Asset Management Plan Summary

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Healthy Waters





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manage risks				Capital					

Foreword

The effects of climate change and global warming, with the accompanying sea level rise and extreme weather events are quickly becoming a reality. This requires a new focus and a holistic approach to managing stormwater – to protect people and property from the dangers of flooding while preserving the health and value of our waterways and harbours for future generations.

Improving the quality of our waterways is not a one-time fix - it needs focused effort and unwavering commitment from multiple organisations and Auckland communities. Resilient, enduring and integrated stormwater solutions are required to take us into the future – to establish a truly resilient water sensitive community.

This is the subject of the Stormwater Asset Management Plan 2018, which outlines an ambitious but realistic capital investment program that best supports the strategic objectives of Auckland Council and optimised operational expenditure to ensure that we continue to deliver on our levels of service commitment to the community in the next 30 years.

The role of leading stormwater management sits with the Healthy Waters department, which is a world recognised leader in stormwater asset management and innovation.

Craig McIlroy



"Ko te wai te ora o nga mea katoa - Water is the life giver of all things"

OUR AUCKLAND

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Tāmaki Makaurau, Auckland is home to 1.66 million people and is expected to grow to 2.4 million over the next 30 years. It is a place of diversity and vibrancy; a place of opportunity.

Our beautiful natural environment offers unique lifestyle opportunities and contributes meaningfully to Aucklanders' quality of life. It is inextricably connected to our sense of identity and our wellbeing.

The spiritual and cultural connection Māori have to Tāmaki Makaurau is tied to their relationship with the land, maunga (mountains), whanga (harbours) and fresh water.

To remain a great place to live the region needs to address three key challenges:



The **Freshwater National Policy Statement** directs regional councils, in consultation with their communities, to set objectives for the state of fresh water bodies in their regions and to set limits on resource use to meet these objectives. These are few of its requirements:

- Consider and recognise Te Mana o te Wai in freshwater management
- Safeguard fresh water's life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes, and indigenous species
- Take an integrated approach to managing land use, fresh water and coastal water
- Safeguard the health of people who come into contact with the water
- Protect the significant values of wetlands and freshwater bodies

AUCKLAND PLAN 2050

Auckland Council has developed the Auckland Plan 2050 with, and on behalf of, all Aucklanders.

The plan outlines the big issues facing Auckland and recommends the way in which Aucklanders and others involved in the future of Auckland can best respond to them.

Auckland now has a shared responsibility for implementing the Auckland Plan and managing stormwater is an important part of it.

The Auckland plan outlines six outcomes to be achieved in the next 30 years.



Belonging and Participation



Māori Identity and Wellbeing



Transport and Access



Environment and Cultural Heritage



Homes and Place



Opportunity and Prosperity

Infrastructure Strategy

Investment in infrastructure has long-term consequences for Auckland's future. The population and economic growth expected in Auckland over the next 30 years presents a number of infrastructure-related challenges and opportunities, including:



Coordinating investment and planning to enable growth



Improving the performance of Auckland's infrastructure



Creating resilient infrastructure networks

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Sustainable Development Goals are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. We believe it is important for us to take a leading role in contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Leadership is essential both to transition away from practices that undermine the goals' achievement, and to proactively create solutions that solve existing challenges.

In September 2015, the 193 Member States of the United Nations adopted the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the SDGs. This set of universal goals calls on all nations to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all.

These 17 interrelated goals represent an ambitious agenda to achieve a sustainable future by 2030. We have a role to play in all of them, with a focus on the 10 highlighted here.



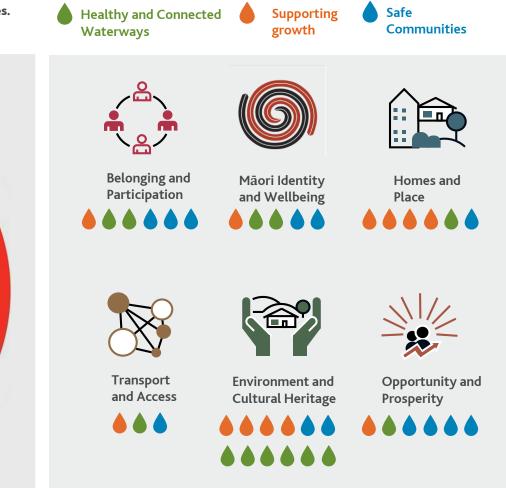


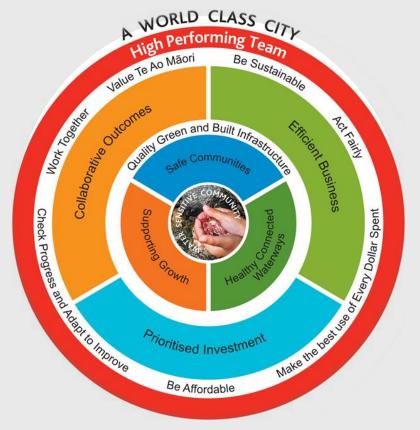
OUR OBJECTIVES

The way we manage stormwater and protect waterways will support the outcomes that the region strives to achieve in the next 30 years.

Within Auckland Council, the primary responsibility for stormwater management lies with the Healthy Waters department. Our goal is to promote and support the development of **Resilient Water Sensitive Communities.**

We manage stormwater and its effects on the environment in a way that best contributes to Auckland Council's Strategic goals. Our key focus areas deliver benefits that support the Auckland Plan outcomes





OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Stormwater management is a partnership between Auckland Council, its CCOs and the community.



Local **Boards**

Represent community interests and focus

Tangata Whenua

Kaitiaki of Auckland natural resources, strong interest in sustainable and stormwater management

NZTA, CCOs (Watercare, Auckland

Transport) Manage stormwater in areas serviced by combined sewers

culturally sensitive Manage stormwater infrastructure that services the road network (roads are part overland flow paths)

Central Government Agencies

Set policies, standards and legislation

Auckland **Communities**

communities who provide our funding and use our services

Environmental and Community Groups

We work with these groups to improve waterways health and to promote community connection with waterways

Rural community

Working with farmers, forestry, rural advisory panels to understand needs and promote protection of waterways and water quality

Construction Industry

We purchase construction and consulting services. The construction sector plays a key role in delivering stormwater works

Development Community Provide stormwater infrastructure

in new developments and apply water sensitive design

We listen to and engage with

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OUR ONE WATER SYSTEM

We manage an open, interconnected water system of waterways across the region. Water sensitive solutions minimise the negative effects of increasing stormwater volumes on natural environments. Constructed infrastructure, prevalent in the urban areas, represents a small part of our water systems and works with natural water systems to protect people and property from flooding during storm events.



Streams, rivers and lakes

474 rivers and streams in the Auckland region

Over 16,000 km of permanent streams

Over 4,500 km of intermittent streams

Most of the streams are short, and the majority are just a few meters wide

Hoteo River is the Auckland's largest river in length (28kms)



Coastal and Marine Environments

Waitematā Harbour ('sea of sparkling waters') was once a river valley. The inner harbour is ringed by sandy beaches in the east, and mudflats and salt marshes to the west and north-west. The Manukau Harbour is wide and shallow, with extensive mudflats and salt marshes Kaipara Harbour is the third

and largest harbour of the wider Auckland region. Like the Manukau, it has a dangerous bar at the entrance, and shallow tidal estuaries and mudflats



Aquifers

Auckland Isthmus volcanic fields receive 20 percent of stormwater runoff in Central Auckland

Onehunga and Mt Wellington aquifers drain the catchments that are away from the coast

Water quality in aquifers is good

Very few areas of saturation are found

Overland flow paths

69, 000 km of overland flow paths across the Auckland region

Many overland flow paths follow the roading network

26% of buildings lie in overland flow paths

We rely on overland flow paths to convey 100 storm flows

Our natural systems

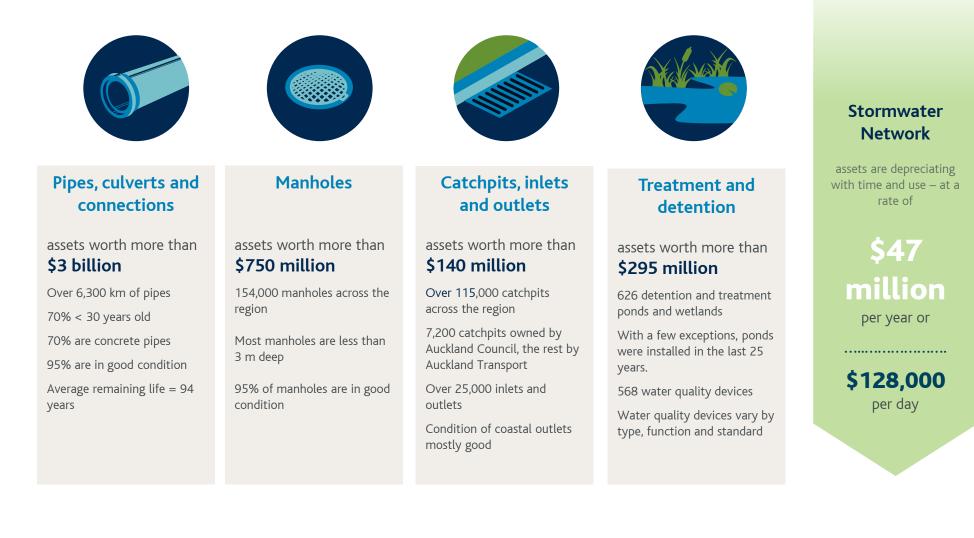
are

Irreplaceable

Priceless

OUR ONE WATER SYSTEM

The built stormwater network takes stormwater away from properties to prevent flooding. Detention and treatment facilities and devices control stormwater flows and prevent pollutants from entering our receiving environments.

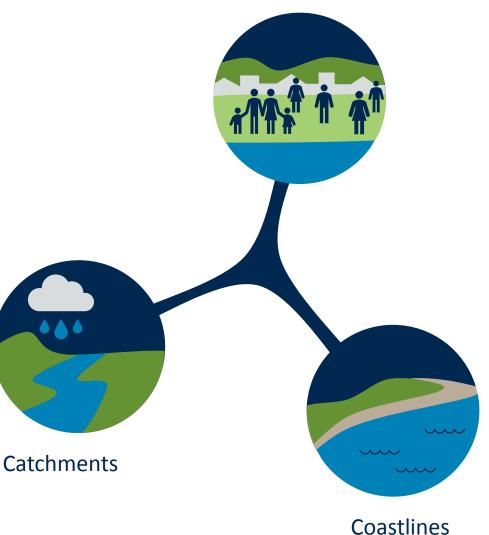


BUILDING RESILIENCE

Substantial advances have been made in understanding, managing and responding to flood and overland flow hazards in Auckland's catchments. We are developing a better understanding of the scale and significance of the future impacts of climate change and sea level rise and how these will exacerbate flooding and inundation and erosion hazards in our coastal environments.

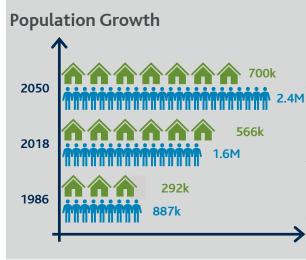
The focus moving forward is to ensure that this knowledge informs policy, regulation, development, and asset management decisions at all levels so that Auckland's communities recognise and plan appropriately to adapt and respond to future risk in their catchments and coastal environments.

Communities





KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



Larger impervious areas will increase across the region, creating demand for stormwater infrastructure and 2.4M putting pressure on the receiving environments.

> Redevelopment of existing areas will provide an opportunity to apply innovative water sensitive design and optimise the existing stormwater infrastructure.

How Auckland will grow and change

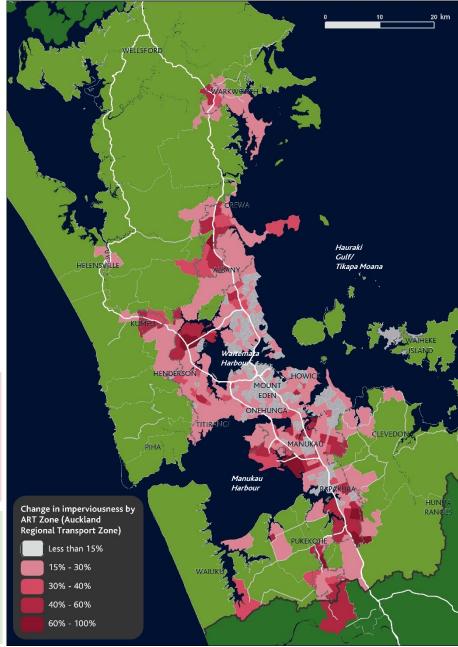
Redevelopment and Intensification City centre, Albany, Westgate and Manukau nodes, development areas and future urban areas

Creating flexible business areas In existing business land, and new business areas in greenfield areas

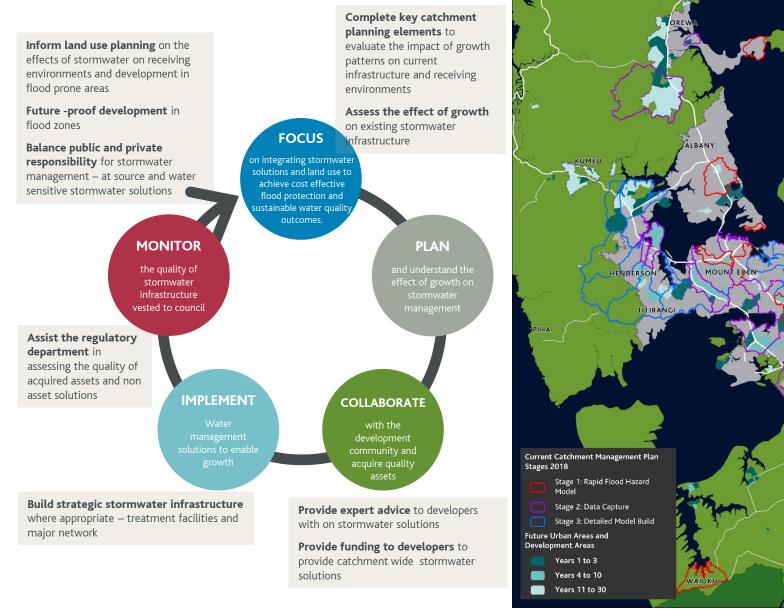


Establishing new communities In future urban areas in the rural fringe such as Warkworth, Pukekohe, Kumeu, Silverdale, Whenualai

Limiting growth in rural areas Rural lifestyle growth away from sensitive environmental and economically productive areas



HOW DO WE MANAGE GROWTH



CLEVEDON

IOWIC

URA

MANUKAU

PUKEKOHE

Omaha Continuation north

at same scale

KEY INITIATIVES - 10 YEARS



\$80M

will be spent on developing catchment management plans and contaminant load models to inform the impact of land use and development types on the environment

\$850M

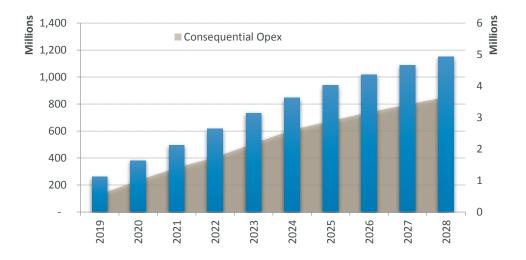
worth of assets will be vested into council ownership. We will work with developers to make sure that the quality of vested assets meets currents standards and water sensitive solutions are implemented

\$220M

will be invested in building infrastructure and providing funding to developments to improve and optimise surface water systems



will be required to operate growth supporting vested and built assets.



Public health warning

2

int.

Water quality in this area is not safe for swimming, collecting shellfish or other water activities.



Auckland Council

WATER QUALITY

Ko te wai te ora o nga mea katoa - Water is the life giver of all things

In both urban and rural areas, water quality has declined, and freshwater environments have been compromised. There are areas of Auckland's beaches, harbours, streams and aquifers that are significantly affected by poor water quality. Many waterways and beaches are unsafe for swimming after storm events; 10 Auckland beaches are permanently closed to swimming due to health concerns.

This is a result of pollution from a number of sources including:



Wastewater overflows from the combined sewer network or cross connection



Sedimentation from urban and rural land use



Old or poorly wastewater systems (septic tanks etc)



maintained onsite





Impacts from farming such as livestock in streams and fertiliser runoff



Plastic and other waste is clogging the surface of the oceans and seas



KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



High degree of **coordination and collaboration** required to achieve our common goal. Managing and improving water quality is the shared responsibility of the Auckland community, Auckland Council and its CCOs.



Meeting increasing environmental standards – infrastructure that met the standards at the time it was built is no longer acceptable



Prioritising water quality improvements – balance risk with cultural significance. Water quality projects compete for funding and environmental benefits are harder to quantify.



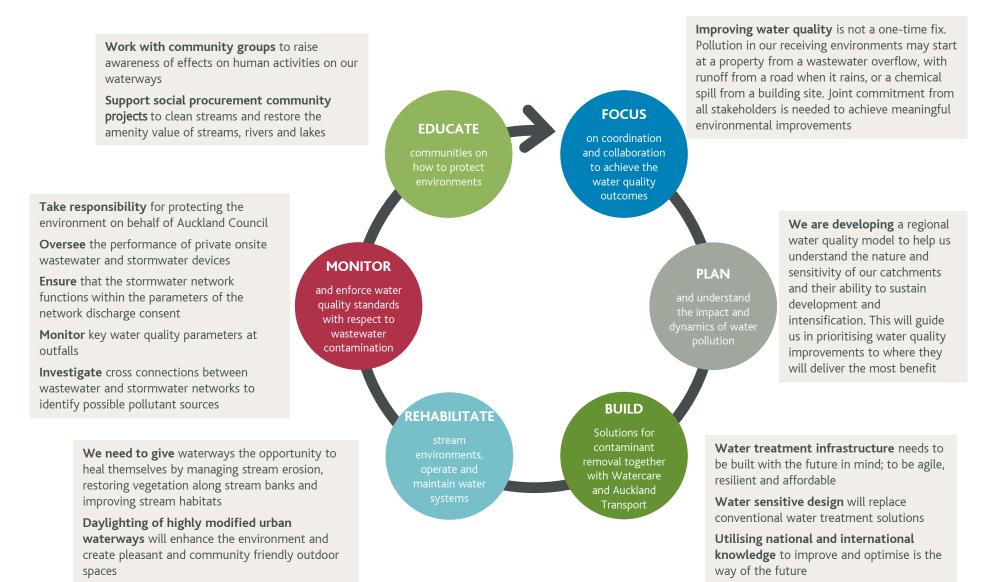
Balance the opportunity to achieve environmental outcomes by retrofitting water sensitive solutions with the cost of these solutions





Cox's Bay	2	Meola Reef
Little Oneroa Lagoon	2	Wairau Outlet
Piha Lagoon	2	North Piha Lagoon
Te Henga (Bethells) Lagoons	2	Laingholm Beach
Wood Bay	2	Green Bay
Tītīrangi Beach	2	Fosters Bay

HOW WE MANAGE WATER QUALITY ISSUES



KEY INITIATIVES - 10 YEARS

\$322M

for wastewater reduction through stormwater reuse and redirection to address wastewater pollution in areas serviced by combined sewers.





for contaminant management



\$20M

on stream rehabilitation



in collaboration projects

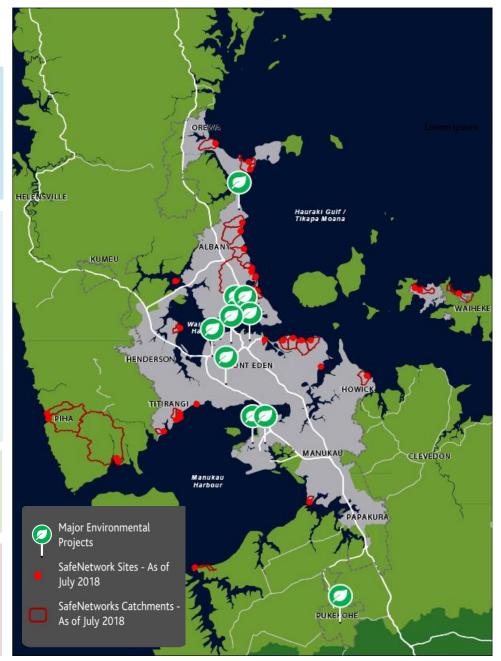


\$13M

\$20M

on finding cross connections through the Safe Networks program, monitoring onsite wastewater management schemes and cleaning over 6000 septic tanks in Waitakere.

Monitoring septic tanks in Waiheke and Waitakere, followed by the rest of the region





SAFE COMMUNITIES

Public safety is a key factor in enjoying our natural environment and connecting people with Auckland.

Managing risks related to surface water is a joint responsibility between the people of Auckland and Auckland Council. We will play our role in this process by managing risks from public systems and providing education and support to community on private risks. Building and supporting resilient communities is one of our highest priorities.

Asset risks and levels of service



Over 600 km of critical pipes

18 large dams in stormwater treatment facilities

400 hotspots (important locations in the network)

Over **8000 requests for service** to respond to annually in timely and efficient way

Few **extreme storm events** to manage annually

Waterways, beaches and poor water quality risks



50% of streams are eroding and have the potential to affect public safety

Sediment accumulation is limiting conveyance in waterways

Vegetation management is an important issue

Water pollution and sick animals need to be managed

Poor quality of stormwater runoff pollutes beaches and recreation areas

Flooding risks



16% of Auckland's land are covered by floodplains



20% of buildings in Auckland are adjacent to a flood hazard



10% of buildings lie within floodplains



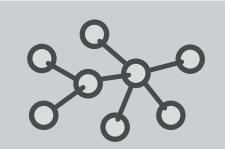
26% of buildings in Auckland are built on overland flow paths



of buildings are predicted to flood in an extreme event

3%

KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



Stormwater risks are influenced by human activity, terrain, climate and legislation. To identify, assess and fully understand them, complex models and analyses are required



Increasing demand for adequate flood protection in ever changing conditions - sea level rise and more frequent extreme weather events, land use and urban design changing terrain configuration



Increasing environmental standards put pressure on the operation of existing water quality assets, which were designed to the requirements of yesterday.



Focus on resilience calls for a new approach to stormwater management, more reliance on water sensitive design and less on hard infrastructure.



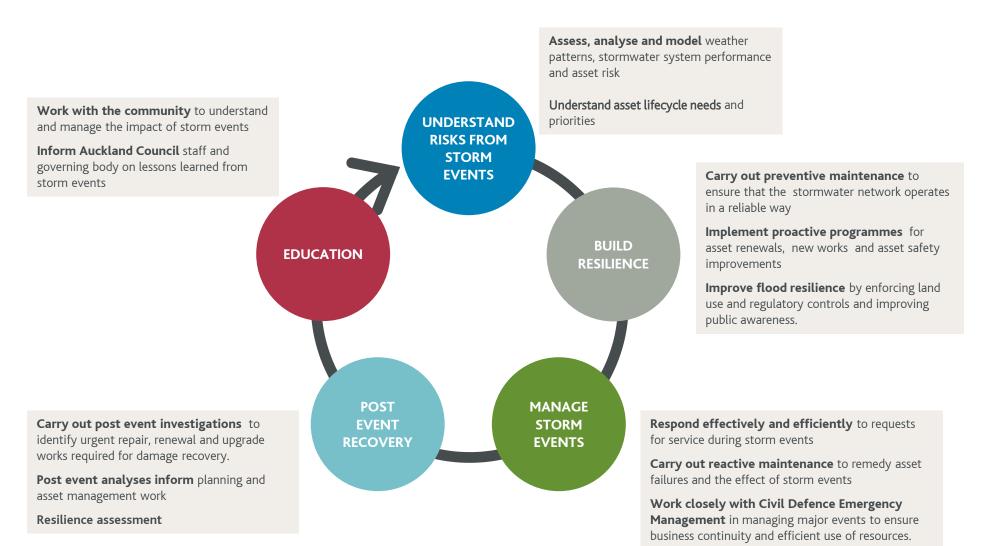
Managing ageing infrastructure by balancing sustainability, risk and affordability



Retrofitting new water sensitive solutions –balance the cost and benefits of water quality management

Community engagement – learn what our communities value and provide affordable and viable stormwater solutions

HOW WE MANAGE RISKS



KEY INITIATIVES - 10 YEARS

\$262M

will be invested in stormwater asset renewals to minimise flooding risks due to asset failure **6%** of stormwater pipes are critical to providing adequate flood protection to properties and people. Critical assets are inspected and renewed proactively; non critical assets in poor condition are run to failure; assets of medium criticality are renewed proactively where the benefits outweigh the costs

6% of stormwater critical assets are estimated to be in a poor or very poor condition

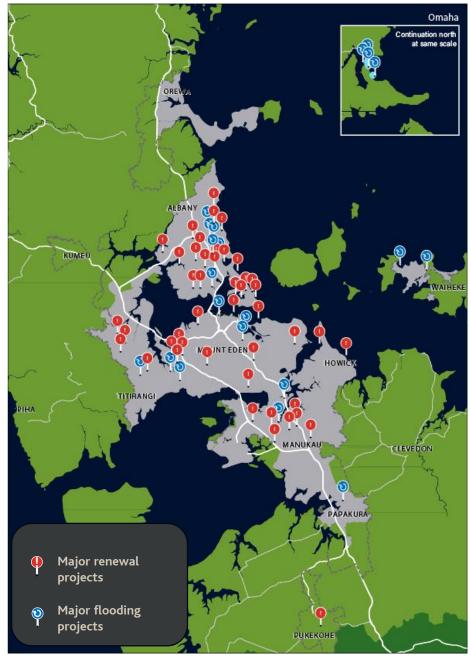
24% of renewal expenditure will be for renewal and rehabilitation of water treatment facilities to minimise the pollutants reaching our streams and harbours

42% or renewal expenditure is for renewal of critical infrastructure

\$54M

will be invested in flood protection and asset safety work We will upgrade and extend infrastructure to provide adequate flood protection or buy properties where flooding risk is excessive

We will install safety measures to manholes, outfalls and other assets to ensure that they do not endanger public safety



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS

We are responsible for the operation and maintenance of our own stormwater assets as well as stormwater assets in the road corridor owned by Auckland Transport.

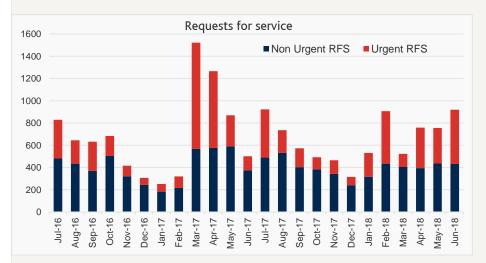
\$ 300M

will be spent on operation and maintenance of water systems and managing everyday effects of storm events



\$ 52M

will be spent on operating and maintaining Auckland Transport stormwater assets by Auckland Council



We respond to over **10,000 stormwater related requests** for service annually; almost 50% relate to flooding in roads where assets are owned by AT. **20%** of all stormwater issues do not relate to stormwater assets.

We will carry out reactive repairs and maintenance of assets to restore their serviceability

Reactive maintenanceWe will carry out reactive repairs and maintenance of assets
to restore their serviceability\$62M
Auckland Council systems\$22M
Auckland Transport systems

Preventive and planned maintenance

We will inspect water treatment facilities and vulnerable areas in the network to prevent malfunction during storm events

We will clean and dispose of litter and sludge from our catchpits and pond forebays to protect our streams and harbours from siltation

\$ 153M Assets owned by Auckland Council\$ 30M Assets owned by Auckland Transport

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS

Managing extreme storm events

We will maintain capability to respond to extreme storm events, and minimise flooding risks where feasible

We have identified over 400 "hotspots" (vulnerable locations) across the region which are inspected and cleaned prior to a predicted storm event

We will work with Civil Defence and Emergency Management to ensure that resources are optimally allocated to achieve the best outcomes

We will carry out post event assessments to improve the state of the stormwater system

\$35M Stream maintenance and green infrastructure

We will carry out cost-effective stream improvement works at areas of highest risk – manage conveyance, erosion and protect public safety

We will carry out investigations to identify issues with blocked waterways and overland flowpaths to prevent flooding

\$ 50M Operation and maintenance of small water supply and wastewater systems

254 small water supply systems with 1200 assets

337 small wastewater systems with over 1000 assets

We will respond to requests for service, operate and maintain assets and monitor compliance to consents and legislation





HOW WE MEASURE UP

We are committed to delivering appropriate level of service to our community balanced with affordability and good industry practice, both now and into the future

We measure and monitor performance against

various targets to determine our level of achievement and identify areas for improvement

97.83% 100%

Our key output areas are:

1.0 Manage the stormwater network and flood protection schemes to minimise the risks of flooding to Aucklanders

The number of flooding events that occur and the associated number of habitable floors affected per 1000 properties connected to Auckland Councils stormwater network*



Critical assets with identified

(poor) are renewed or repaired

structural condition grade 4

within 5 years of

identification*

Not

Measured

0%

The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that Auckland Council receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site^



The number of complaints (reported blockage in stormwater network) received about the performance of the stormwater system per 1,000 properties connected to Auckland Council's stormwater system*



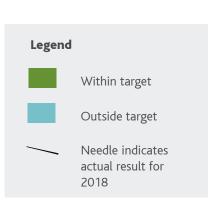
Critical assets with identified structural condition grade 5 (fail) are renewed or repaired within 24 months of identification*

Stormwater manholes that pop

open in flood events are made

safe within 2 hours*

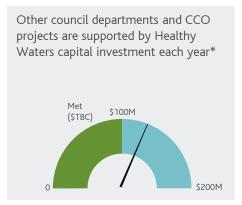




100%

HOW WE MEASURE UP

2.0 Develop the stormwater network in a cost effective manner to enable growth in accordance with Auckland Councils growth priorities



3.0 Enhance and protect our harbours and waterways through sustainable management of the stormwater network

Auckland Council Stormwater compliance with resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, measured by the number of: abatement notices; infringement notices; enforcement orders; successful prosecutions received in relation those resource consents*



Number of mana whenua satisfied with Auckland Council's engagement with iwi in relation to stormwater projects*

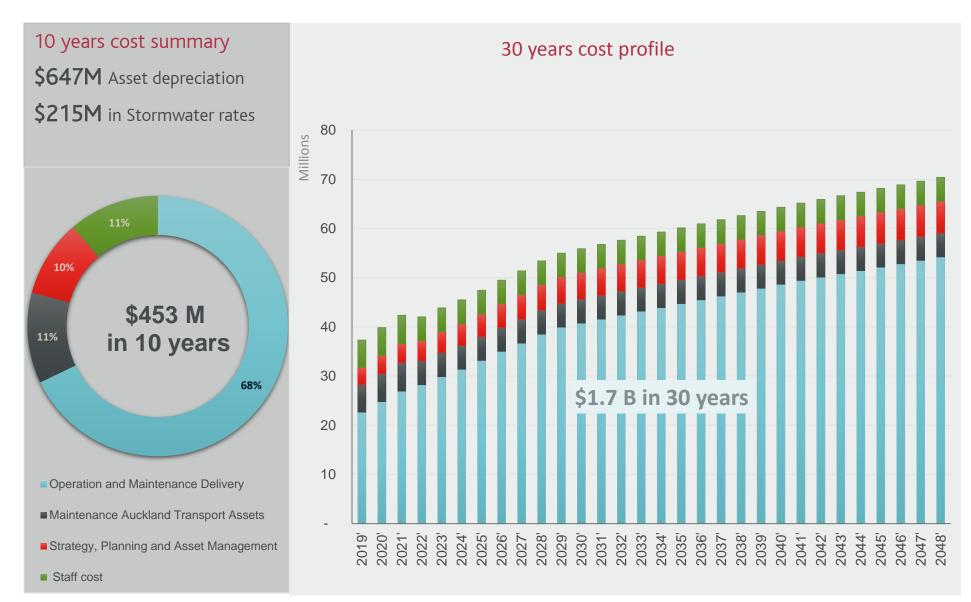


Contaminants are removed from: catchpits and proprietary devices and wetlands and ponds via Auckland Council's maintenance and renewal programmes^



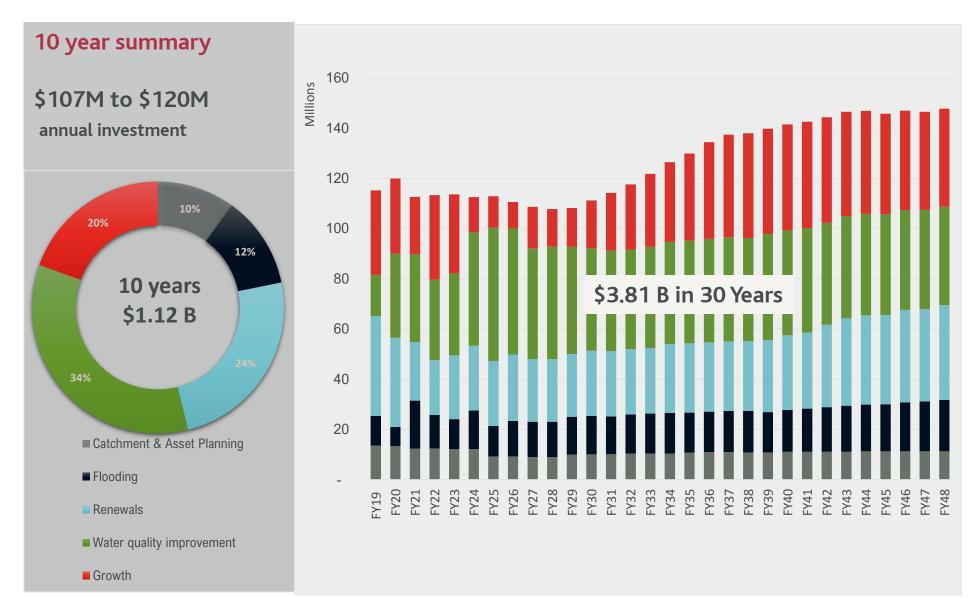


OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE



CAPITAL INVESTMENT

30 Years capital investment profile



MAJOR PROJECTS

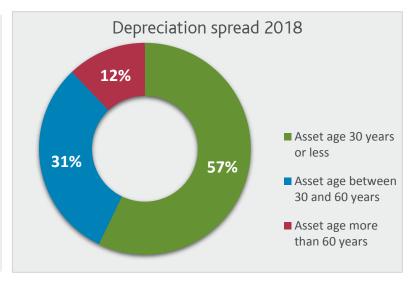
Major Projects	Category	Description	Indicative Total Cost	FY19 onwards - to spend	Start *	End
Awakeri Wetland, Artillery Tunnel and Grove Rd Culvert	Growth	An open channel and culvert with cascading weirs and associated green space to convey the 100 year flood, to service the Takanini Growth Areas.	\$86.2M	\$29.10	FY16	FY23
St Marys Bay/Masefield Beach Stormwater Upgrade	Water Quality Improvements	Collaborative project between Healthy Waters, Watercare and Panuku Development Auckland to divert combined sewer overflows from St Mary's Bay and Masefield Beach to a discharge point further out in the harbour; and renewal of a failing stormwater coastal outfall.	\$44.4M	\$42.2M	FY18	FY21
Ports of Auckland Outfall Upgrade	Renewals	Construction of a 3.3m diameter stormwater pipe from the south side of Quay Street across Ports of Auckland to the Waitemata Harbour, to replace a pipeline in poor condition.	\$34.1M	\$31.0M	FY18	FY22
Takanini School Rd Area 6A and 6B and Popes Rd	Growth	A trunk pipeline along Takanini School Road and a stormwater quality pond at 2 Popes Road to service Takanini development	\$26.2M	\$10.8M	FY17	FY20
Oakley Walmsley and Underwood Park Stream	Growth	Upgrading culverts and widening of Oakley Creek through Walmsley Park to enable intensification and redevelopment in the upper catchment.	\$21M	\$7.4M	FY16	FY20
Waterview Separation	Water Quality Improvements	Separation of combined sewers	\$16.6M	\$16.6M	FY19	FY24
Daldy St Pipe Extension	Water Quality Improvements	Extension of stormwater pipe along Brigham St and out approximately 500m into the harbour to improve water quality in the immediate foreshore	\$15M	\$15M	FY19	FY20
Picton Street, Freemans Bay	Water Quality Improvements	Separation of combined sewers in Picton Street and installation of new stormwater network to reduce overflow volumes to the Wynyard Wharf outfall and alleviate property flooding.	\$15.3M	\$14.8M	FY18	FY22
Okahu Bay Separation	Growth	Separation of combined sewers to enable growth, daylighting of a stream and improve water quality	\$12.3M	\$11.9M	FY18	FY22
Freemans Bay treatment devices	Water Quality Improvements	Construction of stormwater treatment devices in Freeman's Bay catchment	<\$1M	<\$1M	Estimate FY18	TBC

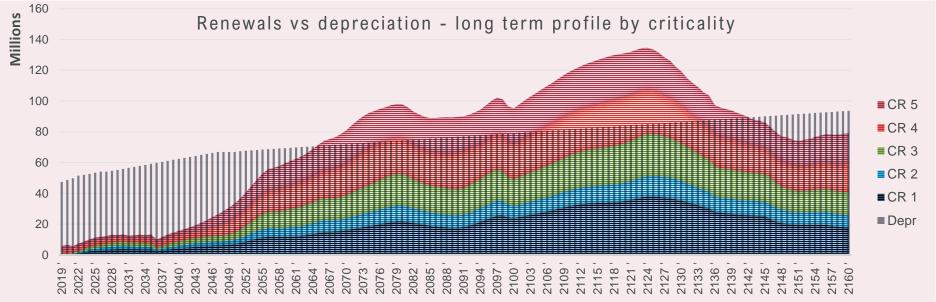
RENEWALS INVESTMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Ratio of capital investment to depreciation is **2**

Long term renewal forecasting shows that renewal levels remain lower than the annual depreciation for the next 30 years due to the addition of new assets and gradual loss of service potential.

Understanding network deterioration will hold a key place over the next 5 years to confirm required renewal investment in the 100 year planning period.







WHERE TO FROM HERE

New Strategic Direction



Update our strategic direction to encapsulate a more holistic approach. A strategic shift is needed toward systems thinking; how we live within and interact with the natural environment, and planning our response to climate change. It will capture three areas of strategic response that will guide actions and investment across Auckland Council and the CCO family:

Resilient Systems

Healthy Environments

Empowered Ownership

Levels of Service Review



Review the levels of service we provide to the community, given our shift towards a greater emphasis on holistic systems thinking. This will consider what is appropriate and affordable for the built environment, management of the natural environment, and the influence of future climate change.

Integrated Procurement and Collaboration with Watercare and Auckland Transport



Achieve economies of scale through an integrated procurement approach. Review asset management responsibilities across the Council family, considering who is best placed to manage those assets from a risk and resilience management perspective, Implement integrated and collaborative approaches and solutions that deliver resilient systems and healthy environments.



