

NARBO Training Course on RBM / RBO

25th – 29th April 2005

Maha Oya Basin

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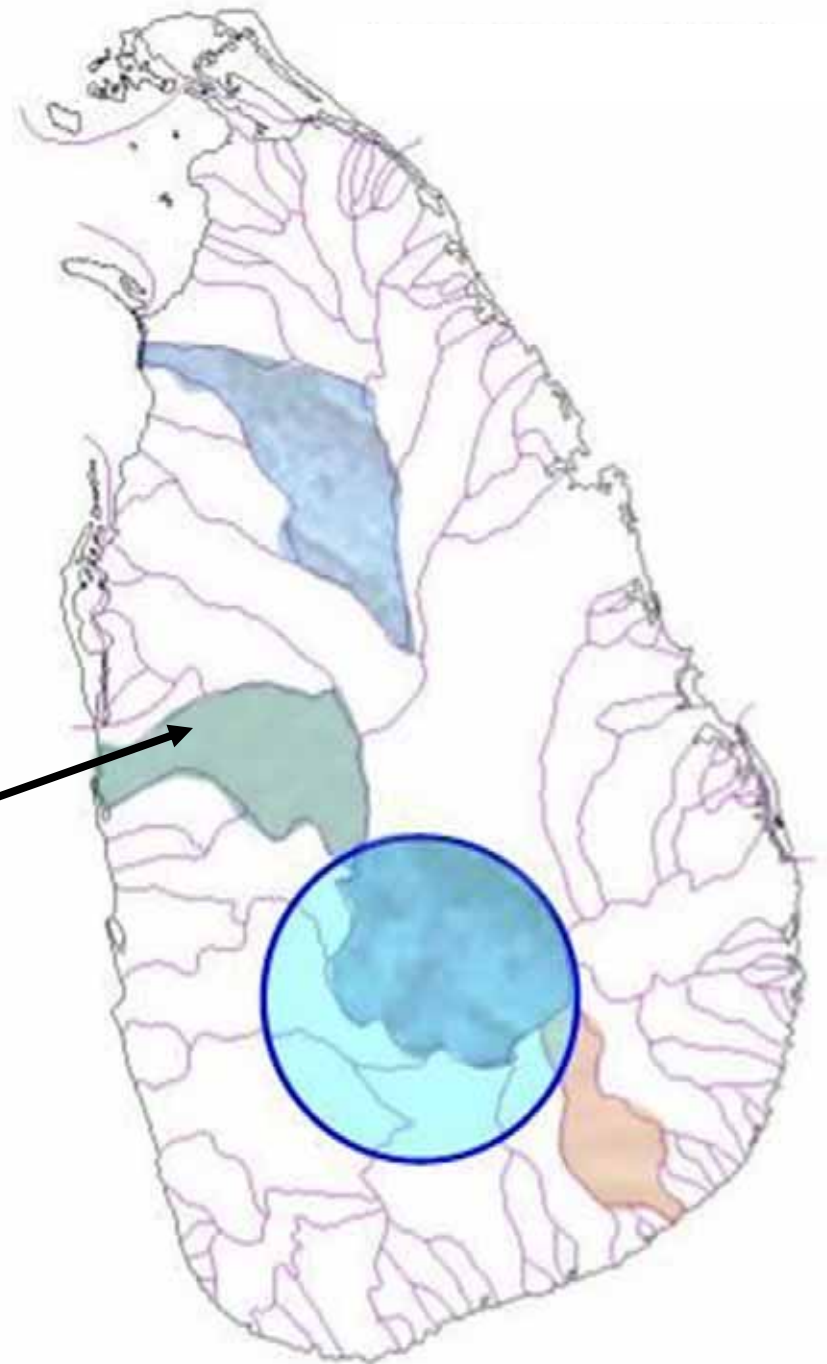
Sri Lanka Water Partnership

River Basins of Sri Lanka

Maha Oya



Area Water Partnership programme of
Sri Lanka Water Partnership



Sri Lanka

Land Area – 65,610 Sq.Km

Dry Zone : 49,200 Sq. Km

Wet Zone : 16,400 Sq. Km

Area under water bodies– 2,900 Sq. Km

Agricultural Land – 37,110 Sq. Km

Area under Irrigation – 6,000 Sq. Km

Gravity – 5,800 Sq.Km

Lift – 200 Sq. Km

Area under forests /wildlife reserves – 2.0 Mha

Max elevation – 2,500 M above MSL

No. of river basins – 103

(catchment range fm 9 Sq.Km. to 10,327 Sq. Km)

Longest river – Mahaweli (335km)

Climate – Tropical Monsoonal, Bimodal

Temperature – Range 100 – 350 C

Evapotranspiration

Dry Zone : 1,500mm – 2,000mm

Wet Zone : 1,000mm – 1,700mm

Rainfall (range) -1,000mm – 5,500mm

Dry Zone : < 2,000mm

Wet Zone : >2,000mm

Average mean rainfall – 1,900mm

Annual run off - Dry Zone : 35%

Wet Zone : 60%

Total annual run off - 5.0MHM

Run off to sea - 3.0 MHM

Per capita water availability –2,400M3

Ground water recharge

7% to 30% of precipitation

Water Sector Related Institutions

❖ Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Irrigation and Livestock

Agencies

Irrigation Department (ID)

*Dev and Mgt of Major Irrigation Systems
Water Resource Planning/ Development
Flood Control*

Irrigation Management Division (IMD)

*Institutional Development in Major
Systems
Integrated Agricultural production*

Dept. of Agrarian Development (DAD)

*Minor Irrigation
Agriculture Support Services and Supplies*

Water Resources Board (WRB)

*Ground Water Mapping, Monitoring and
Development*

❖ Ministry of Mahaweli and River Basin Development

Agencies

Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL)

*Mahaweli System Management
Uda Walawe System Management*

Interim National Water Resources Authority (NWRA)

*Development of National Water
Resources Policy and Law
Promote IWRM
Regulate Water Sector*

❖ Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply

Agencies

National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)

*Urban Drinking Water Schemes
Rural Water Supply Schemes*

❖ Ministry Environment and Natural Resources

Agencies

Central Environmental Authority (CEA)

Environmental Conservation and Protection

Forest Department (FD)

*State Forest Development Management
and Conservation*

❖ Ministry of Power and Energy

Agencies

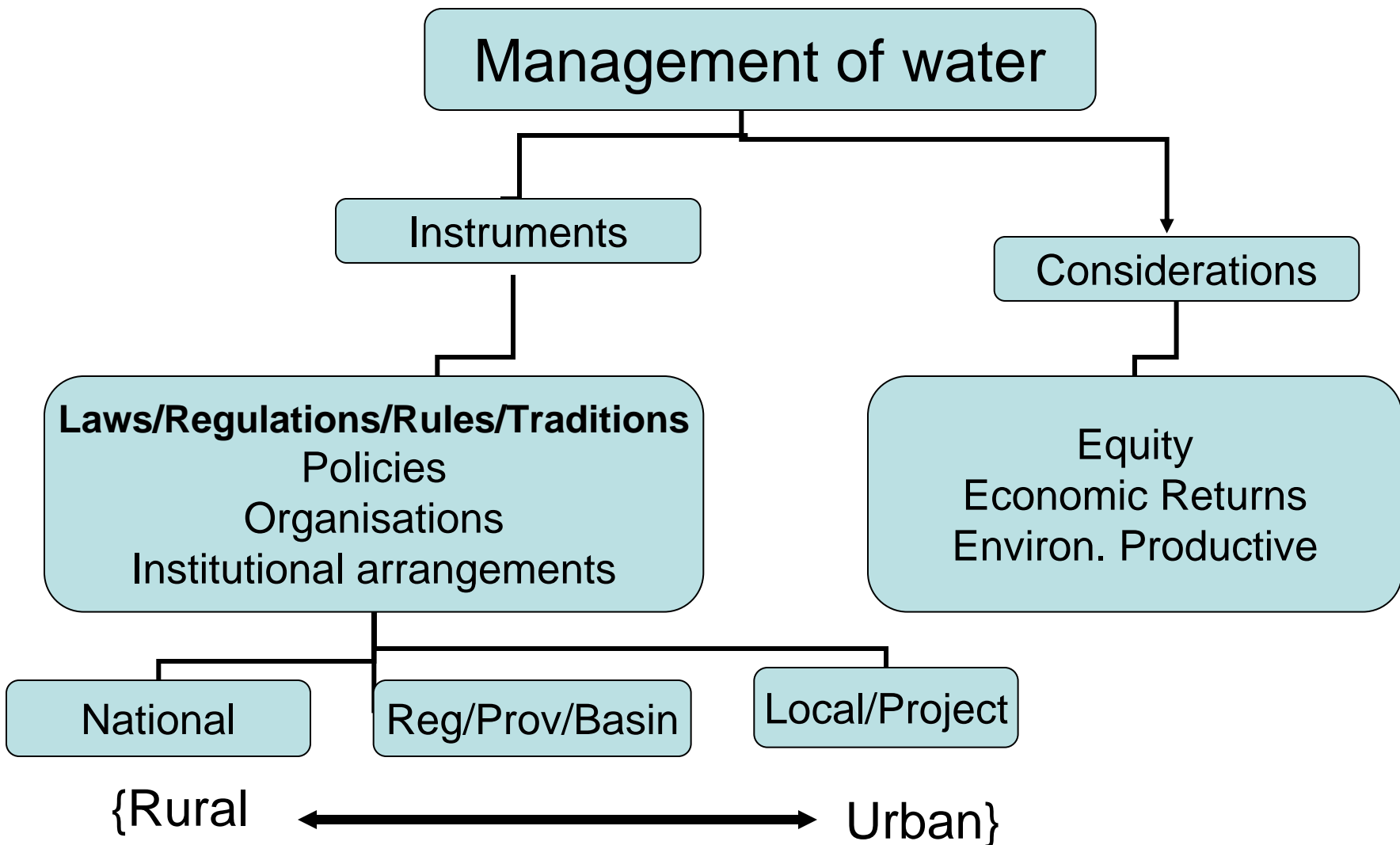
Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)

Hydropower

❖ Provincial Councils / Local authorities

*Management / Regulation of Provincial Waterways, Irrigation.
Provincial Land / Natural resource Management.
Waste disposal, health sanitation.*

50 Acts 40 Agencies deal with water.



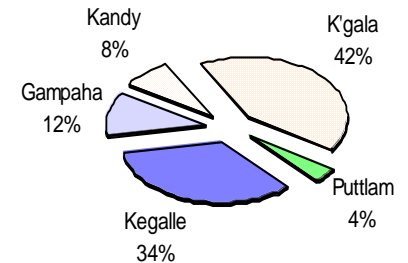
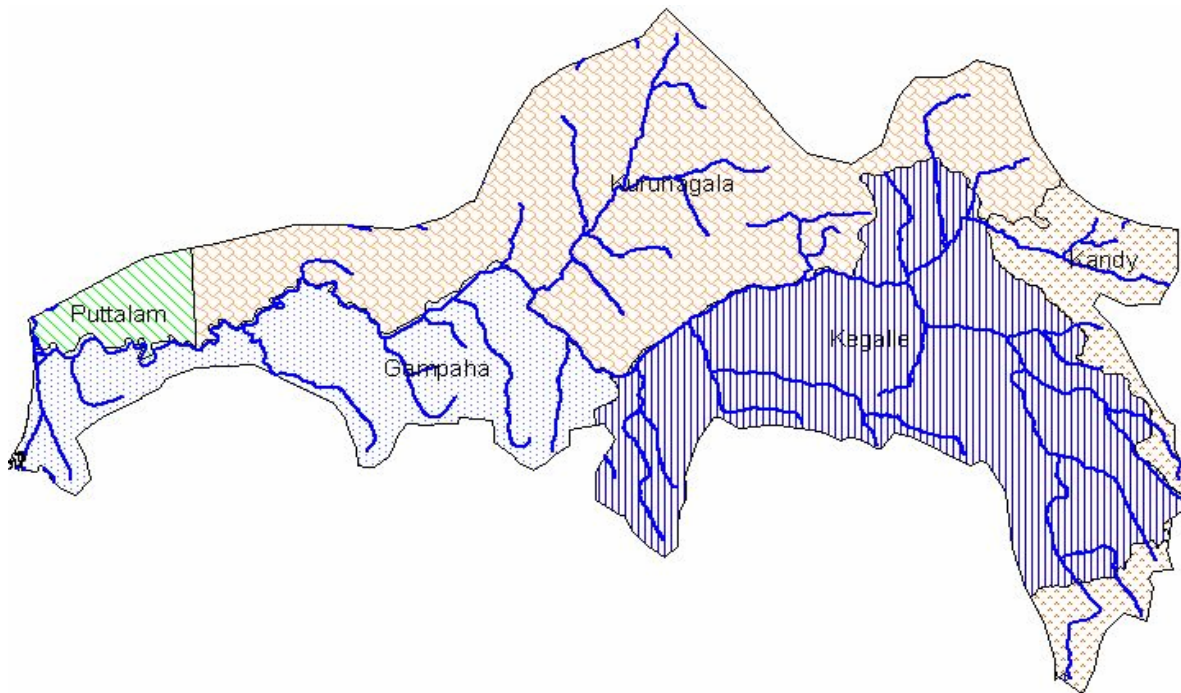
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|----------------------|---|---|
| National | : | CCCIM, SCWSS |
| Regional | : | DCC, DAC, DAC Sub Committee, SDA |
| Basin | : | MASL – Water Panel |
| Local/Project | : | PMC, “Kanna” Meeting AWP |

Existing Institutional Arrangements for Coordination in Water Sector

	Type	Legally Constituted	Administratively Formed
National Level (Legislative)	Parliament	Parliamentary Consultative Committee	Economic Affairs / infrastructure Sub Committees
National Level Policy Implementation	Cross cutting	_____	a)Development / Secretaries Committee b)Committee Integrating Environment & Development Policy (CIEDP) c)Committee on Environmental Policy Management (CEPOM – for Water)
	Sectoral		a)Central Coordinating Committee on Irrigation Management (CCCIM) b) National Committee on Water Supply & Sanitation (NWSS)
	Project Based (Time Bound)		a)National Steering Committees for Project Implementation
	Special	Cabinet appointed	Task force for pollution mitigation (Kelani/ Maha Oya)
Regional / Basin	Cross cutting		MASL Water Panel
Provincial	Cross cutting Cross cutting Sectoral		a)Provincial Coordinating Committee b)Provincial Environmental Coordinating Committee c)Provincial Coordinating Committee for Water and Sanitation
District / Division	Cross cutting	Environment and Law Enforcement Committee	a)District Coordinating Committee(DCC) b)Divisional Coordinating Committee
	Sectoral Sectoral	District Agriculture Committee (DAC) Sub Committee of DAC	
Major Irrigation Projects	Project based / Sectoral	Project Management Committee (PMC)	_____

Maha Oya Basin

Maha Oya is the 3rd largest Basin in Sri Lanka, with a catchment area of 1,528 sq.km and a stream length of 130km. Covers 4 Provinces, 5 Districts and 24 Divisions.



Districts/ Basin Area Distribution

Maha Oya Basin

Population

1.100,000 (approx. 5.6% of National)

Population density – 710 persons per km². (National 28.5km²)

Population growth 1.3% p.a (National 1.3%)

Labour Force

400,000 (approx. 6% of National)

Employment

Agriculture	32%
Manufacturing	21%
Construction	6%
Services	36%
Other	5%

LAND USE

Upper Section

- ✓ Hilly Terrain, High Rainfall
- ✓ Kandyan mixed forest gardens and home gardens
- ✓ small holder tea and rubber plantations (even on steep and >60% slopes)
- ✓ vulnerable to soil erosion

Middle Section

- ✓ Productive rubber plantations and home gardens
- ✓ Small coconut holdings

Lower Section

- ✓ Most productive coconut lands, rain fed paddy farming, and home gardens
- ✓ Brick making, sand / Clay mining

Present Water Extraction and Demand Forecast

Water Users	Demand Present (1994) (MCM /p.a)	Demand 2005 (MCM/p.a)	Demand 2015 (MCM/p.a)	Demand 2025 (MCM/p.a)
Drinking Water Supply (Served Population – 200,000) No. of WSS 14 (pipe borne) Bambukuliya, Divulapitiya, Dankotuwa, Pannala, Giriulla, Alwwa, Polgahawela, Mawanella , Asupiniella (Hemmargagama wss), Hiriwadunna, Asupiniella (Aranayaka / Mawanella proposed), Rambukkana, Aranayaka, Kegalle Present Service Area (Negombo MC, KIA, KEPZ, Kegalle UC, Mawanella PS, 04 Industrial Parks (Dankotuwa, Makadura, Meerigama & Divulapitiya)	15.48	25.73	35.15	56.61
Demand for Industrial Estates No. of IP 04 (Dankotuwa, Makadura, Mirigama, Divulapitiya)	2.83	3.11*	3.42*	3.76*
Demand for BOI Industries (outside the Industrial Parks, 22 BOI registered individual industries)	1.91	2.10*	2.31*	2.54*
Demand for Non BOI industries (05 major Non BOI industries & Tile & Bricks Factories)	0.10	0.11*	0.12*	0.13*
Food Production (Paddy cultivation & mixed crops)	15.5	17.05*	18.76*	20.62*
Others	5.0	5.5*	6.05*	6.66*
Total	40.82	53.60	65.81	90.32

***Note:** Future water demands other than water supply use have been extrapolated on an assumed 10% (provisional) growth rate basis.

Demand / Supply Situation

Component	Unit	Present	2005	2015	2025
Resources Average Year					
Total Resources (Average Year)	MCM	1485	1485	1485	1485
Dependable Resources					
Total dependable Resources	MCM	847	847	847	847
Water Extraction					
Irrigation (Paddy Cultivation)	MCM	36.35	36.35	36.35	36.35
water Supply (Domestic, Pipe Borne)	MCM	11.38	26.64	36.5	59
Water Supply (Domestic, Other Sources)	MCM	15.28	15.17	16.6	25.6
Water Supply (Industrial)	MCM	4.38	5.37	17.7	24.1
Hydropower	MCM	0	#	#	#
Trans Basin Exports	MCM	3.59	#	#	#
Total Extraction	MCM	70.98	83.53	107.15	145.05
Total Extraction (% of Dependable Resources)	%	8.38	9.86	12.65	17.13
Return Flows					
Total Return Flows	MCM	38.88	47.14	61.42	81.65
Consumption Use and Downstream Transfer					
Consumptive Use	MCM	32.1	36.39	45.73	63.4
Consumptive Use (% od Dependable Resources)	%	3.79	4.29	5.40	7.48
Transfer to Downstream (75% Probability)	MCM	840	811	802	784
Downstream uses and ecological requirements	MCM	94.6	94.6	94.6	94.6
Excess Water at Outlet	MCM	745	707	707	689

Low flows less than 5 m³/ s over a period of 12 weeks per annum during dry periods, insufficient to meet domestic / environmental needs.

Maha Oya Views at Old Mawanella Bridge – Eroded & Polluted River (Actual Situation)





Eroded Banks



Sand Mining in Lower Reaches



Urban Waste Disposal – Lower Reaches



Lowered River Bed



Mechanised Sand Clay Mining

Thank you