

Property and Asset Maintenance Categories (as defined within the Asset Management Plan).

The Operational and Non- Operational reasons for holding property assets:

- Operational – Direct Services Property (DS) – Defined as property that provides a direct service to the community (i.e. Leisure, Housing, Depot)
- Operational – Office and Administrative Property (OA) – Defined as property that supports a Corporate direct service.
- Operational – Indirect (ID) – Property made available to other agencies. (e.g. WSCC- Meals on Wheels)
- Operational – Enabling (EN) - properties made available to other organisations on preferential terms (e.g. CAB/Relate/ PHG)
- Non Operational – Property held primarily for income generation. (i.e. Commercial (N-OC), Development (N-OD), Corporate Asset (N-OCA), or Surplus/Vacant (NO-SV)).

Property Status:

- Core Service (S1) – High profile/critical asset to be in best possible condition (Condition A).
- Core Service (S2) - Important asset to be in good condition (Condition A).
- Core Service (S3) – Basic asset to be in satisfactory condition (Condition B).
- Non – Core Service Operational (S4) – basic asset to meet minimum/statutory standards.
- Non – Core Service Non Operational (S5) – basic asset to meet statutory requirements only.

Property Condition:

- Condition A –Good-Performing as intended and operating efficiently.
- Condition B – Satisfactory – Performing as intended but showing minor deterioration.
- Condition C – Poor- showing major defects and/or not operating as intended.
- Condition D – Serious risk of failure/ Life expired.