Disaster Financial Assistance Facts



19.0 Re-opening Infrastructure (for local authorities)

During a disaster event, a local authority may be faced with a large amount of damaged infrastructure. Local authorities may be under pressure to re-open certain roads and crossings as residents may need to access homes, businesses and to meet certain agricultural deadlines.

Ultimately, local authorities are responsible for maintaining their infrastructure in a manner which is safe for public use. They are also responsible for deciding if and when their infrastructure needs to be closed or re-opened.

- If a site is damaged and it requires a non-engineered solution before re-opening:
 - The local authority is responsible for determining whether the infrastructure is safe for public use and taking appropriate measures to close the infrastructure if necessary.
 - Damages to the site should be documented with photos before repair, and the damaged infrastructure should be assigned a site number.
 - The local authority may proceed with repairs, either as a temporary fix to allow public access or as a permanent solution as they see fit.
- If a site is damaged and it requires an engineered solution before re-opening:
 - The local authority is responsible for determining whether the infrastructure is safe for public use and taking appropriate measures to close the infrastructure if necessary.
 - If the local authority cannot determine if the structure is safe because an engineer is required to make the assessment, they are encouraged to contact Manitoba EMO immediately. Manitoba EMO can deploy its third-party engineering consultant on short notice, often within 24 hours.
 - Damages to the site should be documented with photos before repair, and the damaged infrastructure should be assigned a site number.
 - The local authority may proceed with repairs, either as a temporary fix to allow public access or as a permanent solution as they see fit.