

#### Water New Zealand Stormwater Conference 23-25 May 2023 I Auckland Te Roopy Wai Āwhātanga

#### Investigating an Early Warning System for Urban Flooding

Kaikorero / Presenter Warren Bird (WSP) Fiona Macdonald (Auckland Council)



#### Outline

1. Introduction 2.Flood warning in Auckland today 3.What might an Auckland flood warning system look like? 4.Lessons from elsewhere 5.Limitations and risks 6.Conclusion

# Section 1 Introduction



#### **Context – Flood Risk in Auckland**



~55,000 (12%) of buildings in Auckland are exposed to floodplains in a 1% AEP event



~105,000 (21%) of buildings in Auckland intersect a flood hazard (floodplain, overland flow path or flood prone area)



~10,000 habitable floors are predicted to be below the flood level in the existing 1% AEP event (ED)



#### **Context – Urban Auckland**

- 16% of land area
- 88% of population 1.5 million people
  - ~80% of buildings exposed to flood hazards are in urban Auckland
- High gradients, cover a small area and drain to the coast
- Localised stormwater flooding rather than from rivers breaching their banks
- Flash flooding from streams and overland flow paths





#### **Context – Rural Auckland**

- 84% of land area
- 12% of population 200,000
  people
- Approximately 20% of buildings exposed to flood hazards are in rural Auckland
- Generally fluvial (streams or riverine) flooding
- Can be very flashy e.g. Piha or longer lead time e.g. Kumeū (3-4h)





#### **Context – Flood Risk Management in Auckland**



Average Recurrence Interval (years)

# **Context – Flood Risk Management in Auckland**

1

Emergency response<br/>Community PreparednessPlanning<br/>Building controls<br/>Secondary systemHard infrastructure<br/>Primary system5102010020200500

Average Recurrence Interval (years)



#### **Context – Project Need**

- Project to investigate the place of early warning systems in flood risk management in the Auckland Region
- Healthy Waters and Auckland Emergency Management (AEM)
- The study was undertaken before the 2023 flood events in Auckland



#### **Elements of a Flood Warning System**



#### Section 2

# Flood Warning in Auckland Today



#### **Current Approach to Flood Warning in Auckland**

- MetService heavy rainfall forecasts/warnings are issued to AEM.
- 2. AEM also monitors stream level and rain gauges.
- 3. AEM will review all intelligence to make a decision.
- 4. The Emergency Mobile Alert is available for major events.
- Other channels such as news media, websites, social media are available for all events.

#### Section 3

What might an Auckland Flood Warning System look like?





#### **Environmental Data**

- Weather forecasts
- Rain and river level monitoring
- •Rain radar
- (Soil moisture, tide)





**Predicted Effects** 

·AI

Historic flood

### observations

Hydraulic models

Environmental Data Predicted Effects Threshold Audience Communication Mode Response



#### **Flood Thresholds**

# •The river level or amount of rainfall where flooding starts to occur

		Environmental Data	Predicted Effects		Threshold		Audience	) d	Communication Mode		Response	
--	--	-----------------------	----------------------	--	-----------	--	----------	-----	-----------------------	--	----------	--



#### Audience

•Council/utilities/responders

 People whose homes/ businesses may flood

 Those affected by transport/utility interruptions

Environmental Predicted Effects	Threshold	Audience Communication Mode	Response
---------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------	----------



#### Messaging

General alert for

everyone

 Specific alert to floodexposed citizens

Environmental Data Predicted Effects Threshold Audience Communication Mode Response



**Communication Mode** 

# "Push" and "Pull"communications

Environmental Data Predicted Effects Threshold Audience Communication Mode Response



#### Response

# •PRIOR education is CRITICAL



#### Section 4

# Flood Warning Systems Elsewhere





#### Lessons from the rest of the world

- 1. Clearly define roles and responsibilities
- 2. Emphasis on public education
- 3. No "silver bullet" proprietary package is available
- 4. The field is advancing rapidly. Much research world-wide and AI promises to make a valuable contribution
- 5. Some great examples of different elements

#### Section 5

# Limitations and Risks





#### **Limitations and Risks**

- Warning credibility: false alarms, low relevance alarms
- 2. Timing: trade-off between accuracy and warning time; too little warning
- 3. Technology: equipment failure; forecast inaccuracy
- 4. Organisational: Lack of role clarity; reform



#### Key Gaps to be Addressed / Next Steps

1. RELIABLE rain forecasts

2. Clear definition of roles and responsiblities

3. Suitable communication mode for ALL flood warning events **4.** Public education

# Section 6 Conclusion



#### Conclusion

There is a clear need, confirmed by recent events, for prior warning of flood events in Auckland



27

Thank you