

# Matamata-Piako and Patetonga Flooded Landowners Meeting

23 November 2017

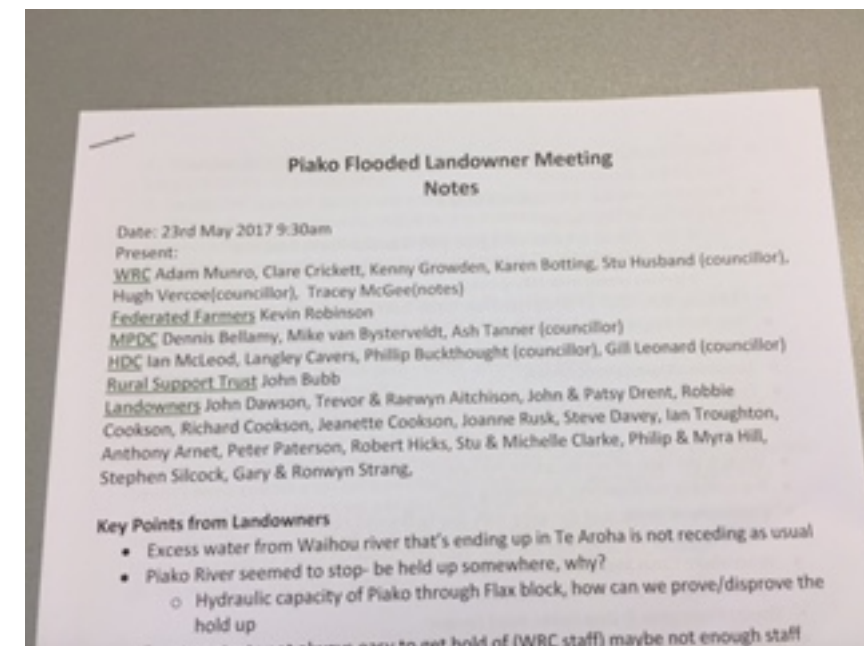
# Agenda

- Welcome
- Purpose of the day
- Update from previous meeting
- Flood event remediation project update
- Piako Scheme Review Update
- Open floor – questions and answer
- Next Steps
  
- *Light lunch*



# Update from previous meeting

- Held on 23<sup>rd</sup> of May in Morrinsville
- Notes taken, Summarised into themes
  - Distributed to all
- Focus of remediation outputs to answer these themes
- Themes -
  - Kerepehi extension Block Stopbank
  - Telemetry sites and gauging
  - Waitoa river silt maintenance
  - Landowners wish for WRC to keep management of ABCD Flaxblock



# Update from previous meeting

- Themes -
  - Upper land use/catchment changing but outflow/lower catchment not (bathtub analogy)
  - Review of what caused Wakahoro canal stopbank to overtop
  - Bancrofts Drain and Elstow Canal maintenance
  - Flaxmill block did not flood first
  - Meeting between all locals, DoC and Regional Council
  - Piako River Scheme, performance to design and service level paid for
  - Kopuatai, water levels and weirs
  - Mangawhero area assets (Takos, Central Drain)

# Kerepehi extension stopbank remediation



Drain reinstated under emergency works, Design flood level (50yr) RL2.1, freeboard additional yet to be approved. Upgrade construction early 2018. Challenges – Material, Peat foundations

# Telemetry sites and Gauging



- See the map on the wall
- WRC is undertaking a review of telemetry sites
- Hauraki staff have requested additional sites –
  - between Mellon Road and Maukoro Landing
  - Water level recorder on each ponding zone
  - Water level at Ngatea
  - Rainfall and flow recorders Upper Waitoa and Western Catchments

# Waitoa River Silt maintenance

- These locations were removed from the previous scheme review
- Hydraulic modelling reflects actual levels, morphological changes nullify the benefit (gain) of any traps in these locations
  - These will be reviewed at each Scheme review
- Silt removal
  - Lower reaches via main channel digs and silt traps
  - 2016/17 removed 84,000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - 2017/18 planned to remove 112,000 m<sup>3</sup>

# Landowners wish WRC to manage ABCD Flaxblock

- Land owned by DoC
- Agreement reached for a management agreement to be developed between WRC, Doc & IWI
  - WRC role would be to manage flood protection assets including castellation drains, moat, water levels, stopbanks and culverts
- ABCD Weir agreement has been reached with Upper Piako Wetland Society for WRC to manage Weir levels to agreed levels
- Challenges –
  - Working on resource consent for moat, Waikaka track and remaining castellation drains
- Work completed –
  - ABCD weir set to correct height, some castellation drains reinstated to correct level, DoC have sprayed the moat.



# Castellation Drains – ABCD Flaxblock



# Upper land use / Catchment changing (bathtub analogy)

- Raised this concern with District Councils
- We acknowledge the issue and it adds weight to our evidence gathering requirement through additional rainfall and flow meters.

# Whakahoro canal stopbank overtop



- WRC stopbank on private land, overtopped along a length where maize was cultivated. Review of Councils process on informing landowners of their responsibility is underway – not isolated to Hauraki.
- Service level is 20yr ARI. Programmed for upgrade this year

# Bancrofts Drain and Elstow Canal maintenance

- Cross section Survey undertaken on drain and land levels of the area
- Currently being plotted against original design
- Process from here will be to review data then meet with landowners to discuss options

# Flaxmill block – EPZ 1 didn't fill first

Refer to Ponding Zone map on the wall

- EPZ1 area has a 10 year ponding zone bank service level
- This reflects the modelling result of a Piako River and tidal flood event
- The April floods were driven by a Waitoa River flood (>160 yr) which forced the ponding zones within EPZ2 to operate first.

# Meeting between locals DoC and Council

Drop in days undertaken, Flood protection education proposed 2018

**Waikato REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
Te Kaitiaki o Waikato

## PIAKO CATCHMENT DROP-IN DAY

**DROP-IN**

### WAIKATO: WET AUTUMN 2017

falls and flows through April due to back to events.

at Kaimai Summit ed greater than rainfall for both 17.

in the region. red overnight and were prospit.

landfall in -frontal, low rainfall across. ively short by the early

### 450% of March average

Unusually wet for many areas of the Waikato

### 317% of April average

Much greater

### HOW MUCH RAIN FELL IN WAIHOU PIAKO?

DATE	RAINFALL (mm)	WIND SPEED (km/h)	WIND DIRECTION
17 MARCH	10	15	SW
18 MARCH	15	20	SW
19 MARCH	20	25	SW
20 MARCH	30	30	SW
21 MARCH	40	35	SW
22 MARCH	50	40	SW
23 MARCH	60	45	SW
24 MARCH	70	50	SW
25 MARCH	80	55	SW
26 MARCH	90	60	SW
27 MARCH	100	65	SW
28 MARCH	110	70	SW
29 MARCH	120	75	SW
30 MARCH	130	80	SW
31 MARCH	140	85	SW
1 APRIL	150	90	SW
2 APRIL	160	95	SW
3 APRIL	170	100	SW
4 APRIL	180	105	SW
5 APRIL	190	110	SW
6 APRIL	200	115	SW
7 APRIL	210	120	SW
8 APRIL	220	125	SW
9 APRIL	230	130	SW
10 APRIL	240	135	SW
11 APRIL	250	140	SW
12 APRIL	260	145	SW
13 APRIL	270	150	SW
14 APRIL	280	155	SW
15 APRIL	290	160	SW
16 APRIL	300	165	SW
17 APRIL	310	170	SW
18 APRIL	320	175	SW
19 APRIL	330	180	SW
20 APRIL	340	185	SW
21 APRIL	350	190	SW
22 APRIL	360	195	SW
23 APRIL	370	200	SW
24 APRIL	380	205	SW
25 APRIL	390	210	SW
26 APRIL	400	215	SW
27 APRIL	410	220	SW
28 APRIL	420	225	SW
29 APRIL	430	230	SW
30 APRIL	440	235	SW
1 MAY	450	240	SW

**WHAT'S AN ARI?**  
An annual recurrence interval (ARI) is sometimes also known as 'return period'. It is the average number of years that it is predicted will pass before an event of a given magnitude occurs. For example, a 10 year ARI event would on average happen every 10 years.

**WHAT'S AN AEP?**  
An annual exceedance probability (AEP) is the probability of an event occurring in any given year. i.e. a 1% AEP means there is a 1% chance in any given year of the event occurring. This means that an average 1 event of this size will occur every 100 years. Therefore, 1% AEP is equal to a 100 year ARI, a 2% AEP is a 50 year ARI, and a 10% AEP is a 10 year ARI. Both ARI and AEP values are based on historical observations and represent the average timing of events. There may not be exact and although relatively unlikely, a number of 1% AEP or 100 year ARI events could occur within the same year.

### RECORD RAINFALL

**MARCH**  
62 44 gallon drums  
Rainfall on a 100m<sup>2</sup> house in Maungakawa

**APRIL**  
71 44 gallon drums  
Rainfall on a 100m<sup>2</sup> house in Maungakawa

### PONDING ZONES: HOW THEY WORK

The Piako River is stopbanked along both sides to convey upper catchment floodwater to the sea and to contain floodwaters.

Within the upper reaches of the stopbank system, adjacent to the Kopuatai peat dome, there are historic ponding zones.

The ponding zones store floodwater and smooth peak flood levels through the lower reaches of the river.

### THE FOUR STAGES OF PONDING

**UNCONTROLLED PONDING**  
River water being pushed on this area when normal flows cause a 100m<sup>2</sup> water level.

**INITIAL PONDING ZONE**  
As the river continues to rise, water areas will expand.

**FIRST EMERGENCY PONDING ZONE**  
When the Piako River is in flood and approaching the 100% 100 year flow the first emergency ponding zone will be activated and floodwater will be contained within this zone.

### PIAKO UNDER MICRO

The Piako River is in flood and approaching the 100% 100 year flow the first emergency ponding zone will be activated and floodwater will be contained within this zone.

Scheme every 100m

Scheme takes 2

### UNDER THE PUMP

# Kopuatai, Water levels and weirs

WRC RUD undertaking investigation.

Draft report received

Final report due soon



# Piako River Scheme, performance to design and service level paid for

Scheme met its performance standard through all events

All assets met performance criteria compared to design.

Piako River Scheme LOS =

100yr tidal, 50yr River flood excluding ponding zones which are 10 and 20yr ARI





# Mangawhero area assets

Central Drain –

Desilting in progress, Resource consent condition meant start date > 1 November

Takos stopbank –

Planned for completion 2018

Kaihere Stream –

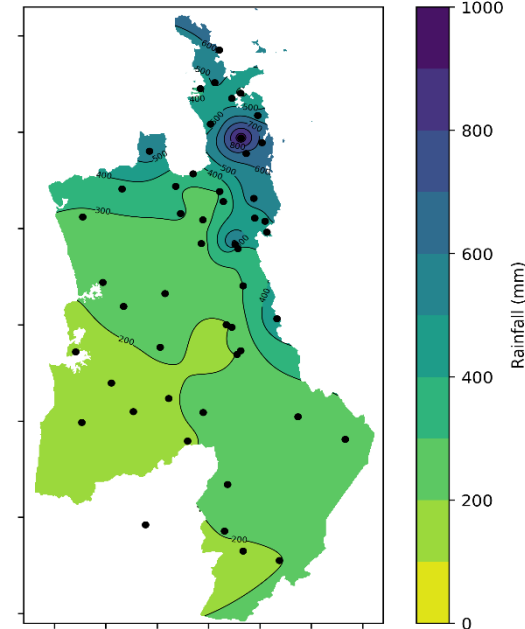
Desilting completed post event



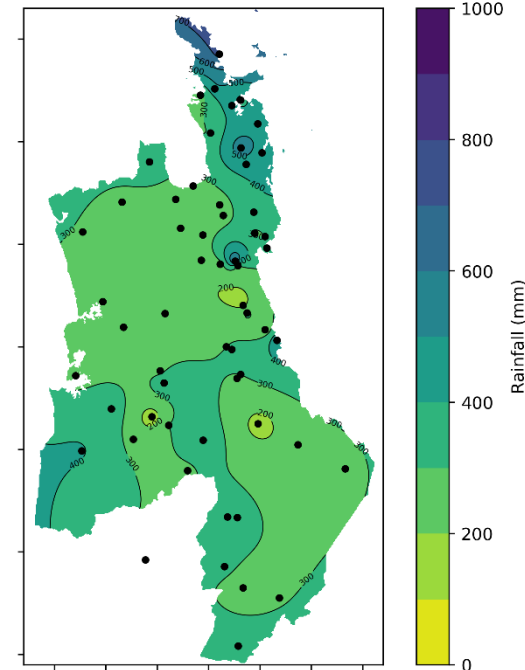
# Flood event re-cap

- 4 severe weather systems in quick succession
  - Back to back cyclones (Debbie and Cook)
- 50 year event on the Piako River
- >160 year event on the Waitoa River
- Widespread/intense rainfall and inundation over a long duration
- Long pumping hours – surface and drain water
- High rainfall throughout winter and spring
- Poor ground conditions

March rainfall total



April rainfall total



# Piako River Scheme Review update

Hydrological and hydraulic modelling of design floods in the Piako River Scheme. A new hydraulic model was built which has substantially improved on earlier versions by the inclusion of accurate representations of the ponding zone ground levels, derived from Lidar survey data. More detailed representation of the river system than previous, as it includes the full inventory of pump stations and floodgates. This version also includes catchments representing the areas draining to the Scheme pump stations or floodgates, and a more detailed representation of the catchments in the upper rivers. The new hydrological model has approximately 80 catchments, where as the previous model had 40. This improvement includes the addition of the Ohine Stream previously not included.

# Piako River Scheme Review update

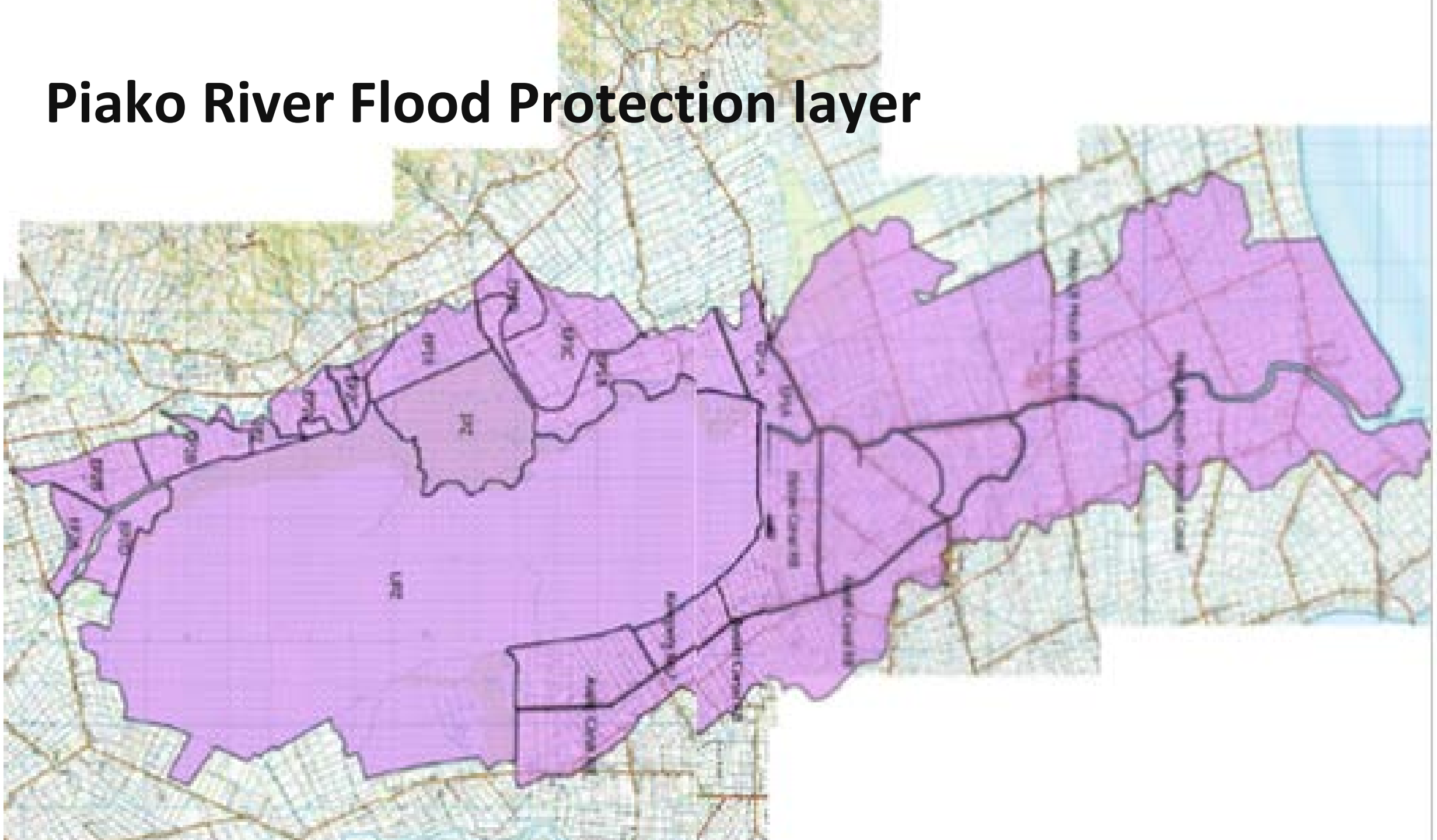
## Process

- A full review involves river and tributary cross section surveys.
- Model development, Technical report
- Calibration of model to March and April flood events (several iterations)
- Analysis of data, Service level report
- Where to from here:
  - Workshop with Waihou Piako Catchment Committee
  - Approval by Waihou Piako Catchment Committee
  - Approval by Council

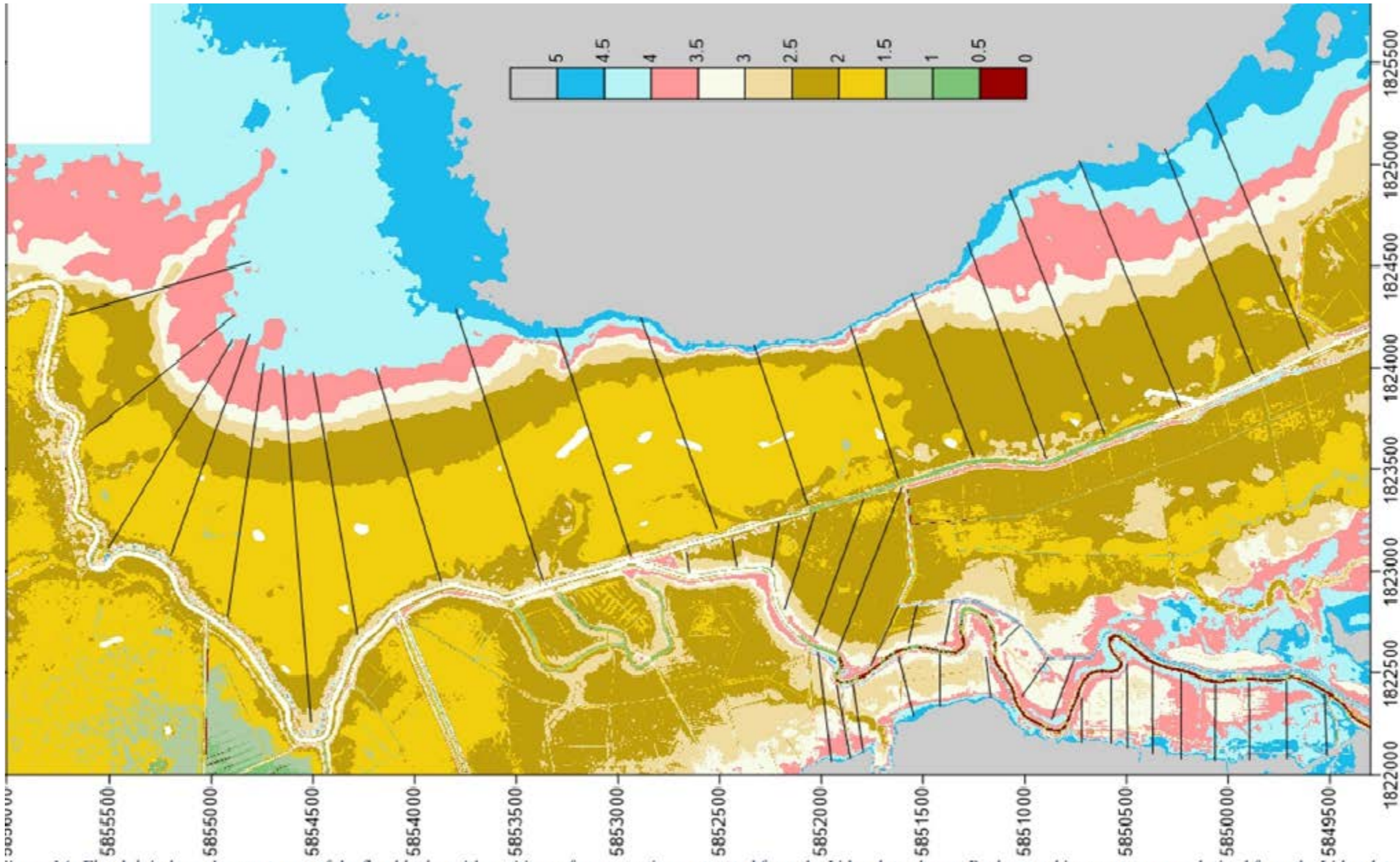
# Piako River Scheme Review update

- Where to from here:
  - Implementation by WRC ICM Hauraki Zone
- ABCD Flaxblock 2D model creation
  - Assess options for floodway flow path
  - Feed into next Scheme review
  - Assist resource consent application of assets in this area
- Undertake hazard mapping for land use and emergency management purposes, which will inform District and Regional Plans

# Piako River Flood Protection layer



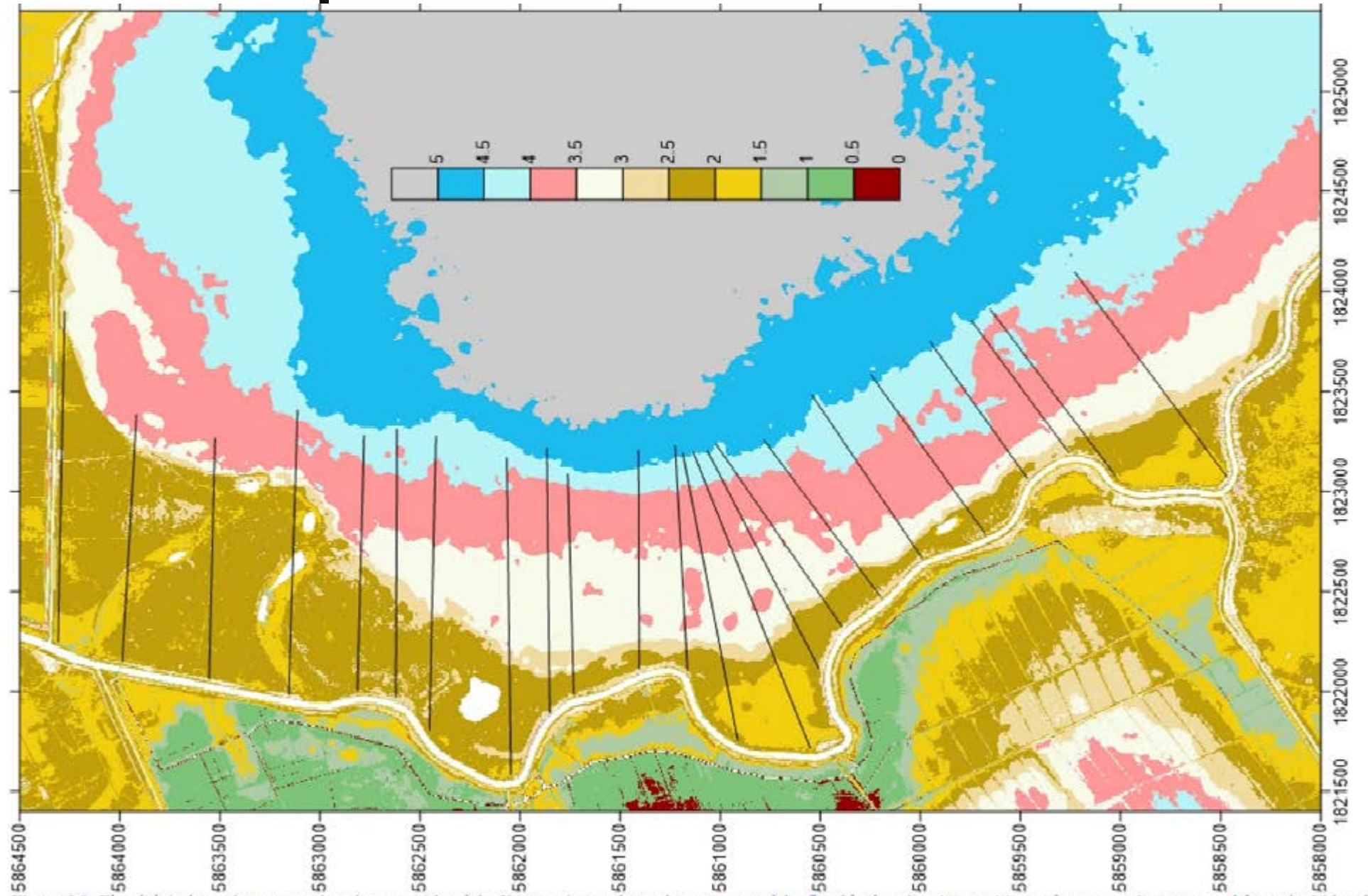
# New Kopuatai Catchments added – Southern Dome



Extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical  
report

Figure 14: Floodplain branches upstream of the flax blocks, with positions of cross sections extracted from the Lidar data shown. Background is a contour map derived from the Lidar data.

# Northern Dome Kopuatai

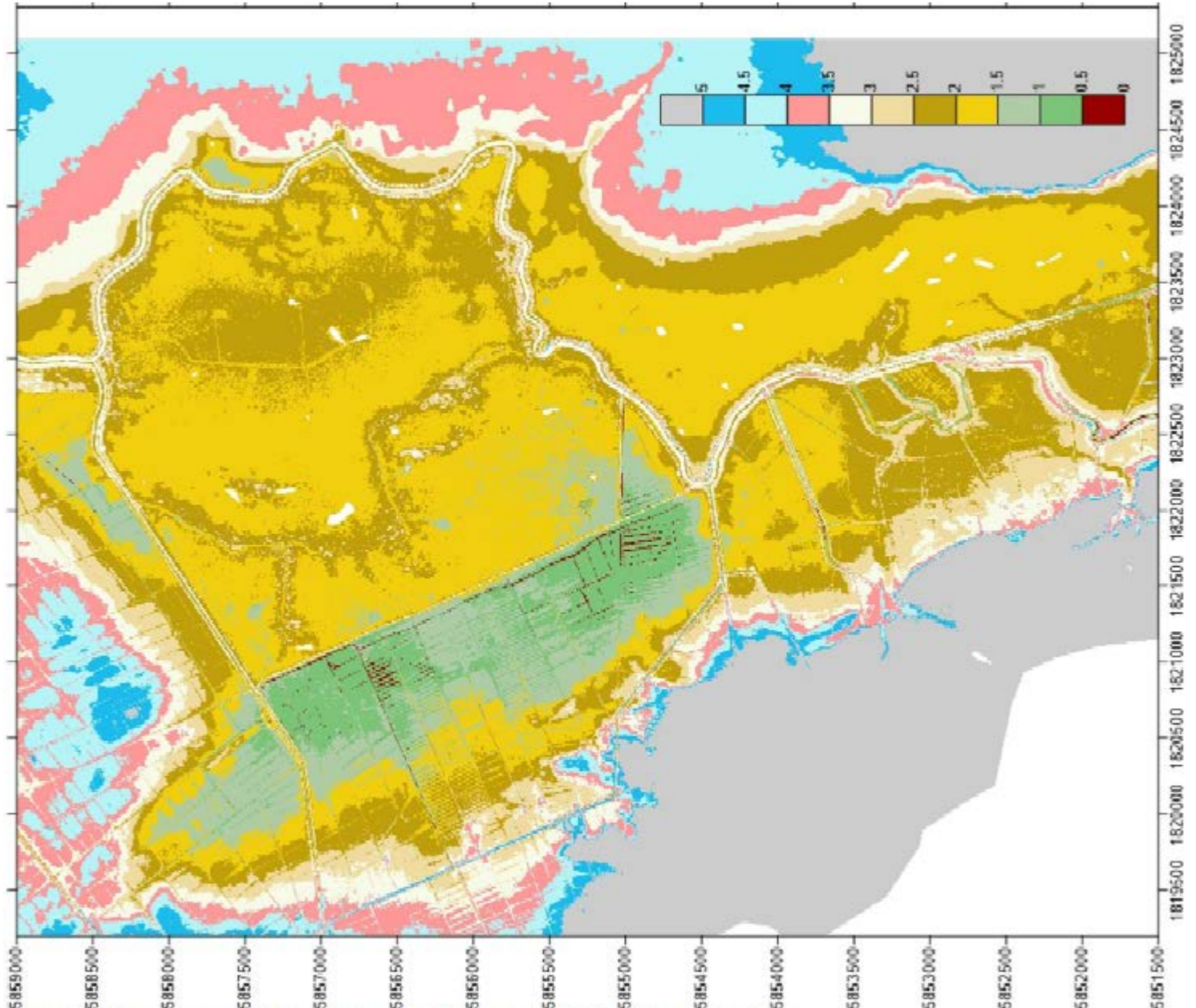


Extract from Draft  
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review technical  
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Figure 16: Floodplain branch representing the west side of the Kopuatai peat dome downstream of the flax blocks, showing positions of cross section extracted from the Lidar data

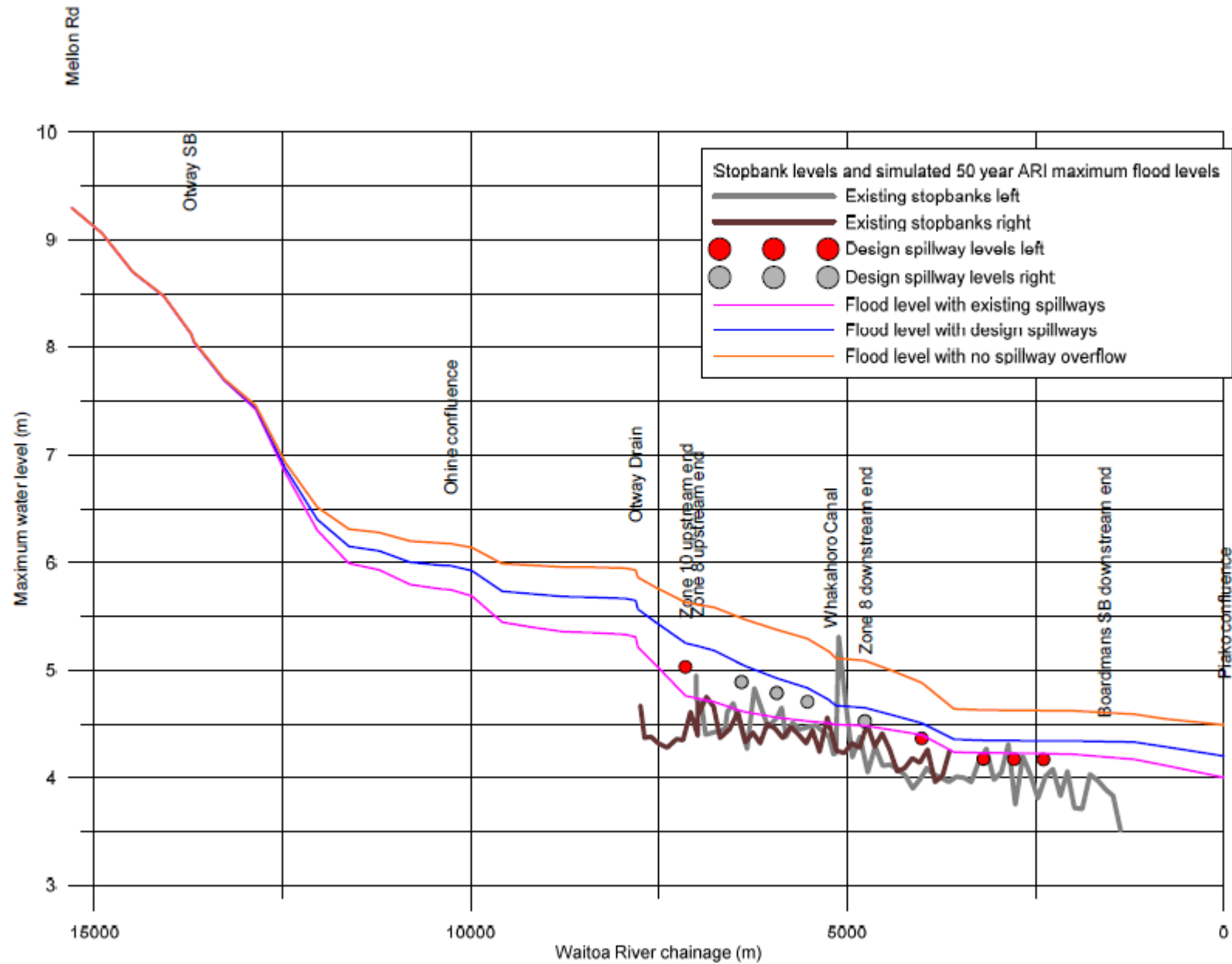


# ABCD Flaxblock Lidar



*Extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical  
report*

# 50yr ARI - Waitoa

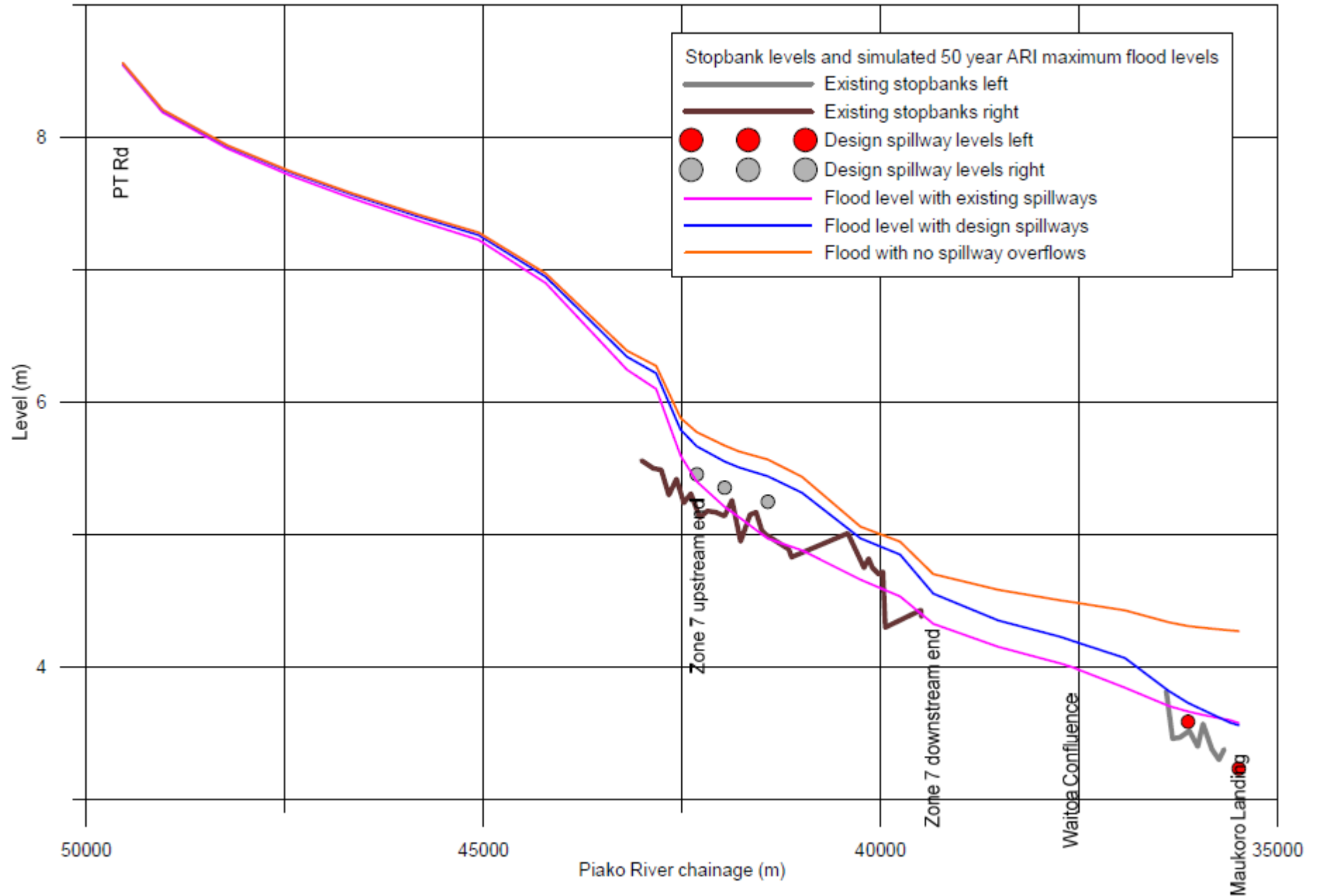


Graph extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical report

Figure 50: Maximum water levels on the Waitoa River between Mellon Rd and the Piako confluence with existing and design spillway levels, in the 50 year ARI event

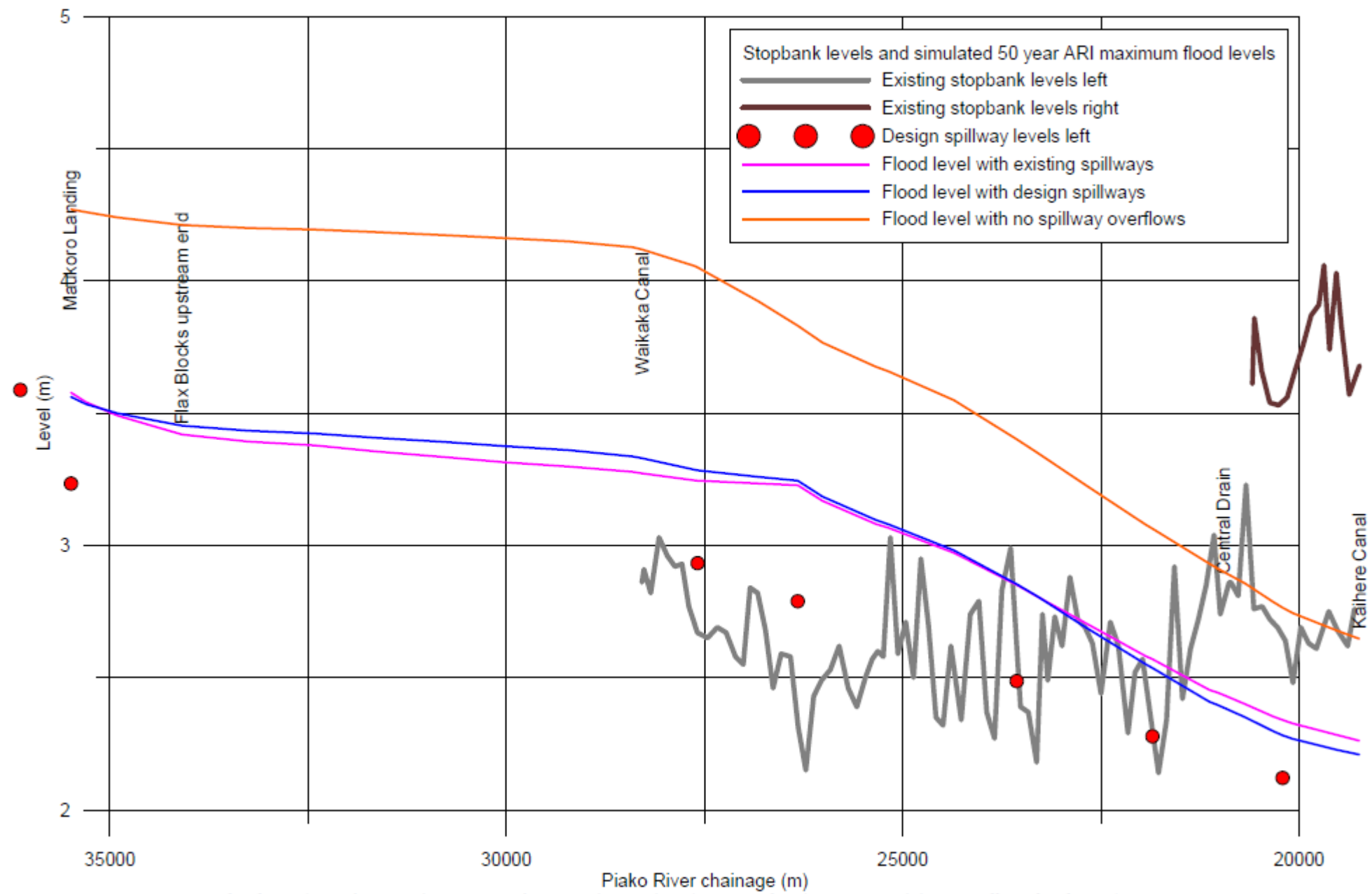
# 50yr ARI

# Piako River



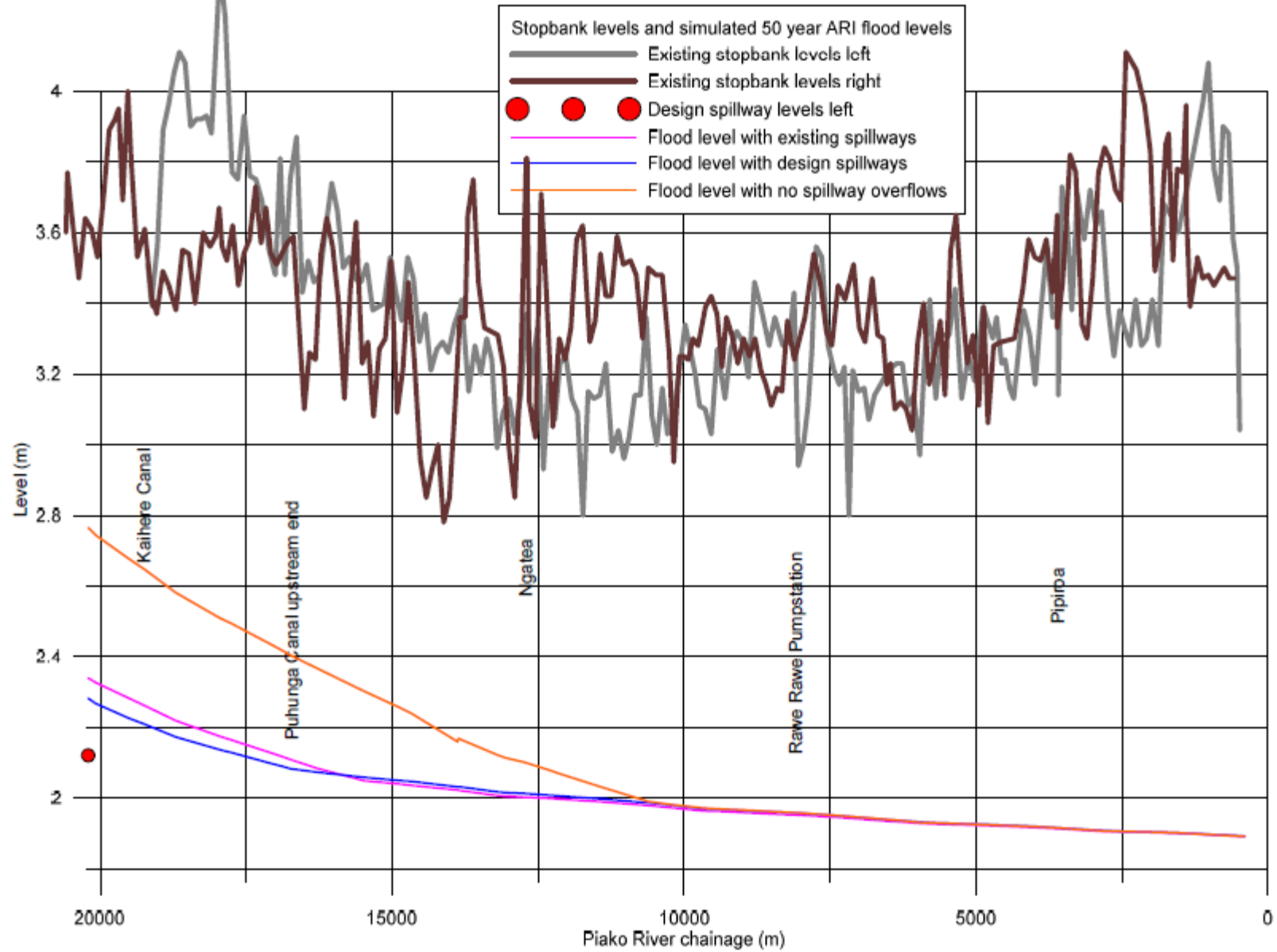
Graph extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical report

Figure 51: Maximum water levels on the Piako River between Paeroia Tahuna Road and Maukoro Landing with existing and design spillway levels, in the 50 year ARI event



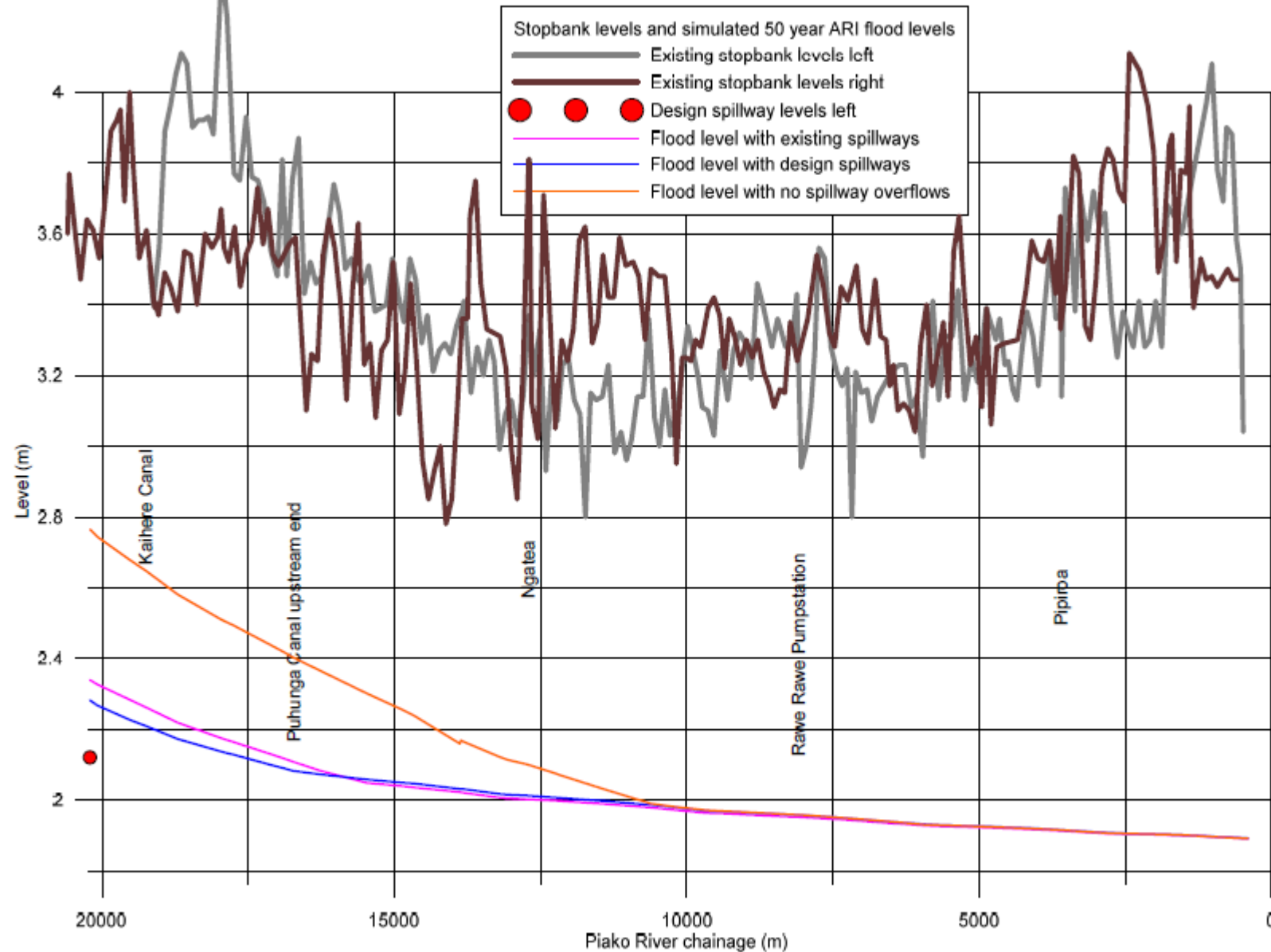
Graph extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical report

Figure 52: Maximum water levels on the Piako River between Maukoro Landing and Kaihere Canal with existing and design spillway levels, in the 50 year ARI event



Graph extract from Draft  
 Piako River Scheme  
 review technical report

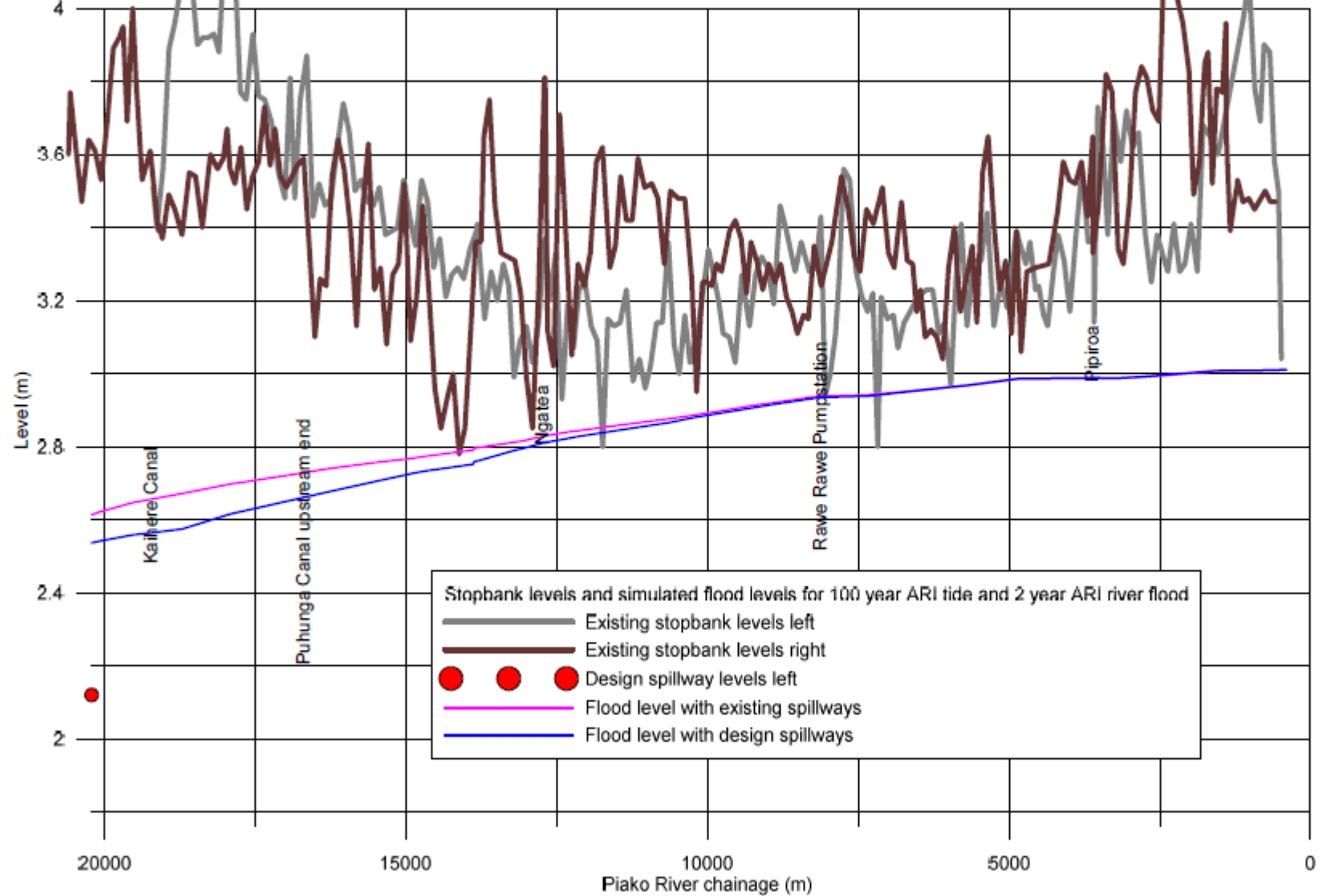
Figure 53: Maximum water levels on the Piako River between Kaihere Canal and the mouth with existing and design spillway levels, in the 50 year ARI event



Graph extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical report

Figure 53: Maximum water levels on the Piako River between Kaihere Canal and the mouth with existing and design spillway levels, in the 50 year ARI event

# Interesting fact



Graph extract from Draft  
Piako River Scheme  
review technical report

Figure 59: Maximum water levels on the Piako River between Kaihere Canal and the mouth with existing and design spillway levels, in the 2 year ARI event with 100 y

# Interesting fact

- Lightning strike on Kopuatai peat dome, fire extinguished by helicopter





# Piako River Scheme Review - What did we learn?

- Confirms the April 2017 peak flow was a >160 year event
- Model aligns with actual surveyed flood levels from 2017 event
- The Waitoa River reaches were overwhelmed
- Last major events in 1961 & 1962 there was no river flow information to support a scheme review.
- Kopuatai Peat Dome acts as a contributor when full, this incorporated into the model by reflecting additional catchment areas
- Stopbanks without design heights have been included in model (eg; Kerepehi extension, Carters ..)
- Advances in modelling technology and captured data, have allowed for these improvements

# Open floor - questions and answers



# Next steps

- ABCD Flaxblock meeting with affected landowners
- Bancroft, Elstow meeting with affected landowners
- Continue BAU

# Lunch and networking time

- Staff will be available to meet and greet and answer any remaining questions you may have

