

The purpose of a management study is to identify, assess and compare various risk management options and consider opportunities for environmental enhancement as part of mitigation works.

The management study draws together the results of the flood study and data collection exercises. It provides information and tools to allow strategic assessment of the impacts of management options for existing, future and continuing flood risk on flood behaviour and hazard and the social, economic, ecological and cultural costs and benefits of options. It also provides the basis for robust decision making in the management plan.

A management plan generally involves a mix of options as it is unusual for a single management option to manage the full range of flood risk. Determining the optimum mix of measures can require complex studies, exercise of professional judgement and extensive community consultation. Typical options that are considered include:

- - property modification measures including development controls in new areas, and voluntary purchase and house raising in developed areas;
- - response modification measures such as evacuation and associated operational logistics; and
- - flood modification measures including levees and bypass channels.

The impact of management works or proposed developments on flooding behaviour elsewhere, should be assessed on a cumulative rather than individual or ad hoc basis within the context of the management plan. This includes both the effect of development on flood behaviour and the number of people who may require evacuation, particularly in rare flood events. Where mitigation works are considered, they should be designed to produce nett positive ecological outcomes, where practical and feasible.



