



12.4 Infrastructure Directorate

APPENDICES

ORDINARY COUNCIL

MEETING

To Be Held

27th May 2026

Commencing at 5.00pm

At

ADMINISTRATION CENTRE EATON
1 Council Drive - EATON

This document is available in alternative formats such as:
~ Large Print
~ Electronic Format [disk or emailed]
Upon request.

RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL								
OVERALL RISK TITLE:		<i>Changes to the reseal program result in roads in poor condition identified in the current program not being addressed in a timely manner.</i>						
RISK THEME PROFILE:		1 - Asset Sustainability Practices 2 - Business and Community Disruption						
RISK ASSESSMENT CONTEXT:		Strategic						
CONSEQUENCE CATEGORY	RISK EVENT	PRIOR TO TREATMENT OR CONTROL			RISK ACTION PLAN (Treatment or controls proposed)	AFTER TREATMENT OR CONTROL		
		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	INHERENT RISK RATING		CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	RESIDUAL RISK RATING
HEALTH	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
FINANCIAL IMPACT	Roads in poor condition are not identified for renewal resulting in high maintenance costs to ensure roads user safety.	Minor (2)	Rare (1)	Low (1 - 4)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
SERVICE INTERRUPTION	Roads in poor condition are not identified for renewal resulting in road failures and closures impacting the road network service.	Minor (2)	Rare (1)	Low (1 - 4)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE	Increased likelihood of personal injury or property damage claims arising from untreated road defects.	Moderate (3)	Rare (1)	Low (1 - 4)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
REPUTATIONAL	Shire's reputation and public confidence are impacted due to perceived poor decision-making, asset failures, or ineffective use of public funds.	Major (4)	Rare (1)	Moderate (5 - 11)	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
ENVIRONMENT	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.
PROPERTY	No risk event identified for this category.	Not Required - No Risk Identified	N/A	N/A	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.	Not required.

Appendix 12.4.1B Road Renewal Prioritisation

Road Renewal projects were previously ranked according to the following multi-criteria analysis.

Factor	Code	Variation	Low Value			High Value		
Factor Weighting			0	1	2	3	4	5
Budget	B\$	Budget Unavailable	1					
		10% Annual Budget Unallocated		1				
		20% Annual Budget Unallocated			1			
		30% Annual Budget Unallocated				1		
		40% Annual Budget Unallocated					1	
		50% or more Annual Budget Unallocated						1
Black Spots	Bs	Not Present	1					
		Grant Available						1
		Grant Unavailable				1		
RRG Roads	R	Not RRG	1					
		Grant Available						1
		Grant Unavailable		1				
Average Daily Traffic	ADT	<10	1					
		11 - 250		1				
		251 - 500			1			
		501 - 1000				1		
		1001 - 3000					1	
		>3000						1
Hierarchy (Non RRG Roads)	H	RRG	1					
		Urban District Distributor						1
		Urban Local Distributor					1	
		Urban Local Road 1 Sealed				1		
		Urban Local Road 2 Sealed			1			
		Urban Local Road 1 Unsealed				1		
		Urban Local Road 2 Unsealed			1			
		Urban Right of Way (ROW)		1				
		Rural District Distributor						1
		Rural Local Distributor					1	
		Rural Local Road 1 Sealed				1		
		Rural Local Road 2 Sealed					1	
		Rural Local Road 1 Unsealed					1	
		Rural Local Road 2 Unsealed				1		
		Rural Right of Way (ROW)		1				
Seal Age	Sa	Unsealed			1			
		<5	1					
		6-7		1				
		8-9			1			
		10-11				1		
		12-13					1	
		14-15 or more						1
Pavement Age	Pa	<5	1					
		5-10		1				
		11-15			1			
		16-20				1		
		21-25					1	
		26-30 or more						1
Treatment Type	T	Shoulder Grading						1
		Drainage						

Factor	Code	Variation	Low Value			High Value		
Factor Weighting			0	1	2	3	4	5
		Gravel Re-sheeting						
		Other Rehabilitation						
		Reconstruction						
Public Transport Route	PT	No Public Transport						
		PTA Bus Route						
		School Bus Route						
The Sum of the Weighted Criterion will be multiplied by the Assessed VCR Condition to derive the Project Priority								
VCR Condition	C	Weight = Condition						

This analysis resulted in all Shire roads competing for the same funding pool. This often meant that lower-traffic roads in poor condition were not included in the program, while higher-traffic roads in adequate condition were programmed for reseal works.

The updated approach to the Shire's road renewal funding applies a road-type based assessment to determine renewal priorities. Under this framework, four distinct renewal programs are created to allow roads to be prioritised according to their surface type and functional role.

- Asphalt Reseal Program
- Chip Seal Reseal Program
- Regional Road Group (RRG) Program
- Gravel Re-sheeting program

By prioritising roads by type and function, rather than adopting a whole of network approach, it prevents comparisons between roads of different roles and service demands within the same funding pool. For example, an unsealed road with low traffic volumes, such as Panizza Road, is not ranked against a higher-order urban distributor such as Eaton Drive.

Each financial year a percentage of the total allocated funds for road renewal projects is allocated to each program. This ensures renewal funds are distributed appropriately across all road categories.

Transitioning to this approach shift the priority emphasis away from traffic volumes, which have historically resulted in roads of a high traffic volume, but not poor condition, being prioritised over roads of lower traffic volume and poorer condition. This allows the renewal program to better focus on roads that are in poor condition, allowing timely renewals of all roads to prevent water ingress into pavements, protecting road assets from needing costly reconstruction works.

Updates have also been made to how the overall condition score of roads are calculated. Road condition is determined through evaluation of the key pavement components and surface defects that influence safety, serviceability, and remaining asset life. Condition ratings are based on a combination of visual inspections, defect severity, and extent. For example, structural and non-structural cracking are assessed by assigning a severity score to reflect the seriousness of the defect and an extent score to represent how widespread the cracking is across the road.

To calculate an overall condition score, the individual defect scores are combined using a condition index. Historically this condition index has been calculated using a method developed by WALGA in 2011. A limitation of this method is that this index is dependent on the defect type with the worst condition score even if this defect type does not have the largest impact on the roads remaining useful life.

(Appendix ORD: 12.4.1B)

An alternative condition index method has been adopted, consistent with contemporary road asset management practices, in which defects of a road are weighted based on their impact on the useful life of road. Under this approach, defects that indicate structural deterioration are assigned a higher weighting than surface-related defects. For example, the structural cracking severity and extent score are weighted higher than non-structural cracking, as structural cracking demonstrates as issue with the road pavement while non-structural cracking is a result of seal aging.

The following new multi-criteria analysis has now been adopted to better reflect the Shire's road network use, distribution and condition.

FACTOR	VARIATION	SCORE					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
Average Daily Traffic (Asphalt and Chip Seal Roads)	ADT > 4000						
	ADT 2000-4000						
	ADT 500-2000						
	ADT 100-500						
	ADT < 100						
Average Daily Traffic (RRG Roads)	ADT > 4000						
	ADT 2000-4000						
	ADT 500-2000						
	ADT 100-500						
	ADT < 100						
Surface Age	26 or more						
	21 - 25						
	16 - 20						
	11-15						
	5-10						
	Less than 10						
Crash Data (only for Chip Seal and RRG Roads)	Crashes on treatment length						
	No crashes on treatment length						
Crack Sealing	Crack sealed						
	Not crack sealed						
Customer Requests/Internal Feedback	Received						
	None received						
Condition	Condition = Score						

The priority of each road is then calculated by summing the scores assigned to each assessment factor and multiplying the total by the road's condition rating.