

SHEET 5 – ADAPTATION ACTIONS - MODIFYING INFRASTRUCTURE

Modifying infrastructure is a practical way to mitigate the risk (likelihood and consequence) of coastal hazards, including erosion and storm tide inundation.

Upgrading infrastructure

Upgrades can be made to critical infrastructure that cannot be readily relocated out of a coastal hazard zone. Typical upgrades include raising floor levels to reduce inundation risk, and changing infrastructure design and materials to be more flood tolerant (reduce the consequence of inundation).

For efficiency, upgrades would typically coincide with upgrades and renewals scheduled in an asset management / maintenance program. Updated coastal hazard zones, identified risks to infrastructure assets, and recommendations from adaptation planning will inform updates to asset management plans.



Relocating infrastructure

Where it is feasible to do so, critical infrastructure can be relocated out of the high-risk coastal hazard zone. This often requires long term planning as the location of critical infrastructure is driven by demand, and the need to support surrounding settlements and services. Long term planning is built into asset management plans.



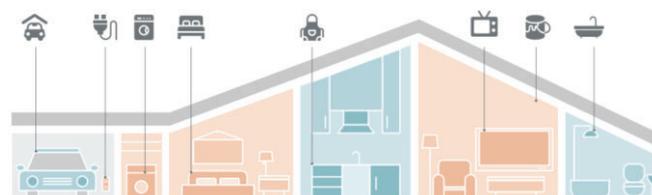
Improving drainage networks

Improving drainage networks in the areas immediately surrounding infrastructure and in the main settlement areas can reduce the duration and consequence of storm tide inundation. This should be considered as part of the adaptation strategy and asset management plan for a locality.

Building resilient homes

In coastal areas, private dwellings may be exposed to impacts from coastal hazards, including flooding associated with storm tide inundation.

Smart choices in the design of homes can reduce the impact of flooding. This is applicable for rebuilding, renovating, or building a new dwelling. Some of these changes may have higher initial upfront costs, but provide a longer term benefit. Making these changes over time can reduce damage from future flooding, and help residents get back to normal quicker after a flood event.



Relevant and priority areas

Modifying infrastructure is a relevant option to all localities, and a higher priority for areas with higher tidal and storm tide inundation risk.

Modifying infrastructure				
	Upgrading infrastructure	Relocating infrastructure	Improving drainage networks	Resilient homes
Cooloola (Estuarine frontage)				
Cooloola (Ocean frontage)				
Cooloola Cove				
Inskip Point South				
Inskip Point Spit				
Rainbow Beach (Estuarine frontage)				
Rainbow Beach (Ocean frontage)				
Tin Can Bay				

	Relevant / feasible
	Priority
	Not applicable