

# Damage Assessment and Reconstruction Monitoring (DARM)



The Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) introduced DARM in 2011 following the Summer of Disasters in 2010–11, which saw widespread flooding and Severe Tropical Cyclone Yasi devastate much of Queensland.

DARM is one of the main ways QRA monitors and supports reconstruction and recovery after a severe natural disaster or significant weather event.

## How does DARM work?

After every significant event, QRA visits impacted communities to monitor and record the progress of reconstruction and recovery. The visits usually occur every three months after an event, for up to a year.

The visits follow an initial assessment by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), which is completed in the immediate aftermath of a significant event.

The QFES assessments are usually completed within the first 72 hours after an event. The information collected by QFES is shared with QRA for ongoing monitoring.



## What does it look like?

QRA officers, together with support from other state agencies and non-government organisations, revisit properties previously identified by QFES as damaged. The inspections are generally focused on residential properties; however, commercial and industrial properties are also revisited if they sustained damaged during the event.

Officers conduct street by street, house by house inspections to record the progress of reconstruction and recovery as well as check on residents' ability to access financial and human social support. This helps to identify and provide assistance to the most vulnerable in our communities.

Using a tablet-based survey, officers assign a severity rating (no damage/repared, minor, moderate, severe, destroyed) to each property based on the progress of repairs. In most cases, the information is collected through a visual inspection from outside the property. Officers also knock on doors to check in on residents and to see if they need any further assistance or support. If no one is home, QRA officers leave a calling card with contact details for more information.

If issues are identified during the visits, QRA engages with the local council, relevant state agencies and other stakeholders to ensure appropriate support is made available.

## How is the information used?

After the information is collected and verified, it is shared with impacted councils, relevant state agencies and other stakeholders (for example, the insurance and building industries) to inform reconstruction and recovery efforts and to ensure assistance is delivered to where it is needed.

QRA also uses the information to check back in on properties in subsequent visits.



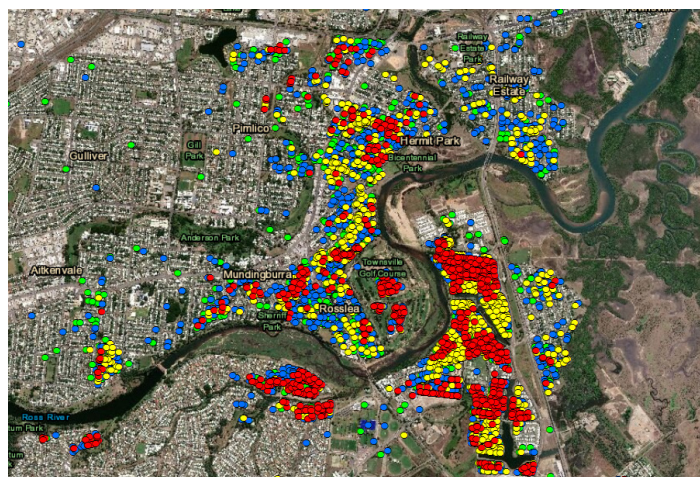
## DARM - at a glance

Year	Event	Number of properties visited
2011	Queensland Flooding	21,922
	Severe Tropical Cyclone Yasi	6179
	South West Flooding	104
2012	Western Queensland Tropical Low	3721
	North Coast Storms and Flooding and East Coast Hybrid Low	719
	Townsville Severe Storm	254
2013	Tropical Cyclone Oswald	6320
2015	Severe Tropical Cyclone Marcia	3739
	South East Queensland Low	1363
	Fernvale Severe Storm	215
2017	Severe Tropical Cyclone Debbie	5598
2018	North Queensland Flooding	770
	Central Queensland Bushfires	96
2019	North and Far North Queensland Monsoon Trough	12,744
	Queensland Bushfires	296
2020	South East Queensland Hailstorm	3801
TOTAL		67,841

Since 2011 QRA has conducted

**45** DARM operations across **16** events

In total QRA has inspected **>67,000** properties across Queensland



A map showing the progress of reconstruction and recovery in Townsville in May 2019, with red indicating severe damage, yellow moderate damage, blue minor damage and green repaired.



Where can I get more information?

[www.qra.qld.gov.au/darm](http://www.qra.qld.gov.au/darm)

