**Single Stack Placement**

Sandbags stacked in a single row work well in flood areas where there is no streamflow velocity or danger from floating debris, such as logs and tree stumps, or from wave action which could topple the bags. Although generally recommended not to be above three courses or layers in height (approximately 1 foot), higher single stack placement can be effectively used as a barricade to protect structures from impending water damage as shown in the photo.

**Pyramid Placement Method**

Use pyramid placement to increase the height of sandbag protection; however, use caution when raising the levee height. Determine the height of the sandbag raise by using the best available forecasts of flood conditions.

An example: When the water level is currently 1 foot below the top of the levee and is predicted to rise 3 more feet, construct a 2-1/2 foot sandbag operation which includes one-half foot of height as a safety factor.

It's important to compact each bag in place by walking on it, butting the ends of the sacks together, maintaining a staggered joint placement and folding under all loose ends. Watch for flooding elsewhere, and watch for boils on the landward side of the levee due to the increased water elevation.