Rapid Damage Assessment (RDA)

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| **BASIC INFORMATION** | | | | | | | | | |
| **FACILITY NAME:**  Click here to enter text.  **TYPE:**  **HOSPITAL / CDT/ 330/ DIALISIS / ADMINISTRATIVO / OTHER** | **OFFICIAL NAME:**  Click here to enter text.  **FUNCTION:**  Click here to enter text. | | | **PRDOH REGION:**  Click here to enter text. | | | | **PHONE/SATELITAL/RADIO**  Click here to enter text.  **EMAIL:**  Click here to enter text. | |
| **EMERGENCY NAME OR TYPE:** Click here to enter text. | | | | **VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE:**  Click here to enter text. | | | | | |
| **INSPECTION METHOD; AIR / INTERVIEW / IN-SITU** | | | |
| **INTERNAL POPULATION (APROX.):** Click here to enter text. | | | |
| **COORDINATES: LAT:** Click here to enter text. **LONG:** Click here to enter text. | | | |
| **PART 1: SAFETY RELATED TO THE STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL SYSTEM** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Building Structural Safety.** N= no fissure observed; A= fissures less than 1mm, ME= fissures between 1-3mm; MA=cracks of 3mm; ME= Faded by weathering and some fissures between 1-3mmde; D=Deteriorated, openings of approximately 3mm. Elements separated such as: walls, sheer walls, beams, etc. | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Building Structural Materials.** N= no fissure observed; A= fissures less than 1mm, ME= fissures between 1-3mm; MA=cracks of 3mm; ME= Faded by weathering and some fissures between 1-3mmde; D=Deteriorated, openings of approximately 3mm. Elements separated such as: walls, sheer walls, beams, etc. | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Structural detail including connections, shear walls, beams and columns.** N= structure does not have any type of visual fault, no cracks or deterioration; A= fissures less than 1mm, no bend materials; ME= inadequate shear strength, twisted beams, and/or bent columns; MA= failure in masonry walls, beam-column connections twisted, bend, and/or damaged; D= failure by axial load and structure is bend and/or separated. | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Foundation.** N= no irregularity observed; A=structure nearby a body of water, retaining walls damage/fracture; ME=observe cracks with compromised connections. Foundation exposed by landslide and/or the water table is at high and at visible levels. Could cause buoyant effect; ME= rise of water tabe, erosion, and/or fire of more than 2 hours.; D= structural failure. | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Irregularity in elevation (rigidity, mass and resistance).** N= no irregularity observed; A=regular shape, uniform structure but in absence of elements that could cause twisting; ME= floors of similar height (differ between 5-20%); MA = floors differ more than 20% in height and there are significant discontinuous or irregular elements; D= compromised structure and has differentials between floors, with irregular elements and discontinuous elements. | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Doors and Windows** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 2: POWER** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Generator suitable for 100% of the demand.** (The evaluator verifies that the system is in function seconds after the voltage drop, covering the emergency demand, intensive care, central sterilization, operating theaters, etc.) | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **2nd Generator fully operational 100%, able to comply with the 96hrs of services according to *Joint Commission*.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Safety of electrical installation duct and cables.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Lighting system in key locations** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Fuel / Diesel to be able to comply with the 96hrs of services according to *Joint Commission*.**   N= +96hrs; A=72-96hrs; ME=24-72hrs; MA=24hrs; D= <24hrs | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Distribution system (valves, pipes, and fittings).** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 3: WATER** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Water tank with sufficient reserve to provide at least 300 liters per day to patients and staff.**   N= +96hrs; A=72-96hrs; ME=24-72hrs; MA=24hrs; D= <24hrs | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Tanks/reservoirs are safe and protected** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Alternate system of additional water supply to the main distribution network.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Distribution system (valves, pipes, and fittings).** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Alternate pumping system. Identify the existence and operational status of pumping system in the event of failure to supply.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Wastewater system: avoiding contamination of potable water and water bodies.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 4: MEDICAL GAS** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Sufficient Storage.** N= +96hrs; A=72-96hrs; ME=24-72hrs; MA=24hrs; D= <24hrs | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Anchoring of tanks, cylinders, and complementary equipment.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Alternative sources available** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Distribution system (valves, pipes, and fittings).** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Protection of tanks and/or cylinders and additional equipment.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 5: PERSONNEL / STAFF** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Secure space with internet service, computers, printers, and other materials to establish the Emergency Operation Center (EOC).** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Financial resources guaranteed for emergency.** N= +96hrs; A=72-96hrs; ME=24-72hrs; MA=24hrs; D= <24hrs | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Procedures for the provision of space to increase capacity, including availability of additional beds.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **DECON: have plans, equipment, and trained personnel** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Administrative staff (directors, managers, and finance)** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Engineer and Maintenance Staff** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Medical Staff** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Nursing Staff** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Pharmacy Staff** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Laboratory staff** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 6: HVAC** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **HVAC fully operational, 100% Operational Demand.** (The evaluator verifies that the system is in function seconds after the voltage drop, covering the emergency demand, intensive care, central sterilization, operating theaters, etc.) | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Boiler and Extractors in 100% of the demand.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Anchoring of tanks, cylinders, and complementary equipment.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Protection of tanks and/or cylinders and additional equipment.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |
| **PART 7: COMMUNICATION** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **GRADO DE SEGURIDAD** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Technical state of the antennas, supports, lightning rods, and other.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Technical state of the low current system (connections / internet cables).** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Technical state of the system of low current system.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Technical state of the intern communication.** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 8: FOOD / ICE** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Does the facility have food storage?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Does the facility have ice storage for clinical purposes?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **PART 9: WASTE MANAGEMENT** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Does the facility have a storage container?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Does the facility have a biohazard waste storage container?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |
| **PART 10: PLANS** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Questions:** | | **GRADO DE SEGURIDAD** | | | | | | | **Notes:** |
| **NONE** | **AFFECTED** | | **MINOR** | **MAYOR** | **DESTROYED** | |
| 1. **Does the facility have an All Hazard Emergency Operational Plan?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Does the facility have a Continuity Operational Plan (COOP)?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Does the facility have a Recovery Operational Plan?** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | |
|  | | | | | | | | | |
| **TOTAL** | |  |  | |  |  |  | | **DEGREE OF SAFETY** |

**Note:**

The Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) process is the mechanism used to determine the impact and magnitude of damage, reflected in the needs of individuals, the public sector, the private sector and the community as a whole. The information collected is used in the State as the basis for the Governor's request for an emergency declaration, and for the President of the United States to determine a specific response consistent with the Governor's request in accordance with the Codes of Federal Regulations (44CFR § 206.33). When the Governor requests assistance for major disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by the Stafford Act, it is under the tutelage and/or supervision of the President, a number of primary factors are considered at the time of determine whether assistance is required or not. These factors are mentioned in the FEMA regulations (44 CFR § 206.48). The President has the power and authority to make the final decision itself is declared in emergencies and disasters of greater magnitude under the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C § 5170 and § 5191).

There are five levels of damage: Destroyed, Major, Minor, Affected, and None. When considering damage levels, it is important to remember that FEMA’s mission is to return the structure to a safe, sanitary and functional condition. Each level is described in detail in the following paragraphs. The definitions of these levels apply to all unit types. All determinations should be based on viewed damages. The levels are set as guidelines but many factors influence the determination. The determinations are at the discretion of the Regional office within the parameters set forth in this manual. For example, the damage caused by water levels is dependent upon several variables, to include: how long the water stayed in the home, the materials used to build the home, and the presence of contaminants in flood water (fuel oil, sewage, debris, etc.) if they present a health and safety hazard rendering the facility uninhabitable. The degree of impact on the structure is as follow:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **IMPACT** | **DEGREE OF DAMAGE** | **% DAMAGE** |
| **NONE** | No damage has occurred to the structure. Structure maintains its integrity and works can be continued. It is in full function. | 0% |
| **AFFECTED** | The structure has minimal damage; facility is habitable without repairs. No damages affecting habitability; cosmetic damages only. The facility frame is not bent, twisted, or otherwise compromised. No structural components of the facility have been damaged, or have minimal damage that can be repaired in less than 12 hours (i.e., windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up). | 1-25% |
| **MINOR** | The structure is damage and uninhabitable, but may be made habitable in a short period of time with minimal repairs. The facility has some damage, but can be used without significant repair (repairable). Water line is below floor system. In General, skirting or HVAC may be impacted. Frame is not bend, twisted, or otherwise compromised; however there is minor structural damage (e.g., it has not been displaced from the foundation). Other structural components may have sustained minor damage (i.e., windows, doors, wall coverings, roof, bottom board insulation, ductwork, and/or utility hook up).  Critical Infrastructure is affected in parts. Clear out as soon as possible the areas that human life is compromised. It can continue operations with scarce resources and in need of support. | 25-50% |
| **MAYOR** | Major damage exists when the facility has sustained structural or significant damages, is uninhabitable and requires extensive repairs. Any one of the following may constitute major damage.  • Substantial failure of structural elements of the residence (e.g., walls, roof, floors, foundation, etc.).  • Has more than 50% damage to structure.  • One foot or more of water on the first floor.  • Contaminated  Critical Infrastructure compromised. Evacuate as soon as possible. It is affected, it can continue operations in some aspects, it needs aid completely and it does not have the necessary resources. Support needs to be requested immediately. | 50-75% |
| **DESTROYED** | Destroyed means the structure is a total loss or damaged to such an extent those repairs are not economically feasible. Any one of the following may constitute a status of destroyed:  • Structure is not economically feasible to repair.  • Structure is permanently uninhabitable.  • Complete failure of major structural components (e.g., collapse of basement walls/foundation, walls, or roof).  • Only foundation remains.  • Contaminated  • Two or more walls destroyed and roof substantially damaged.  • Structure pushed off foundation.  • An unaffected structure that will require removal or demolition (e.g., facilities in imminent danger due to impending landslides, mudslides, or sinkholes; beachfront that must be removed due to local ordinance violations as a result of beach erosion). | >75% |

\*FEMA's Preliminary Damage Assessment 4-point methodology