Pohue Township

River Flood Hazard Map (100-year event)

Scale 1:1,000 @ A0

No Flood Hazard (dry area):
Areas that are predicted to be unaffected during a 100-year flood event.

These hazard areas are particularly important for identifying appropriate civil defence warden posts and evacuation areas.

Medium Flood Hazard (primary secondary flow path or primary ponding):
Areas that are predicted to be affected by significant overland flow during a 100-year flood event.

High Flood Hazard (floodway):
Areas that are predicted to be inundated by floodwaters during the 100-year flood event with a depth that is greater than 1 metre and a velocity that is greater than 1 metre per second.

Existing Hazards

Low Flood Hazard (secondary ponding):
Areas that are predicted to be affected by relatively minor ponding during a 100-year flood event.

Parcel Boundaries

Limit of Hazard Assessment

The Flood Hazard areas have been based on anticipated flows from the 100-year return period event (1% AEP).

The Flood Hazard areas do not take into account existing flood risk management measures that have been determined to provide a flood protection standard consistent with the Thames Coromandel District Council.

Cadastral Information derived from Land Information New Zealand's Landonline Cadastral Database

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The property boundaries (land parcels) may not always correlate with the location of the present stream channel. This is due to the dynamic nature of the stream bed (particularly during flood events).

The Flood Hazard areas are based on anticipated flows from the 100-year return period event (1% AEP). This flood event is a return period event that has a 1% chance of occurring in any year. The flood event is defined by the 100-year flood level, which is the highest flood level that is expected to be exceeded on average once every 100 years.

This flood event is based on a 1% annual exceedance probability (1% AEP) flood level, which is determined to be the level at which the floodwaters are expected to be at the 100-year flood level for 95% of the time.

The flood event is determined by the highest flood level that is expected to be exceeded on average once every 100 years. The flood event is defined by the 100-year flood level, which is the highest flood level that is expected to be exceeded on average once every 100 years.

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