

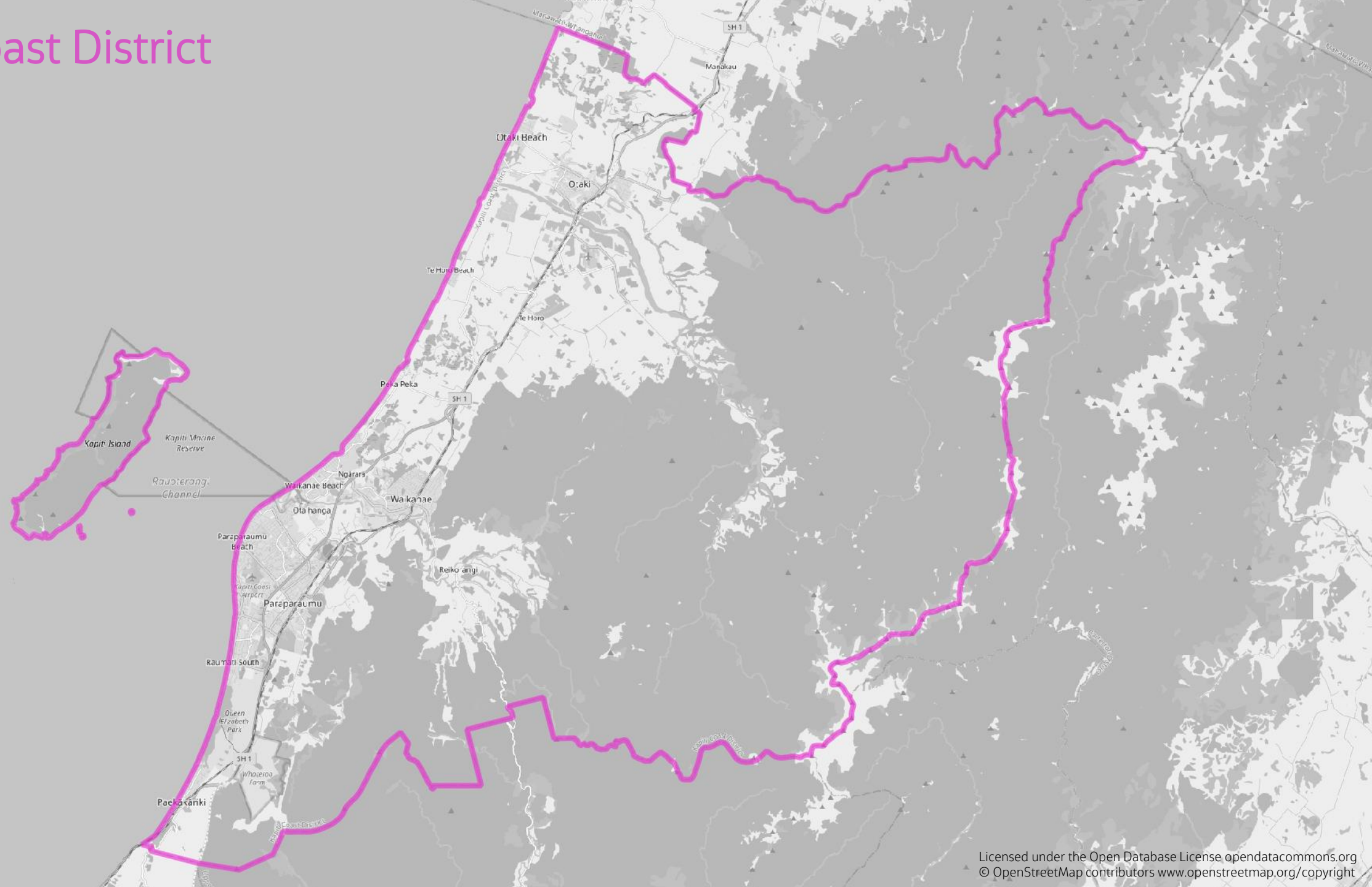
Takutai Kāpiti

CAP Meeting 30 March 2022

- GWRC Groundwater model and results
- Inland boundary for coastal effect on groundwater
- Inland boundary for coastal effect on inundation



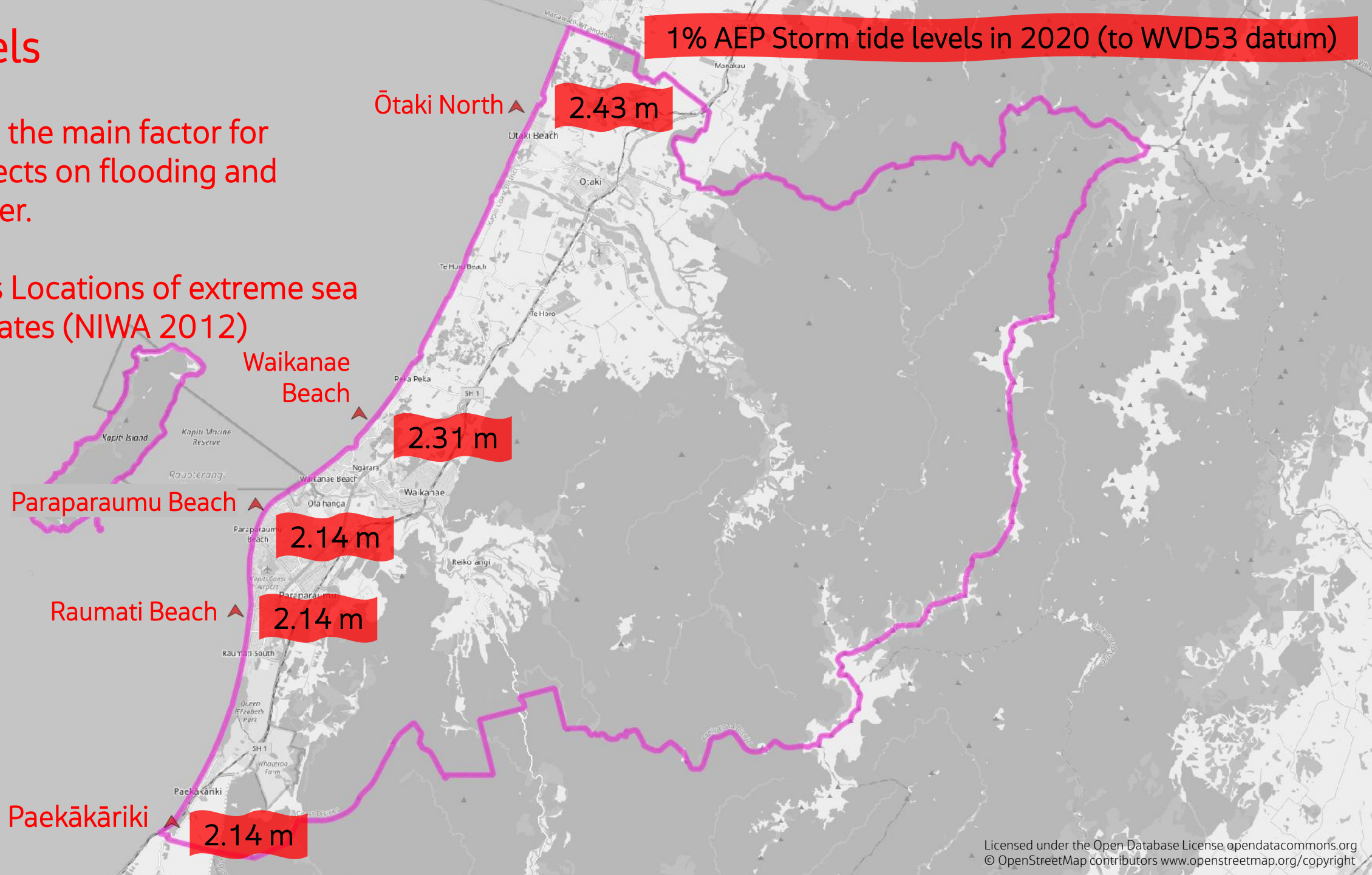
Kāpiti Coast District



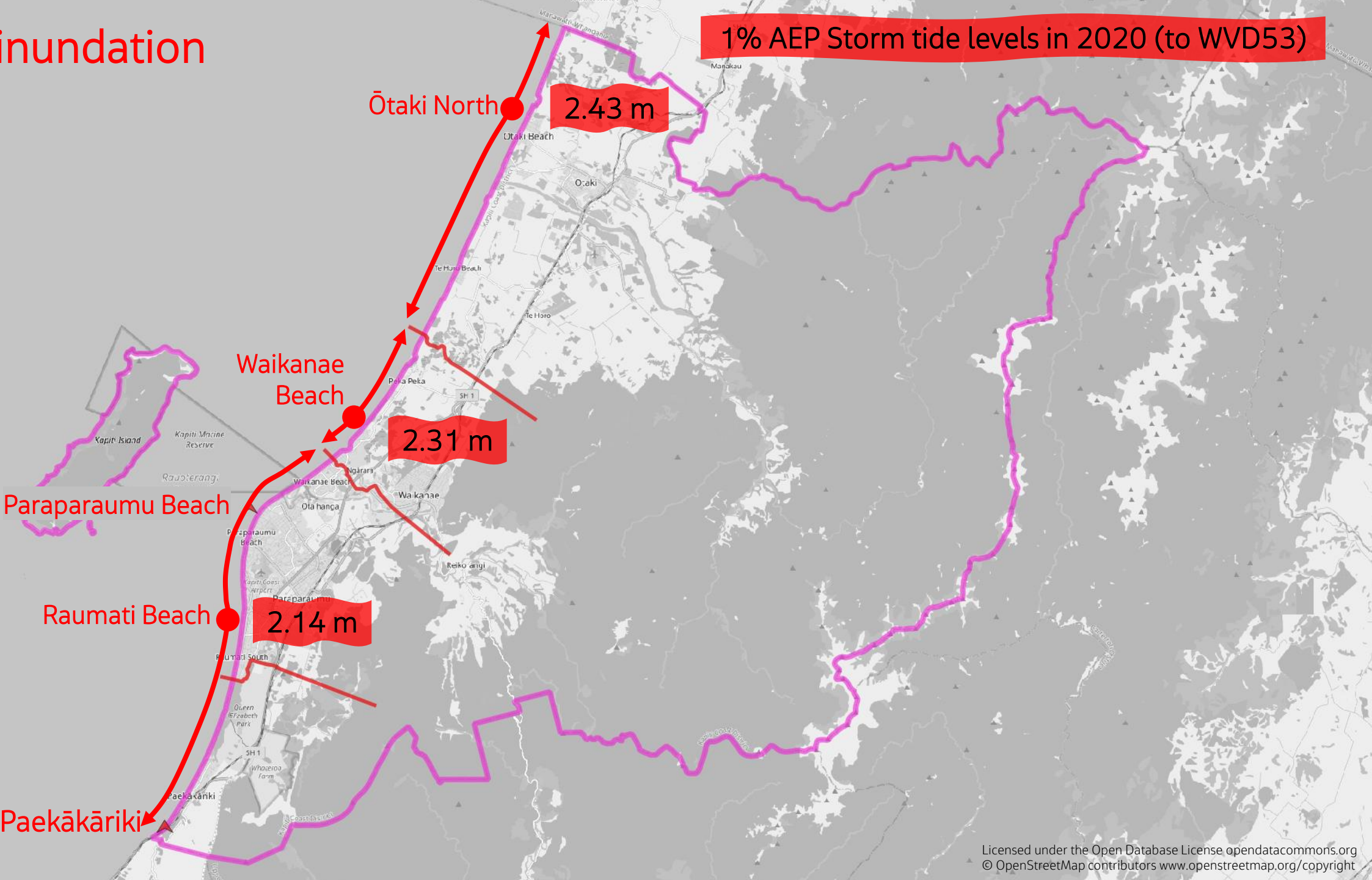
Sea levels

Sea level is the main factor for coastal effects on flooding and groundwater.

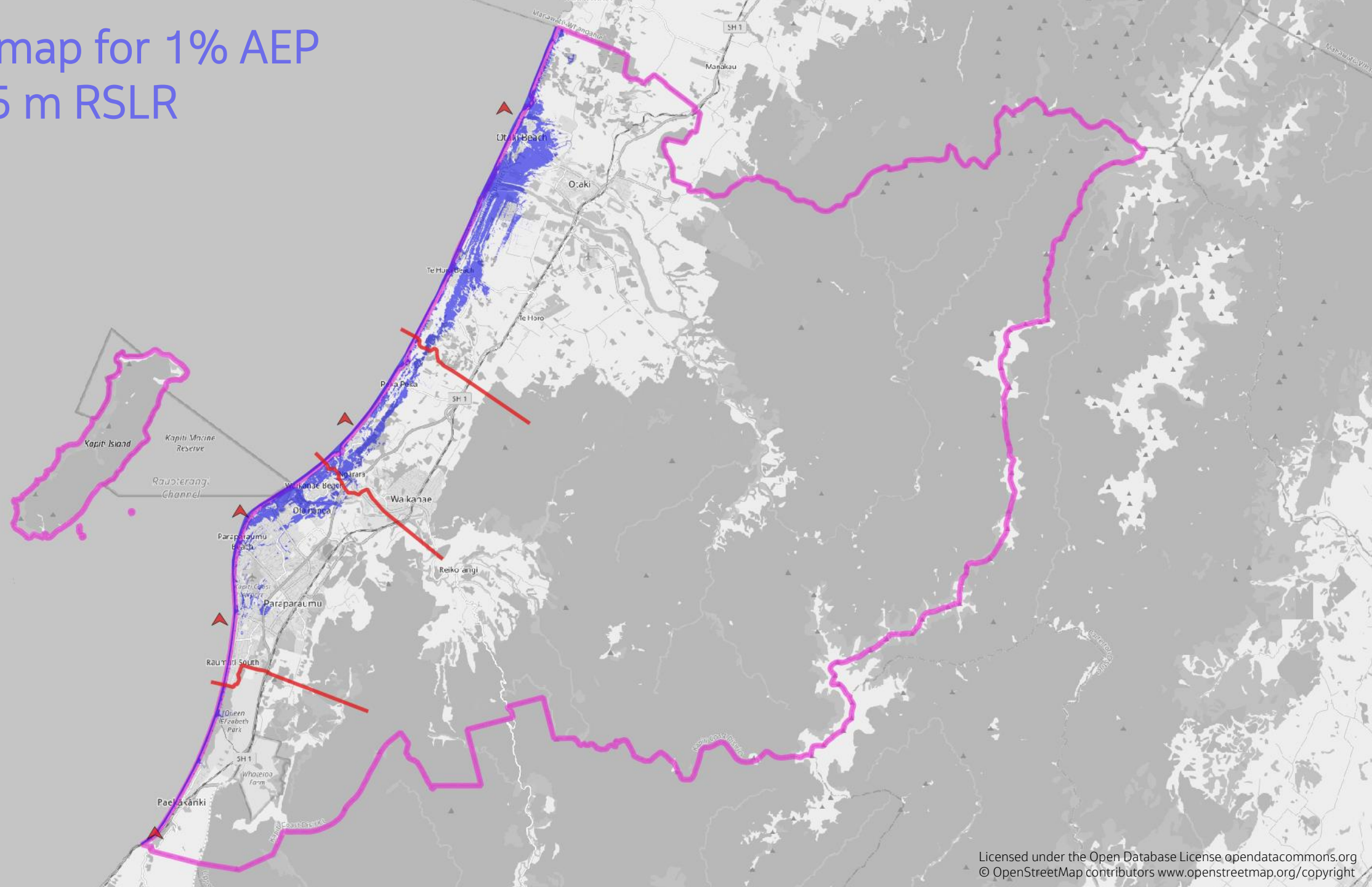
Map shows Locations of extreme sea level estimates (NIWA 2012)



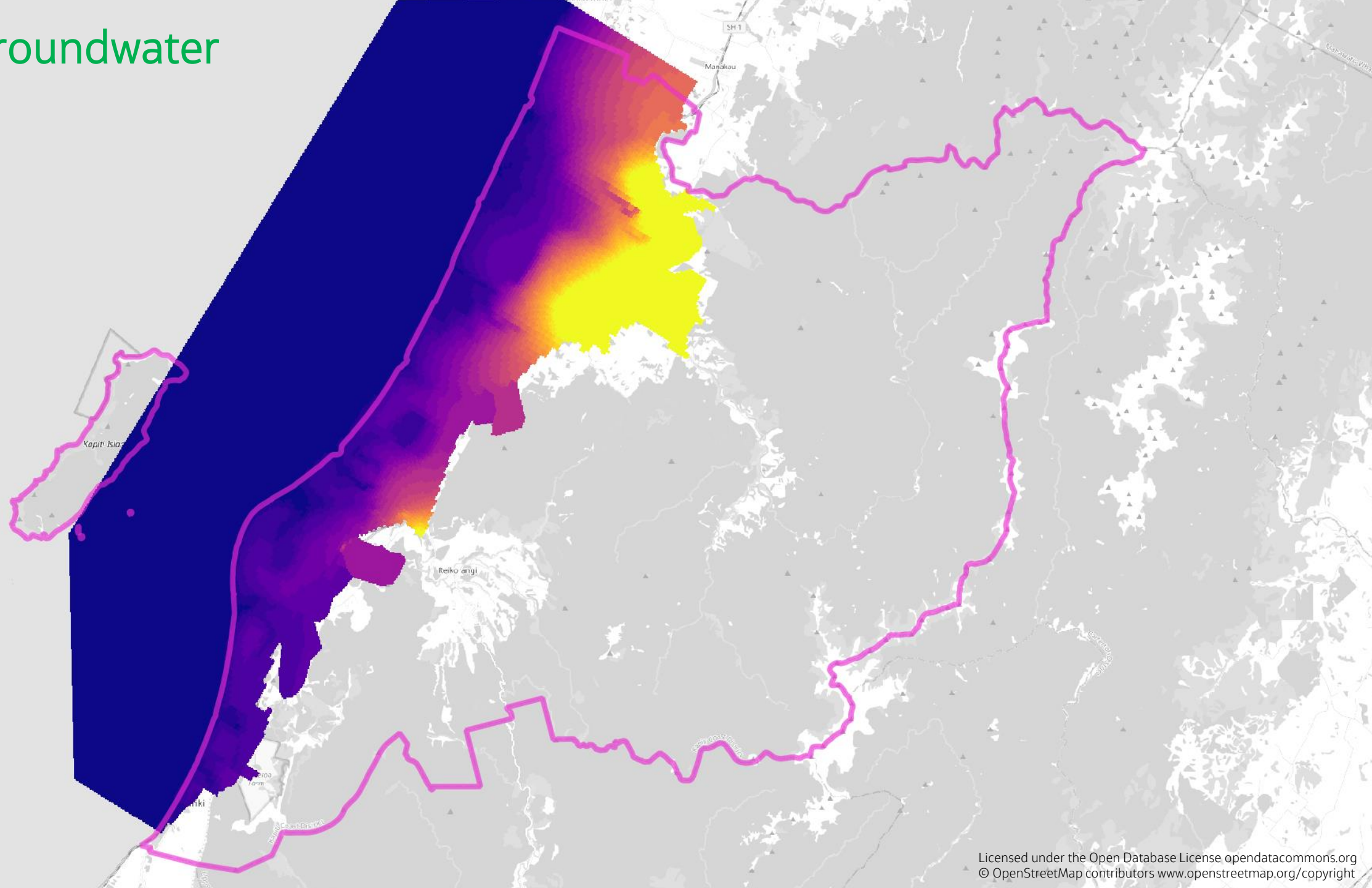
Coastal inundation cells



Bathtub map for 1% AEP with 1.65 m RSLR



GWRC Groundwater model



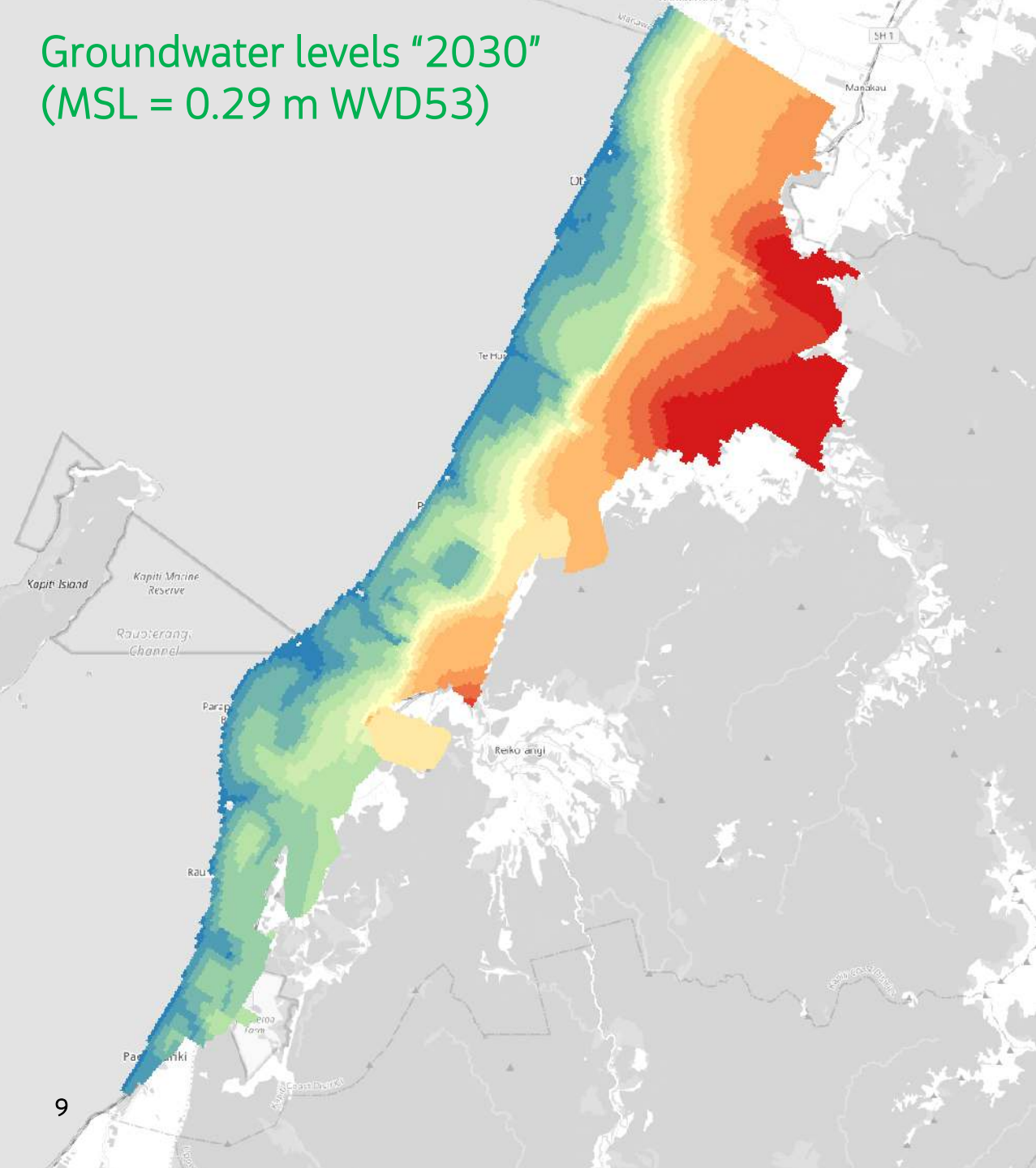
GWRC Groundwater model and results

- Originally built to support development of water management plans by providing understanding of *changes* in groundwater levels
- Uses MODFLOW software (U.S. Geological Survey open-source code) with 50m grid
- Simulates the 19-year historical period 1992 to 2011 with a weekly timestep
- Model was calibrated against observations for a 4-year period and validated against the full 19-year period
- Includes rudimentary surface water exchange at ponds and larger rivers – water is “lost” from the model when it reaches these features
- Boundaries
 - Recharge from rainfall
 - Surface water (river flows)
 - Water level in the sea along the shoreline (set to 0 m WVD53 datum for historical period)
 - Abstractions at boreholes (discrete features and global abstraction for smaller wells)

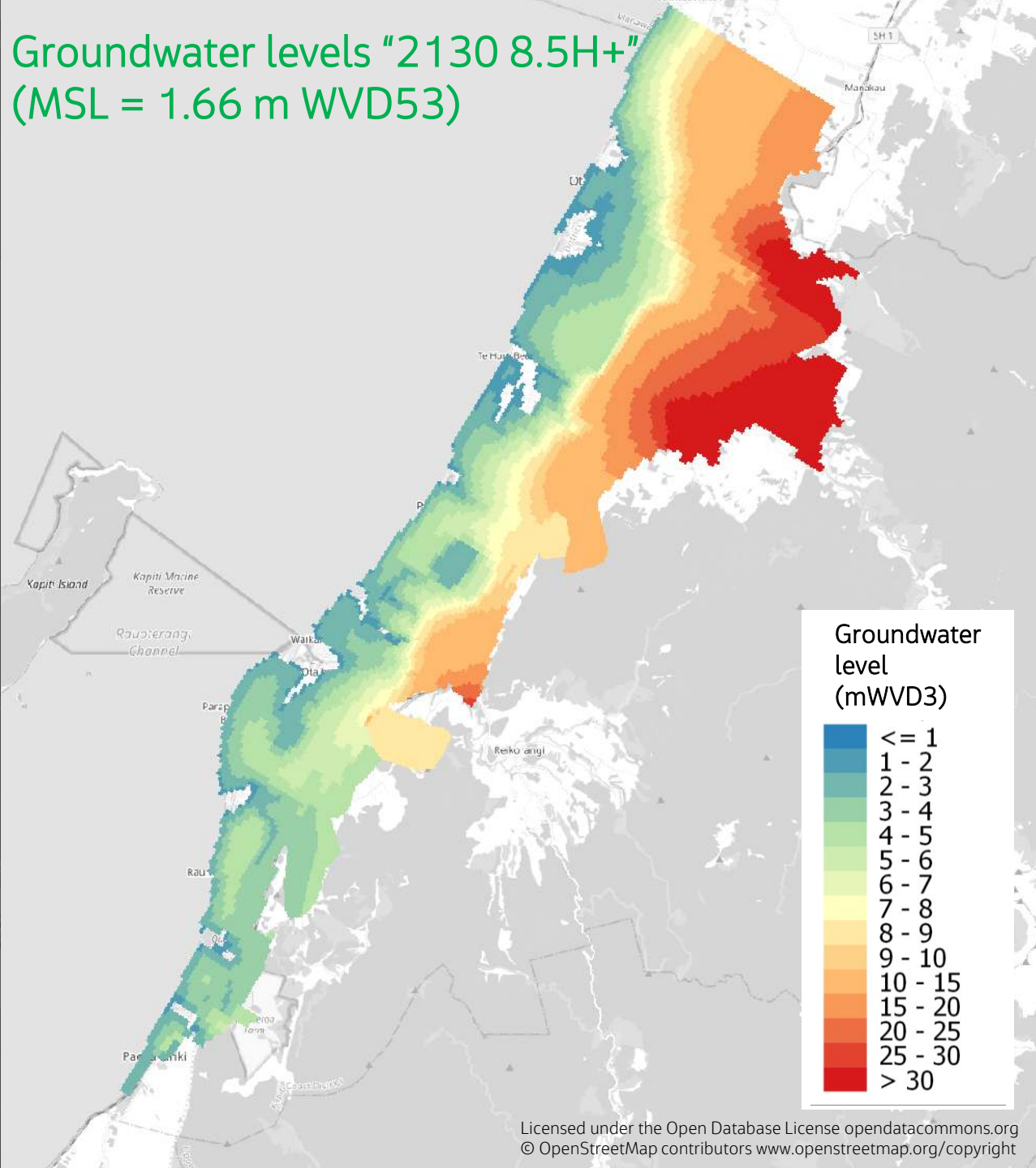
GWRC Groundwater model and results

- Scenarios simulated for KCDC Updated Stormwater Modelling (AWA project):
 - “2030” – mean sea level 0.29 m WVD53 datum
 - “2130 RCP8.5M” – mean sea level 1.32 m WVD53 datum
 - “2130 RCP8.5H+” – mean sea level 1.66 m WVD53 datum
- Simulations also include effect of climate change on rainfall recharge and river flow, abstractions kept at current values
- Model used to simulate the representative 19-year historical period, with changes to sea level, rainfall and river flow held constant over the period
- Statistical analysis of the groundwater levels over the 19-year period to produce a surface of the 50th percentile values (median groundwater level)
- The absolute groundwater levels are input to the stormwater model as the initial water surface to allow the effects of the groundwater on infiltration and ponding to be included in simulations of extreme rainfall and tide

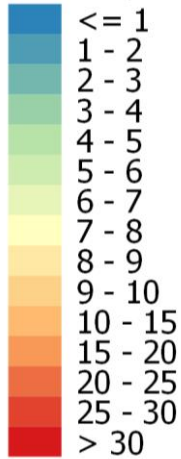
Groundwater levels "2030"
(MSL = 0.29 m WVD53)



Groundwater levels "2130 8.5H+"
(MSL = 1.66 m WVD53)



Groundwater
level
(mWVD3)



Groundwater depths "2030"
(MSL = 0.29 m WVD53)

Map showing groundwater depths in 2030 for the Waikanae area. The map includes labels for various locations: Otaki Beach, O. anu, Te Hono, Te Hono, Pukekohe, Waikanae, Waikanae Beach, Otahanga, Paraparaumu Beach, Paraparaumu, Paekākāriki, and Paekākāriki. A green box highlights the area around Paraparaumu Beach and Paraparaumu. The map uses a color scale to represent groundwater depths, with yellow and orange indicating higher depths and purple indicating lower depths. The map also shows the coastline, major roads (SH 1), and various reserves and parks.

**Groundwater depths "2130 8.5H+"
(MSL = 1.66 m WVD53)**

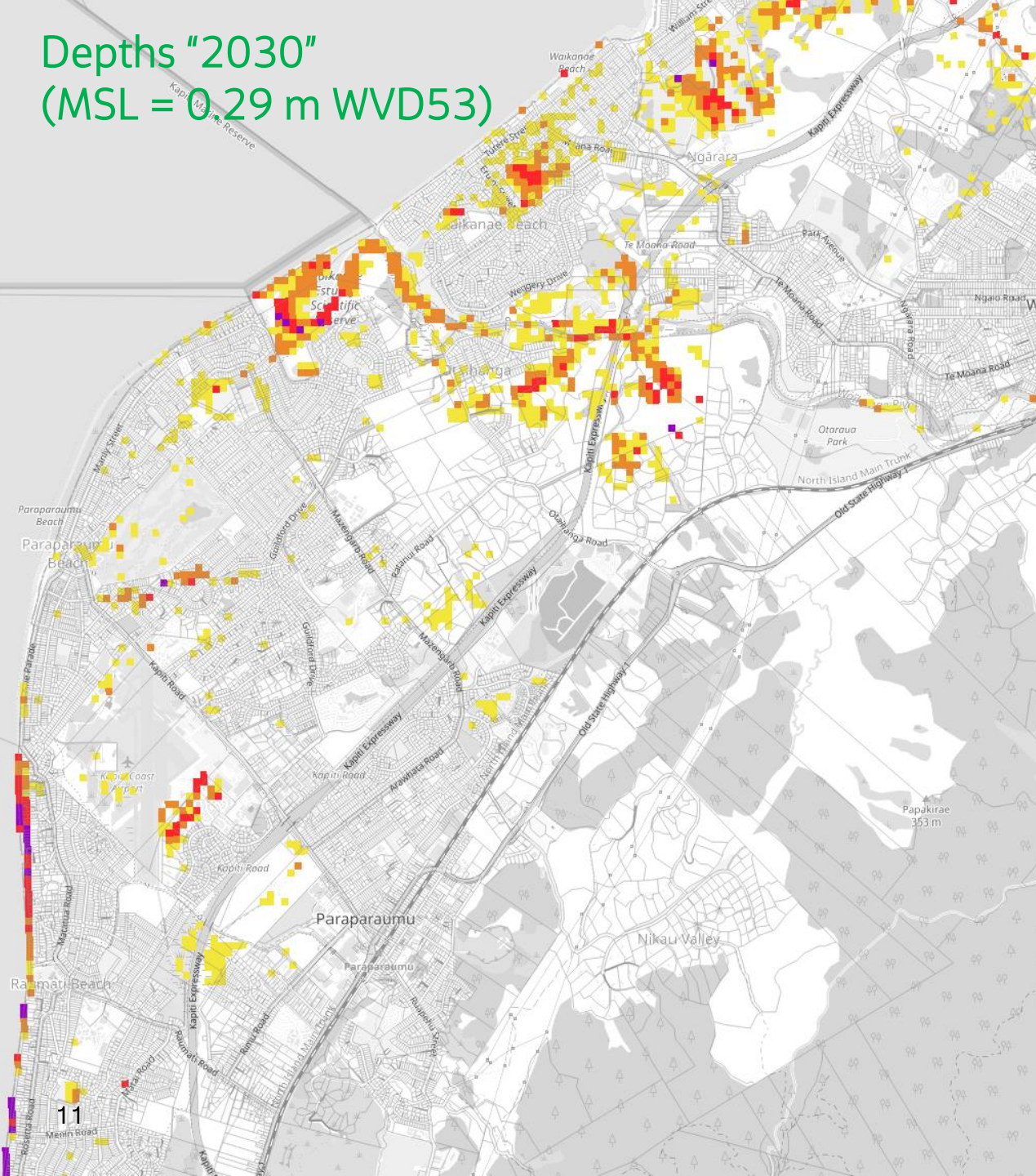
Groundwater depth relative to ground level (GL)

- LESS THAN 700mm BELOW GL
- UP TO 500mm ABOVE GL
- 500-1000mm ABOVE GL
- MORE THAN 1000mm ABOVE GL

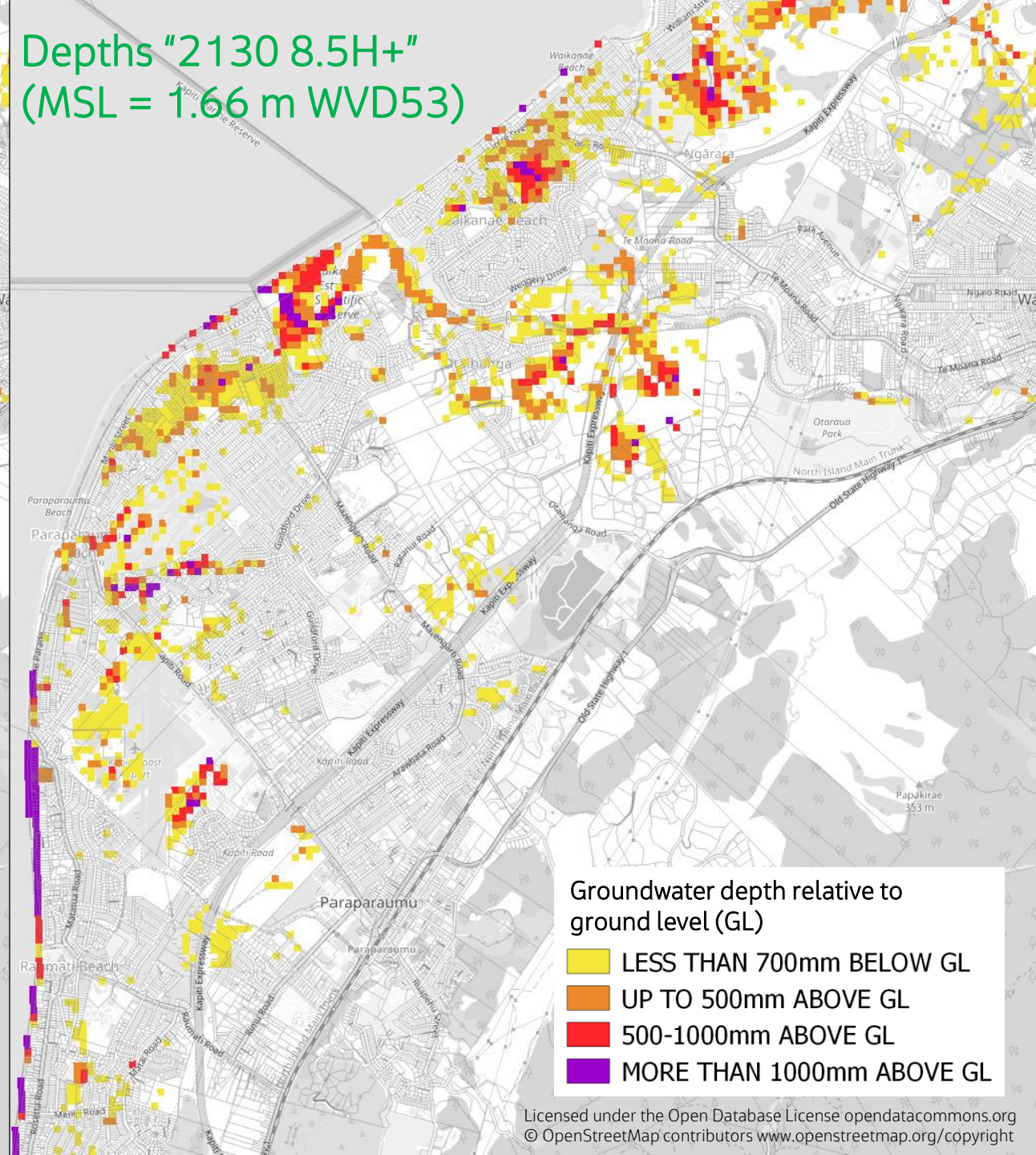
Licensed under the Open Database License opendatacommons.org
© OpenStreetMap contributors www.openstreetmap.org/copyright

LESS THAN 700mm BELOW GL
 UP TO 500mm ABOVE GL
 500-1000mm ABOVE GL
 MORE THAN 1000mm ABOVE GL

Depths "2030"
(MSL = 0.29 m WVD53)

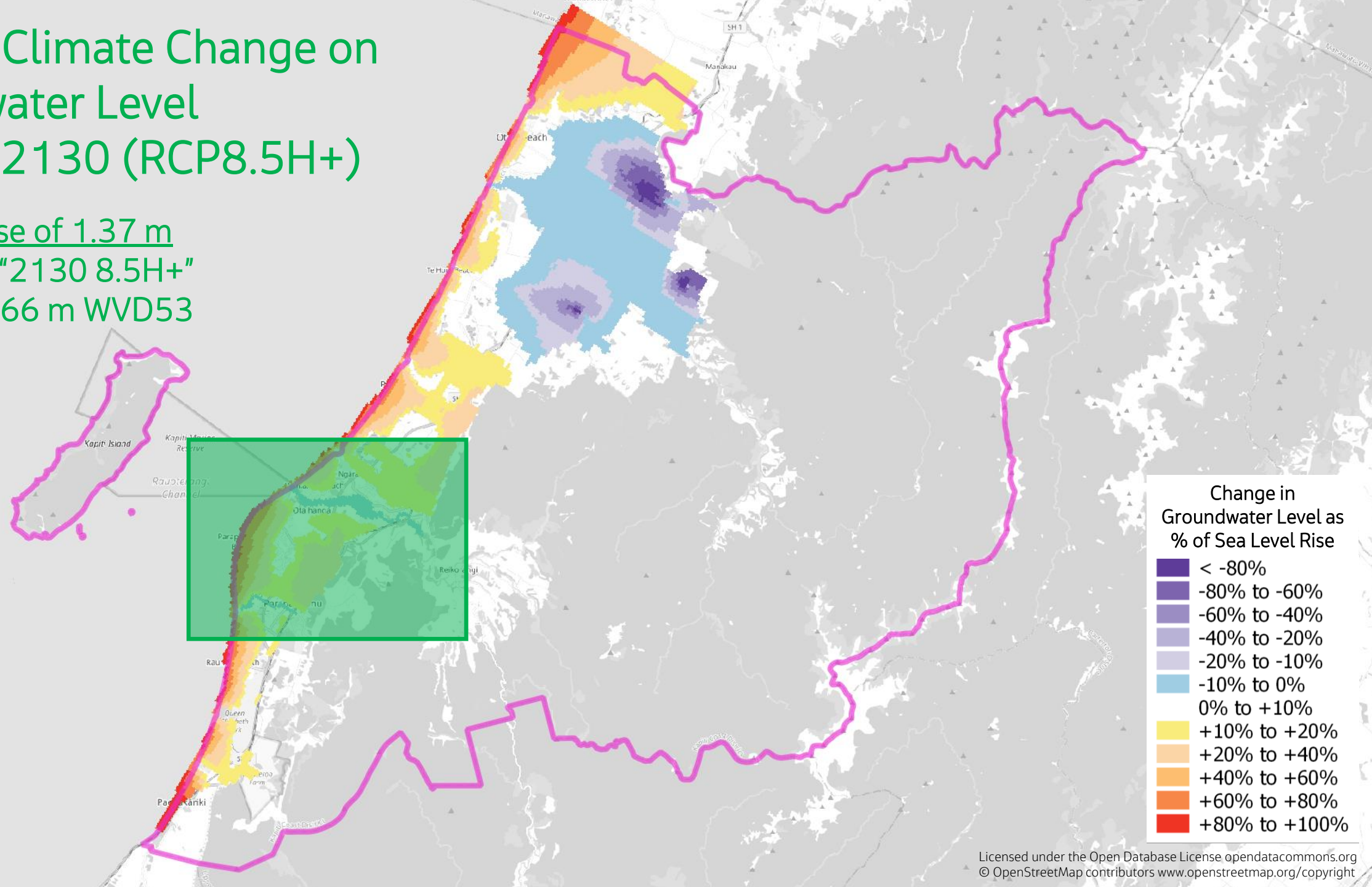


Depths "2130 8.5H+"
(MSL = 1.66 m WVD53)



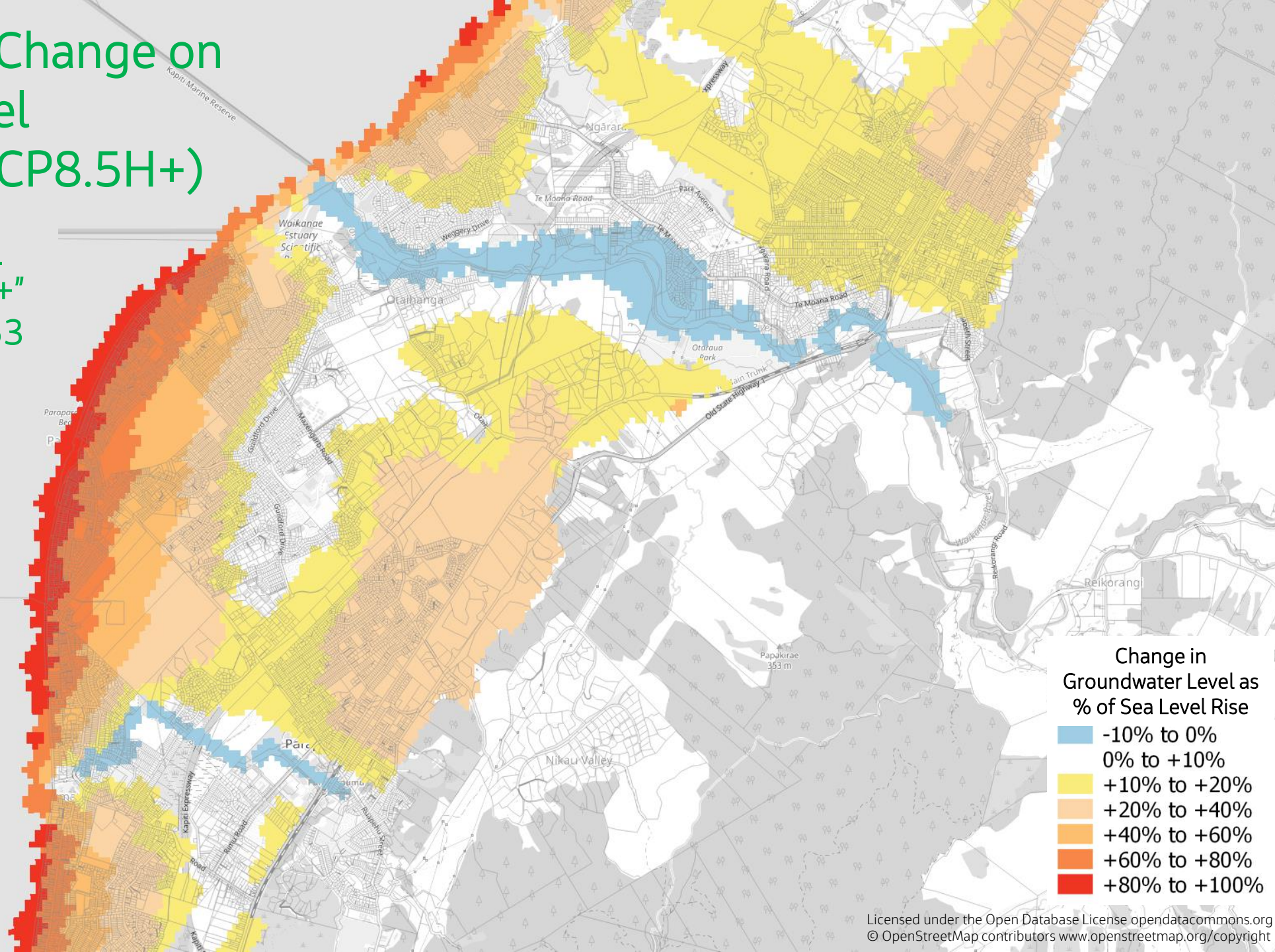
Effect of Climate Change on Groundwater Level 2030 to 2130 (RCP8.5H+)

Sea Level Rise of 1.37 m
"2030" to "2130 8.5H+"
0.29 m to 1.66 m WVD53

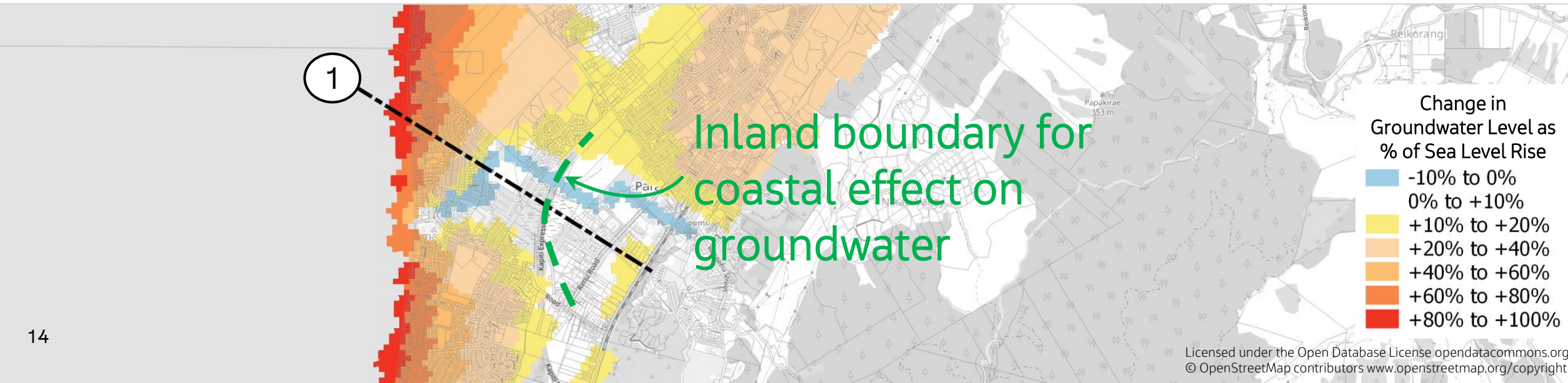
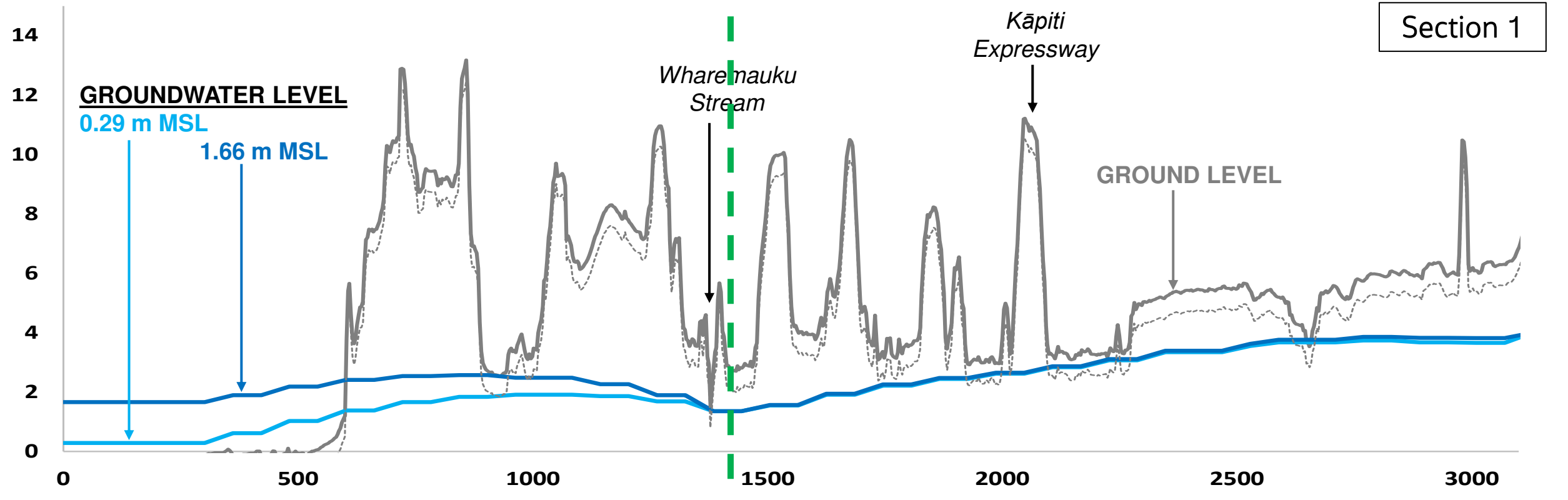


Effect of Climate Change on Groundwater Level 2030 to 2130 (RCP8.5H+)

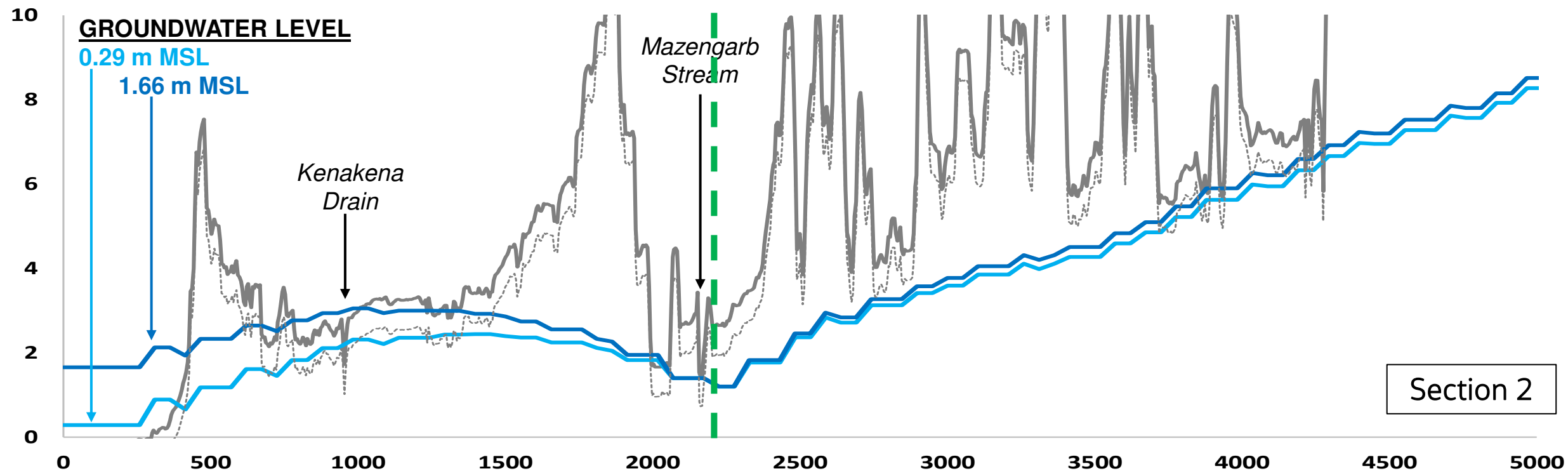
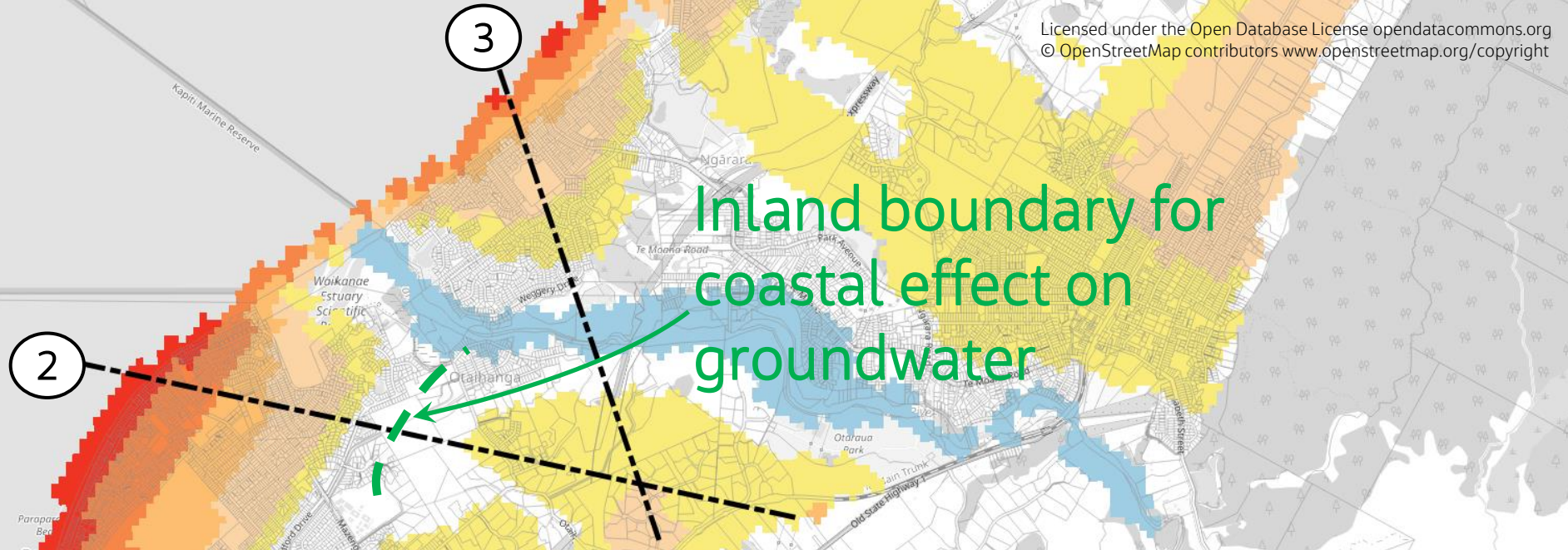
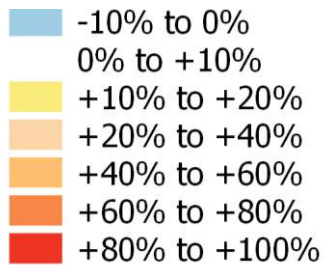
Sea Level Rise of 1.37 m
"2030" to "2130 8.5H+"
0.29 m to 1.66 m WVD53



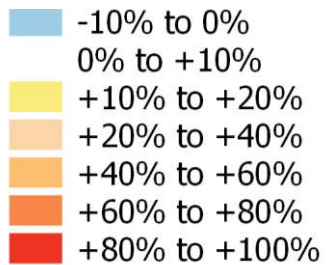
Section 1



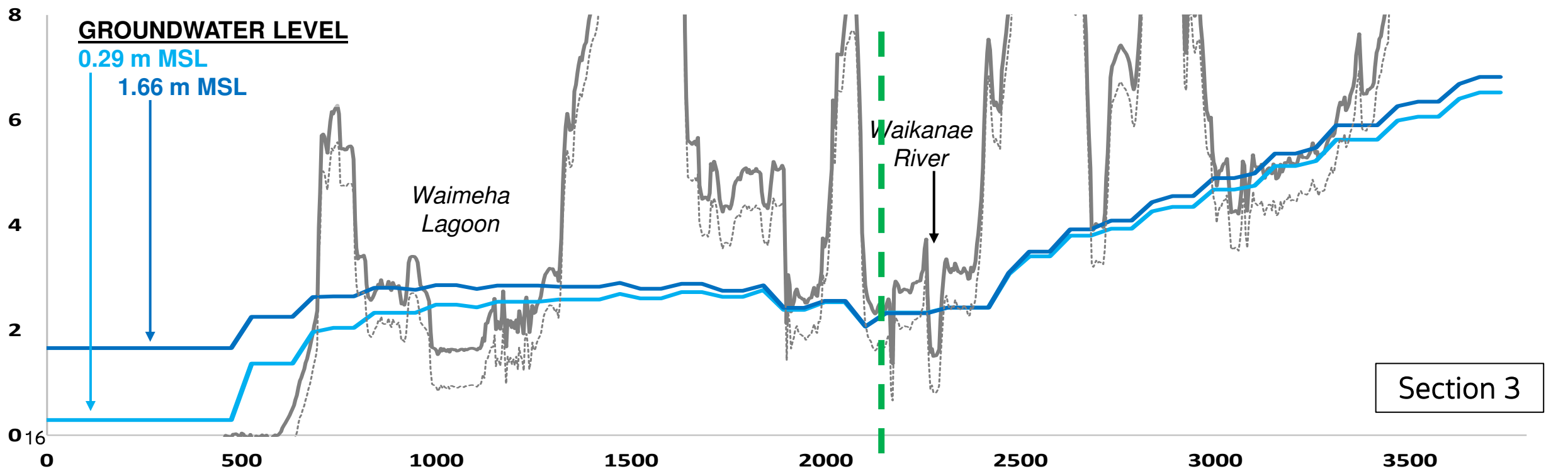
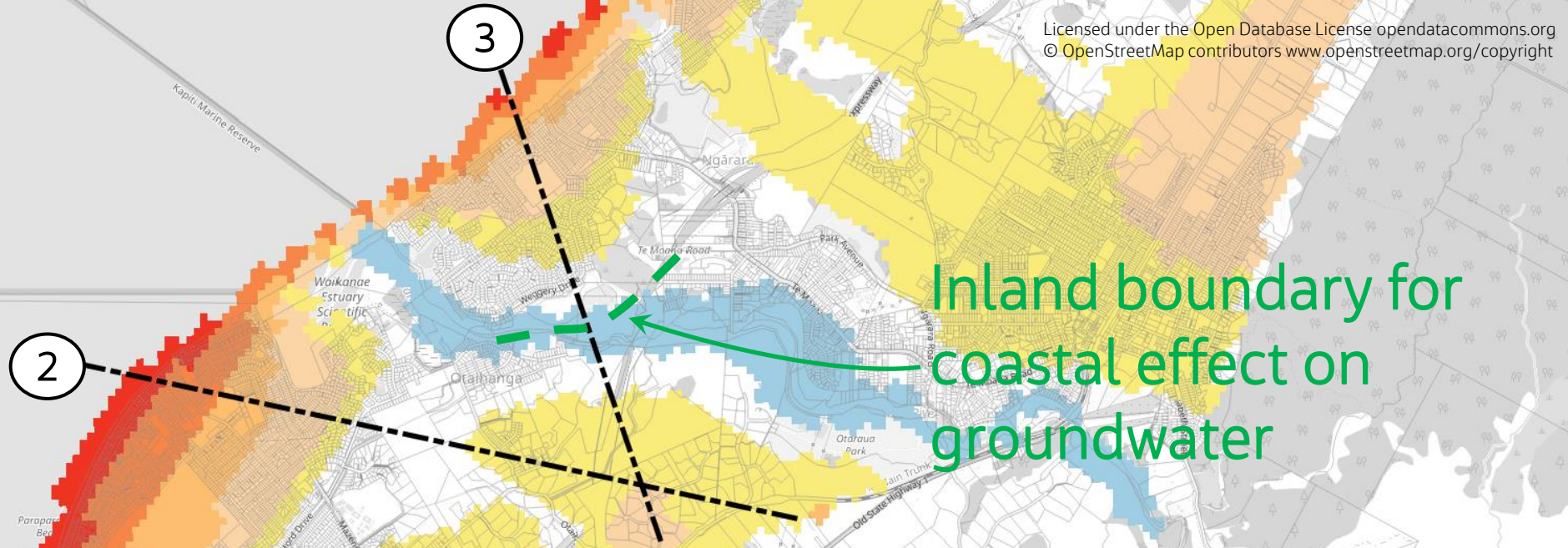
Change in Groundwater Level as % of Sea Level Rise



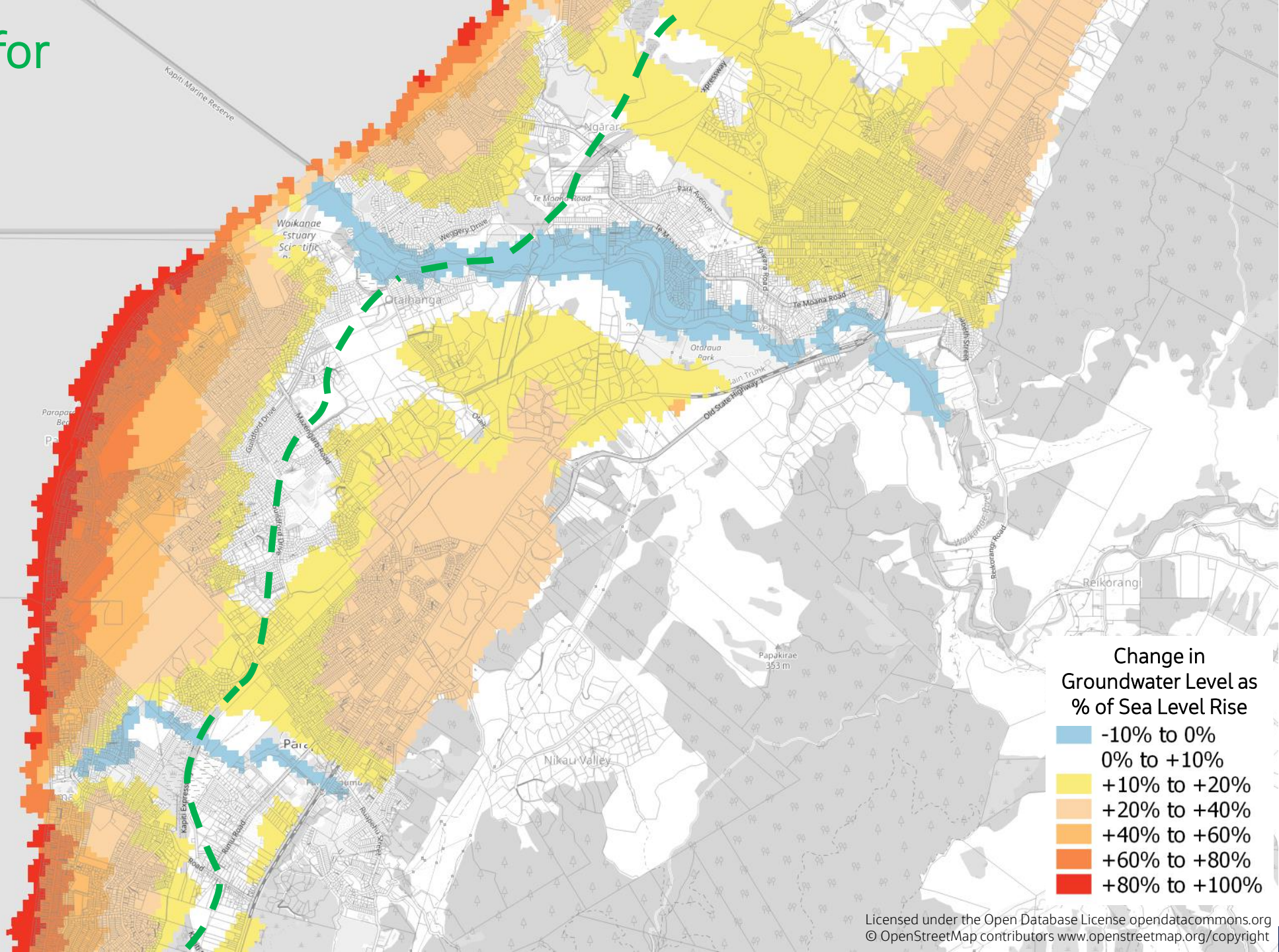
Change in Groundwater Level as % of Sea Level Rise

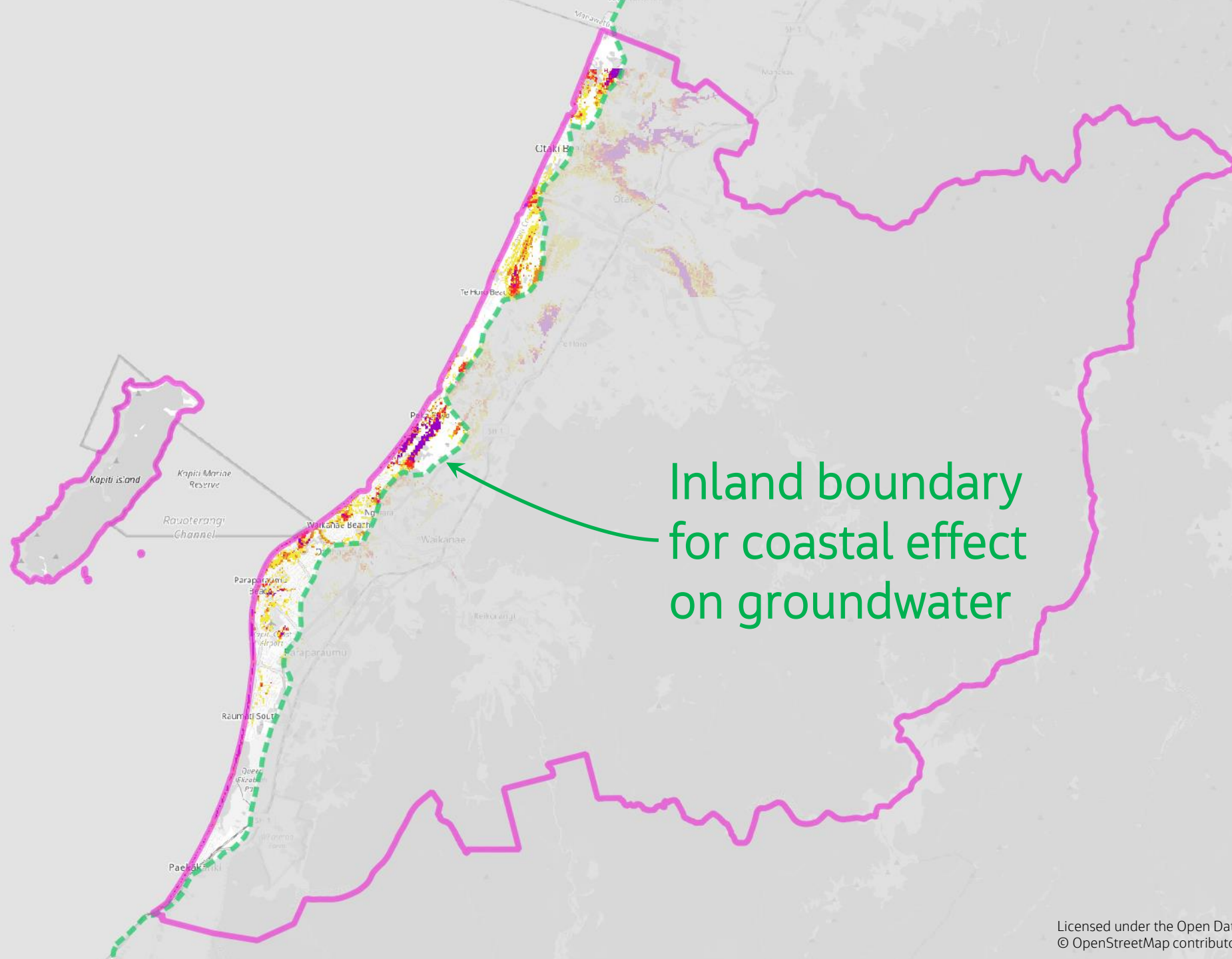


Licensed under the Open Database License opendatacommons.org
 © OpenStreetMap contributors www.openstreetmap.org/copyright



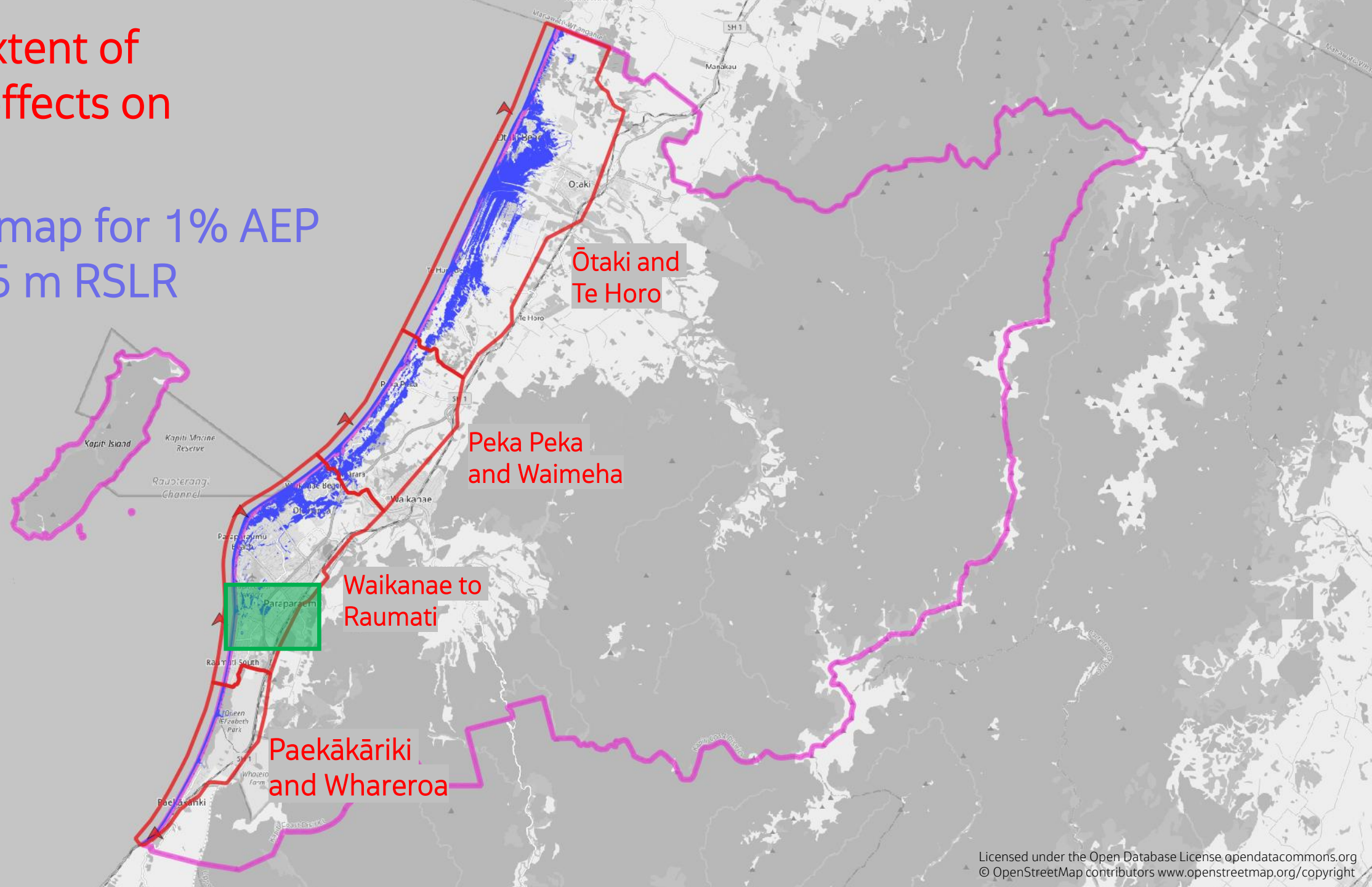
Inland boundary for coastal effect on groundwater





Inland extent of coastal effects on flooding

Bathtub map for 1% AEP with 1.65 m RSLR



RSLR

2 m

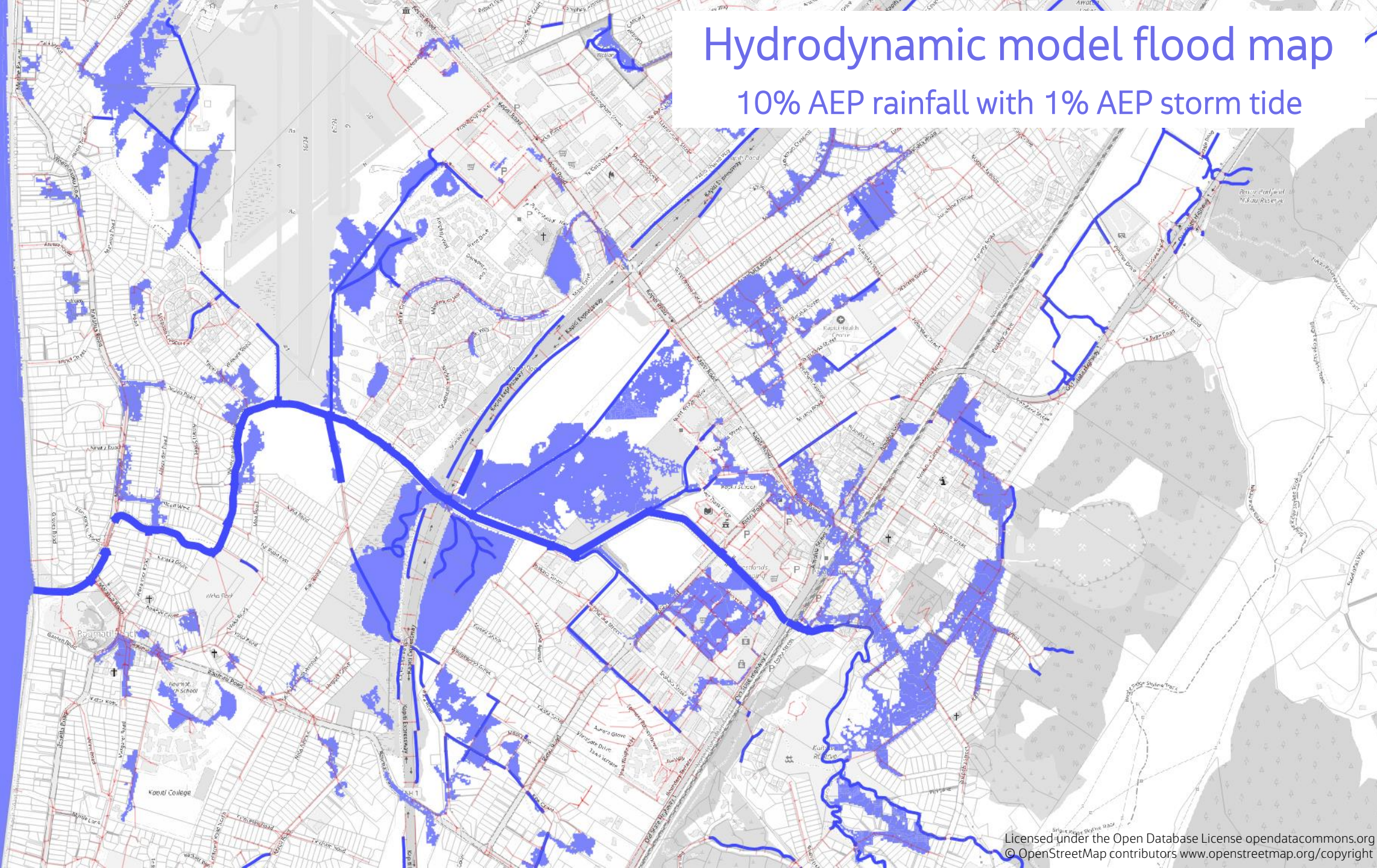
1 m

0 m

20

Hydrodynamic model flood map

10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide



RSLR

2 m

1 m

0 m

Hydrodynamic model flood map

10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide

Additional flooding with sea level rise

RSLR

2 m

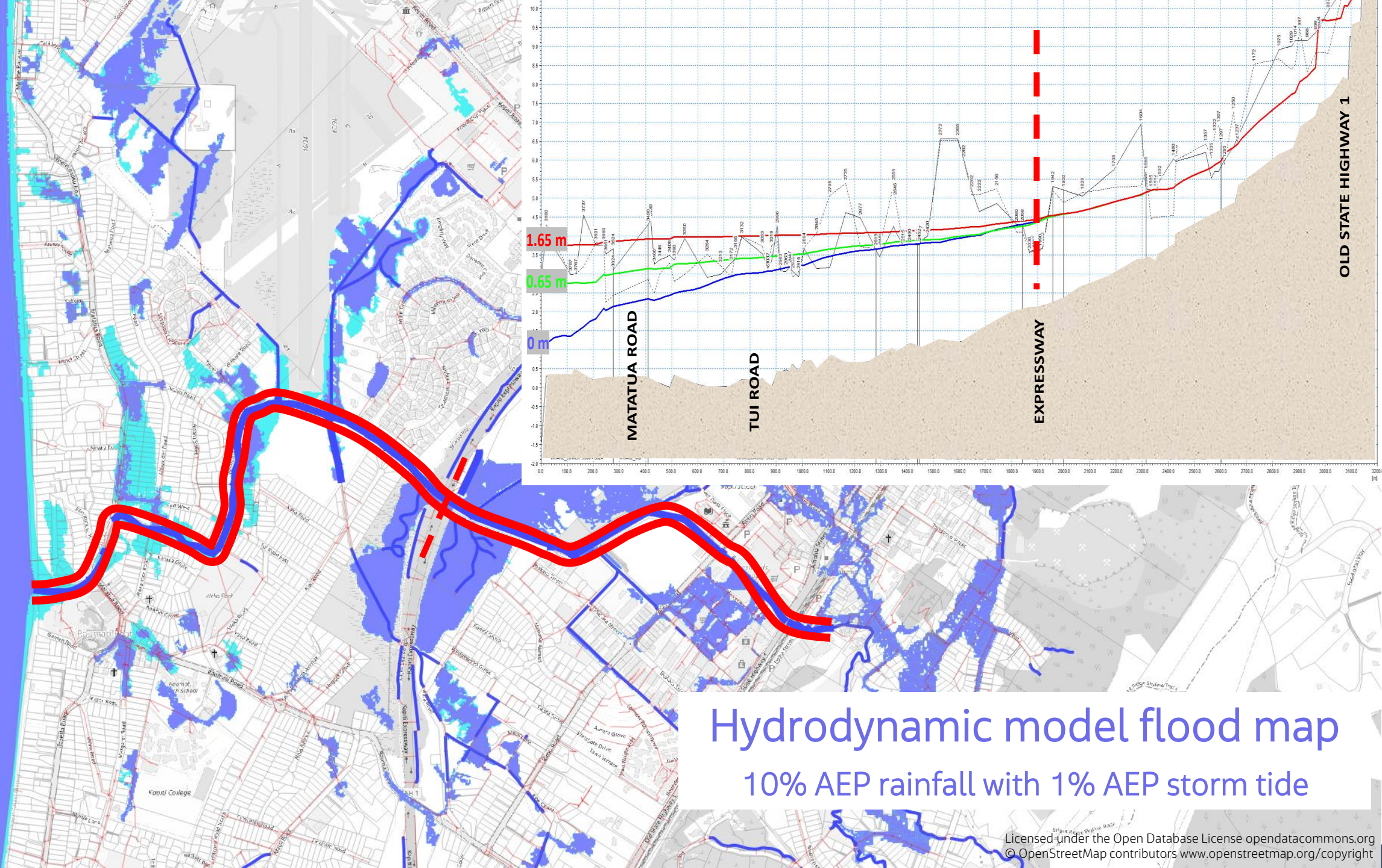
1 m

0 m

Hydrodynamic model flood map

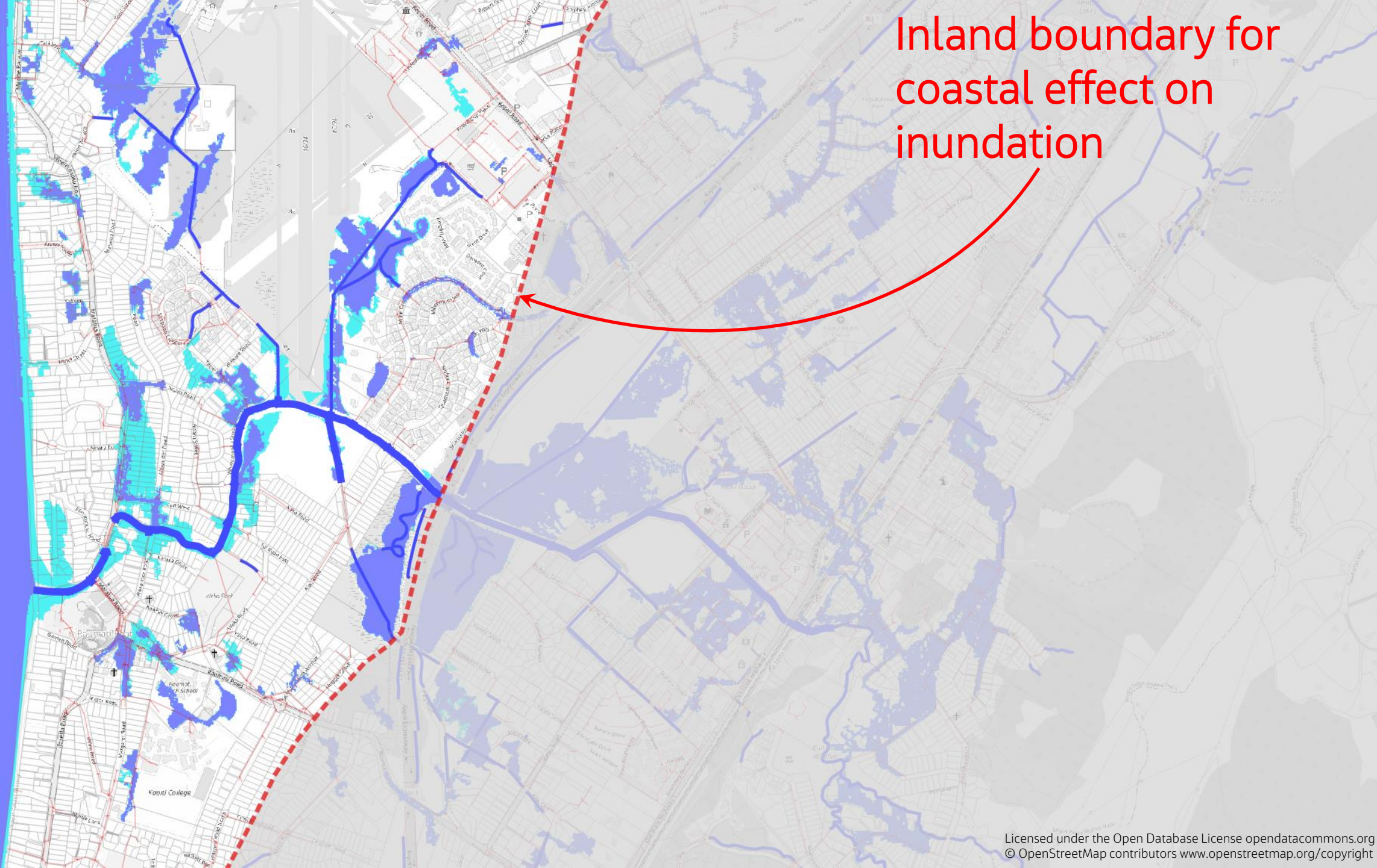
10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide

Additional flooding with sea level rise



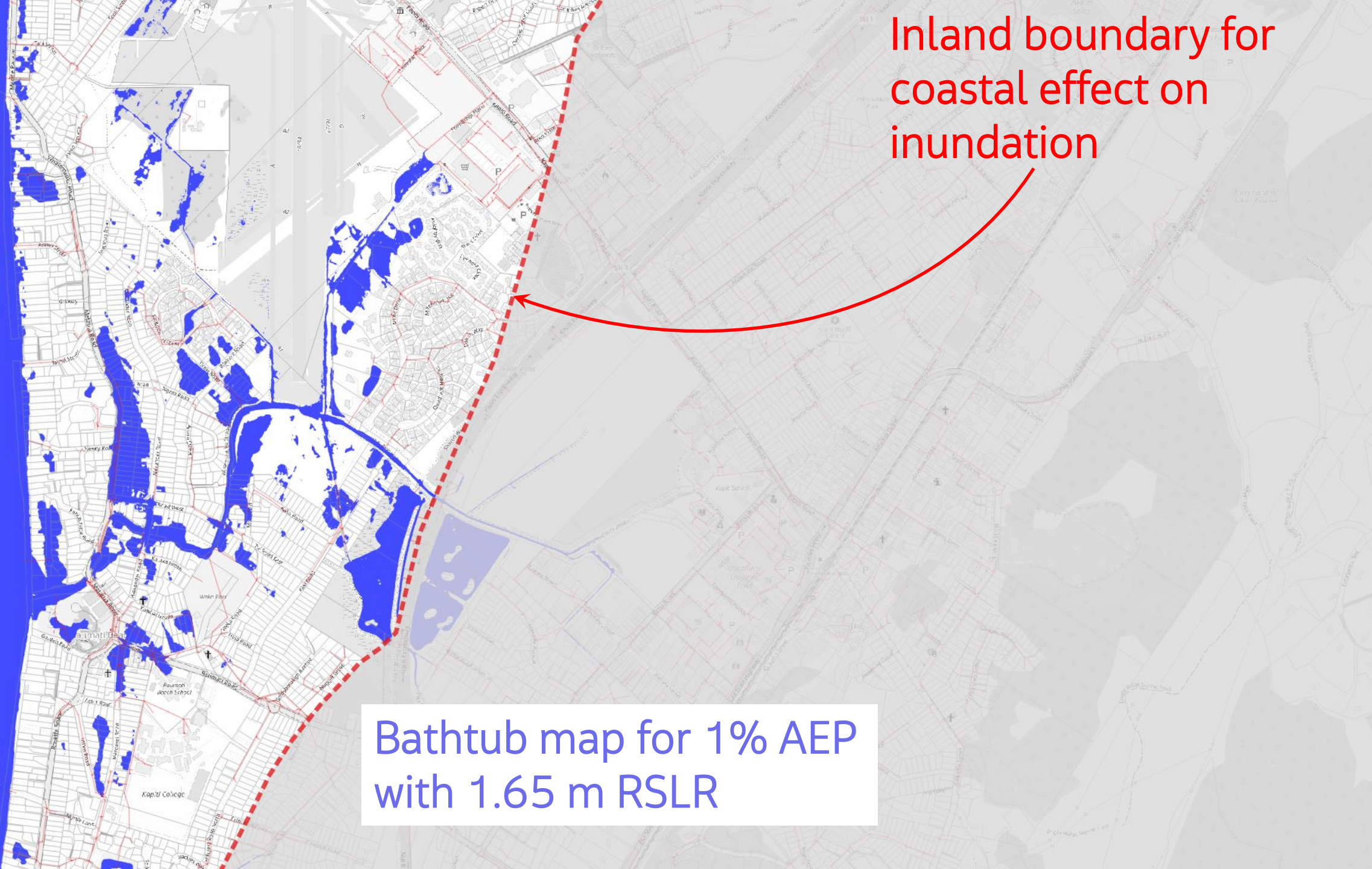
Hydrodynamic model flood map
10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide

Inland boundary for
coastal effect on
inundation

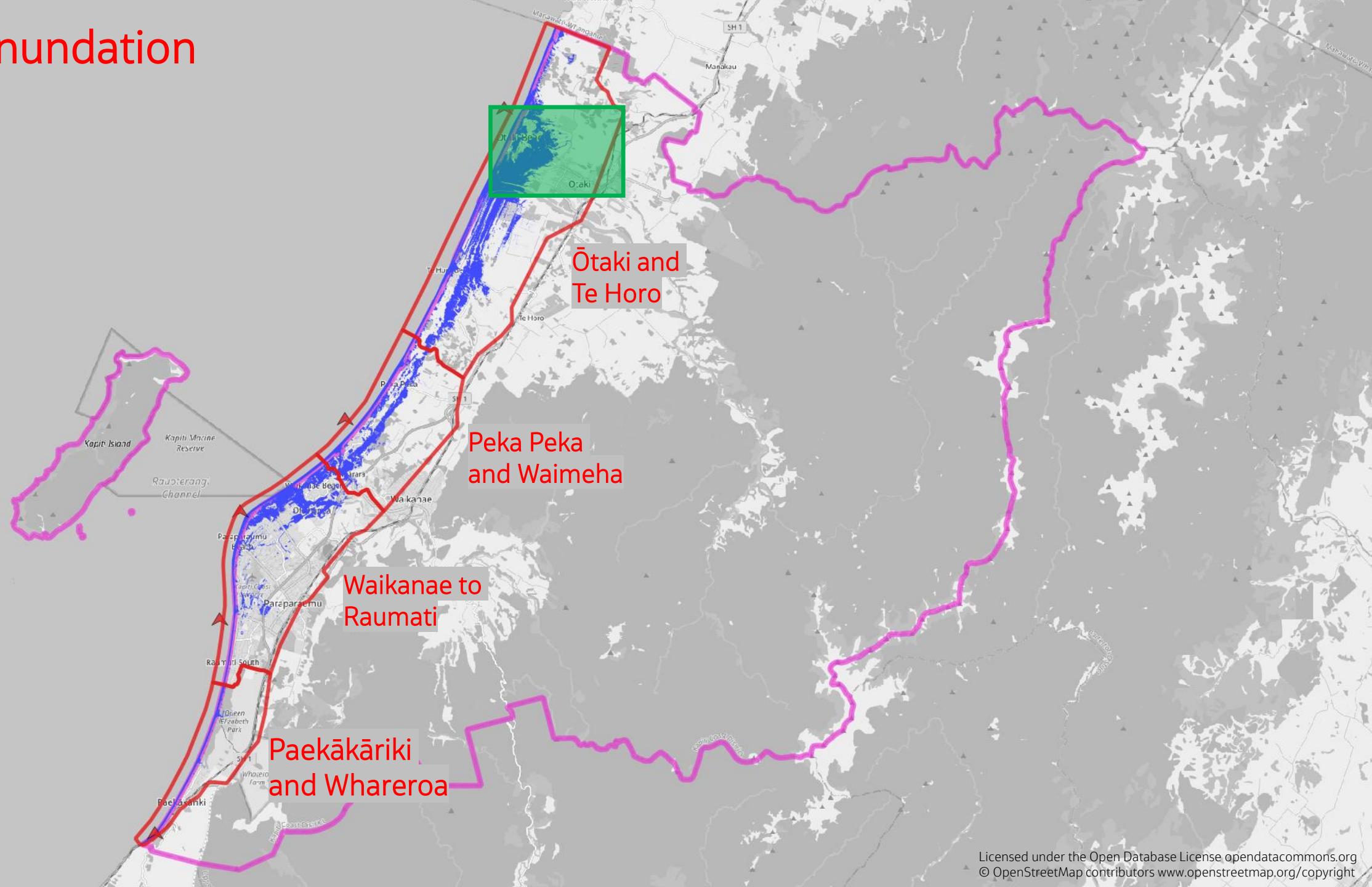


Inland boundary for
coastal effect on
inundation

Bathtub map for 1% AEP
with 1.65 m RSLR

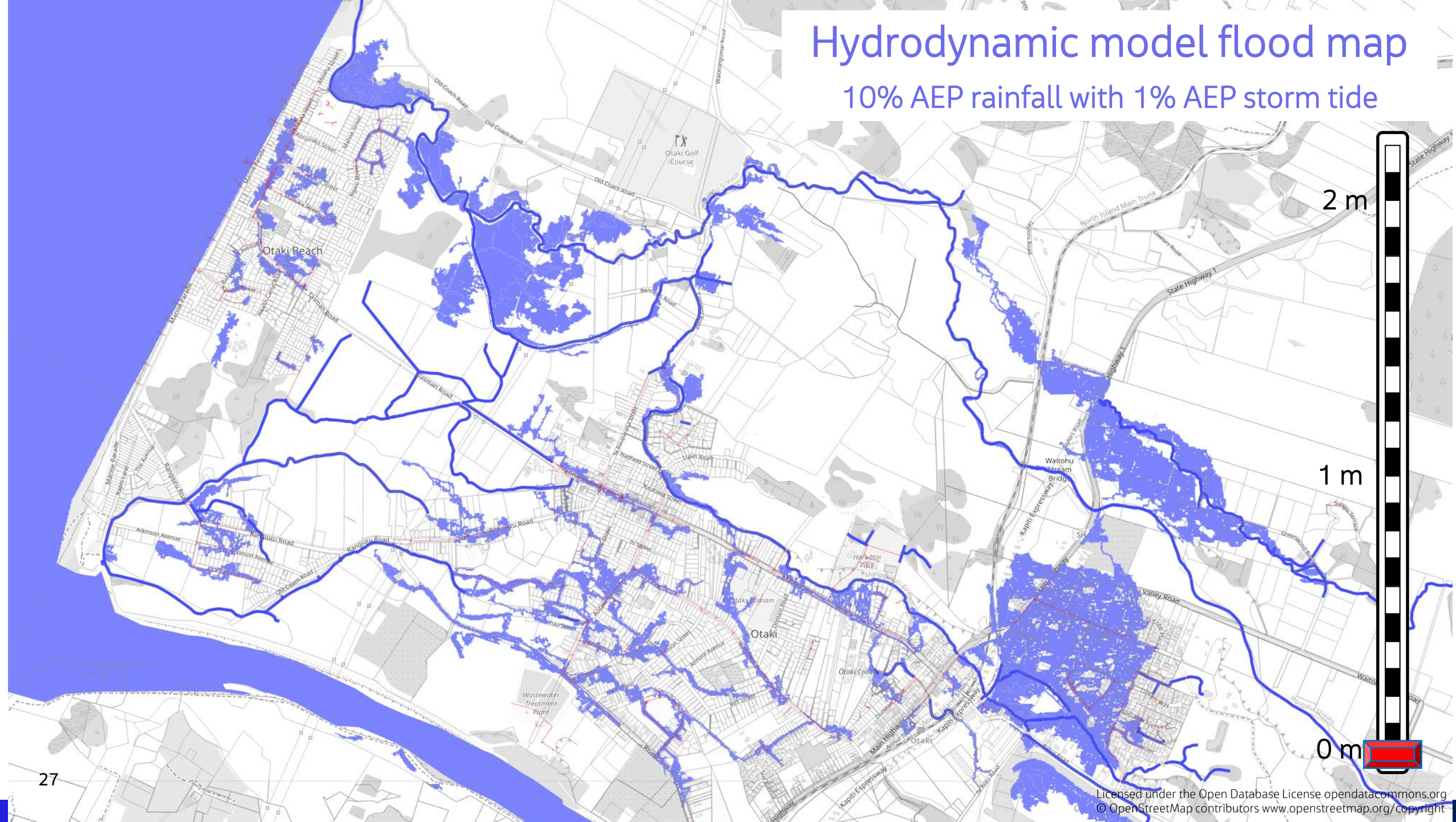


Coastal inundation cells



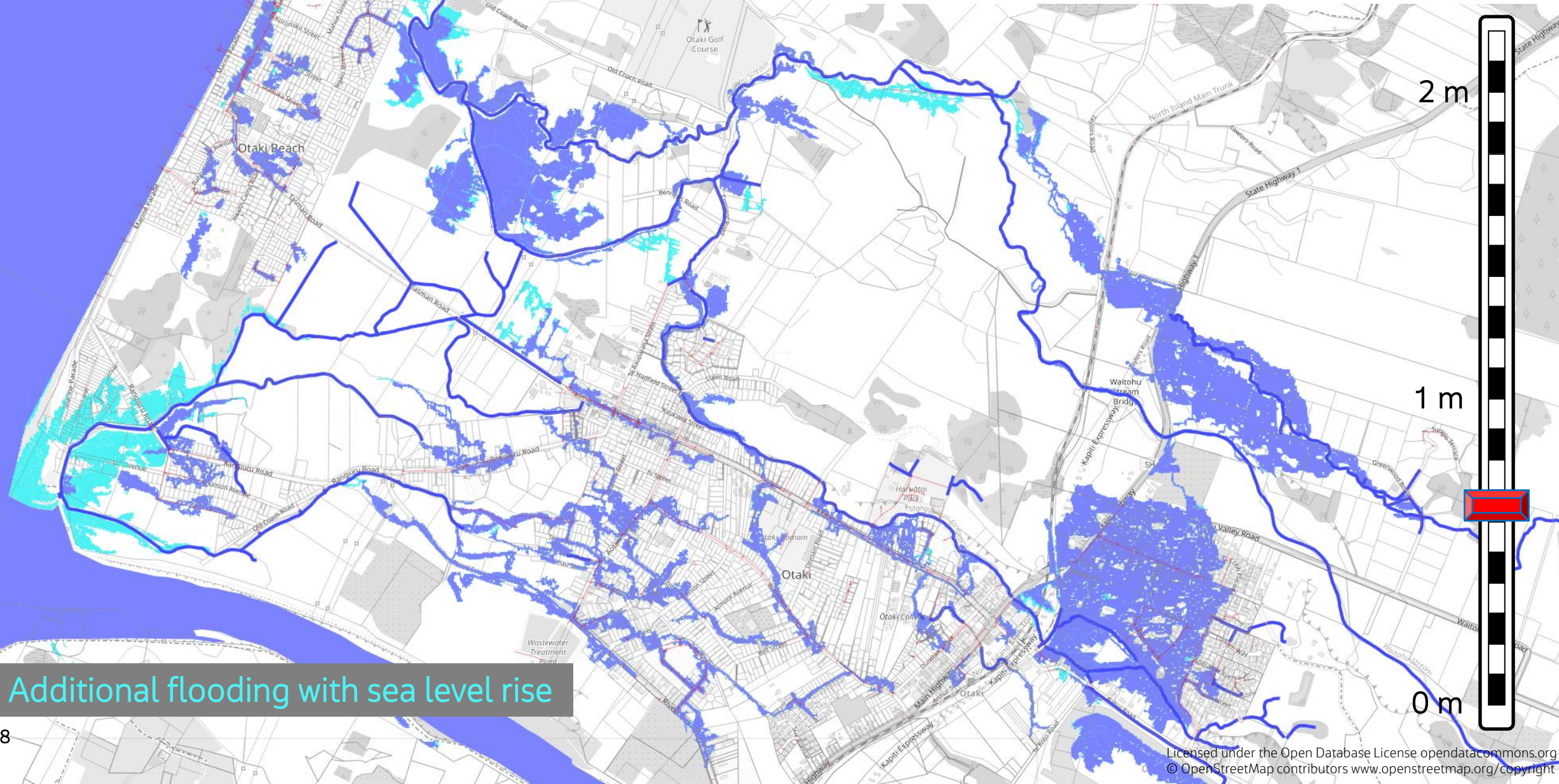
Hydrodynamic model flood map

10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide



Hydrodynamic model flood map

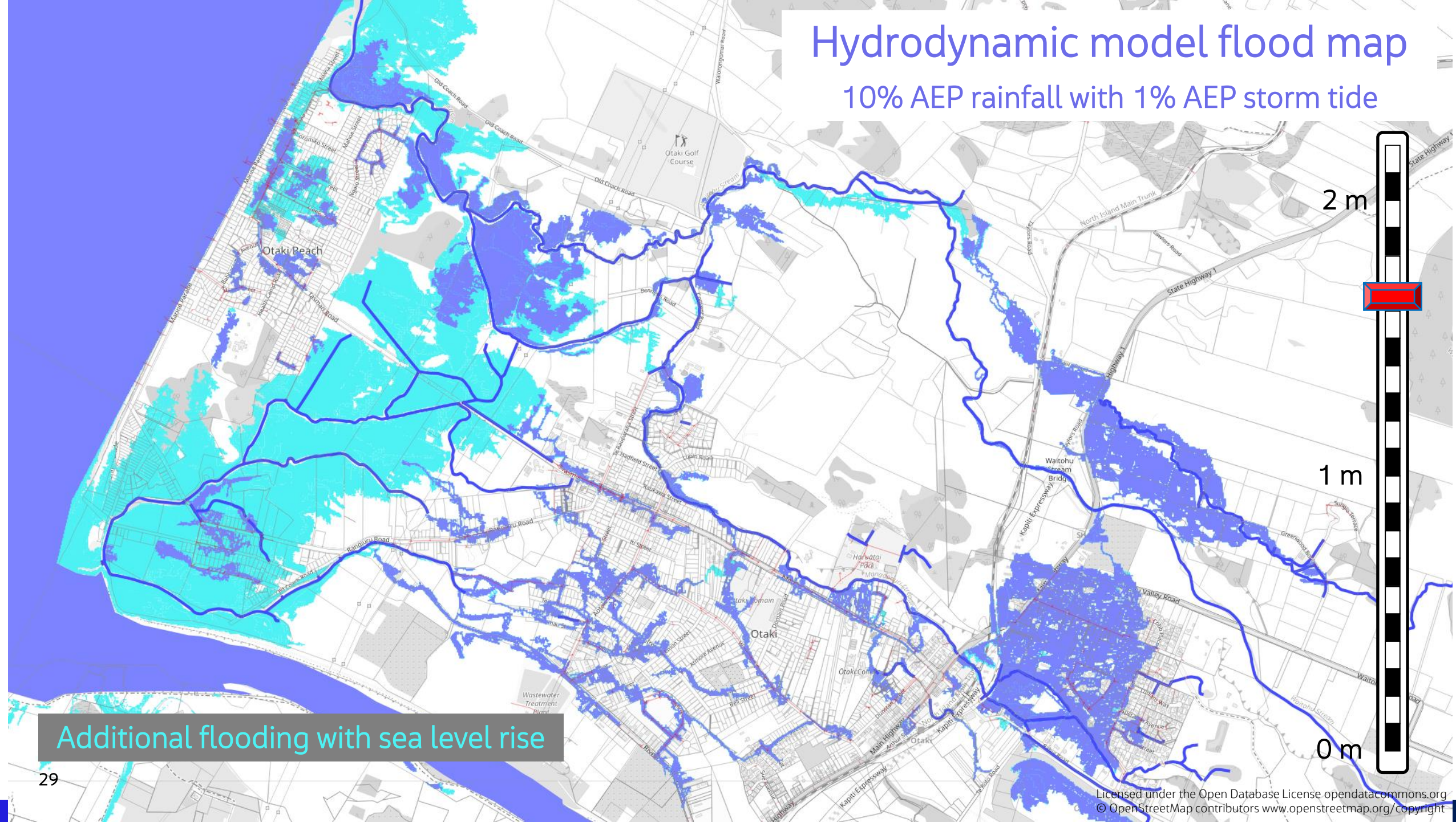
10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide



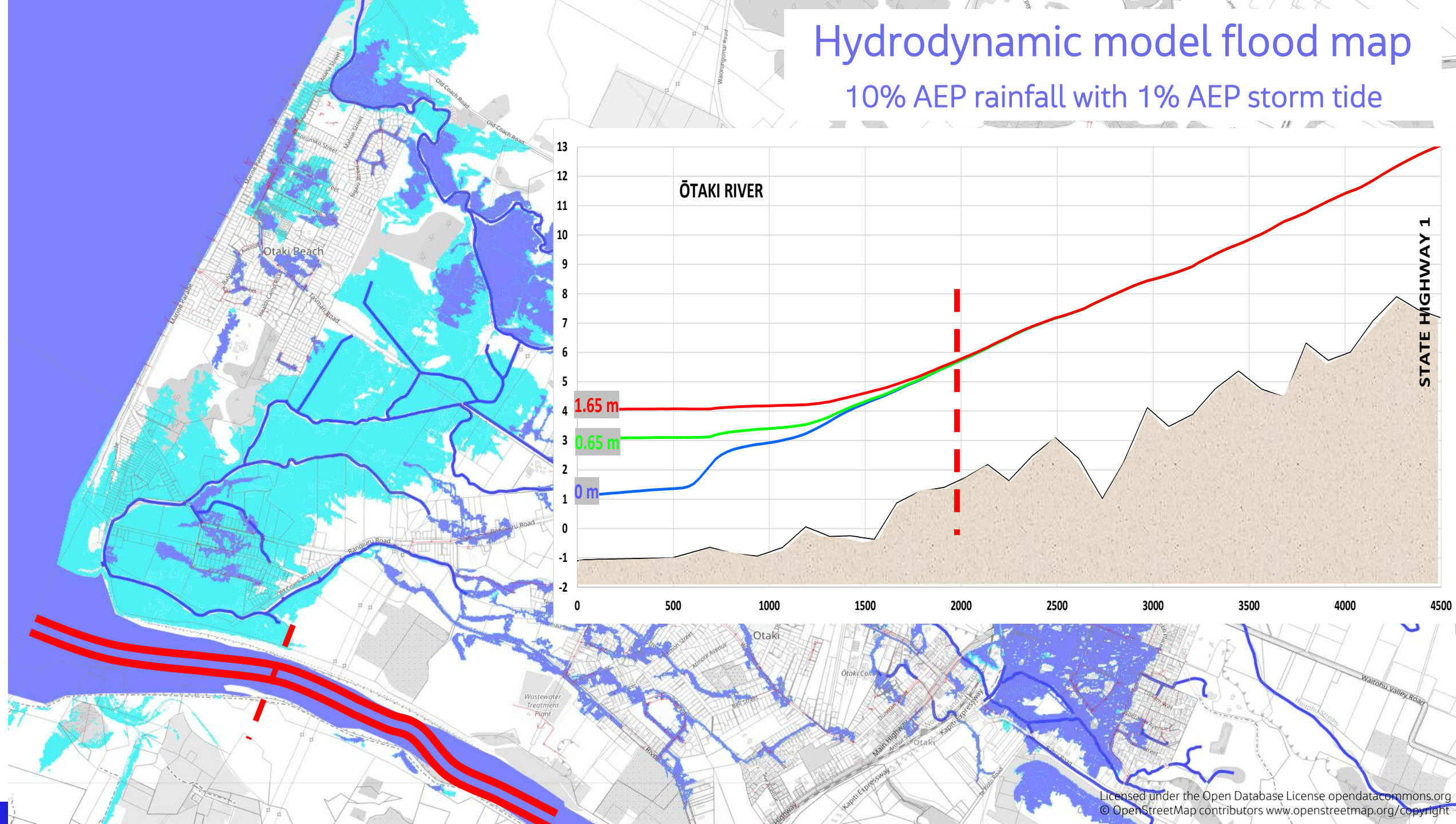
Additional flooding with sea level rise

Hydrodynamic model flood map

10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide

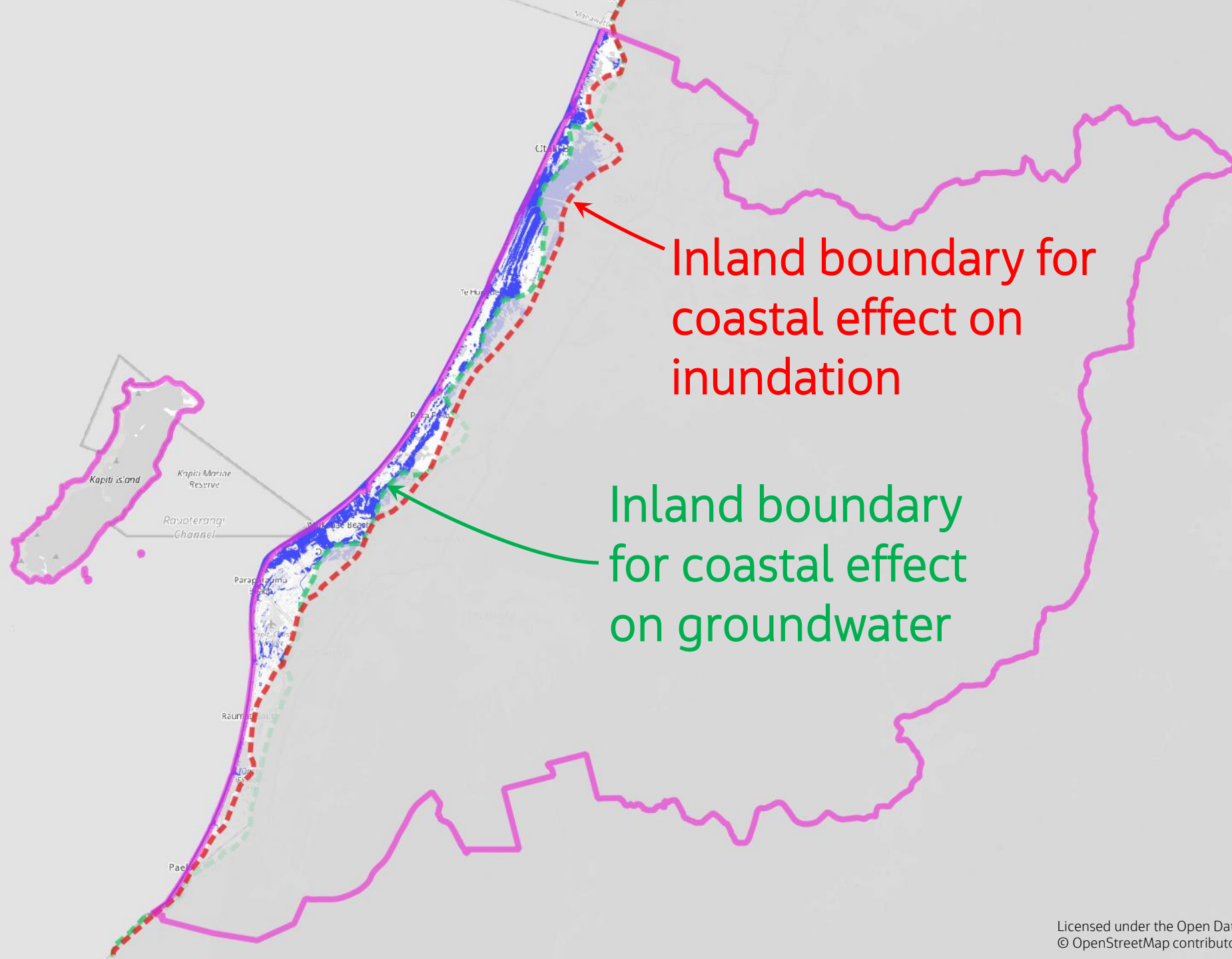


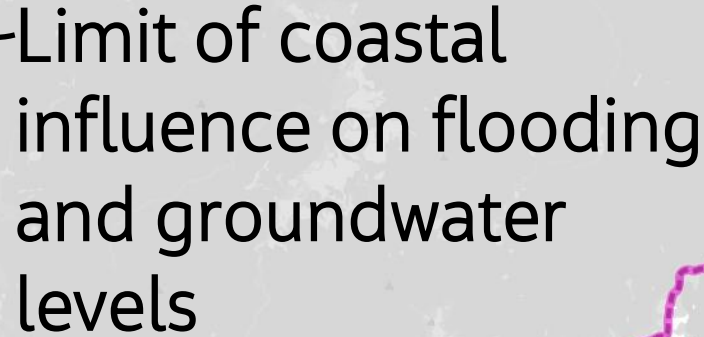
10% AEP rainfall with 1% AEP storm tide



Inland boundary for
coastal effect on
inundation

Bathtub map for 1% AEP
with 1.65 m RSLR





GWRC modelled 50% percentile groundwater depth relative to ground level (GL) with climate change

LESS THAN 700mm BELOW GL
 UP TO 500mm ABOVE GL
 500-1000mm ABOVE GL
 MORE THAN 1000mm ABOVE GL