction of an essential public asset to its pre-disaster function.*

This section applies when an asset owner is undertaking reconstruction works to their essential public assets. It does not apply to works that are undertaken in accordance with the emergency and immediate reconstruction works provisions. (Please refer to the fact sheet for emergency and immediate reconstruction works.)

The Essential Public Asset Function Framework has been developed to assist asset owners to define the function of the asset, in accordance with the Commonwealth's requirements.

The Framework breaks information down into a number of categories, summarised in the table below:

Primary Asset Function	Category	Broken into Transport or Public Infrastructure – used to confirm whether an essential public asset will continue to provide its pre-disaster function following reconstruction
	Sub-category & purpose	Detailed further as road, bridge, public hospital etc.
Classification	Type	Identify the specific type of asset, e.g. for roads consider arterial road, local road, unsealed road for light commuter traffic between towns. For housing, consider what the accommodation type is; aged, single, family or community housing.
	Capacity	Outline the capacity of the asset to perform its function, e.g. 2 lane local traffic, with a pedestrian walkway on one side. For public housing outline, 2 bedroom, 1 bathroom, kitchen and two living areas with laundry.
	Layout and Materials	Consider the dimensions and layout, materials used and other infrastructure. For example, road infrastructure including barriers, signage etc. For housing, detail the materials, e.g. double brick house, tiled roof, disabled access modifications if applicable etc.

FACT SHEET

Both the Commonwealth and State Governments require assurance that the money provided under the DRFA-WA is used to reinstate the asset to its pre-disaster function.

The arrangements no longer refer to engineering standards. It is the responsibility of the asset owner to ensure that the decisions made when reinstating the asset are in accordance with these arrangements. If the materials used in the original construction of the asset are no longer used by the industry, for example timber bridges, asbestos in older housing, then the appropriate current material should be used. However, this will require a note of explanation when providing the cost estimates that indicate different materials have been used from the original construction materials.

If you have any queries regarding the eligibility of your proposed reinstatement, please contact the DFES Disaster Recovery Funding Officers.

A simple template has been developed to assist asset owners. For road infrastructure, Main Roads WA (MRWA) has developed a report generated from the Integrated Road Information System (IRIS) data which can fulfil the requirement to prove the function of an asset. Attachment 1 provides a more detailed overview of this report.

Note: Defining the essential public asset pre-disaster function and 'minor works'

Clause 6.3.4 notes that:

'where the state carries out minor reconstruction works that result in no change to the pre-disaster function of the essential public asset…the state is not required to document the primary asset function and the asset classification under the Essential Public Asset Function Framework.'

There is no definition provided regarding minor reconstruction works. Examples are given but there is no definitive information. The State has clarified this clause with the Commonwealth and it was noted by the Commonwealth that some evidence would be required regarding the pre-disaster function, even if works are considered minor.

The ambiguity of this clause has resulted in the State requiring that the Essential Public Asset Function Framework to be provided for all works where estimates are provided.

FACT SHEET

DRFA WA
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia

Attachment 1

Road Infrastructure - IRIS Report for Pre-Disaster Function

A report has been developed for road infrastructure, so that it can be generated to prove the function of the asset. This report is generated from the Integrated Road Information System (IRIS) data. It is important to note:

- IRIS is Main Roads' corporate road information database that stores corporate road information such as road inventory, road condition and road use.
- IRIS also acts as a repository for Local Government (LG) data which is provided directly by the LGs from their own asset management systems (i.e. RAMM or other) in the form of annual, biennial or triennial extracts which are uploaded into IRIS.
- LG data is primarily for the purposes of providing information for Grants Commission funding.
- The LG data in IRIS is a snapshot of the LG network current at the time of the last upload.
- There is an IRIS Assurance Framework to monitor and assess the data management of IRIS. The quality of the LG data in IRIS is dependent on the accuracy of the information provided by LGs and is not audited by Main Roads.

If you are a local government who wishes a report to be run to prove the function of your damaged asset, you must contact your **Regional Road Group secretariat**, to request that the pre-disaster function report is created for your damaged asset.

Below is a table summarising the information captured by the IRIS report. If your asset information is not up-to-date or time does not permit the report to be run, this information can be manually created in the Template - Pre-Disaster Function.

Essential Public Asset Function Framework -	IRIS Report – Information provided in the report
Primary Asset Function	
• Category	Transport – for all road infrastructure
• Sub-category and purpose	Options provided include: • Highway • Main Road • Unclassified road (for all LG roads)
Asset Classification	
• Type	Options in the report provided include: • Configuration – Single or dual carriageway • Cross-section type – formed, paved, sealed, unformed • Road Category – primary distributor (for all highways and main roads) either access road, local distributor, district distributor A/B or regional distributor (for LG roads)
• Capacity	Options provided in the report include: • Carriageway – (single, left or right) • Number of lanes (if road is unsealed then number of lanes is 1)

• Layout and Materials	This includes a significant amount of information. *<u>Note</u>: some fields may not be relevant or available for LG data. Examples are given however values are not exhaustive)*
Pavement Summary	• Width – summary of pavement widths • Materials – newest base material: ○ sand clay, gravel, crushed rock, sand, clay, concrete, limestone, recycled material, hydrated cement treated crushed rock base, asphalt, ferricrete, unknown
Surfacing summary	• Width – trafficable surface plus surfaced shoulders • Materials – newest surface type: ○ unsealed, asphalt dense graded, asphalt intersection mix, asphalt open graded, concrete, paving, primer seal, rubberised seal, single seal, slurry seal, two coat seal, asphalt stone mastic, asphalt open graded on dense graded)
Safety barriers	• Length of each type: ○ concrete barrier, wire rope, rail barrier, beam, lip channel, balustrade, other
Walls and fences	• Length of each type: ○ Fence, noise wall, retaining wall
Medians	• Length of each type: ○ kerbed or raised, painted or other level treatment, free draining or depressed
Kerbs	• Length of each type: ○ Barrier, semi-barrier, mountable, semi-mountable, Flush
Signs	• Number of each type: ○ directional, guide, warning, regulatory, non- standard, unknown
Floodways	• Number of floodways
Minor culverts	• Number of each type and material: ○ Types - circular, box, bedlog, masonry, arch, unknown ○ Materials - aluminium, insitu reinforced concrete, masonry, mass concrete, prestressed concrete, plastic, pre-cast reinforced concrete, steel, timber, unknown
Roadside stopping places	• Number of each type: ○ information bay, parking bay, rest area, rest area (24 hr), Truck Bay, Scenic Lookout, Roadhouse
Rail crossings	• Number of each facility type & protection: ○ Facility types – footpath, bells, maze, signals, automatic gates ○ Protection – unsigned, give way, stop signs, flashing lights, boom barriers
Bridges	• Number of each type/function ○ Type: Reinforced concrete, prestressed concrete, culvert, sign gantry, steel, steel/concrete composite, timber, timber hybrid, tunnel ○ Function: over road, pedestrian bridge, rail bridge, rail tunnel, road and rail bridge, road bridge, road tunnel

FACT SHEET

DRFA WA
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia

Attachment 2

Public Infrastructure – Housing Authority Report for Pre-Disaster Function

The Housing Authority is able to generate a report from its Habitat asset database to prove the function of their public infrastructure assets.

Below is a table summarising the information captured by the Habitat report. If the Housing Authority asset information is not up-to-date or time does not permit the report to be run, this information can be manually entered in the Template - Pre-Disaster Function.

Essential Public Asset Function Framework -	Report – Information provided in the report
Primary Asset Function	
Category	Public Infrastructure
Sub-category and purpose	Options provided in the report include: ▪ Public Housing (PH) ▪ Community Housing (CH) ▪ Government Regional Officers Housing (GROH) ▪ Non-Government Officers Housing (NGO) ▪ Aboriginal Housing Direct Management (AHDM)
Asset Classification	
Type	Options provided in the report include: <u>Accommodation Type:</u> ▪ Aged persons (AGED) ▪ Single persons (SINGLES) ▪ Family (FAMILY) ▪ Multiple Target Groups (VARIOUS) <u>Dwelling Type:</u> ▪ Single Detached (SD) ▪ Duplex (DU) ▪ One Storey Townhouse (T1) ▪ Two Storey Townhouse (T2) ▪ Three Storey Townhouse (T3) ▪ Apartment (AP) ▪ Flat (FL) ▪ Lodging House (LH)

FACT SHEET

Capacity	Options provided in the report include: ▪ Number of bedrooms ▪ Number of bathrooms ▪ Number of garages & type
Layout and Materials	Options provided in the report include: <u>Construction Material</u> ▪ Insulated Concrete Form (CONCRETEFM) ▪ Full Masonry - Brick or Block (MASONARY) ▪ Transportable (TRANSPORT) ▪ Asbestos Cement Cladding (ASBCEMENT) ▪ Other Construction Type – Not Separately Covered (OTHER) ▪ Panel System (PANELSYS) ▪ Fibre Cement Cladding (FIBRECMENT) ▪ Iron Cladding (IRONCLAD) ▪ Weatherboard Dado Height (WBOARDDADO) ▪ Weatherboard Full Height (WBARDFULL) ▪ Masonry Veneer (MSNRYVEER) <u>Roof Material</u> ▪ Terracotta Tile (TERRACOTTA) ▪ Cement Tile (CEMENTTILE) ▪ Metal Tile (METALTILE) ▪ Galvanised Profiled Steel (GALVSTEEL) ▪ Coated Profiled Steel (COATSTEEL) ▪ Standard Asbestos Cement (STDASBCMT)