



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2006 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Caitlin A. McCarthy	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0811</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Which Are More Efficient in Flood Prevention: I-wall or Earthen Levees?</b>	
<b>Objectives/Goals</b> In my experiment I tested which type of levee is more efficient in flood prevention, an I-wall or an earthen levee. I hypothesized that the I-wall levee would hold longer.	
<b>Abstract</b>	
<b>Methods/Materials</b> To test this question I built each type of levee in a separate container. Each container was separated into a river side and a land side by the levee. I poured water into the river and checked the moisture level on the land side every 0.95 liters. I repeated each experiment three times to insure the accuracy.	
<b>Results</b> My hypothesis was proved incorrect. Surprisingly the earthen levee held longer than the I-wall levee. It took an average of 8.2 liters of water for the I-wall levee to fail, and the earthen levee 15.1 liters of water to fail.	
<b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> The earthen levee failed due to the soil and peat moss above the clay giving way. The I-wall levee failed from below through the aggregate. I am surprised my project turned out this way.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> My project analyzes the stability of I-wall and earthen levees in order to compare their flood prevention capabilities.	
<b>Help Received</b> Mother supervised on-line research; Mother helped shop for materials; Father cut aluminum I-wall; Cousin and mother helped me form clay core; Mother poured water while I made observations and documented results; Mother emptied heavy container after every test.	