

TABLE 4.5: Sustainability and Environment Regional Risks

Risk ID	Regional Risk Description	Risk Rating		
		Now	2030	2055
EnR1	Loss of biodiversity from changing fire regimes Changing fire regimes from hotter drier conditions leads to decline and loss of biodiversity and increased management efforts	Medium	High	Extreme
EnR2	Loss of biodiversity from hotter drier conditions Hotter drier conditions lead to loss of biodiversity and increased environmental management costs	Medium	High	Extreme
EnR3	Public to private land bushfire risk Greater management of interface between Council reserves and private land due to increasing fire risk requires more resources and management efforts and potential loss of amenity	Medium	High	High
EnR4	Pollution from flooding events Increase in pollution entering waterways and sewer inundation following more intense rainfall events leads to public health issues and reduced amenity	Medium	High	High
EnR5	Failure to meet energy and GHG targets Increased demand on electricity consumption from air conditioner use due to hotter and drier conditions leads to leading to greenhouse targets not being met	Medium	High	High
EnR6	Erosion from intense rainfall Greater erosion of creek banks, parks, drains due to increased intensity of rainfall events leads to reduced public safety and reduced water quality	Medium	High	High
EnR7	Loss of amenity and green areas Hotter drier conditions and more extreme weather leads to loss of environmental amenity and aesthetic value of recreational parks, bushlands and natural areas	Low	Medium	High
EnR8	Contaminated water supplies from bushfire Contaminated water supplies due to increasing bushfire activity leads to public health issues and increased Council resource demand for water treatment and supply	Low	Medium	High
EnR9	Biodiversity loss from fire management Requirement for larger fire breaks and more burning off due to increased bushfire risk leads to impacts on biodiversity and reduced air quality	Medium	Medium	High
EnR10	Loss of environmental and cultural heritage Increased maintenance, damage and loss to environmental and cultural heritage due to climatic events.	Medium	Medium	High
EnR11	Increase in weeds, pest animals and parasites Increased temperatures causes a loss of vegetation leading to an infestation of pest animals, parasites and weeds	Medium	Medium	High

EnR12	<p>Reduced water quality Reduced average rainfall leads to less flushing events, drying out of creek beds, and algal blooms in stagnant water bodies leading to public health issues and reduced amenity and habitat</p>	Medium	Medium	High
EnR13	<p>Lack of knowledge of biodiversity response to a changing climate Lack of understanding of local flora and fauna species response to climate change leads to failure to proactively manage for biodiversity under a changing climate</p>	High	High	Medium
EnR14	<p>Reduced use of sustainable transport in extreme weather Greater use of cars over cycling, walking and public transport due to an increase in the frequency of extreme weather and number of hot days leads to reduced success of active living programs and increase in GHG emissions</p>	Medium	High	High