

# Upper Selwyn Huts

Community Meeting 19 October 2024

# Karakia timatanga – An opening blessing

Unuhia te pō, te pō whiri mārama  
Tomokia te ao, te ao whatu tāngata  
Tātai ki runga, tātai ki raro, tātai aho rau  
Haumi e, hui e, tāiki e!

From the confusion comes understanding  
From the understanding come unity  
We are interwoven, we are interconnected  
Together as one!

# Introductions / Whanaungatanga

# How do we want to be with each other?

- Confidentiality
- Respect
- Equity
- Safety
- Trust

## Agenda

- Update on progress since the last meeting
- Continuing to build the history
- Thresholds and triggers
- Building inspections

## BREAK

- Break out tables – vision, values, thresholds, building inspections
- Wrap up

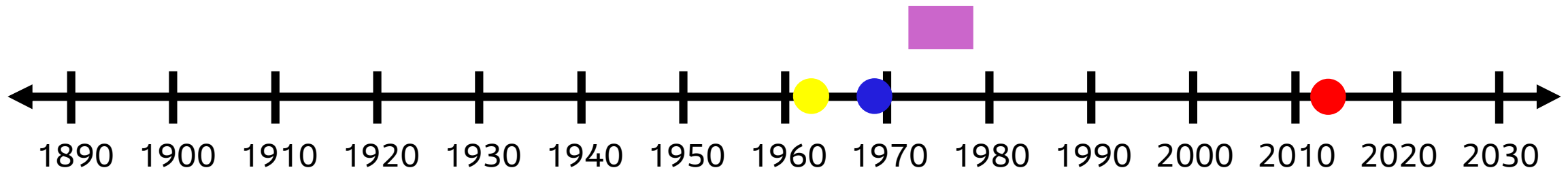
## Update

- Met with the Upper Selwyn Huts Committee
- 2 x drop in sessions
- ECan
- Groundwater

## Milestones

- When were you born?
- When did you first visit the huts?
- When did you make the huts your home/holiday home?

What is one of your favourite early memories of your time at the huts?



# Thresholds and Triggers

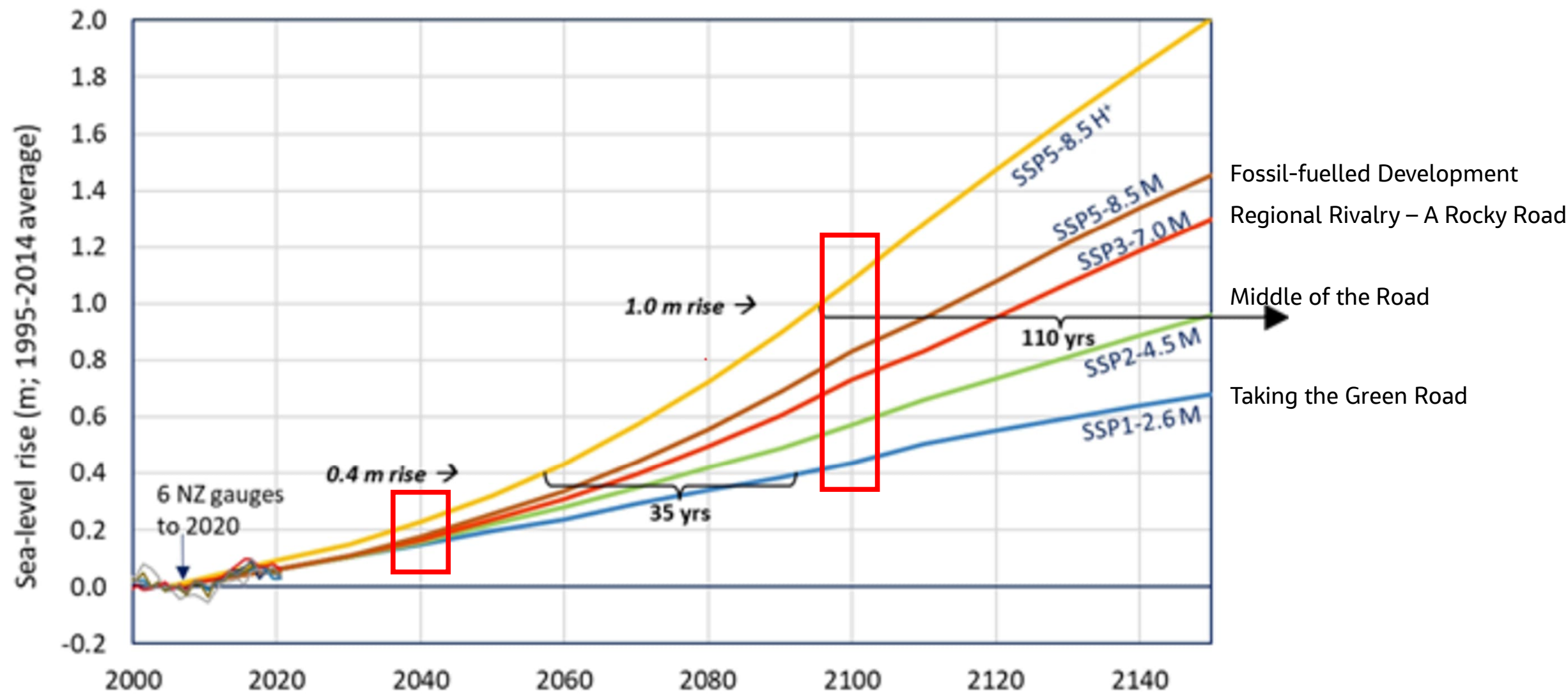
What is happening?

What matters most?

When do we need to do  
things differently?



# Climate change scenarios



Source: MfE 2024

Territorial Authority

Selwyn District

This summary provides an overview of how the climate is projected to change in **Selwyn District** between now and 2099 and presents projections as a range of values from a low emissions to a high emissions future. These projections are relative to the **1995-2014** period and consider a range of scenarios for future climate change as defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Average daily air temperature

Average temperatures in Selwyn District are likely to be 0.8-1.5°C warmer by 2050, and 0.7-3.1°C warmer by 2090, with the greatest seasonal change projected in Summer. The average temperature in Summer is likely to increase by 0.9-1.8°C by 2050, and by 0.7-3.6°C by 2090.

Number of hot days (>25°C)

There were an average of 16 hot days - days when the temperature gets above 25°C - per year for Selwyn District in the 1995-2014 period. There are projected to be between 0.0 and 26.4 more hot days per year by 2050, and between 0.0 and 53.9 more hot days per year by 2090.

Number of frost days (<0°C)

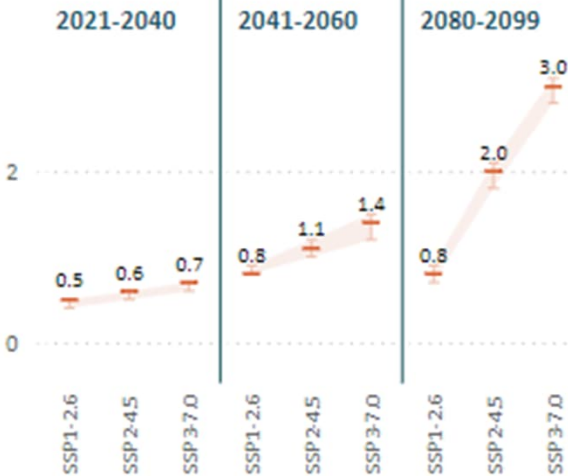
There were an average of 84.9 frost days - days when the temperature gets below 0°C - per year for Selwyn District in the 1995-2014 period. There are projected to be between 4.0 and 34.0 fewer frost days per year by 2050, and between 3.8 and 67.2 fewer frost days per year by 2090.

Total rainfall

Annual rainfall in Selwyn District is likely to change by between -5.4% and 4.8% by 2050, and change by

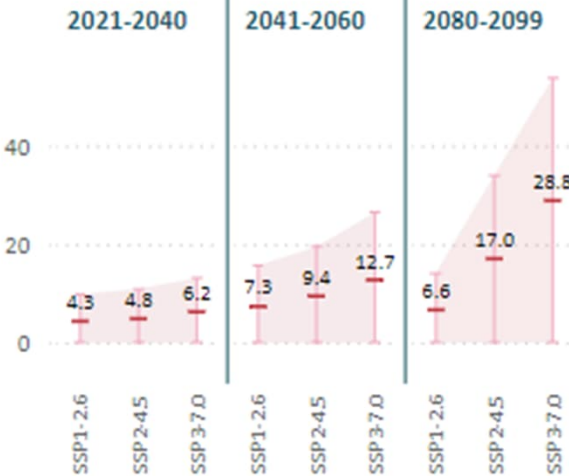
Average daily air temperature

Change compared with base period, in °C



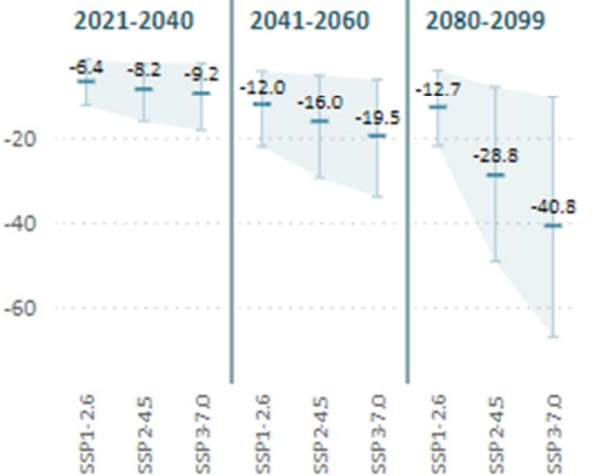
Number of hot days (>25°C)

Change compared with base period, in days



Number of frost days (<0°C)

Change compared with base period, in days



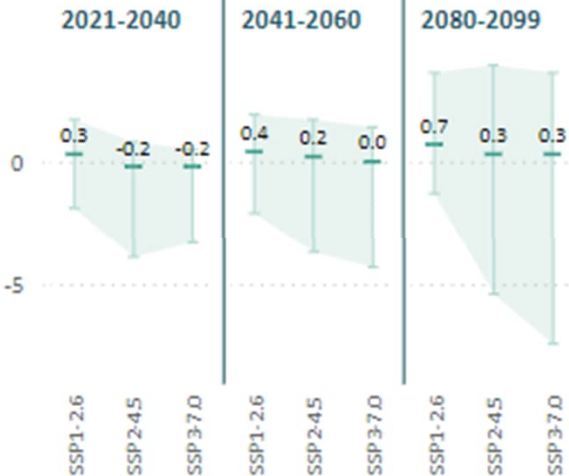
Total rainfall

Change compared with base period, in %



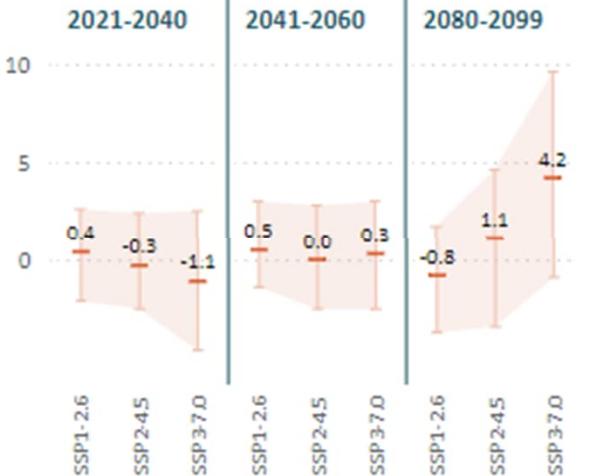
Number of very rainy days (>25mm)

Change compared with base period, in days



Number of dry days (<1mm)

Change compared with base period, in days

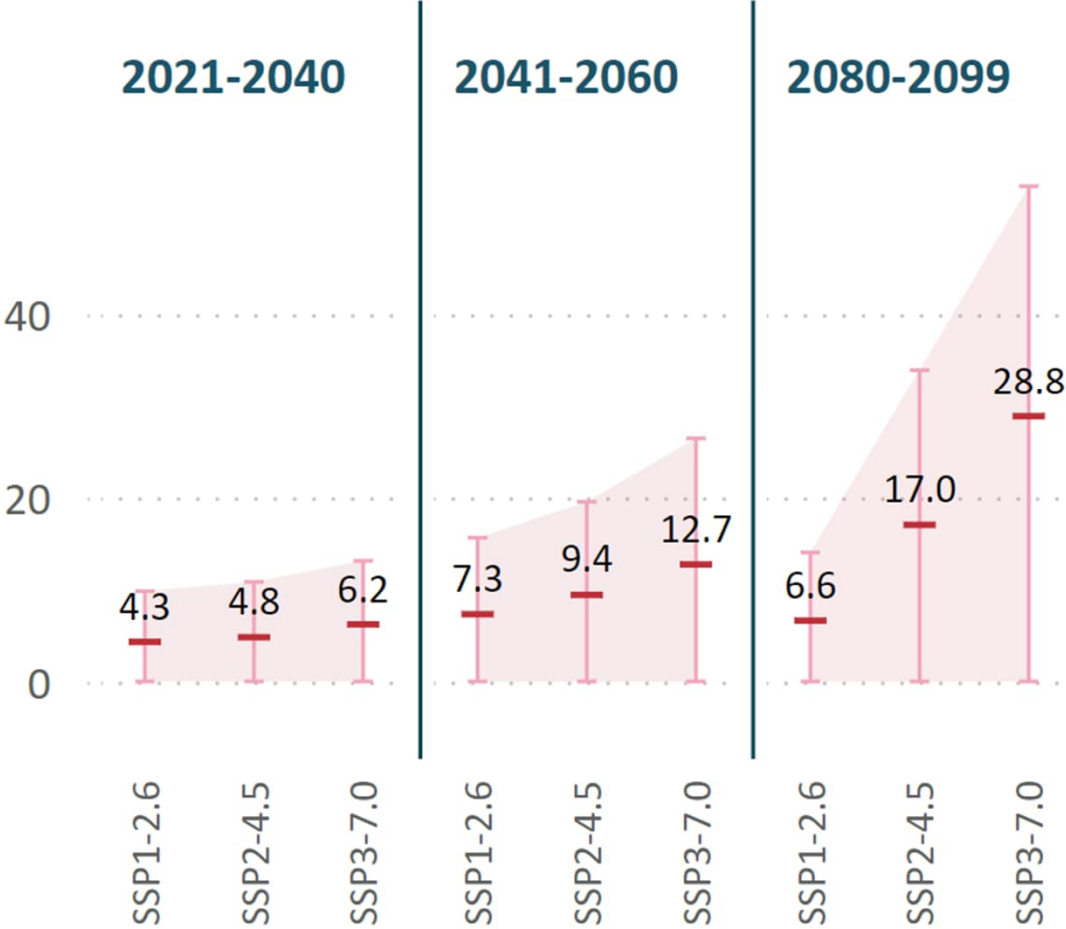


Source: <https://environment.govt.nz/facts-and-science/climate-change/climate-change-projections/climate-projections-summary-dashboard/>

©Jacobs 2024

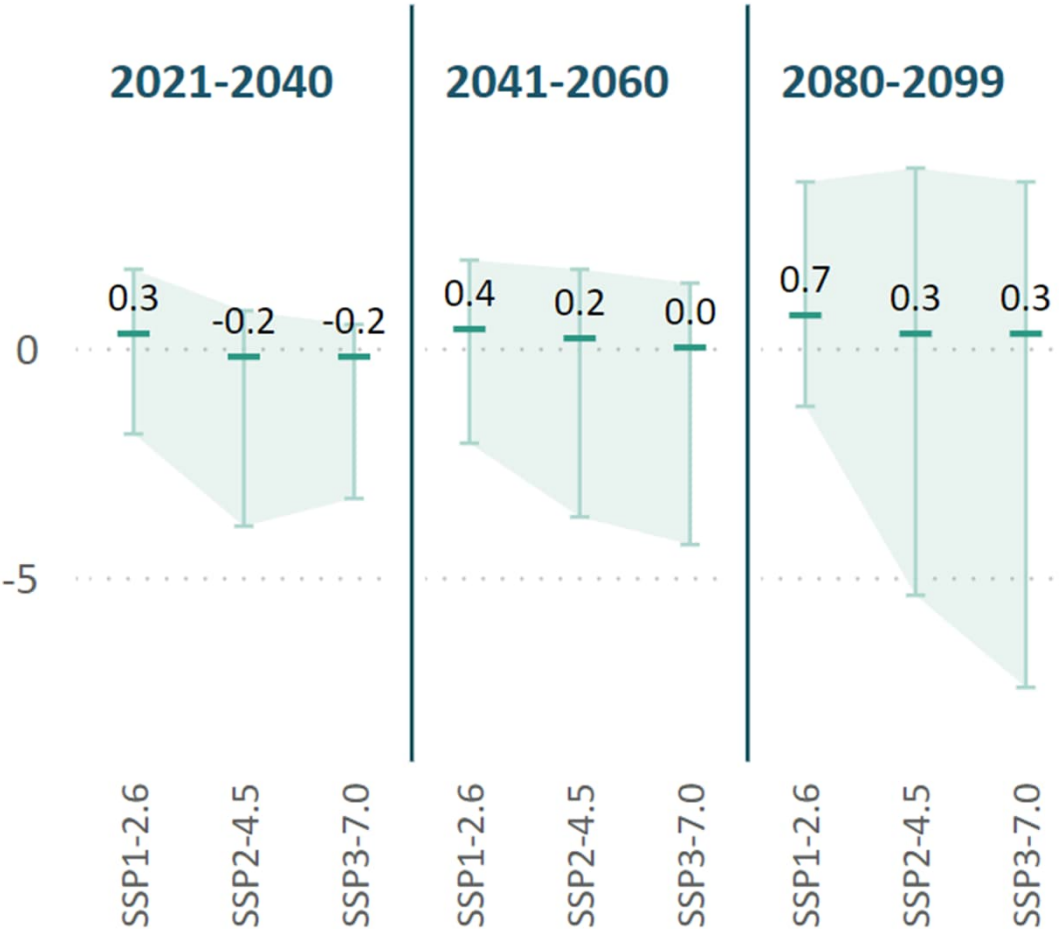
# Number of hot days (>25°C)

Change compared with base period, in days



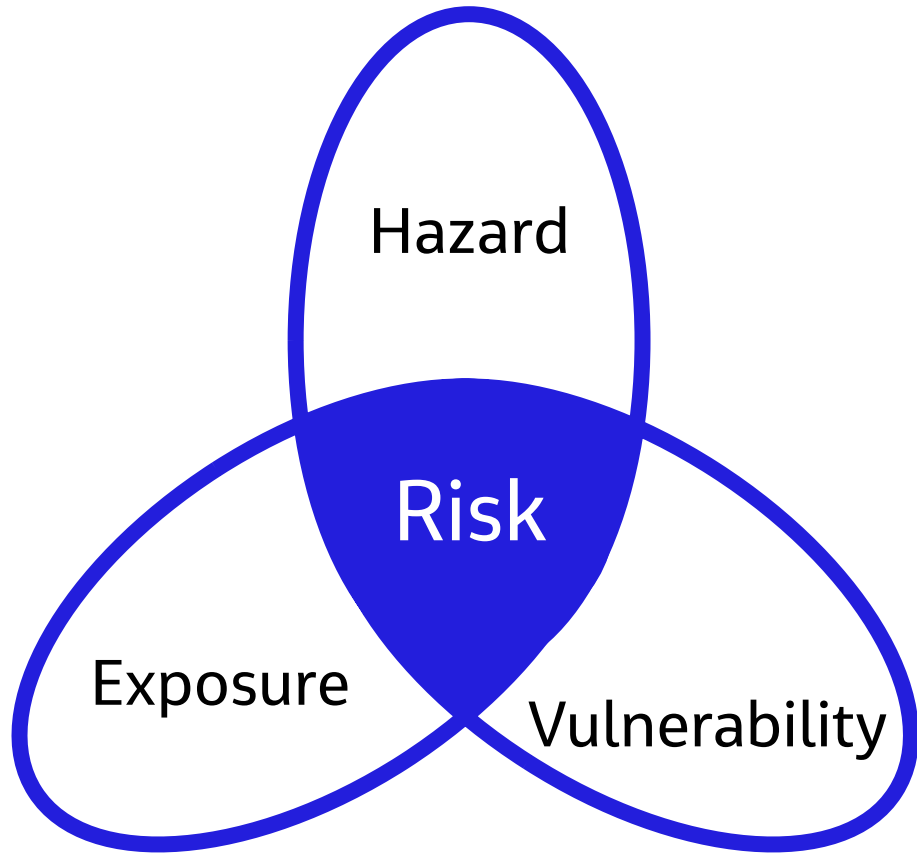
# Number of very rainy days (>25mm)

Change compared with base period, in days



Source: <https://environment.govt.nz/facts-and-science/climate-change/climate-change-projections/climate-projections-summary-dashboard/>

# Planning for climate change



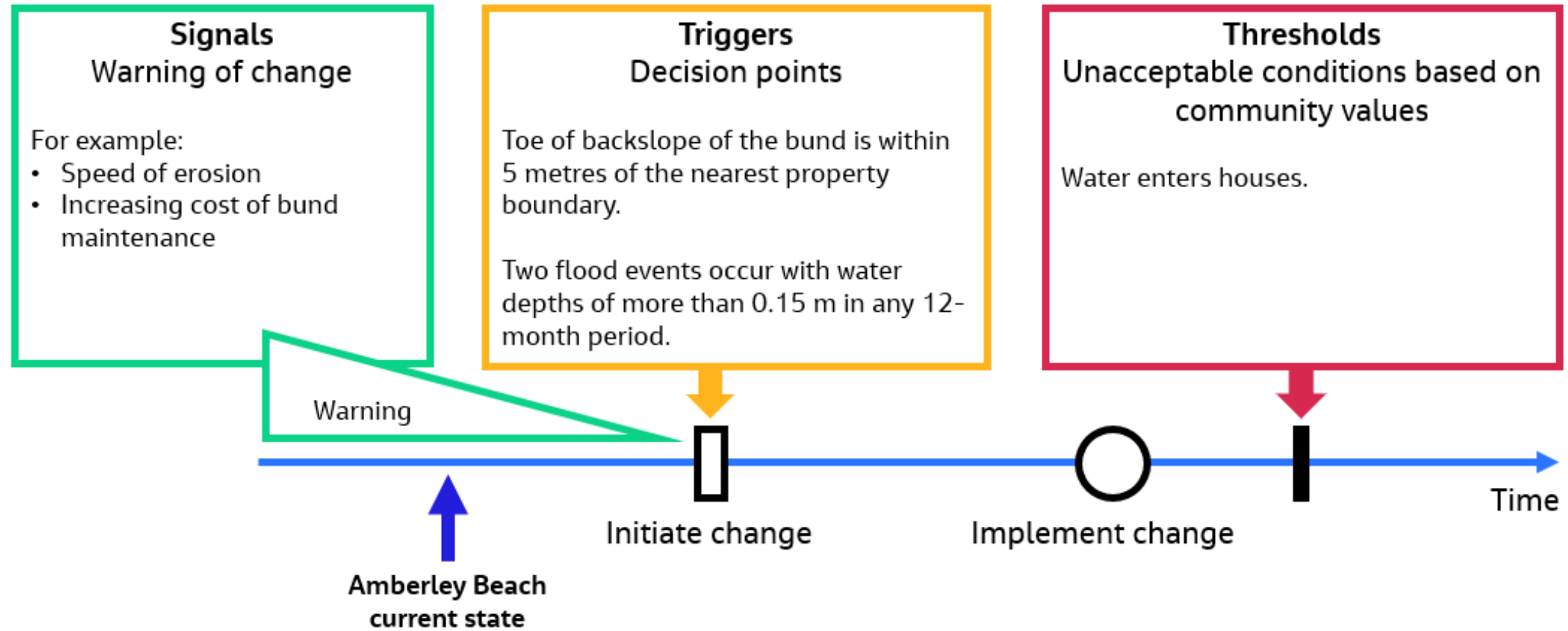
## Elements exposed

- People – risk to life, health, or injury
- Residential land use – house, gardens
- Roads – local and access
- Water infrastructure – connections and pipes
- Drainage
- Stopbank
- Utilities – power, telecommunications
- Greenspace

# Hazards

Gradual	Shocks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Shallow groundwater</li><li>■ Surface flooding from heavy rainfall (pluvial flooding)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Water depth – 0.3 m generally considered safe for people, vehicles and buildings</li><li>■ Water ponding – can cause health risks from stagnant water, insect breeding, contamination</li></ul></li><li>■ Changing temperature</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Stopbank breach<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Overtopping</li><li>■ Velocity (speed) of water – full force of the river</li></ul></li><li>■ Fire</li><li>■ Earthquake<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Liquefaction potential</li></ul></li></ul>

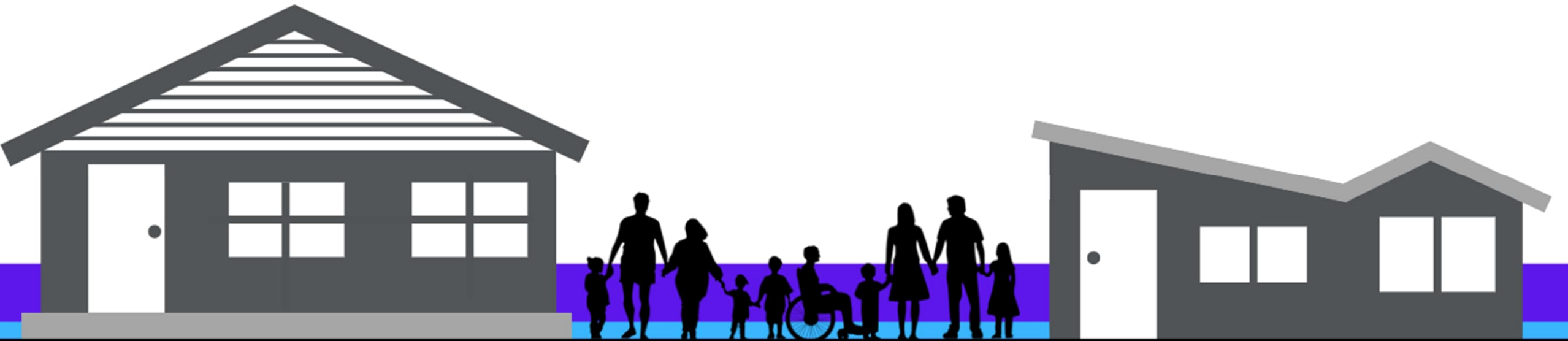
# Thresholds and Triggers





## Possible thresholds for group discussion

- Water is 0.2 m deep at an agreed point at an agreed location
  - Depends on finished floor level of dwellings
  - Ground level in settlement will differ
  - 0.3 m upper limit of safety for average human and car



# Possible thresholds for group discussion

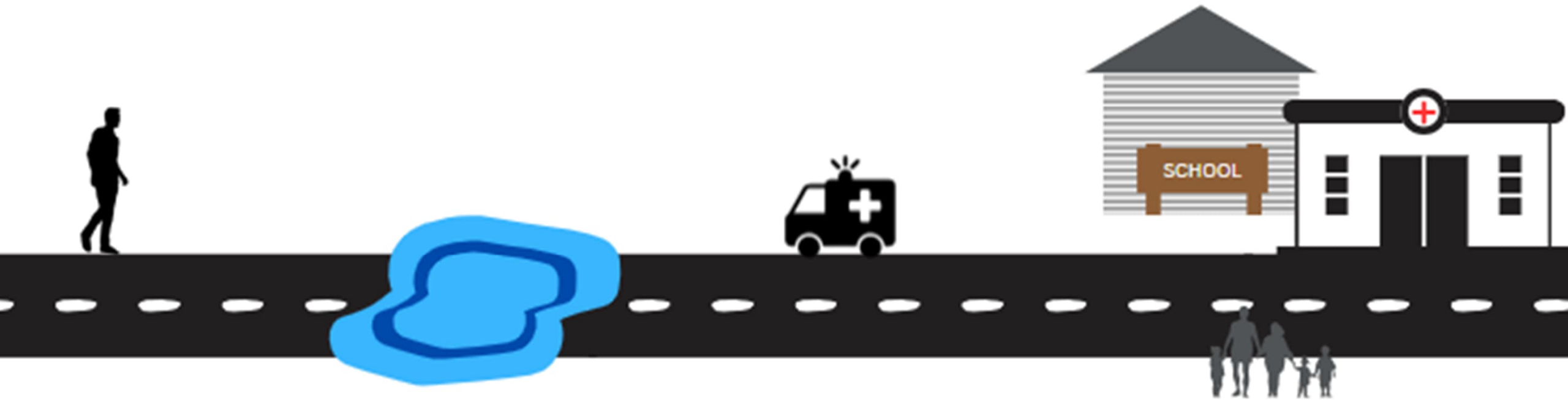
- **Water ponds for more than 20 continuous days at an agreed location**
  - Rising damp – water can move up walls causing mould and dampness
  - Connections to utilities – older pipes can become buoyant
  - Drainage – less ability to absorb rainfall
  - Need to dewater to undertake work – i.e., pump for the wastewater pipe
  - Health issues





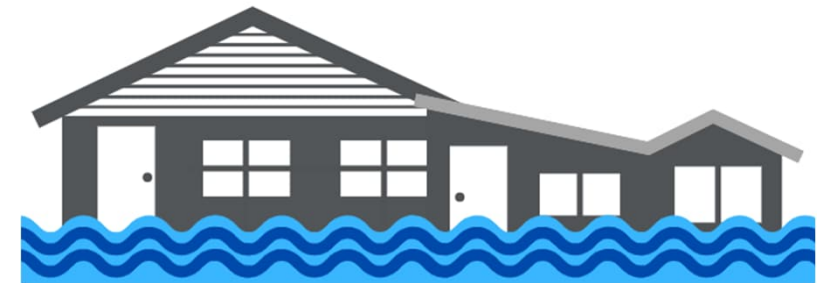
# Possible thresholds for group discussion

- **Access to the huts is cut off continuously for over 24 hours**
  - Affects ability to reach hospitals, family, to collect belongings etc;
  - Also restricts the ability of external assistance being able to reach the huts



# Possible thresholds for group discussion

- **The first dwelling is unable to obtain flood insurance**
  - Could also be to do with affordability of insurance premiums
  - Or linked to rises in excesses
- **A major event requires over 30 huts to rebuild**
  - Could be caused by earthquake, fire, stopbank breach, major flood etc.
- **A flood event causes serious injuries and/or fatalities**



# Possible thresholds for group discussion

- **The effectiveness of the stopbank is compromised**
  - Further information expected in November/December 2024
- **Te Waihora is no longer able to be opened to the sea**
  - Further information expected in November/December 2024

# Building Inspections

# External Building Inspections

- **What are we looking to achieve?**
  - Council holds limited if any records
  - An agreed condition inspection regime
  - Establishing base line information on current state
- **What's the focus?**
  - Health and safety of building users and the community
  - Address identified issues as needed
- **Draft inspection criteria**
  - Put forward as a starting point – based on the Housing Improvement Regulations
  - Looking forward to break out table conversations to hear your views and shape this up



**Break out tables**

# Developing solutions

1. Building Inspections (Vanessa)
2. Values (Sarah)
3. Vision (Andrew)
4. Thresholds and Triggers (Monique)

# Summary and next steps



## Next steps

- More drop-in sessions on **5 November and 11 November**
- Reconvene as a group on **27 November 6pm**

## Karakia whakamutunga – A closing blessing

Ka whakairia te tapu  
Kia wātea ai te ara  
Kia turuki whakataha ai  
Kia turuki whakataha ai  
Hui e, tāiki e

Restrictions are moved aside  
So the pathway is clear  
To return to everyday activities  
To return to everyday activities  
Enriched, unified and blessed

# Copyright notice

## Important

© Copyright Jacobs Group 2024 . All rights reserved. The content and information contained in this presentation are the property of the Jacobs Group of companies ("Jacobs Group"). Publication, distribution, or reproduction of this presentation in whole or in part without the written permission of Jacobs Group constitutes an infringement of copyright. Jacobs, the Jacobs logo, and all other Jacobs Group trademarks are the property of Jacobs Group.

NOTICE: This presentation has been prepared exclusively for the use and benefit of Jacobs Group client. Jacobs Group accepts no liability or responsibility for any use or reliance upon this presentation by any third party.



**Jacobs**

Challenging today.  
Reinventing tomorrow.

**in**



**f**

