Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PART 1: 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 2: DAMAGE EVALUATION** | | | | | | |
| **Name of Affected Division** | **GRADE OF SEVERITY** | | | | | **VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE:** Click here to enter text. |
| 1. **Area by ft² (sq/ft)** | 1. **% Degree Impact** | 1. **Cost by ft² (Sq/Ft)**   **\*ENR SQ-FT Costbook or**  **\*another method /code** | **Total Cost =A x (B/100) x C** | |
| 1. **General Requirements** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Concrete** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Mansory** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Metales Metals** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Wood, Plastics, and Composites** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Thermal and Moisture Protection** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Openings** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Finishes** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Specialties** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Equipment** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Furnishings** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Conveying Systems** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Fire Suppression** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Plumbing** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **HVAC** |  |  |  |  | |
| 1. **Electrical** |  |  |  |  | |
| **TOTAL** | Click here to enter text. | Click here to enter text. | Click here to enter text. | Click here to enter text. | |
| **Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Time: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Sign: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | | | | | | |

**\*TIP: REFER TO THE APPROXIMATE COSTS OF 2015 ENR SQUARE-FOOT COSTBOOK - DESIGN COST DATA: COST PER SQ-FT. OF NOT HAVING THE CODE, SHOW YOUR COST / ESTIMATE AND IDENTIFY THE REFERENCE USED IN THE DOCUMENT.**

**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:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **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