Wagga Wagga City Council

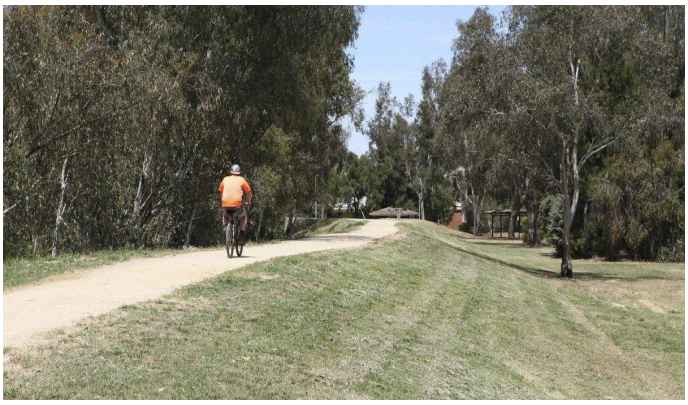
Flood Futures

Some Local Examples of Levee Types

Embankment Levee

Most of the Wagga Wagga levees are of this type. Embankment levees are usually made of compacted earthfill, from local excavations. Foundations for the levee type are stripped to remove topsoil and organic matter.

This type of levee is most adaptable for raising existing embankment levees and where there is sufficient space to achieve acceptable batter slopes.



Spillways

The option to include a spillway into the levee design has been included at the downstream end of the levee at the lowest area within the levee protected area. Spillways are designed to come into effect by slowly releasing water into a protected area in a controlled manner rather than risking overtopping or breaching in a flood event greater than the design height (1 in 100 yrs). A local example of a spillway is where Stringybark Creek flows into Lake Albert.

Sheetpile Levee

A sheetpile levee consists of a single line wall constructed from driven sheet piles. The size of the sheet piles depends on the height of the levee, expected life of the piles and required depth of the embedment (how far down they are driven.)

Sheet pile walls are particularly advantageous where space is limited or where there are overly steep river banks.

Hybrid Levee

A hybrid levee is when an embankment levee is used in conjunction with another levee type. An existing example of this is the amphitheatre near Hampden Bridge.

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