Appendix A – Terminology Fact Sheet

Functional Hierarchy

Each asset class has its own functional hierarchy. For roads this is well documented as a standard across the industry and reflects the capacity, development type, traffic control and pedestrian facilities of the road.

For other asset classes, Council has its own functional hierarchy such as the pathway network which is made up of the strategic and local paths.

The levels of service may alter depending on this functional hierarchy, for example there is a greater risk associated with a pothole in a major arterial road than on a suburban street, consequently the response time would be much quicker on the arterial road.

Inspections

Council has an obligation to inspect its assets to review their condition and undertake reasonable actions in a reasonable time based on identified risks.

The inspections section of the fact sheet outlines how often condition inspections and any special inspections will be undertaken. These inspections will be carried out by inspectors based in the Asset Management Services Unit or alternatively by commercial/external specialist inspectors for more complex infrastructure, such as bridges.

Cyclic Maintenance

There are some maintenance activities that are not condition dependent, but rather time dependent. These activities typically do not require an inspection prior to works being programmed and includes such activities as: stormwater quality improvement device (SQID) cleansing, slashing and long line marking renewal. This section outlines the minimum frequency for this asset type for specific activities.

Programmed Maintenance

Following defect inspections, maintenance works must be programmed. This section outlines the target response times for each of the functional hierarchies. It must be noted that this is the maximum response time and maintenance works may well be delivered before this time.

Reactive Maintenance

There are some defects that develop too quickly for it to be financially sustainable to identify them all by inspections alone, examples of this include potholes, graffiti and damage to signage. Notification of these defects comes from internal and external requests. This section outlines the response times for such activities. It must be noted that urgent and hazardous defects are the highest priority across all asset classes and an almost immediate response to make the area safe is the standard response.

Prioritising Risk

This section is not to be confused with the response times based on functional hierarchy. This section outlines that given the same defect which would receive the greatest priority based on considerations such as users, key locations and past history.

For example, if there was a medium risk defect located on the footpath in two locations, one a residential street, the other outside a school the priority would be given to repairing the defect outside the school as the users (children) are more likely being running without shoes than would be expected in a residential street.

Defects

This section outlines the typical defects that the asset class is exposed to, identifies the intervention level and priority associated with that defect, the maintenance activity number associated with repairing the defect and the typical repair process.