## TABLE 4.4: Infrastructure and assets regional risks

Risk			Risk Rating		
ID	Regional Risk Description	Now	2030	2055	
	Bushfire damage to assets				
	Increased loss or damage to buildings due to increased bushfire				
	activity leads to more financial costs of replacing, repairing and				
InR1	maintaining building and plant machinery assets	High	High	Extreme	
	Increased flood damage				
	Increased flood damage to Council assets such as roads, paths,				
	drains and buildings from increased intensity rainfall events leads				
	to increased maintenance and replacement costs and more				
InR2	frequent inspections	Medium	High	Extreme	
	Reduced asset lifespan				
	Reduced lifespan of Council assets such as buildings, roads,				
	footpaths from hotter drier conditions and more extreme				
	weather events leads to increased replacement costs and more				
InR3	frequent inspections	Medium	High	Extreme	
	Damage to underground infrastructure from soil movement				
	Accelerated deterioration of underground infrastructure such as				
	drains, pipes and building foundations due to decreased soil				
	moisture combined with extreme rainfall leads to loss of Council				
InR5	service ability, reduced public safety and asset damage	Medium	High	High	
	Machine and plant failure				
	Increased machine and plant failures due to increasing duration,				
	frequency and intensity of heatwaves leading to critical Council				
InR6	service delivery disruptions and higher maintenance costs	Medium	High	High	
	Damage to transport infrastructure				
	Increased deterioration of transport infrastructure such as roads,				
	bicycle networks, and paths from hotter drier conditions and				
	more extreme weather leads to higher maintenance and				
	replacement costs and reduced mobility and loss of Council				
InR7	reputation	Medium	High	High	
	Damage from power outages				
	More frequent brown and blackouts from increased energy				
	demand during more frequent heatwaves leads to damaged				
InR8	assets and increased costs of repair and replacement	Medium	High	High	
	Increasing costs of irrigation				
	Greater demand for irrigation for parks, reserves, sporting				
	grounds and open spaces due to reduced water availability leads				
InR9	to increased costs	Medium	Medium	High	
	Increased costs of maintenance of open space				
	More management interventions of open spaces such as sports				
	grounds, parks etc. due to more extreme weather and hotter				
	drier conditions leads to increased management costs and strain				
InR10	on Council resources	Medium	High	High	

	<b>Reduced use of open spaces</b> Changes to the health, appearance and use of sporting grounds, parks and reserves and open spaces due to hotter drier conditions and more extreme events leads to reduced amenity, reduced public safety and wellbeing and loss of council			
InR12	reputation	Medium	Medium	High
	Damage from fallen trees			
	Damage from falling trees on council or private land due to			
	increase in extreme wind and storm events, and drier hotter			
InR13	conditions leads to reduced public safety and liability issues	Medium	Medium	High
	Increased costs for water management			
	Increased need for flushing stormwater drains, clearing buildup			
	of litter in drains, treating stormwater and importing water due			
	to prolonged drought conditions leads to increased costs and			
InR15	management efforts	Medium	Medium	High
	Higher street tree mortality			
	Increase in street tree mortality from hotter drier conditions			
	leads to reduced amenity and increased heat island effect and			
InR19	more regular maintenance and replacement	Medium	High	High