

Auckland Council

Te Ararata Flood Resilience Project Community Update

27 August 2024



Tonight's agenda

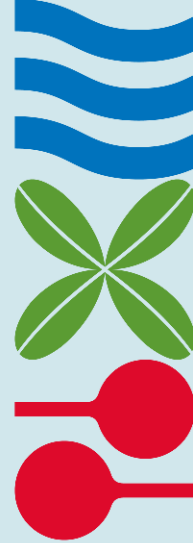
- Māngere flood recovery update
- Property categorisation update
- What we have been doing in Māngere
- Te Ararata Flood Resilience Project
- Storm Recovery Navigators
- Pātai

Project team, Kāinga Ora, Recovery Office and Stream Team will be available after the meeting to speak with you 1:1



Mace Ward

Group Recovery Manager,
Tāmaki Makaurau Recovery Office



Māngere flood recovery update

- \$2bn for Auckland buy-outs, property and community mitigation
- 11/149 red or yellow placards remain
- 130 homes being assessed for risk to life
- Kāinga Ora identified 21 homes to be removed, 20 already removed
- \$53m for two infrastructure projects approved to reduce flooding risk
- Storm Recovery Navigators providing wellbeing support



Property risk assessments & categories

Risk assessments look at whether there is an **intolerable risk to life** from future weather events.

Category 3

Intolerable risk to life at the property and **no way to reduce** the risk. Voluntary buy-out offer with market value at 26 Jan 2023.

Category 2P

Intolerable risk to life that can be **reduced by making changes at the home**. Council will pay for the changes. Needs to be delivered within 2 years and cost no more than 25% of CV.

Category 2C

Intolerable risk to life can be **reduced with a community project**. Owners may also want to undertake smaller property-level solutions.

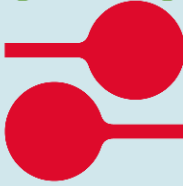
Category 1

There is **no intolerable risk to life** at the property.



Nick Vigar

Head of Planning, Healthy Waters



What caused flooding in 2023

- Extreme rainfall – the largest storm on record for Auckland
- Months of wet weather meant water could not soak into the ground
- The piped stormwater system is designed, and works for regular rainfall events
- Physical works and buy-outs are to remove people from a risk to life situation



What we have been doing in Māngere to reduce flooding

- Removed tonnes of debris from streams
- Increased inspections and maintenance of key pipes and streams
- Increased catchpit cleaning from once to twice per year
- Upgrading to 'back-entry' catchpits that still take in water if the top grate is blocked (over 100 installed so far)
- Installing hotspot cameras to identify blockages for faster removal by Operations teams



Mahunga culvert clearing



New back-entry catch pit

What can you do?

- Get involved with community groups
 - Te Ararata Stream Team
 - Manukau Beautification Trust
- Information available on how to make home improvements to reduce flood risk
- Report dumping in the streams and stormwater blockages to council on 09 301 0101



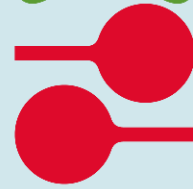
Before clean up



After clean up

Leighton Gillespie

Project Manager - Māngere Blue-green projects, Healthy Waters



Why does flooding happen in Te Ararata Creek?

- Te Ararata Creek runs through culverts (pipes) under Walmsley Road bridge which are:
 - Too small
 - Easily blocked
- Dumped rubbish build up



Part of The Solution

- Walmsley Road bridge upgrade
- Debris trap in Te Ararata creek
- Improved maintenance access at Mahunga Drive culverts
- Stream enhancement



Expected outcomes of the project

- Significantly reduced flood risk
- Areas of remaining flooding are at a much lower level
- Providing increased protection against future flooding in heavy rain events



How will the project benefit the community?

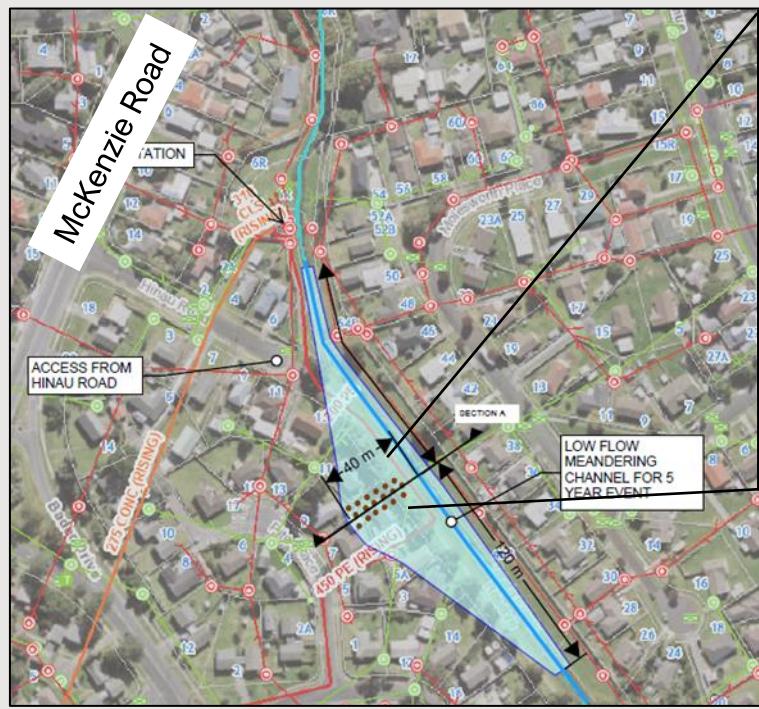
- Resolve hundreds of properties with internal floor flooding, including dozens at high-risk
- Increase stormwater capacity through the upgraded Culvert
 - less likely to block
 - greater long-term resilience to the effects of climate change
- Easier maintenance of Te Ararata Creek
- Improve creek environment



How will physical works affect you?

Debris Trap

Walmsley Road



Debris screen after (Awakeri example)



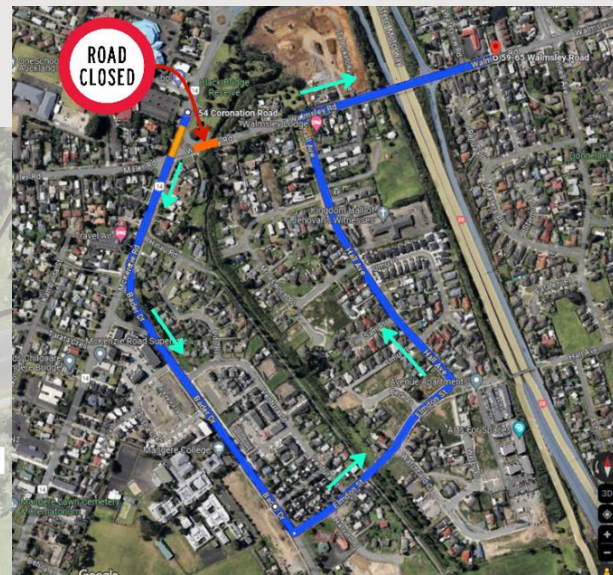
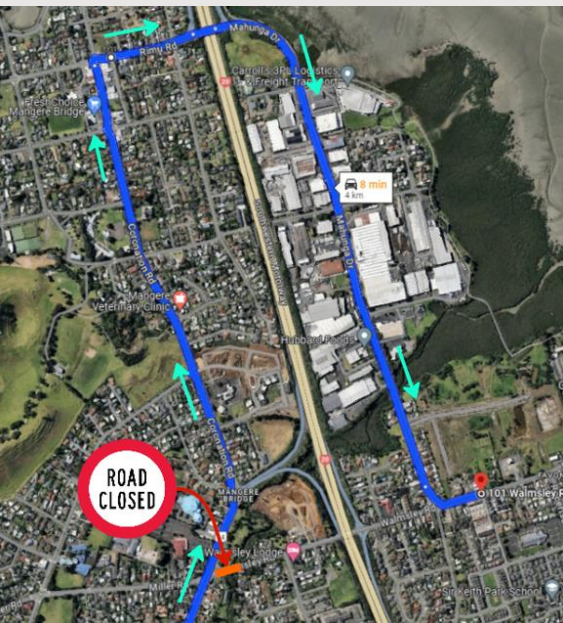
How will physical works affect you?

Option 1: Road Diversion



How will physical works affect you

Option 2: Road Closure



Estimated timeline

- Investigation and survey work: August - October 2024
- Detailed design: October 24 – February 2025
- Update the community and apply for consents: Late 2024
- Construction: Early 2025 - Mid 2026



Order in Council – Te Ararata and Harania Creeks

- Requested under the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act.
- To complete physical works and reduce flood risk in Māngere as quickly as possible
- Engagement closed last week but thanks to Zeprina we had a lot of community feedback

www.environment.govt.nz/acts-and-regulations/orders-in-council/

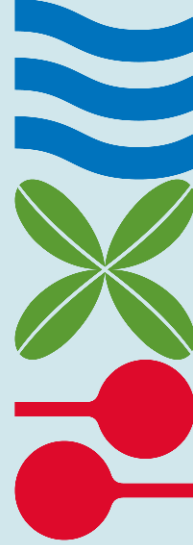


Keeping you informed

- Community meetings to provide key updates (before construction starts)
- Letters, Council website and email updates (sign up sheet)
- Working group is being established
 - Community representatives will meet regularly to share ideas and feedback
- Contact us: bluegreen@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



Faye Apera I Am Māngere



Storm recovery navigators are here to help

- Free and confidential support and assistance
- Provide information and connect you to agencies like Work & Income, MBIE and specialist services like financial and legal advice
- Support with housing and tenancy issues
- Help you access social and health services including counselling

**Navigators are
in your
community and
can visit you at
home or a
place that
works for you.**



navigators@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



09 884 2070



Pātai? Questions



Appendix slides



Māngere categorisations – at 26 August

Area	Opted in	Category 1	Category2 C	Category 2P	Category 3	Total Final Category
Māngere	90	14			4	18
Māngere East	37	11			1	12
Māngere Bridge	3	1				1
Total Auckland	3,129	1,357	5	84	700	2,166



How to get a property category

Registrations
close
30 Sept 2024

1 Go to **property.flooded.co.nz** and fill in the submission form

2 Council looks at the information in your form and other information we hold. We may issue a category 1 and end the process here **OR** an engineer will visit your property (no cost to you).

3 After the site visit, the engineer does a detailed risk assessment to work out the category.

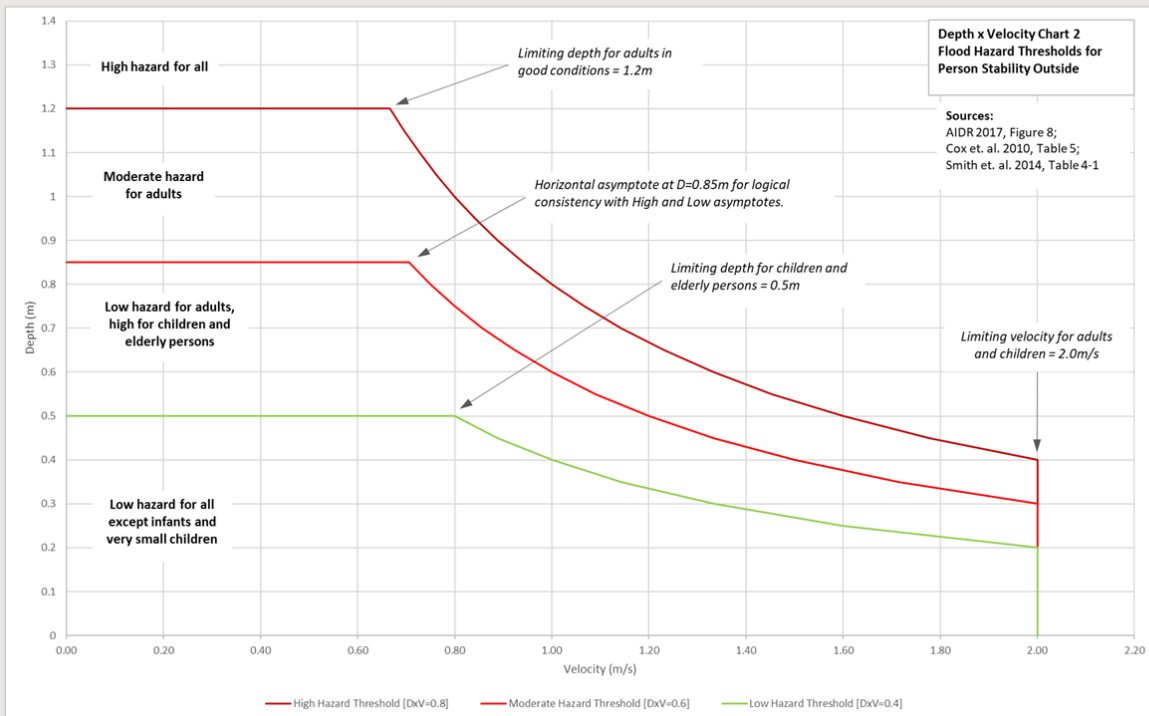
4 We'll tell you the category and explain the next steps to you.

**There are support schemes for
Category 2P and Category 3 homeowners.**

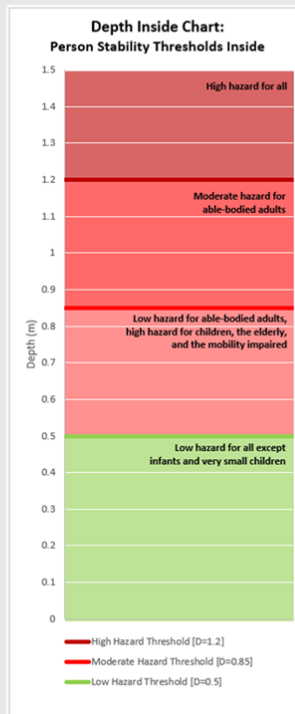


Flood Hazard Thresholds for Person Stability

This chart is used to assess flood hazard (depth x velocity) to people outside the dwelling



This chart is used to assess flood hazard to people inside the dwelling (assumes $V = 0$)



Matrices for Determining Flood Danger Rating

Person Stability Danger Rating Matrix

Hazard		DANGER RATING KEY		Hazard to People Outside				
		LOW DANGER	MODERATE DANGER	Assess flood hazard along the most likely evacuation route using DxV Chart 2 (Flood Hazard Thresholds for Person Stability). Select the most appropriate Hazard Outside Rating between Very Low to High.				
Show the Danger Rating based on the assessed Hazard Inside and Hazard Outside	Conditions			An evacuation route is available and does not require wading	An evacuation route may be available but requires wading. Hazard is a function of depth and velocity of flooding along the evacuation route. Refer DV Chart 2.			
		Hazard Rating		Very Low	Low hazard for all except infants and very young children	Low hazard for adults / High for children and elderly	Moderate hazard for adults	High hazard for all
Assess flood hazard inside the dwelling based on depth over habitable floor (assuming V = 0 inside the building)	Habitable floor remains dry	Very Low	Floodwaters are NOT touching the building footprint. Nil depth over habitable floor.	n/a	Refer DV Chart 2	Refer DV Chart 2	Refer DV Chart 2	Refer DV Chart 2
			Floodwaters are touching the building footprint. Nil depth over habitable floor.					
	Habitable floor is wet.	Low hazard for all except infants and very young children	Depth (D) over habitable floor: $0 \leq D < 0.5m$					
		Low hazard for able-bodied adults / High for vulnerable* people	Depth (D) over habitable floor: $0.5 \leq D < 0.85m$					
		Moderate hazard for able-bodied adults	Depth (D) over habitable floor: $0.85 \leq D < 1.2m$					
		High hazard for all	Depth (D) over habitable floor: $D \geq 1.2m$					

Building Stability Danger Rating Matrix

Hazard to Building Stability	
Assess the flood hazard adjacent to building footprint using DxV Chart 1 (Flood Hazard Thresholds for Building Stability). Show the result here.	
Floodwaters DO NOT threaten building stability. Flood Danger Rating will be determined by threat to person stability (refer Person Stability Matrix)	Floodwaters threaten building stability. Flood Danger Rating = Extreme. Intolerable risk at 1% AEP or greater
STABLE	UNSTABLE (Extreme Danger)

Intolerable Risk Threshold @ 1% AEP

Determining the Property Danger Rating and Tolerability:

The Danger Rating for the property will be:
Extreme Danger: if the floodwaters threaten building stability,
 OR
Low, Moderate, or High Danger: based on the assessed threat to person stability inside and outside the dwelling.

Tolerability is given by the table below:

Assessment Basis	Property Danger Rating	Tolerability at more than 1% AEP	Tolerability at 1% AEP	Tolerability at less than 1% AEP
Building Stability	EXTREME	INTOLERABLE	INTOLERABLE	TOLERABLE
Person Stability	HIGH	INTOLERABLE	INTOLERABLE	TOLERABLE
	MODERATE	TOLERABLE	TOLERABLE	TOLERABLE
	LOW	TOLERABLE	TOLERABLE	TOLERABLE



Local policy settings

CATEGORY 3

- Applies to properties with privately owned residential dwellings (excludes vacant sections and Crown owned properties)
- Pre-event market valuation as at 26 January 2023
- 95% of market valuation for insured properties (5% homeowner contribution) or at least 80% for uninsured properties (homeowner contribution of up to 20%)
- Payout offer is valuation less insurance settlement less homeowner contribution
- Provision for special circumstances and uninsured individual circumstances to be considered

CATEGORY 2P

- 2P considered feasible if property level mitigations are likely to cost 25% or less of a property's CV and can be reasonably expected to be completed within two years of the categorisation decision
- Council will fund feasible 2P mitigations for homeowners
- Scheme opened late January 2024

Review process available for homeowners to dispute decisions



Making Space for Water

Initiative	Overview
1. Blue-green networks	Creating parks (green) around existing waterways (blue) to give stormwater space to flow and help reduce flooding in populated areas.
2. Stream and waterway resilience	Enhancing the capacity of high-risk streams and waterways by de-lining concrete channels and replacing pipes with naturalised features like vegetated swales, ponds, or open channels.
3. Increased maintenance	Boosting maintenance of both the pipe and stream stormwater networks to improve drainage capacity and prevent blockages.
4. Flood intelligence	Investing in new planning, monitoring, and modelling tools while continually updating existing tools to assess and communicate flood risk.
5. Overland flow path management	Identifying and enhancing the performance of overland flow paths at both a catchment (capital works) and individual property-scale.
6. Community flood resilience	Supporting communities to take action to reduce their own flood risk and ensuring Aucklanders know what to do before, during and after a flood. Facilitating minor works on council assets and streams with community groups and providing guidance on how to manage flood risk.
7. Rural Settlements	Responding to specific needs in rural communities including marae and papakāinga to improve community resilience and assess public stormwater assets

Streams

Balancing stream clearance with healthy eco-systems important

Some wood is good in streams:

- slows and deflects water flow, stabilising stream banks and reducing erosion
- boosts stream health
- provides stable habitats and refuge for aquatic life
- preserves biodiversity

Report stormwater issues including streams: 09 301 0101

For community stream programme:

urbanstreams@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

