approach.

NATA is considering the upgrade of the Melling intersection with SH2. Planning this upgrade alongside flood protection improvements enables a coordinated

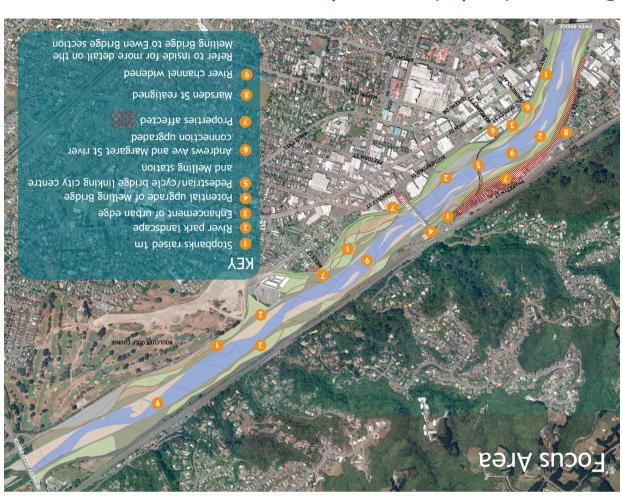
New Zealand Transport Agency

Hutt City CouncilHCC is focussed on linking the city centre to the river to create a 'riverside city', providing a promenade on top of the stopbank, and a river park, in line with the HCC of the stopbank, and a river park, in line with the HCC in the stopbank, and a river park, in line with the HCC of the stopbank, and a river park, in line with the HCC of the stopbank, and a river park, in line with the HCC of the stopbank, and a river park in line with the HCC of the stopbank, and a river park in line with the river park in

CWRC is upgrading flood protection from Kennedy-Cood Bridge to Ewen Bridge, in order to provide the community-agreed standard of flood protection. This will involve widening the river channel, raising the height of the stopbanks, improving floodway capacity at the Melling Bridge and enhancing the riverside environment.

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Cooperation brings results



In the city centre section of the river, we are presented with a unique opportunity to achieve multiple goals for flood protection and for improving the attractiveness of the city. Providing better flood protection for this section of the river will encompass upgrading Melling Bridge, a river park landscape, and improvements to walking and cycling links. CWRC, HCC and the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) are working together to make the best of this opportunity.

More than just flood protection

I nere are two specific consultation options for the section between Melling Bridge and Ewen Bridge, where the greatest changes and opportunities will occur. These options (shown overleaf) offer the possibility of completing the project in one step or in two steps.

and the Ewen Bridge.

The focus now is on upgrading the flood protection to protect the Hutt City centre and its surrounding neighbourhoods and facilities, such as the hospital, along the section of the river between the Kennedy-Good Bridge

Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), with Hutt City Council (HCC), and Upper Hutt City Council is systematically minimising this threat by upgrading flood protection throughout the valley. The Hutt River Floodplain Management Plan sets the standard for protection agreed with the Hutt Valley community in 2001.

ods increases.

The Hutt kiver has a long history of flooding, which can cause damage to property and businesses, and can result in loss of life. As weather becomes more volatile with the onset of climate change, the likelihood of more damaging

Background



August 2015



Getting it together

Better flood protection,

traffic flow and lifestyle

in the Hutt City Centre



More information

More information about the project can be found:

- On information boards at 131 High Street, Lower Hutt
- On our website at www.gw.govt.nz/have-your-say/
- At one of the three Open Days, where you will be able to discuss our ideas with staff:

Thursday 20th August: 4pm-7pm Saturday 22 August: 9am-12pm Saturday 29 August: 2pm-5pm

 On display at Westfield (Queensgate) between the 10th-16th August

Providing feedback

To give feedback you can:

- Talk to us at our information sessions
- Visit our website at:

http://www.gw.govt.nz/have-your-say/

Call us on (04) 8304387 Email us at: Citycentreupgrade@gw.govt.nz

Feedback is due by 14th September 2015

What's next

Greater Wellington Regional Council will decide on a preferred option based on a recommendation by the Hutt Valley Flood Management Sub-Committee.

The preferred option will be submitted for resource consents and other Resource Management Act approvals next year, during which time you will have a further opportunity to make a formal submission.



For more information contact: Greater Wellington Regional Council

Wellington Office PO Box 11646 Manners Street Wellington 6142 www.gw.govt.nz/have-your-say/

Follow the GWRC on:







The Options What Do You think?

Ten options were considered to provide flood protection and riverside enhancement and each of these were costed. The options were evaluated and the two preferred options are presented here. What do you think?

The ten options range from staying within the existing corridor, through to widening the channel to a width consistent with the reach upstream and downstream. To view all ten options, visit our

www.gw.govt.nz/have-your-say/

All options were evaluated as to whether they:

- Provided enough flood protection, not just for now, but for at least 100 years to meet the challenges of volatile weather that will come with climate change
- Promoted easy ways for people to walk, cycle and drive around (and to) the city centre
- Encouraged the development of a "riverside city" by creating links between the city centre, a river promenade and park, with opportunities for new apartments and small businesses adjacent to the river
- Promoted a clean and green environment and considered the social impacts
- Offered value for money

The Options Compared

Both options share the following:

Movement of people and traffic

Creation of a Riverside City

- river to the city centre Commercial and residential multi-storey

Environment & Recreation A park landscape within the river corridor with a promenade on the

Flood Protection

- reduce erosion Stopbanks will be raised by 1m to mitigate

How do the options differ?

Flood Protection

- over 100 years*
 Protection from a 2,800 cumec flow with a

- provides a 1 in 440 year flood standard To widen the river corridor, properties on the west bank would be purchased.

OPTION B - Two Steps

- 70 metre wide channel means protection lasts about 30 years*, then Option A will be required
 Protection from a 2,300 cumec flow with
- a high level of security, but <u>lower security</u> during a 2,800 cumec flood. (i.e. with some likelihood of overspill/breach)

 No allowance for climate change impacts but it will provide a 1 in 440 year flood
- protection standard (with some likelihood of overspill/breach)

 No need for property acquisition for about 20

Go to Option A, with completion by 2045. Step 1 to Step 2 starts in about 20 years to allow 10 years for design, consents and implementation. At this time, properties

EWEN BRIDGE

Option A - One Step



Option B - Two Steps



- About 30 years of flood protection*
- Properties affected
- No properties will be needed on western side until Step 2, which commences in 2035. Some owners may prefer to sell sooner
- Step 1 will cost \$114 million

STEP 2 has:

- As for Option A
- Transitioning to Step 2 will cost \$68 million
- In total, Step 1 and 2 will cost \$182 million

Based on current best estimates of climate effects