

## Tip sheet 7

22 September 2020

## Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)

## Re-damaged assets – REPA

This tip sheet relates to events activated from 1 November 2018 under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA), Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets (REPA) funding relief.

**Re-damaged assets** approved for DRFA funding to restore damage caused by one event, **may be re-lodged** under a subsequent eligible event **only if damage evidence**, **collected after the new event demonstrates**:

- **increased severity and nature of damage** caused by the subsequent event, requiring <u>additional</u> or higher order treatments over the prior approved scope; and/or
- increased extent of damage to the asset caused by the subsequent event, requiring additional scope to restore the
  asset to its pre-disaster function.

Review your latest REPA progress report data to identify any re-damaged assets as well as the status of works at the date of the new event.

- YES → Lodge the new scope and evidence under The re-damaged asset is in a current REPA program NO **V**go to step 2 AND the previously approved scope of work was REPA for the new event. Close out the completed completed at the time of the new event scope as usual. The re-damaged asset is in a current REPA program NO → Continue delivery AND work was not completed at the time of the new of the already approved YES ♥continue steps 3 & 4. event, AND damage assessments undertaken after the scope of works. Contact your RLO for advice. new event indicate that there is more severe or No change to approved additional damage caused by the new event? scope required.
- 3. Where re-damaged assets require additional treatments or scope due to the new event:
  - a. **Prepare line items in a draft REPA submission for the new event**, detailing the location, nature and extent of damage to all new or re-damaged assets:
    - i. attach evidence supporting the damage caused by the subsequent event
    - ii. add comments against sites that overlap with scope approved under the prior event (use description field and include the prior event submission #)
    - iii. provide additional supporting documents to support the increase in severity or extent of damage, where re-damage may not be clear (use description field and additional evidence reference)
  - b. Report status and changes within progress reports:
    - i. Identify asset as "re-damaged", report scope and cost of works completed prior to the new event. At a treatment level, update treatments to report information at chainage/site level.
- 4. Where scope associated with the original REPA program is contracted, the following options may be available:
  - a. Award the additional or 'extra-over' scope as a contract variation (subject to relevant procurement policies), delivering as REPA or Immediate Reconstruction Works, and record costs/scope against the new event.
  - b. De-scope the works from the original REPA program, and lodge a submission under the new event.
  - c. Undertake Emergency Works on sites not already contracted.

The need to demonstrate additional damage to an asset requires re-lodging following a subsequent event. Only damage caused directly by an eligible disaster is eligible for reimbursement under the DRFA.

It is essential to obtain evidence of the additional damage from the subsequent disaster before continuing the previously approved REPA works. Works cannot be re-lodged solely for the convenience of program scheduling. Where there is no suitable evidence of additional damage caused by the subsequent eligible disaster (i.e. no increase in severity or extent of scope), the DRFA definition of a re-damaged asset has not been met, and REPA is not eligible under the subsequent event.

Where there are (unintended) inconsistencies between this tip sheet, the Australian Government DRFA and the QDRR Guidelines, the DRFA will prevail.

