

Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA)

FACT SHEET 1 – Eligibility advice for Commonwealth/State funded NDRRA for:

Removal and management of green waste and flood debris from residential properties and essential public assets

For further information, contact your Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) Regional Liaison Officer (RLO)

Category A/B Counter Disaster Operations (CDO)

Eligibility for Category A/B Counter Disaster Operations (CDO) is limited to removal of disaster related debris from residential properties to make it **safe and habitable**, and therefore preventing displacement of the resident.

These activities include:

- clean-up activities inside and immediately outside a home
- removal of fallen trees and green waste
- removal of flood related debris (such as mud, damaged furniture and whitegoods)
- removal of disaster damaged related building material debris (such as tiles, bricks and broken glass).

These activities can be undertaken in the immediate aftermath of an event to assist the community to recover. It is recommended that clean-up activities are limited to the impacted area and any public announcement outlines the intent of the clean-up.

Table 1 outlines the Category A/B Counter Disaster Operations eligible activities and associated extraordinary costs, and ineligible activities and associated expenditure for:

- green waste directly related to the disaster
- event related debris & building material.

Table 1. Category A/B Counter Disaster Operations

Green waste directly related to the disaster

Eligible activities and associated extraordinary costs:

- ✓ removing residential green waste from footpaths, where green waste was placed there by residents (or a person on behalf of the resident)
- ✓ removing trees impacting the safe access to a house by State Emergency Service members (or equivalent)
- ✓ transportation and disposal of abovementioned green waste collected to either a permanent or temporary dump site
- ✓ establishment of temporary dump sites to accommodate green waste removed from residential properties (including establishment, operations and decommissioning costs)
- ✓ transport of skip bins and disposal of green waste placed in residential areas, in lieu of clean-up operations
- ✓ mulching of green waste (excluding any sale costs if sold)
- ✓ removing residential green waste from the residential property by Council or a third party contractor. This is case-by-case assessment and must be the only option available to allow safe access for the resident (e.g. elderly person with high needs medical issues). Additional information may be required to justify this requirement.

Ineligible activities and associated expenditure:

- ✗ green waste collection from area of yard not impacting on making residential property safe and habitable
- ✗ green waste collection from sheds or similar structures
- ✗ green waste collection from backyards of residential properties
- ✗ green waste collection from non-residential properties regardless if the green waste came from a residential property – e.g. recreational facilities, parks, commercial or community properties
- ✗ green waste collection from footpaths after original clean-up has been undertaken (e.g. Council has completed clean-up in the immediate aftermath, then debris is placed on footpath from residential property months later)
- ✗ suburb-wide green waste clean-up when full suburb was not impacted.

Table 1. Category A/B Counter Disaster Operations *(continued)*

Event related debris & building material

Eligible activities and associated extraordinary costs:

- ✓ removal of event related debris from residential property (such as mud, damaged furniture and whitegoods) from footpaths, where debris was placed there by the resident (or a person on behalf of the resident)
- ✓ removal and disposal of spoiled perishable food from footpaths, where it was placed there by the resident (or a person on behalf of the resident)
- ✓ removal of event damaged residential building material debris (such as tiles, bricks, roof sheeting, broken glass) from footpaths, where debris was placed there by resident (or a person on behalf of the resident)
- ✓ transportation and disposal of abovementioned debris collected to either permanent or temporary dump site
- ✓ establishment of temporary dump sites to accommodate debris removed from residential properties (including establishment, operations and decommissioning costs)
- ✓ transport of skip bins and disposal of debris placed in residential areas, in lieu of abovementioned clean-up operations
- ✓ management and operational costs of volunteers, such as the Mud Army, to assist residents remove debris from their property
- ✓ removing debris from the residential property by Council or a third party contractor. This is case-by-case assessment and must be the only option available to allow safe access for the resident (e.g. elderly person with high needs medical issues). Additional information may be required to justify this requirement.

Ineligible activities and associated expenditure:

- ✗ debris and building material collection from backyards of residential properties
- ✗ debris and building material collection from non-residential properties regardless if the debris came from a residential property – e.g. recreational facilities, parks, businesses, commercial or community properties
- ✗ debris and building material collection from footpaths after original clean-up has been undertaken (e.g. Council has completed clean-up in the immediate aftermath, then debris is placed on footpath from residential property months later)
- ✗ debris and building material collection from footpaths that was placed there by builders repairing the residential house
- ✗ debris and building material collection from removal of spoiled perishable foods from businesses
- ✗ activities that are covered by insurance.

Category B – Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) – Emergent Works

Eligibility of Category B – Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) – Emergent Works is limited to:

- eligible essential public assets only that have been directly impacted or damaged by an eligible event to allow the asset to be re-opened.
- emergent works undertaken within sixty days from date of impact.

Table 2 outlines the Category B REPA Emergent Works eligible activities and associated extraordinary costs, and ineligible activities and associated expenditure for:

- green waste, debris and trees.

Table 2. Category B – Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) – Emergent Works

Green waste, debris and trees

Eligible activities and associated extraordinary costs:

- ✓ removal of event related green waste or debris impacting on an essential public asset
- ✓ removal of event damaged tree where a significant portion of the tree is impacting on the essential public asset
- ✓ removal of damaged trees impacting on an essential public asset to make them safe
- ✓ clearing of event debris from gutters on essential public assets
- ✓ transportation and disposal of the above green waste
- ✓ establishment of a temporary dump site to accommodate abovementioned green waste (including establishment, operations and decommissioning costs)
- ✓ mulching of abovementioned green waste (excluding any sale costs if sold)
- ✓ arborist reports undertaken to identify trees damaged by event and are dangerous (refer ineligible activities for further information).

Ineligible activities and associated expenditure:

- ✗ removal of non-event related green waste, debris or trees from any assets
- ✗ removal of event related green waste, debris or trees from ineligible assets, e.g. recreational facilities, parks, cemeteries, commercial or community properties
- ✗ removal of debris or trees where the debris or trees have damaged an insured asset and the removal is covered by insurance (e.g. Queensland Government Insurance Fund)
- ✗ tree trimming prior to event occurring and ongoing maintenance of trees
- ✗ removal of trees not directly damaged by the event
- ✗ arborist reports undertaken to identify trees damaged by event and are not classed as dangerous
- ✗ removal of trees that may die or pose a safety risk in the future due to event damage
- ✗ consequential damage caused as a result of removing debris
- ✗ suburb-wide green waste/kerbside clean-up
- ✗ activities that are covered by insurance.

NOTE:

- The above policy advice is general in nature and all activities undertaken and expenditure incurred will be assessed for eligibility by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority.
- Where there are (unintended) inconsistencies between this document, the Commonwealth NDRRA Determination and the Queensland Guidelines, the Commonwealth Determination will prevail.

Contact



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Do you need an interpreter?

If you need an interpreter to assist you in understanding this document, please call **13 QGOV**