Dam Summary Information Sheet

General Dam Information							
Name of Dam	Blowering Dam Dam ID Number 23						
Description/Purpose	Blowering Dam is a 114m high earth and rockfill embankment dam, the embankment has a crest length of 735m.						
	Blowering Dam is the most downstream dam on the Tumut River and provides storage to control the discharge						
	from the Tumut Power Stations for use in the downstream Murrumbidgee and Coleambally Irrigation Areas. A						
	hydroelectric plant (operated by Snowy Hydro Ltd) at the dam toe allows power generation during releases.						
Above the Safety Threshold	No						
Owner	WaterNSW						
Main Emergency Contact	04## ### ### – Contact Name – Role						
	04## ### ### – Contact Name – Role						
After Hours Contact	1800 ### ### – WaterNSW 24hr Incident Hotline						
Location of Dam	Blowering Dam is located on the Tumut River approximately 13km south of Tumut in Southern NSW.						
River/Stream/Catchment	Tumut River/410 Murrumbidgee River						
Towns Impacted	Tumut, Brundle, Jugiong, Gundagai, Wantabadgery, Oura, Wagga Wagga, and Narrandera.						
IGA's Impacted	Snowy Valleys Council, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council, Wagga Wagga City Council, Narrandera Shire Council						
Alert Levels – Key Response	Levels						
White Alert The lowest level of dam safety emergency and is assigned for unusual incidents which have the potential to threaten the dam.	• White Alert Trigger Conditions.						

Amber Alert The second highest level of dam safety emergency assigned when dam integrity is compromised.	Amber Alert Trigger Conditions				
Red Alert The highest level of dam safety emergency assigned when the dam is failing, or failure is imminent.	Red Alert Trigger Conditions.				
Downstream Communities a	nd Consequences				
Downstream Communities	See Inundation Maps for Detail. Includes Tumut, Brundle, Jugiong, Gundagai, Wantabadgery, Oura, Wagga Wagga, and Narrandera.				
'Sunny Day' Failure (SDF) [Floods caused by the unexpected failure of the dam that may happen at any time and may not involve a rainfall event - including Earthquakes]	Significant rise in water levels in Tumut River and Murrumbidgee River, extending to Narranderra				
Consequence Summary	Consequence Category	Population at Risk (PAR)	Potential Loss of Life (PLL)	Number of Dwellings	Flood Wave Depth and Travel Time
	Extreme	Total Day – # Night – #	Total Day – # Night – #	TBC	Tumut ##h (Peak ##h) Gundagai ##h (Peak ##h) Wagga Wagga ##h##min (Peak ##h)

'Probable Maximum Flood' Failure (PMF) [The extreme flood for the catchment, typically presented as with and without dam failure]	Significant rise in water le	evels in Tum	ut River an	d Murrumbidgee River,	extending to Na	rranderra
Consequence Summary	Consequence Category	Population (PAR)	n at Risk	Potential Loss of Life (PLL)	Number of Dwellings	Flood Wave Depth and Travel Time
Dam Characteristics and Hyd	Extreme	Total Day – # (ir #) Night – # (incremen	ncremental tal #)	Total	TBC	TumutDepth: #.##m (peak)Time: ##h##min (peak)GundagaiDepth: #.##m (peak)Time: ##h##min (peak)Wagga WaggaDepth: #.##m (peak)Time: ##h##min (peak)Time: ##h##min (peak)
Type/Description	Earth and Rockfill Embankment Dam		Outlet/Sp	illway		
Height	114m		Inlet Wor	KS		
Crest Level	RL 390.35m AHD (at lowest point - right abutment at spillway interface)		Outlet Works		41m high Outlet Tower - Submerged trash rack structure. 3 x DN1500 Hollow Jet Valves 1 x DN760 Hollow Jet Valves	
Crest Width	11.7m		Spillway Type		Uncontrolled curved ogee crest leading into lined chute with flip bucket	
Crest Length	735m		Spillway Gated		No	
Catchment Area	1,606km ²		Spillway Level		RL 379.27m AHD	

Full Supply Level (FSL)	RL 379.27m AHD	Spillway Width	61m (tapers to 18.3m halfway down the chute)			
Storage Capacity at FSL	1,631,410ML	Spillway Length	262m long concrete lined chute			
Imminent Failure Level		Spillway Design C	apacity 4,340m3/s at RL 390.128m			
Freeboard Allowance/Maximum	11.08m (at FSL)	Streambed Level				
Warning and Monitoring	Systems					
Warning Systems		Detailed in the WaterNSW DSEP Supporting Document - The primary method of notfication of the downstream community of flood or potential flood is via the NSW State Emergency Service (NSW SES).				
Monitoring Systems	Instrumentation: Piezometers, Gr	Instrumentation: Piezometers, Ground Water Boreholes, V-notch Weirs, Cross Arms, and Reservoir Level Gauge.				
Notification Protocols	Notfication protocols are mapped Flowchart	Notfication protocols are mapped in Section 1A of the Blowering Dam DSEP 2023. Page 1.3 – Incident Action Flowchart				
Bureau of Meteorology Warning						
and Stream Gauges	[List of Bureau warning gauges]	[List	of stream gauges]			
NSW SES Local Flood Emergency						
Sub Plan Name						
Additonal Information						
[Description of any other information of any o	tion that has not been covered, or may	v be relevant]				
References						
Reference Documents						
Prepared By C	ontact Name	Approved By	[Name]			
	VaterNSW Dam Safety Emergency	Position	[Company + Position]			
N	Ianagement Specialist		~ v -			
Version Control V	2.0, October 2023, For NSW SES Review	w/Approval prior to us	e			