

WAIROA

FLOOD MITIGATION
PROJECT

26 November 2024

Agenda

- A reflection on our 'why'
- An update
- The realities of flood mitigation
- Feedback so far
- Questions

Our 'why' – a reflection



An update

- Community hui – 5 November
- Direct engagement with potentially impacted homeowners – ongoing
- Initial engagement with potentially impacted landowners – underway
- Ground testing – in progress
- Refinements to Options 1C and 1D being considered
- Land access and compensation framework – drafted

The realities of flood mitigation

- Best possible technically viable solution *that also*
- Minimises negative impacts on whānau, their land and homes *and*
- Protects marae, urupā and cultural taonga in the process.

Together, we need to do whatever we can to help ensure the safety of the Wairoa community for generations to come.

The realities of flood mitigation

Acknowledging that no single solution will provide absolute, foolproof flood protection, both Options 1C and 1D would have provided significant flood mitigation to the Wairoa community in:



1948

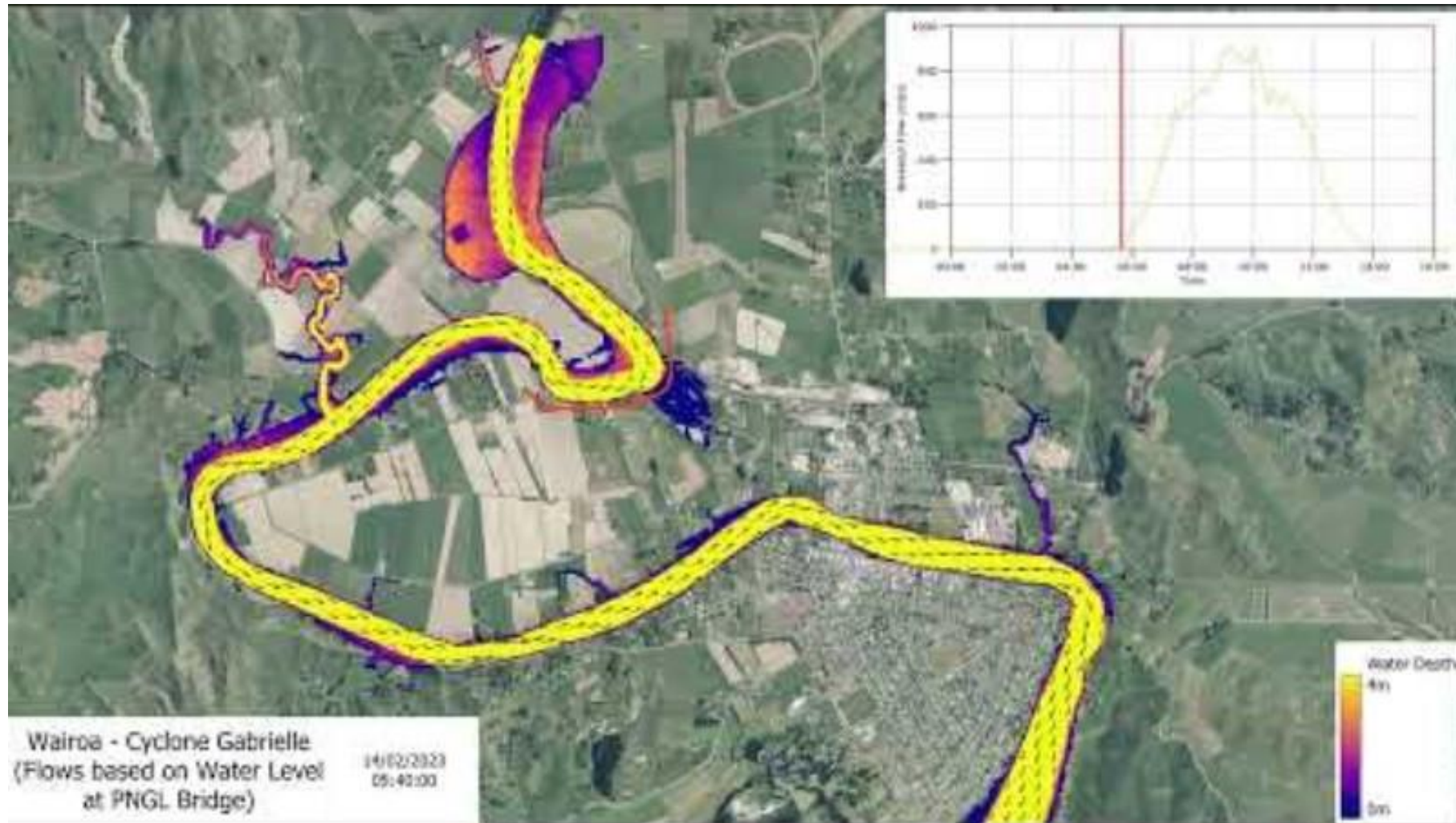


Bola

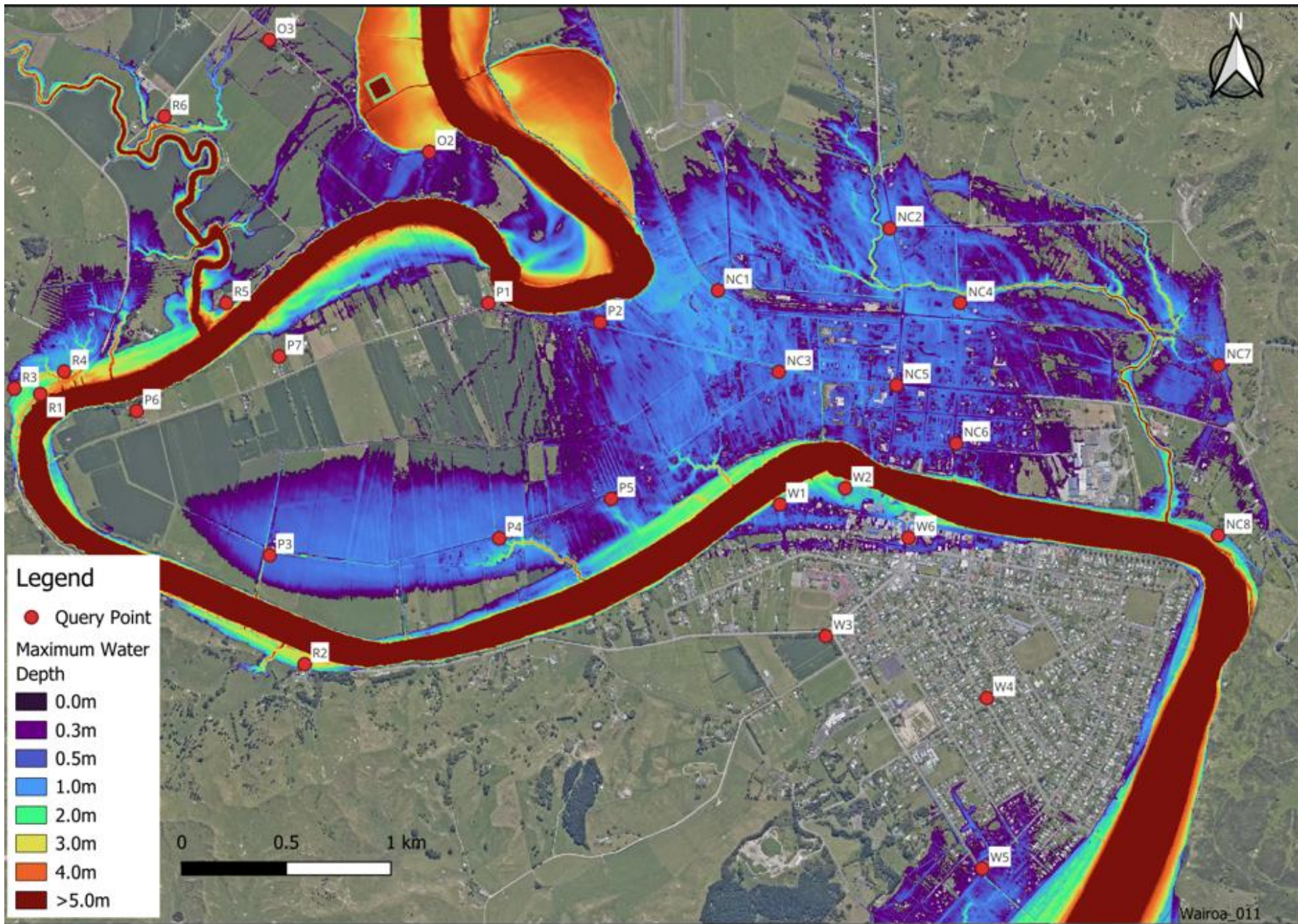


Gabrielle

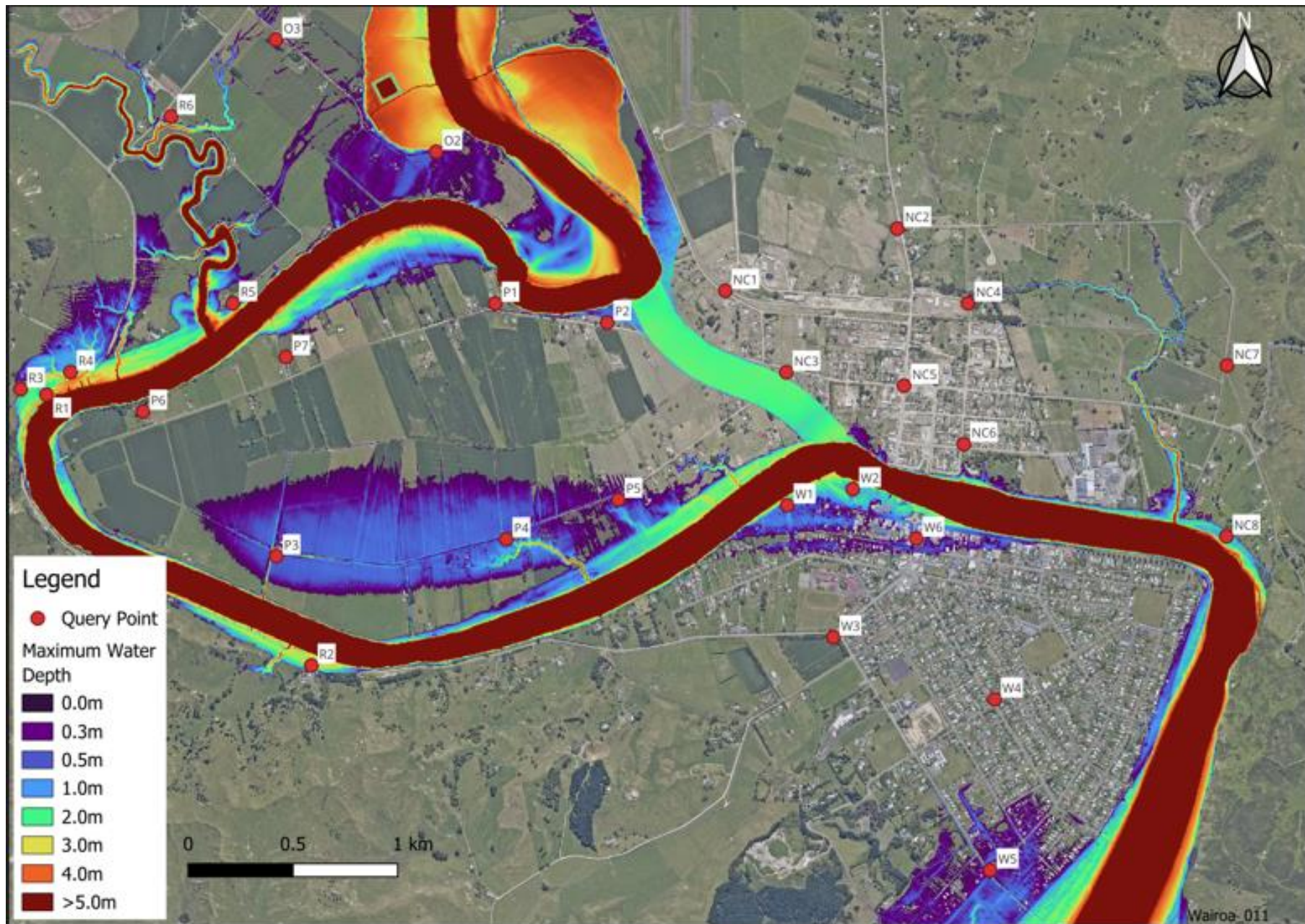
Cyclone Gabrielle



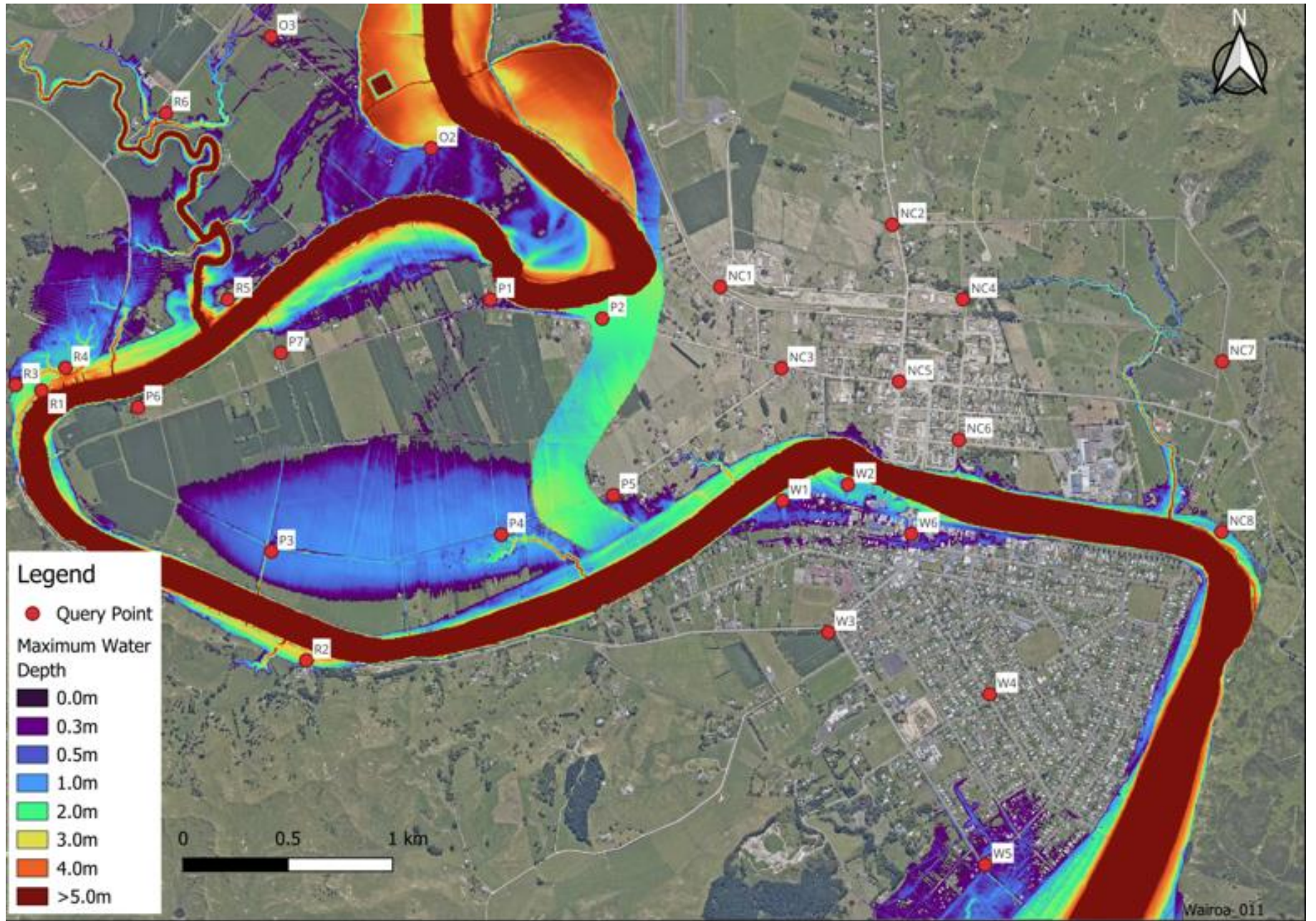
Predicted flooding 1:100 year



Option 1C flooding 1:100 year



Option 1D flooding 1:100 year

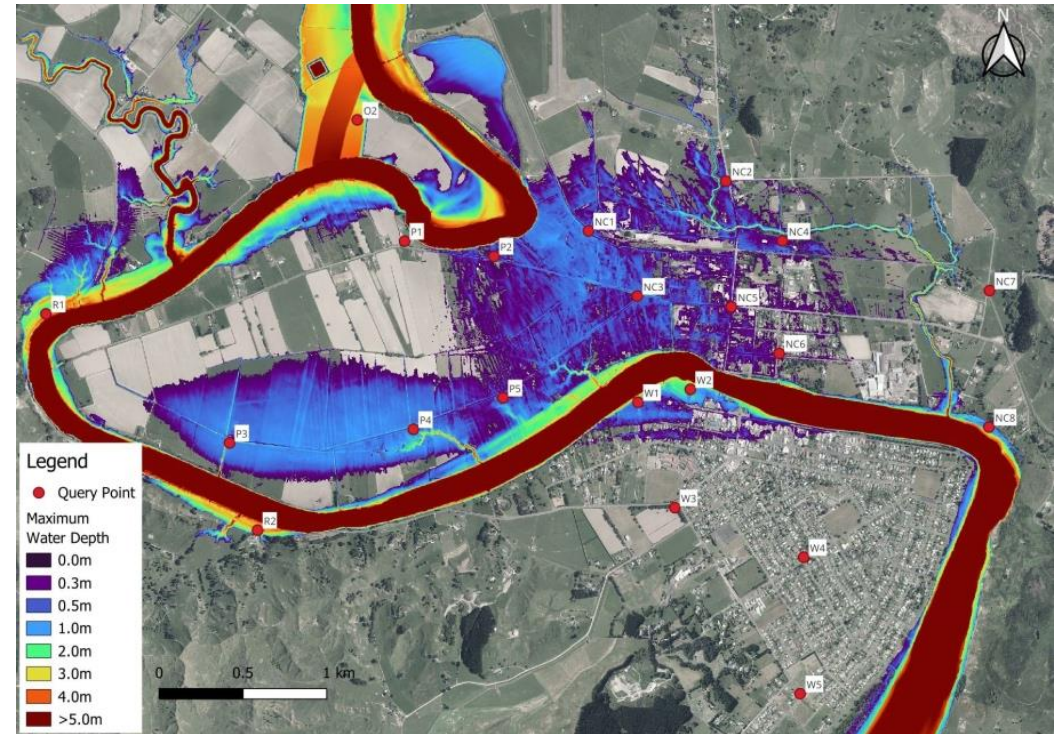


Feedback so far

- Option 7
- A narrower and much deeper spillway (Option 1C/1D refined)
- Holistic approach to flood plain management
- Final decision making
- The Government's land categorisation framework

Option 7

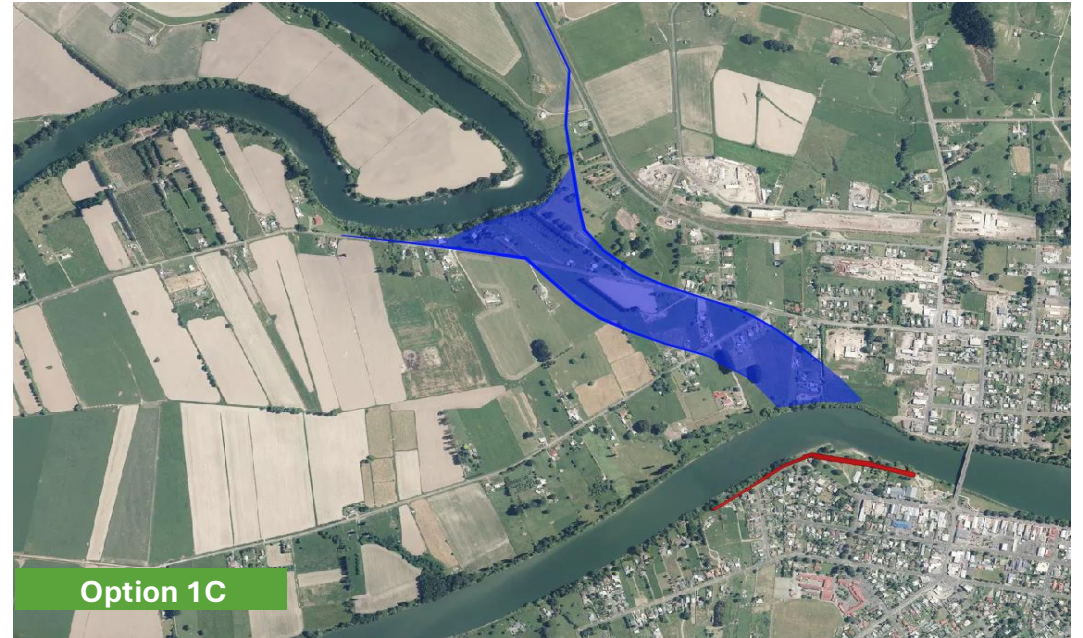
- New river channel or spillway to move flood waters away from North Clyde area
- Short, and does not have the desired flood mitigation effect as it does not significantly increase flood carrying capacity of the river
- Would create a 30 ha. island
- **Modelling does not show reduced flooding in North Clyde. It also shows worsened flooding in some locations**



Above: Option 7 flooding in 1:100 year

A narrower, deeper spillway

- Any spillway narrower and deeper than Options 1C and 1D is **considered less viable because:**
 - It will **flood more frequently**, meaning it will have water in it more often and, as a result, it may **require more maintenance**
 - It will also be **more expensive to construct**, due to higher excavation and material removal costs



Holistic flood plain management

- While both Options 1C and 1D focus on providing more immediate solutions for Wairoa, they are only part of a more holistic approach to flood plain management.
- Any solution would sit alongside other initiatives:
 - The ongoing management of the Wairoa River Bar
 - The maintenance of existing water infrastructure across Wairoa
 - Other longer-term environmental or infrastructure improvements may also be considered to reduce flood risk.



Final decision making

From the outset, the Tripartite partners had a shared commitment to ensuring this is a community-supported project with the people of Wairoa at the centre.

Moving ahead with any final flood mitigation solution – including Options 1C and 1D – will require the **agreement of impacted property and landowners**.

If property owners disagree and this agreement cannot be reached, then there will be no community scale flood mitigation solution for Wairoa.

The Government's land categorisation

2C	Community level interventions are effective in managing future severe weather event risk.	Local government repairs and enhances flood protection schemes to adequately manage the risk of future flooding events in the face of climate change effects.
3	Future severe weather event risk cannot be sufficiently mitigated. In some cases some current land uses may remain acceptable, while for others there is an intolerable risk of injury or death.	In the face of enhanced climate risks the property may face unacceptable risk of future flooding. Other property could be subject to unstable land that poses an ongoing risk.

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Questions?