Jacobs

Challenging today. Reinventing tomorrow.

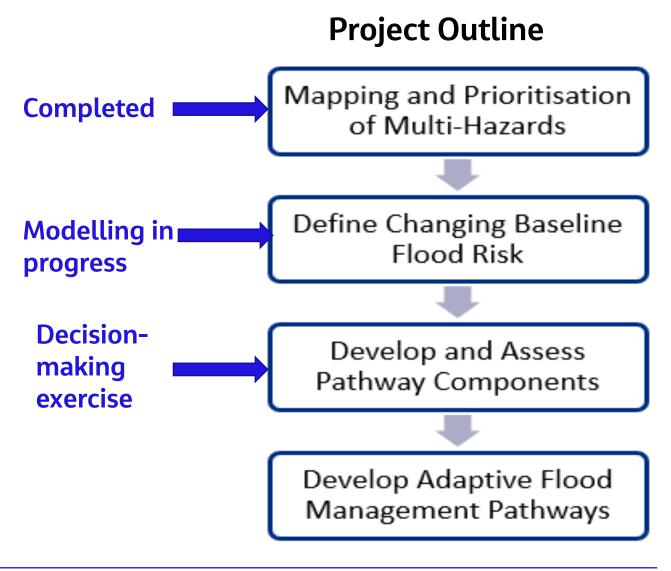
Presentation to PICHTR and OIST: International Approaches to Climate Change Planning and Adaptation in built and Natural Environments 10 March 2021

Christchurch Multi-Hazards Climate Change Adaptation

Derek Todd and Ian Wiseman Jacobs New Zealand

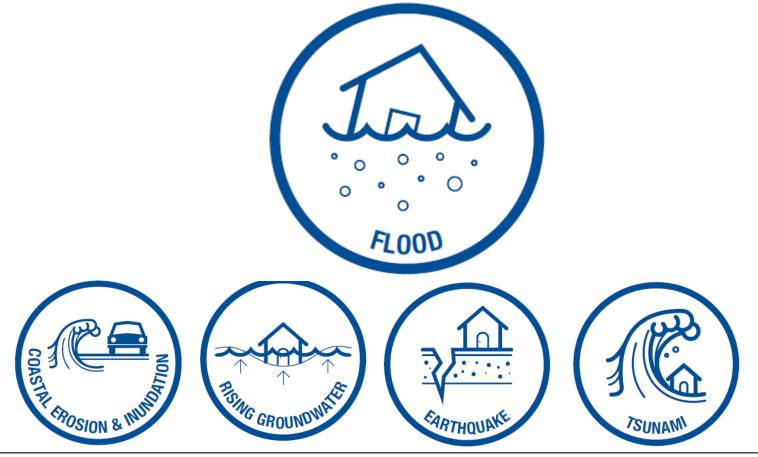
Christchurch Multi-Hazards Climate Change Adaptation





Flood Management in Multi-hazard Context

The aim of the **multi-hazards** study is to develop **adaptive flood management plans** for the downstream tidally-influenced areas of Christchurch City



Flood Management in Multi-hazard Context

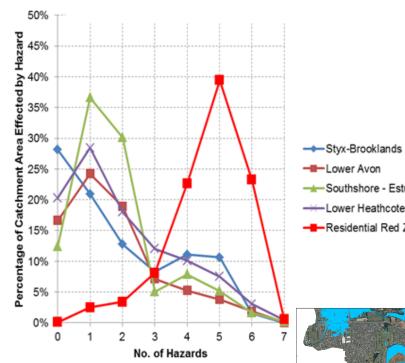


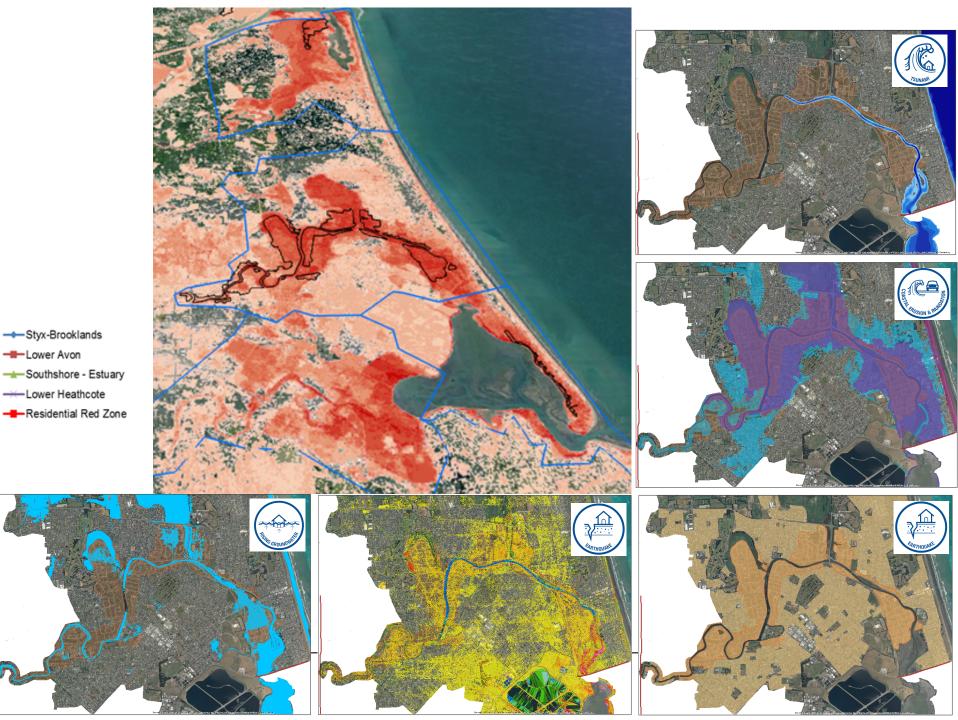




Multi-hazard Spatial Coexistence

Hazard Profiles





Temporal Coincidence Initial Quantitative assessment of -Likelihood - Consequence

Hazard	Likelihood of Temporal Co- incidence with FPF Event	Consequence of Co- incidence for Exacerbating Flooding
Coastal Storm	High	High
Snow and Hail Event	Low	Moderate (blocked drains, change antecedent conditions)
Extreme Wind Event	Low (except for coastal storms)	Low (except for coastal storms)
Future Coastal Erosion	High	High
Future Coastal Inundation	High	High
Distant Source Tsunami	Low	High
Regional Source Tsunami	Low	High
Local Source Tsunami	Low	High
Local Christchurch Earthquake	Low	High
Regional Canterbury Earthquake	Low	High
Distant Southern Alps Earthquake	Low	High
High Ground water Levels	High	High
Hill slope Instability	Moderate (erosion in extreme rainfall event)	Low
Waimakariri Flood – stopbank contained	Low	Moderate (mouth migration)
Waimakariri Flood – stopbank breached	Low	High

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Cascades

Initial Quantitative assessment of

- Likelihood
- Geomorphic Permanence
- Consequence

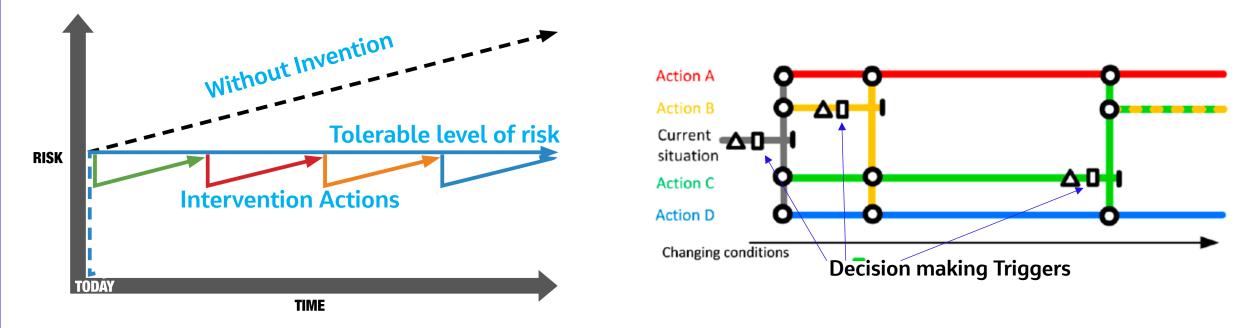


Hazard	Cascade Likelihood	Cascade Geomorphic Permanence	Cascade Consequence for Exacerbating Flooding
Coastal Storm	High	Moderate (estuary/river mouth migration)	Moderate (estuary/river mouth migration)
Snow and Hail Event	Low	Nil	Low (only if very short term cascade of events)
Extreme Wind Event	Moderate	Nil	Nil
Future Coastal Erosion	High	High	High
Future Coastal Inundation	High	High	High
Distant Source Tsunami	Low	High (estuary/river mouth, estuary infrastructure)	High (estuary/river mouth, estuary infrastructure)
Regional Source Tsunami	Low	Moderate (less likelihood of permanent impacts)	Moderate
Local Source Tsunami	Low	Uncertain	Uncertain
Local Christchurch Earthquake	High	High (liquefaction, vertical displacement)	High
Regional Canterbury Earthquake	High	Moderate (liquefaction, vertical displacement)	Moderate
Distant Southern Alps Earthquake	High	Moderate (liquefaction, vertical displacement)	Moderate
Future High Ground water Levels	High	High permanent high water table	High
Hill slope instabilities	Moderate	High	Low limited ability to get in river channel/estuary
Waimakariri Flood-stopbank contained	Moderate	Moderate (mouth migration)	Moderate mouth migration)
Waimakariri Flood –stopbank breached	Low	Moderate	Moderate

Schedule of Changing Baseline Flood Risk Modelling (Coincidence & Cascade)

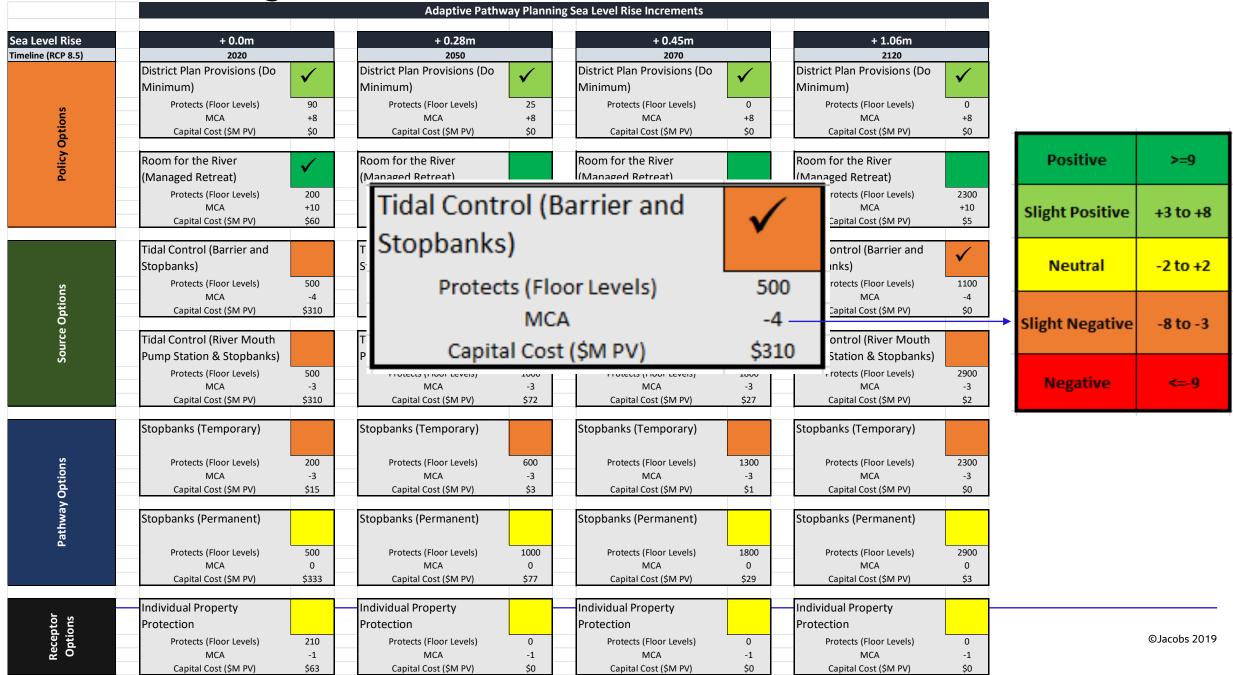
Climate Change	Development	Groundwater	Coastal Erosion	Earthquake
Today	Existing	Existing	Existing	×
2030 – 2040	0	0		×
2060 - 2090	0	0	C	
2100 - 2150	0	0	C	
2150+	Ô	Ô	C	×
Extreme	0	()	C	×

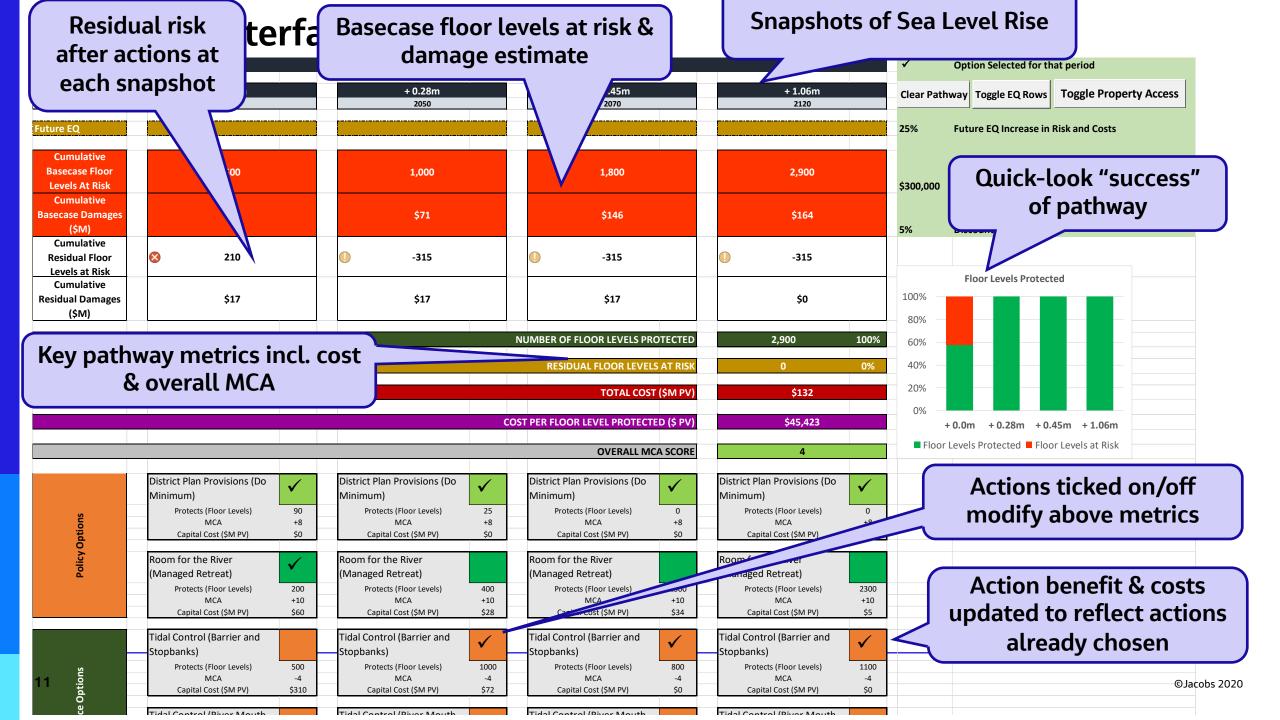
End Outcome - Adaptation Pathways (The theory and in practice)



- Need to understand communities' tolerance to risk
- Likely **combination of actions** required at any point in time
- Many factors will determine a preferred action, and may change with time

Decision Making Board Exercise/Game





Thank You



