

FACT SHEET

DRFAWA: Immediate reconstruction works

Under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA), there are three main options to repair a damaged asset:

1. Emergency works
2. Immediate reconstruction works
3. Essential public asset reconstruction works.

An additional option for minor works is available. This option must be discussed with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES).

This fact sheet provides detailed advice on the *immediate reconstruction works* option.

Definition of immediate reconstruction works

Immediate reconstruction works are urgent works that fully restore an essential public asset, within three months of an eligible natural disaster event or terrorist act.

The three-month time limit starts on the date that the essential public asset can be safely accessed e.g. in the case of flood, once waters have subsided.

Criteria that apply to immediate reconstruction works

- All associated expenditure for works to a single asset must be less than \$250,000. Where costs for a single asset exceed \$250,000 DFES should be notified, as the Essential Public Asset Reconstruction (EPAR) requirements will apply.
- Works should be minor in nature and extent i.e. limited to works such as gravel re-sheeting, patching, grading, road infrastructure replacement or drainage repair.
- Works must be completed within three months of an eligible disaster event, provided there is safe access.
- Works must be inspected and signed off by the asset owner's representative, with a suitable level of expertise and experience e.g. works manager.

What happens if works are not completed within the three months?

If delays impact the completion of immediate reconstruction works, the project will transition to *essential public asset reconstruction* works. (Refer to separate fact sheet for requirements.)

In special circumstances, such as a further weather event that disrupts works, an extension is possible.

Requests for an extension must be discussed and approved with DFES, prior to works continuing.

FACT SHEET

Evidence requirements

Evidence is required for any works undertaken and reimbursed under the DRFAWA. For all immediate reconstruction works the following evidence must be provided:

- **Essential public asset status**

The asset must be an eligible essential public asset as per [DRFA – Guideline 1 – An essential public asset](#).

- **Location of asset and damage**

Information must be provided to verify the exact location of the asset.

It is strongly recommended that for road infrastructure the Emergency and Immediate Works Template (roads) is used. Under the Damage Pick-Up tab, detail the Straight Line Kilometre (SLK) reference, address or other identifiable reference.

- **Asset damage linked to eligible disaster event**

An assessment is required to:

- Detail the damage caused to the essential public asset; and
- Confirm the damage is a result of the eligible disaster event.

The Emergency and Immediate Works Template 'Roads' or 'All Assets' can be used to provide details of the damage sustained. The Template includes a certification stating the damage was a direct result of the eligible disaster.

- **Pre-disaster condition information**

Pre-disaster condition information, such as photographs, is required to indicate the pre-disaster condition of an essential public asset.

- **Post-disaster condition information**

Photographs are required to demonstrate that the damage to the asset was caused by the disaster event. Photos must be taken prior to any repair works commencing.

- **Pre-disaster function**

Evidence is required to show the function of the essential public asset prior to the disaster event.

Photographs can be used to show evidence of the asset's pre-disaster function e.g. the asset is a two lane unsealed road, made from local material and imported gravel, with table drains both sides and speed signage.

Photographs must clearly show undamaged components or sections of the asset that are adjacent to the damage components or sections of the asset.

FACT SHEET

Note: Works must only reinstate the asset to its pre-disaster function, unless otherwise agreed to by DFES.

- **Damage assessment**

Provide a brief description of the damage.

Refer to the Emergency and Immediate Works Template. Under the Damage Pick-Up tab, complete the “description of damage” and “degree of damage” fields.

- **Cost estimate**

Asset owners must notify DFES if immediate reconstruction works costs for a single asset is expected to exceed \$250,000.

Asset owners must submit a summary of expected immediate reconstruction works, including asset names and expected costs. This enables DFES to reconcile against claims and allocate funds properly.

For road infrastructure, the Road Summary tab in the Emergency and Immediate Works Template (roads) will provide this requirement.

- **Actual costs**

Actual costs must be provided and supported with appropriate documentation.

Costs must be linked to the scope of works identified through the Emergency and Immediate Works Template, and delivered under the immediate reconstruction works.

- **Completion evidence**

Completion photos are required to show works completed to reconstruct the asset to its pre-disaster function.

More information and advice

The full suite of DRFAWA fact sheets and other related documents are available on the DFES website (www.dfes.wa.gov.au), including:

- Fact sheets:
 - Asset repair options
 - Emergency works
 - Essential public asset reconstruction
 - How to make a claim
 - Evidence requirements
 - Photographic evidence

FACT SHEET



- Templates:
 - Emergency and immediate works (all assets)
 - Emergency and immediate works (roads)
 - Damage assessment

If you have any questions or need additional support, contact the Disaster Recovery Funding team at drfawa@dfes.wa.gov.au.