



NARRABRI SHIRE COUNCIL

WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

DECEMBER 2019

VOLUME 2 – FIGURES

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(02) 6799 6866

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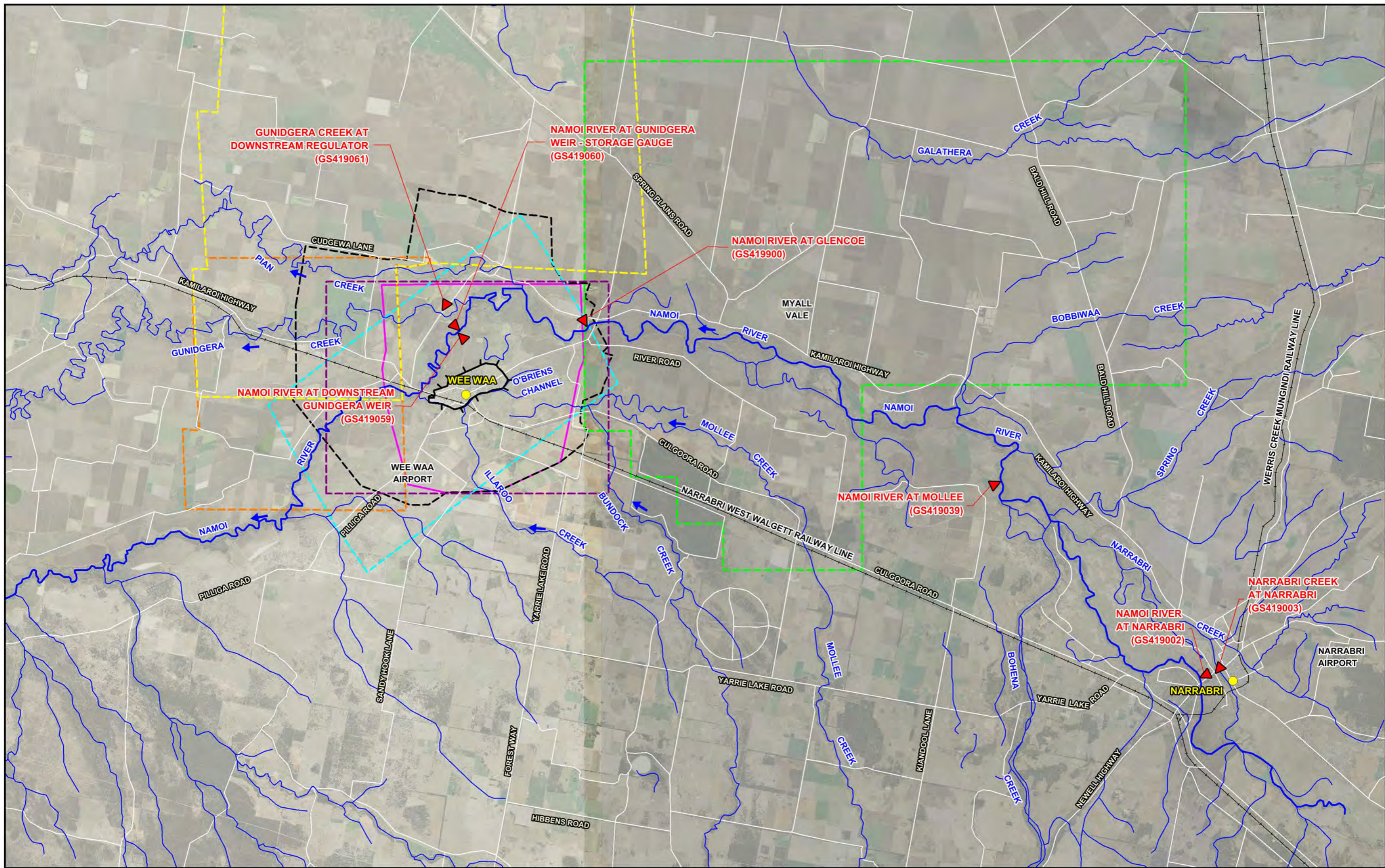
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LIST OF FIGURES

- 1.1 Location Plan

- 2.1 Layout of Existing Levees and Stormwater Drainage System (2 Sheets)
- 2.2 Longitudinal Section along Crest of Existing Town Levee
- 2.3 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation – 5% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.4 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation – 2% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.5 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation – 1% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.6 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation – 0.5% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.7 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation – 0.2% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.8 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation – Extreme Flood (2 Sheets)
- 2.9 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation Internal to Town Levee – PMF
- 2.10 Time of Rise of Floodwaters (3 Sheets)
- 2.11 Indicative Extent of Inundation and Location of Vulnerable Development and Critical Infrastructure (2 Sheets)
- 2.12 Flooding Behaviour Resulting from Partial Failure of Town Levee – 1% AEP Namoi River Flood (2 Sheets)
- 2.13 TUFLOW Model Results – 1% AEP Namoi River Flood – Raised Rural Levees (2 Sheets)
- 2.14 Potential Impact of Raised Rural Levees on Flooding Behaviour – 1% AEP Namoi River Flood (2 Sheets)
- 2.15 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation Internal to Town Levee - Penstock Gates Closed and Stormwater Evacuation Pumps Operational - 1% AEP
- 2.16 Potential Impact of Closure of Penstock Gates with Stormwater Evacuation Pumps Operational on Flooding Behaviour - 1% AEP
- 2.17 Indicative Extent and Depths of Inundation Internal to Town Levee – Penstock Gates Closed and Stormwater Evacuation Pumps Inoperable – 1% AEP
- 2.18 Potential Impact of Closure of Penstock Gates with Stormwater Evacuation Pumps Inoperable on Flooding Behaviour – 1% AEP
- 2.19 Sensitivity of Flood Behaviour to 20% Increase in Hydraulic Roughness Values – 1% AEP Namoi River Flood (2 Sheets)
- 2.20 Sensitivity of Flood Behaviour to Partial Blockage of Major Hydraulic Structures – 1% AEP Namoi River Flood (2 Sheets)
- 2.21 Potential Impact of a 10% Increase in Rainfall on Flooding and Drainage Patterns – 1% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.22 Potential Impact of a 30% Increase in Rainfall on Flooding and Drainage Patterns – 1% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.23 Flood Hazard and Hydraulic Categorisation of Floodplain – 1% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 2.24 Narrabri LEP 2012 Zoning

- 3.1 Extent of Town Levee Upgrade Requirements
- 3.2 Longitudinal Section along Crest of Upgraded Town Levee
- 3.3 Typical Section Showing Town Levee Upgrade Requirements
- 3.4 Impact of Stormwater Drainage Upgrade Scheme 1 on Local Catchment Flooding Behaviour
- 3.5 Impact of Stormwater Drainage Upgrade Scheme 2 on Local Catchment Flooding Behaviour
- 3.6 Impact of Stormwater Drainage Upgrade Scheme 3 on Local Catchment Flooding Behaviour
- 3.7 Extract of Flood Planning Map at Wee Waa – Post-Levee Upgrade Conditions (2 Sheets)
- 3.8 Flood Emergency Response Planning Classifications – 1% AEP (2 Sheets)
- 3.9 Flood Emergency Response Planning Classifications – Extreme Flood (2 Sheets)



N

1.5 0 1.5 3.0 4.5 km

Scale: 1:150,000

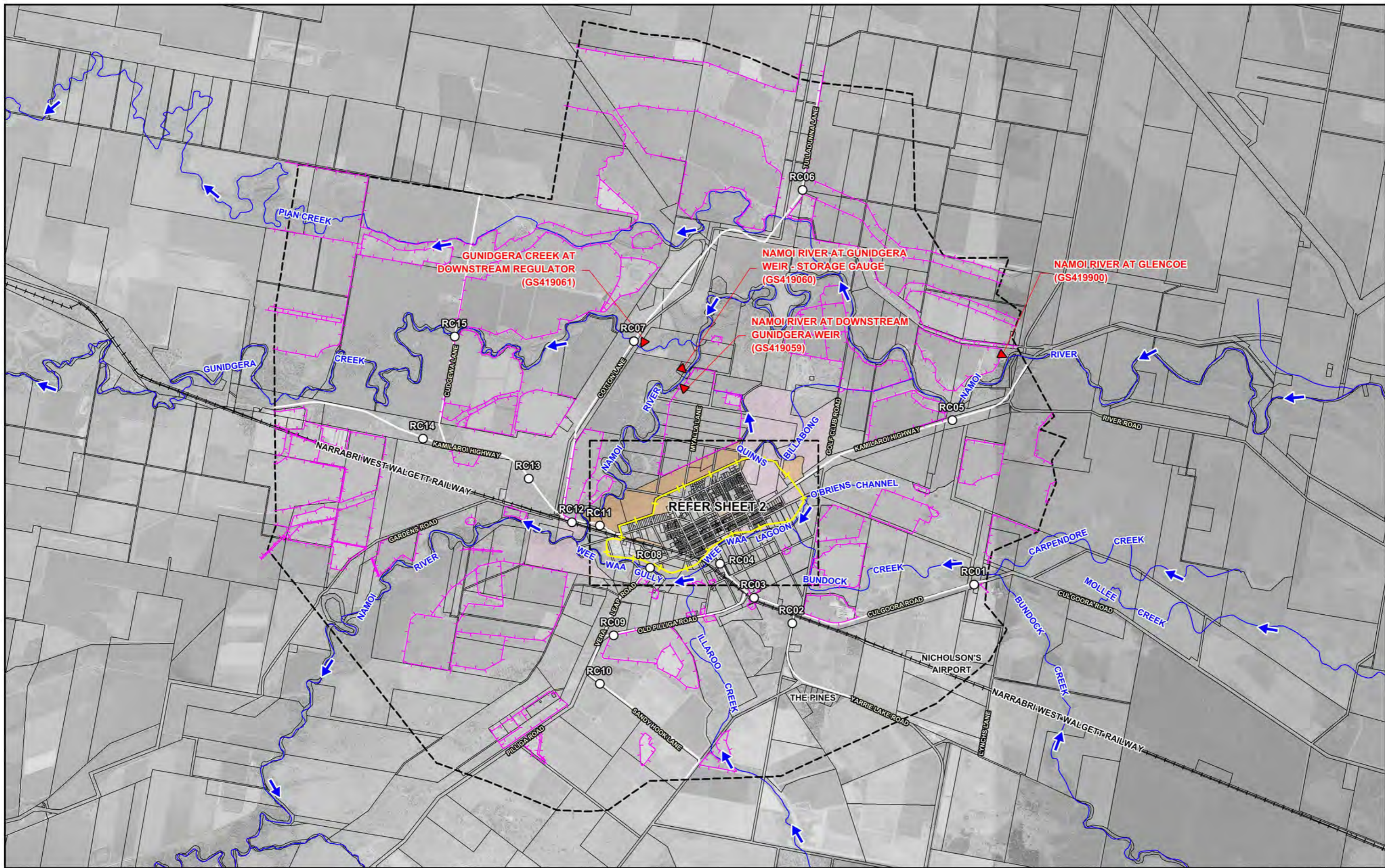
LEGEND

- ▲ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
- Wee Waa Levee
- Extent of Flood Study TUFLOW Model
- Extent of Namoi River TUFLOW Model
- Extent of Wee Waa Town LiDAR Survey Data
- Extent of AAMHATCH LiDAR Survey Data
- Extent of Narrabri North West LiDAR Survey Data
- Extent of GA_5m LiDAR Survey Data
- Extent of GA_1m LiDAR Survey Data

**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure 1.1

LOCATION PLAN



N

600 0 600 1200 1800 m

Scale: 1:60,000

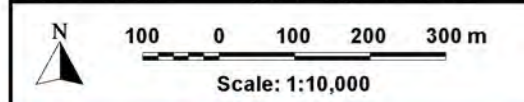
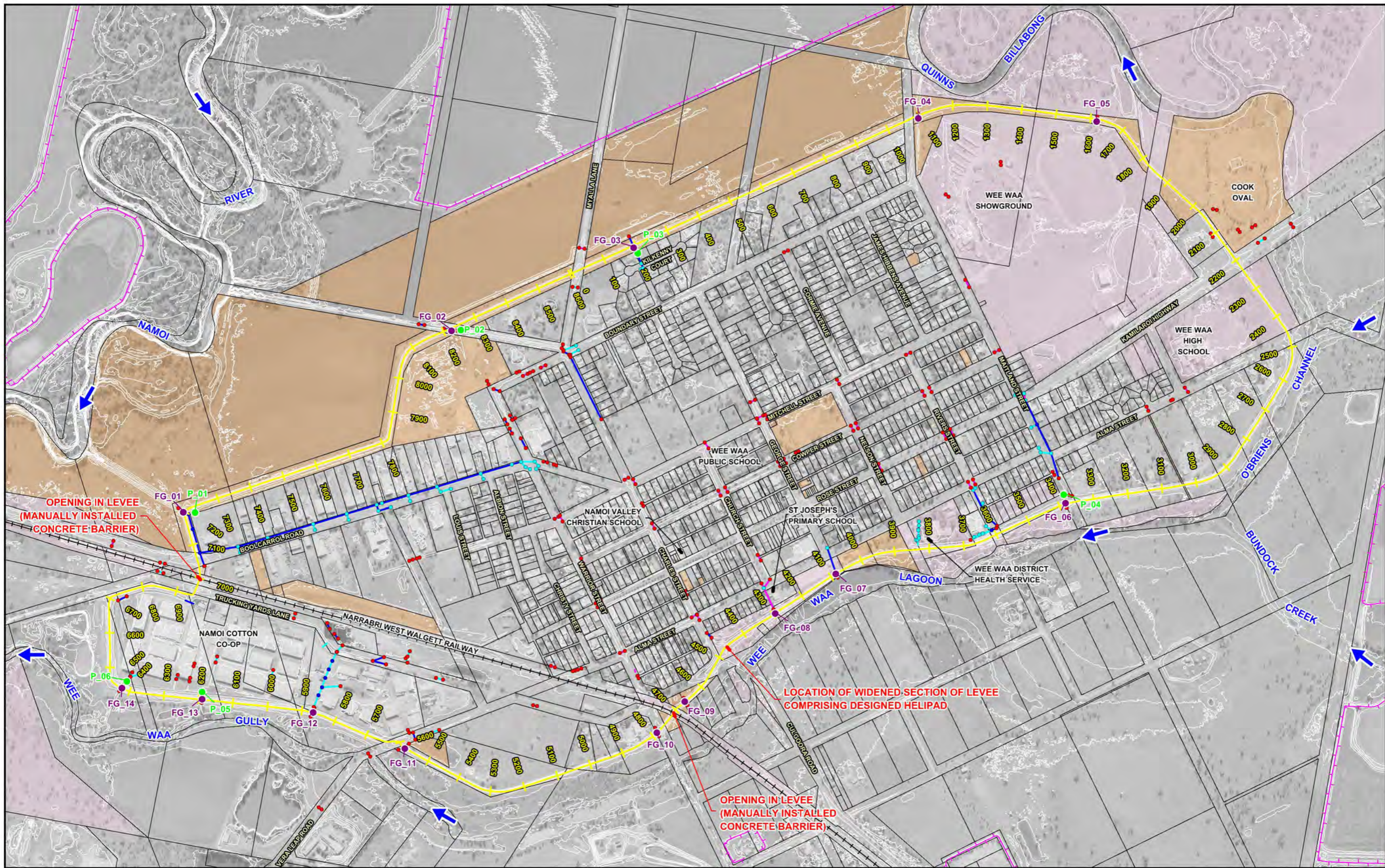
LEGEND

- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
- Crown Land
- Council Owned Land
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- ▲ WaterNSW Operated Stream Gauge
- ▼ Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
- RC01

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY PLAN

Figure 2.1
(Sheet 1 of 2)

LAYOUT OF EXISTING LEVEES AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM



- Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

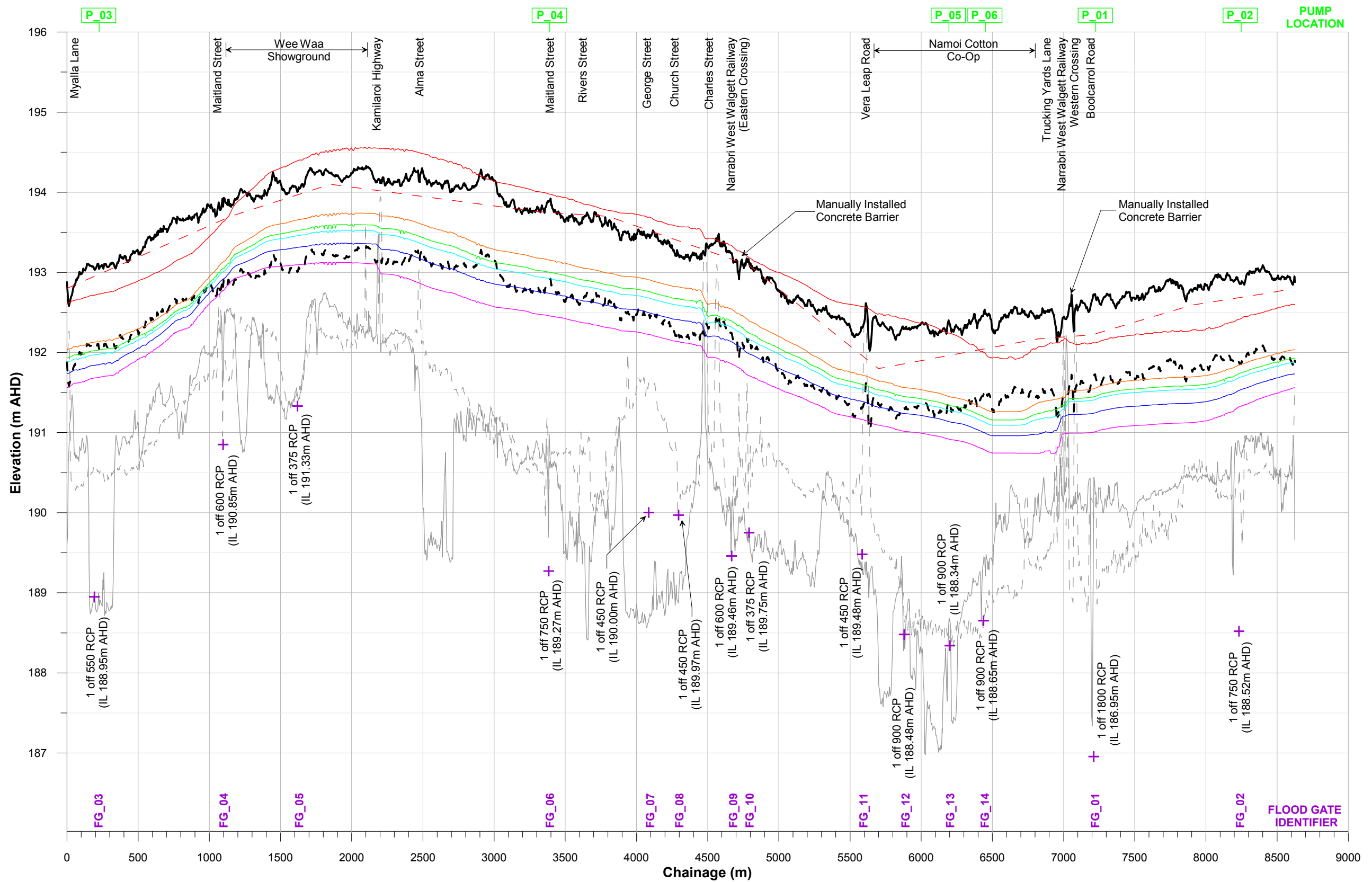
- LEGEND**
- Junction Pit
 - Inlet Pit
 - Headwall
 - Crown Land
 - Council Owned Land

- Box Culvert
- Pipe (Diameter < 450 mm)
- Pipe (Diameter ≥ 450 mm)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.1
(Sheet 2 of 2)

LAYOUT OF EXISTING LEVEES AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM



WATER SURFACE PROFILES

- Extreme Flood
- 0.2% AEP
- 0.5% AEP
- 1% AEP
- 2% AEP
- 5% AEP

GROUND PROFILES

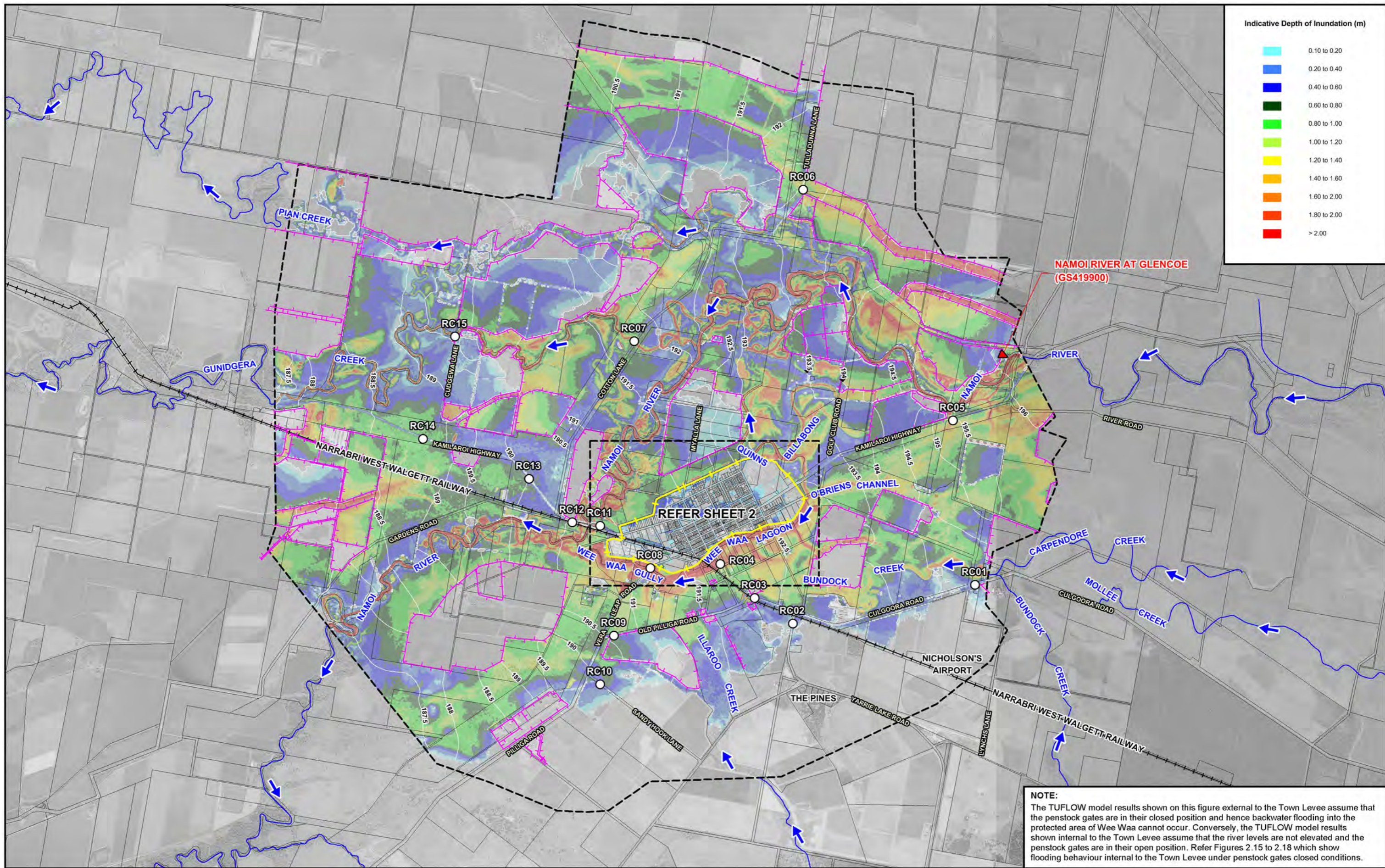
- Crest of Existing Town Levee
- - - Imminent Failure Flood Level
- Toe of Levee (River Side)
- - - Toe of Levee (Town Side)
- + + + Invert of Pipe
- - - Original Design Height (1971 Flood + 1 m)



**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure 2.2

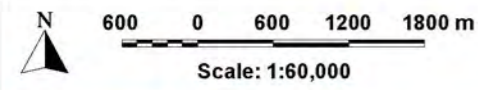
LONGITUDINAL SECTION ALONG CREST OF EXISTING TOWN LEVEE



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.40
Dark Blue	0.40 to 0.60
Green	0.60 to 0.80
Light Green	0.80 to 1.00
Yellow-Green	1.00 to 1.20
Yellow	1.20 to 1.40
Orange	1.40 to 1.60
Dark Orange	1.60 to 2.00
Red-Orange	1.80 to 2.00
Red	>2.00

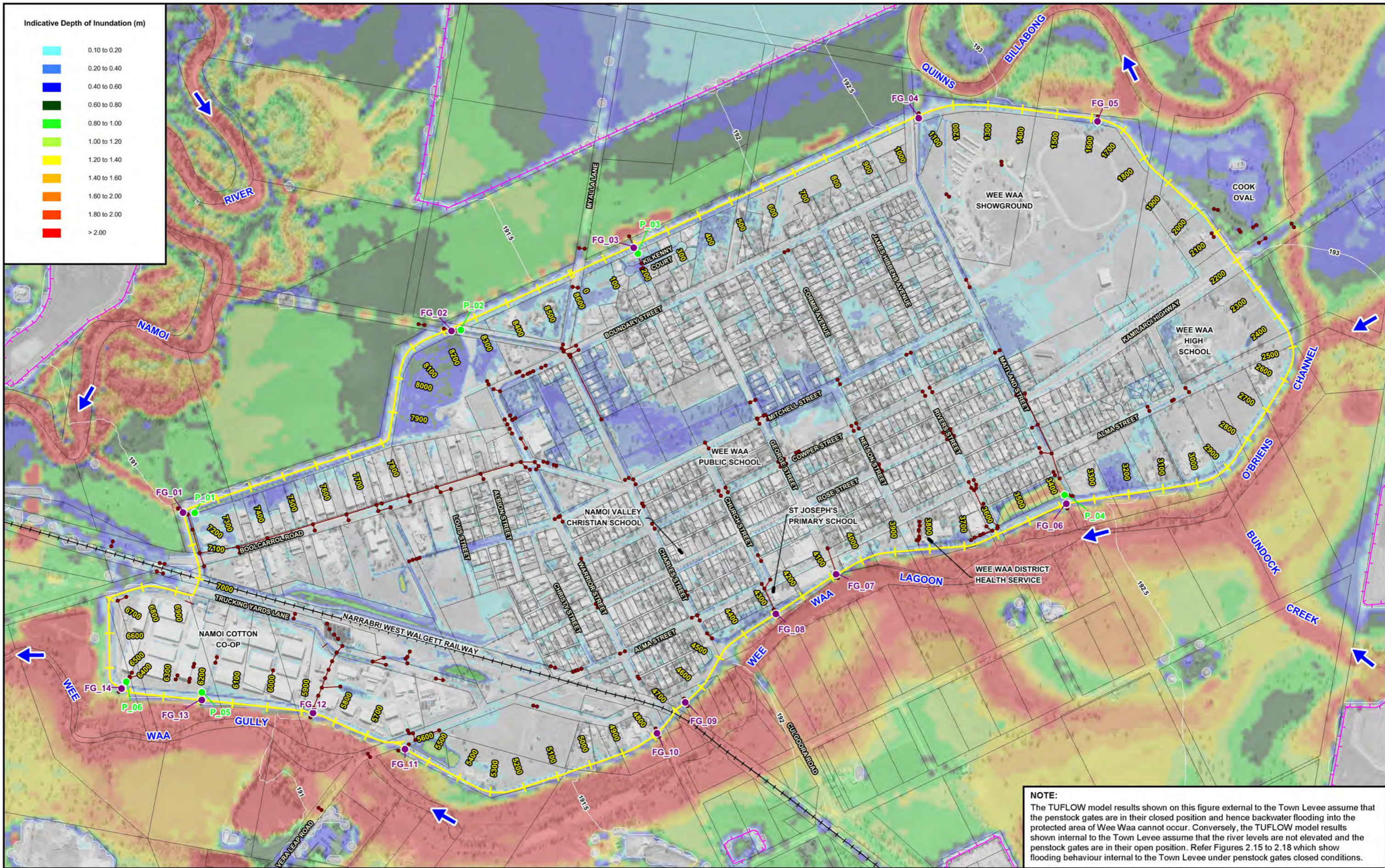
NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

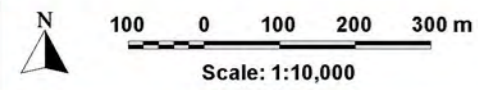
	Two-Dimensional Model Boundary		Existing Town Levee Centre Line
	Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)		Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
	WaterNSW Stream Gauge		
	Low Point in Major Road and Identifier		



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.40
Dark Blue	0.40 to 0.60
Green	0.60 to 0.80
Light Green	0.80 to 1.00
Yellow	1.00 to 1.20
Orange	1.20 to 1.40
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Red	1.60 to 2.00
Dark Red	1.80 to 2.00
Red	> 2.00

NOTE:
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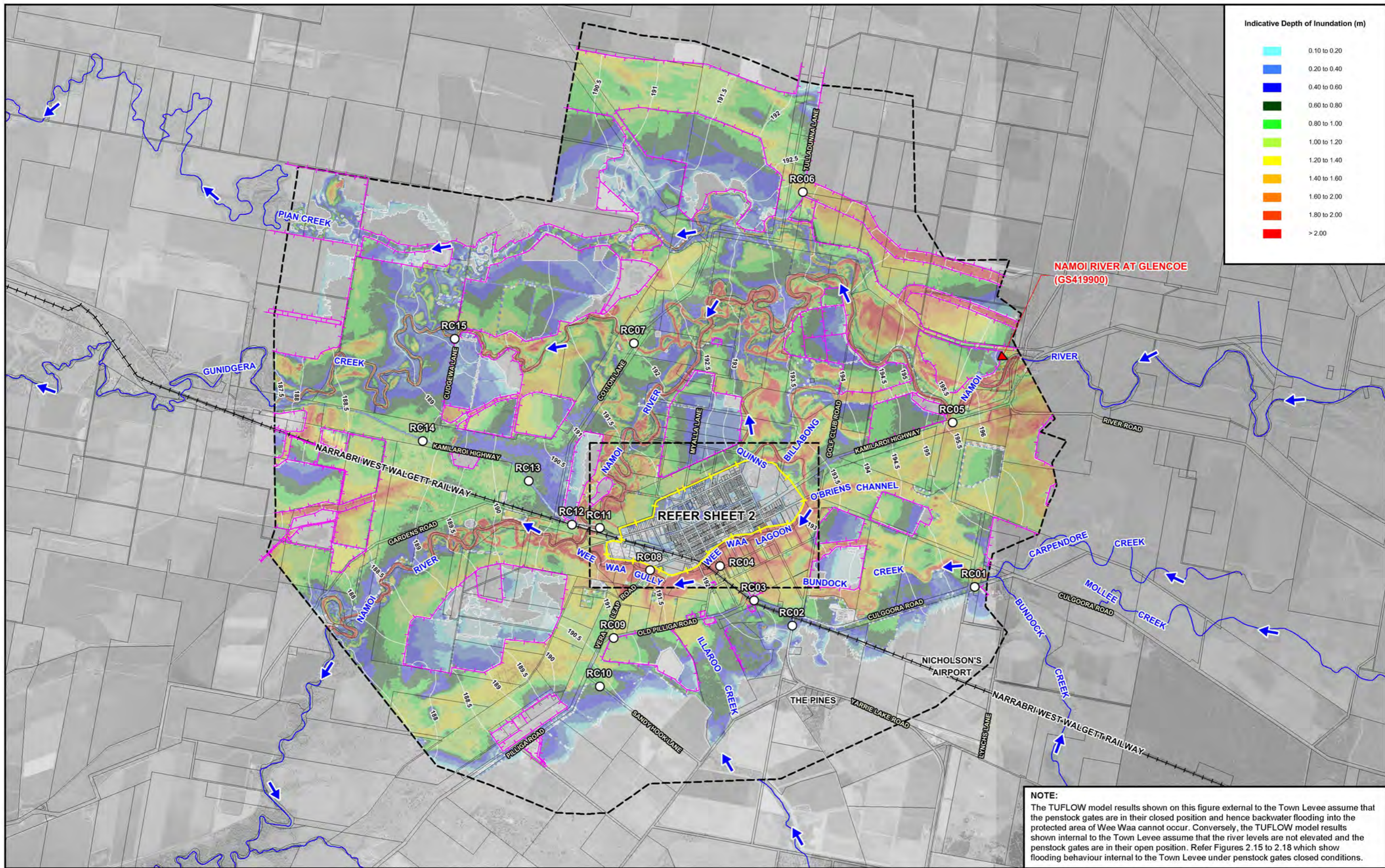


Note:
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LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

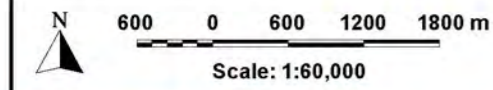
WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.40
0.40 to 0.60
0.60 to 0.80
0.80 to 1.00
1.00 to 1.20
1.20 to 1.40
1.40 to 1.60
1.60 to 2.00
1.80 to 2.00
>2.00

NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



Note:
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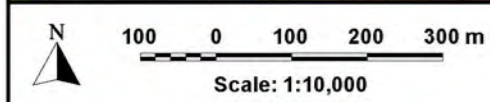
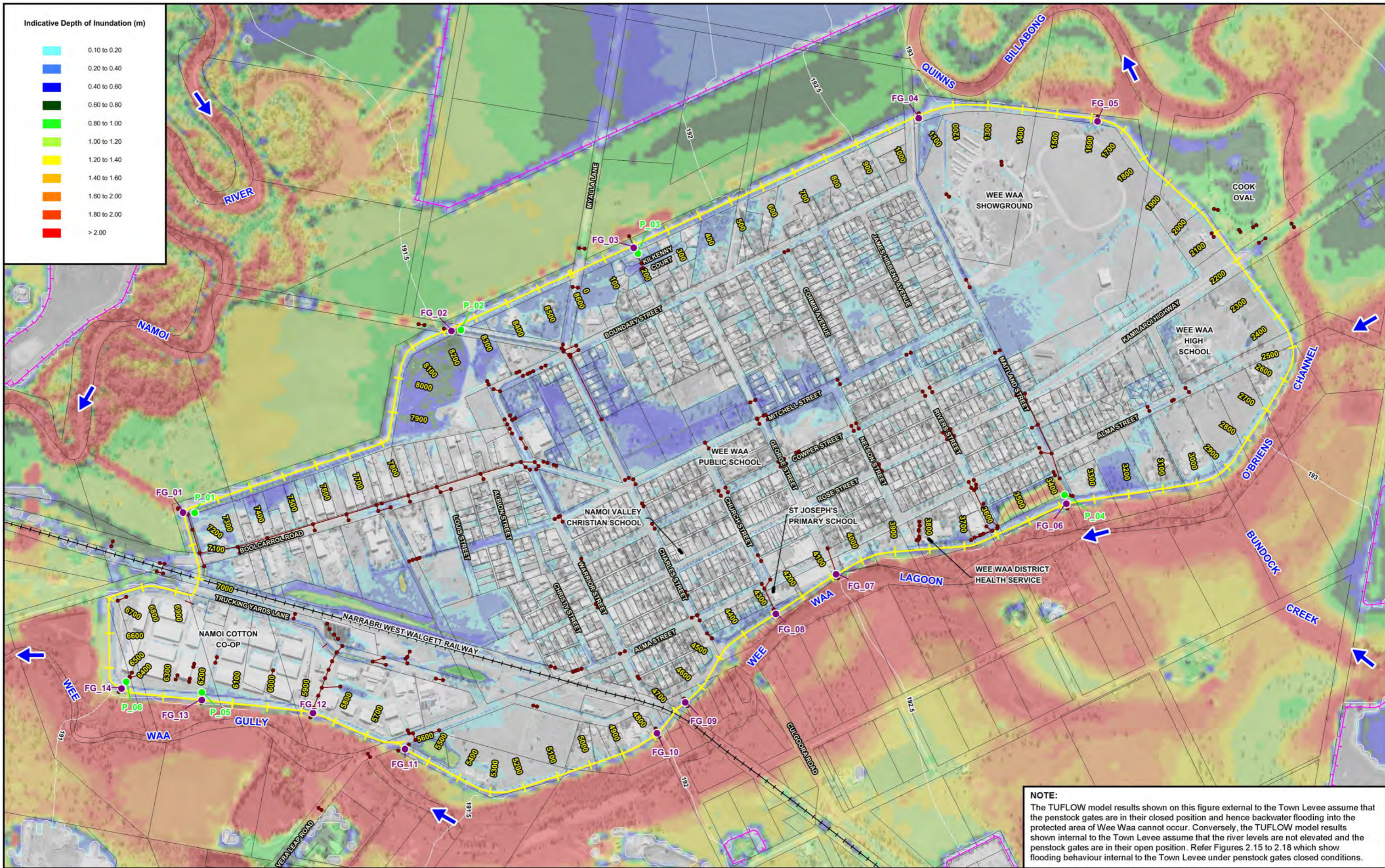
LEGEND

	Two-Dimensional Model Boundary		Existing Town Levee Centre Line
	Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)		Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
	WaterNSW Stream Gauge		
	Low Point in Major Road and Identifier		

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.4 (Sheet 1 of 2)

INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION
 2% AEP



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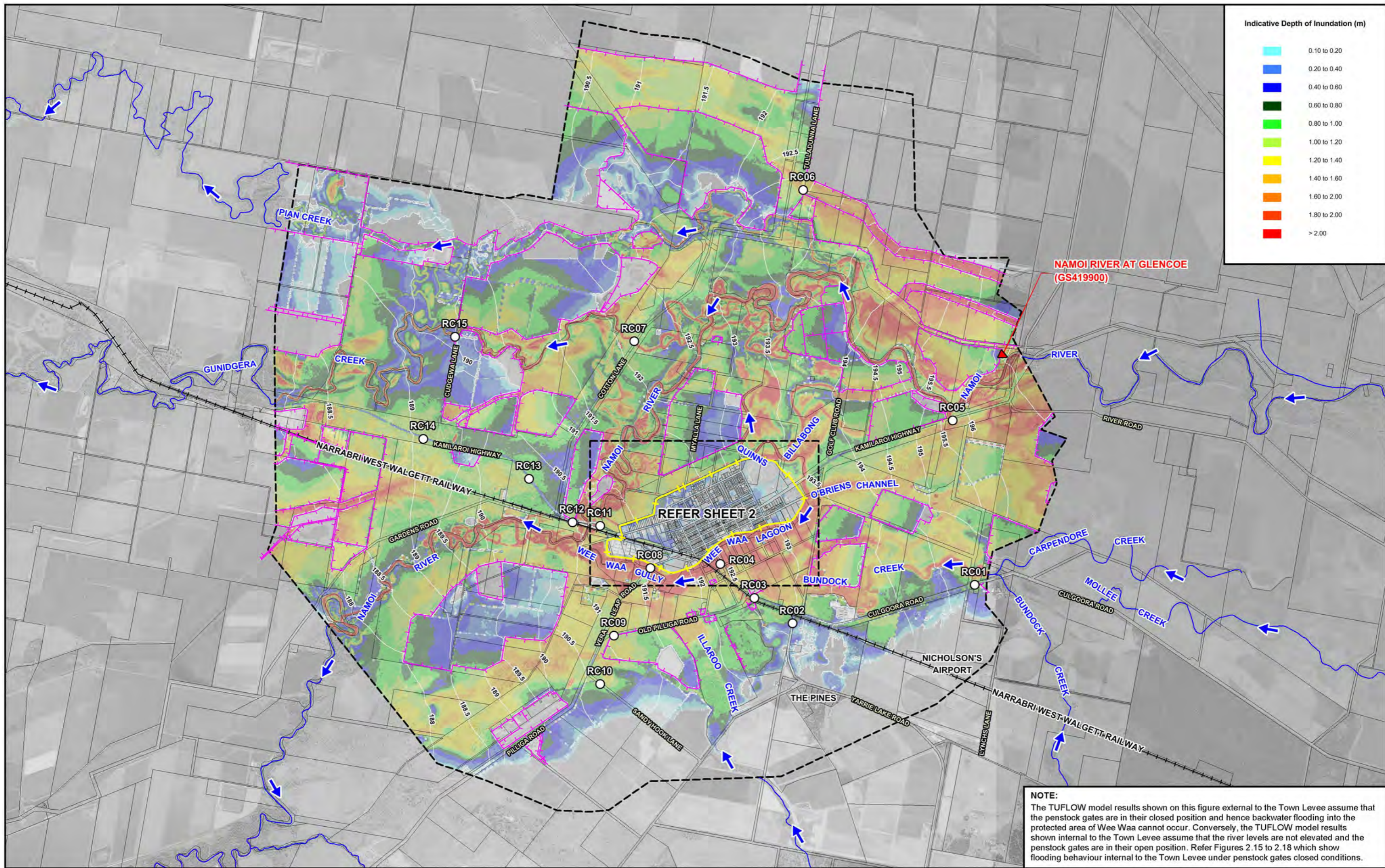
LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

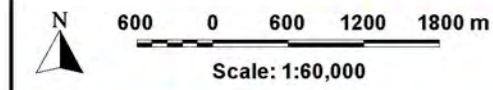
WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.4 (Sheet 2 of 2)

INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION 2% AEP



NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

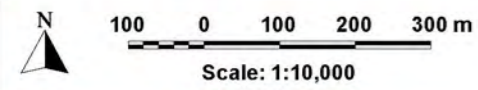
- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
 - WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.40
0.40 to 0.60
0.60 to 0.80
0.80 to 1.00
1.00 to 1.20
1.20 to 1.40
1.40 to 1.60
1.60 to 2.00
1.80 to 2.00
> 2.00

NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



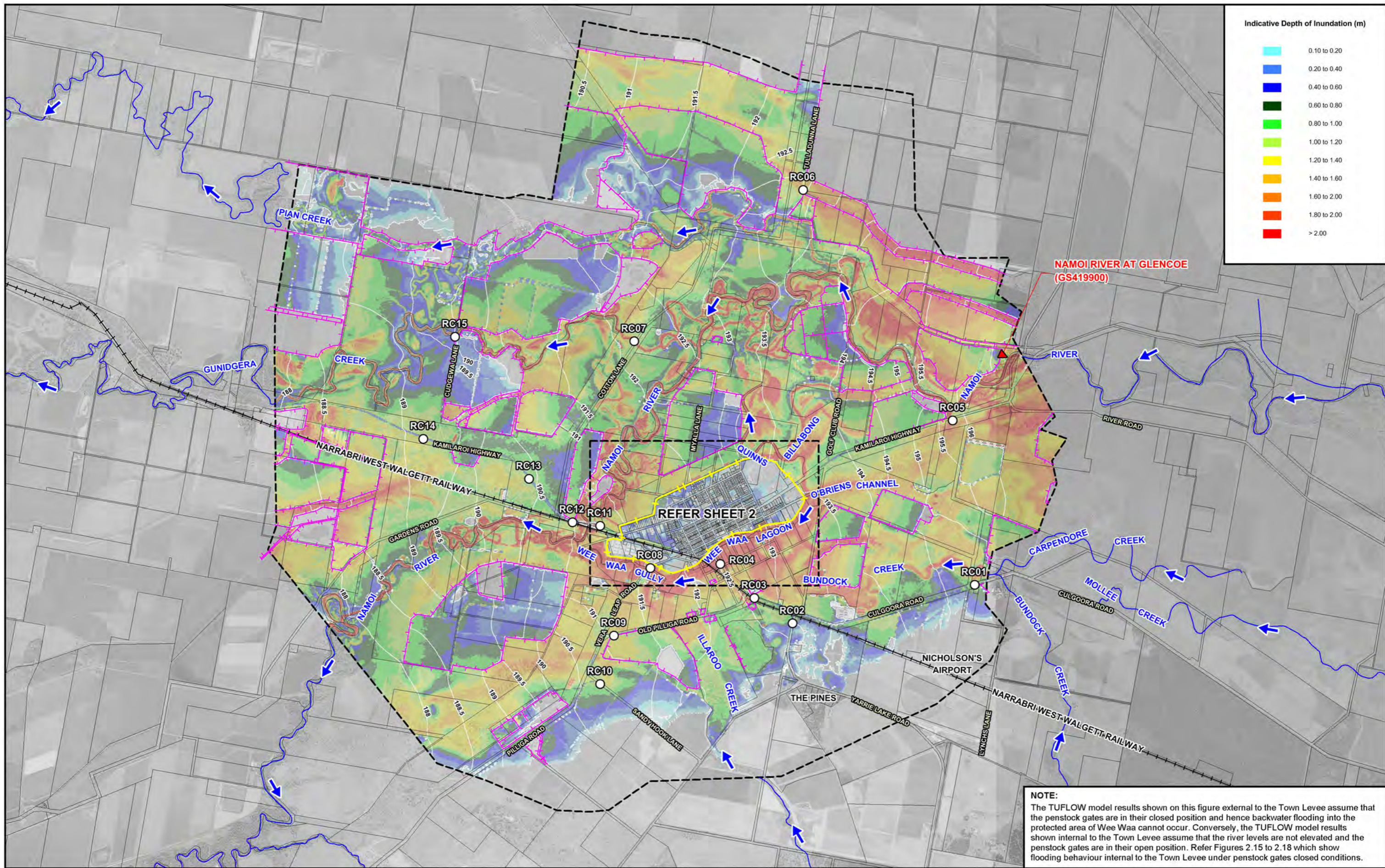
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LEGEND

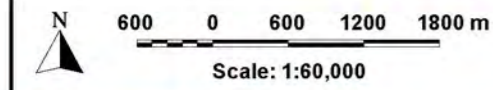
- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.5 (Sheet 2 of 2)
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION
1% AEP



NOTE:
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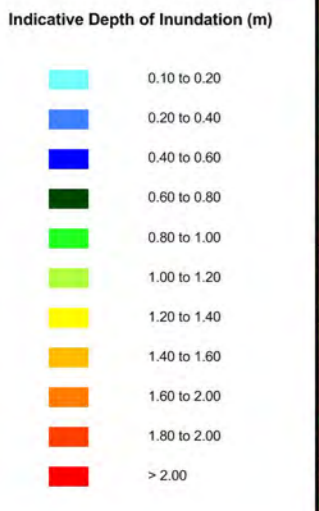
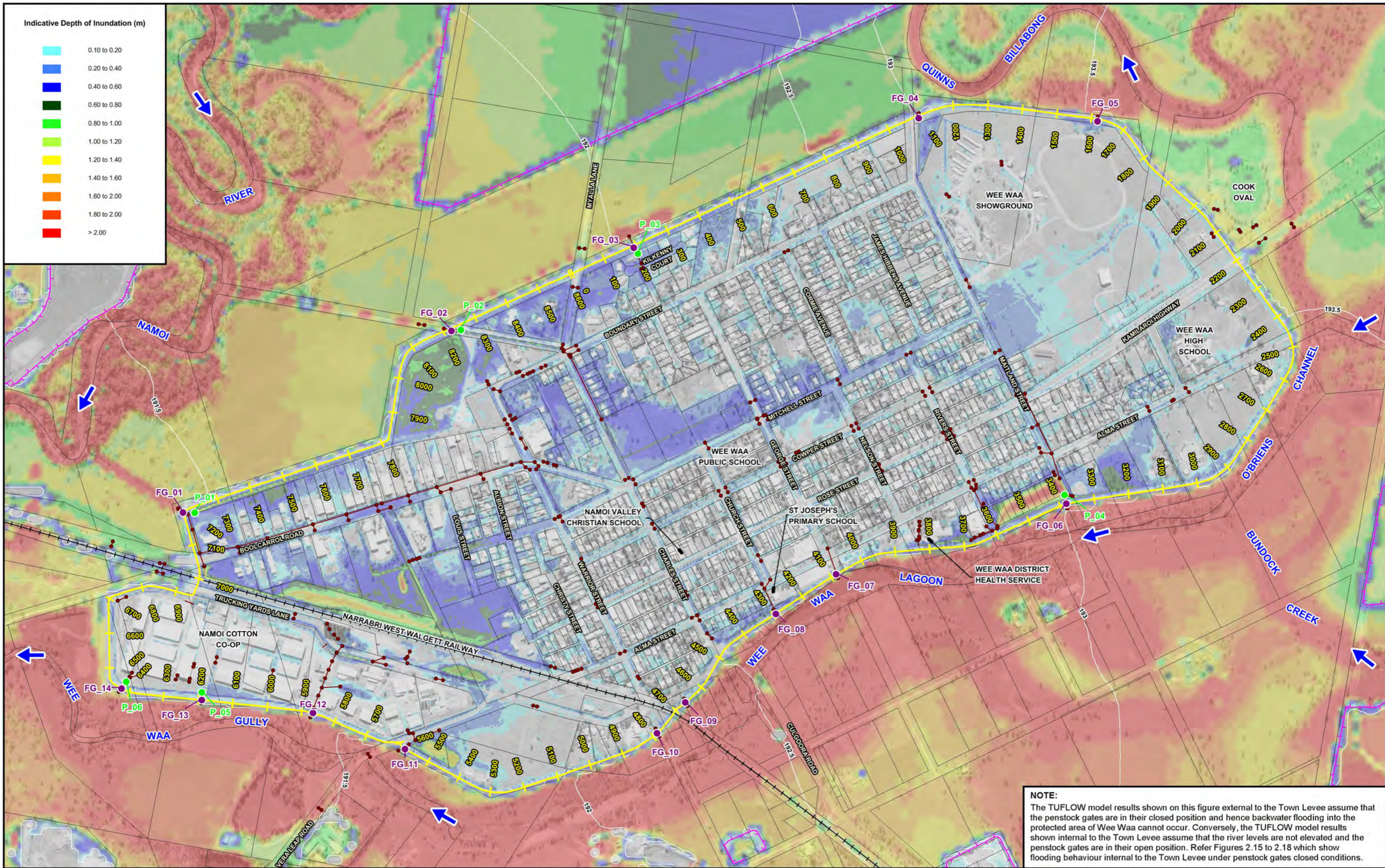


Note:
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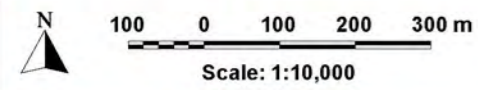
- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
 - WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

**WEE WAA LEVEE
 RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure 2.6
 (Sheet 1 of 2)
 INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION
 0.5% AEP



NOTE:
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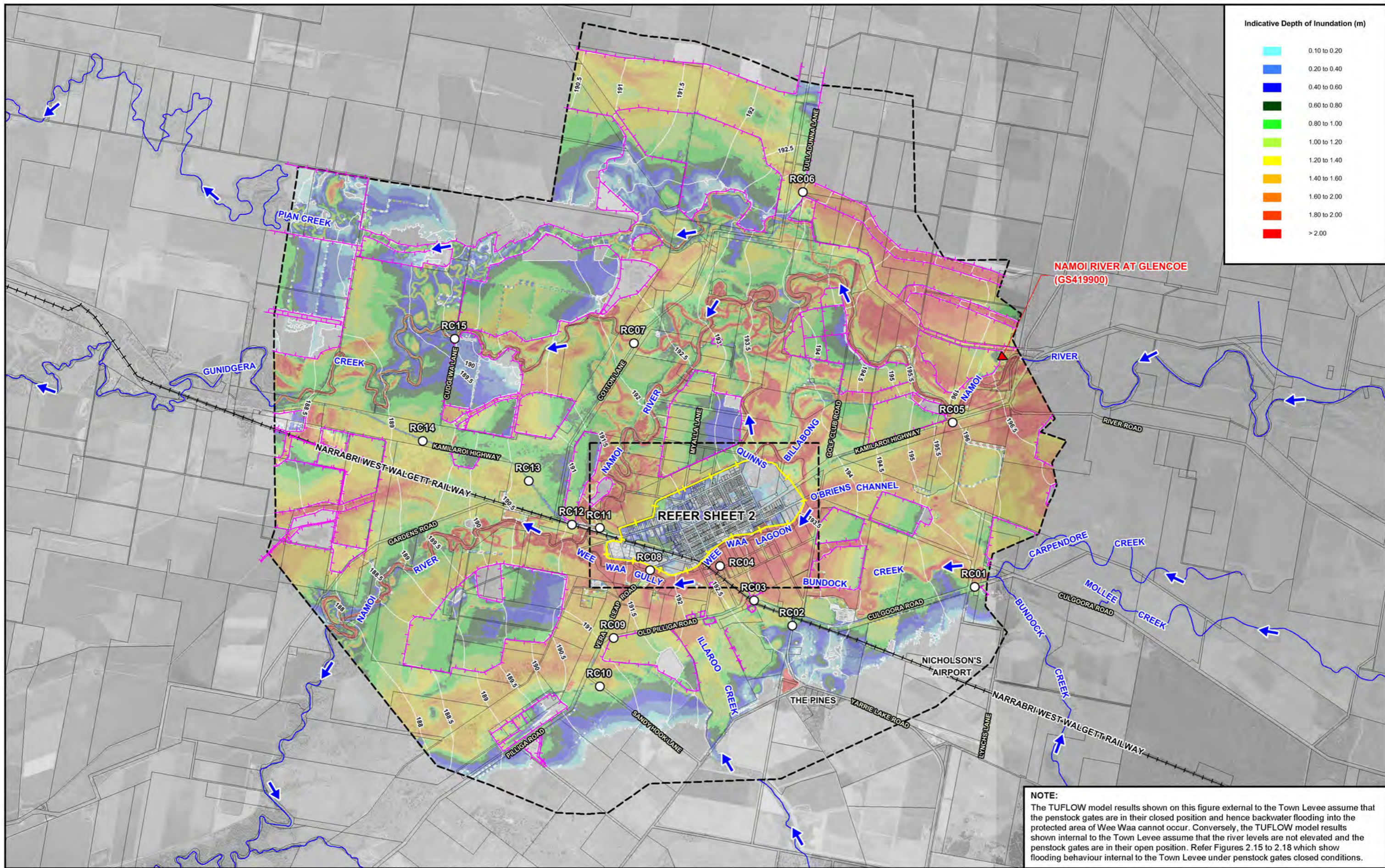


Note:
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WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

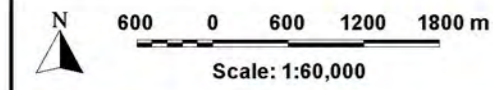
Figure 2.6
 (Sheet 2 of 2)
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION
 0.5% AEP



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.40
Dark Blue	0.40 to 0.60
Green	0.60 to 0.80
Light Green	0.80 to 1.00
Yellow-Green	1.00 to 1.20
Yellow	1.20 to 1.40
Orange	1.40 to 1.60
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Red	1.80 to 2.00
Dark Red	>2.00

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LEGEND

	Two-Dimensional Model Boundary		Existing Town Levee Centre Line
	Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)		Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
	WaterNSW Stream Gauge		
	Low Point in Major Road and Identifier		

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

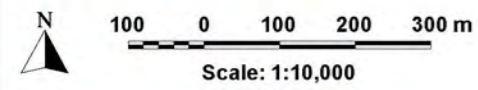
Figure 2.7 (Sheet 1 of 2)
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION 0.2% AEP



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.40
Dark Blue	0.40 to 0.60
Green	0.60 to 0.80
Light Green	0.80 to 1.00
Yellow	1.00 to 1.20
Orange	1.20 to 1.40
Red-Orange	1.40 to 1.60
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Dark Red	1.80 to 2.00
Red	> 2.00

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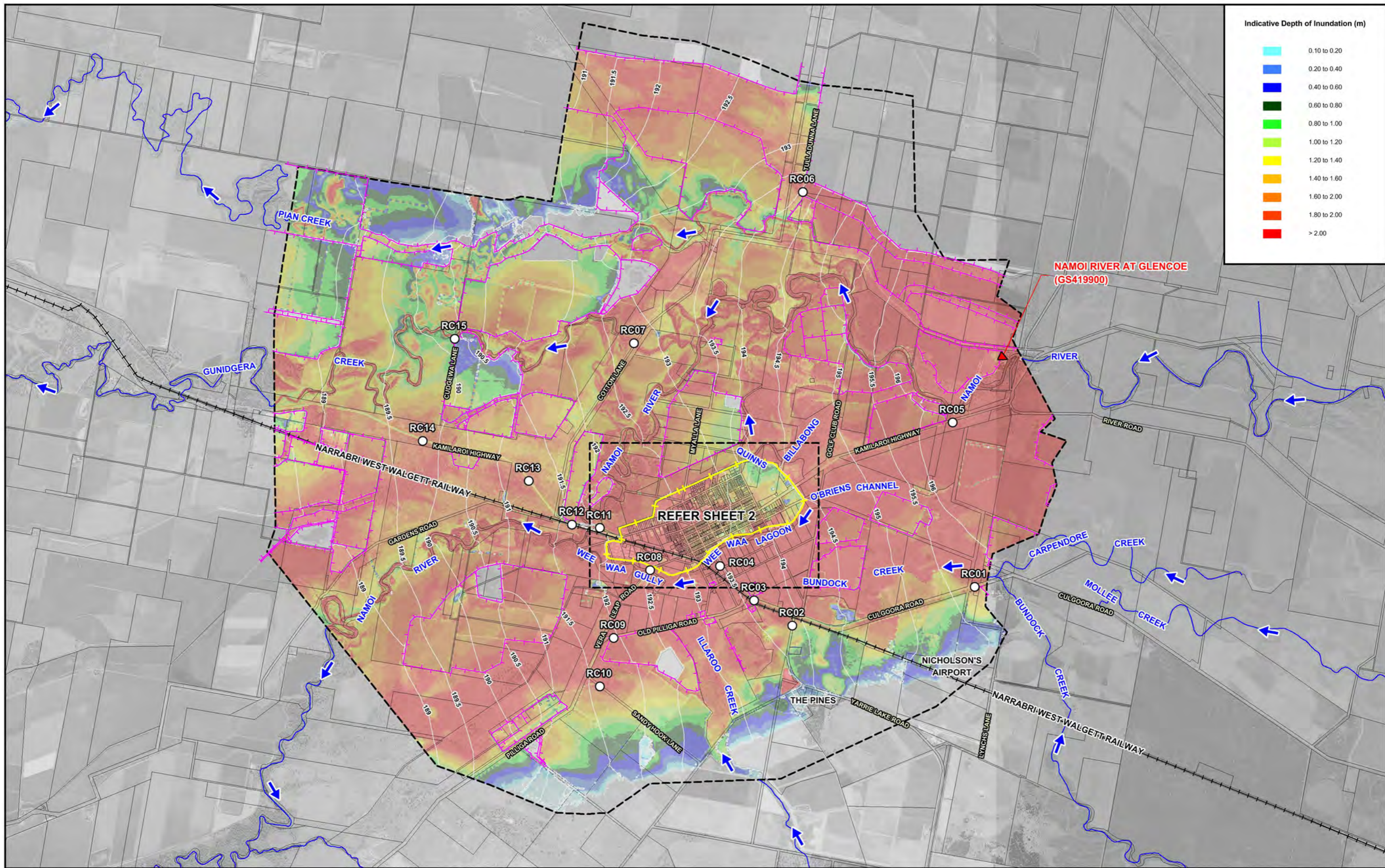
LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.7 (Sheet 2 of 2)

INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION 0.2% AEP



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.40
0.40 to 0.60
0.60 to 0.80
0.80 to 1.00
1.00 to 1.20
1.20 to 1.40
1.40 to 1.60
1.60 to 2.00
1.80 to 2.00
> 2.00

Scale: 1:60,000

Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

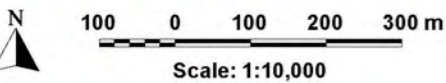
- LEGEND
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
 - WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

WEE WAA LEVELLEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.8 (Sheet 1 of 2)
 INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION EXTREME FLOOD



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)



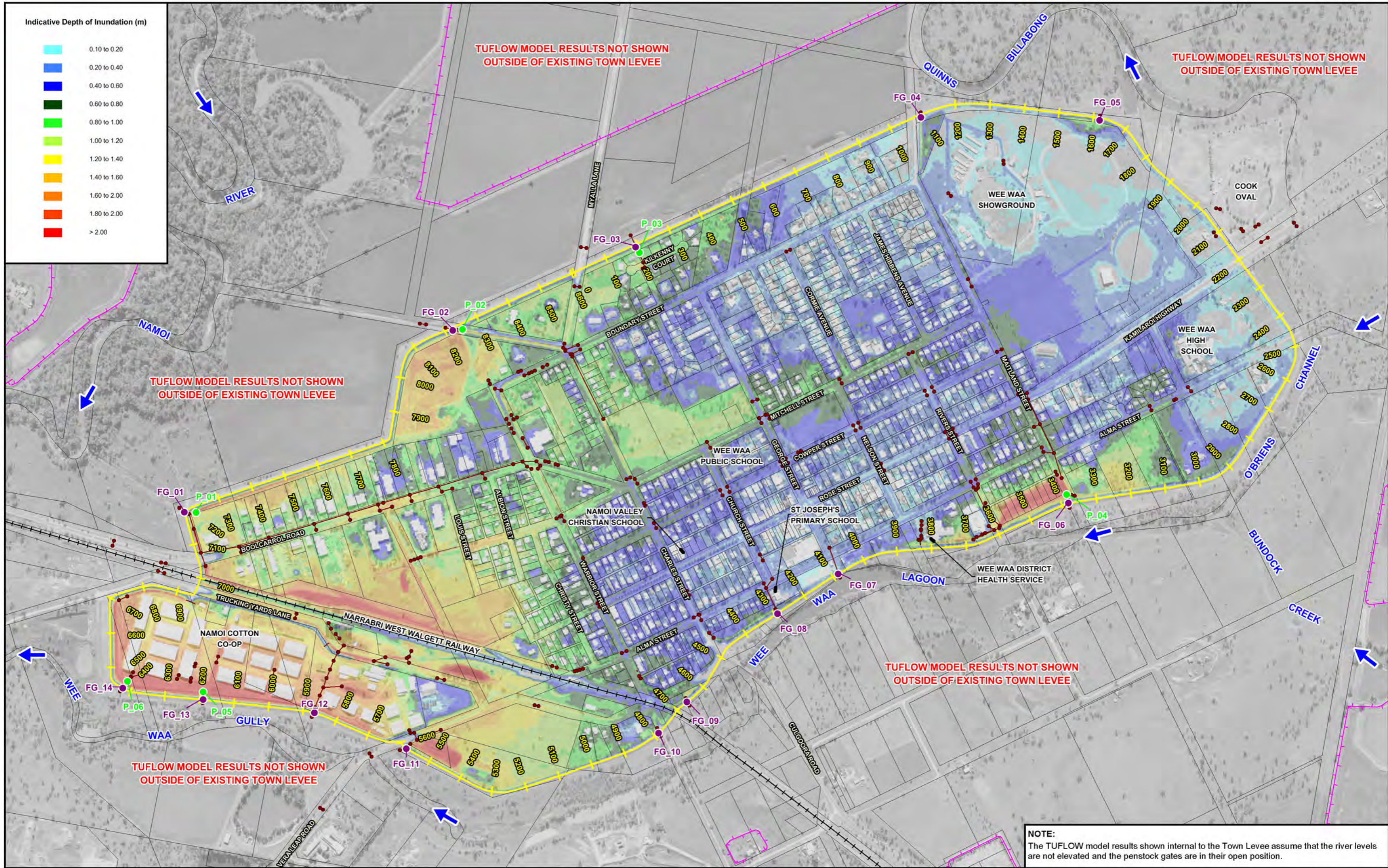
Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.8 (Sheet 2 of 2)
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION
EXTREME FLOOD



Scale: 1:10,000

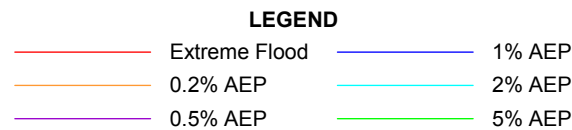
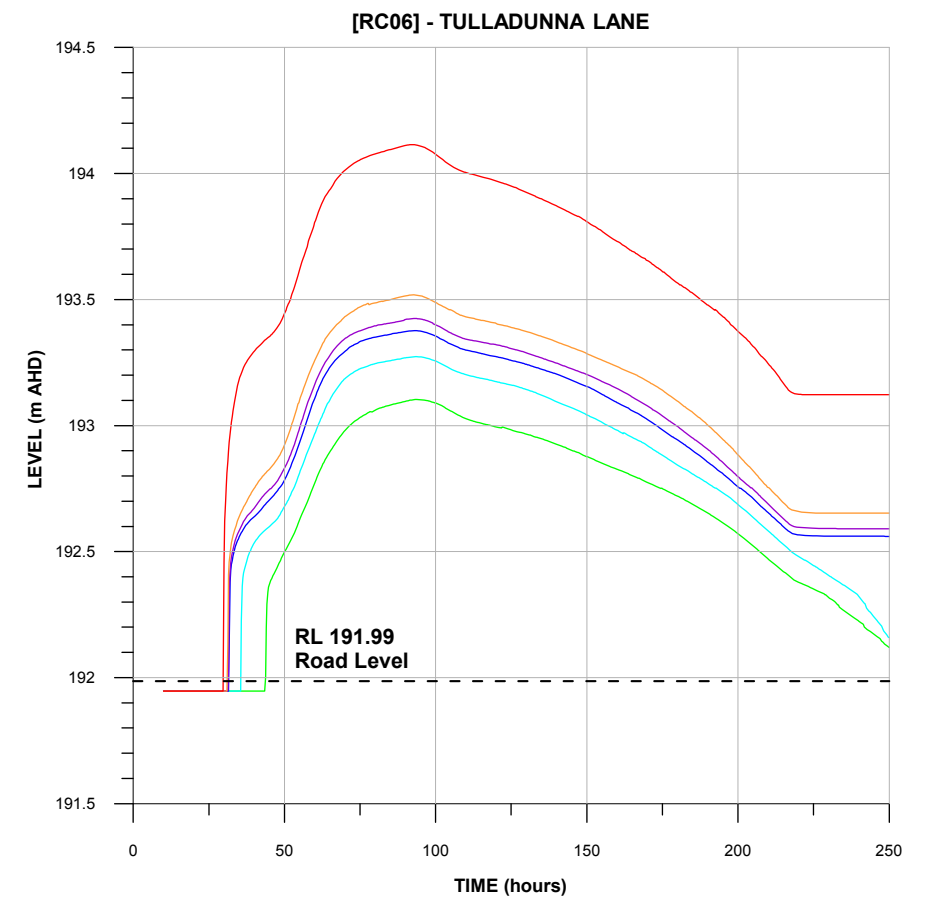
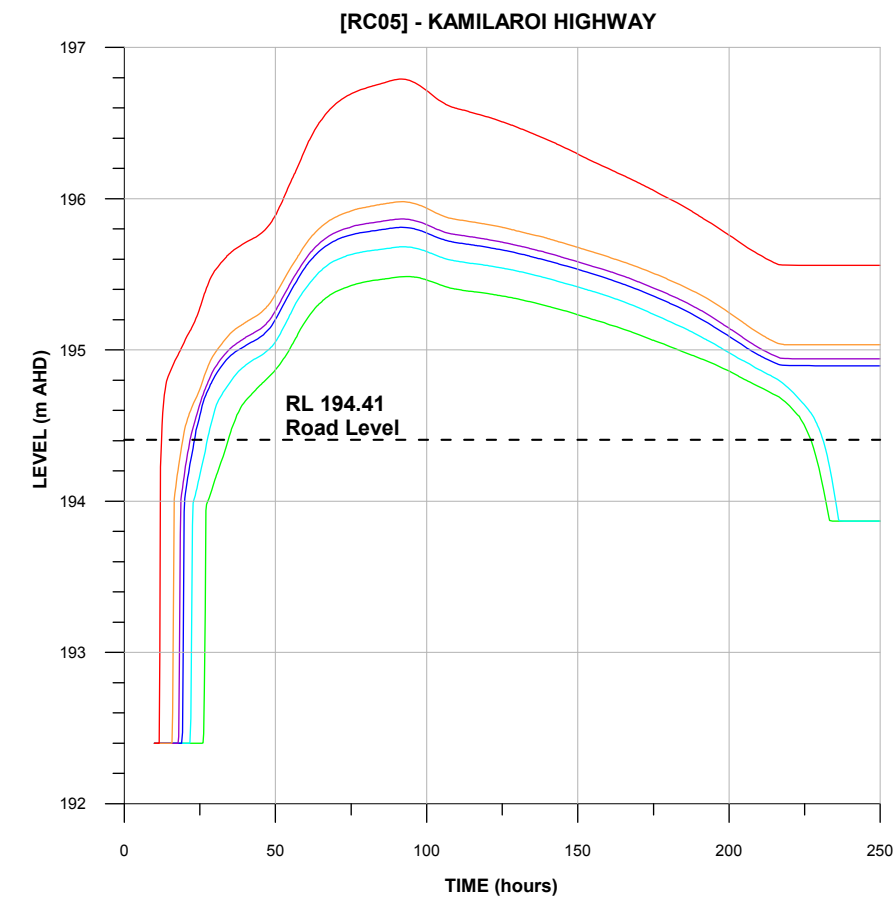
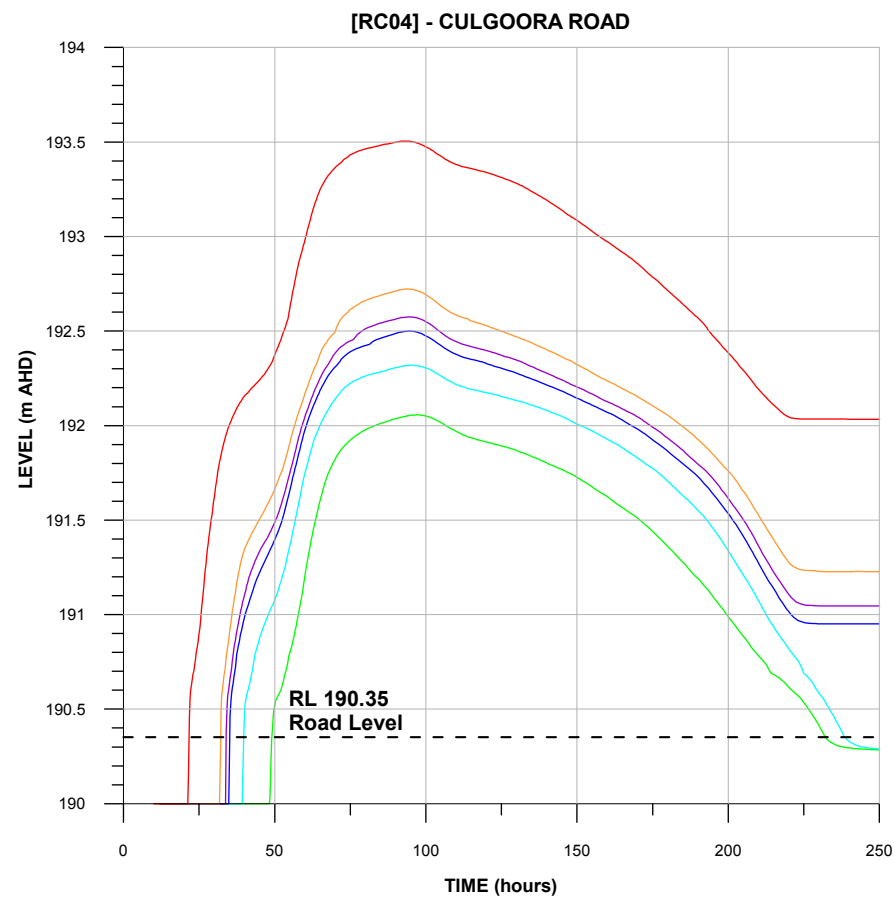
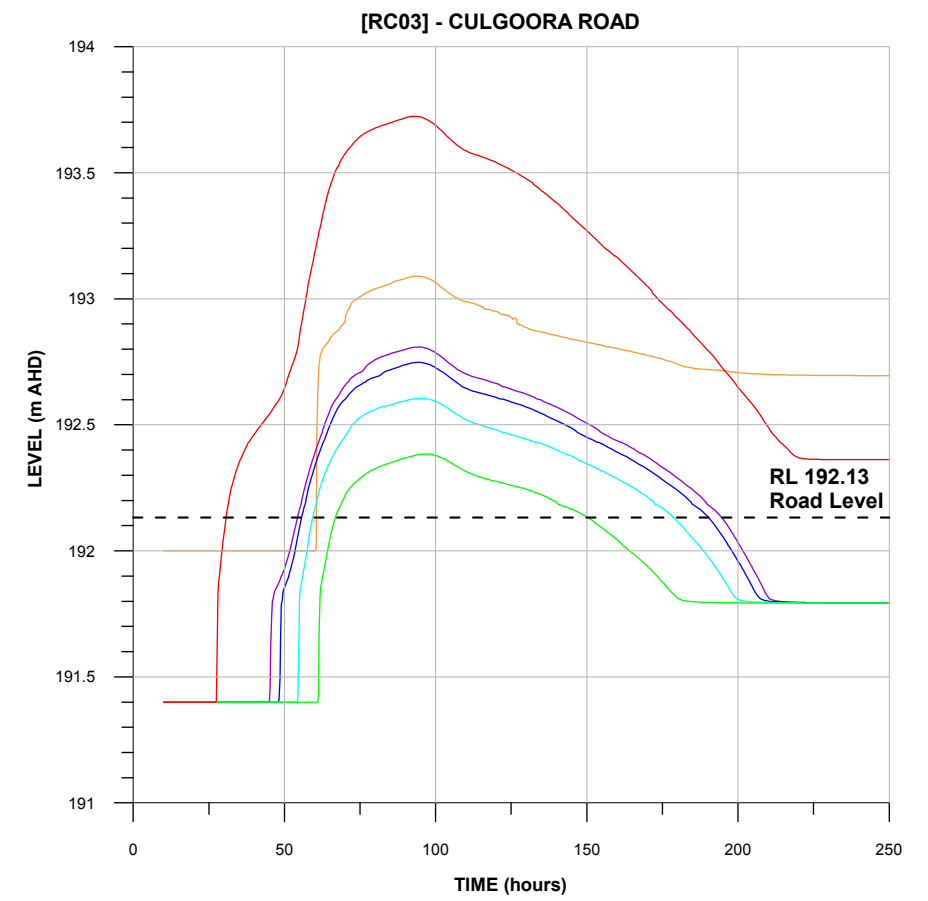
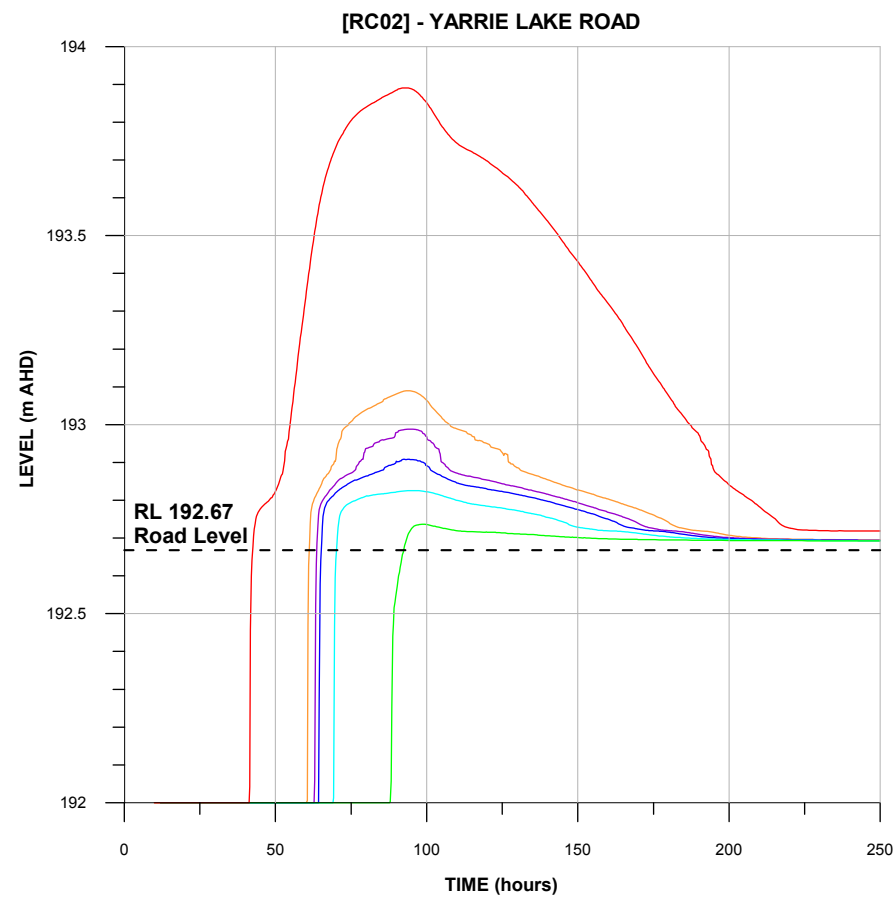
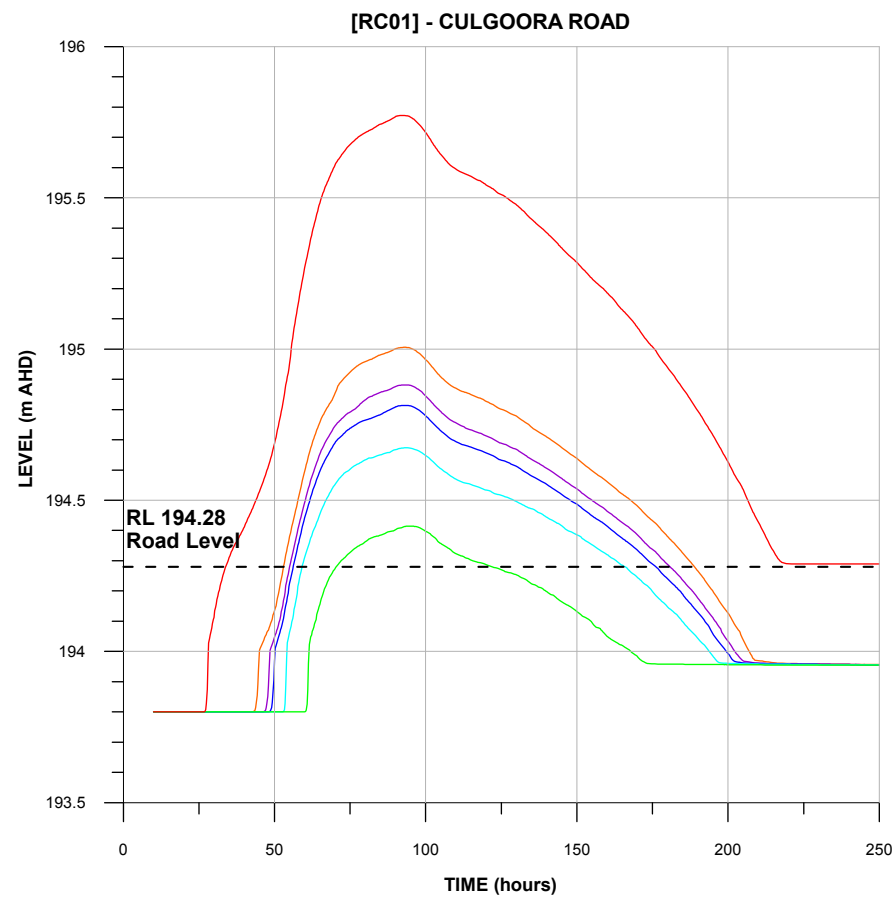
Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

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WEE WAA LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.9

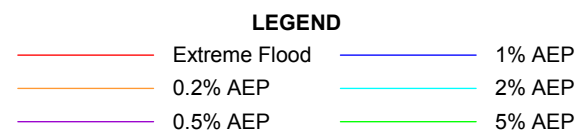
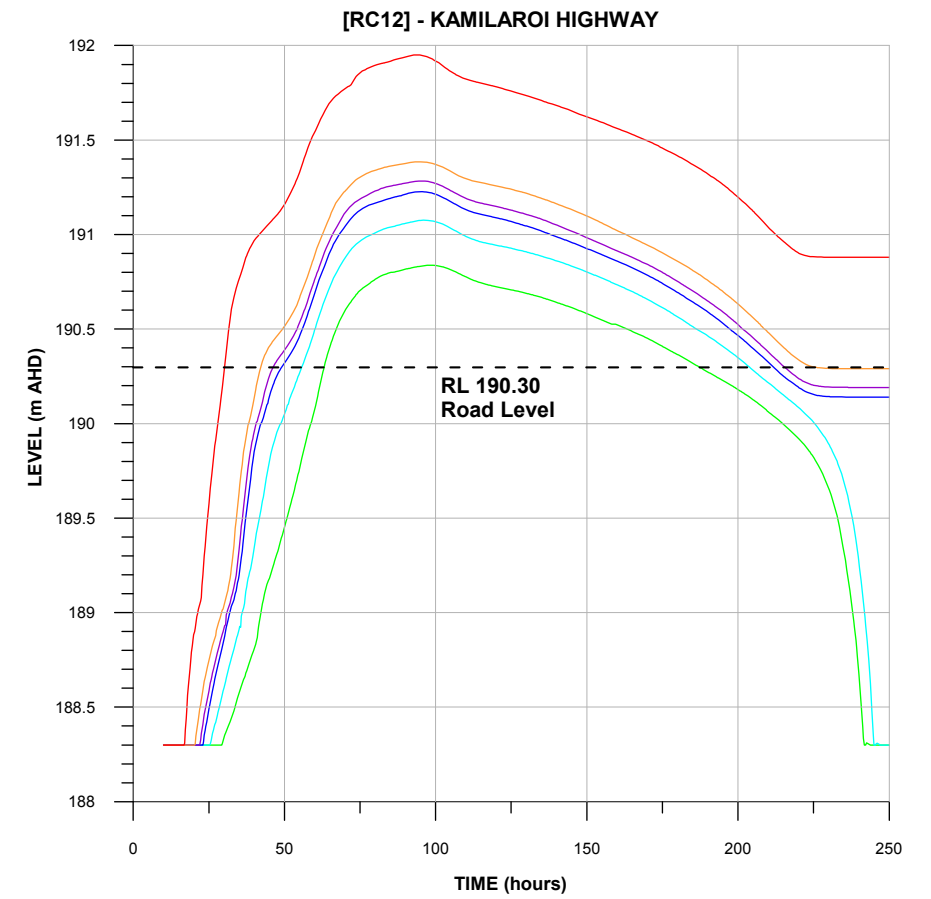
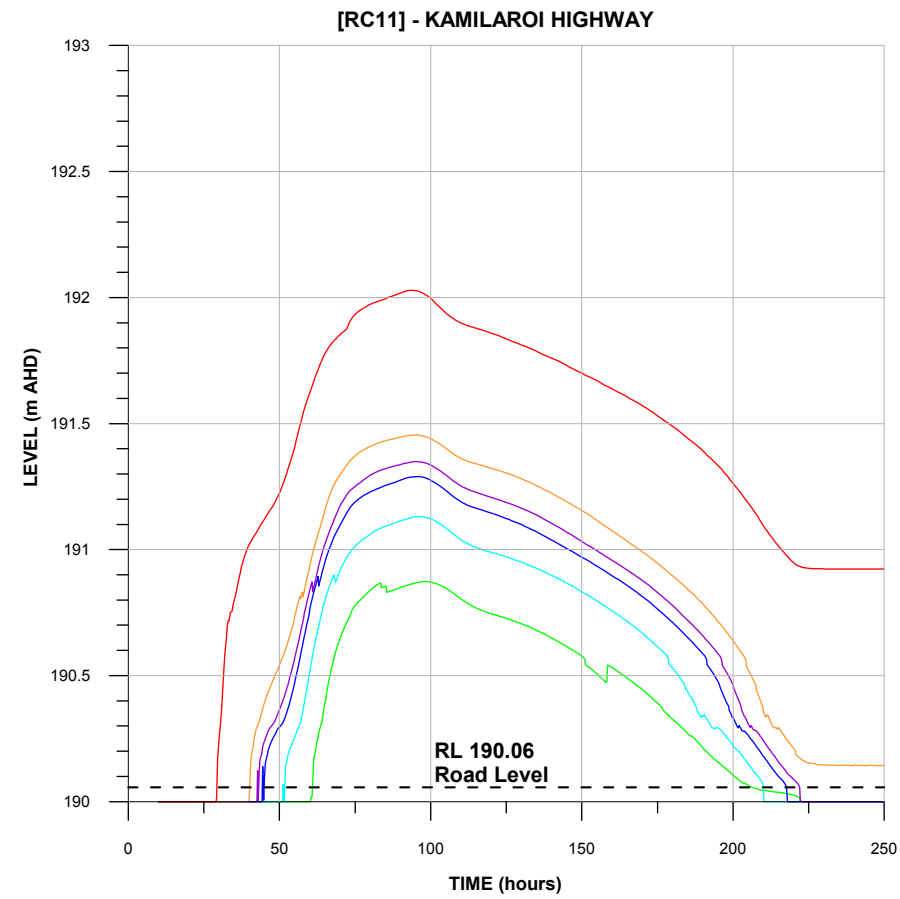
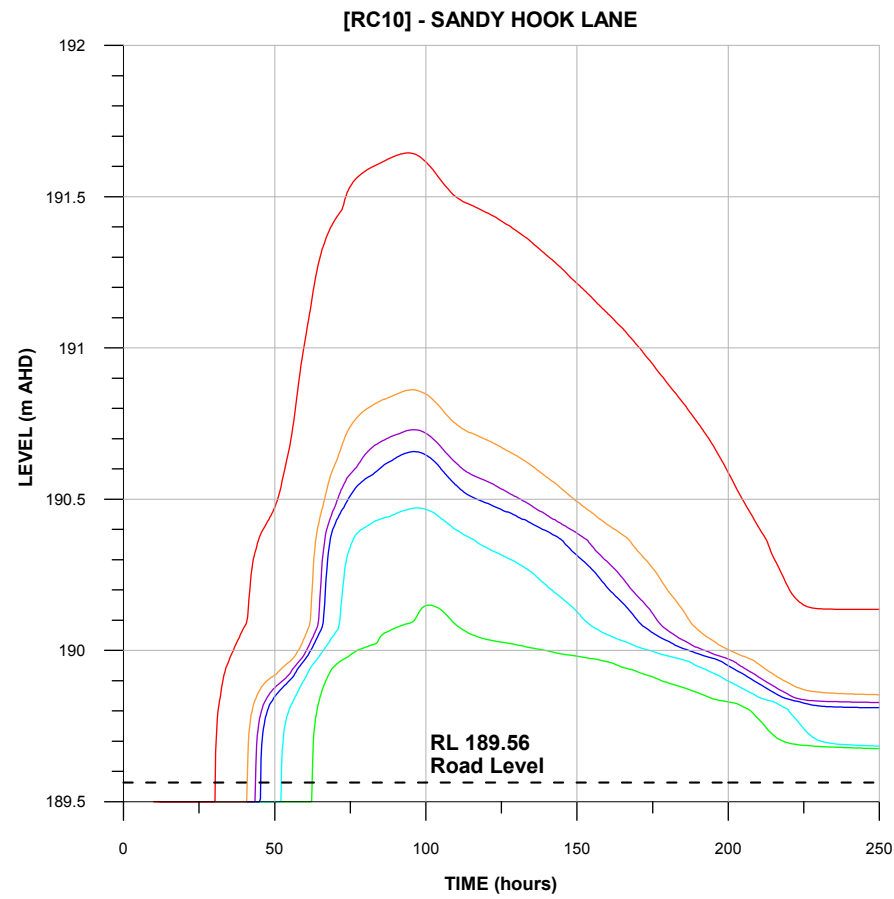
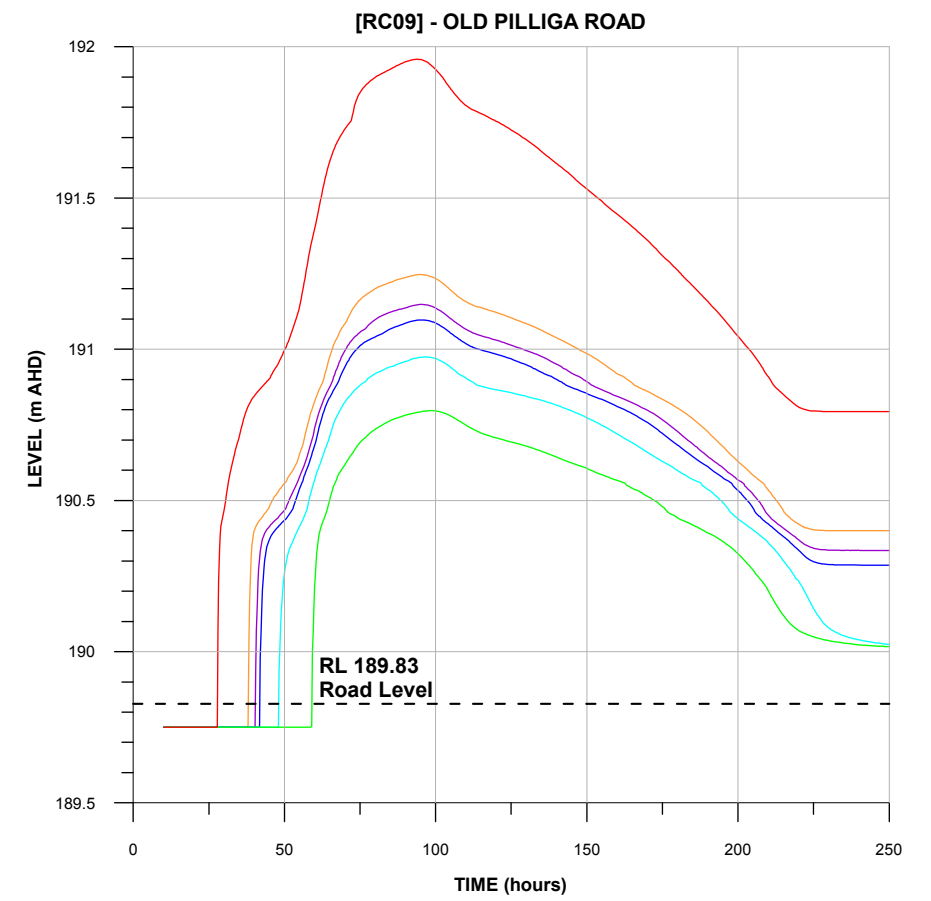
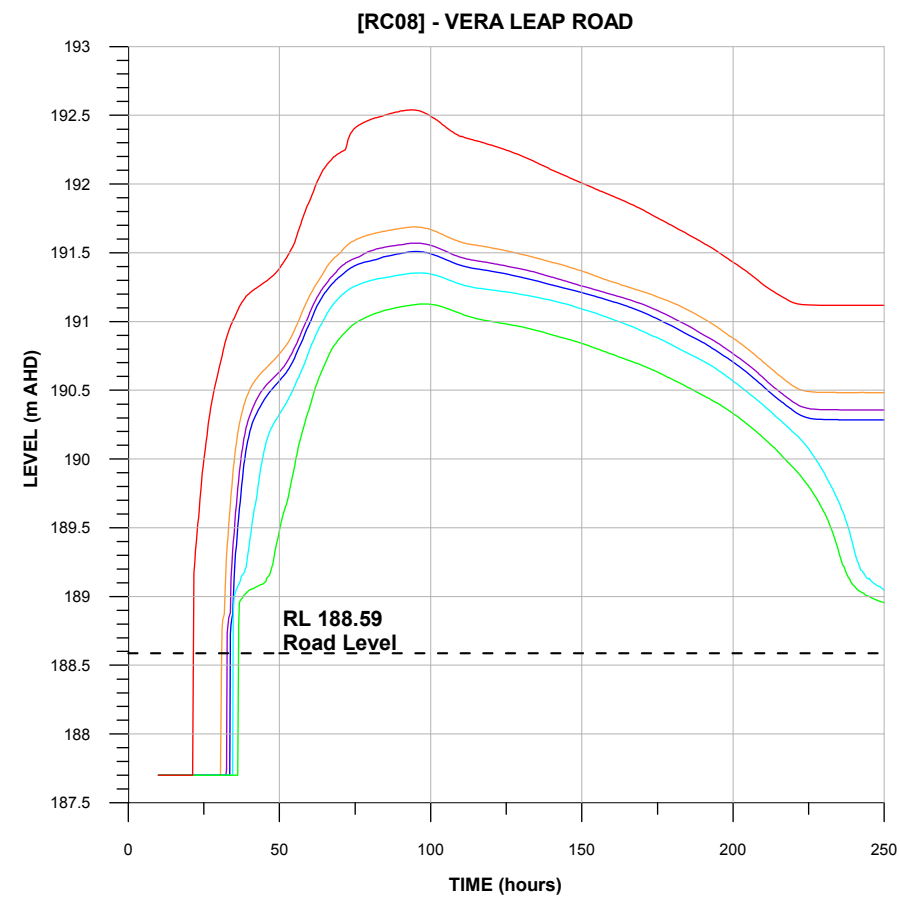
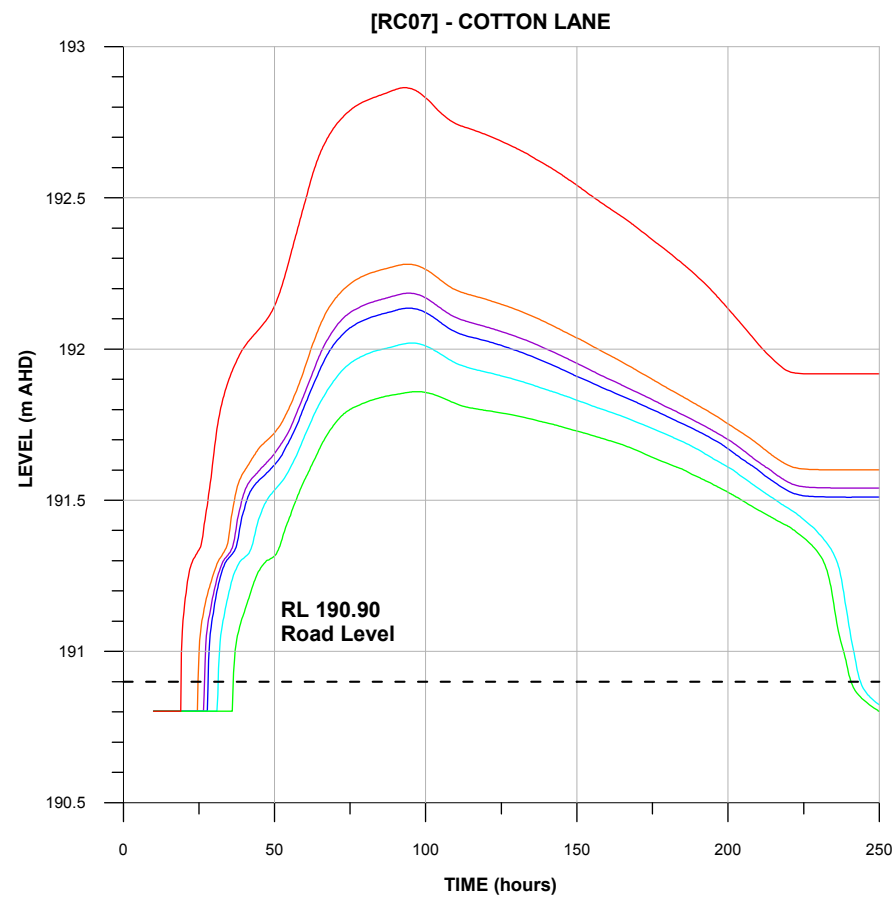
INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL - PMF



NOTE:
Refer Figure 2.3 Sheet 1 for location of hydrographs.



**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY PLAN**



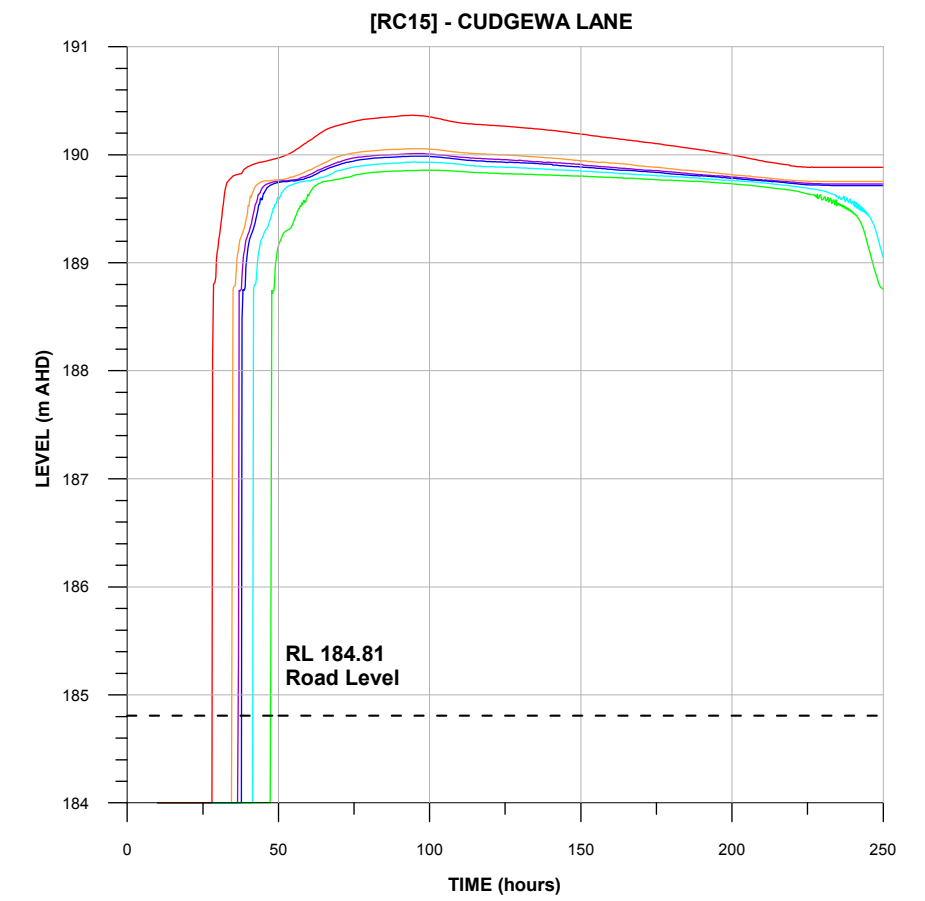
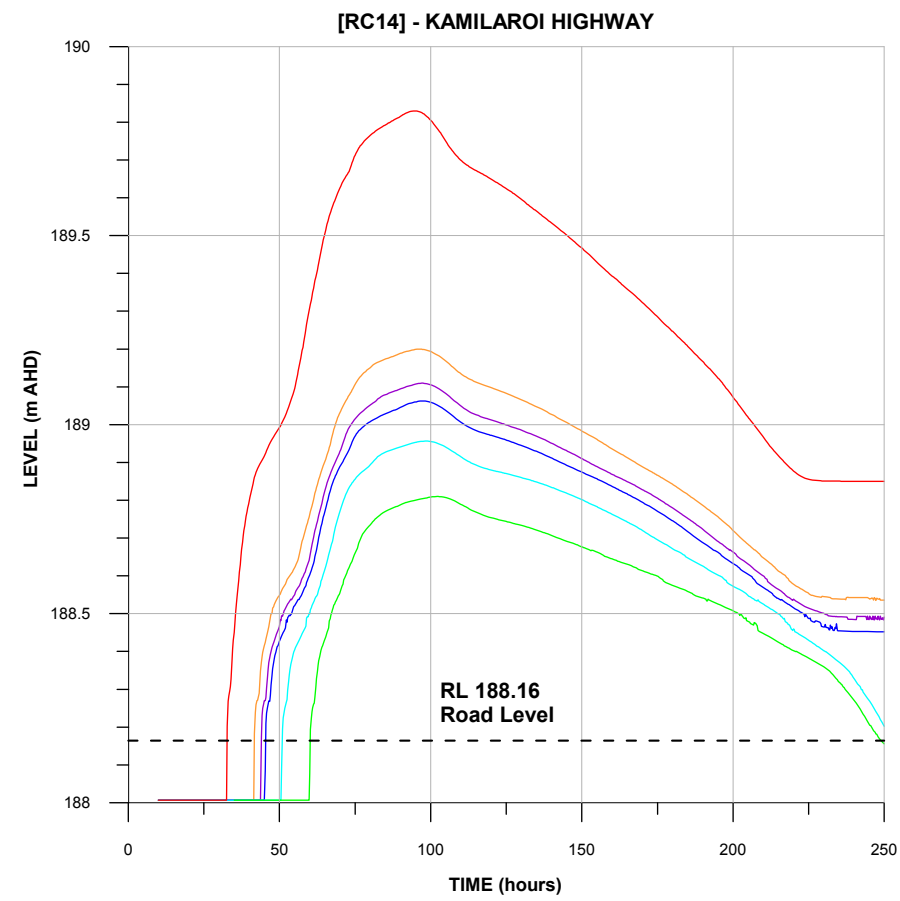
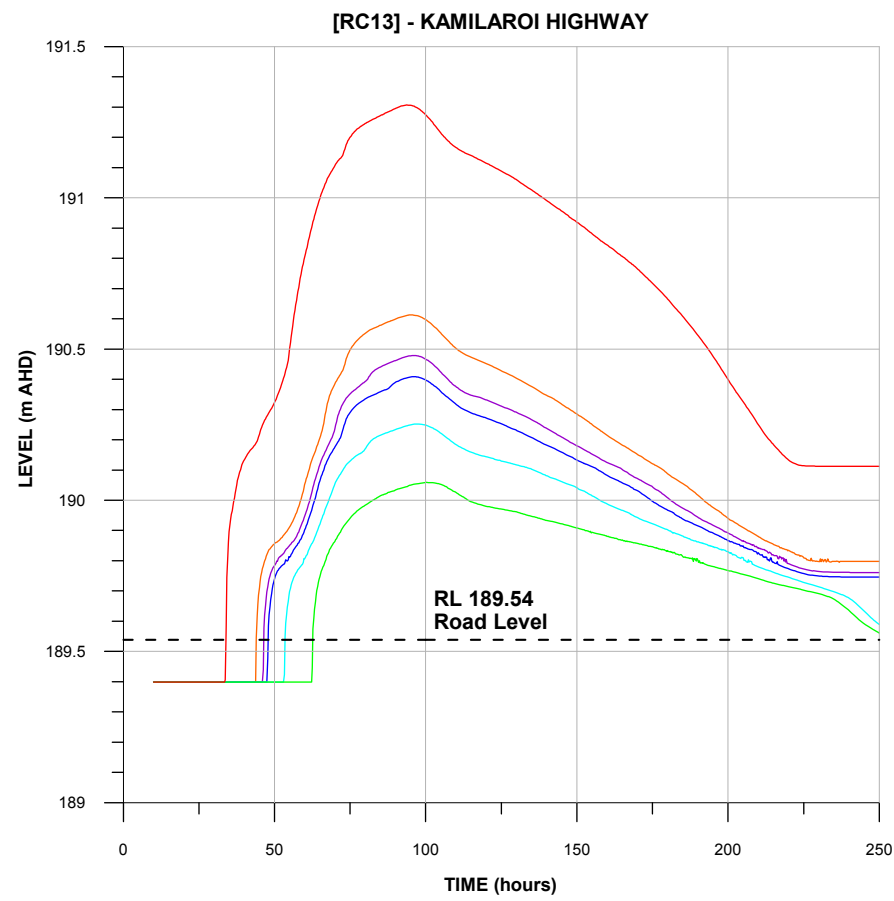
NOTE:
Refer Figure 2.3 Sheet 1 for location of hydrographs.



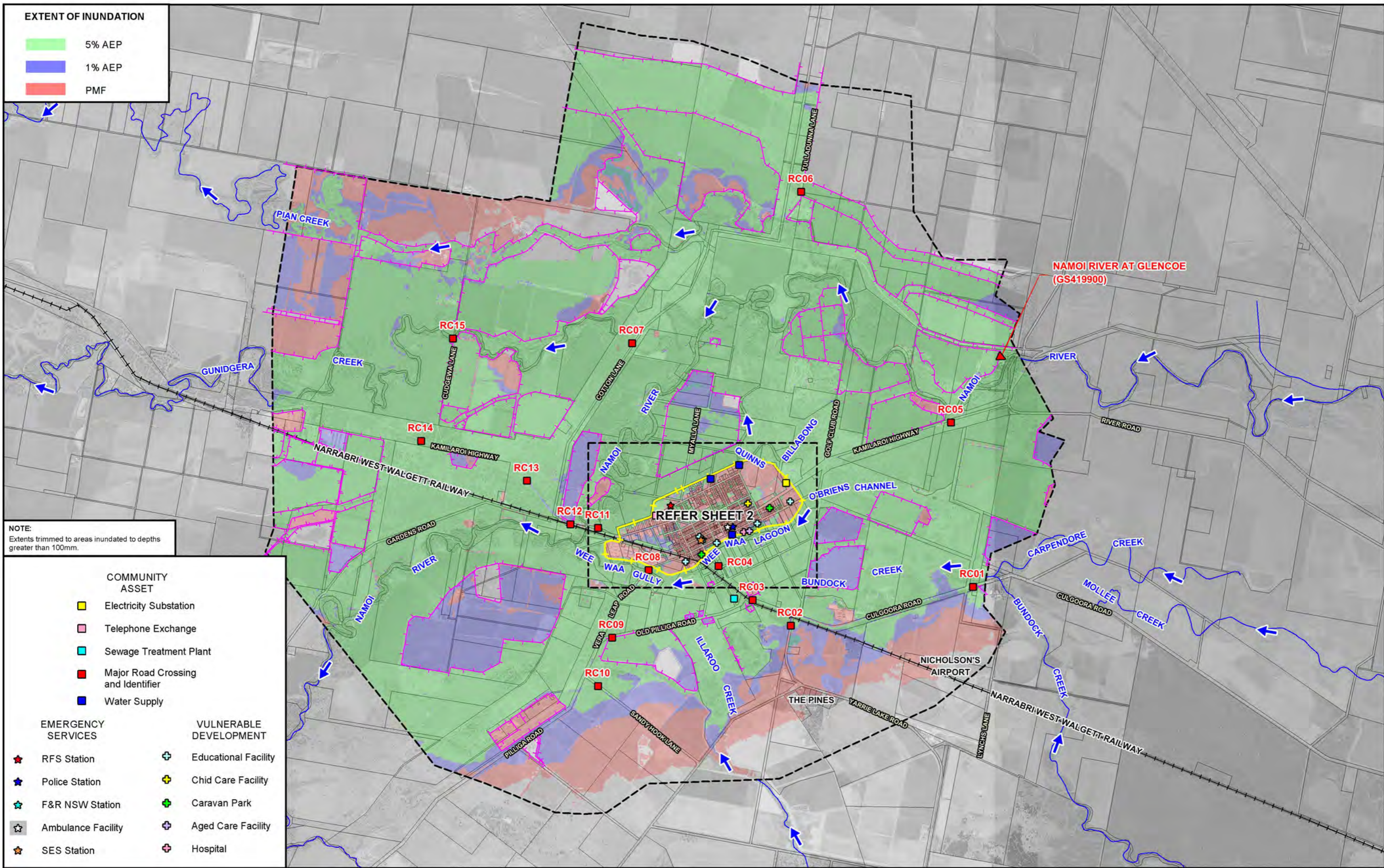
**WE E WAA LEVEL
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY PLAN**

Figure 2.10
(Sheet 2 of 3)

TIME OF RISE OF FLOODWATERS



NOTE:
Refer Figure 2.3 Sheet 1 for location
of hydrographs.



EXTENT OF INUNDATION

- 5% AEP
- 1% AEP
- PMF

NOTE:
Extents trimmed to areas inundated to depths greater than 100mm.

COMMUNITY ASSET

- Electricity Substation
- Telephone Exchange
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Major Road Crossing and Identifier
- Water Supply

EMERGENCY SERVICES	VULNERABLE DEVELOPMENT
 RFS Station	 Educational Facility
 Police Station	 Child Care Facility
 F&R NSW Station	 Caravan Park
 Ambulance Facility	 Aged Care Facility
 SES Station	 Hospital

Scale: 1:60,000

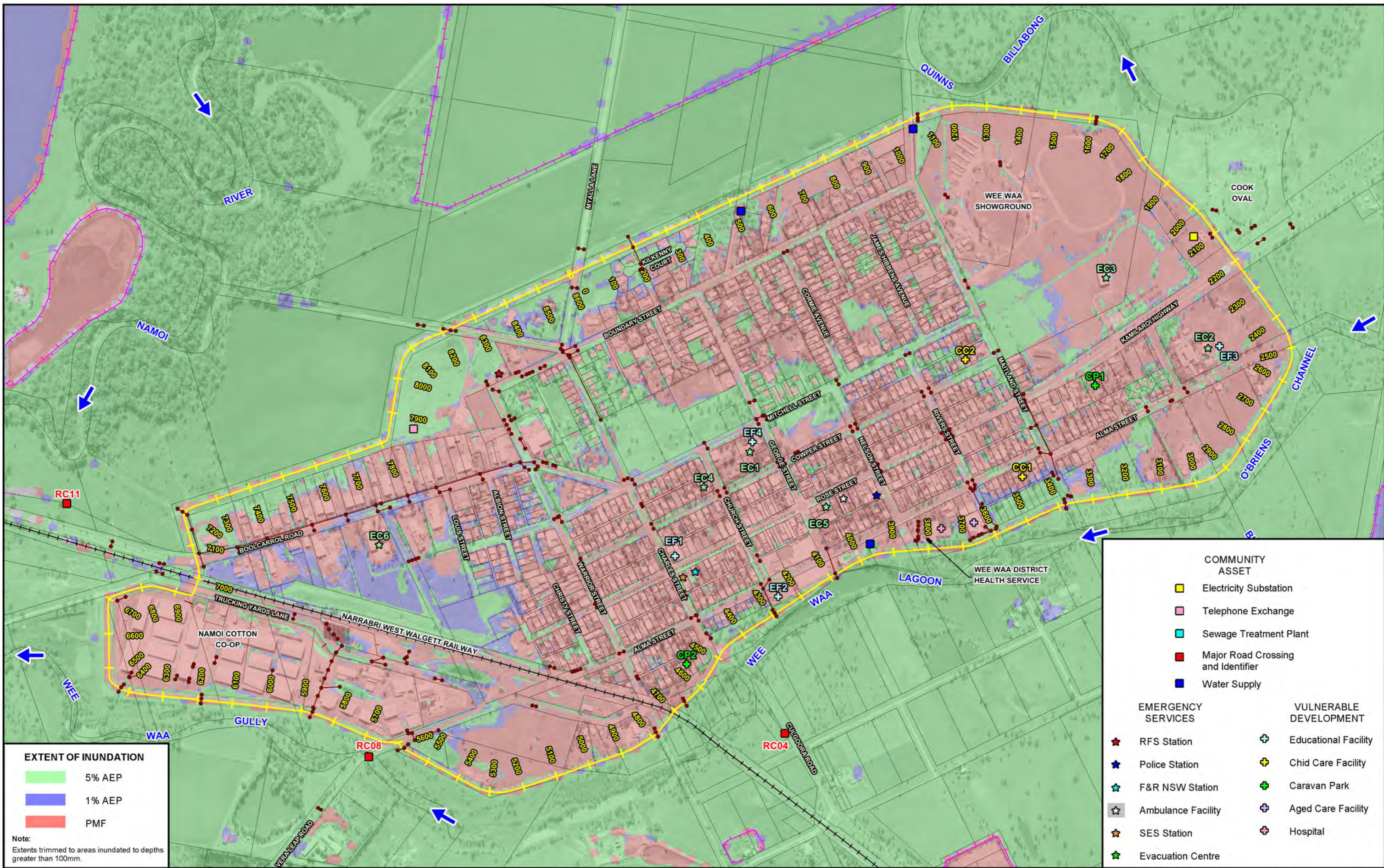
Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- WaterNSW Operated Stream Gauge

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

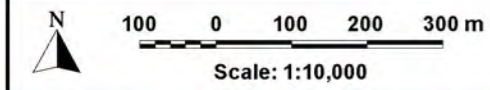
Figure 2.11
(Sheet 1 of 2)
INDICATIVE EXTENT OF INUNDATION AND LOCATION OF VULNERABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



EXTENT OF INUNDATION

- 5% AEP
- 1% AEP
- PMF

Note:
Extents trimmed to areas inundated to depths greater than 100mm.



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Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.

Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage

COMMUNITY ASSET

- Electricity Substation
- Telephone Exchange
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Major Road Crossing and Identifier
- Water Supply

EMERGENCY SERVICES

- RFS Station
- Police Station
- F&R NSW Station
- Ambulance Facility
- SES Station
- Evacuation Centre

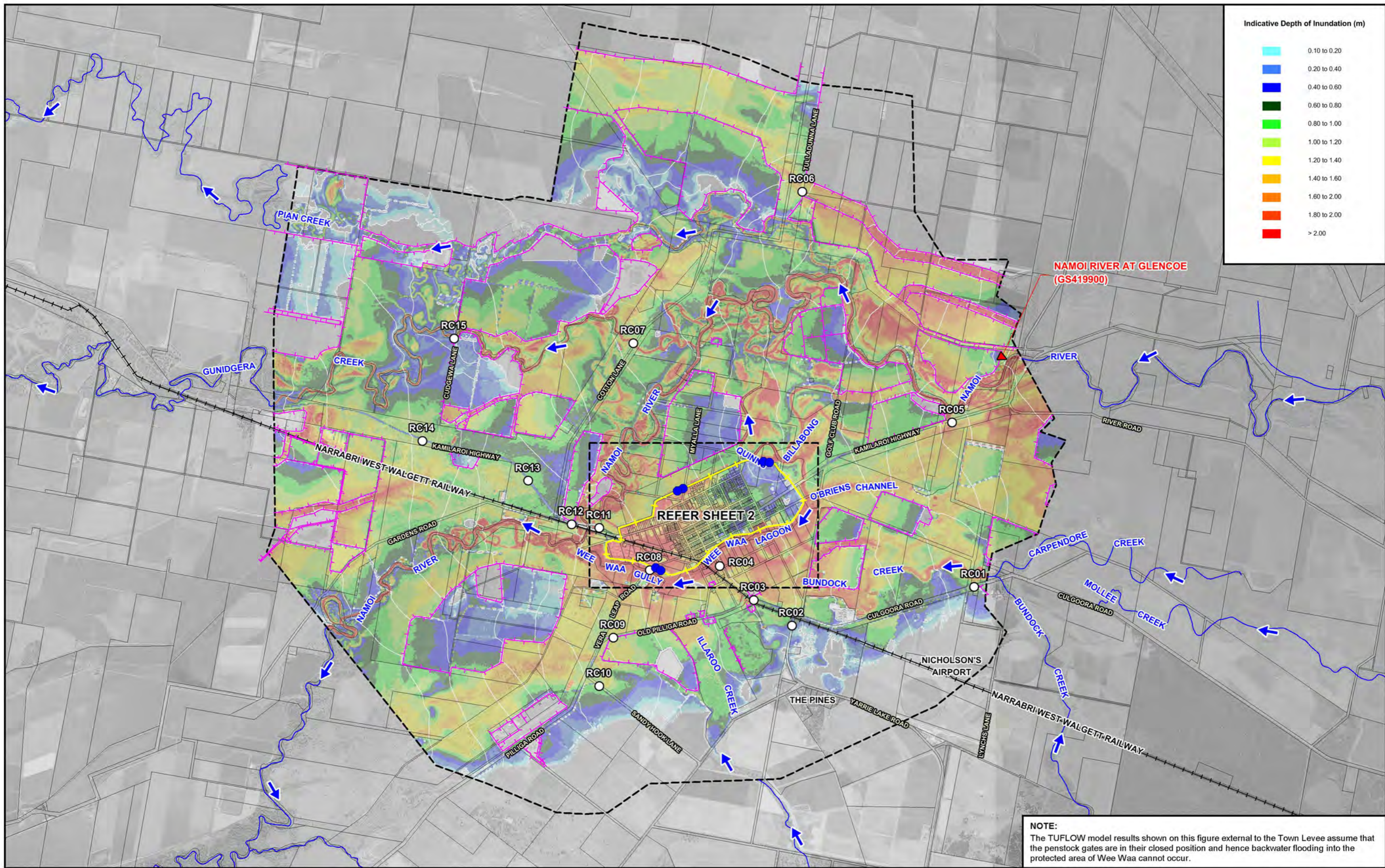
VULNERABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Educational Facility
- Child Care Facility
- Caravan Park
- Aged Care Facility
- Hospital

**WEE WAA LEVELLE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure 2.11
(Sheet 2 of 2)

INDICATIVE EXTENT OF INUNDATION AND LOCATION OF VULNERABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.40
Dark Blue	0.40 to 0.60
Green	0.60 to 0.80
Light Green	0.80 to 1.00
Yellow-Green	1.00 to 1.20
Yellow	1.20 to 1.40
Orange	1.40 to 1.60
Red-Orange	1.60 to 2.00
Red	1.80 to 2.00
Dark Red	> 2.00

Scale: 1:60,000

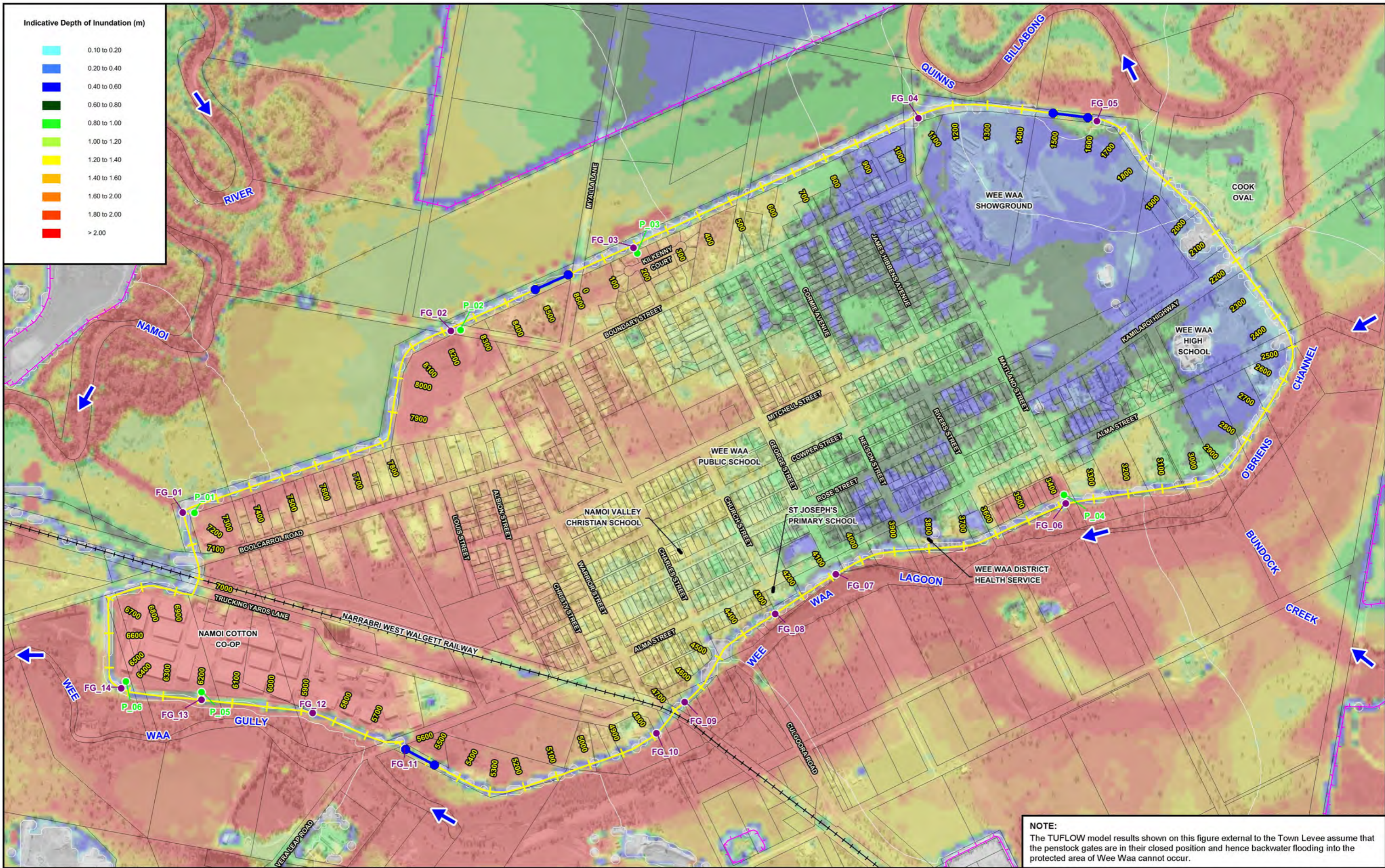
600 0 600 1200 1800 m

Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - 196.0 Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
 - ▼ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - Failed Section of Levee

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

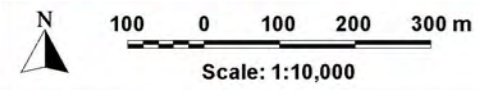
Figure 2.12 (Sheet 1 of 2)
FLOODING BEHAVIOUR RESULTING FROM PARTIAL FAILURE OF TOWN LEVEE - 1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.40
0.40 to 0.60
0.60 to 0.80
0.80 to 1.00
1.00 to 1.20
1.20 to 1.40
1.40 to 1.60
1.60 to 2.00
1.80 to 2.00
> 2.00

NOTE:
The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Failed Section of Levee
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

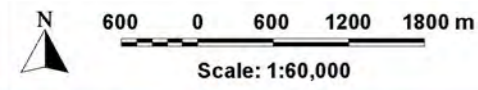
Figure 2.12 (Sheet 2 of 2)
FLOODING BEHAVIOUR RESULTING FROM PARTIAL FAILURE OF TOWN LEVEE - 1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

Light Blue	0.10 to 0.20
Blue	0.20 to 0.40
Dark Blue	0.40 to 0.60
Green	0.60 to 0.80
Light Green	0.80 to 1.00
Yellow-Green	1.00 to 1.20
Yellow	1.20 to 1.40
Orange	1.40 to 1.60
Red-Orange	1.60 to 2.00
Red	1.80 to 2.00
Dark Red	> 2.00

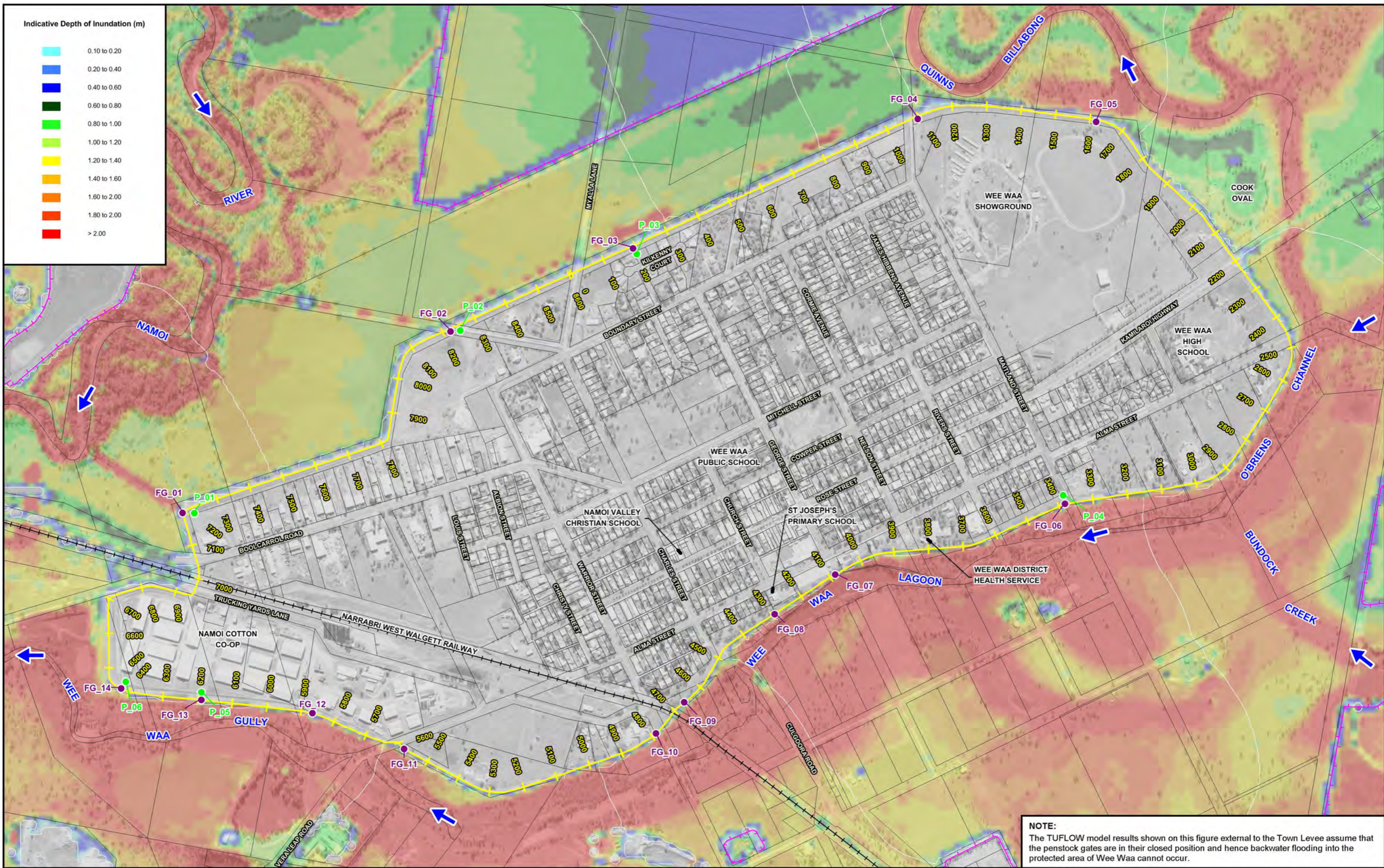
NOTE:
The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.



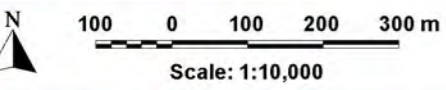
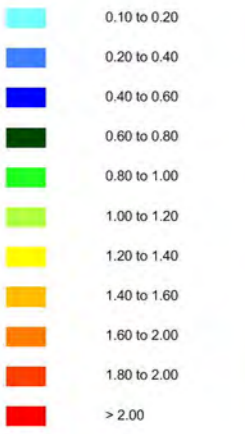
Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - ▼ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN
Figure 2.13 (Sheet 1 of 2)
TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS
1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD - RAISED RURAL LEVEES



Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

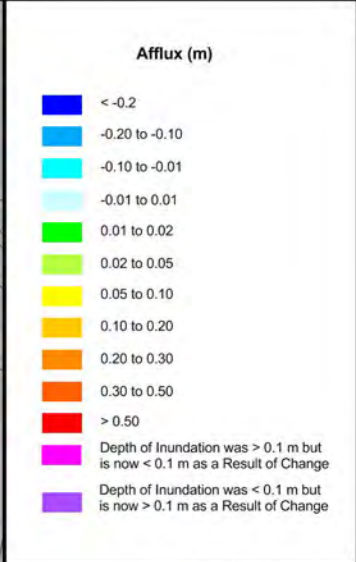
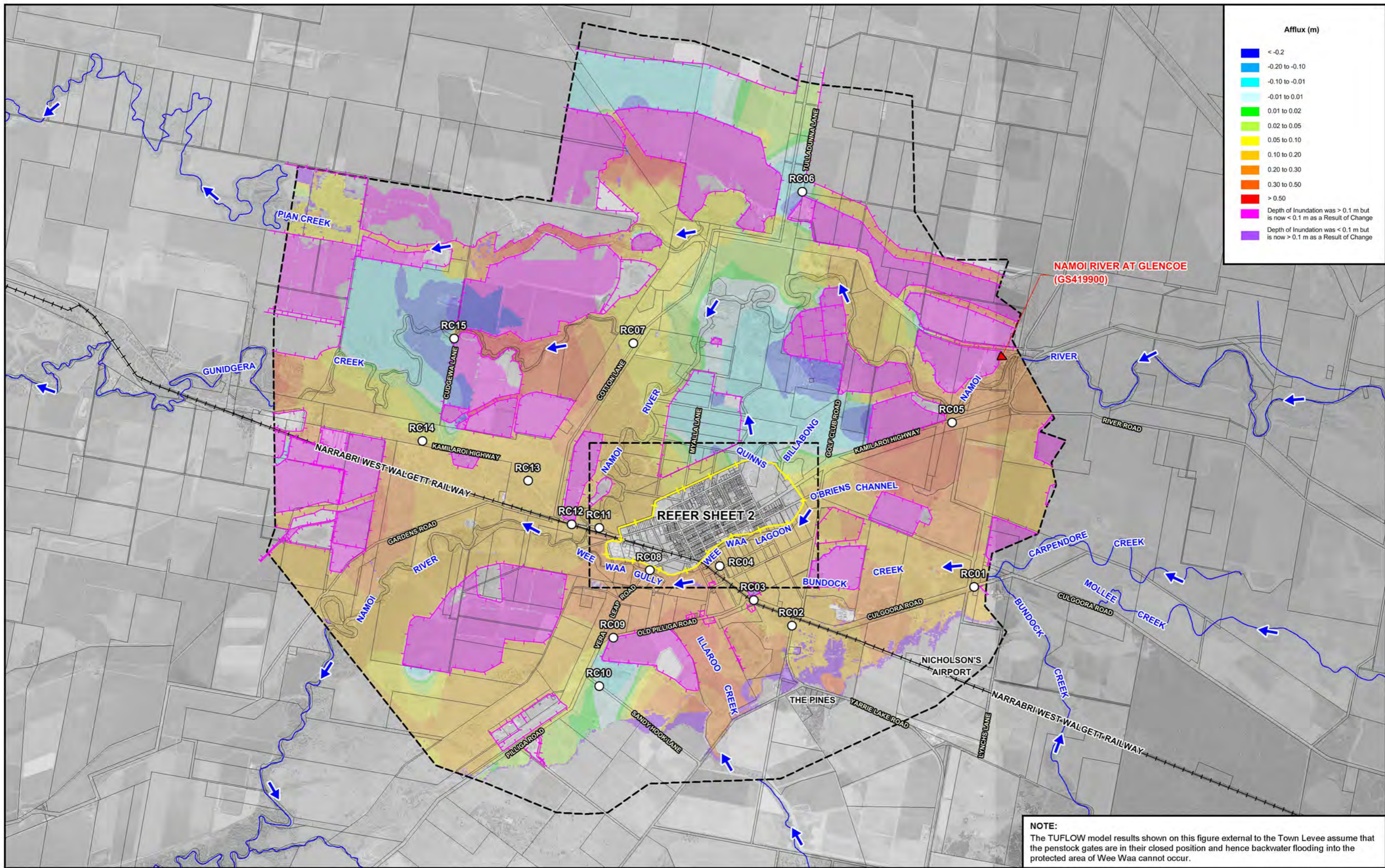
- Water Surface Elevation Contours (m AHD)
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- Pump Location and Identifier

NOTE:
The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.

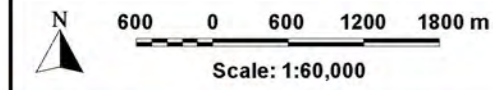
WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.13
(Sheet 2 of 2)

TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS
1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD - RAISED RURAL LEVELS



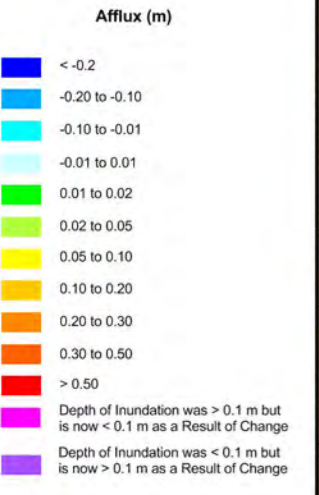
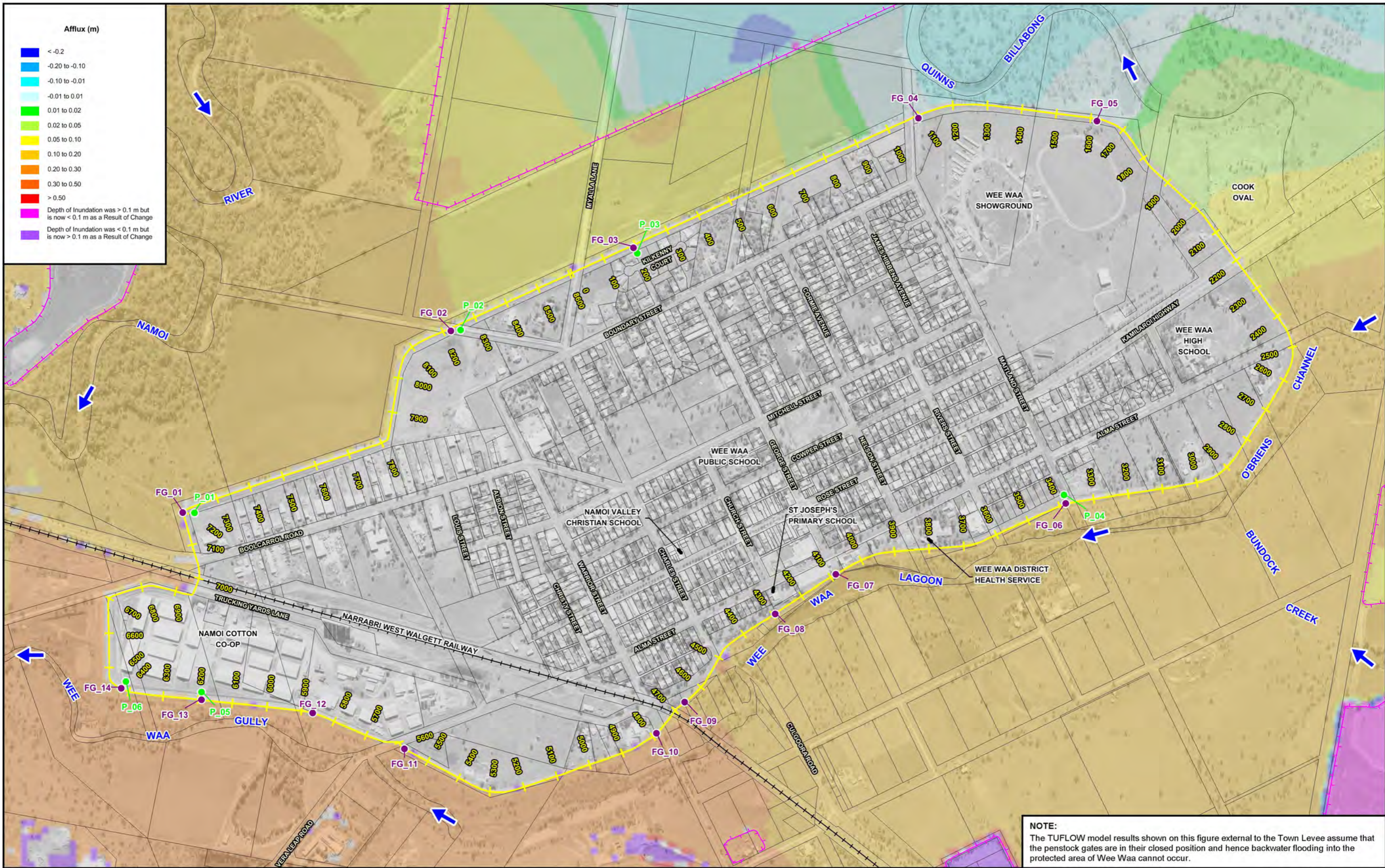
NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.



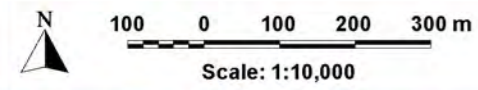
Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - ▼ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

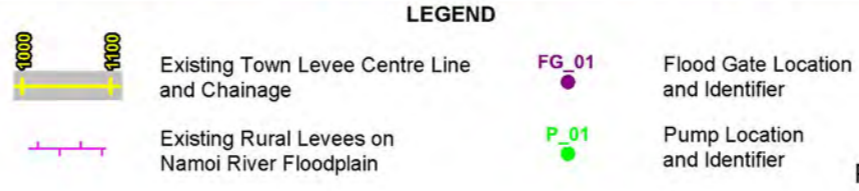
**WEE WAA LEVEL
 RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**
 Figure 2.14
 (Sheet 1 of 2)
**POTENTIAL IMPACT OF RAISED RURAL LEVES ON FLOODING BEHAVIOUR
 1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD**

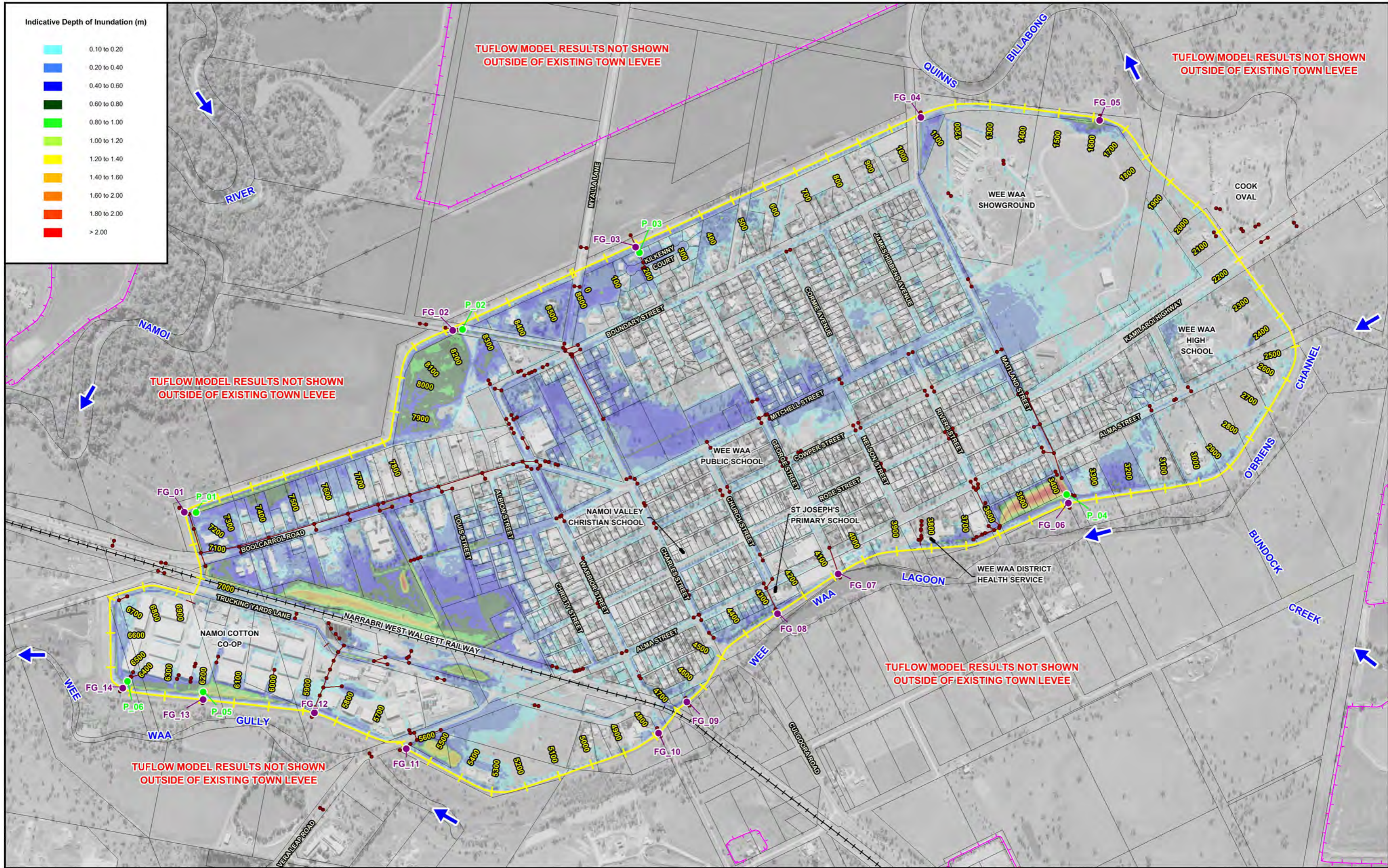


NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.





Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

- 0.10 to 0.20
- 0.20 to 0.40
- 0.40 to 0.60
- 0.60 to 0.80
- 0.80 to 1.00
- 1.00 to 1.20
- 1.20 to 1.40
- 1.40 to 1.60
- 1.60 to 2.00
- > 2.00

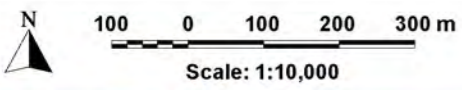
TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS NOT SHOWN OUTSIDE OF EXISTING TOWN LEVEL

TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS NOT SHOWN OUTSIDE OF EXISTING TOWN LEVEL

TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS NOT SHOWN OUTSIDE OF EXISTING TOWN LEVEL

TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS NOT SHOWN OUTSIDE OF EXISTING TOWN LEVEL

TUFLOW MODEL RESULTS NOT SHOWN OUTSIDE OF EXISTING TOWN LEVEL



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage

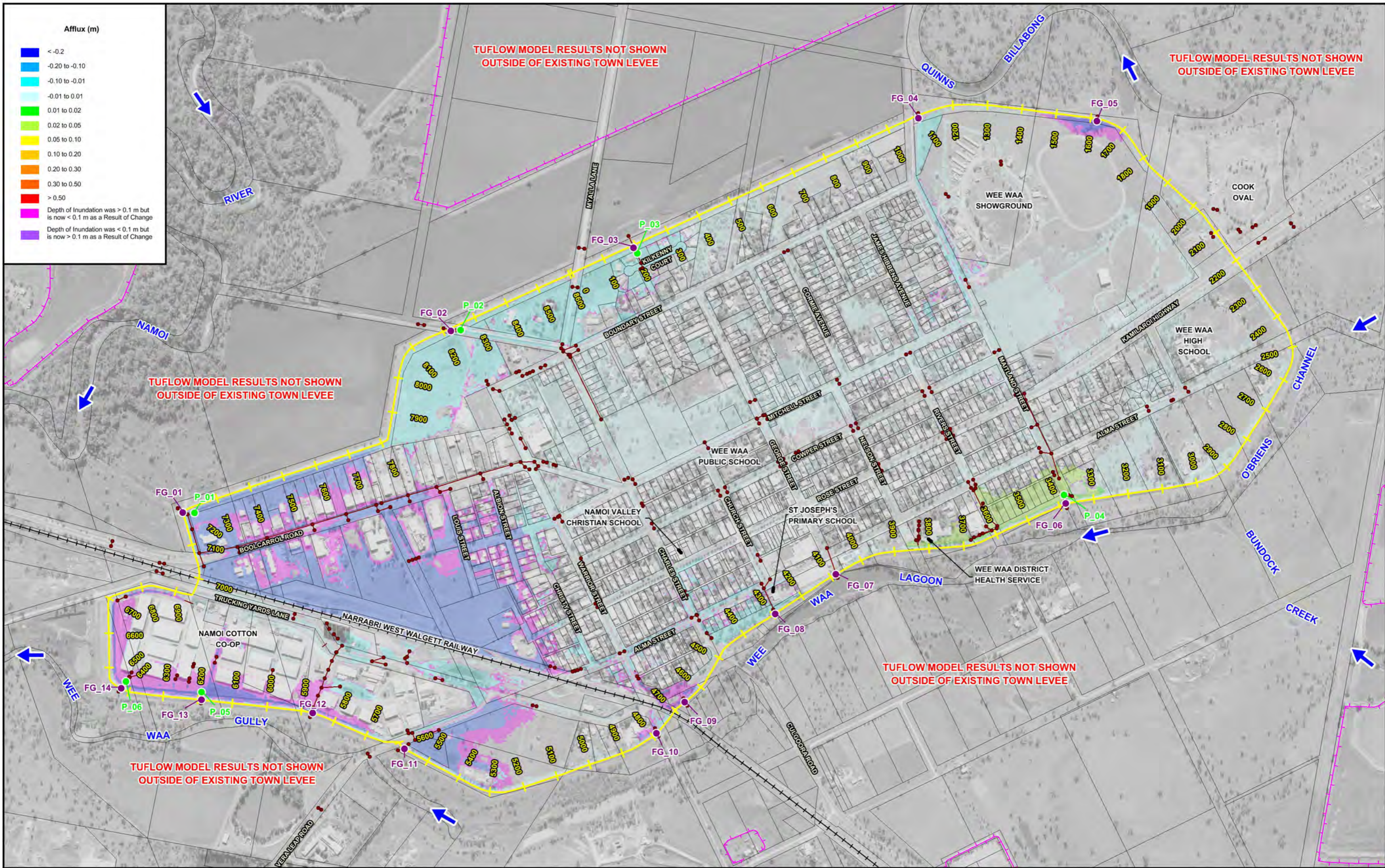
LEGEND

- FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

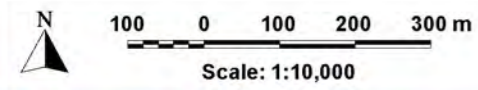
Figure 2.15

INDICATIVE EXTENT AND DEPTHS OF INUNDATION INTERNAL TO TOWN LEVEL PENSTOCK GATES CLOSED AND STORMWATER EVACUATION PUMPS OPERATIONAL - 1% AEP



Afflux (m)

Blue	< -0.2
Light Blue	-0.20 to -0.10
Cyan	-0.10 to -0.01
Light Green	-0.01 to 0.01
Green	0.01 to 0.02
Light Yellow	0.02 to 0.05
Yellow	0.05 to 0.10
Orange	0.10 to 0.20
Dark Orange	0.20 to 0.30
Red	0.30 to 0.50
Dark Red	> 0.50
Magenta	Depth of Inundation was > 0.1 m but is now < 0.1 m as a Result of Change
Purple	Depth of Inundation was < 0.1 m but is now > 0.1 m as a Result of Change



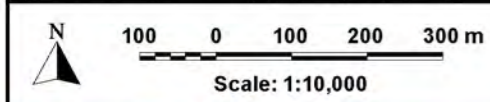
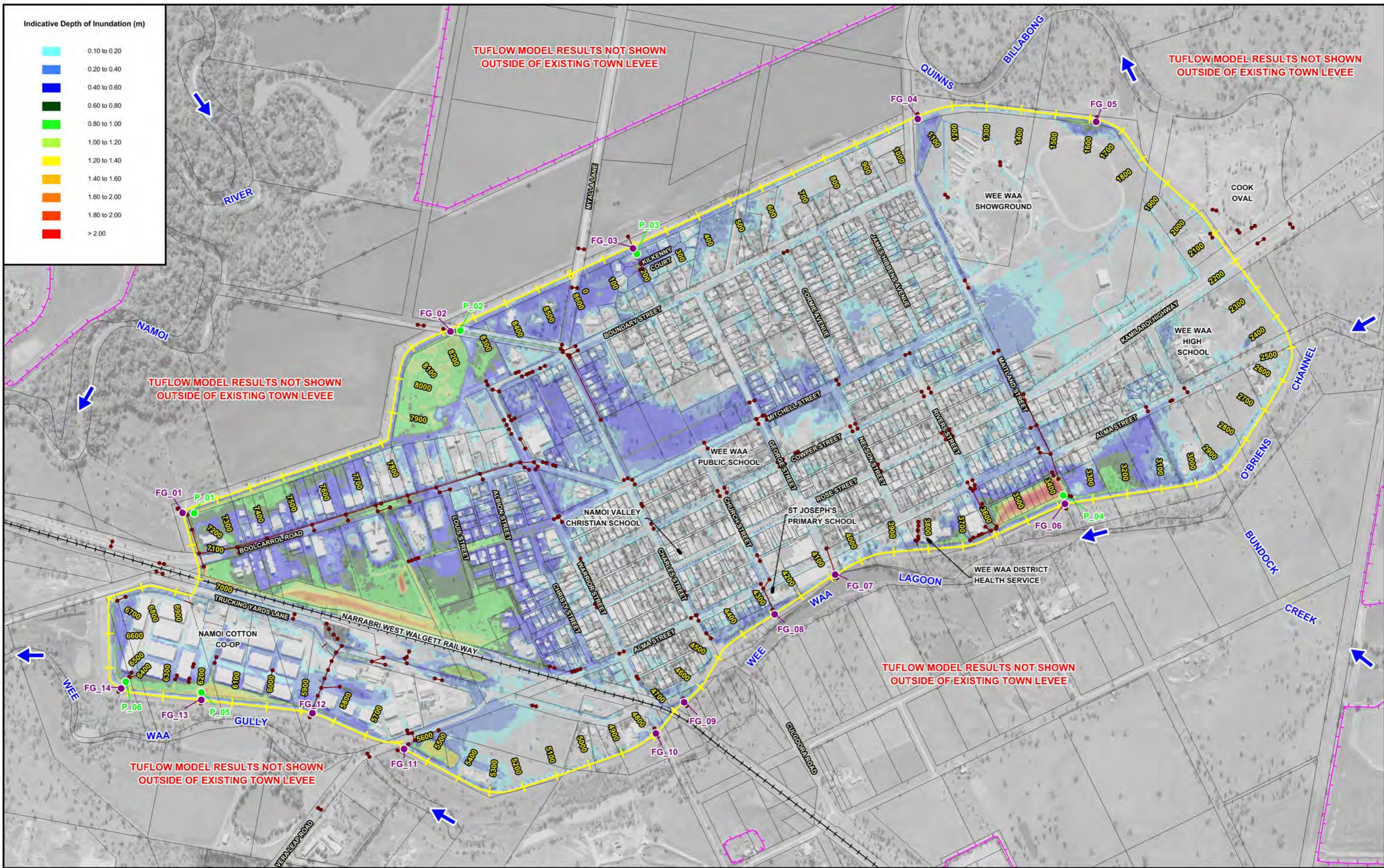
Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
 - Flood Gate Location and Identifier (FG_01)
 - Pump Location and Identifier (P_01)

**WEE WAA LEVEL
 RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

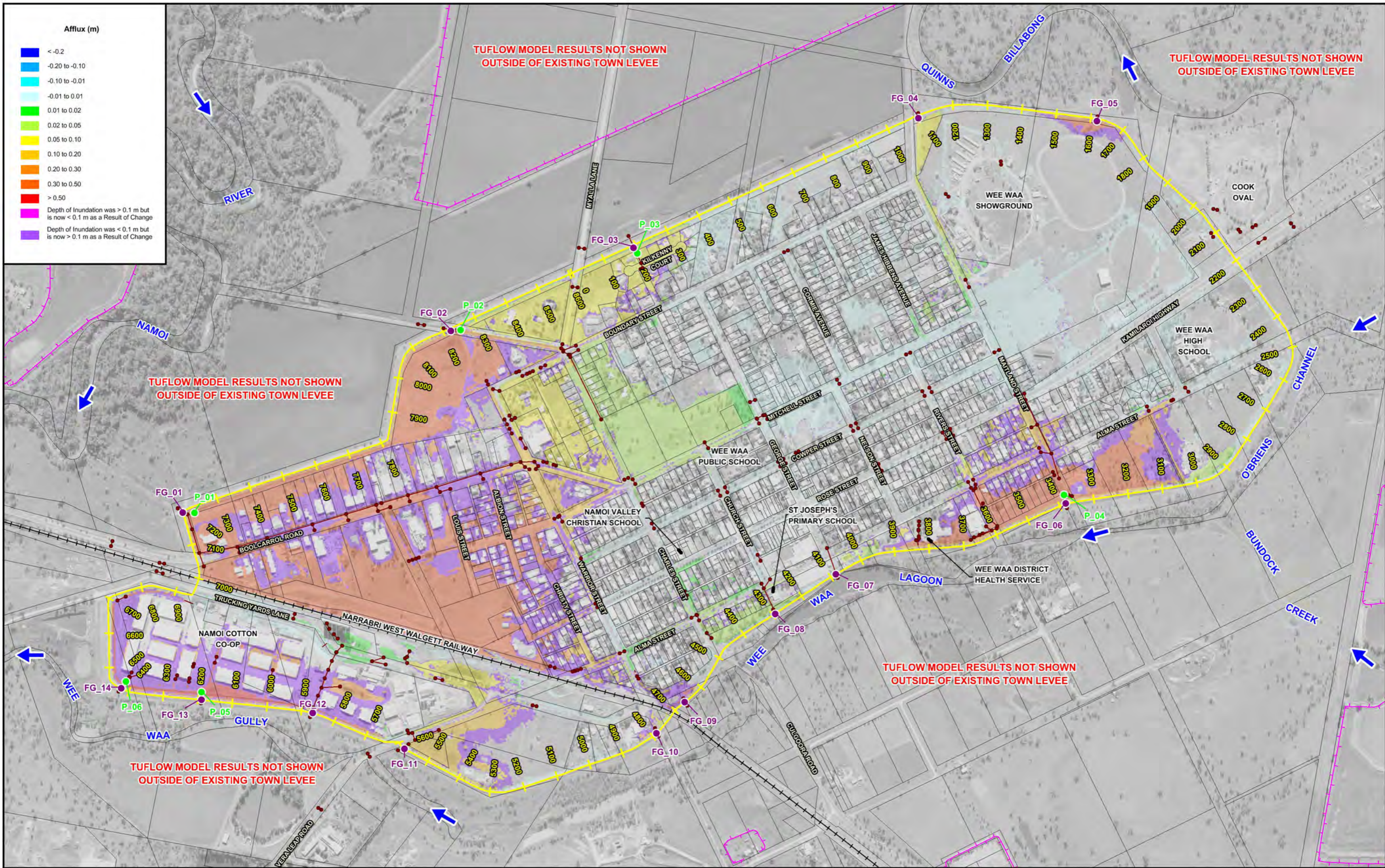
POTENTIAL IMPACT OF CLOSURE OF PENSTOCK GATES WITH STORMWATER EVACUATION PUMPS OPERATIONAL ON FLOODING BEHAVIOUR - 1% AEP

Figure 2.16

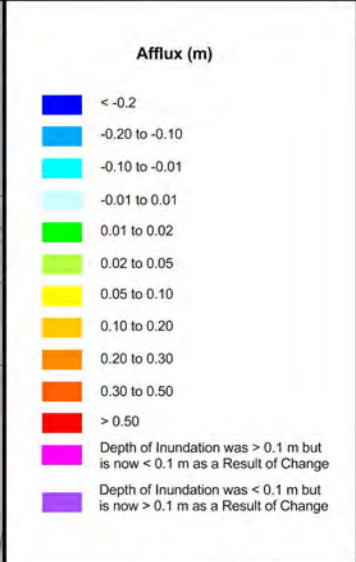
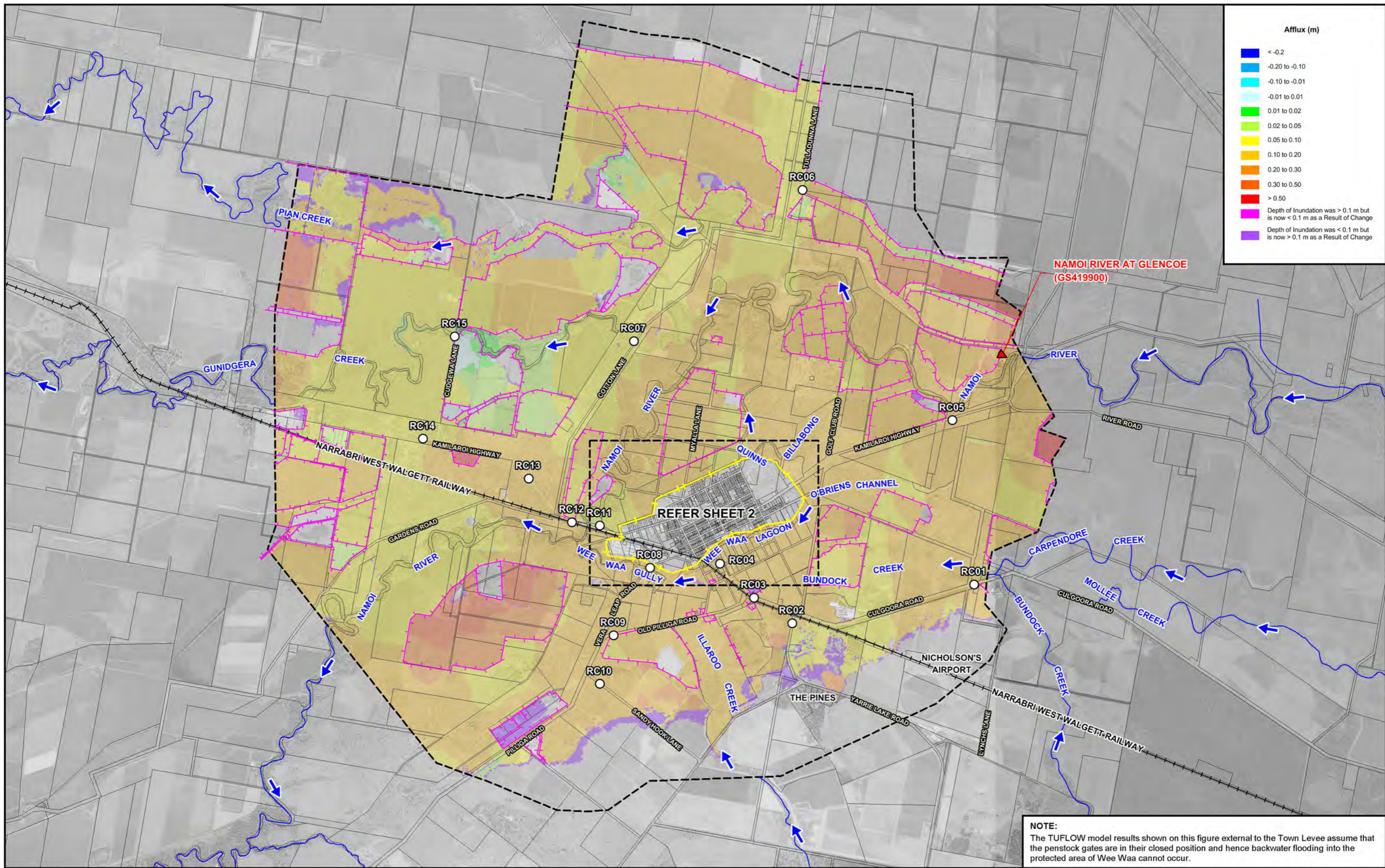


Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

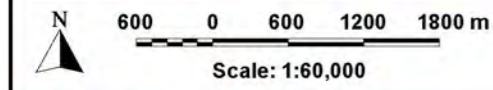
Figure 2.17



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.



NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

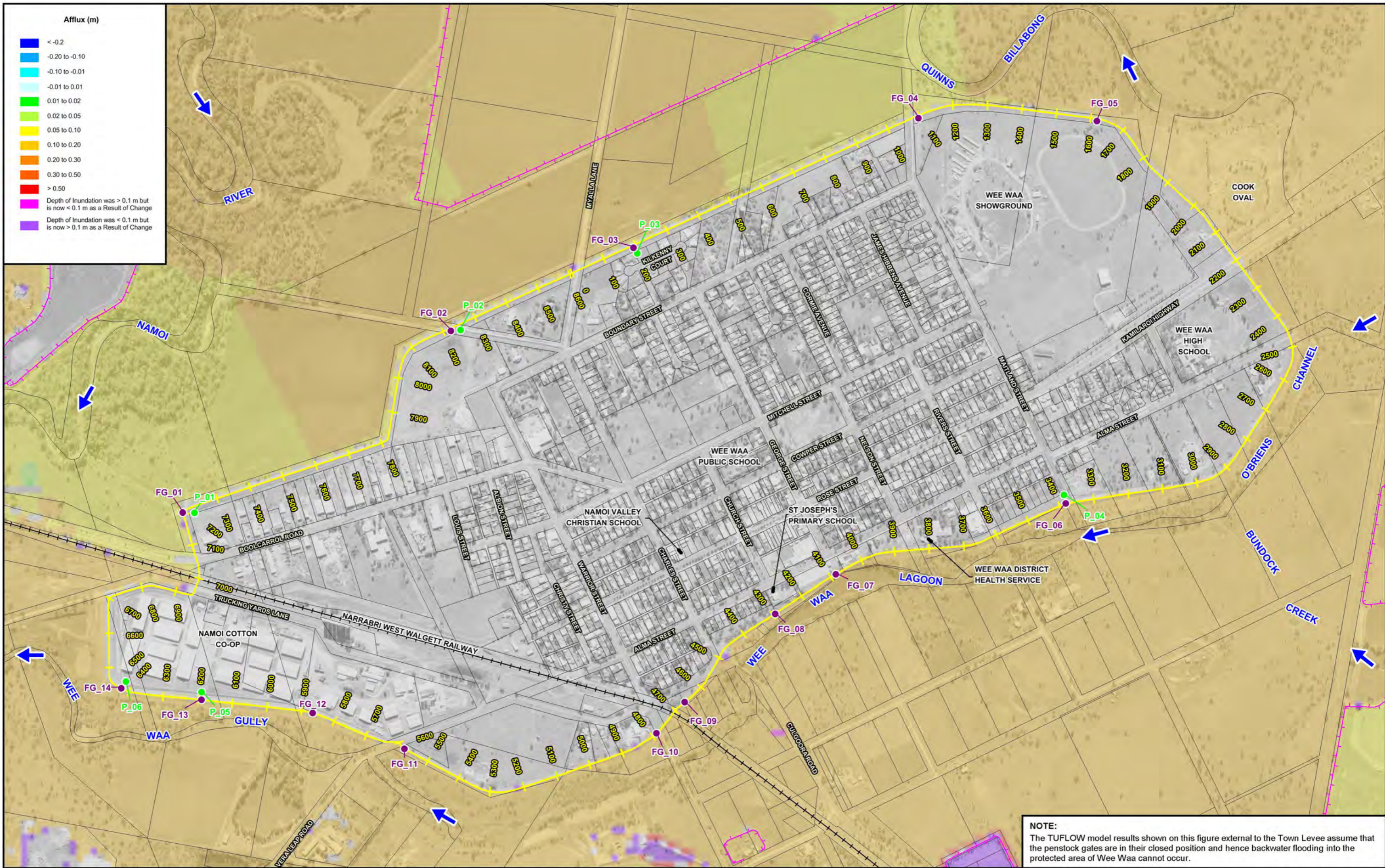
LEGEND

- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
- WaterNSW Stream Gauge
- Low Point in Major Road and Identifier

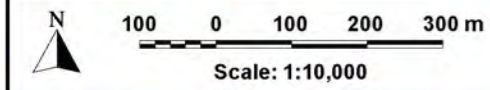
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

Lyall & Associates

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN
 Figure 2.19 (Sheet 1 of 2)
SENSITIVITY OF FLOOD BEHAVIOUR TO 20% INCREASE IN HYDRAULIC ROUGHNESS VALUES
1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD



NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

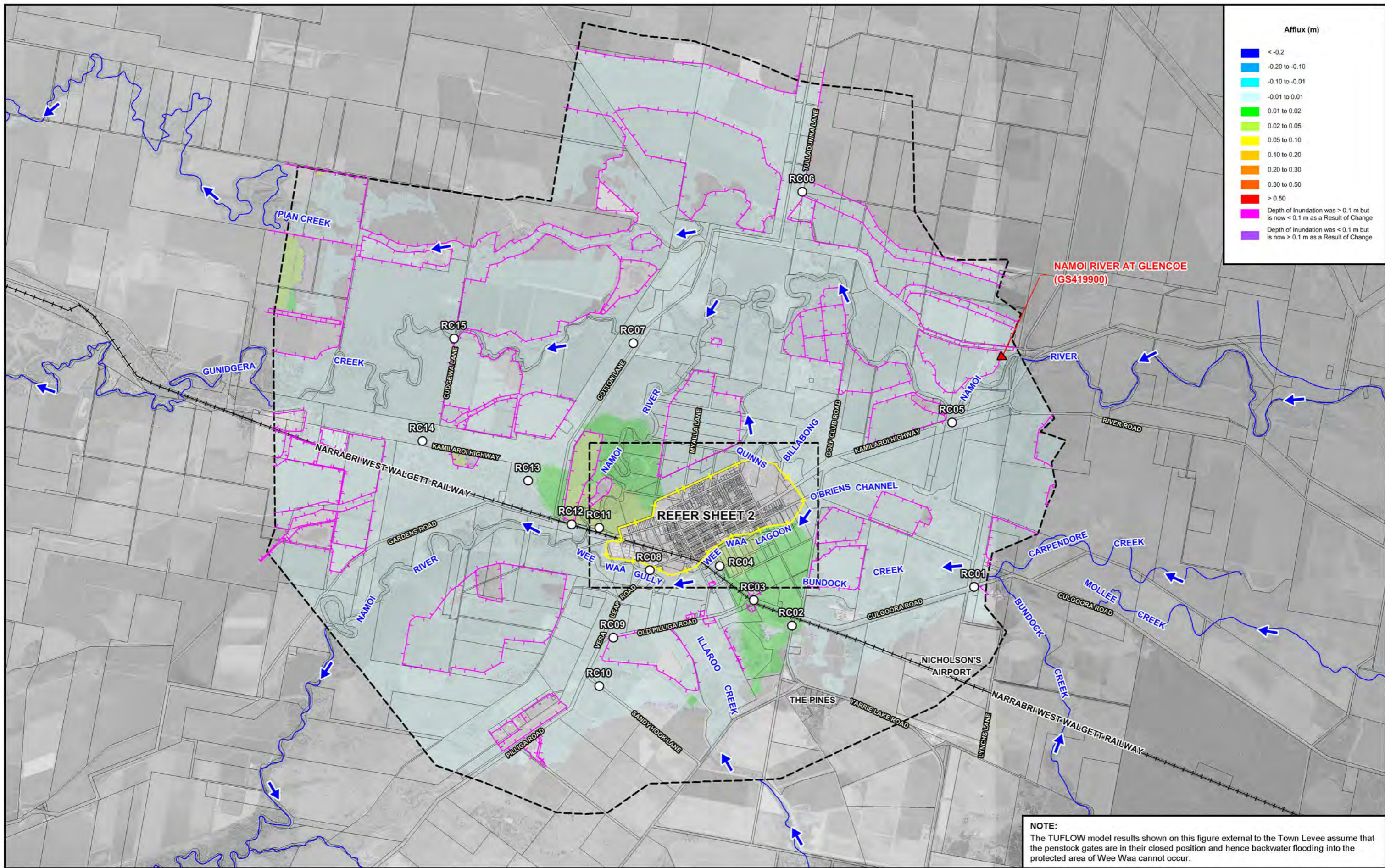
LEGEND

- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

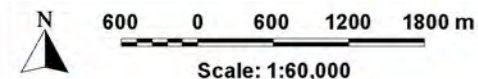
Figure 2.19
 (Sheet 2 of 2)

**SENSITIVITY OF FLOOD BEHAVIOUR TO 20% INCREASE IN HYDRAULIC ROUGHNESS VALUES
 1% AEP NAMOI RIVER FLOOD**



Afflux (m)	
Blue	< -0.2
Light Blue	-0.20 to -0.10
Cyan	-0.10 to -0.01
Light Green	-0.01 to 0.01
Green	0.01 to 0.02
Light Yellow	0.02 to 0.05
Yellow	0.05 to 0.10
Orange	0.10 to 0.20
Dark Orange	0.20 to 0.30
Red	0.30 to 0.50
Dark Red	> 0.50
Magenta	Depth of Inundation was > 0.1 m but is now < 0.1 m as a Result of Change
Purple	Depth of Inundation was < 0.1 m but is now > 0.1 m as a Result of Change

NOTE:
The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.

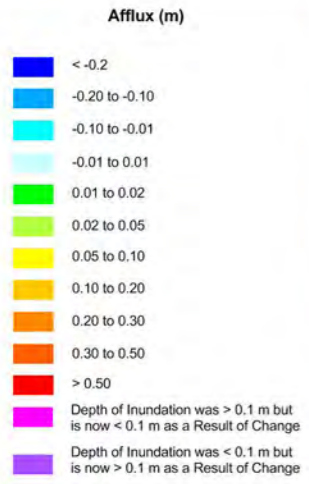
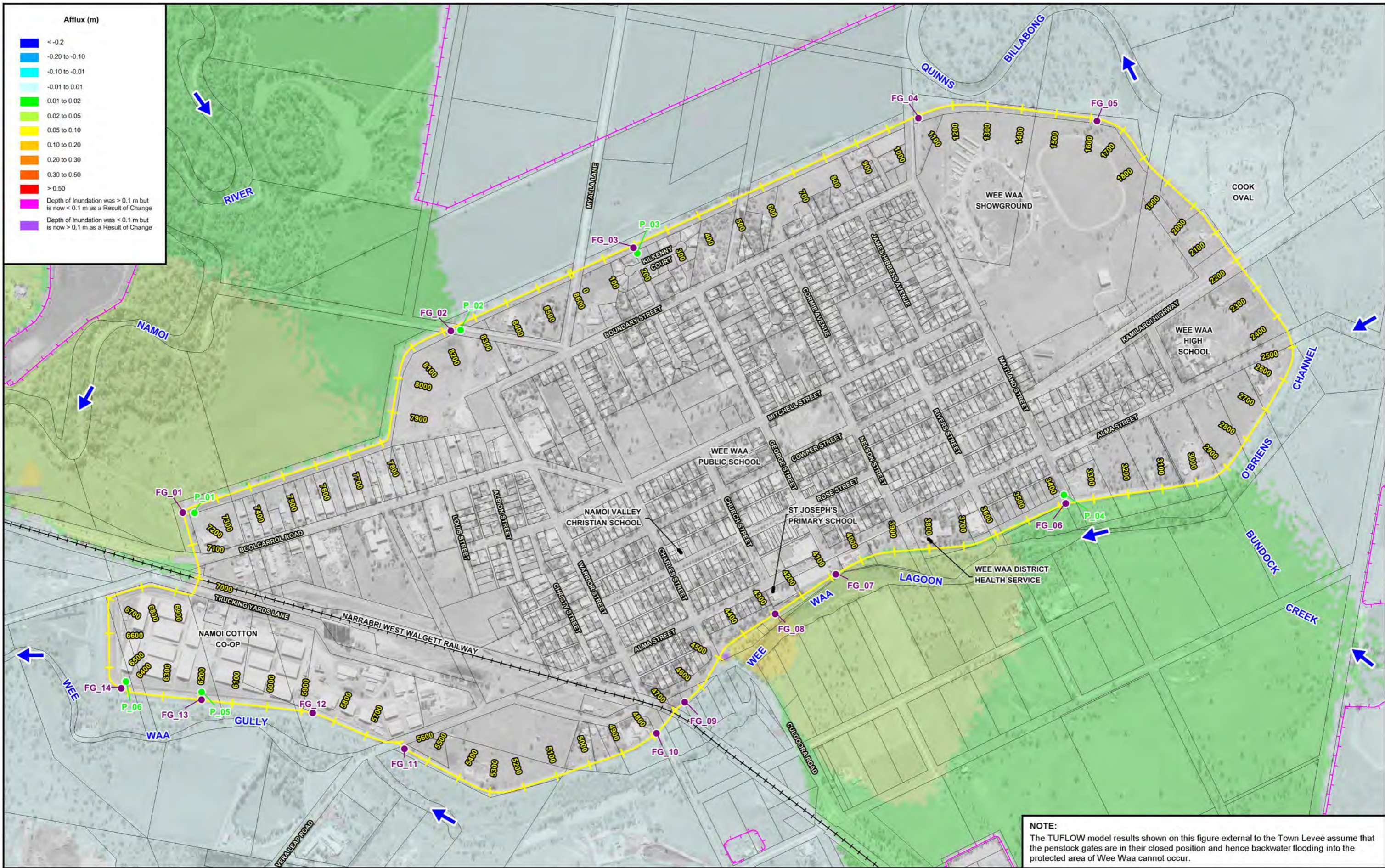


Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

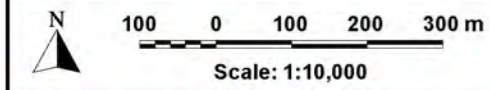
- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

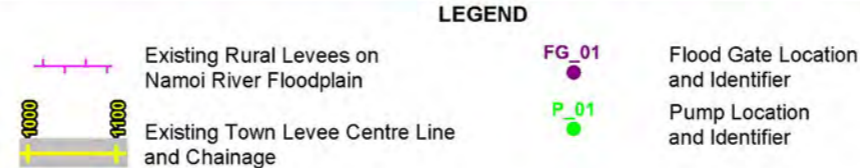
Figure 2.20 (Sheet 1 of 2)



NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur.

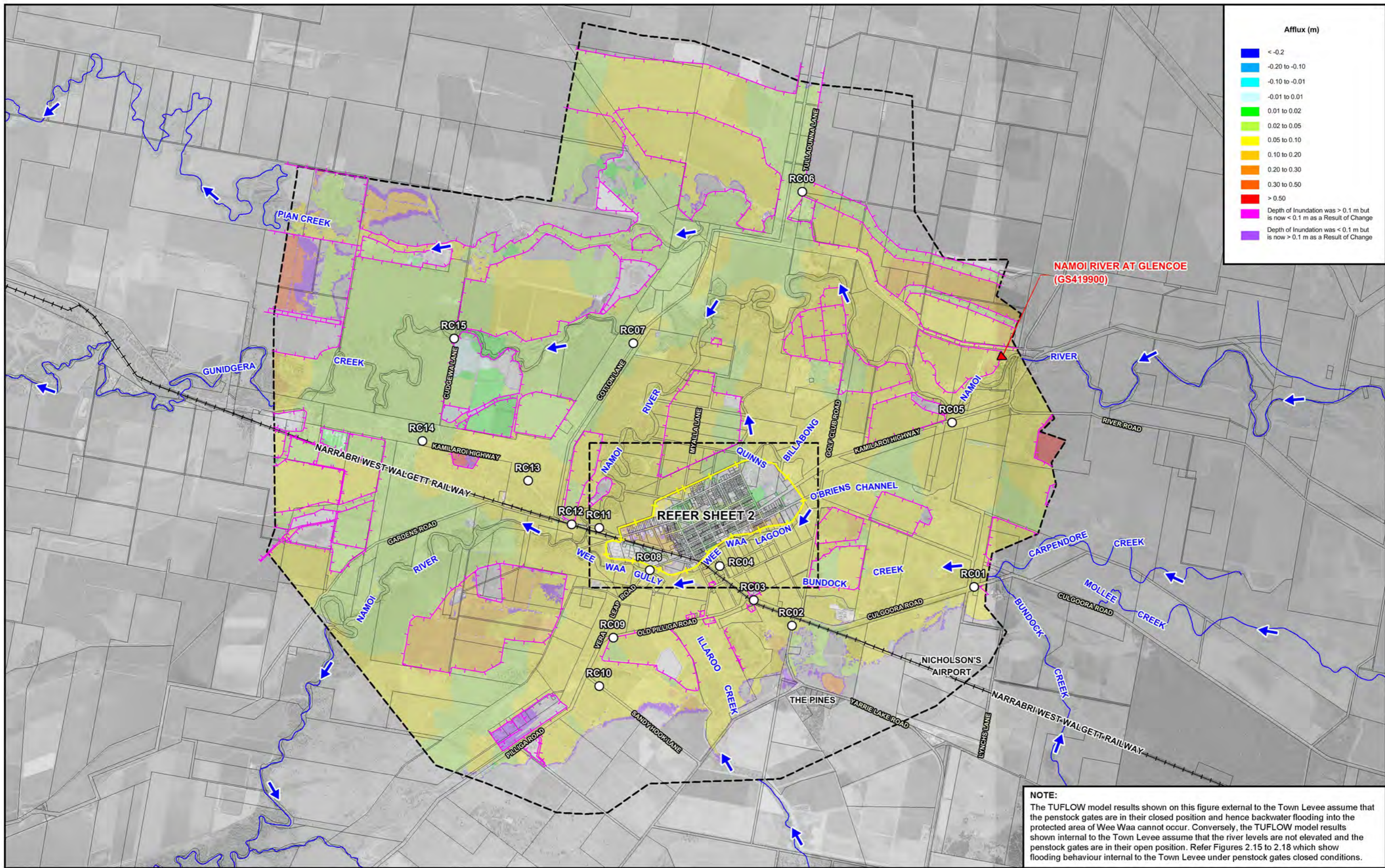


Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

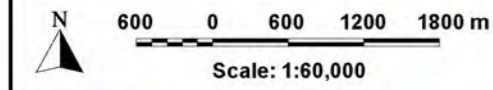


WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.20
 (Sheet 2 of 2)



NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

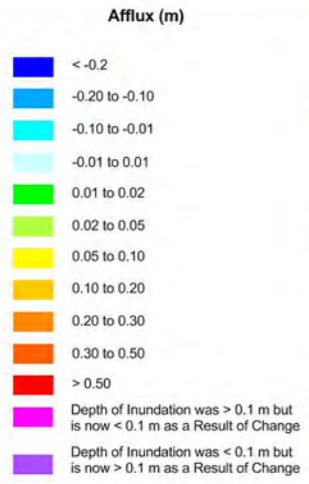
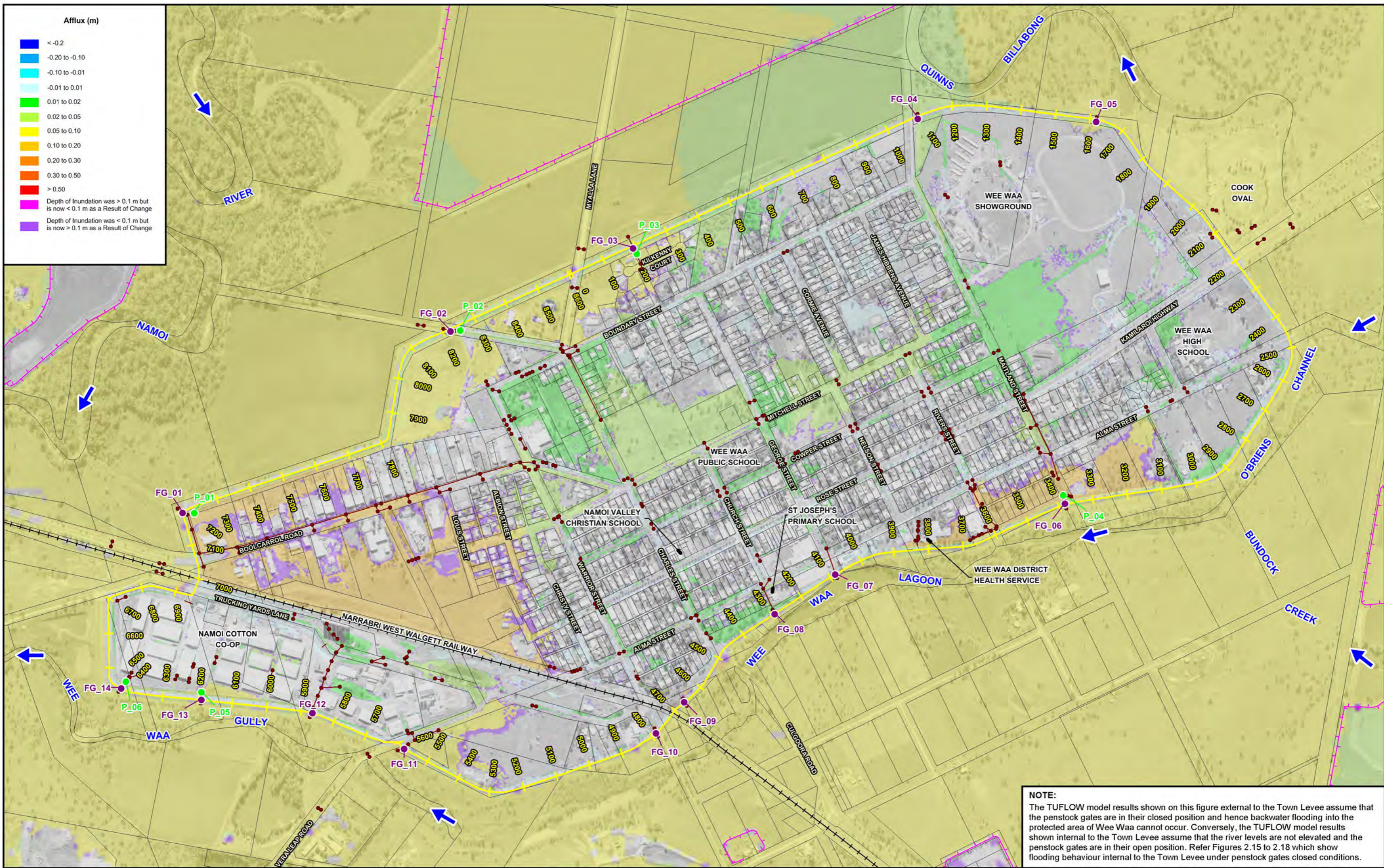
--- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 ▲ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 ○ RC01 Low Point in Major Road and Identifier

LEGEND
 — Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - - - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

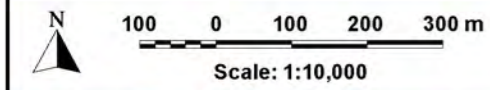
WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.21 (Sheet 1 of 2)

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF A 10% INCREASE IN RAINFALL ON FLOODING AND DRAINAGE PATTERNS
 1% AEP

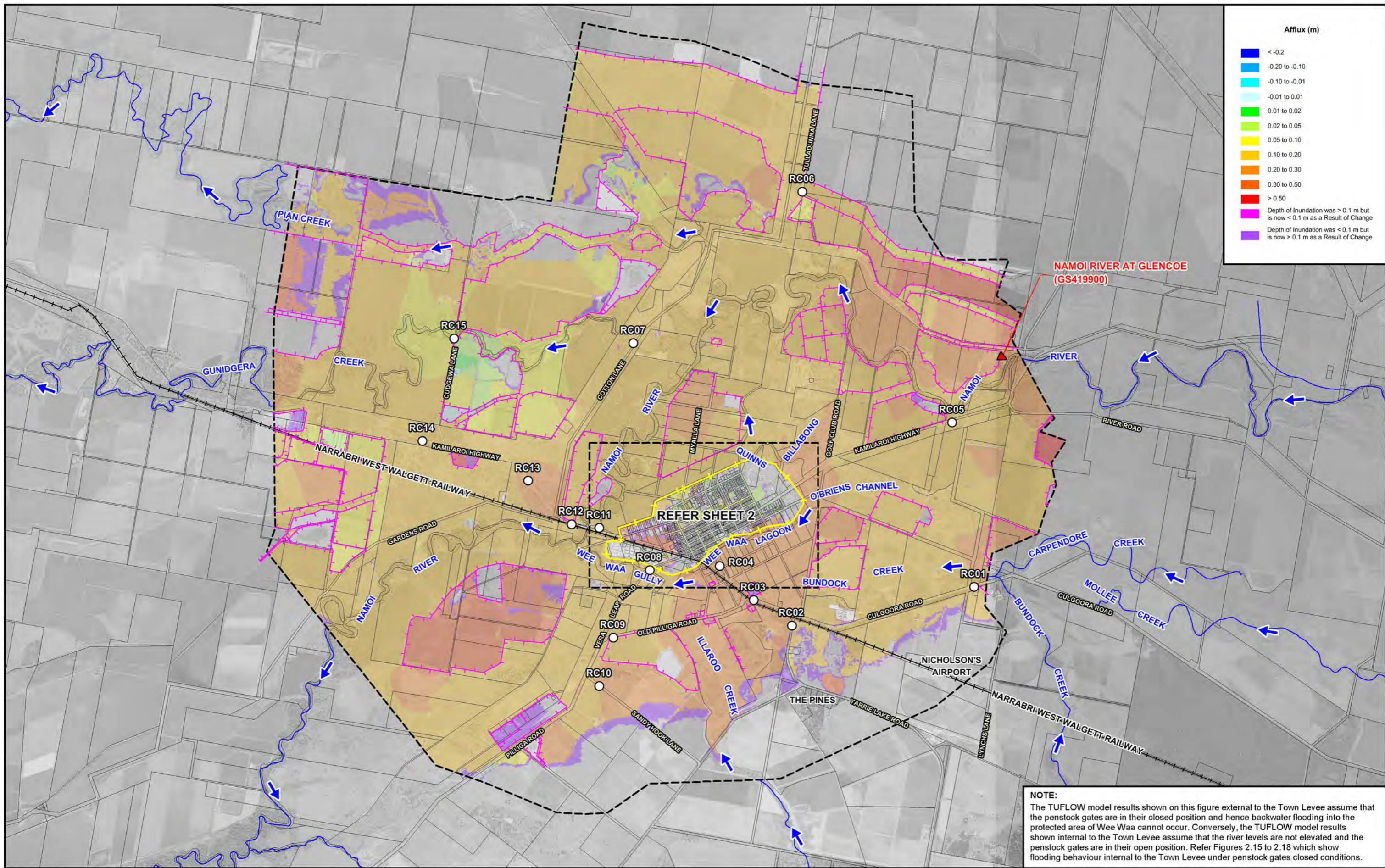


NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

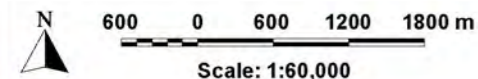
- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
 - FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
 - P_01 Pump Location and Identifier



Afflux (m)

-0.2
-0.20 to -0.10
-0.10 to -0.01
-0.01 to 0.01
0.01 to 0.02
0.02 to 0.05
0.05 to 0.10
0.10 to 0.20
0.20 to 0.30
0.30 to 0.50
> 0.50
Depth of Inundation was > 0.1 m but is now < 0.1 m as a Result of Change
Depth of Inundation was < 0.1 m but is now > 0.1 m as a Result of Change

NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



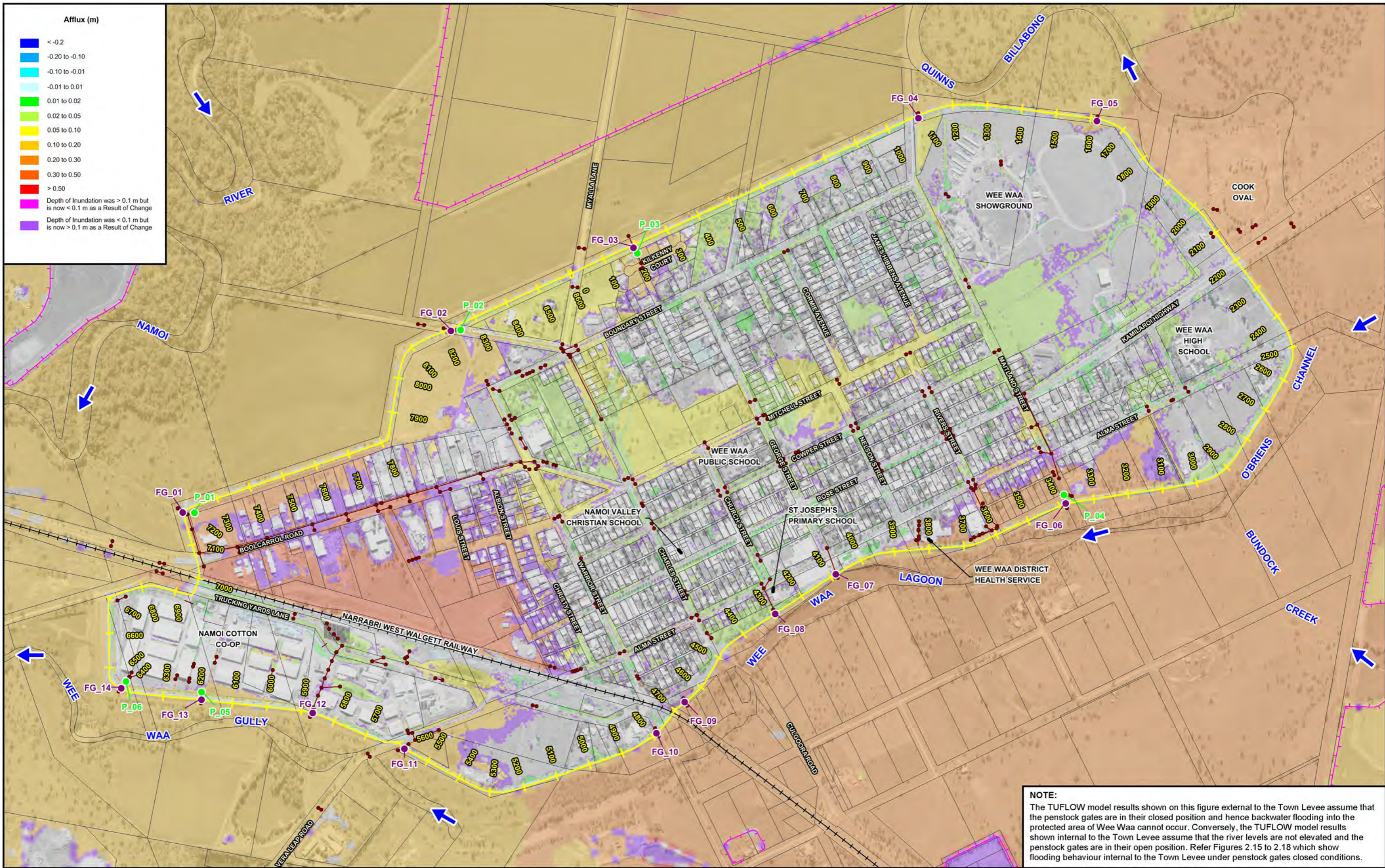
Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

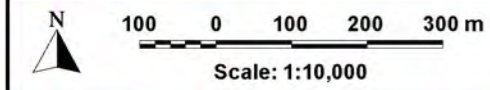
WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.22 (Sheet 1 of 2)

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF A 30% INCREASE IN RAINFALL ON FLOODING AND DRAINAGE PATTERNS
 1% AEP

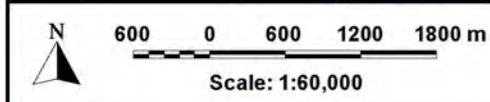
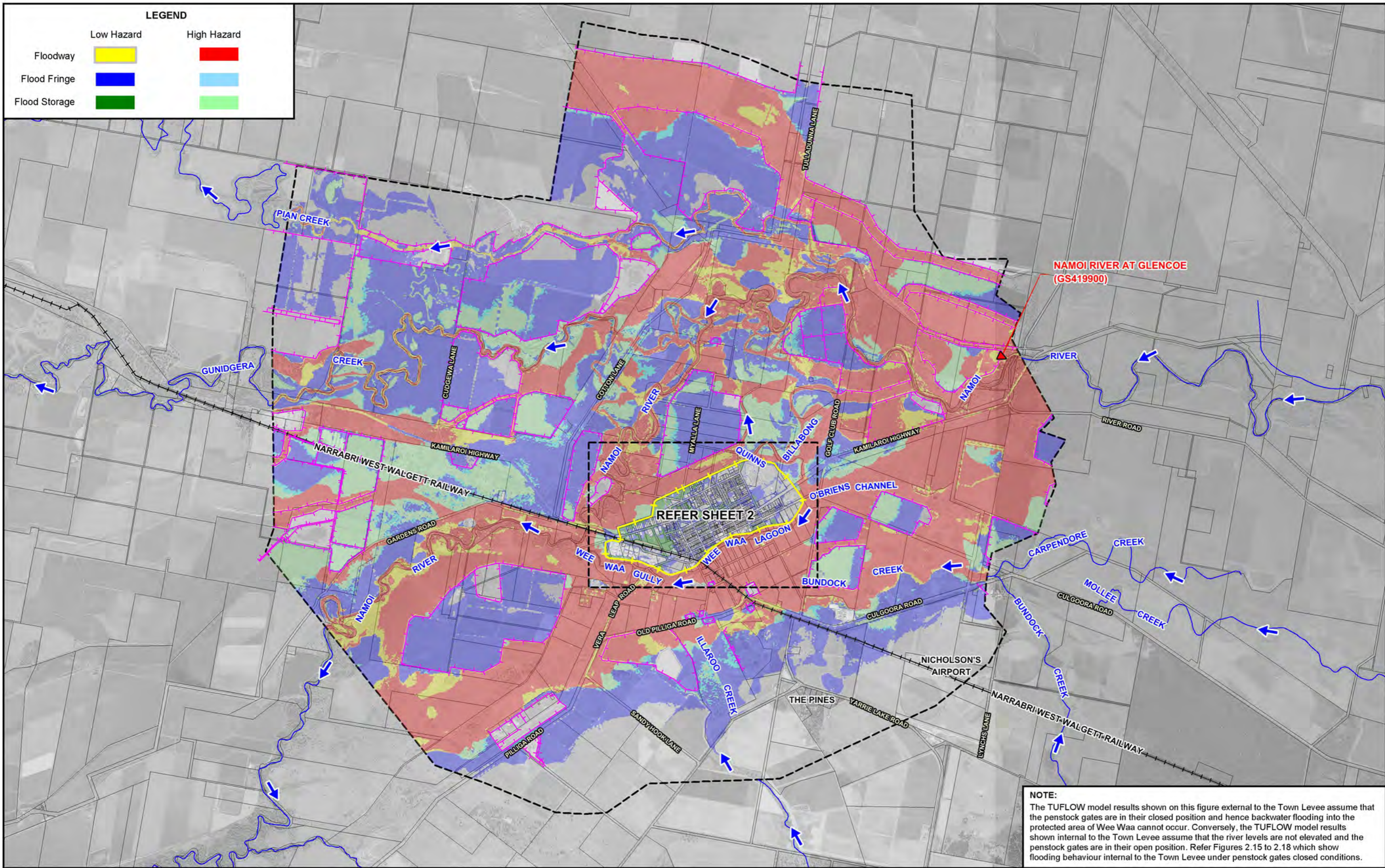


NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - +— Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
 - FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
 - P_01 Pump Location and Identifier



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

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LEGEND

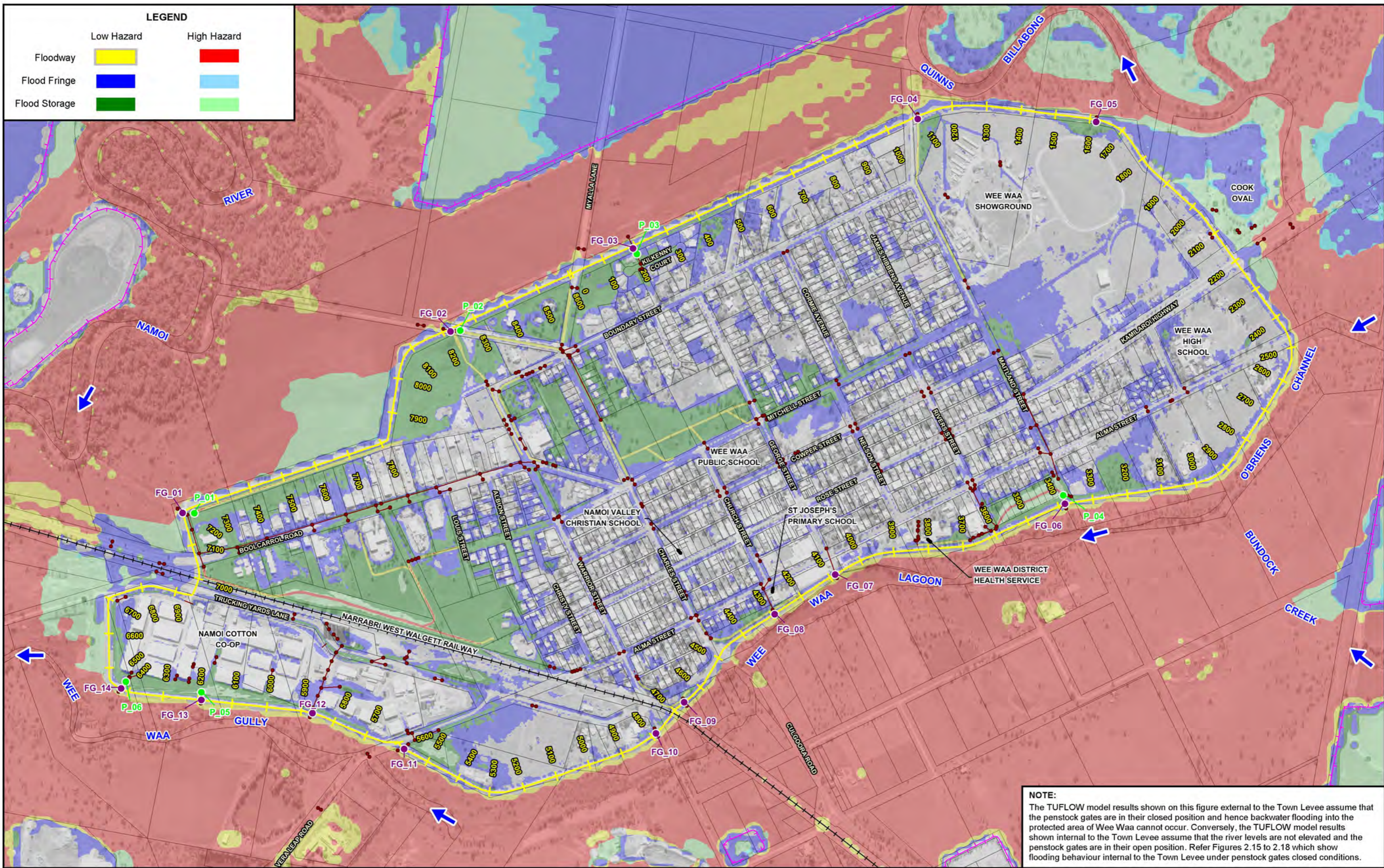
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
- ▼ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.

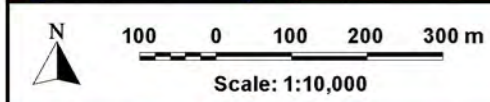
**WEE WAA LEVEE
 RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure 2.23
 (Sheet 1 of 2)

**FLOOD HAZARD AND HYDRAULIC CATEGORISATION OF FLOODPLAIN
 1% AEP**



NOTE:
 The TUFLOW model results shown on this figure external to the Town Levee assume that the penstock gates are in their closed position and hence backwater flooding into the protected area of Wee Waa cannot occur. Conversely, the TUFLOW model results shown internal to the Town Levee assume that the river levels are not elevated and the penstock gates are in their open position. Refer Figures 2.15 to 2.18 which show flooding behaviour internal to the Town Levee under penstock gates closed conditions.



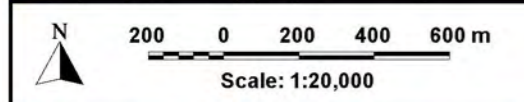
Note:
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 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Modelled Stormwater Network
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
 - FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
 - P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 2.23 (Sheet 2 of 2)

FLOOD HAZARD AND HYDRAULIC CATEGORISATION OF FLOODPLAIN
 1% AEP



ZONE	
	B2 Local Centre
	B4 Mixed Use
	IN1 General Industrial
	IN2 Light Industrial
	R1 General Residential
	RE1 Public Recreation
	RU1 Primary Production
	SP2 Infrastructure
	R5 Large Lot Residential

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN



N

100 0 100 200 300 m

Scale: 1:10,000

LEGEND

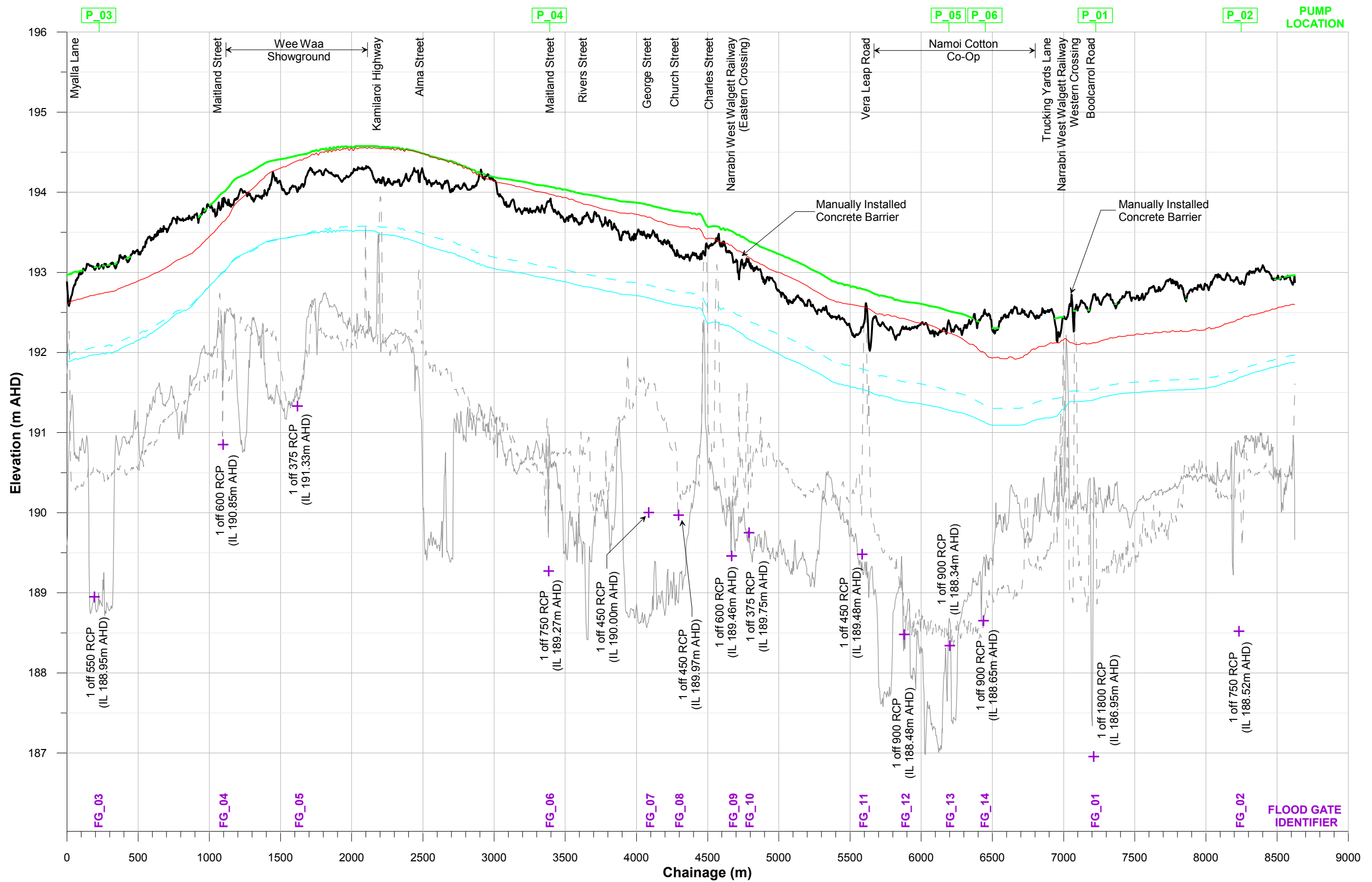
- Existing Stormwater Network
- - - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Section of Existing Levee to be Raised
- Section of Existing Levee to Remain

- Existing Town Levee Chainage
- FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

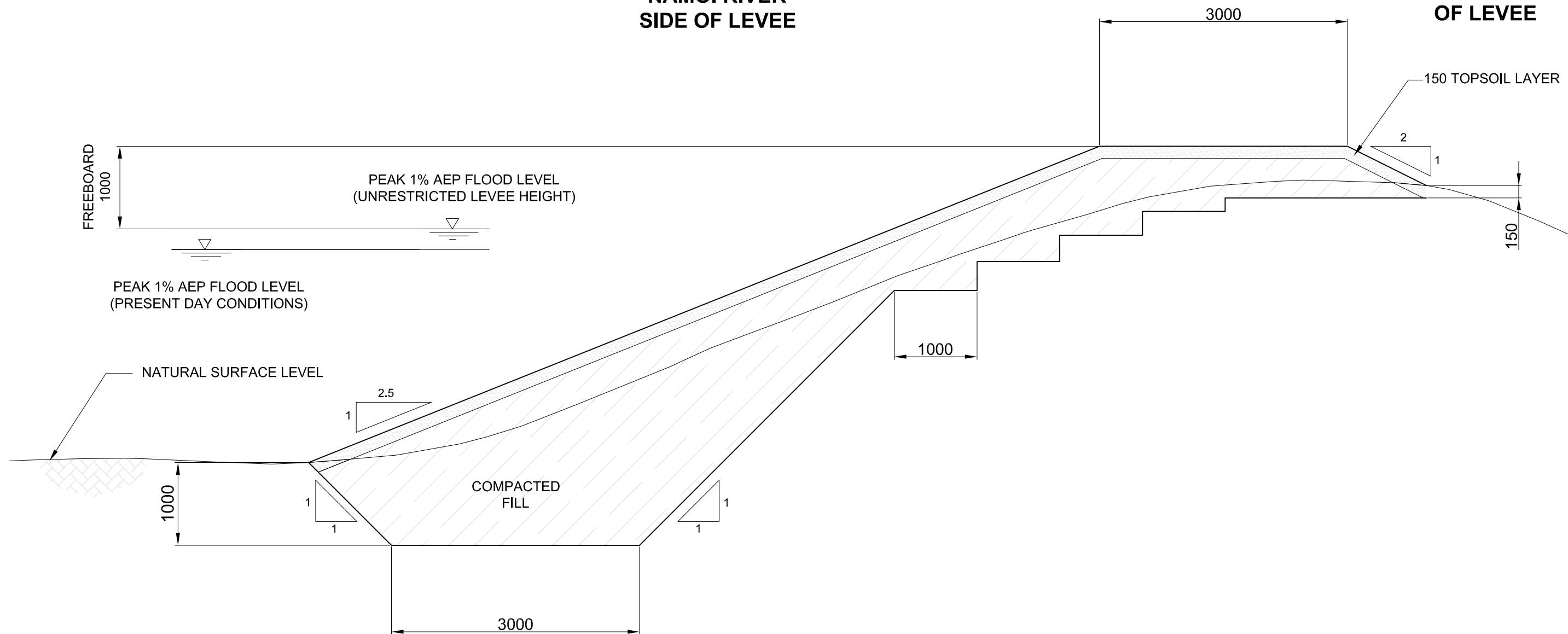
Figure 3.1

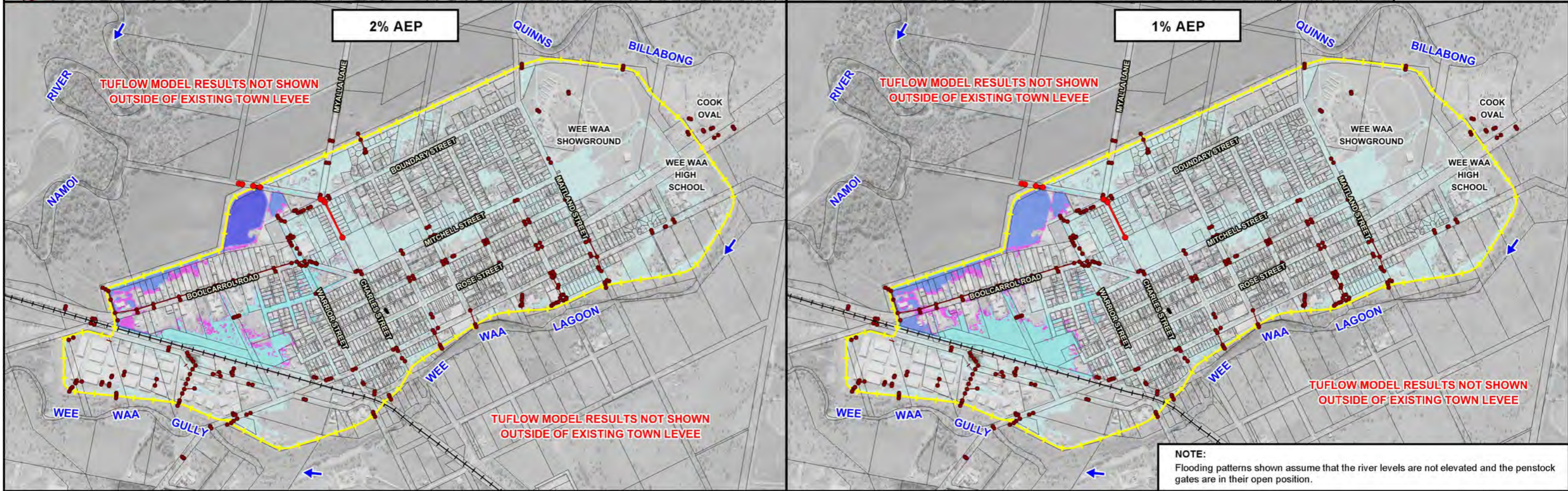
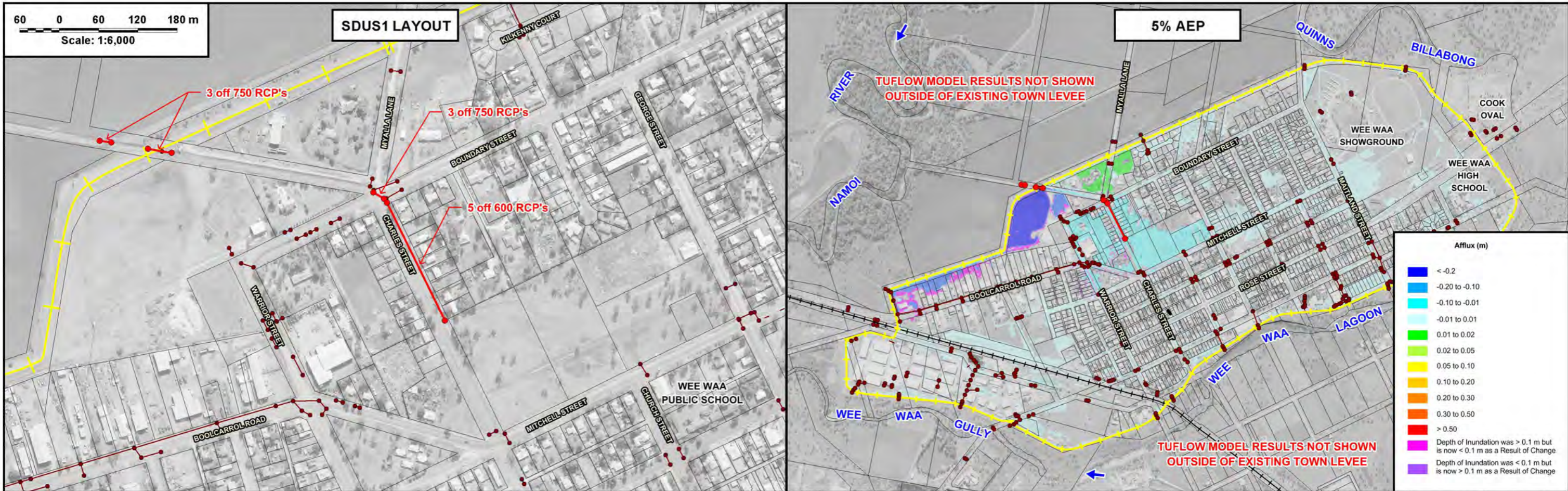
EXTENT OF TOWN LEVELLE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS



NAMOI RIVER
SIDE OF LEVEE

TOWN SIDE
OF LEVEE





Scale: 1:20,000

200 0 200 400 600 m

Lyall & Associates

Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

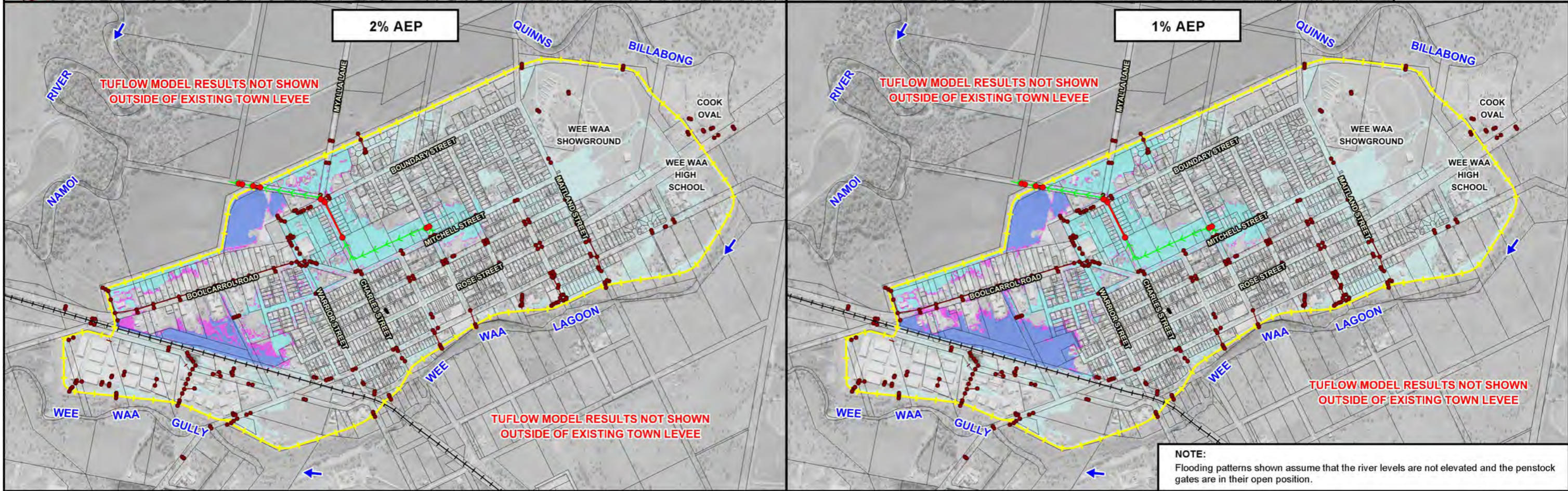
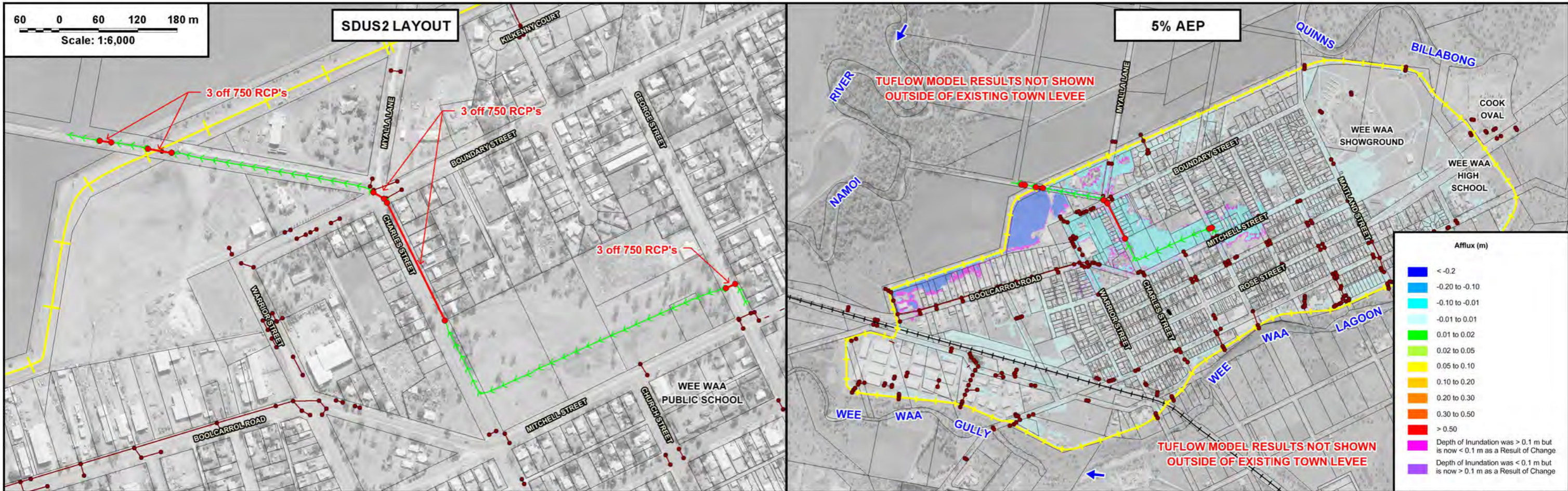
LEGEND

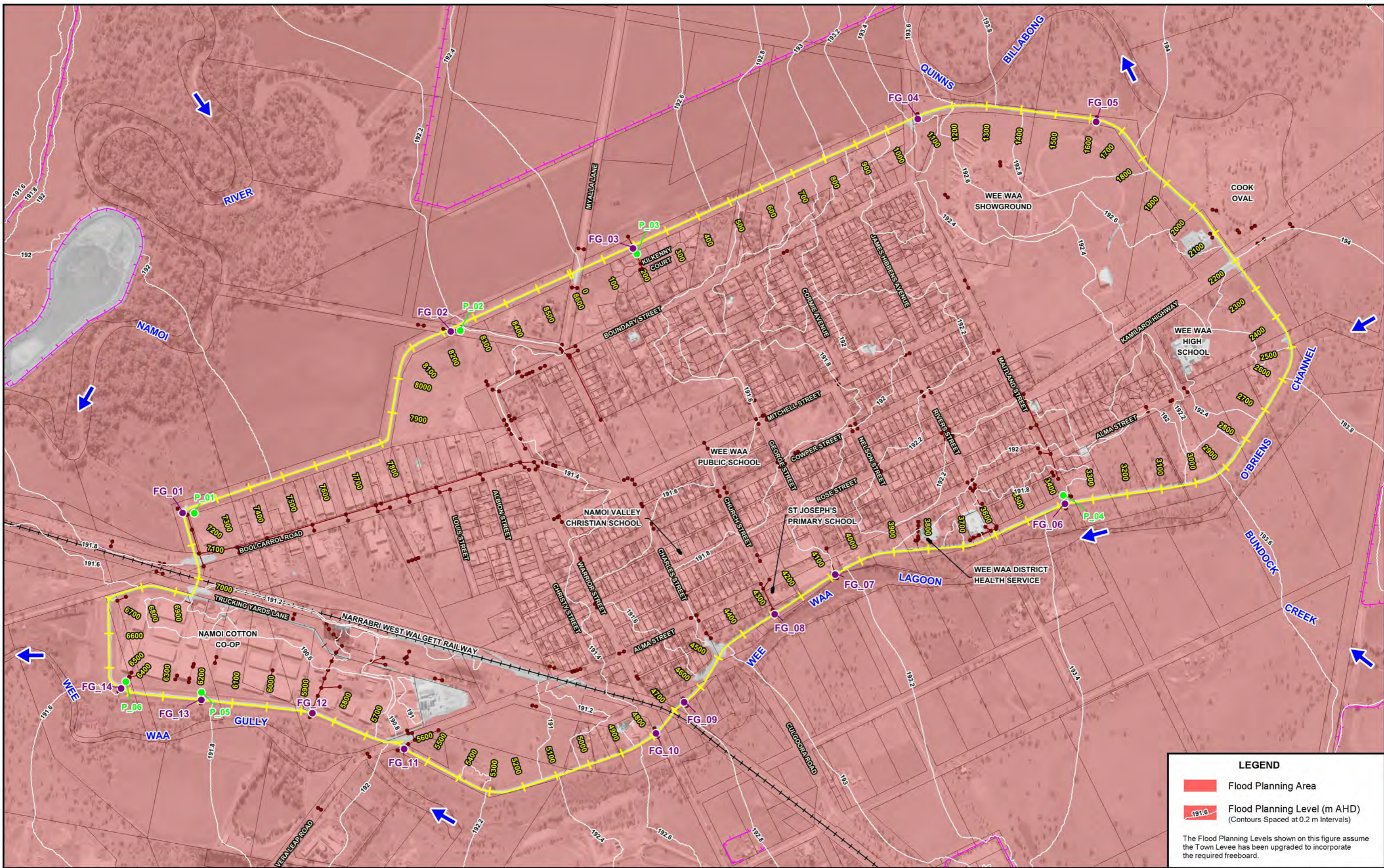
- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line
- New Stormwater Network Element

WEE WAA LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 3.4

IMPACT OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE UPGRADE SCHEME 1 ON LOCAL CATCHMENT FLOODING BEHAVIOUR

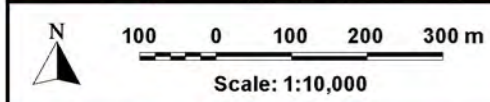




LEGEND

- Flood Planning Area
- Flood Planning Level (m AHD)
(Contours Spaced at 0.2 m Intervals)

The Flood Planning Levels shown on this figure assume the Town Levee has been upgraded to incorporate the required freeboard.



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

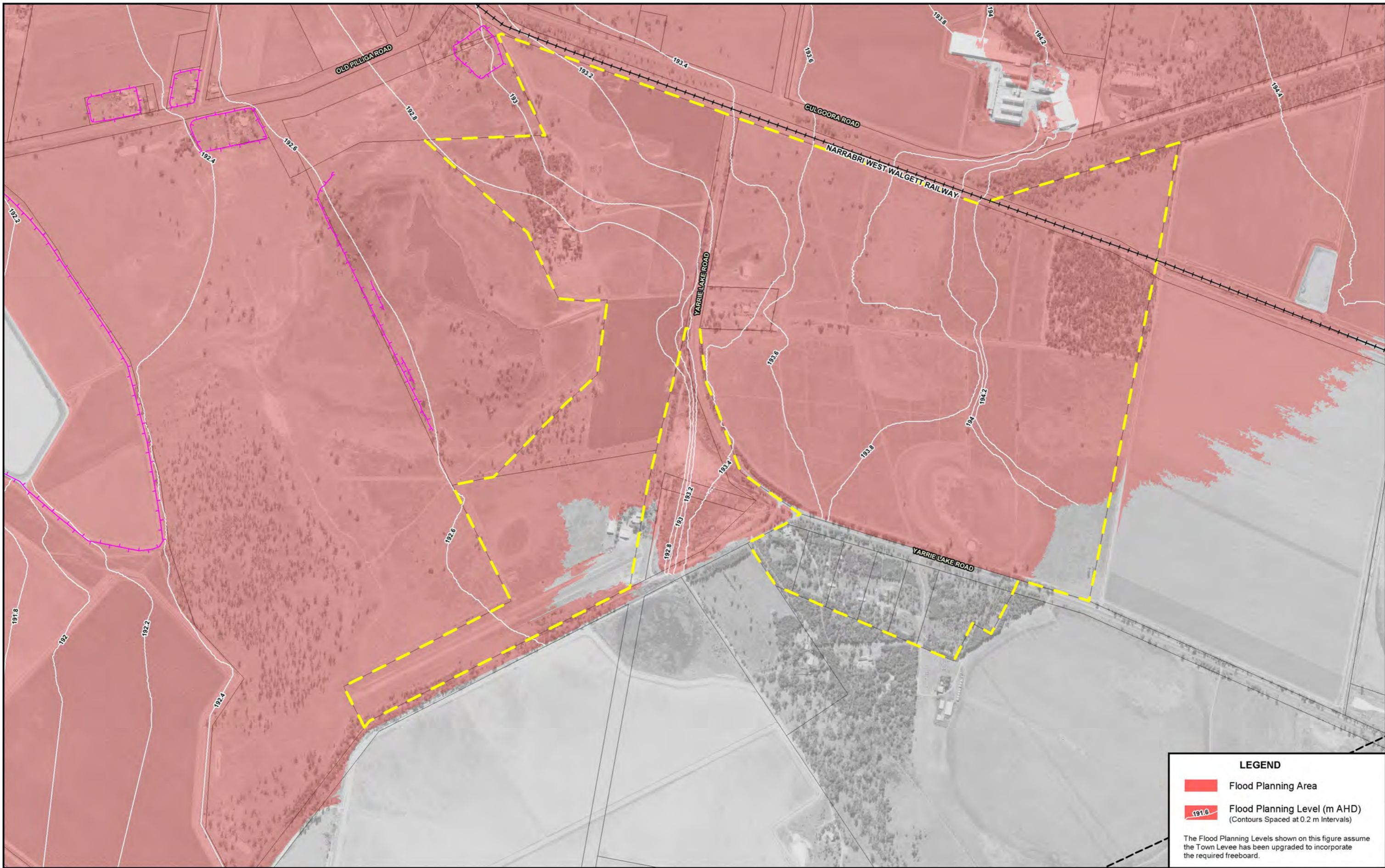
LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- FG_01
Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- P_01
Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure 3.7
(Sheet 1 of 2)

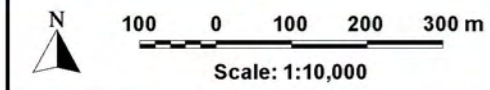
EXTRACT OF FLOOD PLANNING MAP AT WEW WAA POST-LEVEE UPGRADE CONDITIONS



LEGEND

- Flood Planning Area
- Flood Planning Level (m AHD)
(Contours Spaced at 0.2 m Intervals)

The Flood Planning Levels shown on this figure assume the Town Levee has been upgraded to incorporate the required freeboard.



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND

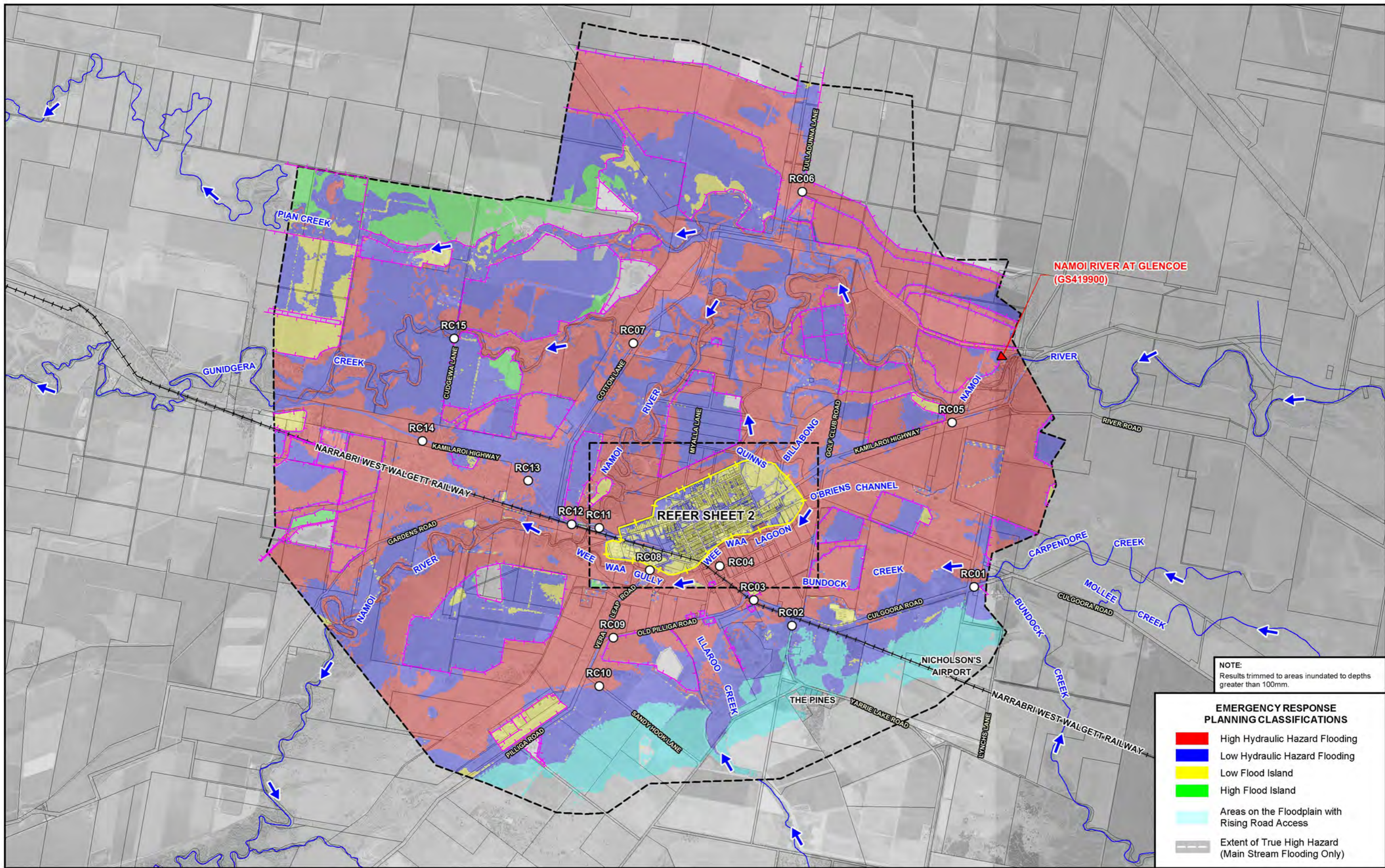
- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Land Zoned R5 - Large Lot Residential



**WEE WAA LEVEE
 RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure 3.7
 (Sheet 2 of 2)

**EXTRACT OF FLOOD PLANNING MAP AT WEE WAA
 POST-LEVEE UPGRADE CONDITIONS**



NOTE:
Results trimmed to areas inundated to depths greater than 100mm.

- EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING CLASSIFICATIONS**
- High Hydraulic Hazard Flooding
 - Low Hydraulic Hazard Flooding
 - Low Flood Island
 - High Flood Island
 - Areas on the Floodplain with Rising Road Access
 - Extent of True High Hazard (Main Stream Flooding Only)

Scale: 1:60,000

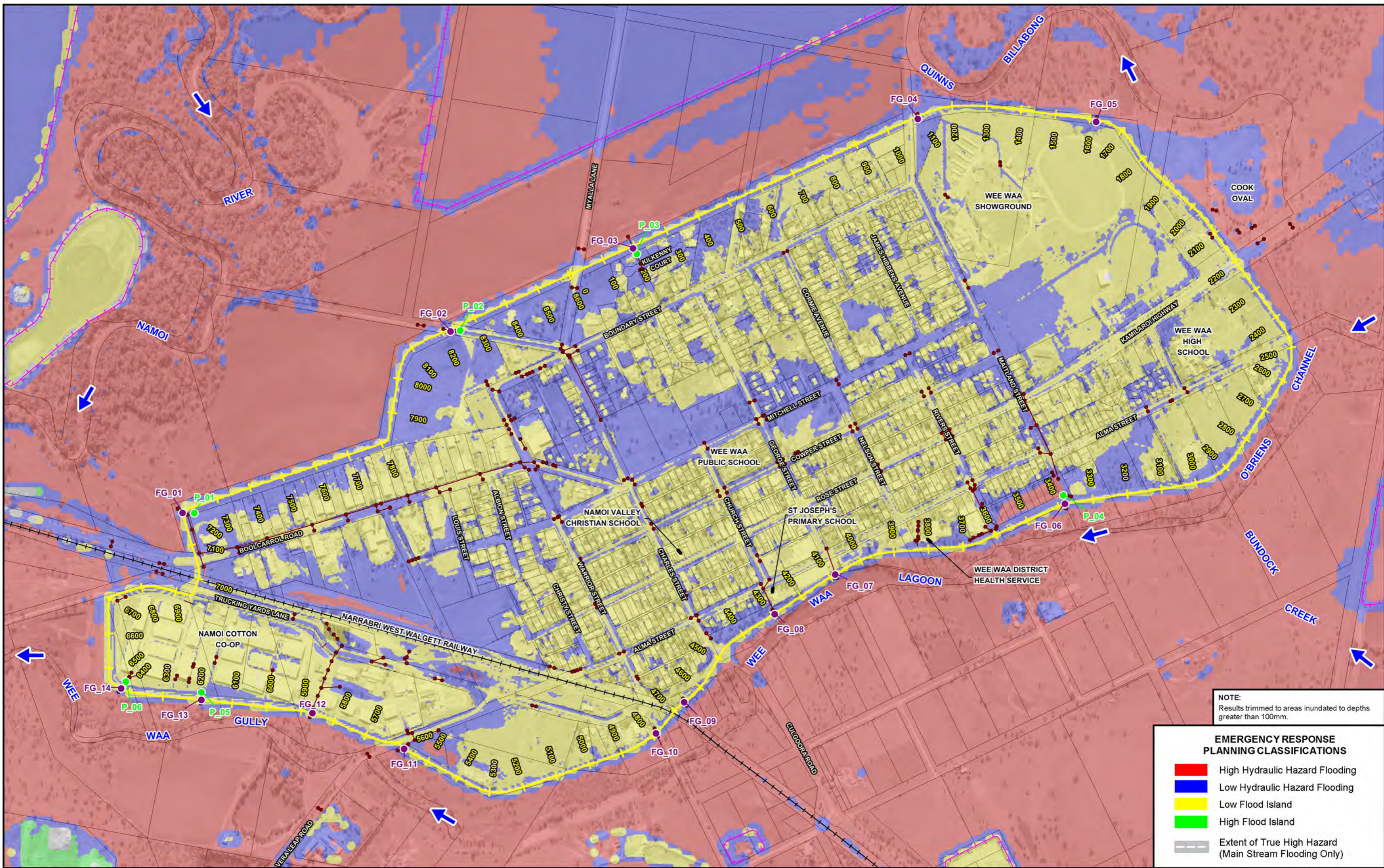
Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- LEGEND**
- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
 - ▲ WaterNSW Stream Gauge
 - Low Point in Major Road and Identifier
 - Existing Town Levee Centre Line
 - Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

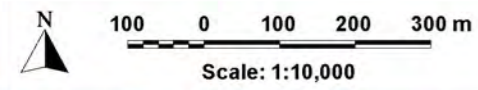
Figure 3.8 (Sheet 1 of 2)

FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING CLASSIFICATIONS
1% AEP



NOTE:
Results trimmed to areas inundated to depths greater than 100mm.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING CLASSIFICATIONS	
■	High Hydraulic Hazard Flooding
■	Low Hydraulic Hazard Flooding
■	Low Flood Island
■	High Flood Island
 	Extent of True High Hazard (Main Stream Flooding Only)



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

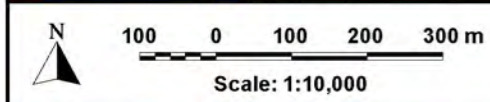
LEGEND			
—●—	Modelled Stormwater Network	● FG_01	Flood Gate Location and Identifier
—	Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain	● P_01	Pump Location and Identifier
 	Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage		

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN
Figure 3.8 (Sheet 2 of 2)
FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING CLASSIFICATIONS
1% AEP



NOTE:
Results trimmed to areas inundated to depths greater than 100mm.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING CLASSIFICATIONS	
■	High Hydraulic Hazard Flooding
■	Low Hydraulic Hazard Flooding
■	Low Flood Island
■	High Flood Island
	Extent of True High Hazard (Main Stream Flooding Only)



Note:
The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LiDAR survey which has been sampled on a 20m grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

LEGEND			
—●—	Modelled Stormwater Network	● FG_01	Flood Gate Location and Identifier
—	Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain	● P_01	Pump Location and Identifier
	Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage		

Lyll & Associates

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN
Figure 3.9
(Sheet 2 of 2)
FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING CLASSIFICATIONS EXTREME FLOOD

APPENDIX C

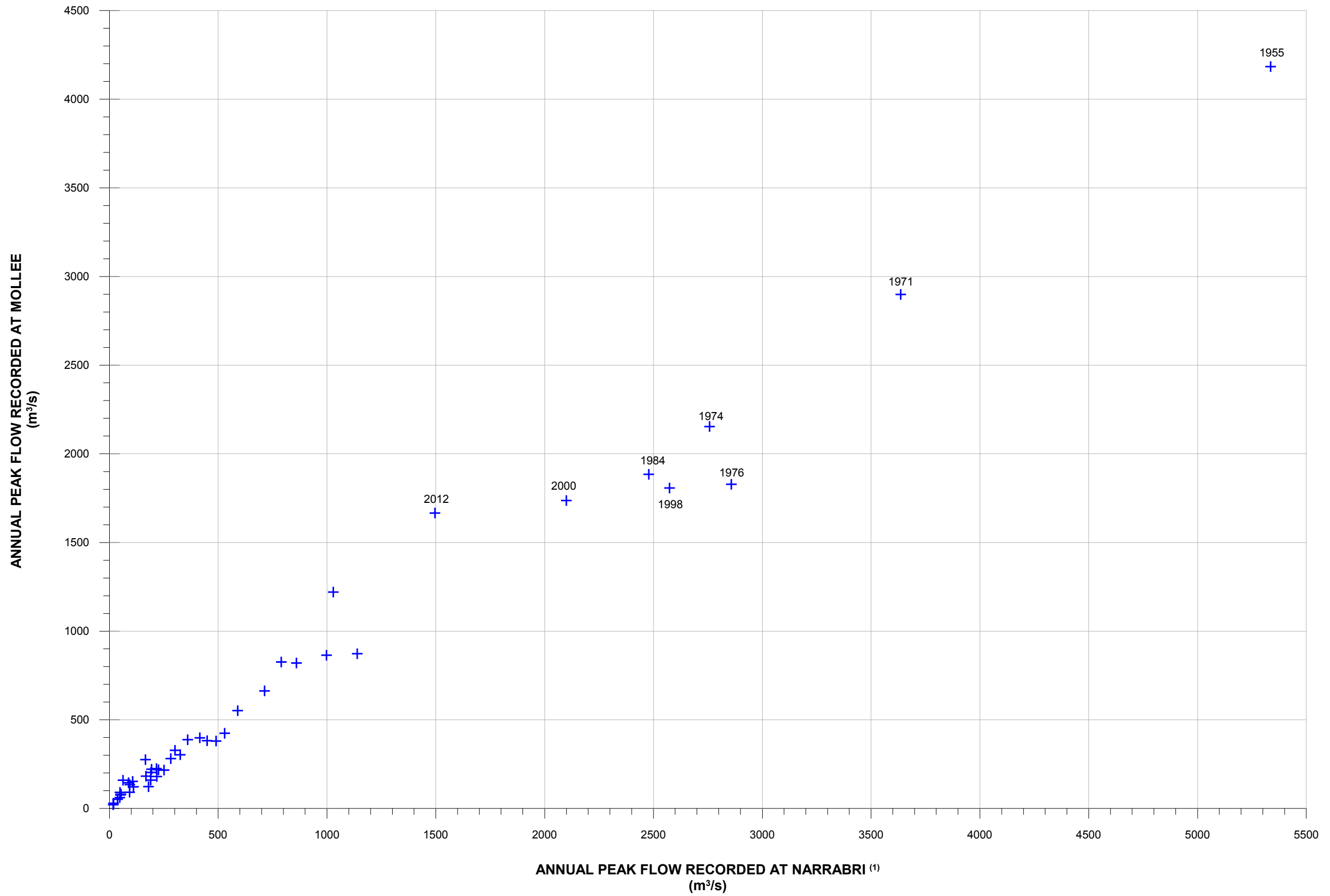
FLOOD STUDY UPDATE

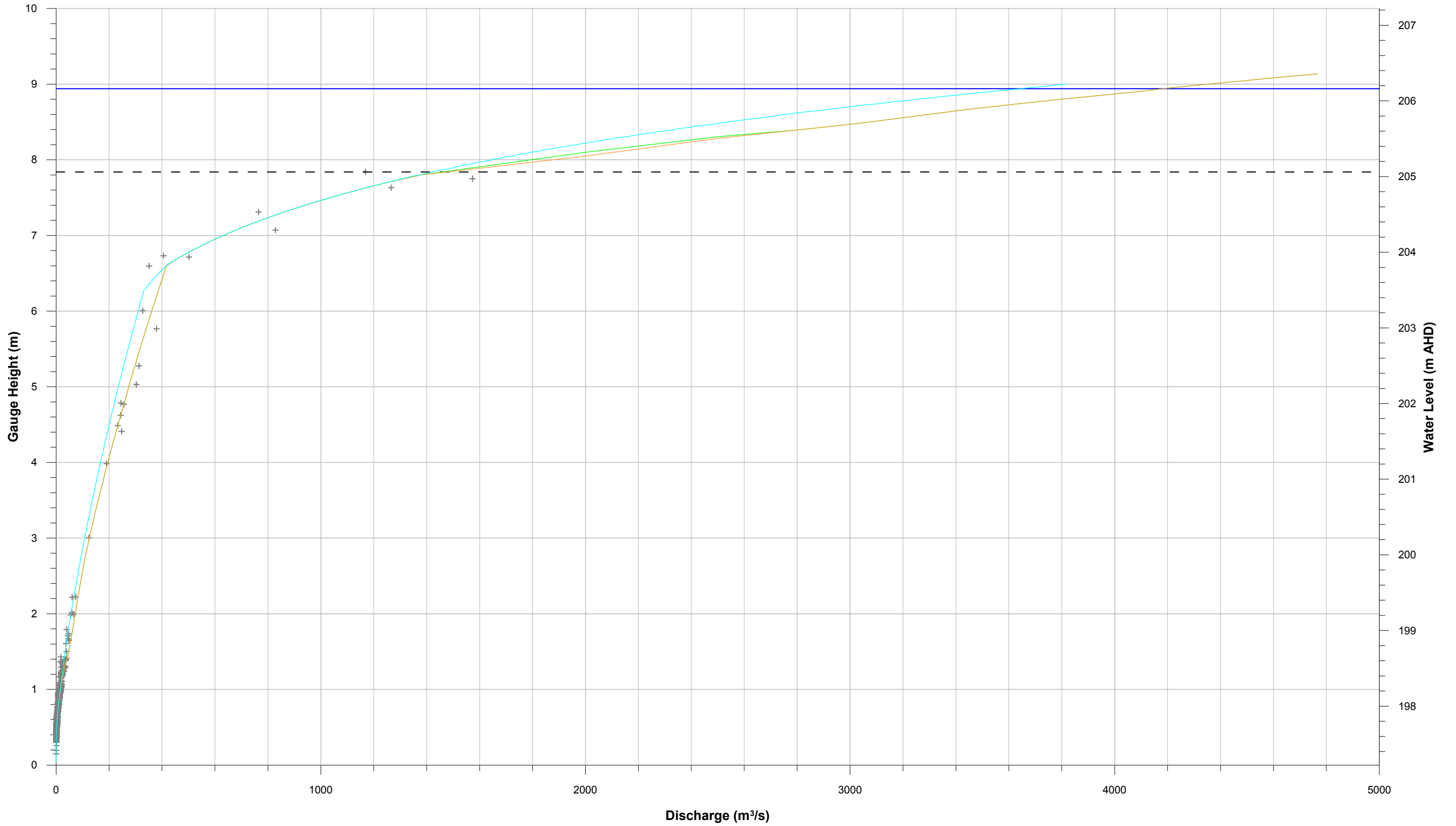
LIST OF FIGURES (APPENDIX C)

- C1.1 Comparison of Annual Peak Flows– Mollee Versus Narrabri Stream Gauges – Period 1971-2015 and 1955
- C1.2 Rating Curves – Namoi River at Mollee Stream Gauge (GS 419039)
- C1.3 Flood Frequency Relationship – Log-Pearson 3 Annual Series 1971-2016 – Namoi River at Mollee Stream Gauge (GS 419039) (3 Sheets)
- C1.4 Flood Frequency Relationship – Generalised Extreme Value Annual Series 1971-2016 – Namoi River at Mollee Stream Gauge (GS 419039)

- C3.1 Namoi River TUFLOW Model Layout (2 Sheets)
- C3.2 Wee Waa TUFLOW Model Layout
- C3.3 TUFLOW Schematisation of Floodplain

- C4.1 Design Discharge Hydrographs – Namoi River at Mollee Stream Gauge (GS 419039)
- C4.2 Design Discharge Hydrographs – Namoi River Floodplain Upstream of Wee Waa

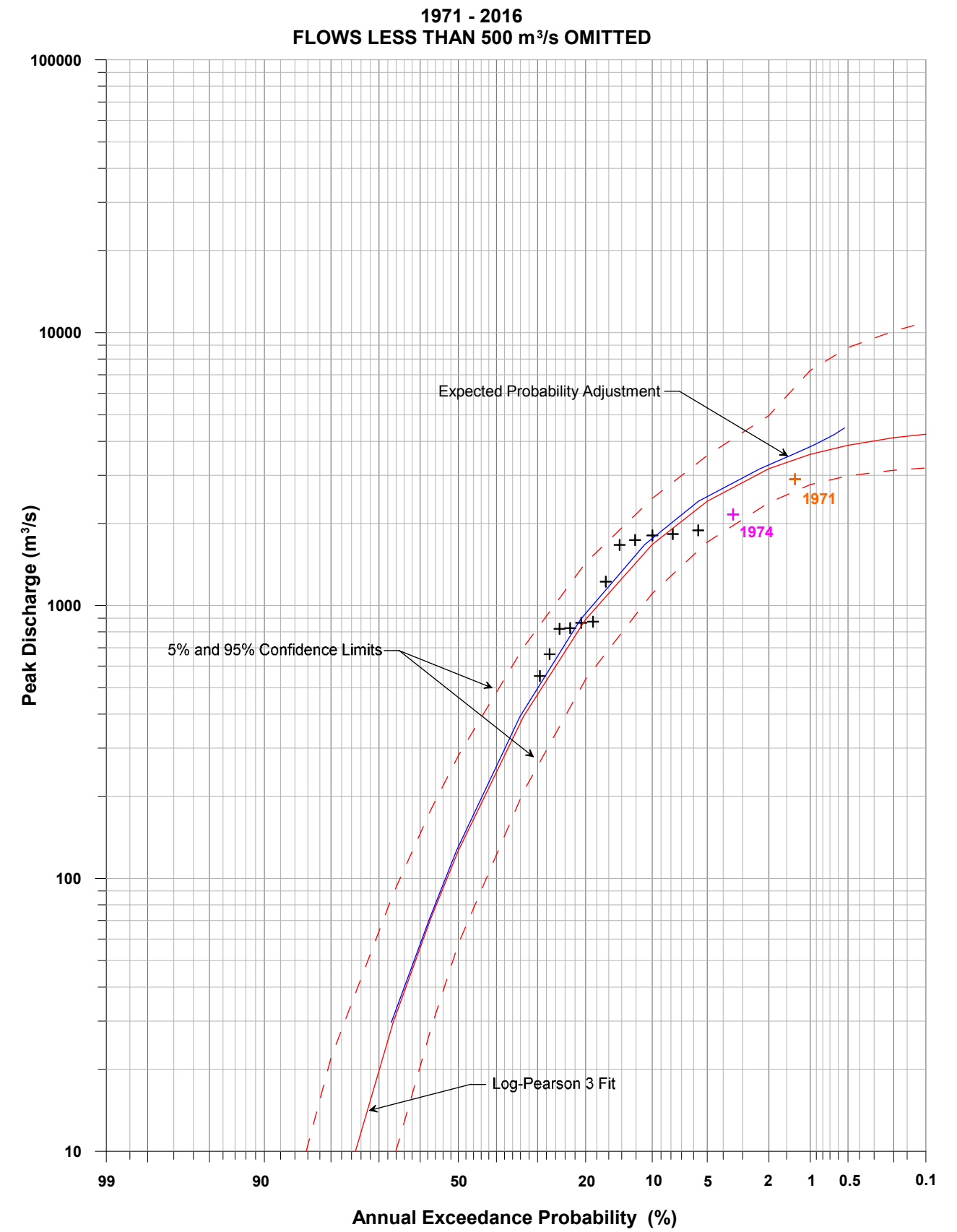
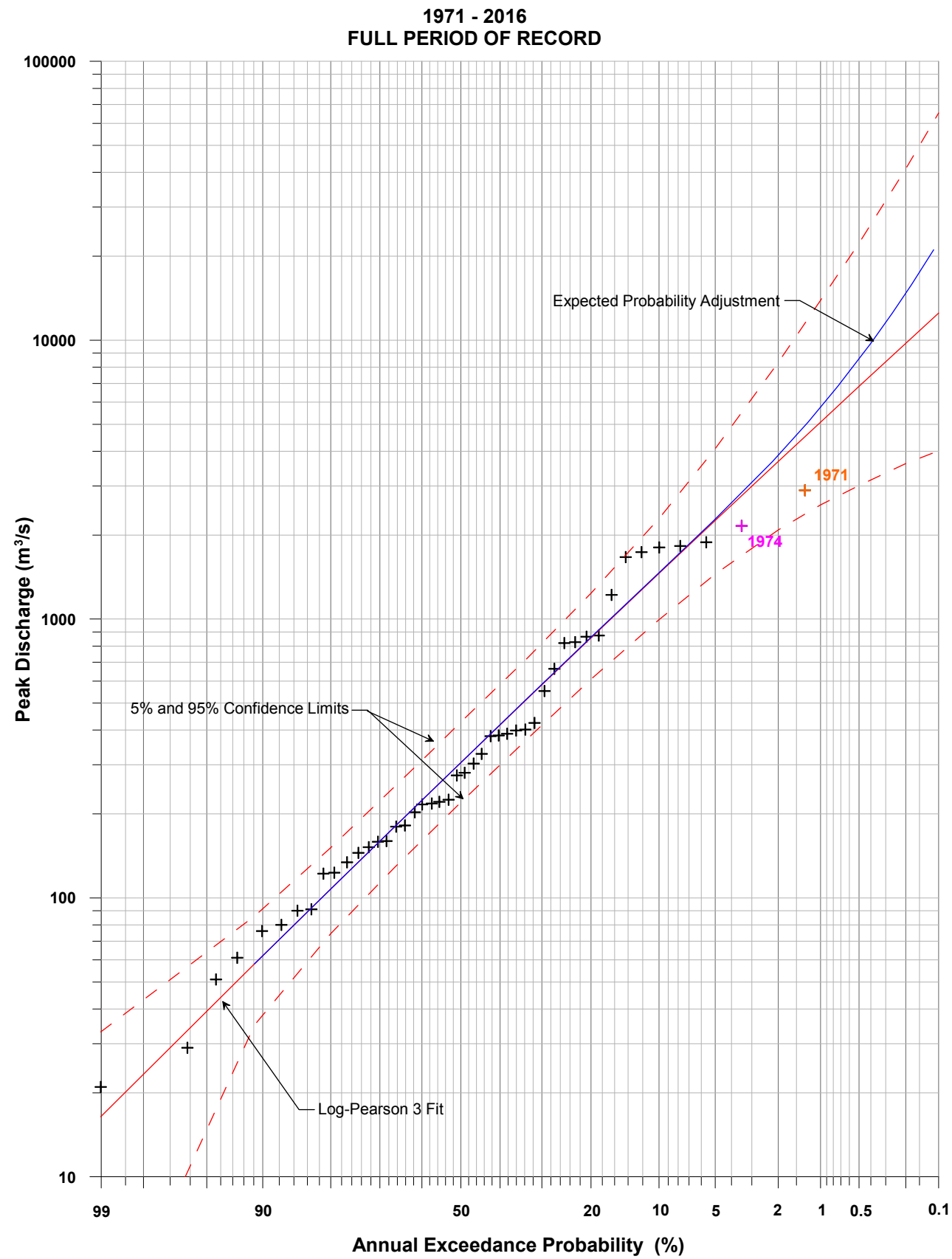




NOTE:
Gauge zero = 197.22 m AHD.

- LEGEND**
- February 1955 Peak Height - 8.94 m (206.16 m AHD)
 - - - Max Gauged Height - 7.84 m (205.06 m AHD)
 - + + + Gauged River Height and Discharge
 - Pre-1971 DPIE Rating Curve
 - Post-1971 DPIE Rating Curve
 - WaterNSW No. 314.05 Rating Curve





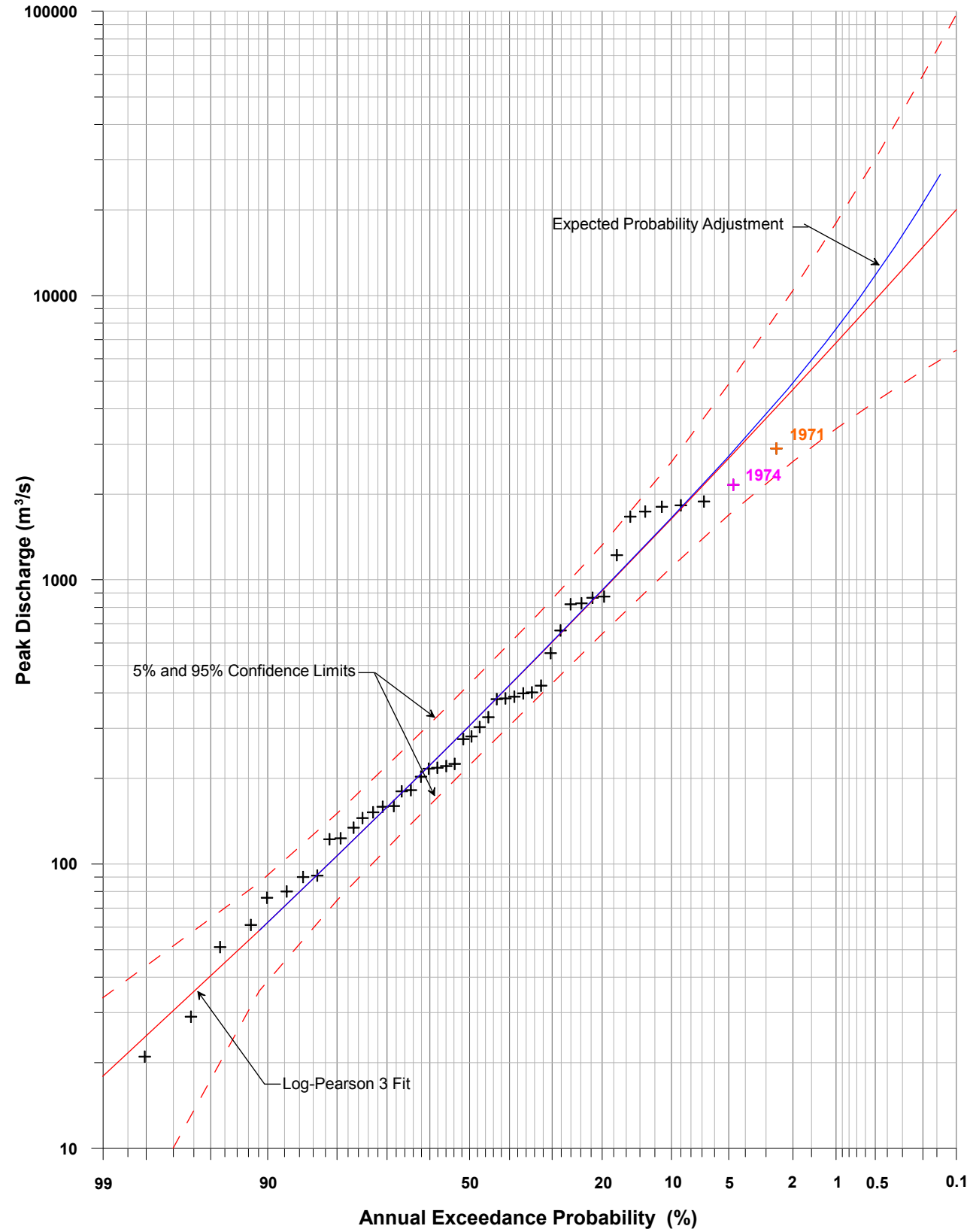
**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure C1.3
(Sheet 1 of 3)

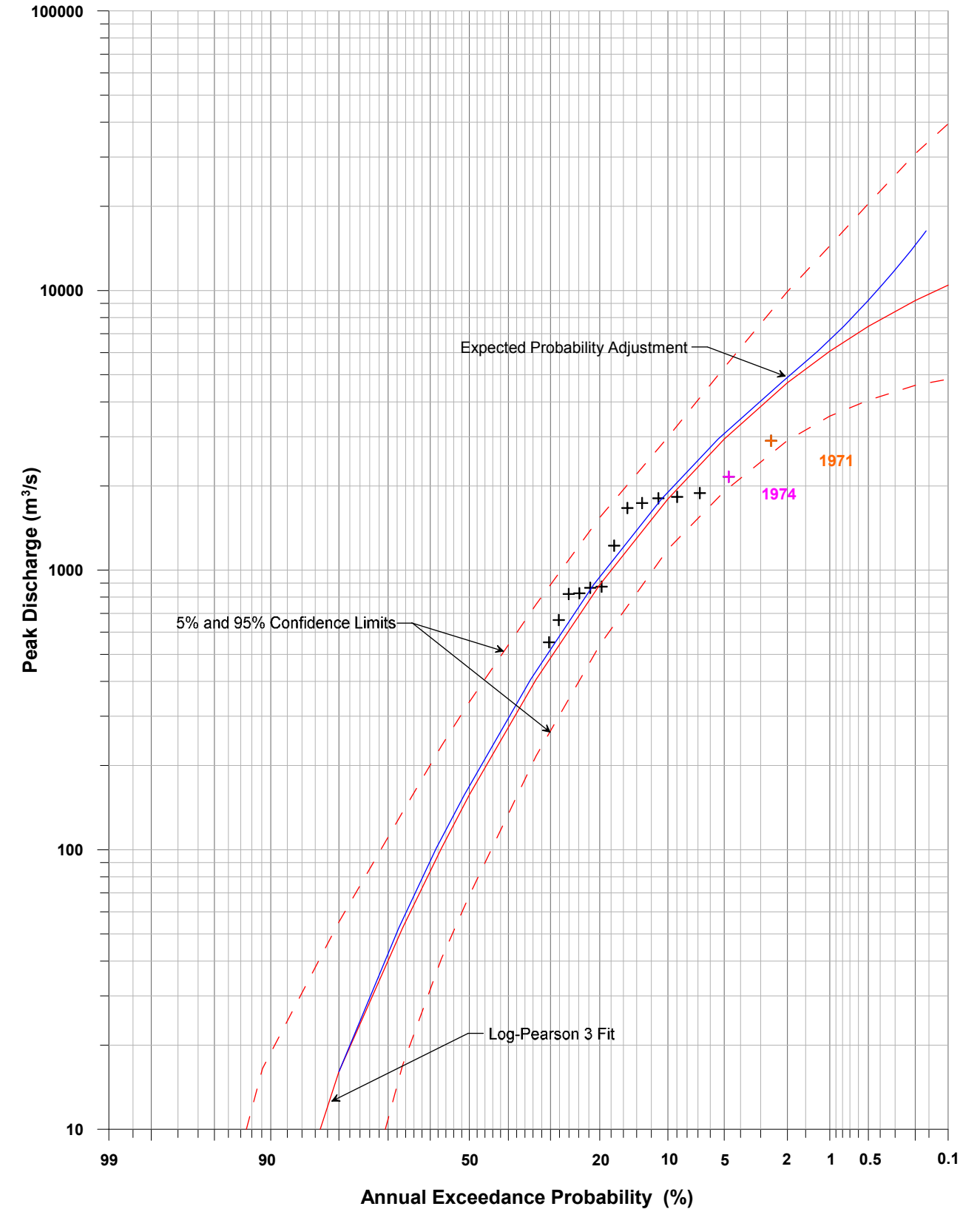
FLOOD FREQUENCY RELATIONSHIP
LOG-PEARSON 3 ANNUAL SERIES 1971-2016
NAMOI RIVER AT MOLLEE STREAM GAUGE (GS 419039)



1971 - 2016 AND HISTORIC (1955)
FULL PERIOD OF RECORD



1971 - 2016 AND HISTORIC (1955)
FLOWS LESS THAN 500 m³/s OMITTED

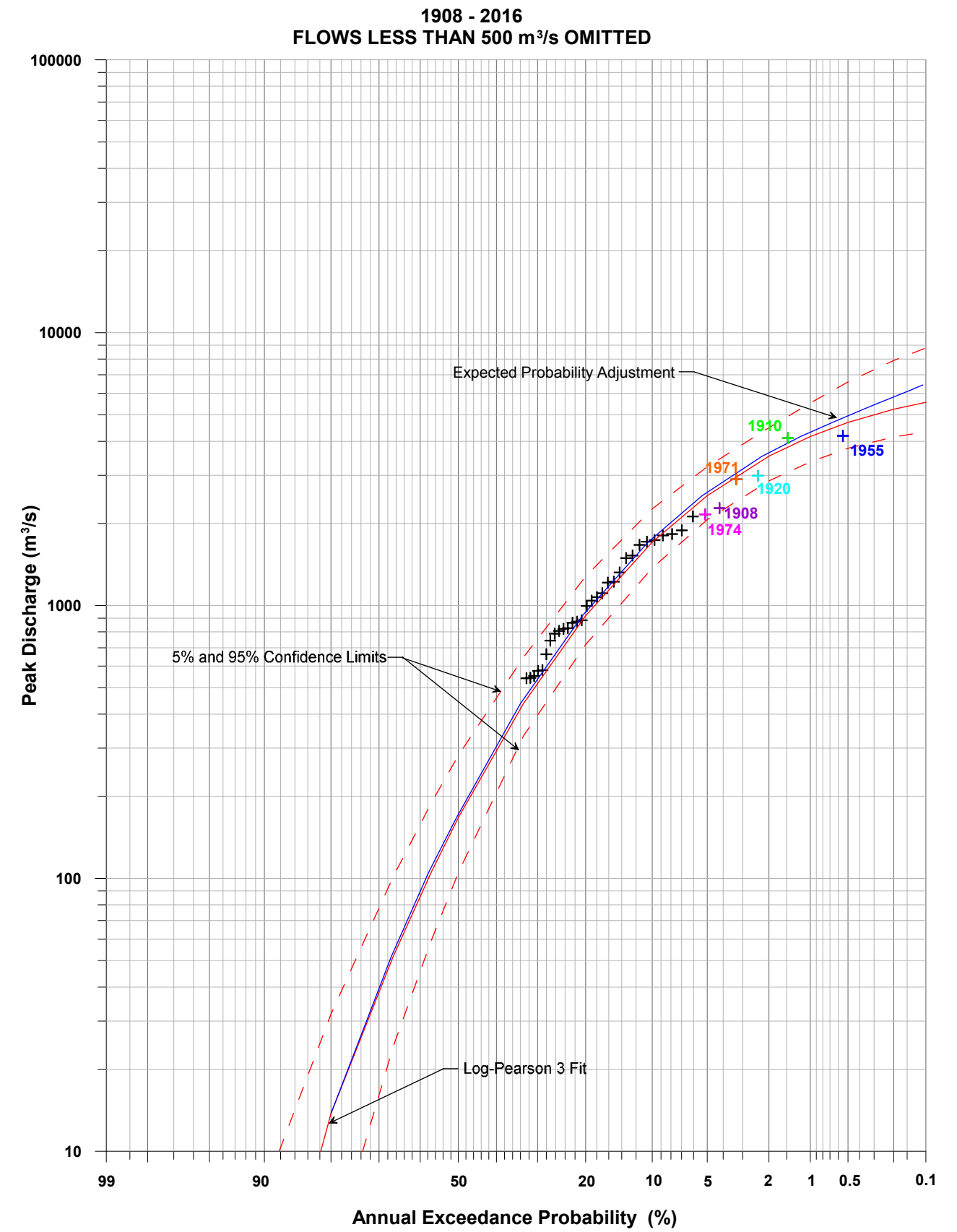
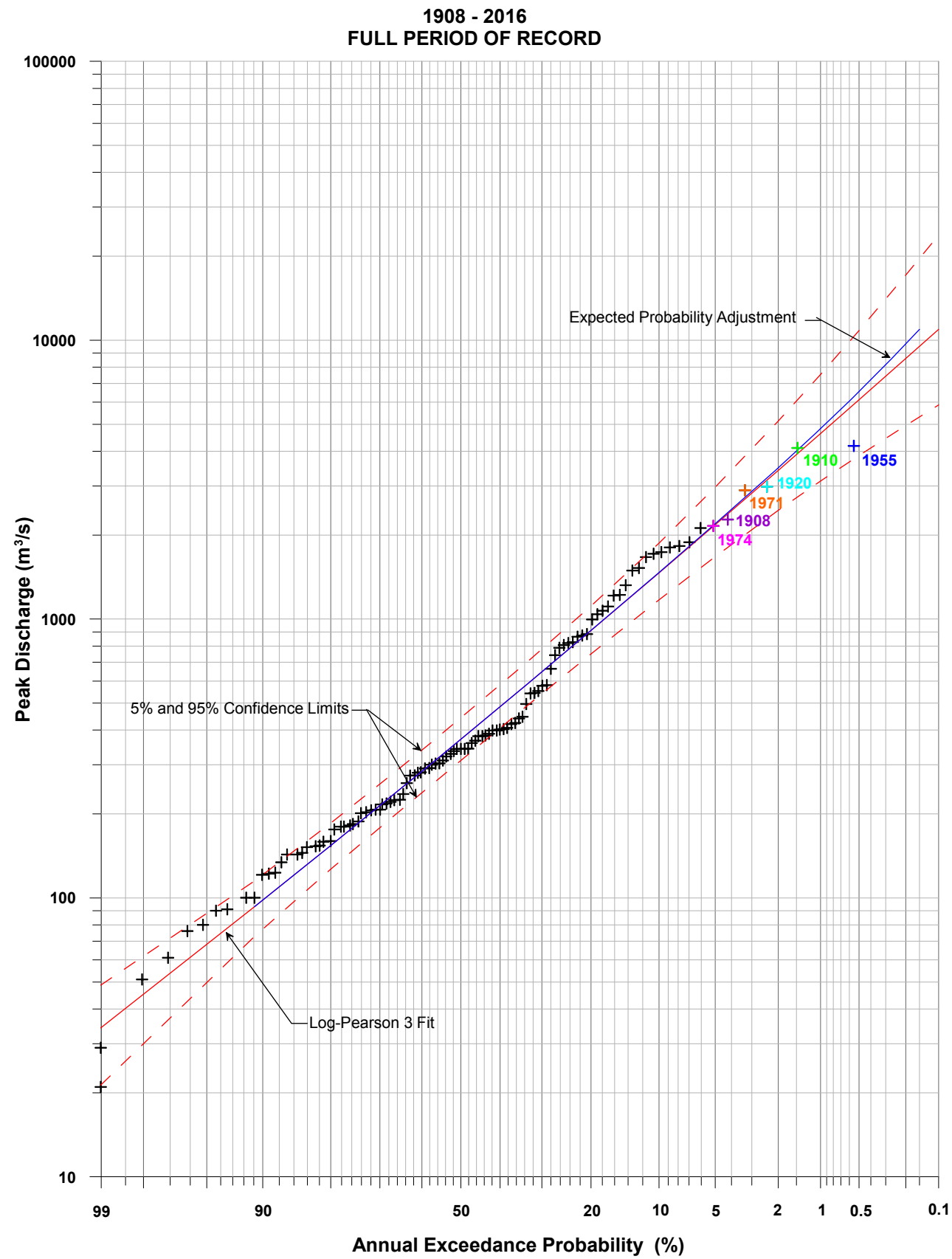


**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure C1.3
(Sheet 2 of 3)

FLOOD FREQUENCY RELATIONSHIP
LOG-PEARSON 3 ANNUAL SERIES 1971-2016
NAMOI RIVER AT MOLLEE STREAM GAUGE (GS 419039)



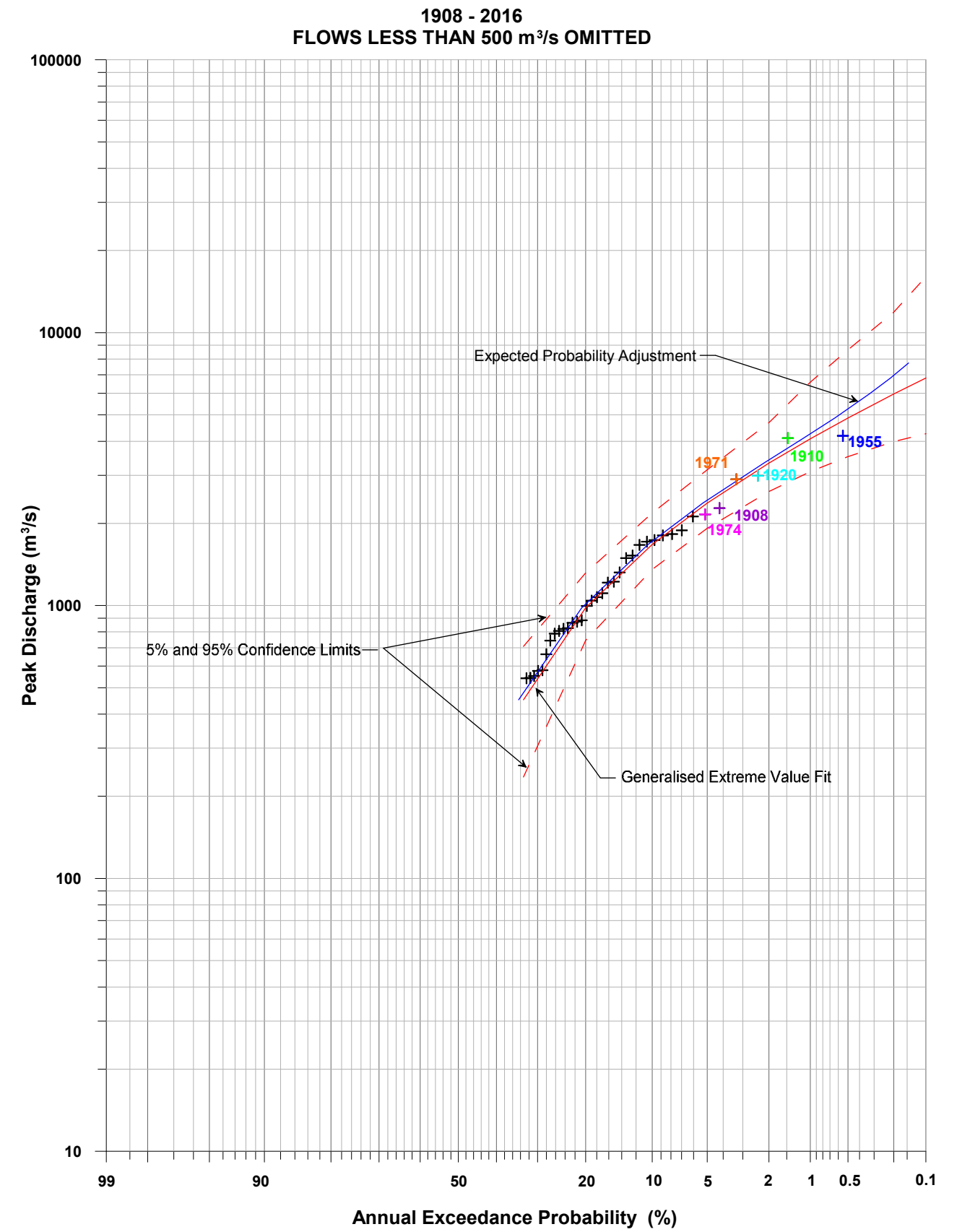
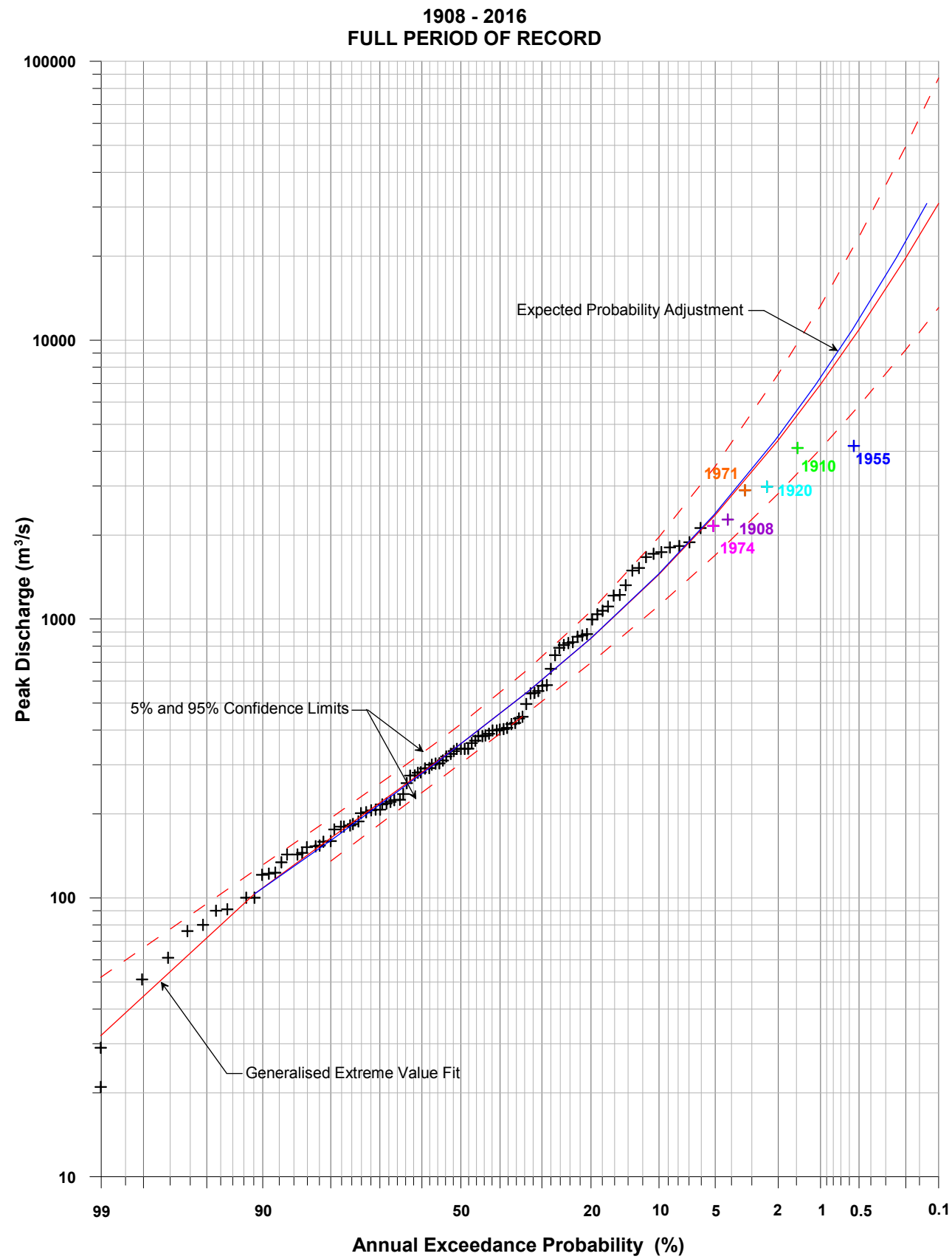


**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure C1.3
(Sheet 3 of 3)

FLOOD FREQUENCY RELATIONSHIP
LOG-PEARSON 3 ANNUAL SERIES 1971-2016
NAMOI RIVER AT MOLLEE STREAM GAUGE (GS 419039)





**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure C1.4

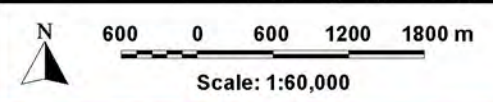
FLOOD FREQUENCY RELATIONSHIP
GENERALISED EXTREME VALUE ANNUAL SERIES 1971-2016
NAMOI RIVER AT MOLLEE STREAM GAUGE (GS 419039)





TUFLOW ONE-DIMENSIONAL ELEMENT			
	Channel		Bridge
	Cross Section		Weir
			Culverts

TUFLOW BOUNDARY CONDITIONS	
	Inflow - Point Source and Identifier
	Outlet (Free Discharge)
	Inflow Boundary and Identifier
	Two-Dimensional Model Boundary



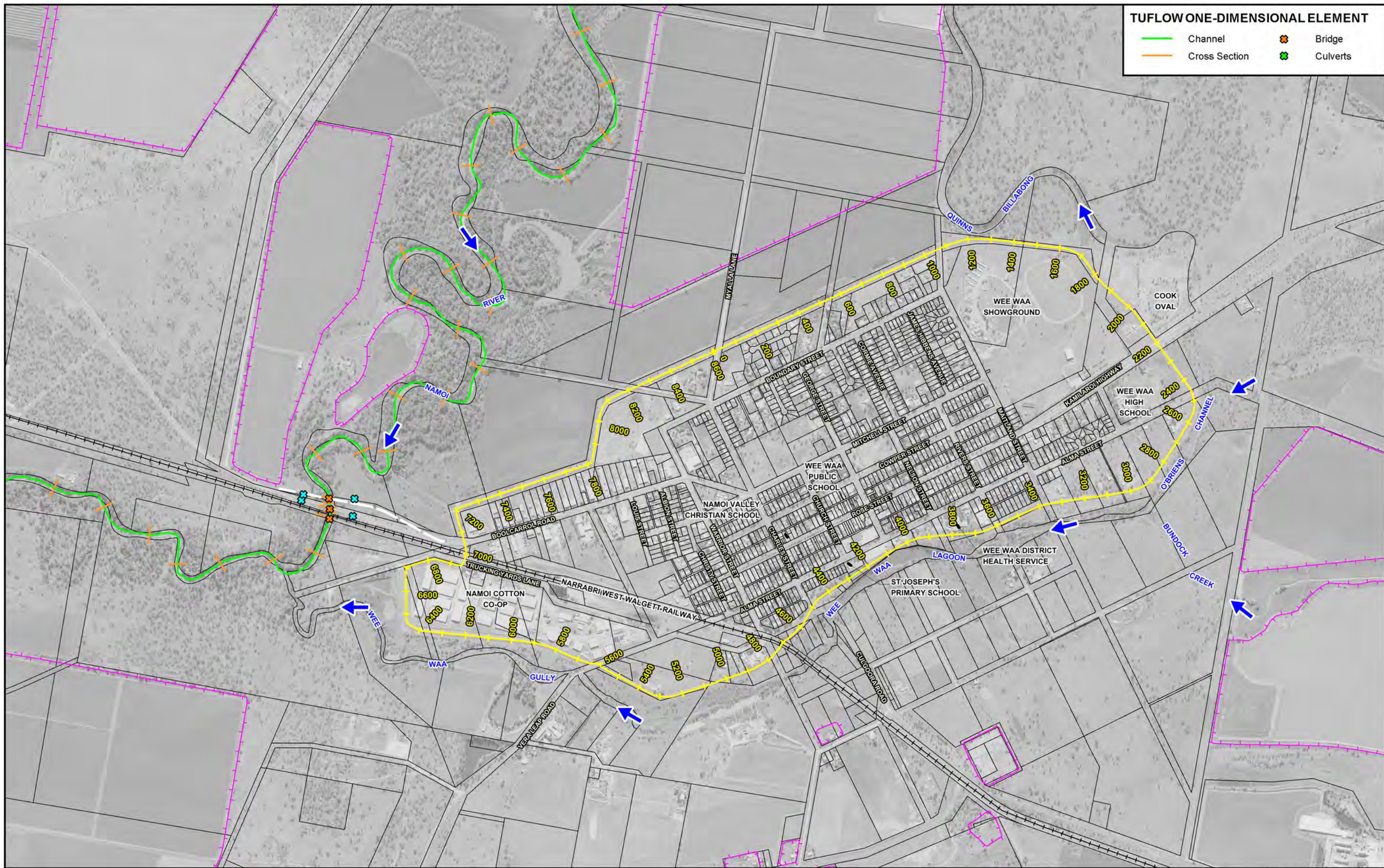
LEGEND

	Existing Town Levee Centre Line
	Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

**WEE WAA LEVEL
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

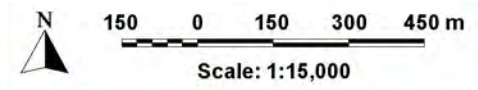
Figure C3.1
(Sheet 1 of 2)

NAMOI RIVER TUFLOW MODEL LAYOUT



TUFLOW ONE-DIMENSIONAL ELEMENT

- Channel
- Cross Section
- ✕ Bridge
- ✕ Culverts



LEGEND

- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain
- Realigned Section of Kamilaroi Highway

- Existing Town Levee Centre Line and Chainage

WEE WAA LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure C3.1
(Sheet 2 of 2)

NAMOI RIVER TUFLOW MODEL LAYOUT



N

150 0 150 300 450 m

Scale: 1:15,000

Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage

FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier

P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

LEGEND

- Junction Pit
- Inlet Pit
- Headwall
- Pipe / Box Culvert
- - - Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
- + Outlet - Normal Depth
- Inflow - Rainfall on Grid

**WEE WAA LEVELLE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure C3.2

WEE WAA TUFLOW MODEL LAYOUT

TUFLOW HYDRAULIC ROUGHNESS SCHEMATISATION

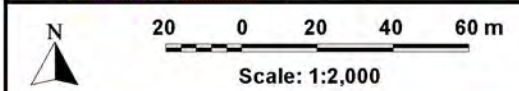
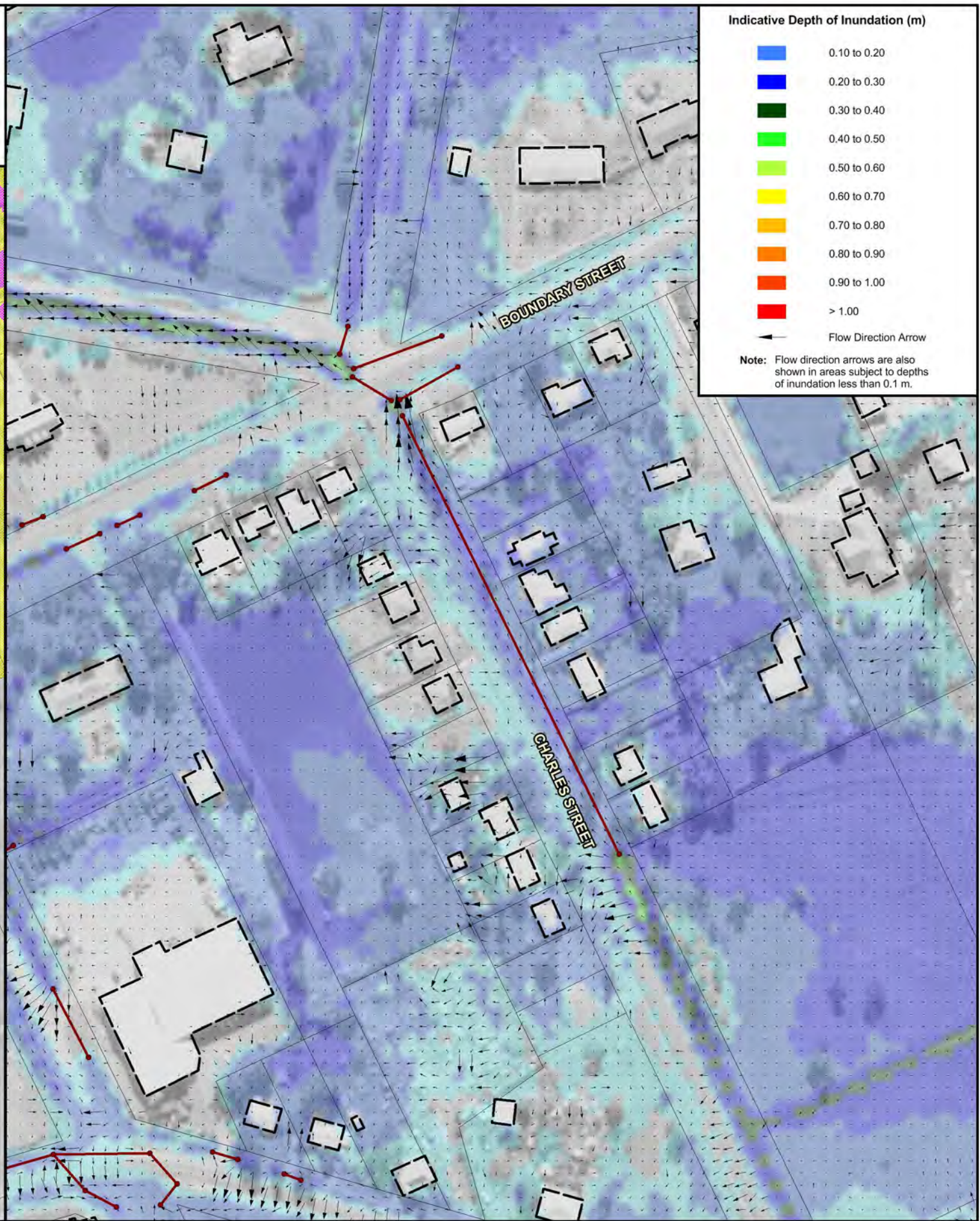
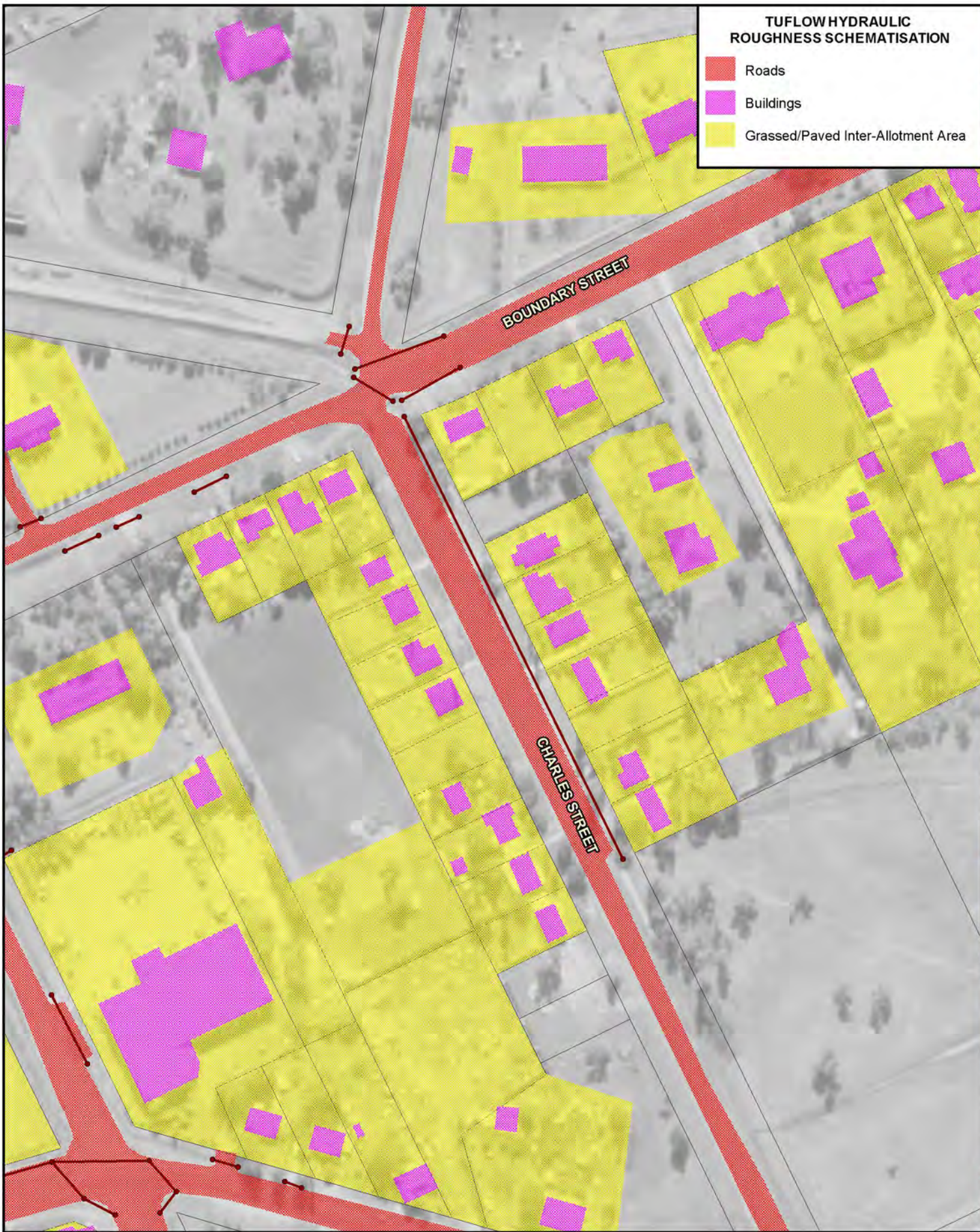
- Roads
- Buildings
- Grassed/Paved Inter-Allotment Area

Indicative Depth of Inundation (m)

- 0.10 to 0.20
- 0.20 to 0.30
- 0.30 to 0.40
- 0.40 to 0.50
- 0.50 to 0.60
- 0.60 to 0.70
- 0.70 to 0.80
- 0.80 to 0.90
- 0.90 to 1.00
- > 1.00

Flow Direction Arrow

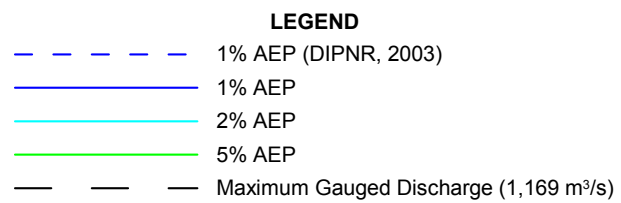
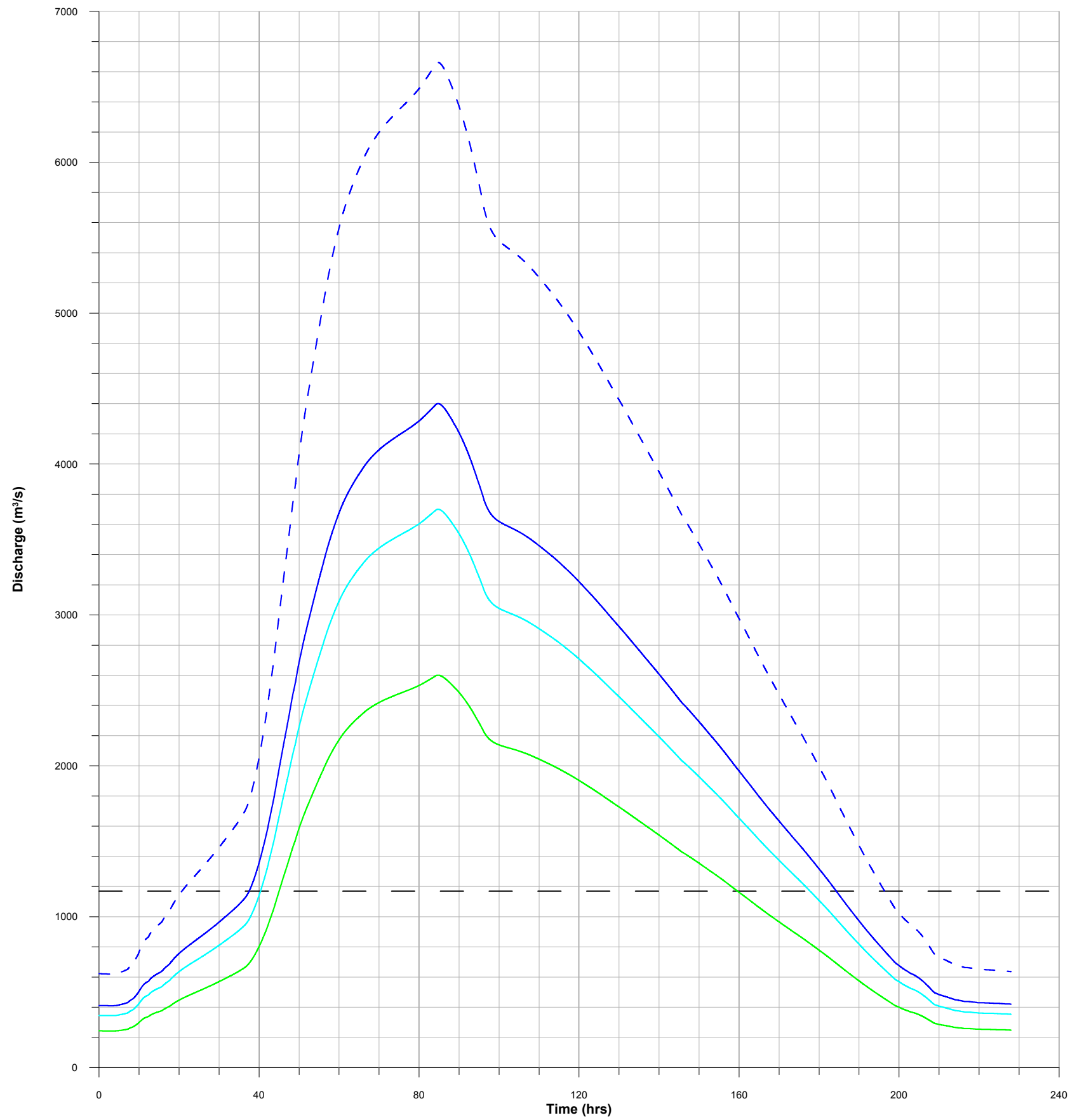
Note: Flow direction arrows are also shown in areas subject to depths of inundation less than 0.1 m.

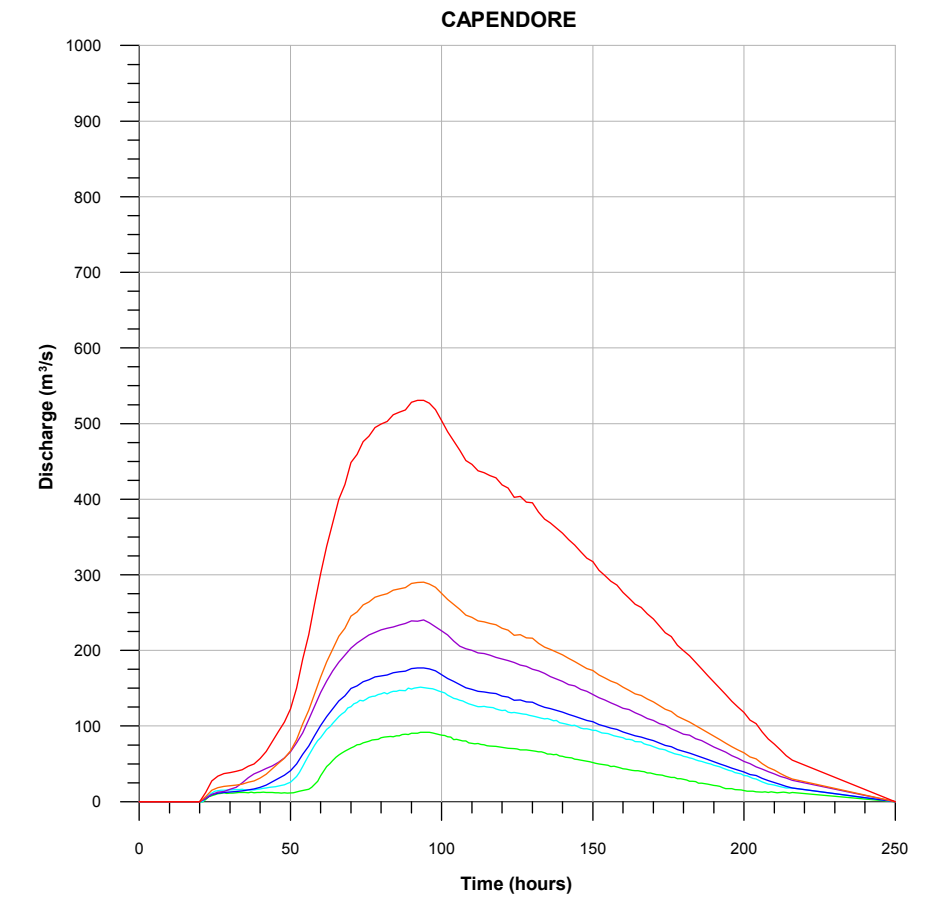
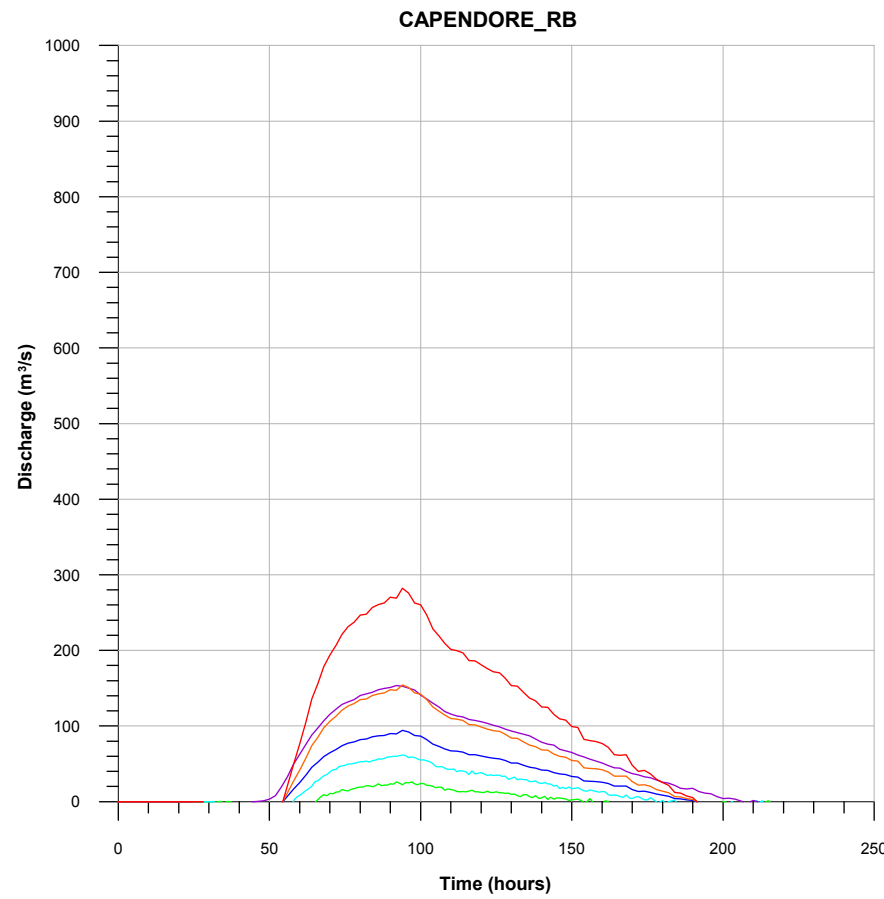
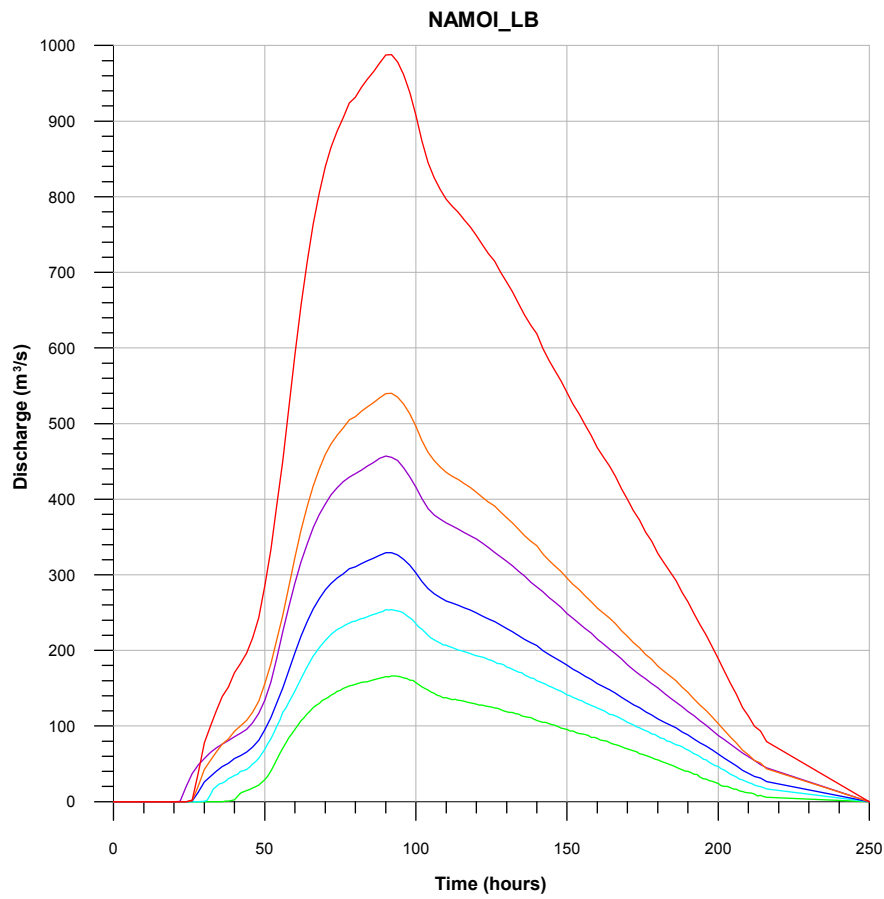
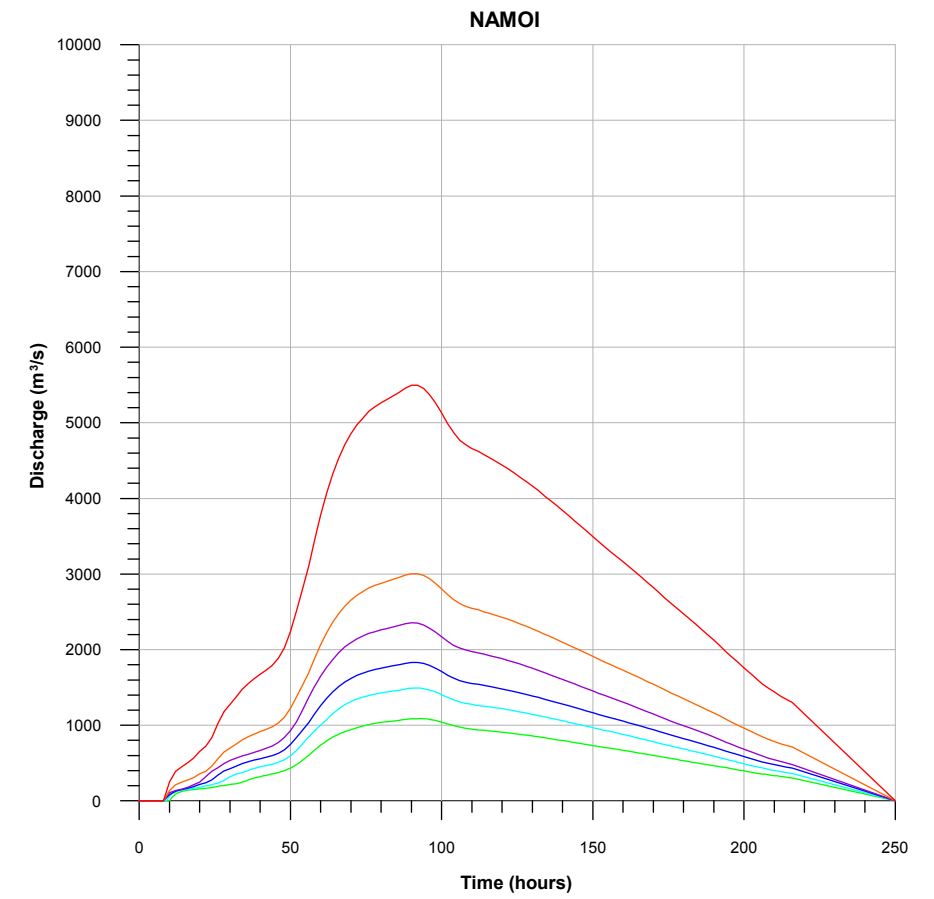
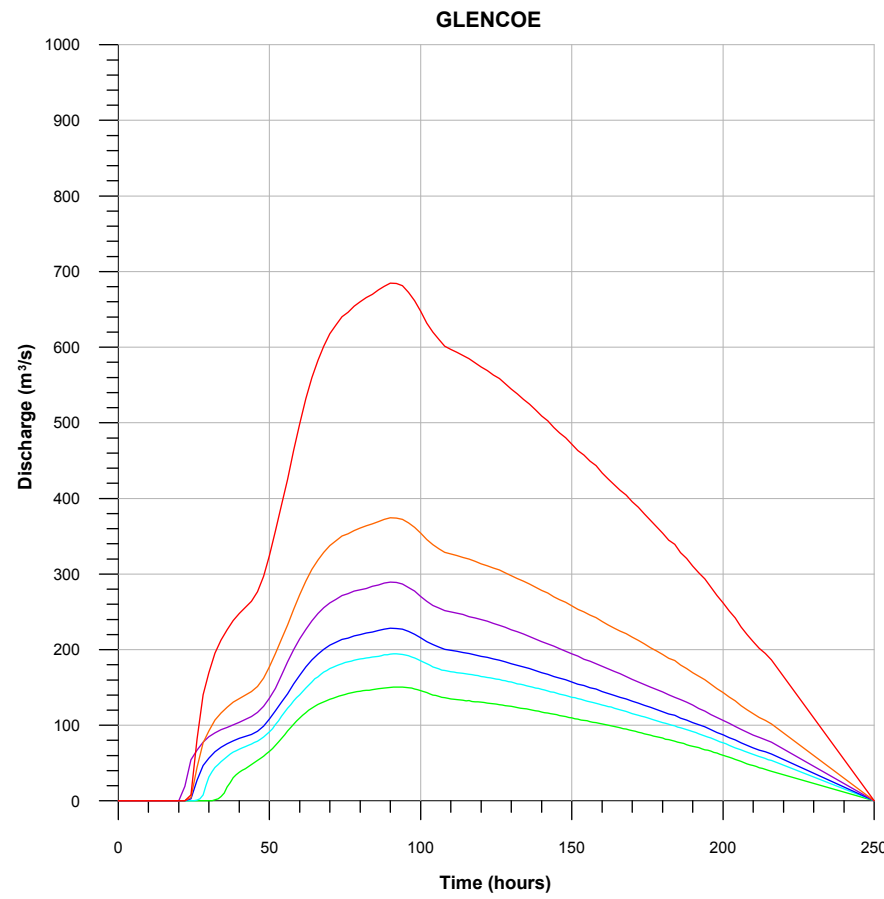
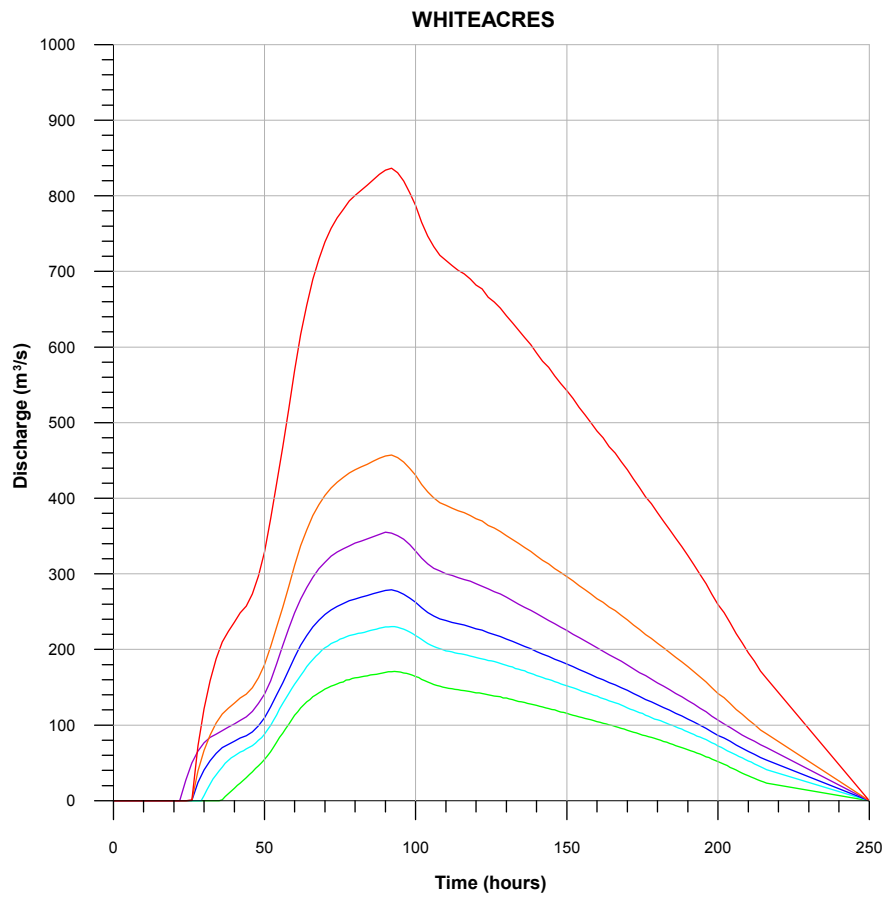


LEGEND

- Modelled Stormwater Network
- Building Outlines

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN
Figure C3.3





NOTE:
Refer Figures B4.1 for location of discharge hydrographs.



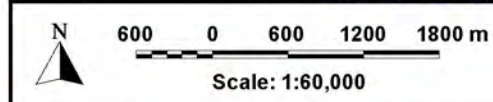
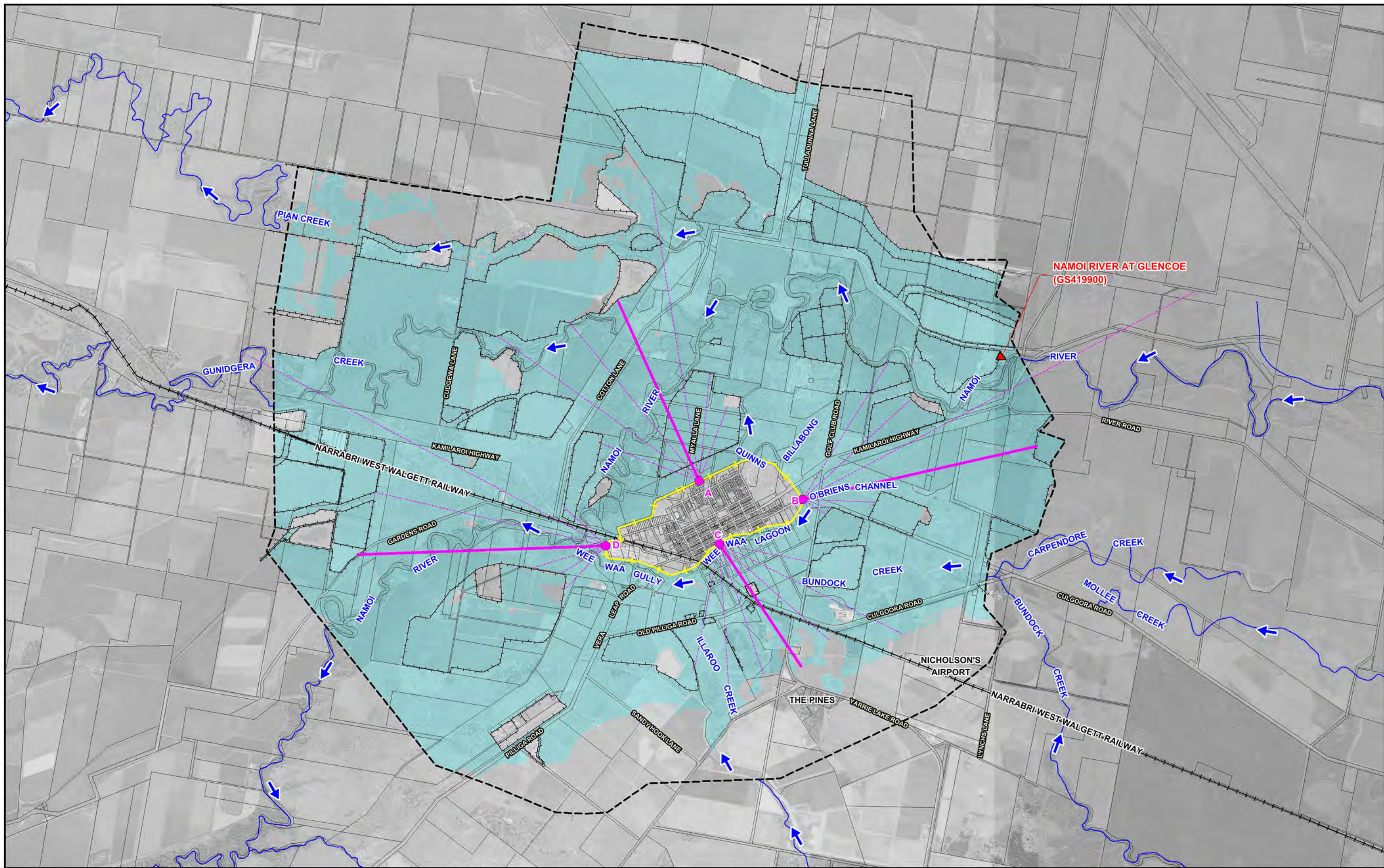
- LEGEND**
- Extreme Flood
 - 0.2% AEP
 - 0.5% AEP
 - 1% AEP
 - 2% AEP
 - 5% AEP

APPENDIX E

FREEBOARD ANALYSIS

LIST OF FIGURES (APPENDIX E)

E1.1 Flood Extents and Effective Fetch Lengths – 1% AEP Namoi River Flood



Note:
 The ground surface model incorporated in TUFLOW is based on LIDAR survey which has been sampled on a 5m (min) grid and does not necessarily incorporate localised features which can influence flooding behaviour in individual allotments.
 Flood depths are therefore approximate only and require interpretation by a suitably qualified engineer to determine flooding behaviour in individual allotments. Any assessment of flooding in individual allotments may also require a site survey.

- Two-Dimensional Model Boundary
- WaterNSW Stream Gauge
- Existing Town Levee Centre Line
- Existing Rural Levees on Namoi River Floodplain

LEGEND

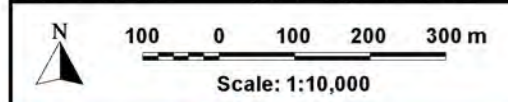
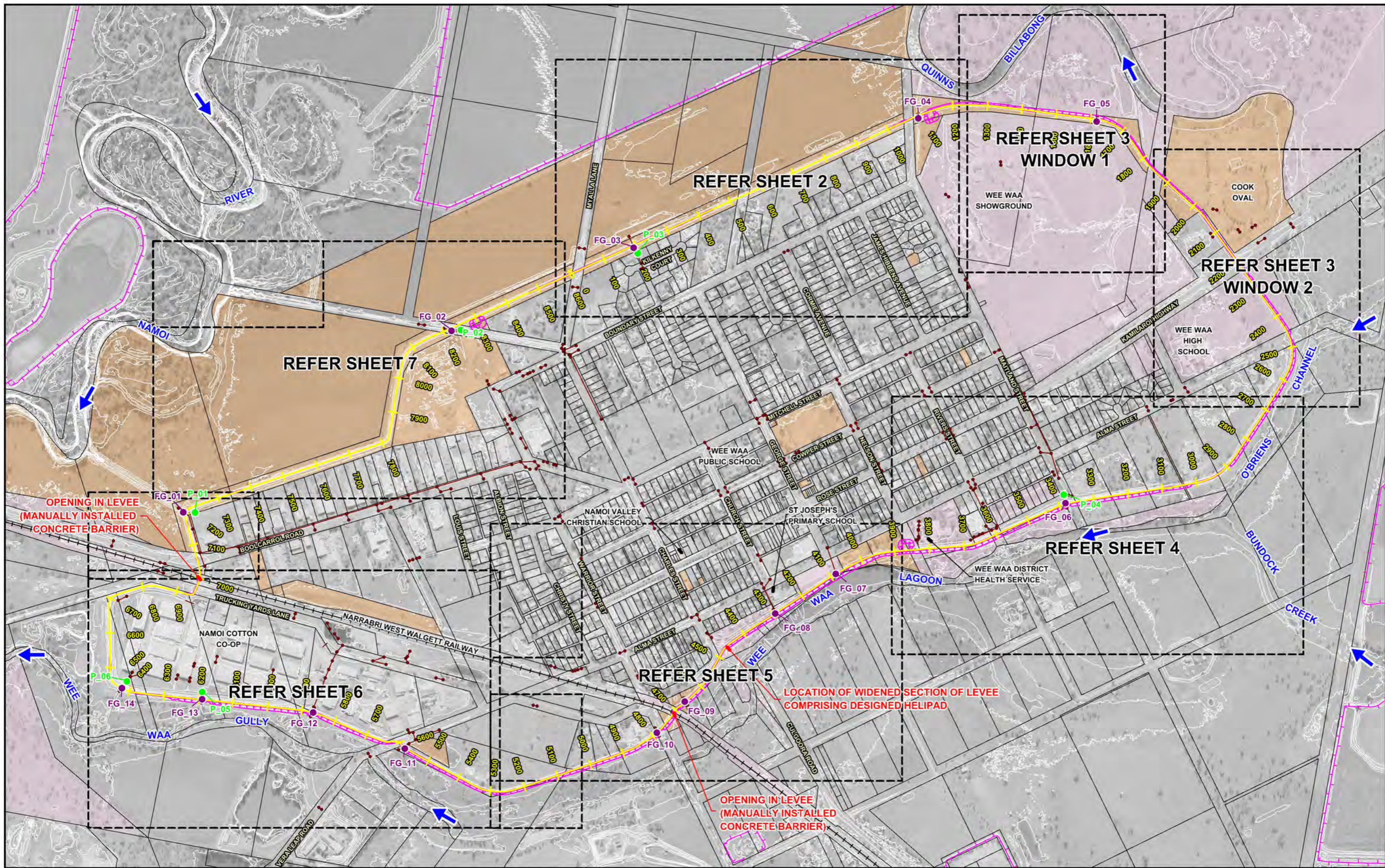
- 1% AEP Flood Extent (Depths Greater than 100 mm Only)
- Location and Identifier of Freeboard Assessment
- Centre Line of Effective Fetch
- Radial Projection

APPENDIX F

PRELIMINARY DETAILS OF TOWN LEVEE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS

LIST OF FIGURES (APPENDIX F)

- F1.1 Details of Town Levee Upgrade Requirements (7 Sheets)
- F1.2 Cross Sections Showing Town Levee Upgrade Requirements (10 Sheets)



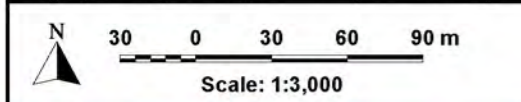
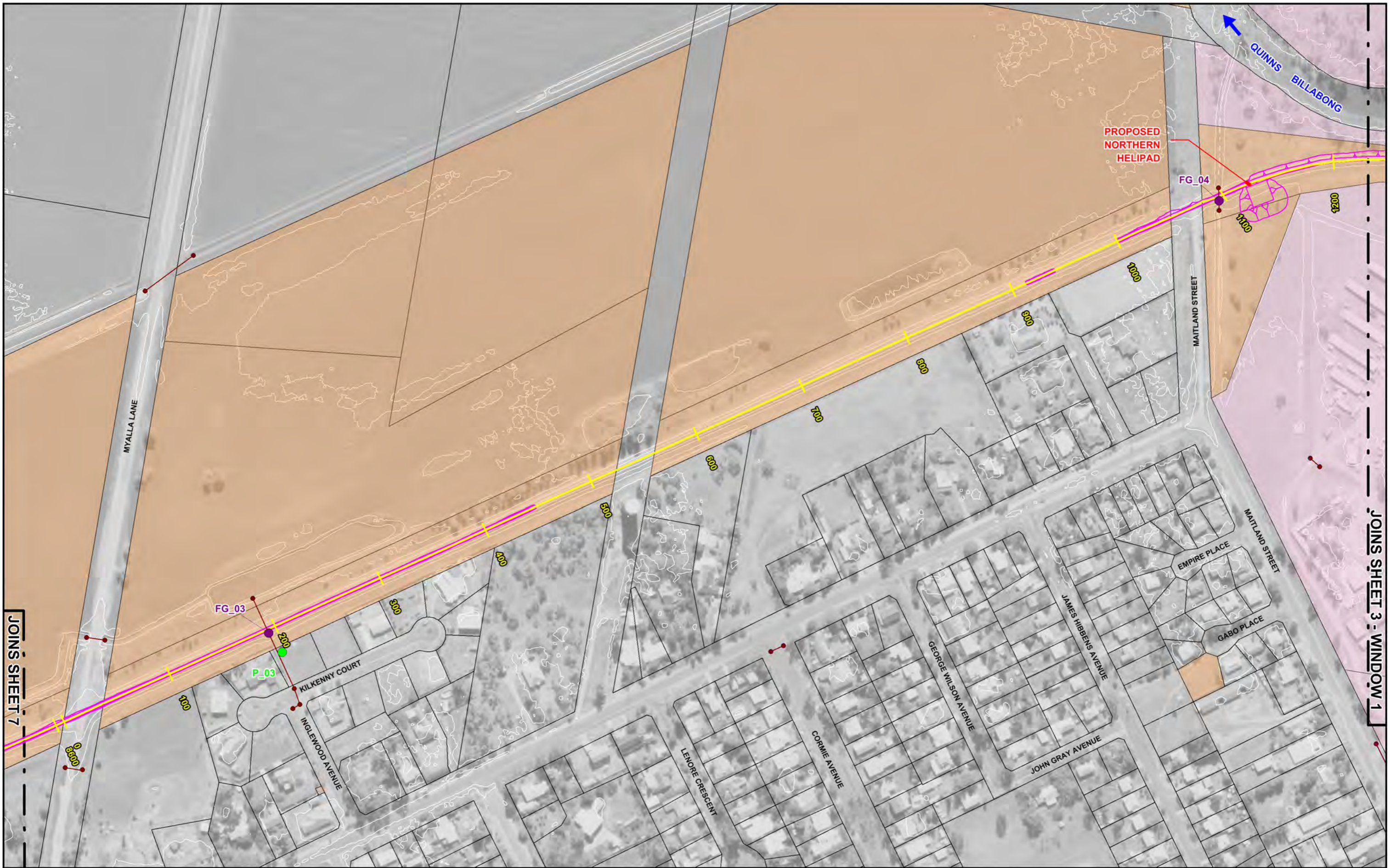
LEGEND

	Existing Stormwater Network		Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
	Levee Design Strings		FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
	Crown Land		P_01 Pump Location and Identifier
	Council Owned Land		

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure F1.1
(Sheet 1 of 7)

DETAILS OF TOWN LEVEE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS



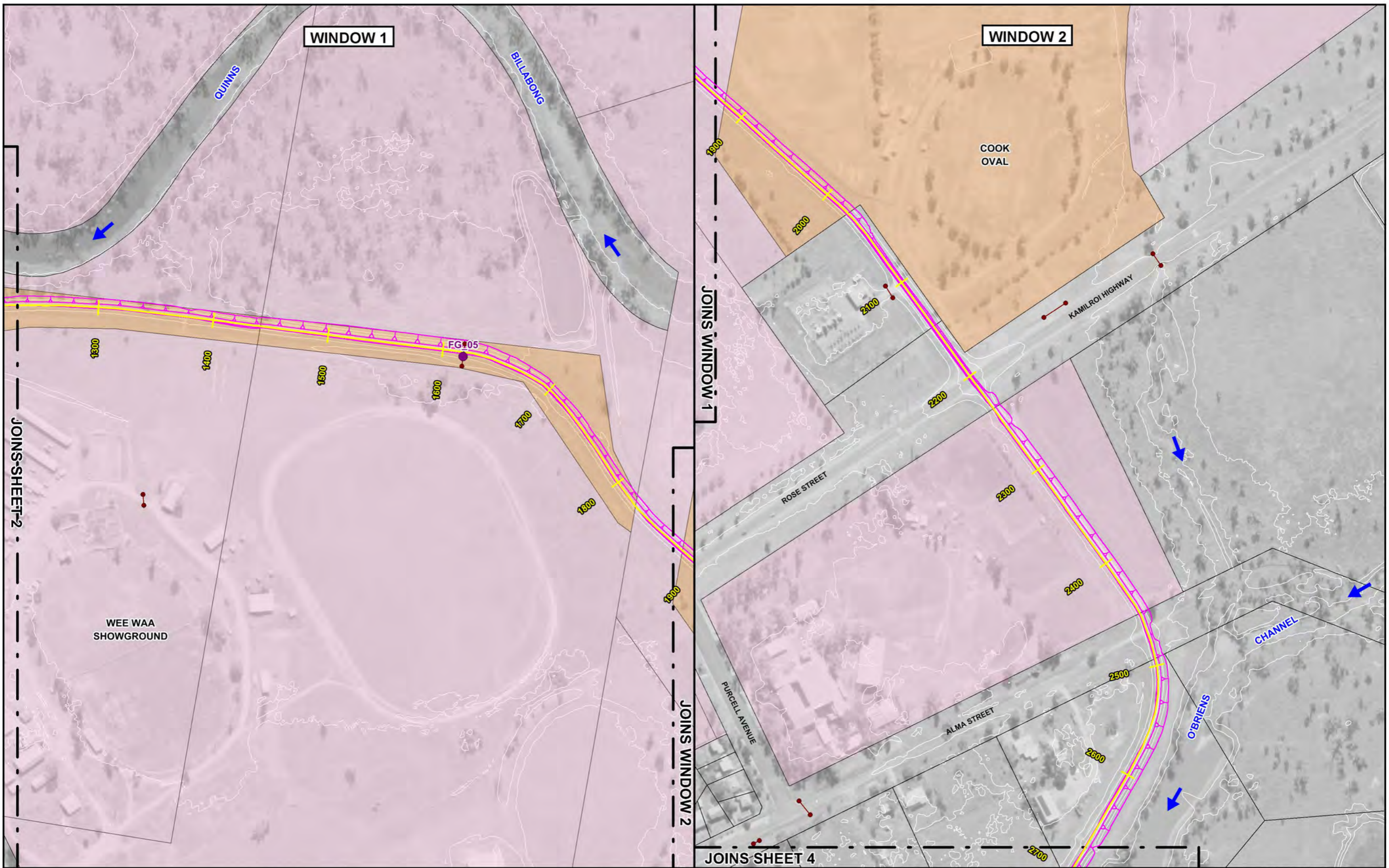
LEGEND

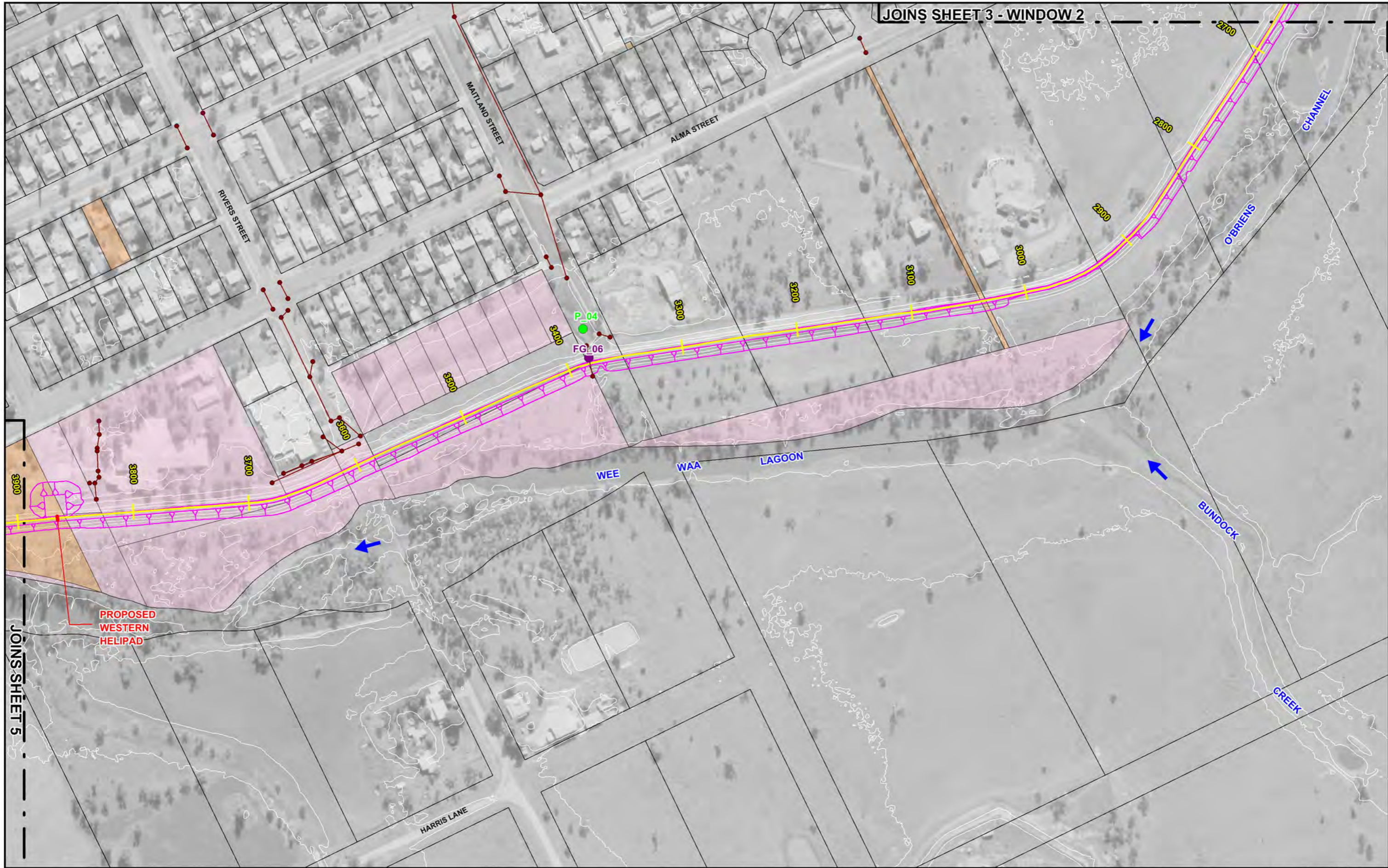
- Existing Stormwater Network
- Levee Design Strings
- Crown Land
- Council Owned Land
- Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
- FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
- P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure F1.1 (Sheet 2 of 7)

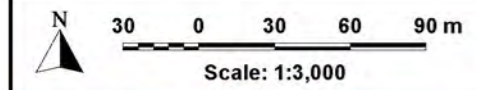
DETAILS OF TOWN LEVEL UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS





PROPOSED WESTERN HELIPAD

JOINS SHEET 5



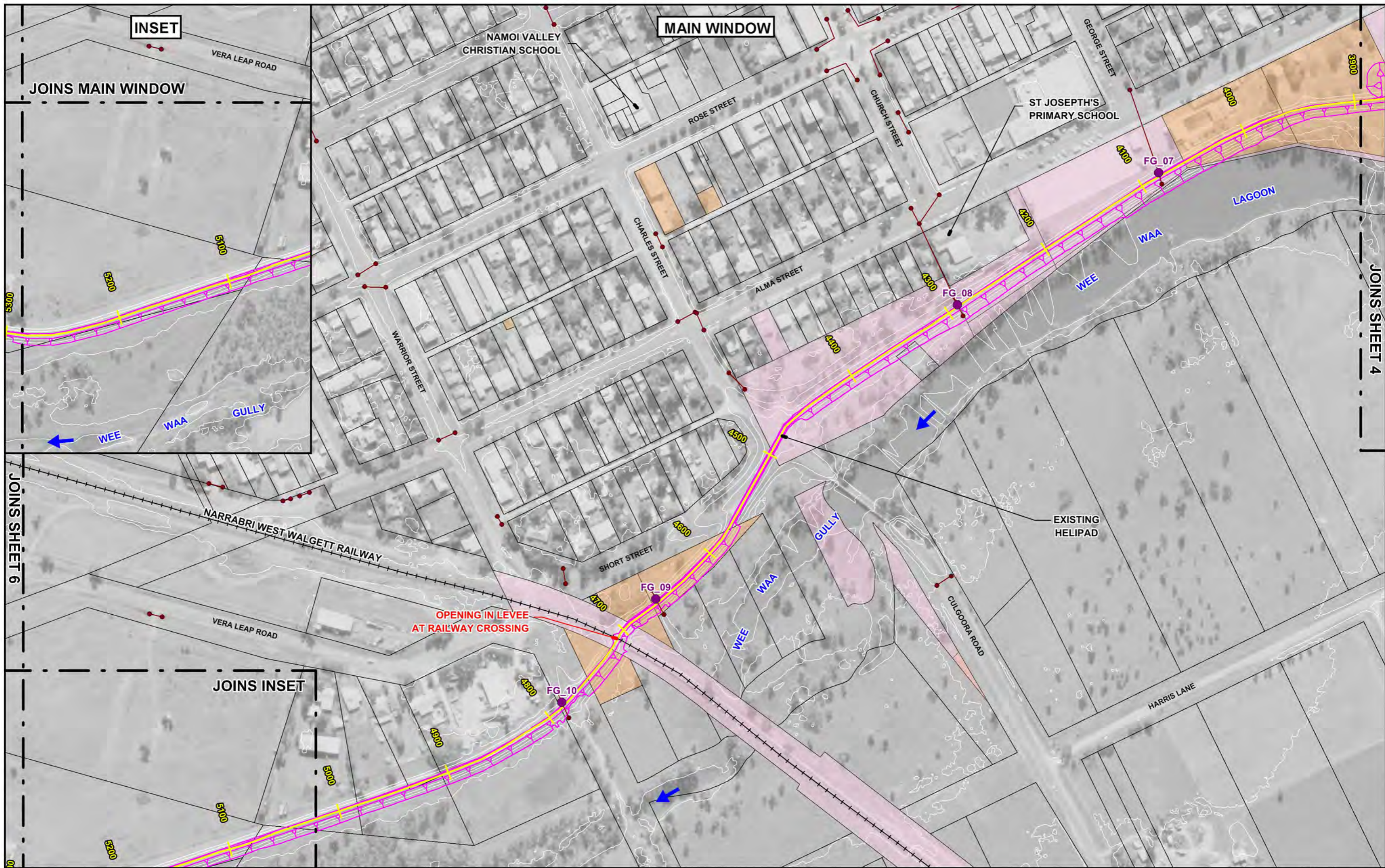
LEGEND

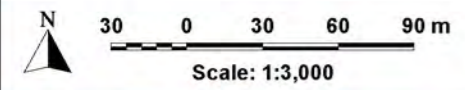
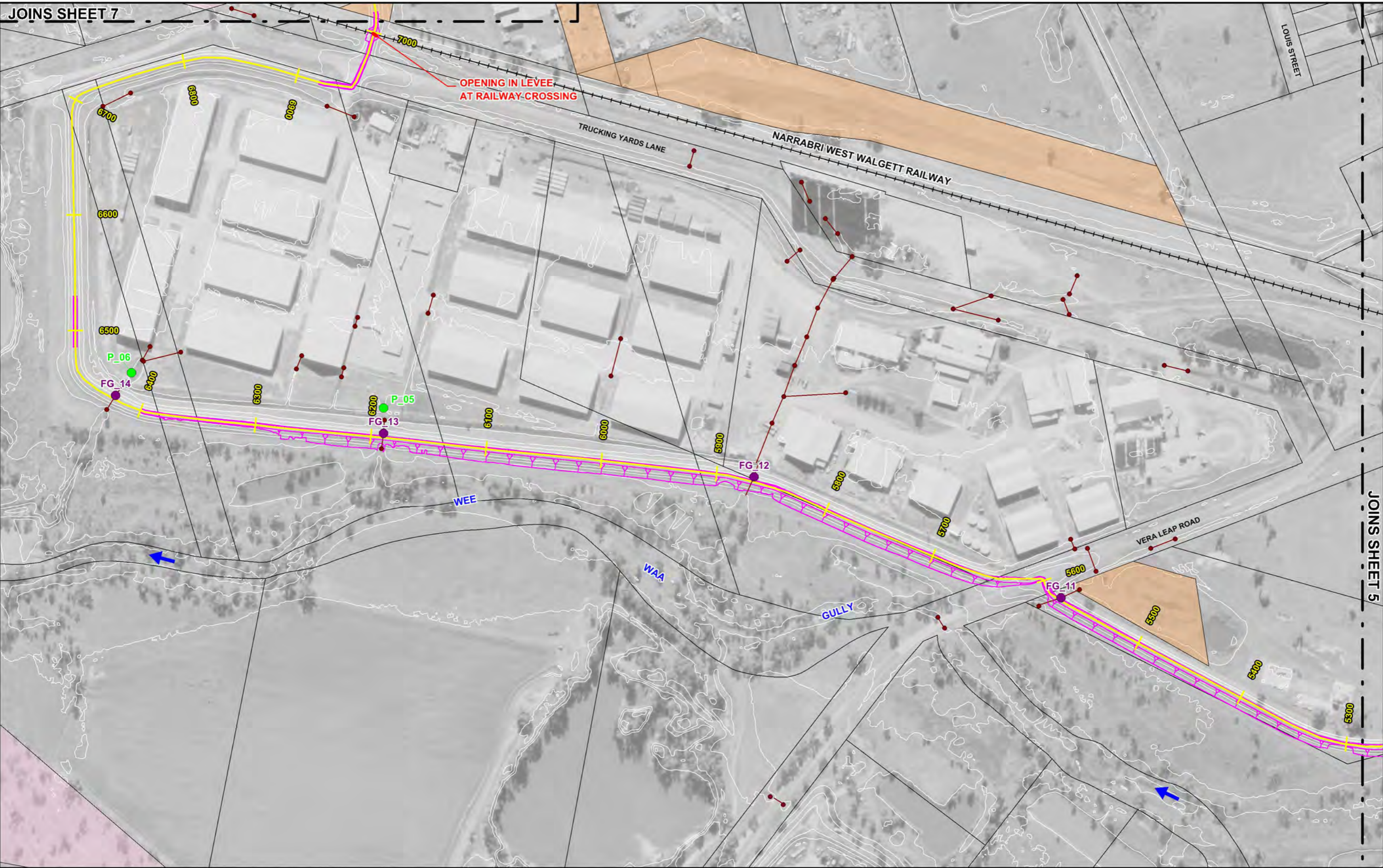
-  Existing Stormwater Network
-  Levee Design Strings
-  Crown Land
-  Council Owned Land
-  Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
-  FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
-  P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure F1.1
(Sheet 4 of 7)

DETAILS OF TOWN LEVEE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS



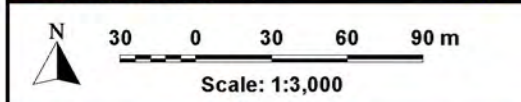
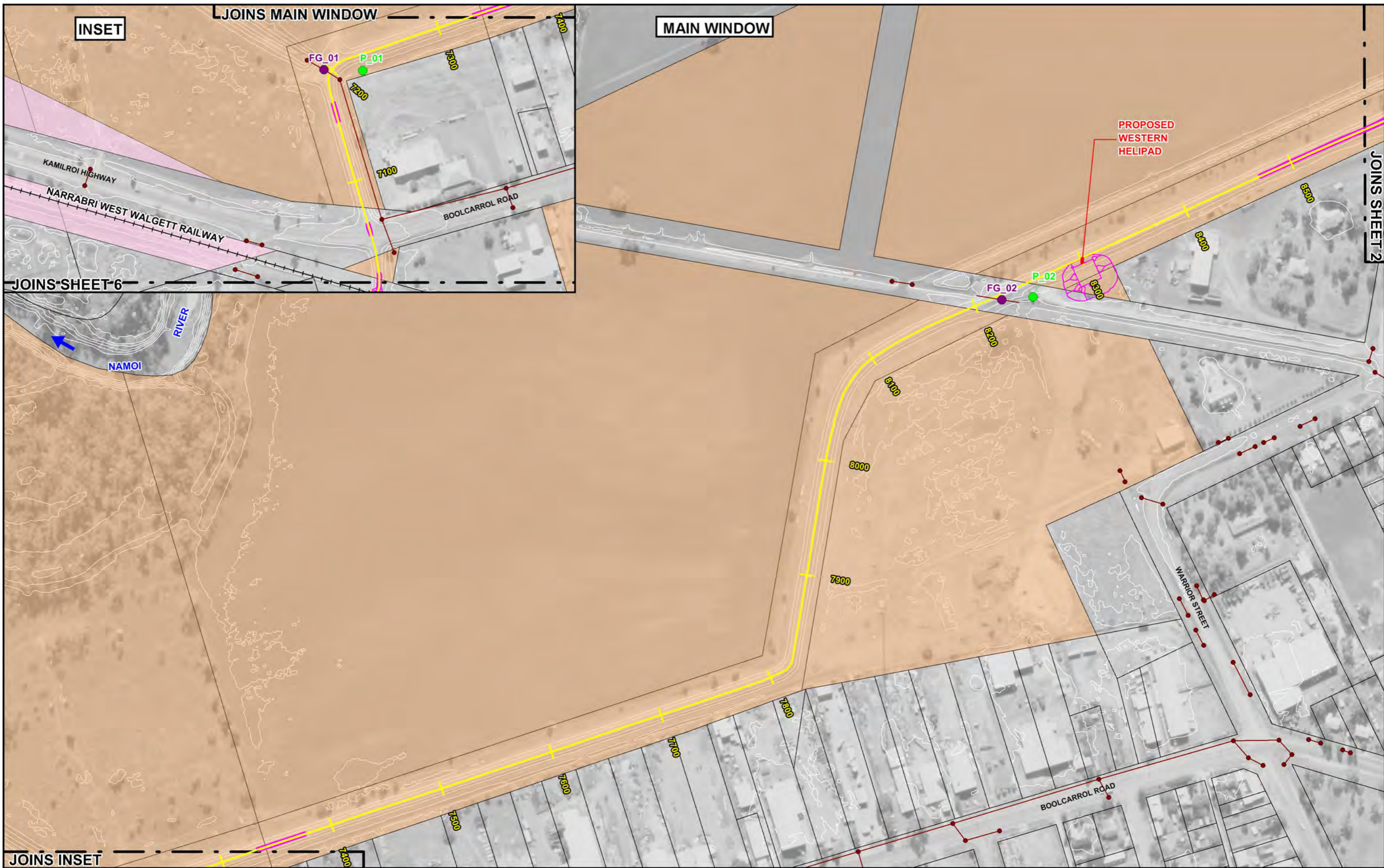


LEGEND







-  Existing Stormwater Network
-  Levee Design Strings
-  Crown Land
-  Council Owned Land
-  Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
-  FG_01
Flood Gate Location and Identifier
-  P_01
Pump Location and Identifier

**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure F1.1
(Sheet 6 of 7)



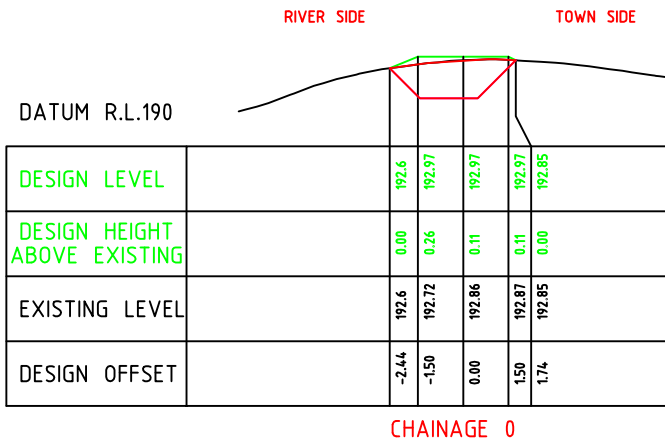
LEGEND

-  Existing Stormwater Network
-  Levee Design Strings
-  Council Owned Land
-  Existing Levee Centre Line and Chainage
-  FG_01 Flood Gate Location and Identifier
-  P_01 Pump Location and Identifier

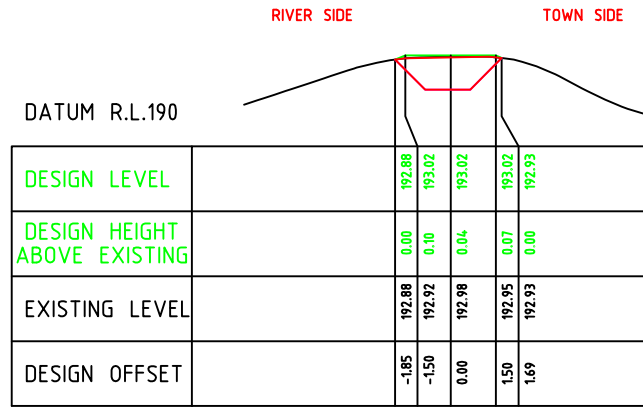
WEE WAA LEVEL RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure F1.1
(Sheet 7 of 7)

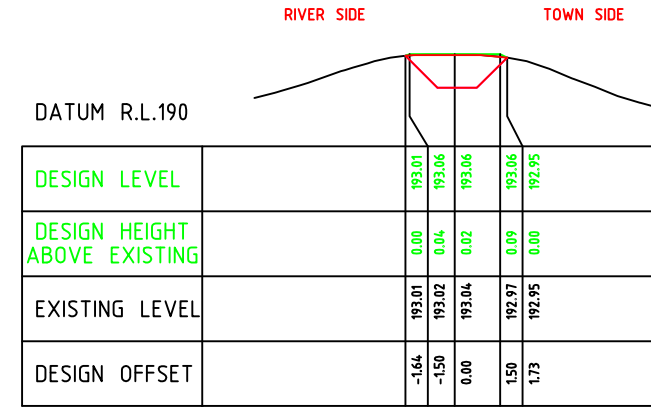
DETAILS OF TOWN LEVEL UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS



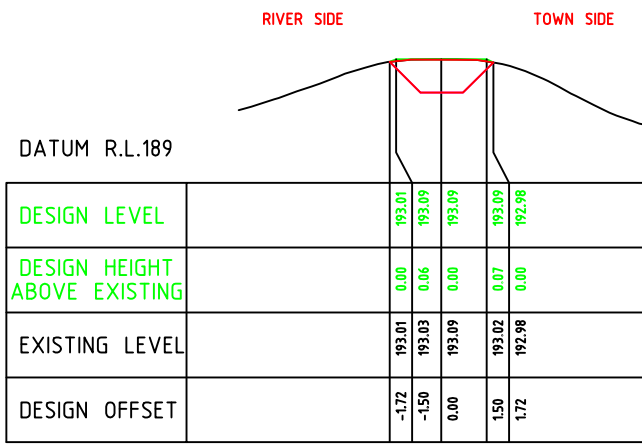
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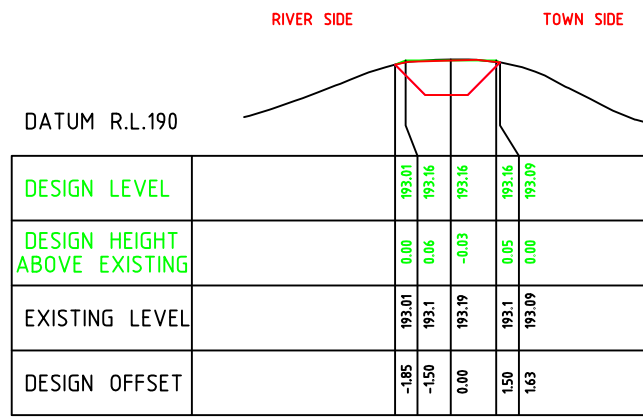
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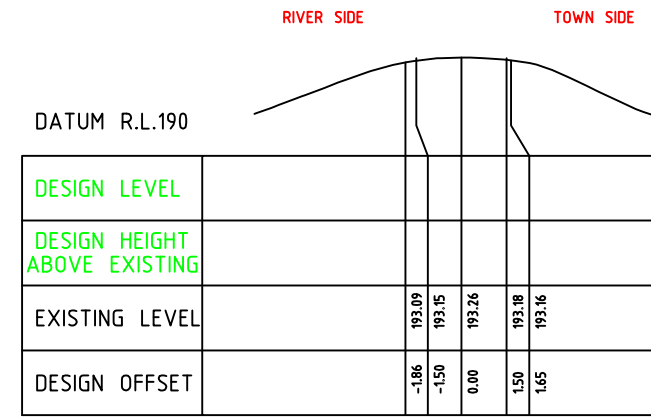
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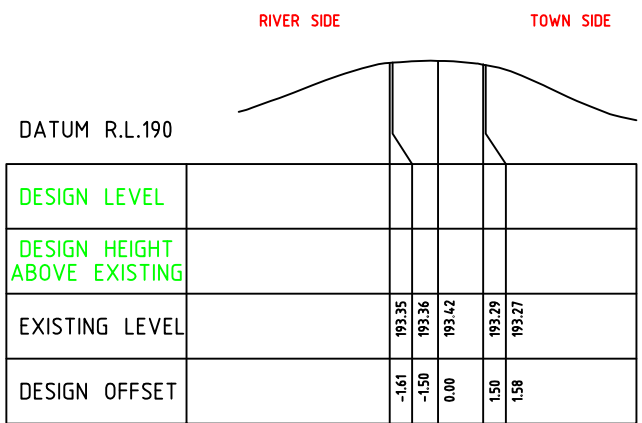
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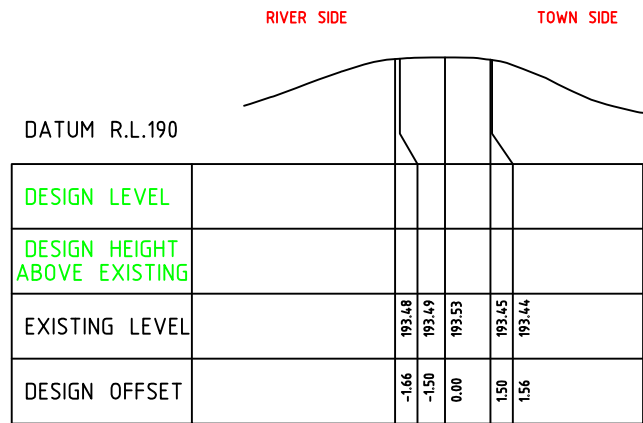
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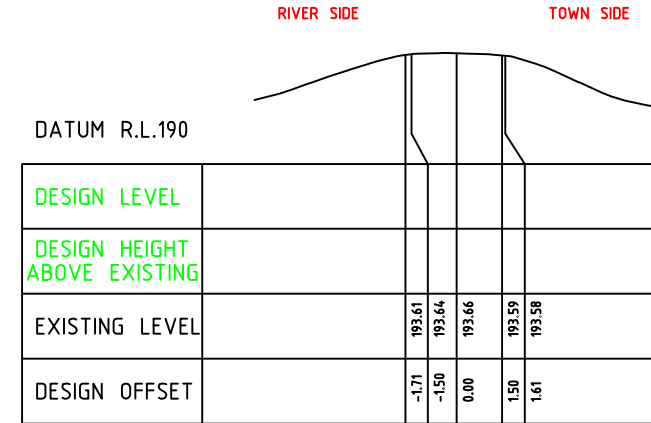
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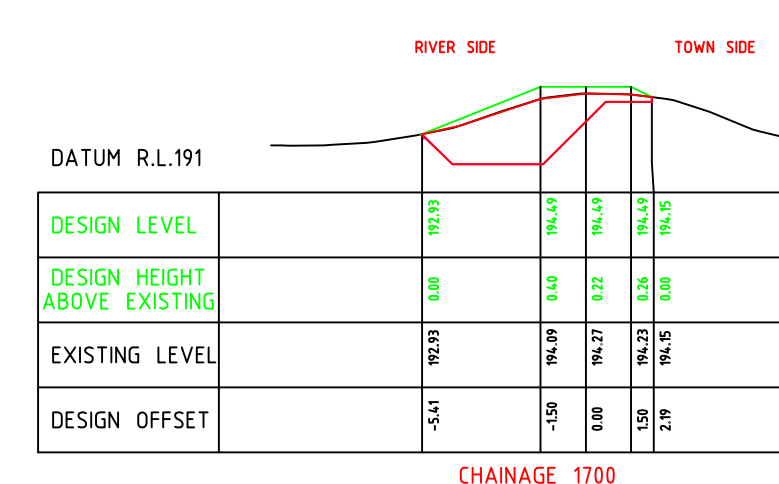
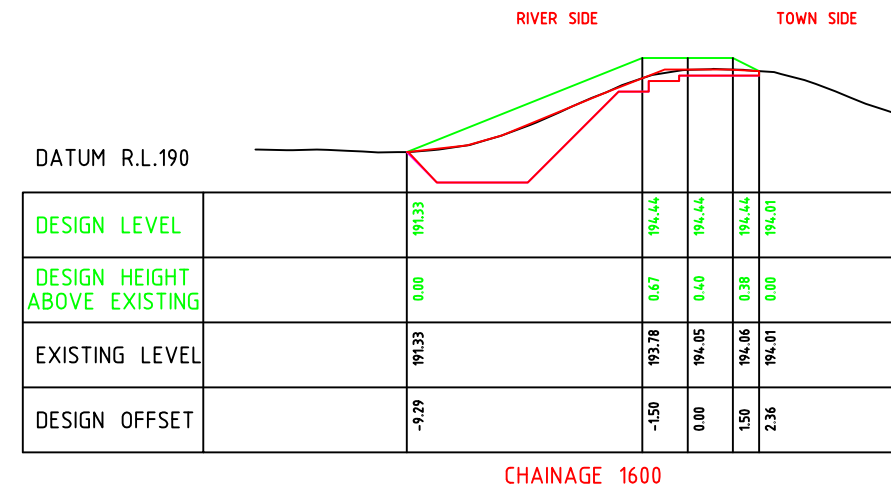
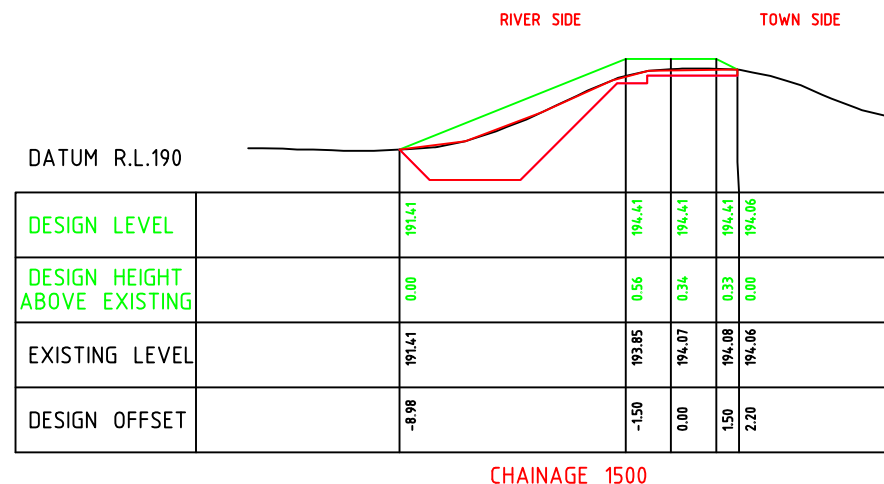
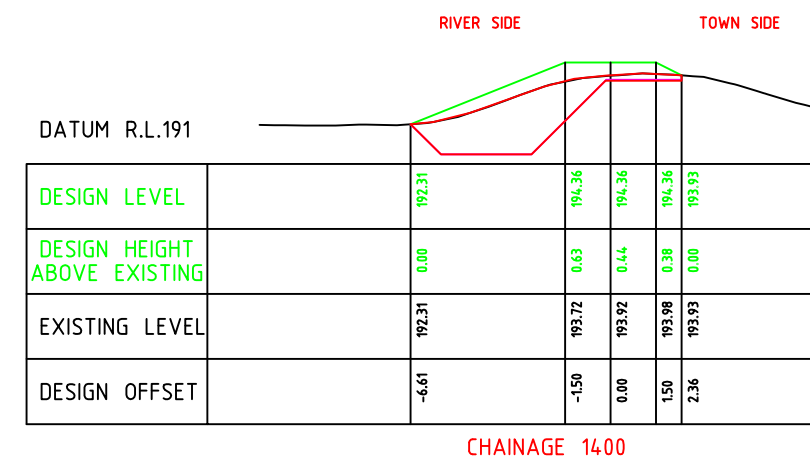
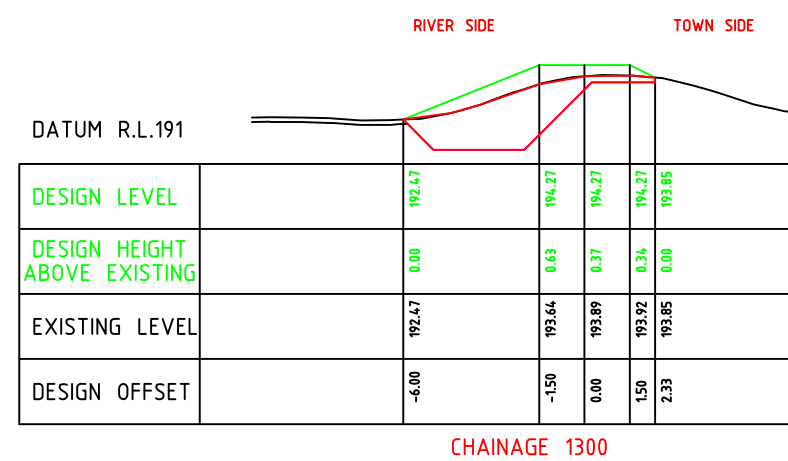
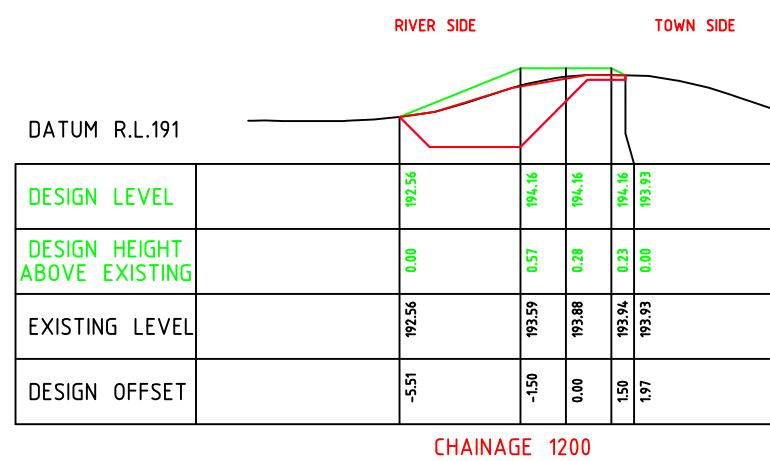
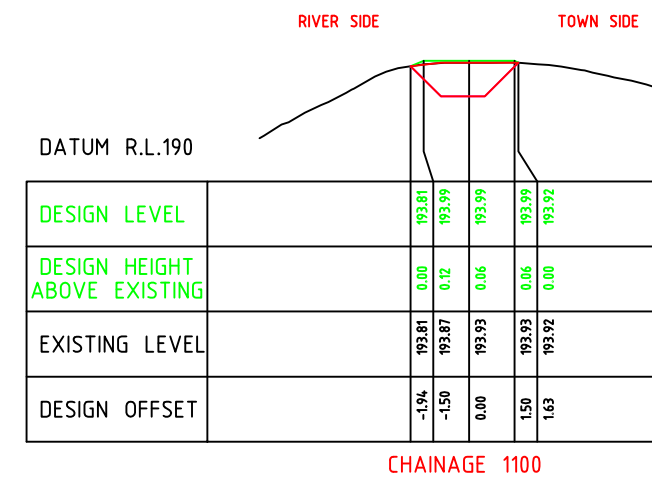
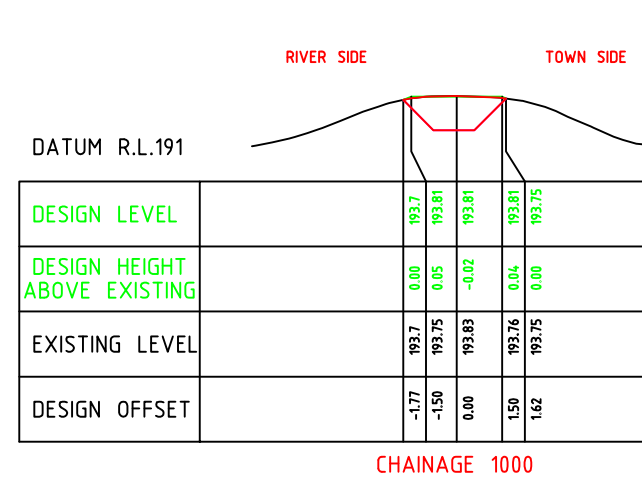
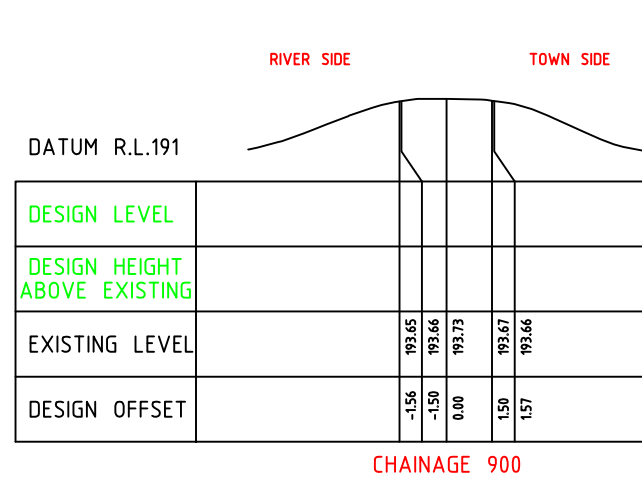
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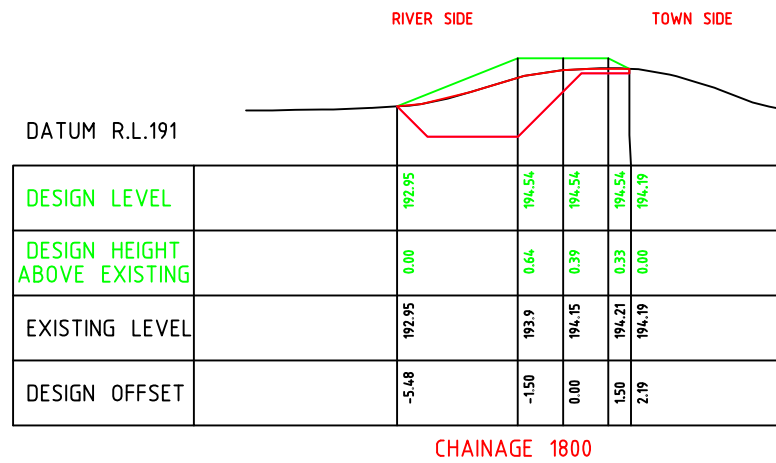


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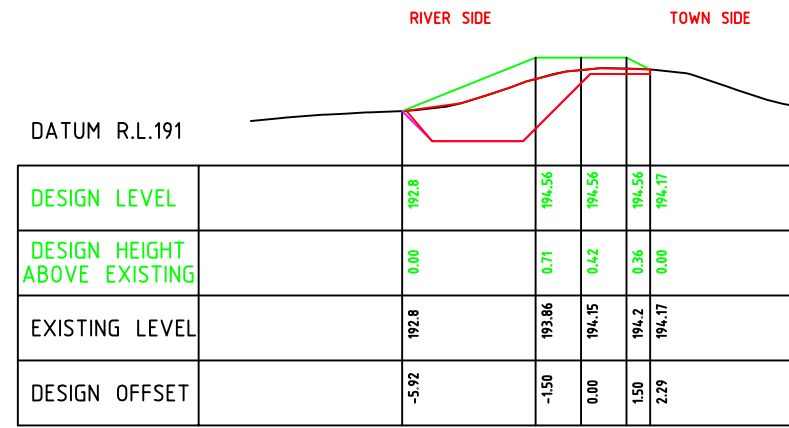


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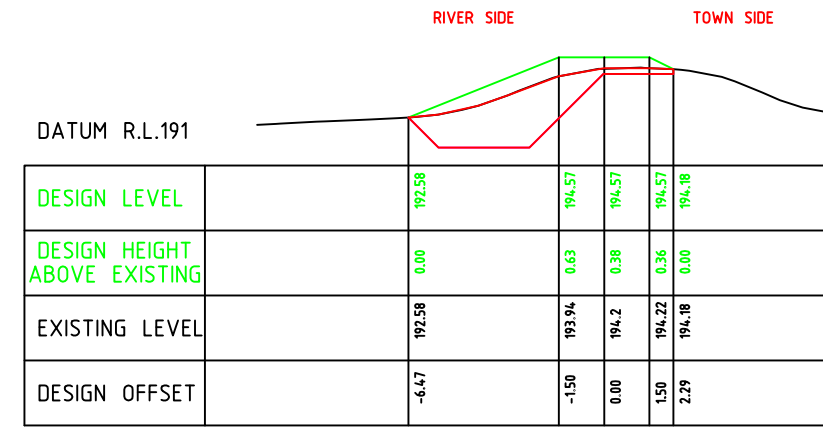




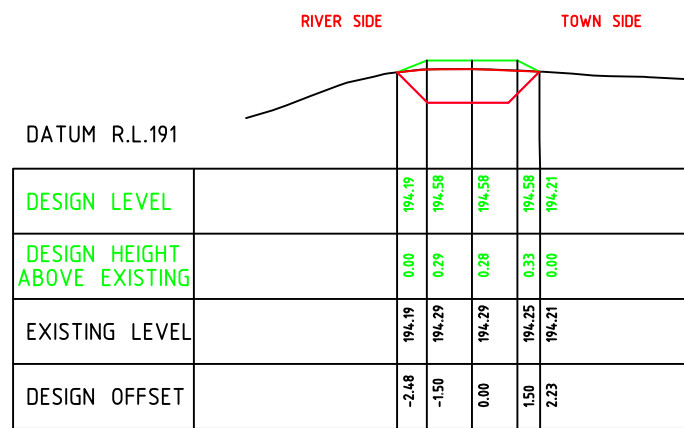
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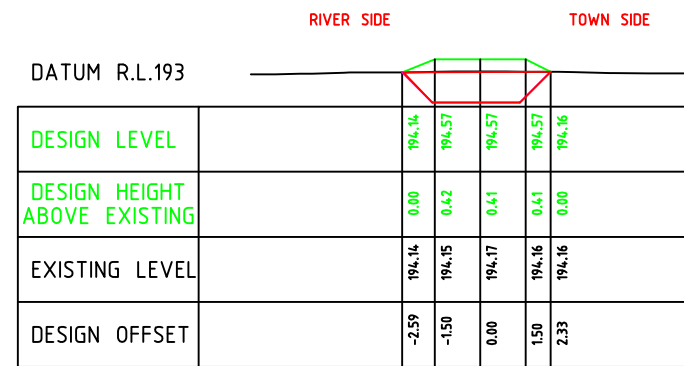
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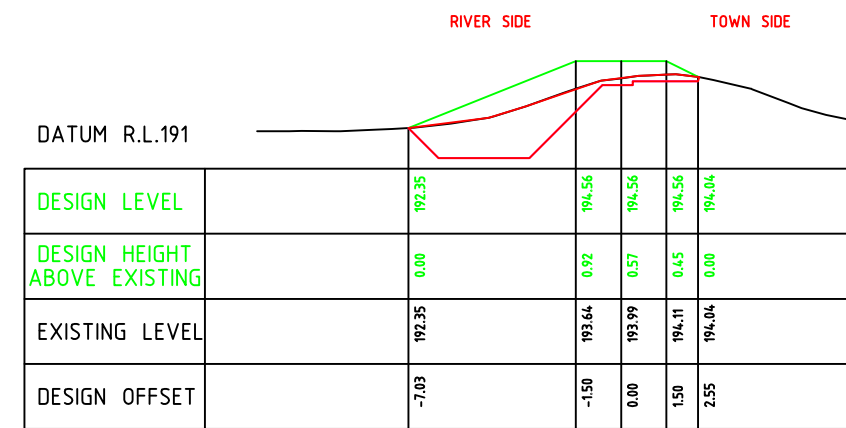
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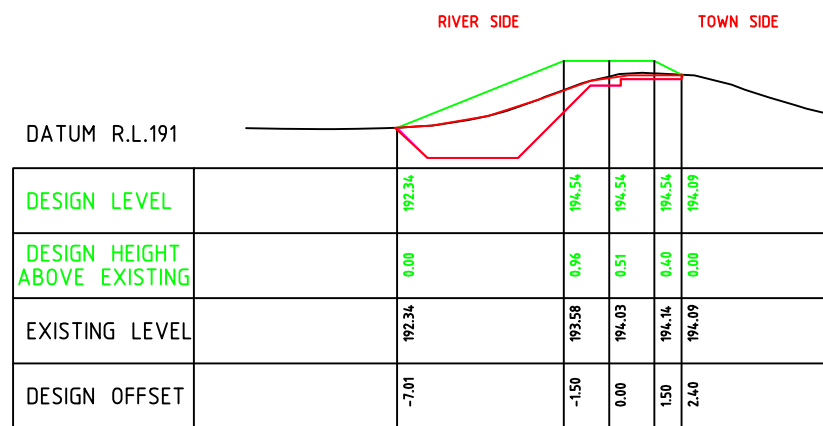
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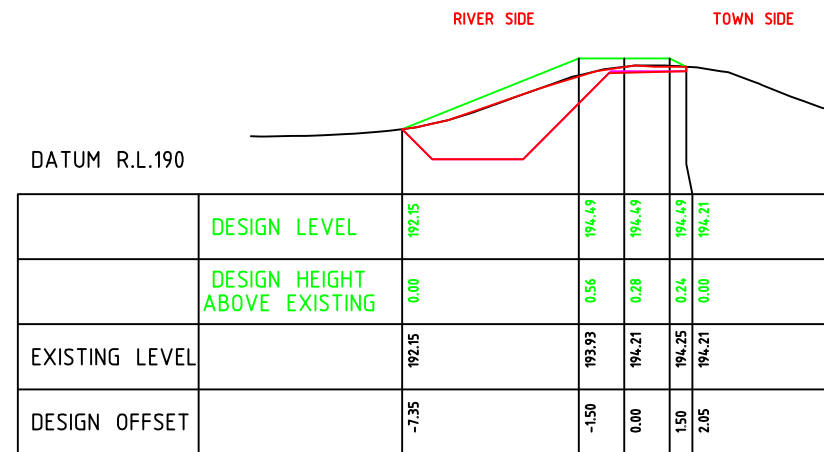
CHAINAGE 2200



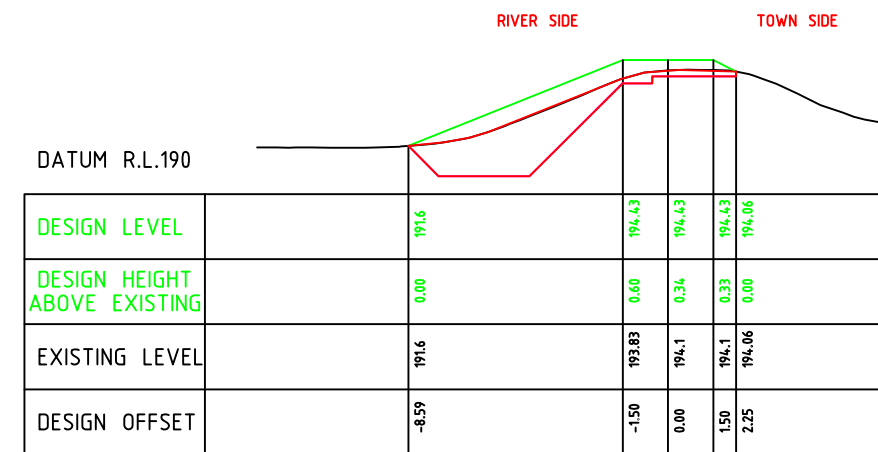
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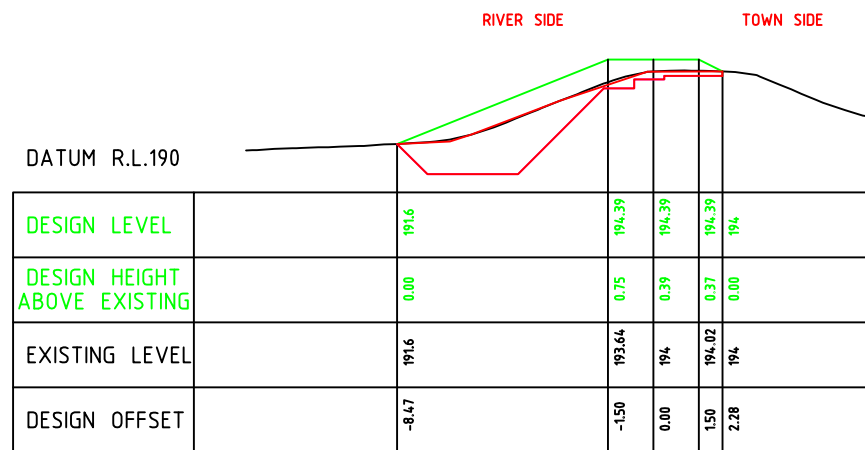
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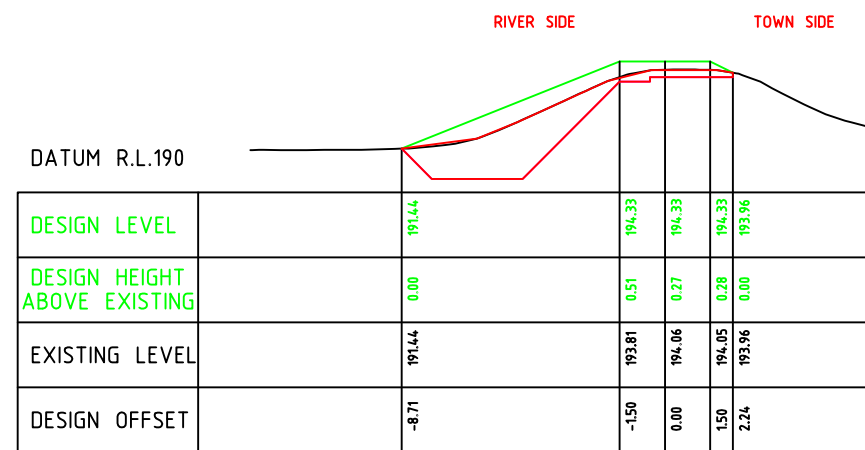
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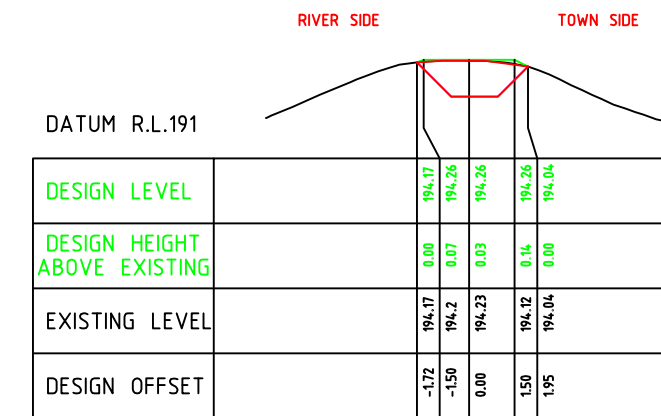
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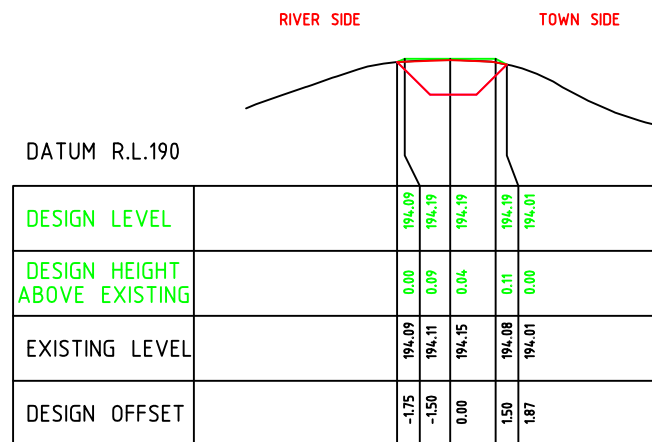
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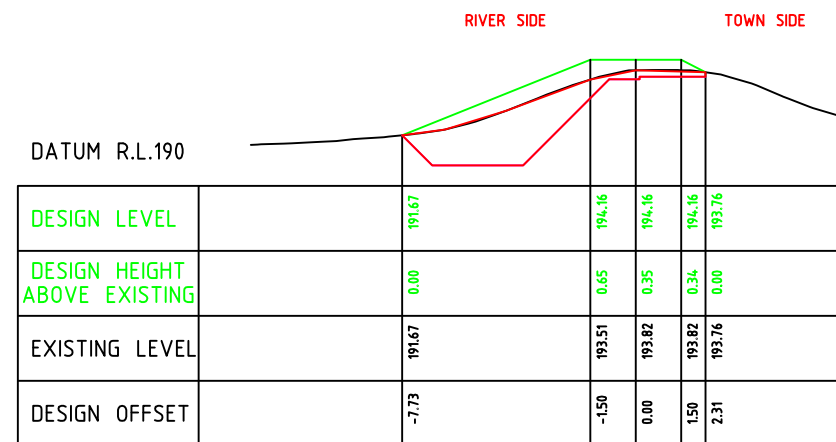
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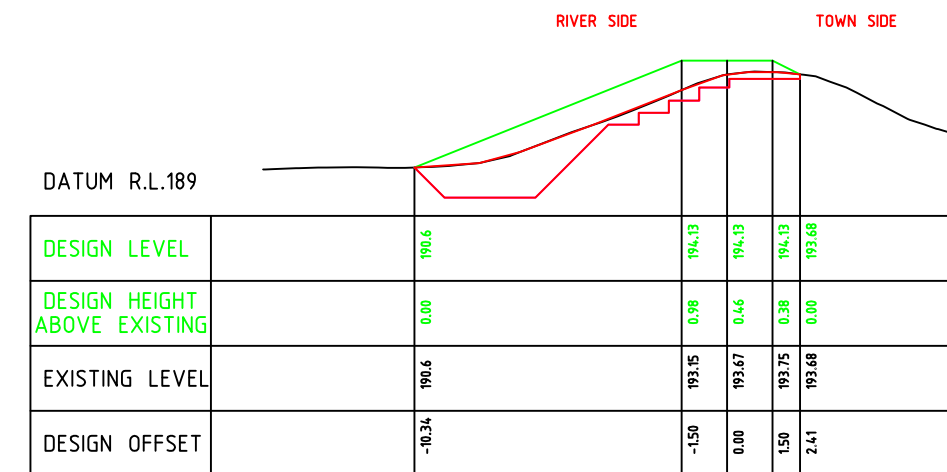
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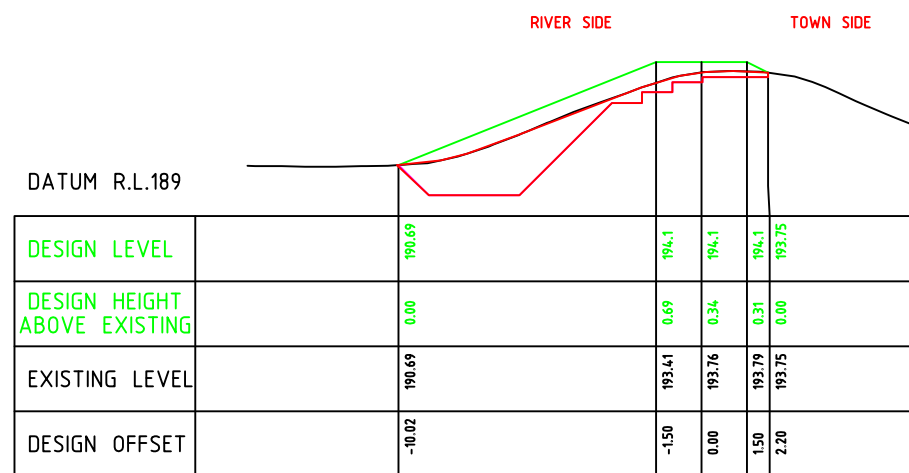
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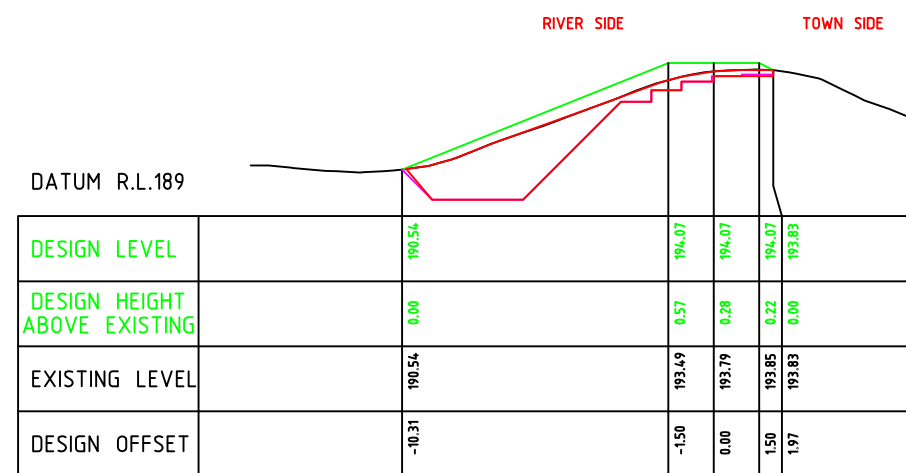
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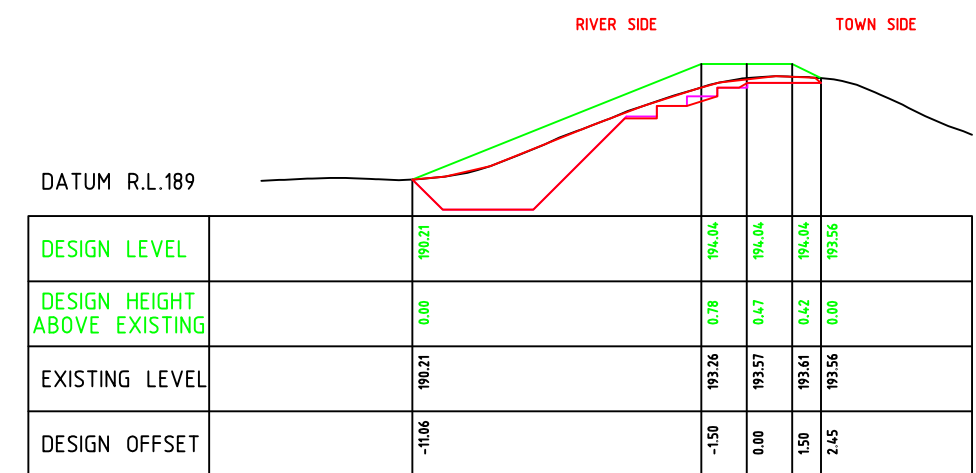
CHAINAGE 3200



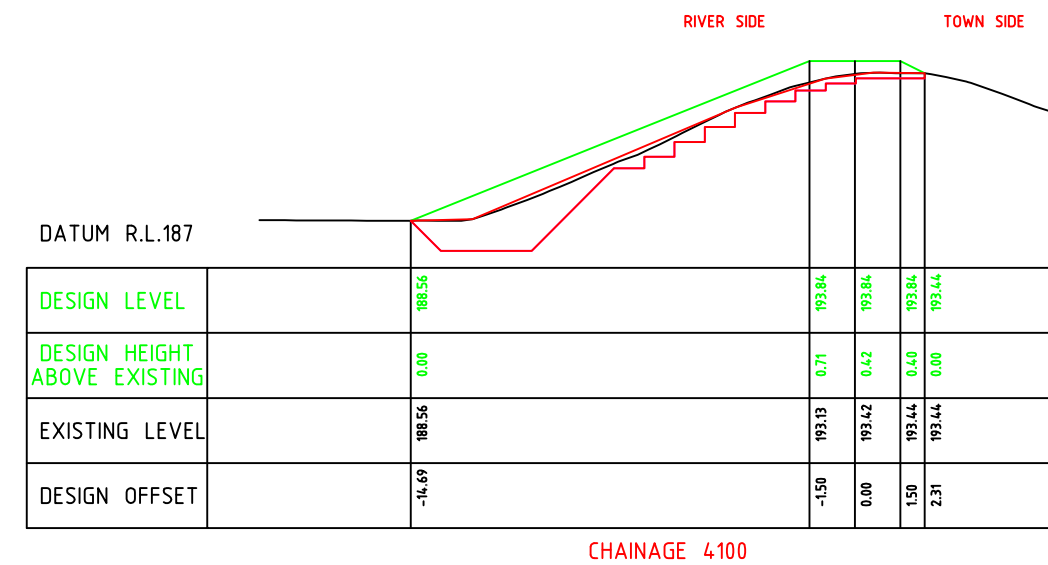
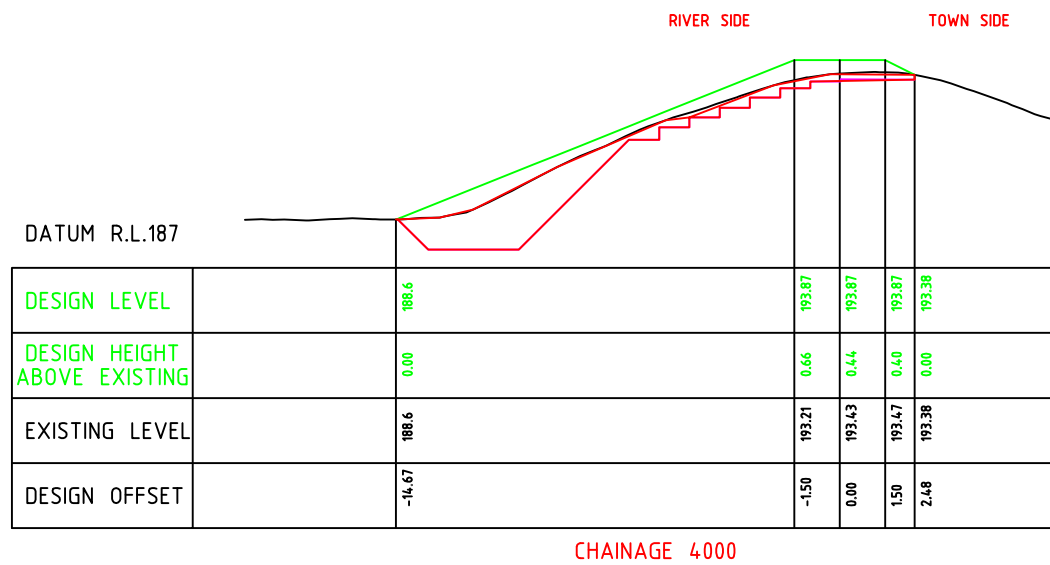
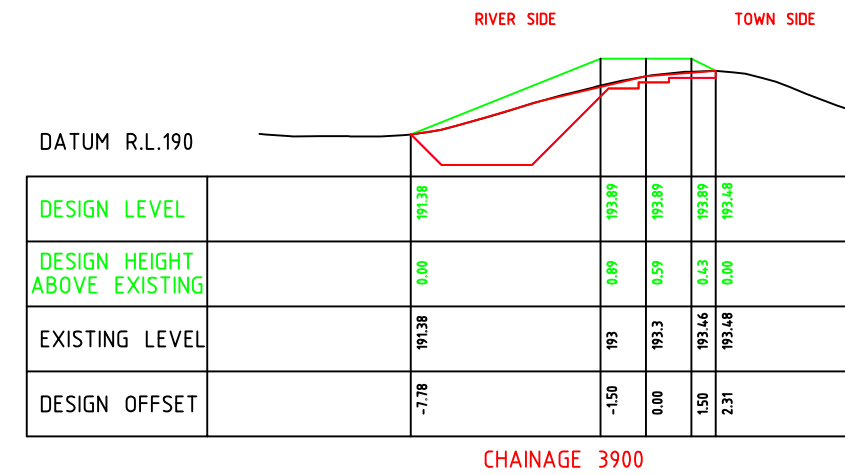
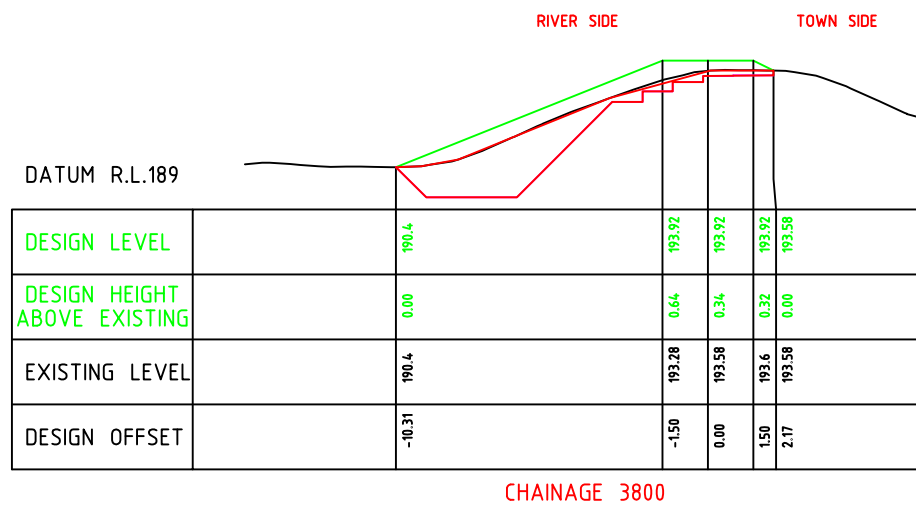
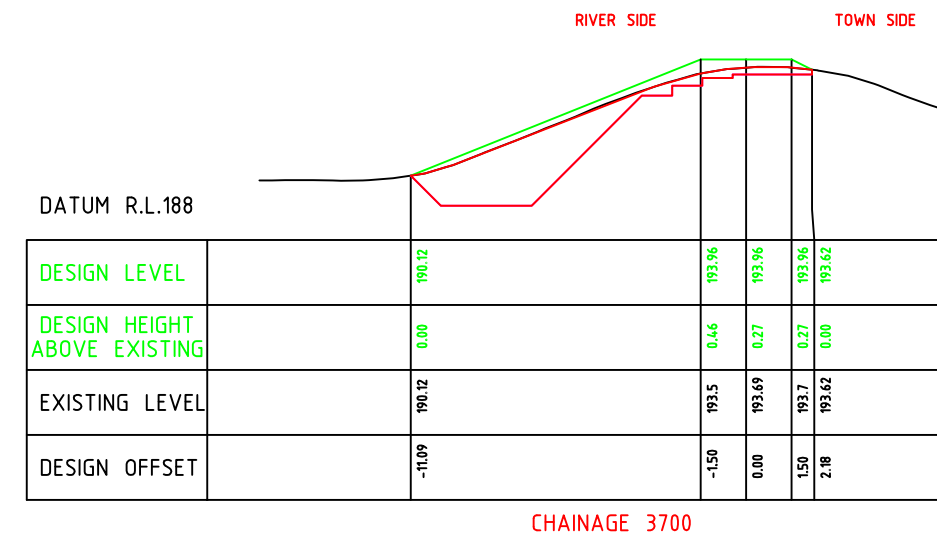
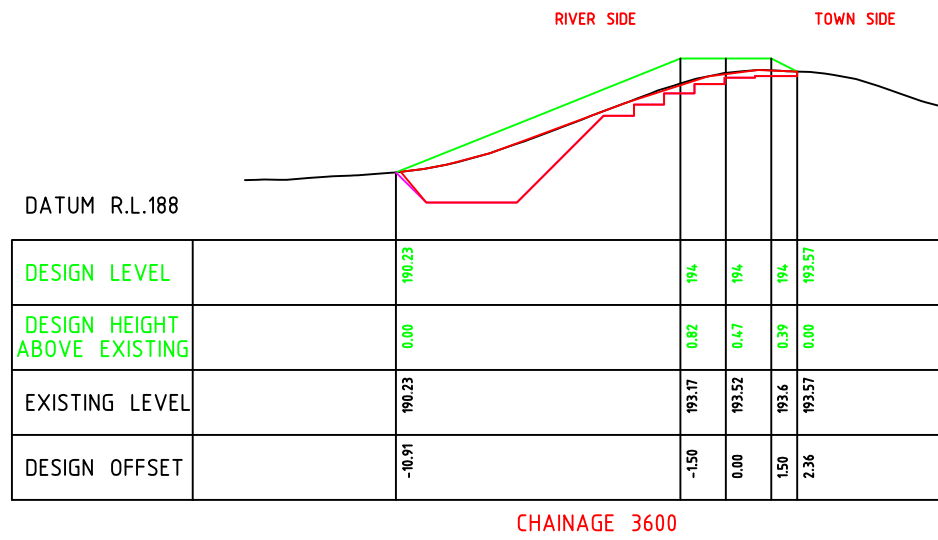
CHAINAGE 3300



CHAINAGE 3400



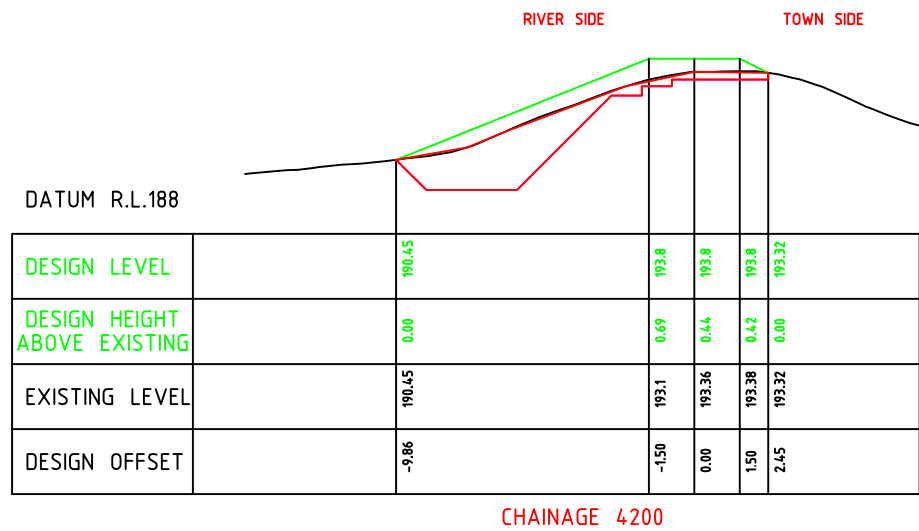
CHAINAGE 3500



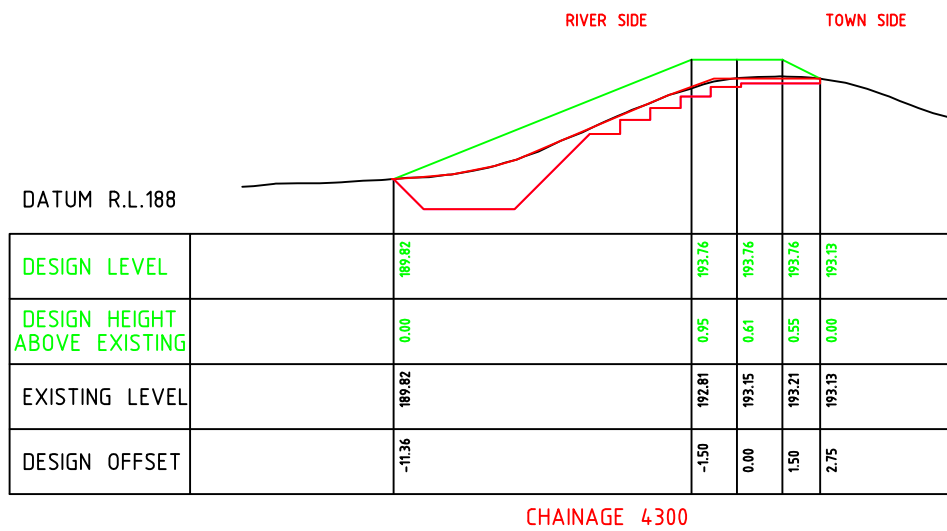
**WEE WAA LEVEE
RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN**

Figure F1.2
(Sheet 5 of 10)

CROSS SECTIONS SHOWING
TOWN LEVEE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS



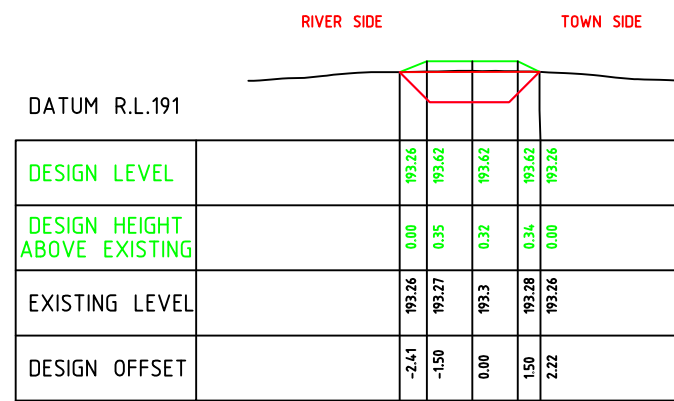
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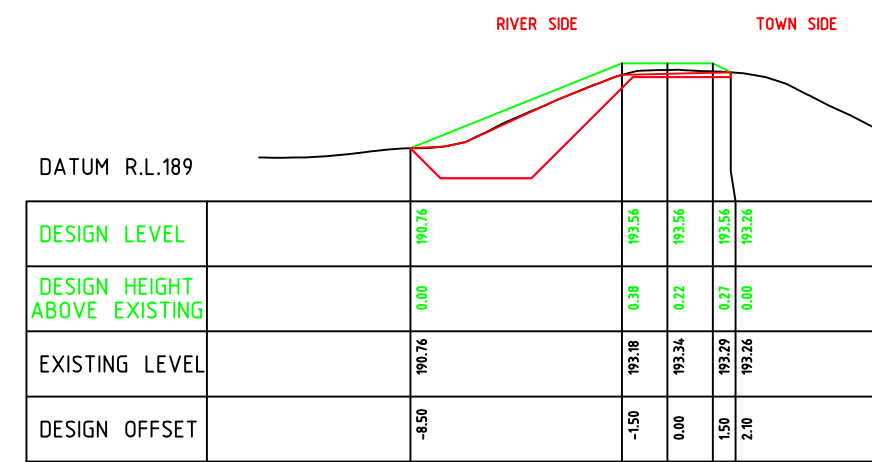
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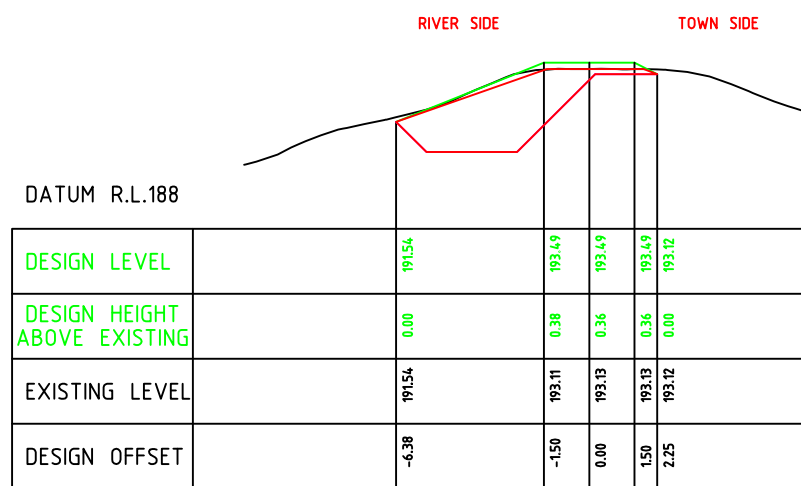
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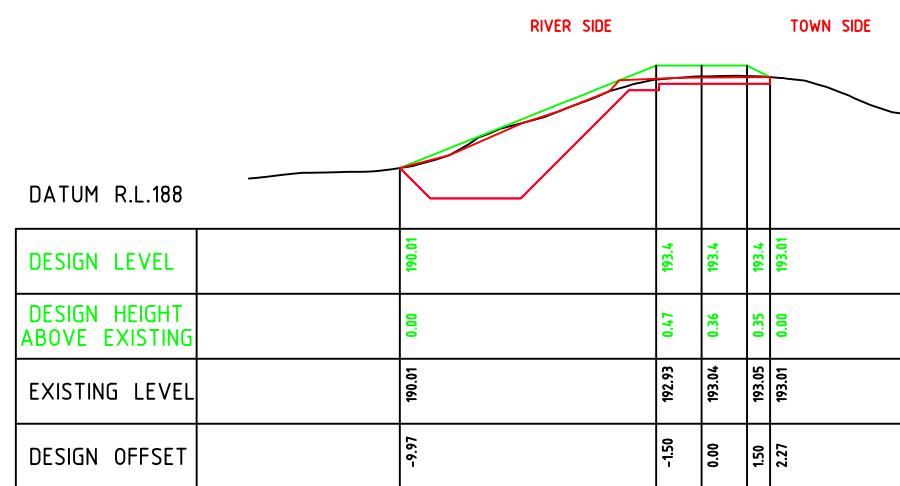
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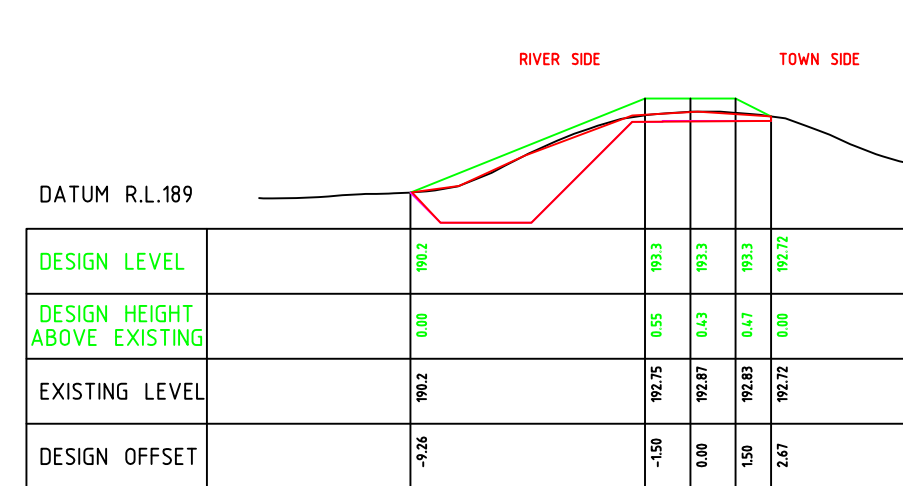
CHAINAGE 4600



CHAINAGE 4700



CHAINAGE 4800

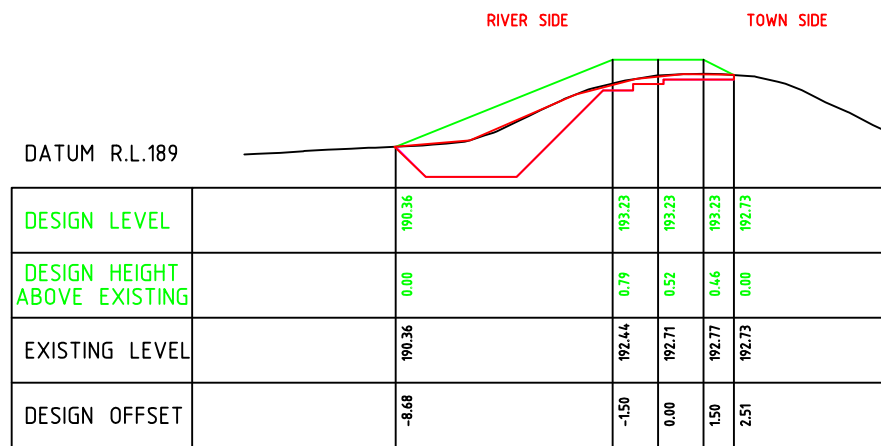


CHAINAGE 4900

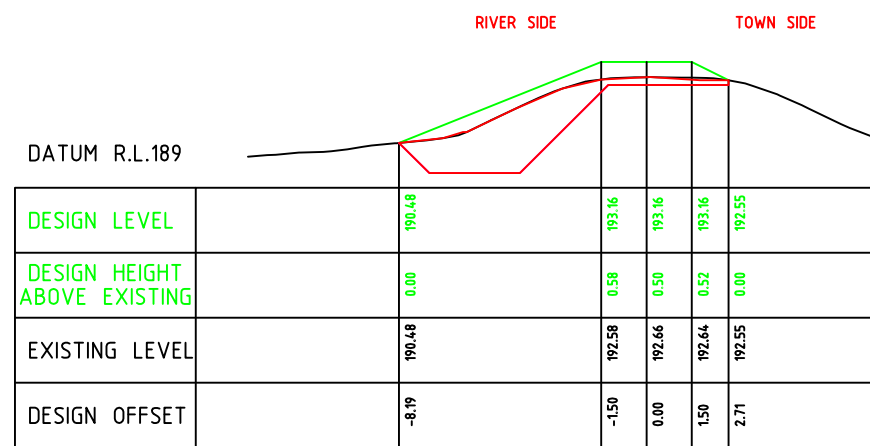
WEE WAA LEVEE RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Figure F1.2
(Sheet 6 of 10)

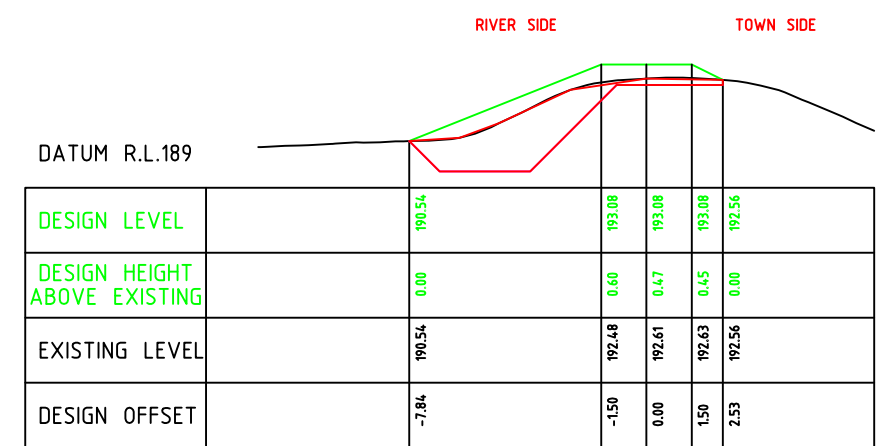
CROSS SECTIONS SHOWING TOWN LEVEE UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS



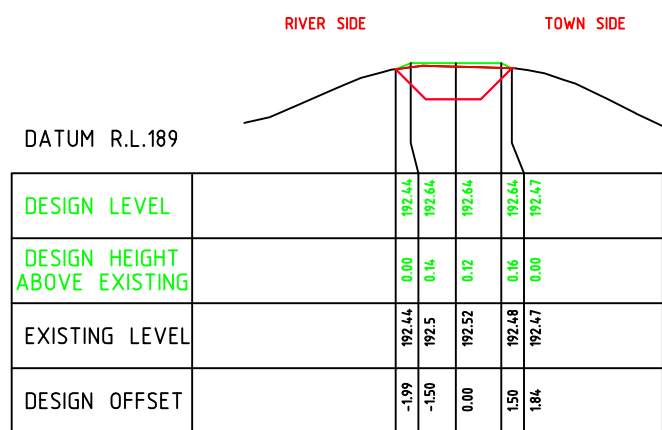
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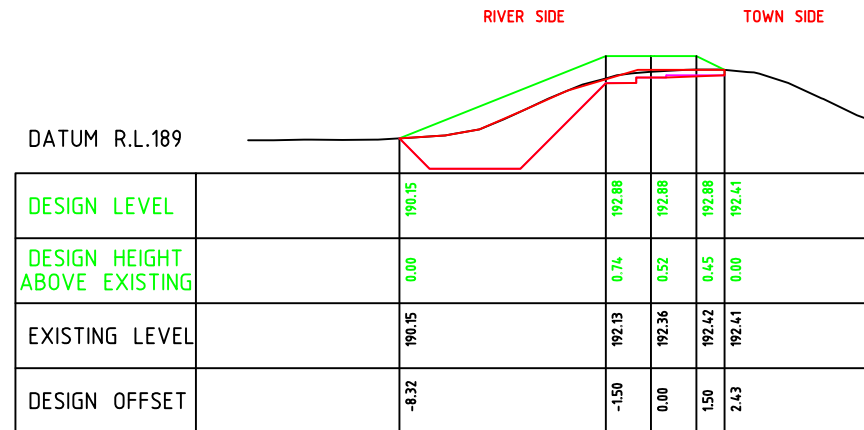
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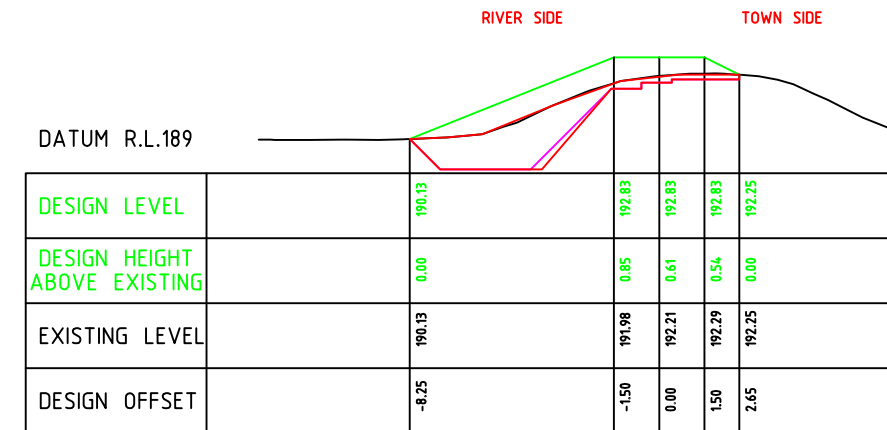
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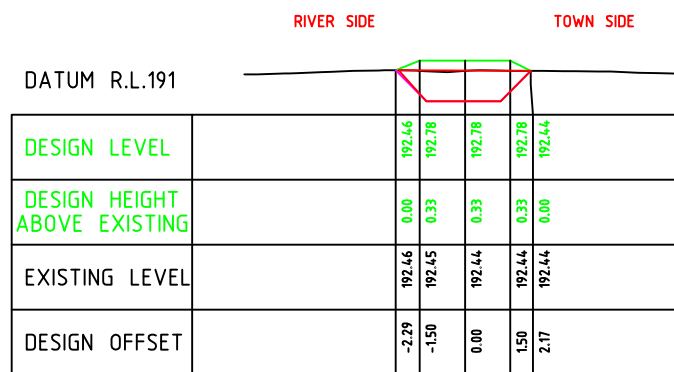
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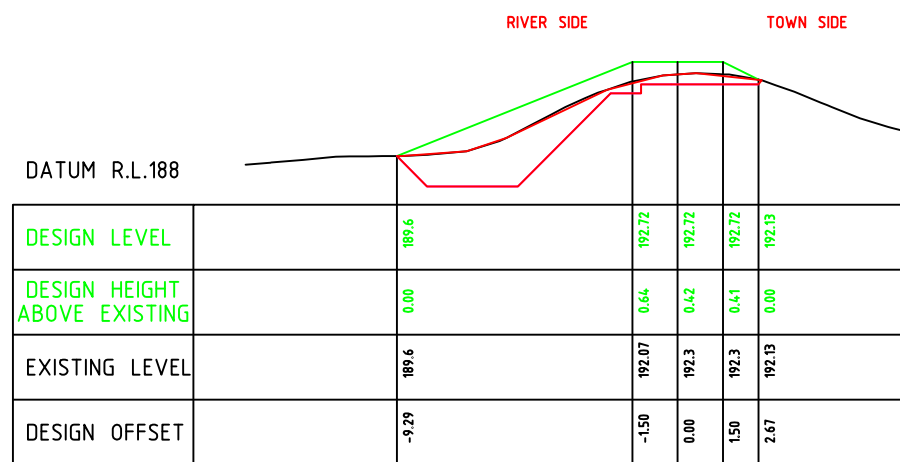
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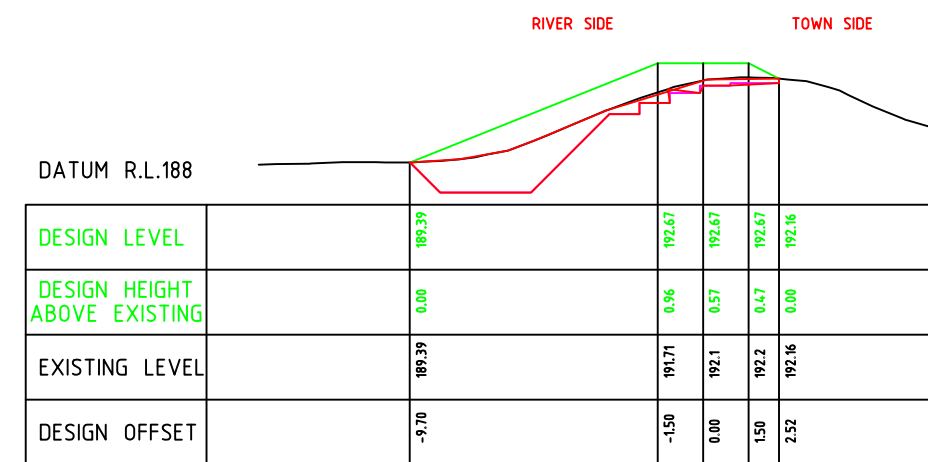
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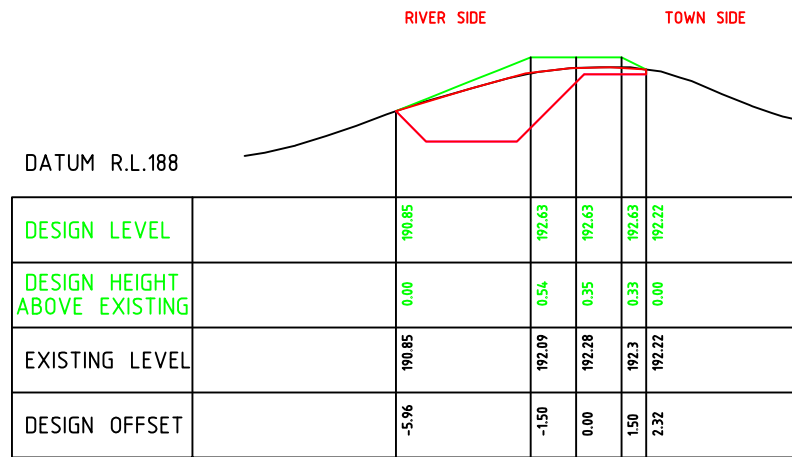
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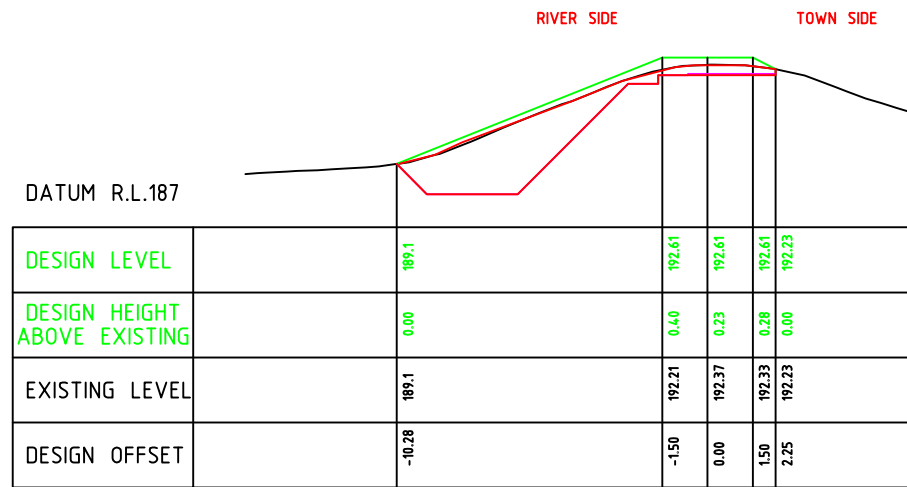
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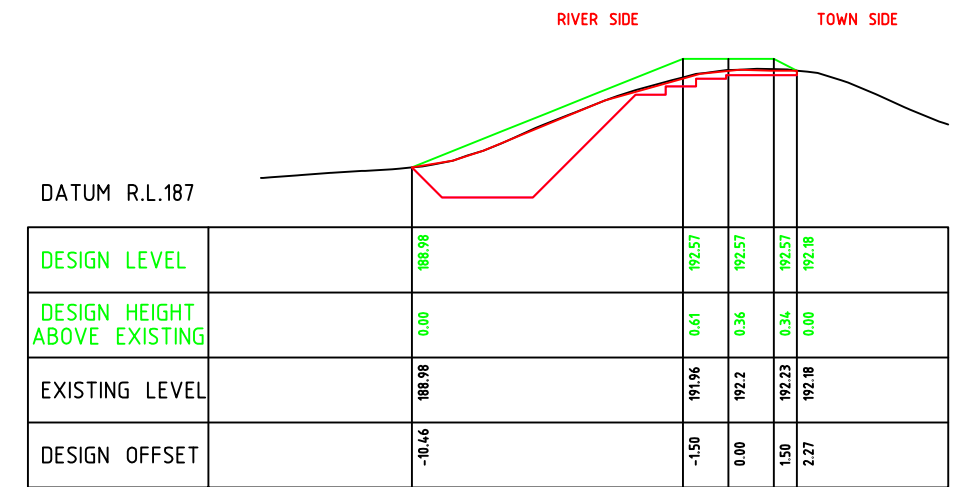
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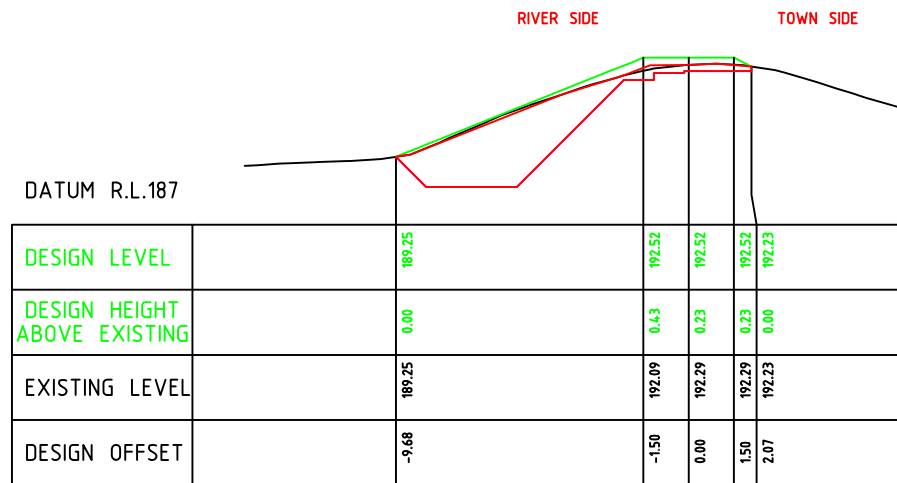
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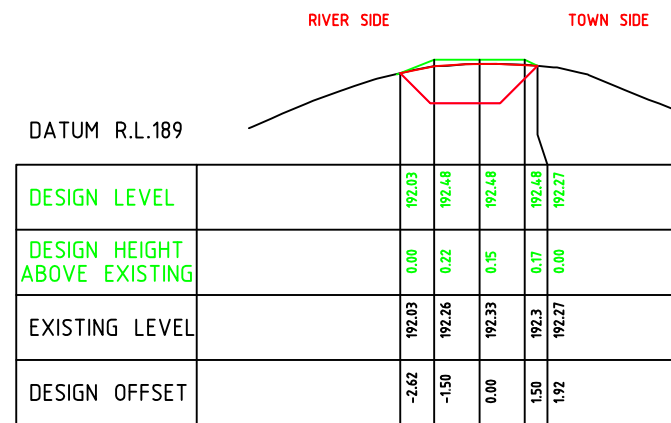
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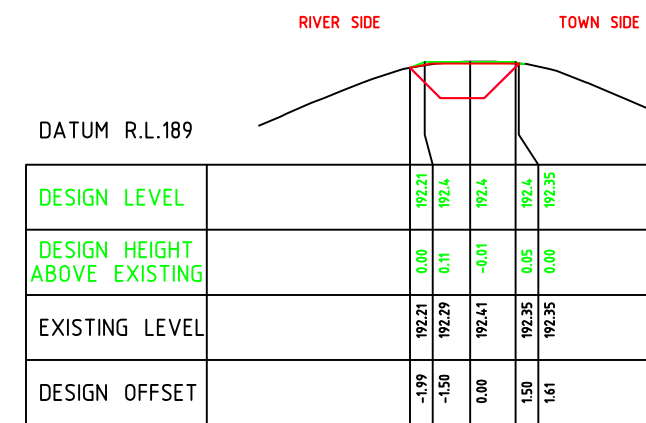
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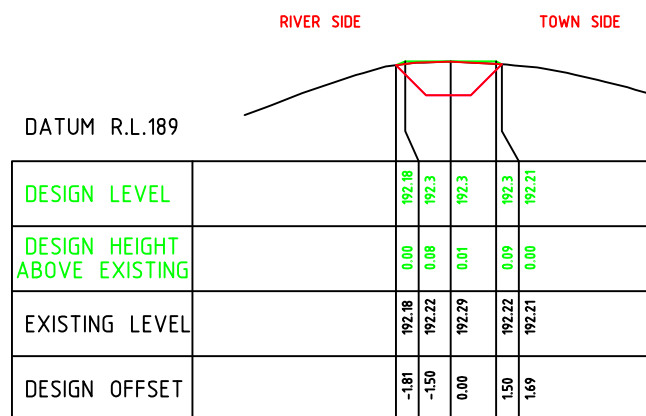
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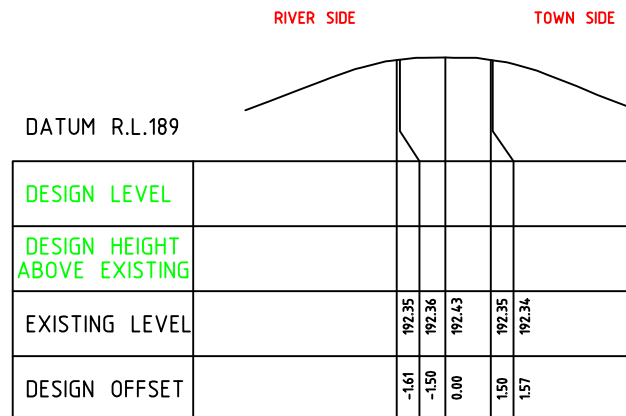
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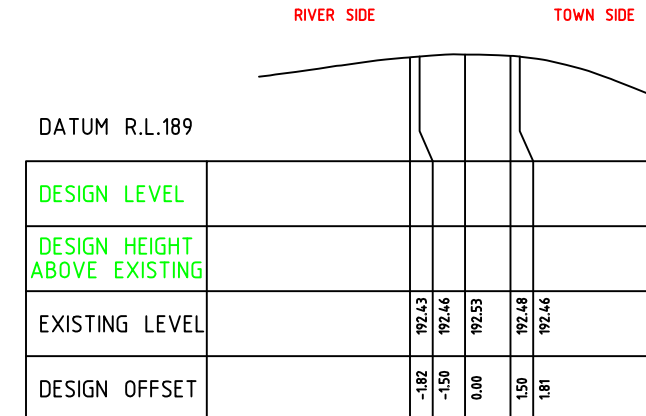
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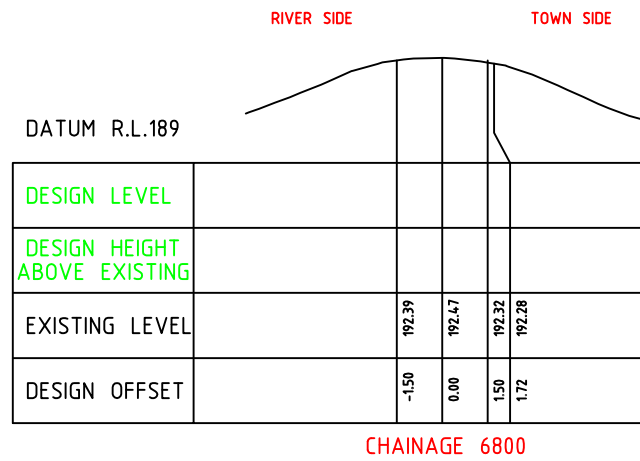
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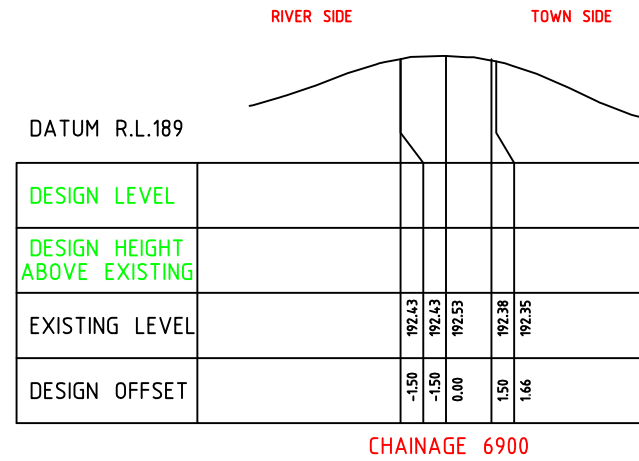
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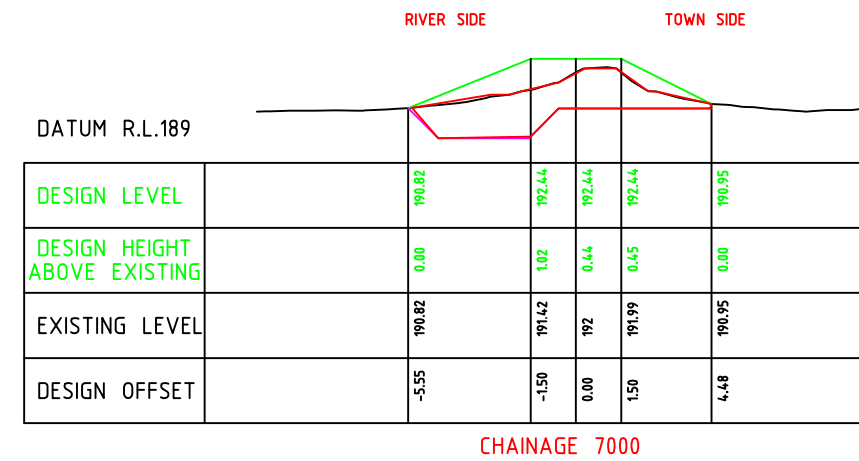
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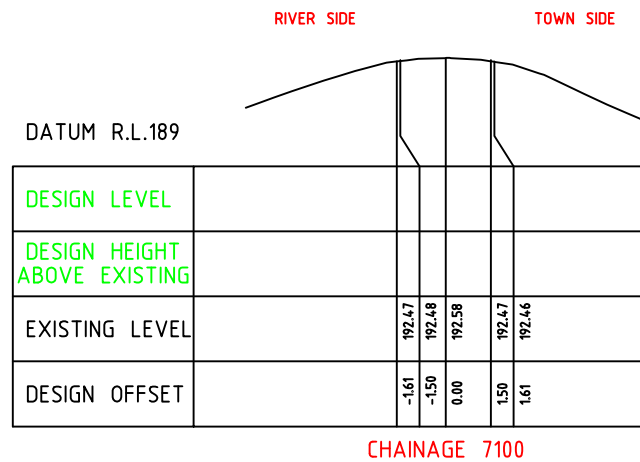
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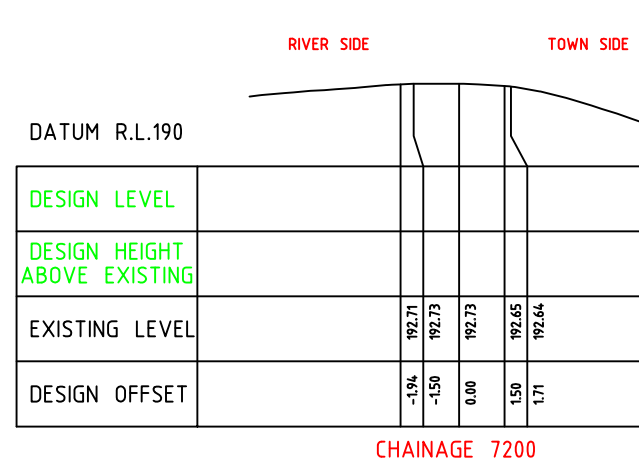
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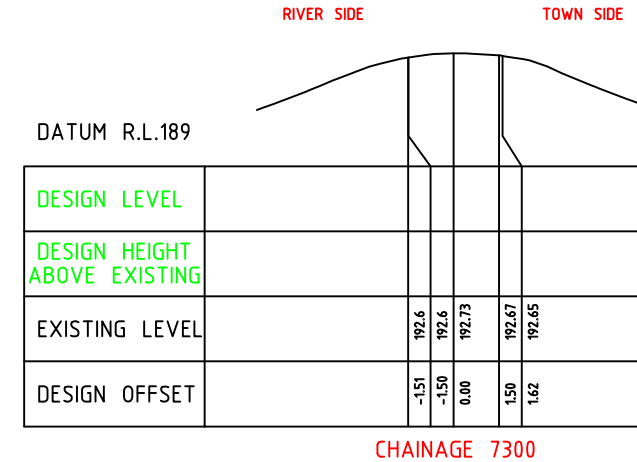
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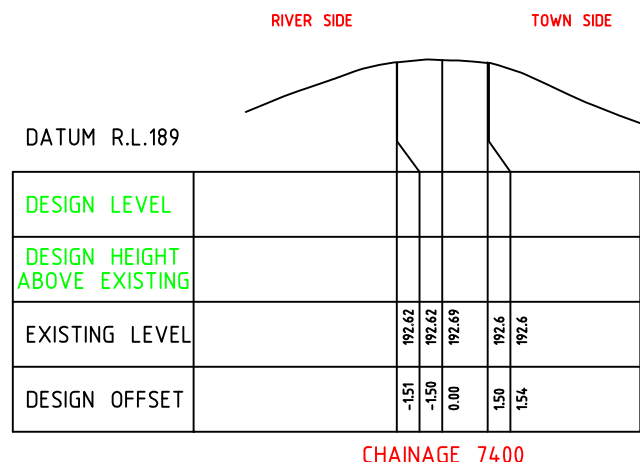
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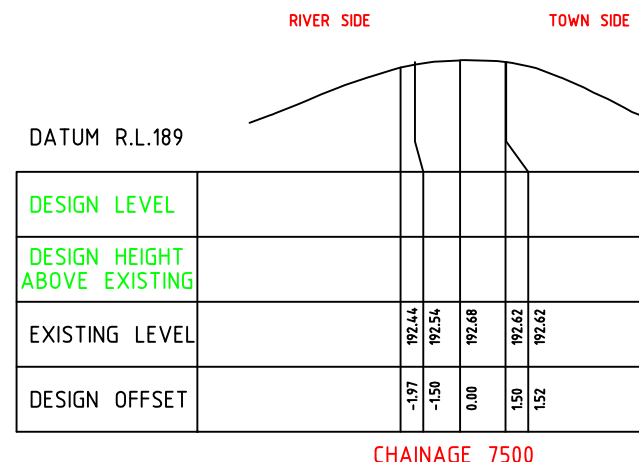
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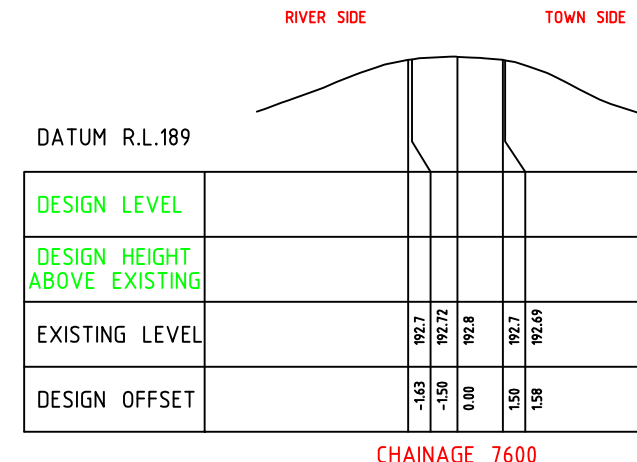
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CHAINAGE 7400



CHAINAGE 7500



CHAINAGE 7600

