

About the

CENTRAL INTERCEPTOR

A new wastewater tunnel for central Auckland



What's it all about?

In the older parts of central Auckland, wastewater and stormwater flow into a combined network of pipes. When it rains, stormwater overwhelms these pipes that are designed to overflow into our waterways.

We want everyone to be able to enjoy clean waterways, beaches and estuaries – so we're building a multi-million-dollar wastewater tunnel in the centre of Auckland called the Central Interceptor. This 13-kilometre long and 4.5-metre wide tunnel will go between Western Springs and the Māngere Wastewater Treatment Plant. It will have several link sewers and shafts along the route for collecting and transferring wastewater into the tunnel.

The Central Interceptor is the largest wastewater project in Watercare's history. It is a key part of our region-wide wastewater strategy which focuses on supporting population growth while protecting the environment. Once it's built, we'll be able to take critical infrastructure out of service for maintenance without impacting our services to you.

We'll start building in 2019 and the tunnel will be ready to use in 2025. While we're building the Central Interceptor, we will also be working on further projects in the western isthmus, such as separating the stormwater and wastewater pipes. Together, the Central Interceptor and our western isthmus strategy will reduce overflows in the area by up to 80 per cent.

See what you'll enjoy

Cleaner waterways and beaches: overflows will be significantly reduced in the central Auckland area.

Greener parks: we'll leave public spaces in a better condition than we find them by planting two trees for every one we remove.

Better habitats: we'll plant trees and remove weeds to bring the Norwood Reserve rock forest back to life.

Improved local waterways: together with Mt Albert Grammar School and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Ngā Maungārongo, we'll plant trees and build some fences along the water's edge.

We're making our waterways in central Auckland cleaner by building a super-sized wastewater tunnel to reduce overflows, creating a better environment for you to enjoy.

We're calling this tunnel the Central Interceptor.

Why do we need it?

The Central Interceptor will help us manage wastewater within central Auckland, protect people's health and our environment, and provide for growth.

- ✓ reduce overflows
- ✓ improve pipe network operation
- ✓ reduce risks to public health and the environment
- ✓ meet the needs of a growing city

How will the construction affect me?

Because this tunnel is underground, most of the work will happen beneath the surface reducing the impact to the public.

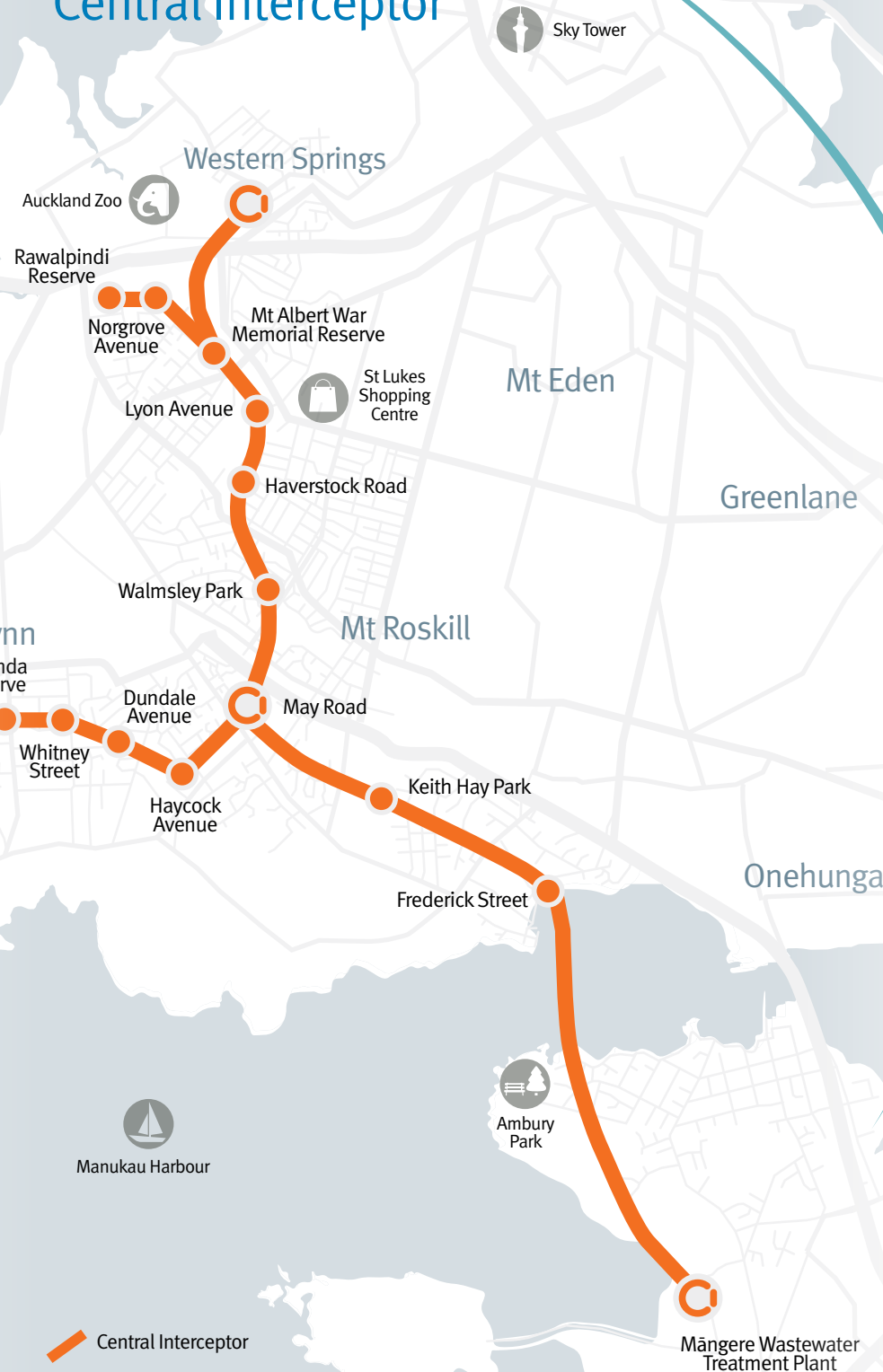
We will have 16 construction sites which are shown on the map. Large construction sites will operate for three to five years. Small construction sites will operate for around one year.

Before we start any work, we'll talk to people who live or work near the construction sites so they know what will be happening.

Want to find out more?

Visit www.centralinterceptor.co.nz to keep up to date with the project and sign up for project newsletters.

Central Interceptor



- Central Interceptor
- Main construction site
- Construction site

Our major wastewater projects



The Central Interceptor is an integral part of Watercare's long-term strategy to effectively manage wastewater within Auckland.

There are other major wastewater projects planned for Auckland over the next 20 years, listed alongside.

Warkworth, Snells/Algies 1	• Construct treatment plant
Army Bay 2	• Upgrade treatment plant • Upgrade Army Bay wastewater network
Rosedale 3	• Upgrade treatment plant • Construct Northern Interceptor • Upgrade North Shore wastewater network
Māngere 4	• Upgrade treatment plant • Construct Central and Southern Interceptor • Construct Howick diversion • Upgrade Otara wastewater network • Upgrade Newmarket gully wastewater pipes
Pukekohe 5	• Update treatment plant • Upgrade Pukekohe wastewater network
Clarks Beach, Waiuku 6	• Construct treatment plant

How's it being built?

Most of the construction work will be between 15 and 110 metres underground, helping to reduce construction effects on residents and local roads.

We're using a tunnel boring machine or TBM, to dig the tunnel and lay segments as it goes. These machines have been successfully used to develop projects like Watercare's Hobson Bay Tunnel and NZTA's Waterview Tunnel.

Infrastructure constructed by tunnelling is strong and reliable allowing excavation through a variety of ground conditions. We'll build shafts along the route to insert and remove machinery and equipment and also take out the rock and dirt from where the tunnel is excavated. We'll use the dirt and rock taken from the tunnel during construction to rehabilitate a former mining quarry on Puketutu Island. One day, this island will be opened to the public as a regional park.



Tunnel boring machine used to build the Hobson Bay tunnel.



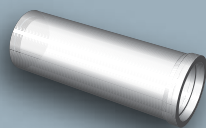
Hobson Bay tunnel construction.

Project build

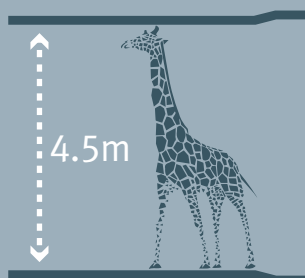


2019 to 2025

13 kilometres



longest wastewater tunnel in NZ



high enough to fit a giraffe



wide enough to fit four rhino side by side

200,000m³ capacity

so we can store wastewater and control the flow rate into the treatment plant – that's 80 Olympic sized swimming pools.