



## ► Redevelop derelict sites

Redeveloping derelict sites can provide new homes and commercial space, while protecting heritage buildings. Climate resilience can be increased by designing for better ventilation, weather resistance and water management. It can also include green infrastructure like green walls and roofs.

## ► Green bridge

A green bridge spanning the motorway improves active travel in the urban area – connecting the new train station and business parks. This provides more travel options and increases network resilience.

## ► Restored ecosystems

Wasteland and disused sites can be restored to functioning ecosystems. For example wetlands can provide a range of benefits to the surrounding area, including surface water management, biodiversity, and improving water and environmental quality.

## ► Data centre

A new technology industry data centre on a previously derelict site can take advantage of local energy and heat networks. It can be designed to stay cool during hot summers and to be resilient to flooding.

## ► Coastal defences

Sea level rise increases risk to critical infrastructure near the coast. Some sites may need protection with engineered coastal defences, although natural defences can make a significant contribution in many locations.

## ► Stronger structures

Storm surges, exacerbated by sea level rise, could damage structures such as bridges. Where necessary, we can strengthen support structures to increase resistance to damage.