

Research Aim 2: Flood Risk to the Built-Environment

NIWA, WSP, University of Auckland, Maanaki Whenua Landcare Research



June 2018
Gisborne District Council



Westport 2021 rnz.co.nz



Edgecumbe
April 2017



Napier 2020 rnz.co.nz



Northland, July 2020



Waiho, March 2019



Rangitata, December 2019



Auckland 2017 rnz.co.nz

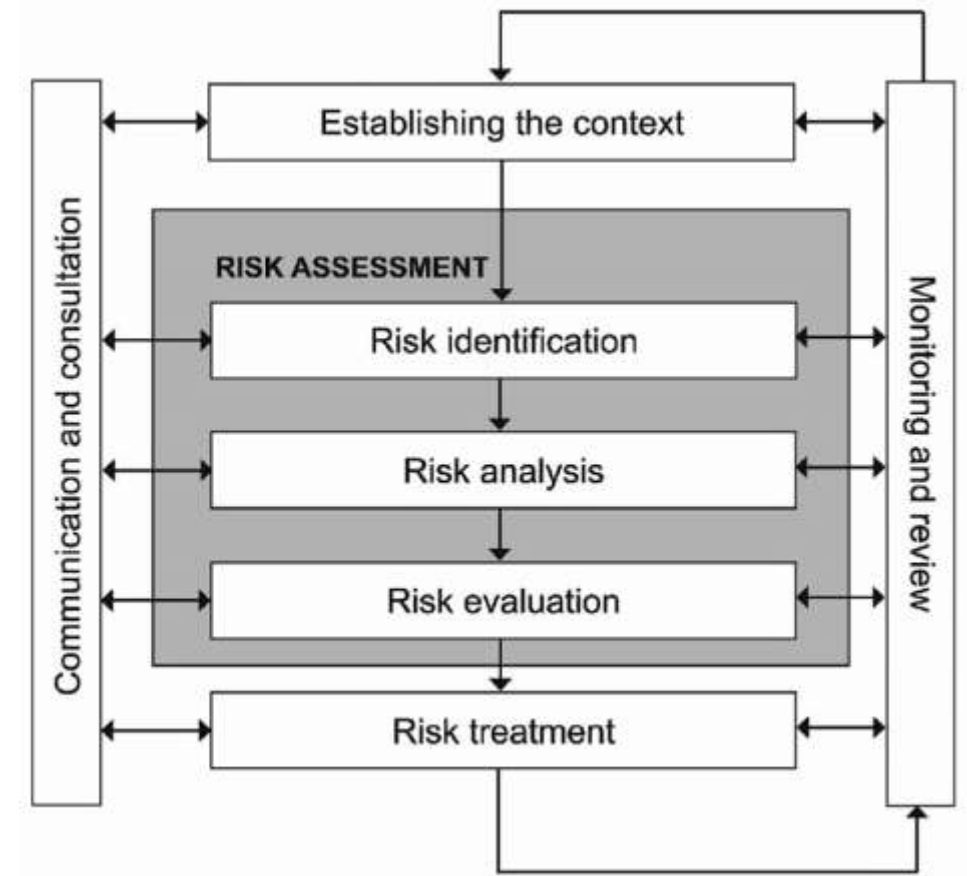
Research Aim 2: Critical Steps and Timeline (Oct 2021 – Sept 2025)

CS2.1 | 2.7 A dynamic flood risk model and tool
(Year 2 - Year 5)

CS2.2 | 2.3 Built-environment flood exposure and vulnerability
(Year 2 - Year 3)

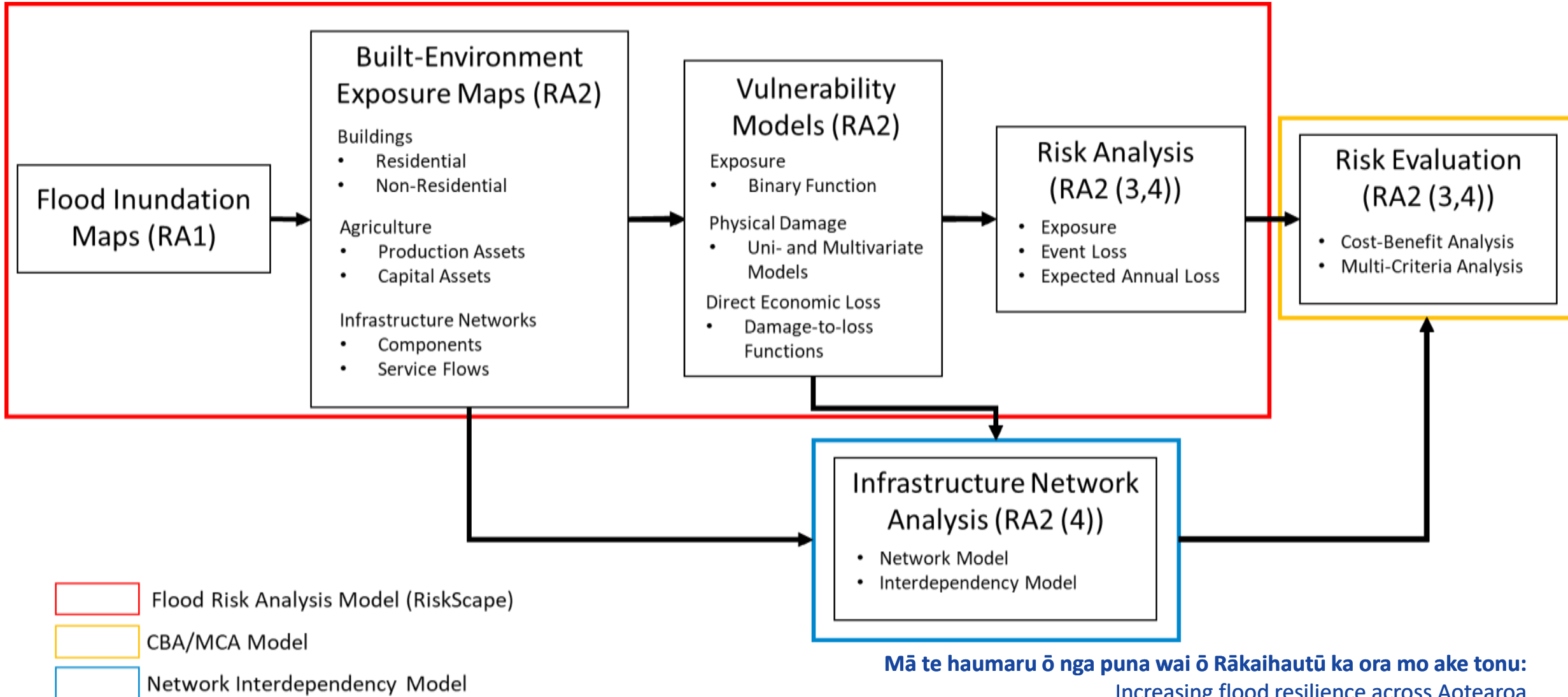
CS2.4 | 2.6 National flood risk assessment
(Year 3 - Year 5)

CS2.5 Uncertainty in built-environment risk
(Year 4 - Year 5)



Mā te haumarū ō nga puna wai ō Rākahautū ka ora mo ake tonu:
Increasing flood resilience across Aotearoa

CS2.1-2.7 A dynamic flood risk model and tool



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CS2.1 Model Component: RiskScape

- Multi-hazard risk modelling software
- Open source engine
- Model functions for flood risk analysis at different spatial and temporal scales

RISKSCAPE™ [Getting Started](#) [Download](#)

Highly customisable spatial data processing for multi-hazard risk analysis

General Purpose
Can be used for variety of geospatial, statistical and data manipulation operations.

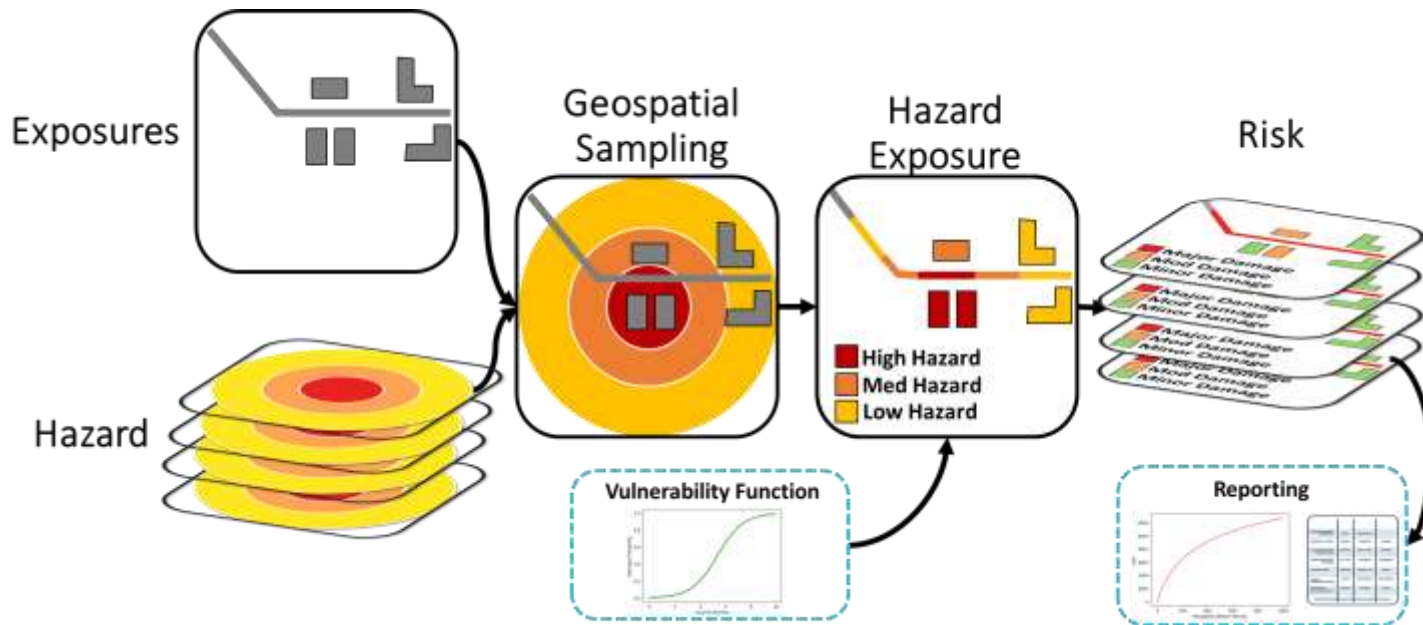
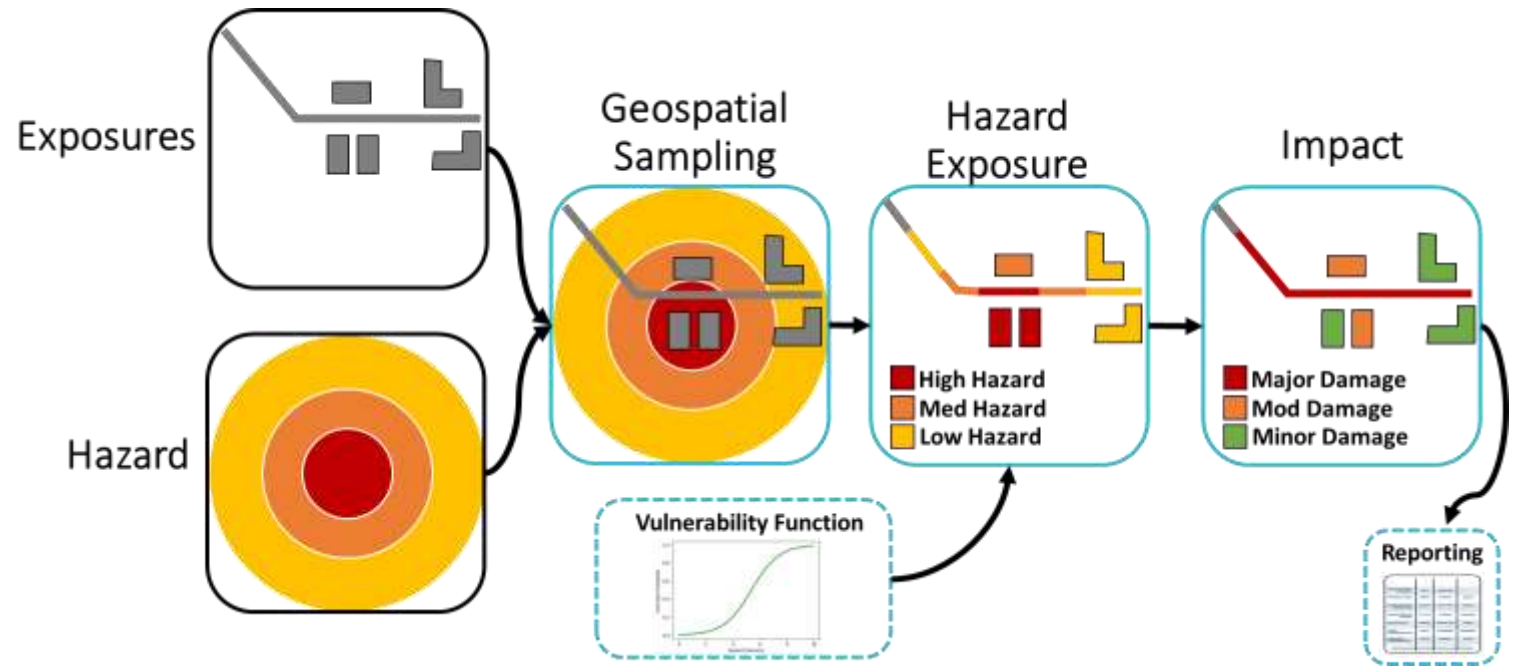
Flexibility
RiskScape gives modelers the power to define their own risk analysis calculation.

Dual Licence
Open-Source Licence for research, Commercial Licence for corporate

<https://riskscape.org.nz/>

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Scenario Model



Probabilistic Model

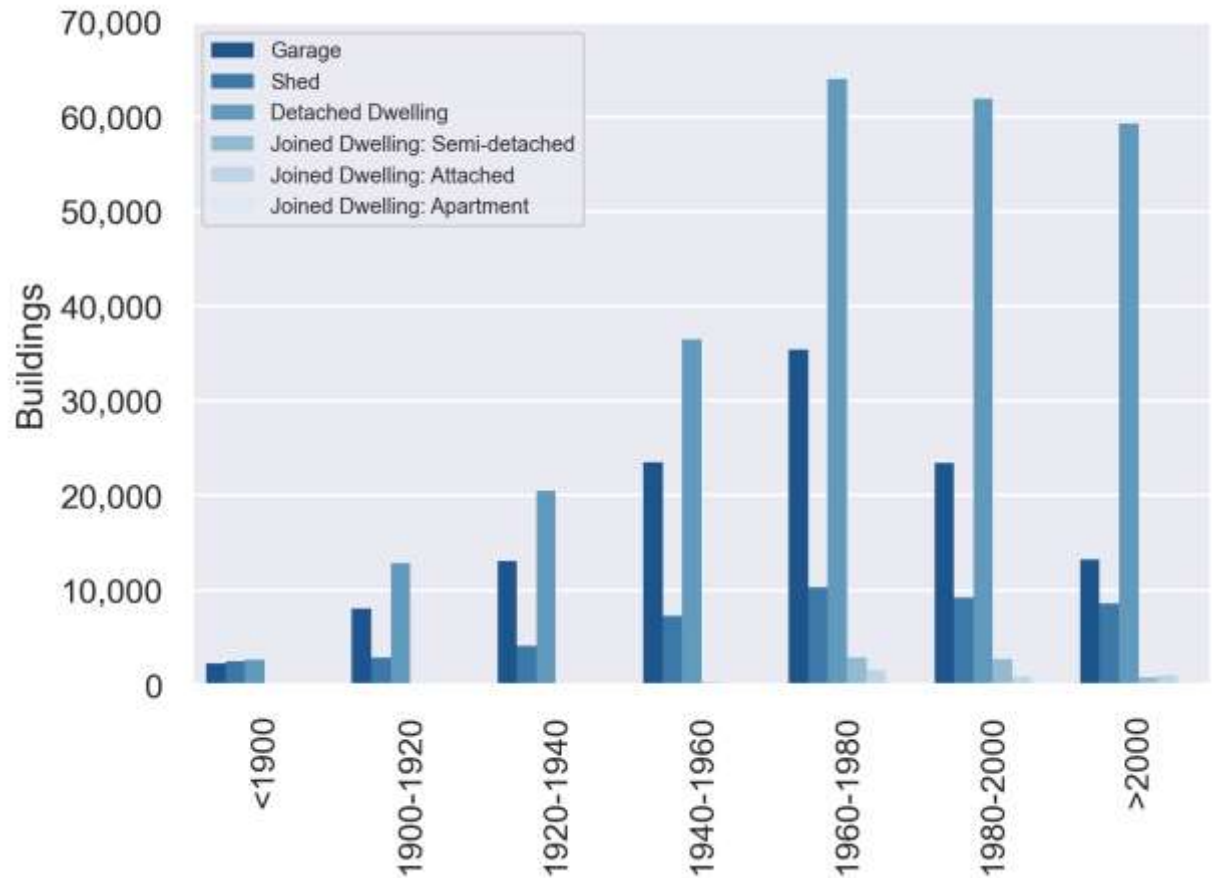
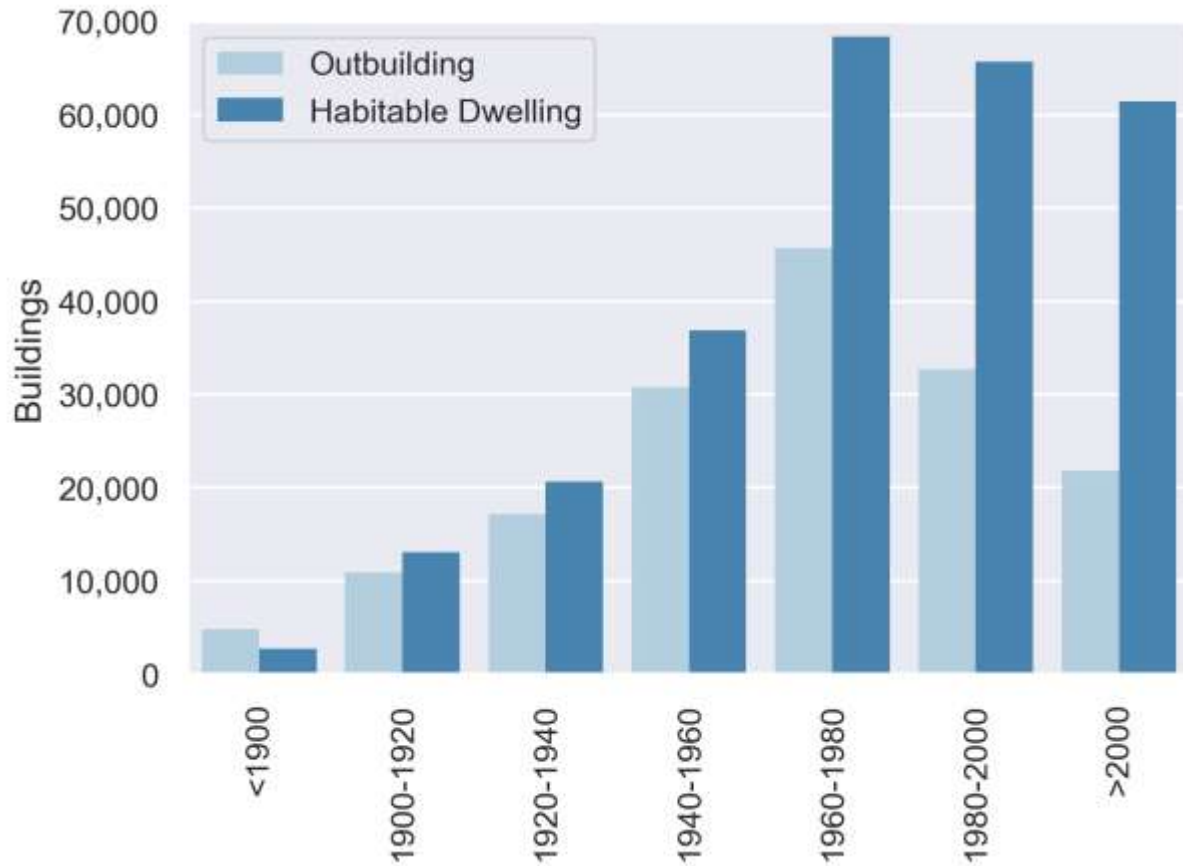
Mā te haumarū o nga puna wai o Rākahautū ka ora mo ake tonu:
Increasing flood resilience across Aotearoa

CS2.2/2.3 Model Data: Residential Building Exposure

- Object-level database of floodplain buildings and attributes
- Building attributes influencing vulnerability and unit cost rates.
- Attribute spatial modelling and mapping for building objects in identified floodplains.



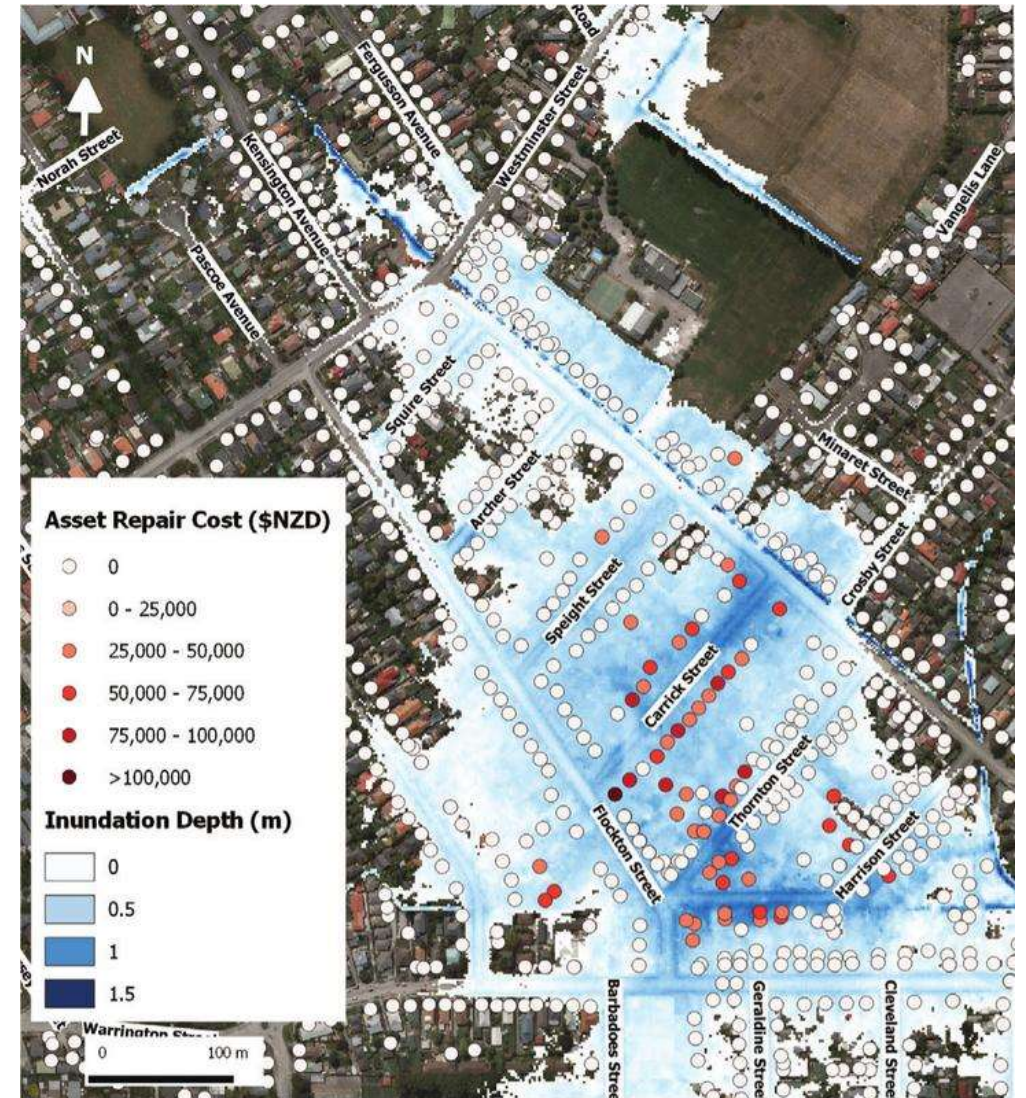
Increasing Residential Building Exposure to Flooding



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CS2.2/2.3 Model Data: Residential Building Vulnerability

- Micro-scale damage assessment requires detailed knowledge of factors driving building damage
- Empirical damage database collected from six flood events.
- Damage influencing variables analysed for feature importance and relationships

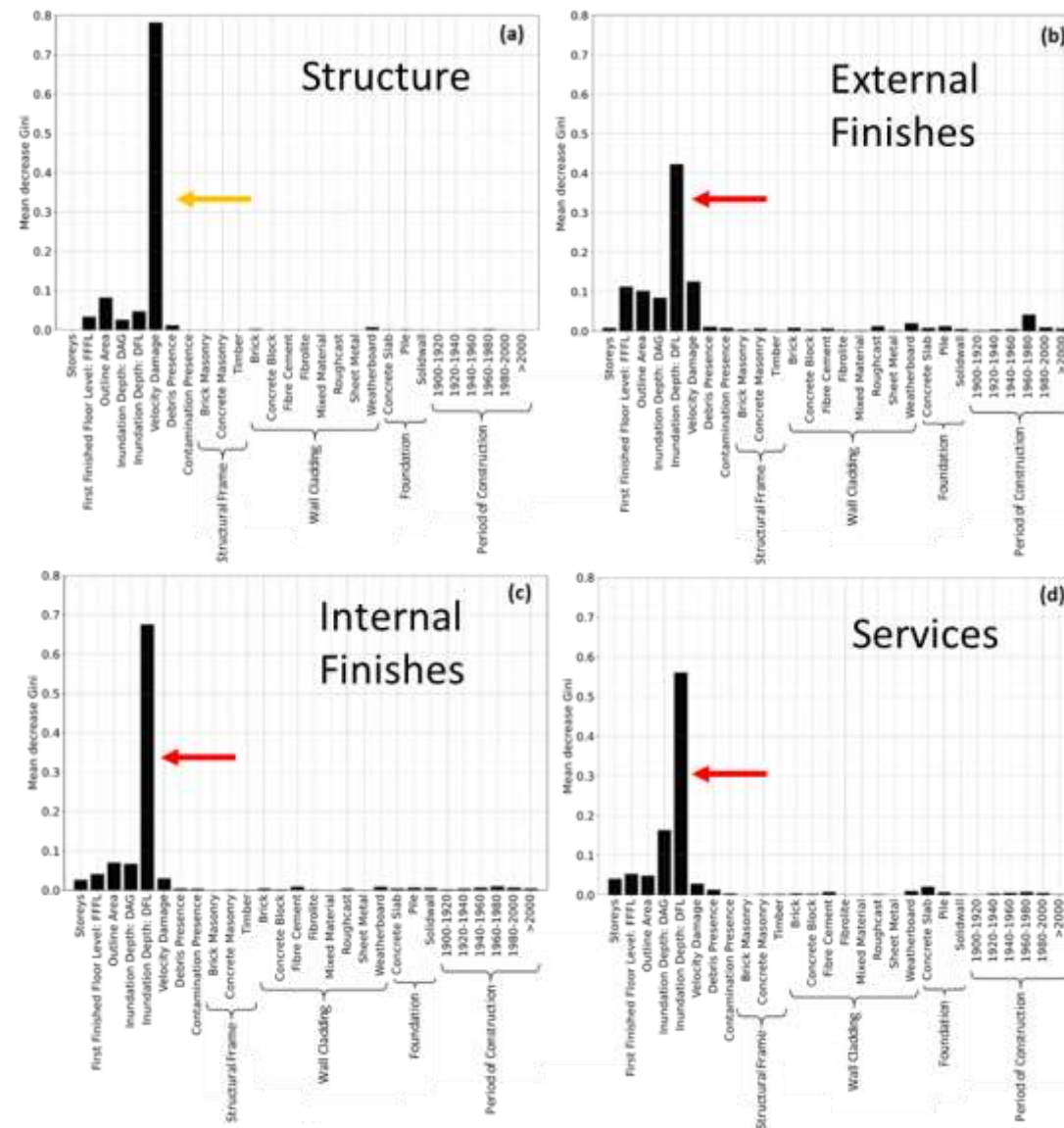


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Flood Risk Model Data: Residential Building Vulnerability

- **Inundation Depth** above first finished floor level is highly important for building and component damage.
- Other hazard and exposure variables are still important for physical damage and loss.
- Non-residential buildings could exhibit different damage drivers.



<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ifr3.12832>

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The Year Ahead (Oct 2022 – Sep 2023)

CS2.1 | 2.7 A dynamic flood risk model and tool

- Network and dependency model development
- CBA/MCA methods review and model prototyping

CS2.2 | 2.3 Model data

- Exposure modelling and databases
- Object-specific damage models
 - Buildings
 - Infrastructure Components
 - Primary Production



Questions/Pātai

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