#### PROPOSED CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY PROJECT

from Pothuhera to Galagedara (Section 03)

#### **Updated Environment Management Plan (EMP)**

#### **March 2017**



Submitted to: Central Environmental Authority, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment

Submitted by: Road Development Authority, Ministry of Higher Education and Highways

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# 1. Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Pothuhera to Galagedera Section (Section 3) of the Central Expressway Project

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is the summarized matrix of all likely impacts that may occur during preconstruction, construction and operational activities of section 3 of Central Expressway Project (CEP). EMP is prepared based on all anticipated impacts that are identified in the main report of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) conducted for Section 3 of CEP during each phases of the project, their locations where they shall possibly be occurred and mitigation measures to minimise the particular impacts at particular locations and responsible agencies for implementation.

Primary responsibility of implementing the mitigation measures specified in the EMP is admitted by Road Development Authority (RDA). However as the EMP forms part of the Contract, the prescriptions detailed in the EMP are mandatory in nature and also contractually binding with the parties stated in the EMP. With the assistance of the Engineer of Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) appointed by the Employer the [Road Development Authority (RDA)] shall monitor the compliance of EMP by the Contractor.

The Contractor is advised to carefully consider the relevant EMP requirements stated under item "Pre-construction and design phase" and "Construction phase" when preparing the proposal. In case the Contractor fails to implement the EMP recommendations after informing in writing, the Engineer shall take whatever actions it is deemed necessary to ensure that the EMP is properly implemented. If the Contractor still fails to comply with EMP requirements, the Engineer shall impose a penalty and take actions to arrange appropriate remedial measures to rectify the impact through a third party and cost shall be recovered from the Contractor.

The Contractor through an appointed dedicated Environmental Manager shall assist the Engineer to discharge his duties as required in the EMP implementation by (a) maintaining up to date records on actions taken by the Contractor with regard to implementation of EMP recommendations (b) timely submission of reports, information and data to the Employer through CSC, (c) participating in the meetings convened by the Engineer and (d) any other assistance requested by the Engineer.

#### **List of Abbreviations**

ABOP Air Blast Over Pressure

AIA Archaeological Impact Assessment

BOQ Bills of Quantities

CBO Community Based Organizations
CD Construction and Demolition
CEA Central Environmental Authority

CEB Ceylon Electricity Board

CV Chief Valuer

DA Department of Archeology

DAD Department of Agrarian Development

DMC Disaster Management Center
DOA Department of Archeology
DOF Department of Forest
DS Divisional Secretary

DWLC Department of Wildlife Conservation
EMOP Environmental Monitoring Plan
EMP Environmental Management Plan
EMU Expressway Management Unit
EPL Environmental Protection License

ESDD Environmental and Social Development Division

GRC Grievance Redress Committee

GSMB Geological Survey and Mines Bureau

ID Irrigation Department
IML Industrial Mining License

LA Local Authority
LAA Land Acquisition Act

LD Land Division
LHS Left Hand Side

MOH Medical Officer of Health

NBRO National Building Research Organisation
NIRP National Involuntary Resettlement Policy

NWP-EA North Western Province Environmental Authority

NWS&DB National Water Supply and Drainage Board

PIE Provincial Irrigation Engineer

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PPV Peak Particle Velocity
PS Pradesheya Sabha

RDA Road Development Authority

RHS Right Hand Side

SLLRDC Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation

SLT Sri Lanka Telecom

SSEMAP Site Specific Environmental Management Action Plan

WRB Water Resources Board

#### **List of Annexes**

Annex 1.1	Hydrology Study
Annex 1.2	Streams and Waterways Crossed
Annex 1.3	Places of Worship and Archeological Important Locations
Annex 1.4	Locations of Landslide Prone Areas
Annex 1.5	Location Map of Tunnels
Annex 1.6	Erosion Protection Walls

Enviro Issues	nmental	Protection and preventive measures	Locations/ Project phase	Mitigation Cost	Institution Responsibil	
					Implementation	Supervision
1.0 Ad	vance Work	ks (Pre-construction and design phase)				
1.1	Land Acc	quisition				
	1.1.1	Removal of buildings/structures within the propose	d project area			
	(a)	For the title holders, compensation for lost housing structures shall be paid based on the Land Acquisition Act (LAA) and its 2013 regulations. Entitlements of affected persons shall be based on the project specific entitlement matrix prepared based on the National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP).	Locations of affected buildings in the project area	Based on the Land Acquisition Act and its regulations.	Employer	RDA (Land Division (LD) and Environmental and Social Development Division (ESDD)), Chief Valuer (CV), Divisional Secretariat (DS).
	1.1.2	Acquisition of private/ state land for the proposed	project area			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	(a)	Compensation for private lands shall be paid based on the Land Acquisition Act (LAA) and its 2013 regulations guided by the project specific entitlement matrix based on the NIRP.	Throughout the project area where private lands are to be acquired	Based on the Land Acquisition Act and its regulations	PMU of RDA, DS	Employer (LD and ESDD), CV, DS
1.2	Design for	cross drainage				
	(a)	Design of cross drainage structures including viaducts, bridges, culverts and road side drains shall be in compliance with the recommendations given in the Draft Final Drainage Study Report prepared by Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation (SLLRDC). Drainage Study Report prepared for section 3 of CEP which is still at the draft final stage is attached in annex 1.1.	At all stream intersections of the expressway trace and along flood plains. A list of streams intersected by the trace is given in annex 1.2 while flood plains which are crossed by the trace are as follows;  • Rambukkan Oya (15+600 – 16+000km)	Design Cost under the Bills of Quantities (BOQ)	Contractor under supervision and coordination of the Employer	Engineer appointed by the Employer, SLLRDC, DI, PIE, DAD

1.3	Identificat	In addition designs of cross drainage structures shall be carried out as per the specifications.  Recommendations given by Department of Irrigation (DI), Department of Agrarian Development (DAD), Provincial Irrigation Engineer (PIE) and any feasible suggestions made by Community Based Organizations (CBO) shall also be incorporated to the final designs before construction starts.	<ul> <li>Kuda Oya (16+000 – 21+000km)</li> <li>Kospothu Oya (25+800 – 26+550km, 27+800 – 31+000km)</li> </ul>			
	(a)	Prior consultation and consent shall be taken from relevant service providers (CEB, NWS&DB, SLT and Community Based Organizations (CBO) in case of community water supply schemes prior to commencement of construction activities if utility lines located within the proposed Right of Way (ROW) need to be shifted due to acquiring of the ROW.	At all utilities need to be shifted.	Cost of utility shifting under the BOQ	Contractor under supervision and coordination of the Employer	Engineer appointed by the Employer, Service Providers (CEB, NWS&DB, SLT and CBOs in case of community water supply schemes) (as applicable)
1.4	Road sect	ions near cultural, historical and archaeological sites				аррисавісу
	(a)	Recommendations given in Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) carried out by Department of Archaeology and conditions laid down in archaeological clearance for the section 3 of CEP shall be strictly followed.	Throughout the expressway trace with special attention to places of worship locations as given in annex 1.3.	Additional Design Cost through BOQ/variation	Contractor under supervision and coordination of the Employer	Engineer appointed by the Employer, Department of Archaeology, CEA/NW- PEA (as applicable)

1.5	Designs at	expressway along landslide prone areas				
	(a)	Designing for cuts, fills and tunnelling shall be followed by a detailed investigation (Bore holes, seismic tests, geological mapping etc) on slope stability along the trace. Special slope protection measures such as soil nailing, rock bolting rock, netting and earth reinforcement system (using geogrids/geotextiles) shall be considered if required according to detail investigations and site condition. Close coordination shall be maintained with National Building Research Organisation (NBRO), Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB) and other responsible organisations and final designs for such locations shall be approved by the Engineer on the recommendation of NBRO prior to the construction activities.	Special attention shall be given to landslide prone areas shown in the annex 1.4 (Approx. 15+150km, 18+500 – 19+200km, 19+850km, 20+500km and 25+300km are the locations where landslides are to be expected and around 29+900km where landslides most likely to occur) and locations given below. Mitigation measures shall be taken based on the NBRO/GSMB recommendations.  Tunnel locations;  Tunnel locations;  Tunnel 1: 15+120 – 15+410km (Both RHS and LHS alignments)  Tunnel 2: 23+430 – 23+630km (Both RHS and LHS alignments)  Tunnel 3: LHS alignment: 27+490 – 27+725km, RHS alignment: 27+495 – 27+665km.  Detail studies shall be conducted in consultation with NBRO/GSMB and approximately 100m additional tunnel shall be constructed at 32+400km if recommended by NBRO/GSMB. (Please refer to location map of tunnels attached in annex 1.5)  Major cut locations (Cut height > 20m);  7+640 – 7+780 (RHS)	Design Cost under the BOQ	Contractor under supervision and coordination of the Employer	Engineer appointed by the Employer , NBRO, GSMB

			<ul> <li>9+500 – 10+140 (LHS)</li> <li>13+120 – 13+230 (Double cut)</li> <li>14+930 – 15+010 (RHS)</li> <li>27+060 – 27+160 (LHS)</li> <li>27+880 – 27+980 (RHS)</li> </ul>			
			<ul> <li>28+140 – 28+180 (RHS)</li> <li>28+760 – 28+810 (RHS)</li> </ul>			
			• 32+320 – 32+460 (Double cut)			
			Major filling locations (>10m height);			
			5+730 - 6+070			
			21+200 - 21+290			
			32+030 - 32+130			
			10+320 - 10+420			
			9+150 - 9+390			
			23+000 - 23+050			
			0+210 - 0+350			
			28+910 - 29+050			
			20+630 - 20+690			
			7+330 - 7+510			
			29+610 - 29+710			
			10+590 - 11+010			
			24+490 - 24+800			
	(b)	Additional lands shall be acquired during the design phase if space for establishment of necessary slope protection measures or clear zones are required as recommended by NBRO/GSMB.	At locations where cut height is more than 12m.	Land acquisition cost	Employer	Employer, DS, NBRO
1.6	Securing	material for construction activities				,
	(a)	Material requirement especially earth and aggregates shall be secured from the ROW itself to the extent possible. For example, soil and	At all cut areas along the trace and Rock outcrops located within the ROW (E.g: Rock outcrop at the	Design Cost within Contract Price	The contractor shall take the necessary	Employer

		aggregates generated from cut areas and blasting within the ROW shall be utilized for the project. New sites shall be secured for the balance requirement and necessary approvals for such sites shall be obtained with the assistance of the Employer.	Pothuhera Interchange area from 0+000 to 0+200km). And at all new borrow pits and quarry sites.		approvals with the assistance of the Employer. How ever, RDA will hold the entire responsibility to ensure compliance of CEA and GSMB requirements	
2.0 Co	nstruction F	Phase				
2.1	Earthwo	rk, Water and Soil Conservation				
	2.1.1	Disposal of debris and spoil				
	(a)	All disposal sites and their capacities shall be identified well in advance for disposal of all spoil/Unsuitable material and construction wastes.  Tunnel muck shall be reused to the extent possible and the balance shall be disposed in identified sites.  Regular monitoring sessions shall be conducted to ensure that all spoil/Unsuitable material and construction wastes shall be disposed only at pre-identified disposal sites.	All active sites of the project including all disposal sites.  E.g.: Following potential locations;  Pubbiliya of R.G. Abeykeerthi, Gangodapitiya, Kahapathwala of Galagedara DS Division  Mahakumburawatta of S. Madhavi, Wattegedara, Watareka, Inguru Watta of Mawathagama DS Division  Halmillagollawatta of C. Gunasena, A301/1, Kanugolla, Rambukkana.	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer & CEA/NW- PEA/LA
	(b)	All disposal sites shall be approved by Central Environmental Authority (CEA) and/or relevant Local Authority (LA) before starting dumping. A proper method statement for each disposal site shall be prepared in order to address and minimize site specific impacts such as soil erosion and slope failures etc with a rehabilitation plan	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW- PEA/LA

	and other documents as requested by CEA/LA for their approval.				
(c)	All disposal sites shall be selected avoiding environmentally sensitive areas such as flood prone areas, adjacent to water bodies and landslide prone areas. If not, strict site specific mitigation measures as recommended by the Engineer, and relevant authorities such as CEA, NW- PEA, LA, SLLRDC and NBRO/GSMB (As applicable) shall be adopted before start dumping.  Abandoned quarry or borrow sites may be used if permitted by CEA/LA.	At all disposal sites to be used for the project (Example locations of potential disposal sites are given below) and special consideration shall be paid to flood prone areas and landslide prone areas as given below (location map of landslide prone areas along the trace is given in annex 1.4).  Following potential disposal locations;  Pubbiliya of R.G. Abeykeerthi, Gangodapitiya, Kahapathwala of Galagedara DS Division  Mahakumburawatta of S. Madhavi, Wattegedara, Watareka, Inguru Watta of Mawathagama DS Division  Halmillagollawatta of C. Gunasena, A301/1, Kanugolla, Rambukkana.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW- PEA/LA, SLLRDC and NBRO
		Approx. 15+150km, 18+500 – 19+200km, 19+850km, 20+500km and 25+300km are the locations where landslides are to be expected and around 29+900km where landslides most likely to occur  Flood prone areas:  Rambukkan Oya (15+600 – 16+000km)  Kuda Oya (16+000 – 21+000km)			

		• Kopothu Oya (25+800 – 26+550km, 27+800 – 31+000km)			
(d)	Construction and Demolition waste (CD wastes)/Solid wastes/Hazardous wastes and other debries shall not be disposed or leave within the ROW.	Applicable to entire site area	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW- PEA/LA
(e)	Drilling fluid (Bentonite slurry) used for piling activities shall be disposed only in locations which are specifically approved for such activity by CEA, LA and under the supervision of Engineer.  Any preconditions listed by CEA and/ or LA shall be strictly followed.  Bentonite shall not be allowed to drain off when temporarily stored within the site.  Bentonite slurry shall always be mixed with soil prior to being disposed.  If abandoned quarries are used as disposal sites, any stagnated water within such site shall be removed prior to disposal of bentonite.  Adequate silt traps shall be constructed at such sites to avoid Bentonite mixed soil runoff into surrounding areas.  All vehicles should be sufficiently covered when transporting Bentonite mixed soil from the construction site to disposal area.  No leakages should occur when transporting of Bentonite mixed soil.	Within sites where piling work for viaducts shall be carried out (along via duct sections as given below) and at locations where Bentonite slurry shall be disposed and roads along the Bentonite slurry shall be transported. Via ducts from 3+540 – 3+810km, 7+550 – 7+640km, 14+235 – 14+775, 15+720 – 16+140, 16+920 – 17+190, 17+400 – 18+550, 19+050 – 19+260, 19+720 – 19+870, 25+720 – 25+930km, 26+548 – 26+818, 27+233 – 27+503 (LHS), 27+246 – 27+516 (RHS), 27+733 – 27+883 (LHS), 27+691 – 27+781 (RHS), 30+228 - 30+378km, 31+068 - 31+248km, 31+618 - 31+798km.  Bridges and overpasses at; 0+610, 0+767, 2+000, 3+540, 4+965, 6+340, 7+950, 8+910, 11+280, 12+040, 13+090, 13+880, 16+610, 20+150, 21+518, 21+980, 23+400, 25+025, 26+372, 28+030, 28+678, 28+843, 29+308, 30+000	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW- PEA/LA
(f)	Dump trucks shall not be overfilled with debris/ excavated material or any other material.	Throughout the trace of transportation.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA

	Contractor shall make sure that no material is hanging over the tipper bed before releasing the truck to the disposal site.			the supervision and coordination of Employer)	
2.1.2	Conservation and reuse of top soil		1	l	
(a)	Removed vegetative top soil shall be used when replanting/establishing road side vegetation.  Residual topsoil could be distributed on adjoining/proximate barren areas with the approval from Divisional Secretary (DS) and/or LA under the supervision of the Engineer.	Within the project area where topsoil from productive land to be removed E.g.: Agricultural lands and home gardens	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DS
2.1.3	Borrowing of earth & quarrying				
(a)	Only material extraction sites with a valid Industrial Mining License (IML) and Environmental Protection License (EPL) shall be used for construction. Necessary approvals shall be obtained from the licensing agencies for new borrow sites and quarries with assistance of the Employer.	All potential quarries and borrow sites identified and any other new sites approved by the Engineer.	Within Contract Price	The contractor shall take the necessary approvals with the assistance of the Employer. Howe ver, RDA will hold the entire responsibility to ensure compliance of CEA and GSMB requirements	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, CEA, NW-PEA
(b)	Borrow areas and quarry sites selected should be far away from the water bodies & from residential areas to the extent possible. Recommendations of NBRO shall also be complied in selecting borrow areas for the project.	All potential quarries and borrow sites identified and any other new sites approved by the Engineer.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, NBRO, CEA, NW- PEA,

(c)	Vegetation clearing shall be limited to the exact extent required in order to avoid erosion and unnecessary loss of vegetation; the removed vegetative top shall be handled as given in clause 2.1.2.	All potential quarries and borrow sites identified and any other new sites approved by the Engineer.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, NBRO, CEA, NW- PEA,
(d)	During material exploitation, the removal of land cover in natural slopes shall be restricted to maintain the slope stability. Any excavated slopes should be maintained at stable angles (as recommended by NBRO and GSMB). After completion of excavation slope shall be maintained to ensure stability and berm and drains be provided to avoid erosion and slope failure. Similarly, areas that are liable for slides (example, steep slopes > 30° and having thick overburden soil or highly weathered rocks with exposed roots of trees, gullies, etc) shall be avoided during wet weather	All borrow and quarry areas identified and any other sites approved by the Engineer and special consideration shall be paid to landslide prone areas as given below; (location map of landslide prone areas (Approx. 15+150km, 18+500 – 19+200km, 19+850km, 20+500km and 25+300km are the locations where landslides are to be expected and around 29+900km where landslides most likely to occur) along the trace is given in annex 1.4).	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, NBRO, CEA, NW- PEA,
(e)	Land exploited for fill material shall be cut into profiles of flat surfaces leaving no over burden. After borrowing the slope/gradient of the area shall be graded to match or blend with existing contours; Re-slope the edges of pits so that any fallen animals can escape. Install some form of high visibility fence around the pits to discourage animals wondering into the area. The slopes shall be either hard or soft landscaped.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, CEA, NW-PEA
(f)	The area shall be rehabilitated by replanting with native tree species and maintained properly.  Native species which are identified as threatened or endangered shall be selected to the extent possible with the help of Department	All borrow and quarry areas identified and any other sites approved by the Engineer.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, CEA, NW-PEA, DOF

	of Forest (DOF) for replanting. Thatching of exposed soil areas with dead or live vegetation and even replantation of such areas where possible with any stripped native vegetation is recommended to reduce the generation of surface run-off during rainy periods, intercept material coming down and also to reduce dust emission scenarios.				
(g)	A rehabilitation plans shall be provided to the CEA, NWP- EA, GSMB (External Monitoring Committee) for each site and progress to be documented according to the plans periodically with dated photographs, etc	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, CEA, NW-PEA
2.1.4	Prevention of soil erosion /Slope failures				
(a)	Application of managed drainage systems connected to the main side drains, natural waterways, lead ways of culverts/bridges and compaction of slopes to specified degree of compaction shall be carried out to avoid soil erosion. Open soil mounds shall not be left exposed to direct rainfall and periodic de-siltation of the drainage system shall be conducted to minimize soil erosion.  Embankment slopes, fills, slopes of cuts, etc shall not be unduly exposed to erosive forces. These exposed slopes shall be graded and covered by grass as per the specifications.  All fills, back fills and slopes should be compacted	At all active areas of the project with special attention to material stock piles, near water bodies (annex 1.2) and agricultural lands.	Within Contract Price/As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, NBRO, CEA, NW- PEA,
	immediately to reach the specified degree of compaction and establishment of proper mulch.				

				1	1
	Work that lead to heavy erosion shall be avoided during the rainy season. If such activities need to be continued during rainy season, prior approval must be obtained from the Engineer by submitting a proposal on actions that shall be undertaken by the Contractor to prevent erosion.  Erosion protection walls shall be provided for embankments adjacent to water bodies subject to	Erosion protection walls at locations as given in annex 1.6.			
(b)	In case of slope failure, construction activities near to the particular location shall be stopped immediately and informed to NBRO and Disaster Management Center (DMC). For such locations, recommendations from NBRO shall be obtained and necessary actions such as soil nailing/rock bolting/rock netting and earth reinforcement systems using geogrids or geotextiles as recommended by NBRO shall be applied as early as possible in order to protect the location and to avoid further impacts. In addition, necessary restoration measures as directed by NBRO shall be taken.	Along the trace with special attention to landslide prone areas as given below (location map of landslide prone areas along the trace is given in annex 1.4) and locations where cuts, fills and tunneling shall be in place.  Approx. landslide prone areas;  Approx. 15+150km, 18+500 – 19+200km, 19+850km, 20+500km and 25+300km are the locations where landslides are to be expected and around 29+900km where landslides most likely to occur  Tunnel locations;  Tunnel 1: 15+120 – 15+410km (Both RHS and LHS alignments)  Tunnel 2: 23+430 – 23+630km (Both RHS and LHS alignments)	Within the Contract Price (Such as insurance) and BOQ as applicable	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, NBRO, GSMB, DMC

	I	
	– 27+725km, RHS alignment:	
	27+495- 27+665km.	
	Detail studies shall be conducted.	
	in consultation with	
	NBRO/GSMB and approximately	
	100m additional tunnel shall be	
	constructed at 32+400km if	
	recommended by NBRO/GSMB.	
	(Please refer to location map of	
	tunnels attached in annex 1.5)	
	Major cut locations (Cut height > 20m);	
	• 7+640 – 7+780 (RHS)	
	• 9+500 – 10+140 (LHS)	
	• 13+120 – 13+230 (Double cut)	
	• 14+930 – 15+010 (RHS)	
	• 27+060 – 27+160 (LHS)	
	• 27+880 – 27+980 (RHS)	
	• 28+140 – 28+180 (RHS)	
	• 28+760 – 28+810 (RHS)	
	• 32+320 – 32+460 (Double cut)	
	▼ 32+320 – 32+400 (Double cut)	
	Major filling locations (> 10m hajobb)	
	Major filling locations (>10m height);	
	5+730 - 6+070	
	21+200 - 21+290	
	32+030 - 32+130	
	10+320 - 10+420	
	9+150 - 9+390	
	23+000 - 23+050	
	0+210 - 0+350	
	28+910 - 29+050	

(c)	In general where cut height is more than 12m, a clear zone shall be provided for safety, and where cut slope is almost same with the ground, cut angle shall be increased and proper slope protection shall be introduced in compliance with the NBRO recommendations. As per the detailed designs, tunnels shall be placed at locations where double cut height is more than 12m a viaduct shall be introduced. These criteria shall be further confirmed based on detailed designs and detailed investigations done for slope stability.	20+630 - 20+690 7+330 - 7+510 29+610 - 29+710 10+590 - 11+010 24+490 - 24+800  Along the expressway trace with special attention to following locations; - Cuts exceeding 12m height - Tunnel locations as given in 2.1.4 (b) - Via ducts to compensate fills exceeding 12m (E.g.: via ducts at; 3+540 - 3+810km and 26+548 - 26+818km)  Above locations shall be further specified with the outcome of the	er the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, NBRO, GSMB
		detailed design and detailed investigations on slope stability.			
2.1.5	Contamination of soil (fuel, lubricants)	investigations on slope stability.			
(a)	Fuel, lubricants and all other hazardous goods (including Pd containing material) shall be transported in enclosed and sealed containers and stored at predefined enclosed storage locations (example, elevated containers with provisions to collect spills). Storage tanks and containers (including empty items) should be well stacked (not piled on each other) in enclosed sheds which have impervious floor.  Storage locations should have good ventilation, but not directly exposed to sunlight, devoid of	Along the entire trace and yards, camps, plants, quarries, vehicle maintenance and repairing locations. E.g; Quarry sites, borrow areas and special attention shall be paid to waterways identified along the trace (annex 1.2).	in Contract	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA

	ignition sources and should not be subjected to runoff, floods or close to waterways.				
(b)	Used empty oil contaminated drums, cans and containers should be reused to the extent possible or handed over to the local collectors. If these containers are to be stored temporary until giving away to collectors, mitigation measures as given above shall be practiced. The service of agencies having a valid EPL for incineration can be obtained in this regard.  To avoid soil contamination at fuel dispensers, "Oil interceptors" shall be provided.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(c)	Vehicles, machinery and equipment servicing and maintenance work shall be carried out only in designated locations / service stations which are operated with a valid EPL and in situ repairing shall be done only on paved locations where eluent is collected into settlement/treatment ponds before released to the environment (No direct washing in waterways or close to waterways shall be allowed).  Also regular servicing and maintenance of all machinery, etc. is crucial.	All relevant areas. This includes parking areas of machineries and construction vehicles, service areas, repairing areas, fuel dispensers, quarry sites, borrow areas, access routes and batching plants. These activities shall be controlled near waterways as given in annex 1.2.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
2.1.6	Disposal of harmful construction wastes (Scheduled	d Wastes)			
(a)	Prior to commencement of work, a list of hazardous chemicals and material (including Pd containing), to be used in the project work shall be submitted to the Engineer and to CEA/NW-PEA for approval (Along with details pertaining to proposed disposal and any other document). Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or technical data sheets of the different material to be used shall also be furnished for approval. Scheduled	Locations stated in the method statement submitted by the Contractor	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA

	wastes shall be stored separately from other construction material. All of these hazardous wastes shall be disposed according to the National Environmental Regulations.				
(b)	Method of disposal of all scheduled wastes shall be properly identified and necessary approvals shall be taken prior to the disposal.	Locations of disposal sites for scheduled wastes. Following are potential locations for disposal which can be used with approval;  Pubbiliya of R.G. Abeykeerthi, Gangodapitiya, Kahapathwala of Galagedara DS Division  Mahakumburawatta of S. Madhavi, Wattegedara, Watareka, Inguru Watta of Mawathagama DS Division  Halmillagollawatta of C. Gunasena, A301/1, Kanugolla, Rambukkana.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
2.1.7	Quarry operations & blasting works elsewhere			,	
(a)	A blasting plan with necessary safeguards requirements shall be prepared for all quarry operations and approval shall be obtained from GSMB and Ministry of Defense. This plan shall include method of storage & transport of explosives, use of explosives for blasting (loading of explosives, post-blast requirements, misfires), safety aspects (pre-blast measures and prevention of high noise, dust and projectiles), monitoring of PPVs (Peak Particle Velocities) and ABOPs (Air Blast Overpressures) during blasting or test-blasting works.	At all quarry locations, blasting within the ROW and any other blasting locations approved by the Engineer and locations where explosives and detonators are stored, routes and vehicle used for transportation of explosives and detonators and any other blasting materials.	Within Contract Price and as per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA, GSMB, Ministry of Defense
(b)	Test blasts shall be carried out according to GSMB guidelines. Public shall be made aware of the	At all quarry and blasting locations or any other blasting locations	Within Contract Price	Contractor	Engineer appointed by the

	places, dates and times of blasting. Property damages by blasting shall be compensated. Precondition survey, monitoring of nearby building structures, regular monitoring of vibration frequencies and PPVs shall help to minimize development of cracks.	approved by the Engineer.		(As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Employer, CEA/NW-PEA, GSMB, Ministry of Defense
(c)	A baseline survey of vibration levels shall be conducted at locations where blasting is planned.	At all blasting locations including tunnel locations, cuts with special attention to sensitive areas such as residential areas, schools, temples and hospitals etc	Employer's fund	Employer	Employer, CEA
(d)	A property condition survey (including a crack survey) and property construction monitoring of vibration frequencies (Hz) and PPV shall be carried out for buildings and other structures located within a radius as decided by the Engineer or GSMB before blasting activities.  Any crack damages (new cracks or expansion of existing cracks) due to construction activities shall be compensated based in comparison with	-do-	As per the BOQ (Provisional Sum of Rs. 10,000,000.00)  Actual amount to be paid by the	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA, GSMB
(e)	baseline conditions.  Controlled blasting using chemical or low explosive material etc shall be carried out at sensitive locations if directed by the Engineer in compliance with the guidelines of GSMB.	Blasting if required at sensitive locations such as places of worship, schools, hospitals, court (As given below), residential areas and any other critical location found close to the trace.  Kotawella Kanishta Vidyalaya (14+350km), Parape Maha Vidyalaya (17+050km), Wataraka Maha Vidyalaya (21+200km), Galagedara Central College (31+560km) & Galabawa Maha Vidyalaya (26+200km)	Contractor As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA, GSMB

			Kaamawa Dombemada Kanishta Vidyalaya (8+500km) Hospitals; Bhikshu Wattauwa, Ministry of Health and District Hospital at Galagedara Interchange (32+500km) Galagedera Magistrates Court (32+500km)			
2.2	2.2.1	and handling of construction material  Emission of dust				
	(a)	All vehicles delivering construction material that could generate dust (example, fill material, cement and aggregates) and taking away Construction and Demolition wastes shall be well covered with tarpaulin sheets to avoid dusts blow and spills.  Construction vehicles and machineries shall be periodically maintained & serviced to minimize emission of air pollutants.  Adequate number of water trucks/ bowsers (at all times) shall be deployed to sprinkle water to suppress dust along haulage roads of material.  The frequency of spraying water shall depend on the weather condition and as instructed by the Engineer.	All active areas of the project with special attention to areas where there are sensitive recipients; Places of worship as given in annex 1.3, schools, hospitals, court (as given in 2.1.7 (e)) and residential areas and any other sensitive recipient which are located adjacent to the trace and material transportation roads.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA,
	(b)	All stockpiles shall be located sufficiently away from sensitive receptors.  Material storage areas and any equipment that could generate dust shall also be located downwind of any habitation areas or away from inhabited areas and other sensitive recipients such	At all material storage locations with special attention to places of worship as given in annex 1.3, schools, hospitals, court (as mentioned in 2.1.7 (e)) and residential areas which are located adjacent to the trace and material storage locations.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA,

	as schools and temples. Also the assembly, operation and dismantling of plants, machinery and equipment shall be handled so as to minimize the generation of dust.  Construction material stockpiles, spoil and any land clearing debris shall be well covered at all times				
(c)	It shall be ensured that project activities shall avoid, where possible and take suitable action such as placing tire baths, tire washing mechanisms etc to prevent dirt and mud being carried to nearby roads (particularly following wet weather).	All active areas of the project with special attention to yards, batching plants, material storage sites, asphalt plants, crusher plants and material extraction sites which are located adjacent to public roads.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
2.2.2	Avoiding fumes and offensive odour				
(a)	Fuel, lubricants and hazardous goods (including chemicals that have VOCs) shall be stored in predefined enclosed storage /transported in cans and drums or any other approved containers that have well sealed lids and made of appropriate material in order to prevent odour and offensive smells emanating from them. In cases wherein odour or offensive smell does occur, immediate actions shall be taken to rectify the situation. Any health issue that may result from severe odour or offensive smells shall be compensated.  Workers involved in handling chemicals having volatile organic compounds (VOCs), acids, etc shall be provided appropriate PPE such as gloves and respirators. Those involved in spray painting shall be given facemasks too.	All active areas of the project site including storage yards approved by LA and any other relevant authorities, quarry sites, borrow areas, access routes, batching plants and relevant storage locations.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA

	(b)	MSDS (Material Storage Data Sheets) and technical data sheets of toxic material shall be maintained and used according to manufacturer's instructions. MSDS should include an inventory of all hazardous material / chemicals received at site and this needs to include the trade name, physical and chemical properties, ingredient and their % or levels, eco-toxicological data, safe handling and storage procedures and emergency & first aid procedures, etc.	All active areas of the project.  construction material storage yards approved by LA and other relevant authorities/ locations (their offices) to be considered	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
	2.2.3	Transportation of material				
	(a)	A method statement on transportation of material shall be prepared and approved by the Engineer based on the recommendations/approval of the relevant authorities. The Contractor shall use the mode of transportation so approved by the Engineer for the transportation of goods and materials for the construction works.	All relevant routes	Within Contract Price and BOQ item.	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, GSMB
2.3.	Water –	Protection of water sources and quality				
	2.3.1.	Protection of water sources and disruption to water	er users			
	(a)	The project staff shall be made aware on water conservation and minimization of water wastage in the construction process.  Sources of water used by the community shall be protected so that continued use of these water sources shall not be disrupted by the work. If these water sources shall be affected temporary alternative arrangements shall be arranged for supply water to affected parties.	Throughout the project area and at worker camps	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DAD
		Water shall be extracted from public sources only				

	if the relevant responsible agency permits.				
(b)	Waterways including canals and streams shall not be diverted, closed or blocked (even for a short period of time) by the construction activities in a manner that adversely affect downstream users.  If diversion or closure or blocking of canals and water paths is required for the execution of work, the water flow shall be continued by providing alternative paths with the Engineer's approval in writing.  Construction works shall be managed in the way that it shall not disturb periods of activities in downstream such as cultivation periods of agricultural lands.  Prior approval for construction shall be obtained from the relevant agency (such as DI, DAD, LA or Divisional Secretary) that is responsible for the relevant water way.  The waterway shall be restored back to its original status once the need for such diversion or closure or blockage is over.	At all waterways crossed by the expressway trace E.g.: Streams given in annex 1.2 including major waterways such as (Ch 15+860 Rambukkan Oya, 19+080 - 19+750 Kuda Oya, 25+730 & 31+010 Kospothu Oya) that have major beneficial uses	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DAD, DI, LA
2.3.2	Siltation into water bodies				1
(a)	Land clearing, cut and fill operations and excavations etc and bridge construction works should be arranged to avoid siltation in to the water bodies by providing silt traps and interceptor drains, etc.	All locations where waterways are crossed by or located adjacent to the trace as given in annex 1.2 including following major streams;  Rambukkana Oya (Ch 15+830 to 16+060 km, 16+900 km, 25 + 740	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DI, DAD, DS, LA

	Maintaining suitable surface covers in the vicinity of any identified water bodies and paddy lands to reduce the effects of rainfall impact; For example, placement of silt fences (until construction is completed) along the ROW and along paddy lands. The trapped sediments shall be regularly removed and disposed as a fill material (or used as backfill material) and the silt fences, traps/drains, etc. shall be regularly checked and maintained/cleaned	km, 30 +200km)  Kuda Oya (Ch 17+200 km, Ch 18 + 000 km, Ch 18+700 to Ch 18+800 km & Ch 18+750 to 19 +150 km), Ch 2+400 km, Ch 12+100 km, Ch 14+600 km, Ch 21+860 km, Ch 31+275 km from Ch 17+000 to Ch 17+200 km & Ch 18+650 to 18+950 km of the Kuda Oya Wataraka Moratuwa at Ch 21+200  At all stream intersections (annex 1.2) and where paddy lands and marshy areas are located close or adjacent to the trace including, (Ch 17+000 to Ch 17+200 km, Ch 18+650 to 18+950 km & Ch 18+750 to Ch 19+150 km of the Kuda Oya		coordination of Employer)	
(b)	Cofferdams and silt curtains shall be placed where bridges to be constructed. During site clearing and excavations of any banks for the construction of bridge abutments, it shall ensure that the containment bunds/coffer dams are incorporated into the excavation areas and these are regularly checked and well maintained to prevent downstream migration of contained sediments. No direct dewatering shall be done for sedimentladen water collected within the coffer dams to the stream water.	At all bridge construction locations E.g.: Rambukkana Oya (Ch 15+830 to Ch 16+060 km, Ch 16 + 900 km, Ch 25 + 740 km and Ch 30+200 km), Kuda Oya (Ch 18 + 000 km, Ch 18+700 to Ch 18+800 km & Ch 18+750 to 19 +150 km), Ch 37 + 970 km, Ch 2+400 km, Ch 12+100 km, Ch 14+600 km, Ch 21+860 km and Ch 31+275 km.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer , DI, DAD
(c)	Vehicle including tanks of trucks carrying concrete / construction materials shall not be washed at	All active areas of the project including streams (annex 1.2),and	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the	Engineer appointed by

2.3.3	streams and at any other waterbody. These vehicles and tanks shall be washed only at locations which have paved surface with drainage facilities to collect water into settlement/treatment ponds before released to the environment.	paddy fields, and, quarry sites, borrow areas, access routes, concrete batching plants, etc.		contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	the Employer, DI, DAD, CEA/NW- PEA
(a)	Proper approval shall be obtained from SLLRDC, DI, and other relevant stakeholders for the pilot road drainage management plan prepared by the Contractor. Temporary cross drainage openings shall be provided along the pilot road in line with all locations where permanent cross drainage structures shall be located and wherever identified locations along the trace. 900mm or above pipes and temporary bridges shall be provided. The Contractor shall responsible to cut open the pilot road and dissipate any water logging condition in upstream during high intensity rainfall as per contingency management	Along the pilot road with special attention to flood plains (as given below) and stream crossings (annex 1.2)  • Rambukkan Oya (15+600 – 16+000km)  • Kuda Oya (16+000 – 21+000km)  • Kospothu Oya (25+800 – 26+550km, 27+800 – 31+000km)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer , DI, DAD, SLLRDC
(b)	plan.  The lead in lead away canals shall be improved during the construction stage as per the DI and SLLRDC and any other stakeholder recommendations.	At all drainage structures	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer , DI, DAD, SLLRDC
(c)	There shall be close communication with the regional office of the Irrigation Department/Provincial Irrigation Engineer or	Location of irrigation structures near to the trace.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision	Engineer appointed by the Employer ,

	Department of Agrarian Development on methods of carrying out construction works close to bunds and irrigation/agricultural structures.  Any accidental damages caused to the structures shall be rectified without any delay. Rectification of such damage shall be under the supervision of the relevant authority.			and coordination of Employer)	DI, DAD, SLLRDC
2.3	4. Contamination of water from construction wastes				
(a)	Refer to the measures mentioned in items 2.1.1, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 2.2 and 2.3.2	All stream intersections as given in annex 1.2.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW- PEA
(b)	Construction works shall be managed/minimized near/ at such drainage locations during heavy rain seasons such as South West Monsoonal rains from May to September.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
(c)	The discharge standards promulgated under the National Environmental Act shall be strictly adhered to. All waste arising from the project is to be disposed in a manner that is acceptable to the Engineer and according to the guidelines/instructions issued by CEA/NW-PEA.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
2.3	5. Contamination from fuel and lubricants				
(a)	Refer to the measures mentioned in items 2.1.5, 2.1.6 and 2.2.2	All locations indicated under the said items.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW- PEA

2.3.6.	Locating labour camps, sanitation and waste dispos	sal in construction camps		and coordination of Employer)	
(a)	Labor camps, offices, storage areas and any other accommodation shall be located away from waterways and other sensitive area as approved by the Engineer.  All locations of accommodations shall be approved by relevant LA and/or CEA.	At all locations selected for labor camps and special attention to be paid at all stream intersections as given in annex 1.2.	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, CEA/NW- PEA
(b)	Adequate water supply, sanitation and all requisite infrastructure facilities shall be provided for all labor camps conforming to WHO or SLS 614 Parts 1 and 2 (1983) Drinking Water Standards.	At all labor camps including temporary huts (used as resting places) and office spaces and surrounding environments	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
(c)	Adequate water sealed toilet facilities shall be provided and upgraded whenever needed & be dismantled and filled completely at the time of decommissioning.  Septic tank/soakage pit shall be constructed as per the approval given by the relevant authority. Septic effluents shall not be directed to waterways.  The Contractor shall ensure proper disposal of sludge from septic tanks through a suitable arrangement with the relevant LA. Sludge disposal shall not be done in a haphazard manner and shall	At all locations selected for labor camps and special attention to be paid at all stream intersections as given in annex 1.2.	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
(d)	be done only at septic locations approved by LA.  Solid waste from the camp shall be properly	-do-	Within Contract	Contractor	Engineer

	managed by separating the biodegradable component from the non - biodegradable component such as polythene, glass and metal as directed by relevant LA. A suitable arrangement shall be made with the relevant LA to periodically remove the accumulated waste for recycling or final disposal. Solid waste shall not be allowed to accumulate for long periods of time within the labor camp under any circumstances.		Price	(As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	appointed by the Employer, LA
(e)	After completion of construction work all labor camps, temporary resting, office and storage areas shall be restored to its original condition.	As given in above section (b)	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
2.3.7.	Extraction of water				
(a)	Adequate supply of water shall be arranged for the project purpose throughout the construction period. Water shall not be obtained/extracted from groundwater, community water supplies, irrigation tanks or canals or surface water-bodies for any purposes including for labour camps from public or community water supplies without approval from the relevant authority. Such extraction (if approved) should be under direct supervision of the Engineer complying with the guidelines and instructions issued by relevant authority.  The Contractor shall be fully responsible for settlement of any claims arising out of conflicts with other users of water from natural water sources.	At all labor camps including temporary huts (used as resting places) and office spaces and surrounding environments and locations where water shall be extracted for construction works	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DI, DAD
(b)	Construction over the irrigation canals shall be undertaken under necessary permission from the Department of Agrarian Services or Department	Existing streams within and close to the project area (annex 1.2)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under	Engineer appointed by the Employer,

	2.3.8	of Irrigation as applicable.  Impacts to ground water table due to cuts and tuni	neling		the supervision and coordination of Employer)	LA, DI, DAD
	(a)	Pre-condition survey on baseline ground water levels shall be carried out before construction starts.  If complaints shall be received on depletion of water table due to construction activity, a detail study shall be carried out through Water Resources Board (WRB) and recommendations shall be applied.  If instructed by the Water Resources Board;  Temporary water supply shall be provided to well users (in case of temporary drying out of water wells or loss of access to the water wells) as directed by the Engineer.  Cost of construction of new water wells shall be provided or an alternative water supply (pipe born water or tube wells) shall be provided with the approval of the Engineer if the water table is not restored as a result of the project activities.	At all cuts and tunneling locations as mentioned in 2.1.4 (b) and on complain basis.	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, WRB, DS
2.4.	Flood Pr					
	2.4.1.	Blockage of drainage paths and drains				
	(a)	Construction activities shall not lead to flooding conditions as a result of blocked drainage paths and drains. All measures necessary as directed by the Engineer shall be taken to keep all drainage paths and drains clear of blockage at all times.  If flooding or stagnation of storm water is caused by construction activities, the Contractor	Existing streams and canals within and close to the project area (annex 1.2) and flood plains;  • Rambukkan Oya (15+600 – 16+000km)  • Kuda Oya (16+000 – 21+000km)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DI, DAD, SLLRDC

	(a)	A baseline monitoring survey of air quality shall be carried out at selected locations which are	Throughout the trace where residential areas, hospitals, schools	Employer's fund	Employer	Employer, CEA
	2.5.1	Air Pollution			_	
2.5	Air Pollu	ition				_
	(a)	The land over which the pilot/ service road is constructed shall be properly restored after completion of project to the satisfaction of Engineer and LA.  Soil removed from the pilot road shall be disposed only at approved disposal sites.	Along the pilot road	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DI, DAD, SLLRDC
	2.4.3	Construction of pilot road				
	(a)	Contractor's activities shall not lead to aggravate floods in nearby areas when working in flood prone areas.  When working in flood prone areas during rainy season actions shall be taken to avoid storing of materials, chemicals and other items of work which could be washed away by the floods.	Flood prone areas along the trace;  Rambukkan Oya (15+600 – 16+000km)  Kuda Oya (16+000 – 21+000km)  Kopothu Oya (25+800 – 26+550km, 27+800 – 31+000km)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, DI, DAD, SLLRDC
	2.4.2	Work in flood prone areas				
		Any loss of income or damage as a result of such flooding shall be compensated.				
		shall prevent loss of access to any land or property and prevent any damage to land or property as directed by the Engineer.	<ul> <li>Kopothu Oya (25+800 –</li> <li>26+550km, 27+800 –</li> <li>31+000km)</li> </ul>			

	sensitive to degradation of air quality.	and any other critical sites are located			
(b)	Air quality at all areas related to construction activities shall be periodically monitored as specified in the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMOP) and as directed the Engineer and all construction activities shall be undertaken in compliance with the regulations and standards given in National Environmental Act.	At locations given in EMOP and any other locations as recommended by the Engineer	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
	If emission levels are found or reported to be exceeded the stipulated standards, appropriate measures shall be adopted in order to manage the impact to an acceptable level. A compensation package shall be adopted to compensate the affected parties with the approval of the Engineer.				
(c)	Refer section 2.2.3 transportation of material.	All active areas including, pilot road and roads used for material transportation.	Within Contract Price and BOQ item.	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, GSMB
(d)	Speed limits shall be maintained at 5-10 km/hr within the project area in order to minimize dust blow, worker & community safety. Speed limit signboards shall be erected at regular intervals of the sub roads and make drivers aware.		Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(e)	Frequent sprinkling of exposed earth surfaces and unpaved haulage roads when dust plumes are likely or when surfaces are dried (with cracks or fissures). Adequate reliable water supply shall be provided at site for sprinkling / wetting and the workforce shall be provided with appropriate PPE such as dust masks & eye goggles.	All active areas of the project and sensitive locations as given in (as mentioned in 2.1.7 (e))	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA

	(f)	Please refer section 2.2.1 (a) emission of Dust also.	All active areas of the Project Site. This includes (but not limited to) quarry sites, borrow areas, access routes, batching plants and crusher plants with special attention to sensitive receptors as given in (as mentioned in 2.1.7 (e)).	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA,
(	(g)	Construction vehicles and machineries shall be periodically maintained & serviced to minimize air pollutants.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
(	(h)	Construction material stockpiles, spoil and any land clearing debris should be well covered at all times.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
(	(i)	Air quality (parameters such as O <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , CO, Methane etc) within the tunnels shall be frequently monitored against the relevant standards and necessary mitigation measures as directed by the Engineer shall be adopted.	At tunnel locations as given in 2.1.4 (b).	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA, GSMB
2	2.5.2	Emissions from Asphalt Concrete (AC) Plants and Co	oncrete Batch Mixing Plants			
(	(a)	All Asphalt Concrete and concrete batching plants are required to obtain a site clearance and EPL from CEA/NW-PEA prior to commencing operations and shall be operated strictly in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the site clearance and the EPL.	At all asphalt and concrete batch mixing plants	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(	(b)	Aggregate piles from concrete batching plants shall be frequently kept damp (through water spraying; Fixed water sprays should be installed for long term stocking areas if appropriate) and well covered with tarpaulin sheets.	At Asphalt and concrete batching plants and access routes associated with them (storage areas included)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA

	Appropriate PPE (dust masks and eye goggles) shall be provided to the workers.				
(c)	Storage areas where there is vehicular movement shall either have a consolidated surface, which shall be kept clean and in good repair, or be kept wet. Sweeping, wetting or sealing are all techniques that may be used to reduce dust emissions from roads. The technique that shall be used depends upon the type of the road under consideration.	At all material storage areas within and outside the ROW.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(d)	Water shall be sprayed during material loading to tippers, etc. and during unloading	Asphalt and concrete batching plants and access routes associated with them (storage areas included)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(e)	Locating asphalt and batching plants away from prevailing high winds (Consider the prevailing wind direction to ensure that bunkers and conveyors are sited in the leeward direction to minimize the effects of the wind). Natural or artificial barriers shall be established to control the spreading of dust from the plant.	At all asphalt and concrete batching plants & storage areas	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(f)	Emissions from asphalt and batching plants shall be controlled by emissions passing through either a cyclone dust collector, a scrubber or a baghouse filter. To control dust from batching plant and other work sites;  - The cement weigh hopper shall be enclosed, to ensure that dust cannot escape to the atmosphere.	At batching plants and material storage areas	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
	<ul> <li>Sand and aggregates shall be kept dampen.</li> </ul>				

2.5.3.	<ul> <li>Conveyor belts and hoppers shall be enclosed or covered. Pavements and surfaces shall be kept clean.</li> <li>Enclosing the loading bay</li> <li>Air Pollution from crusher</li> </ul>				
(a)	All crusher plants are required to obtain a site clearance and EPL from CEA/NW-PEA prior to commencing operations and shall be operated strictly in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the site clearance and the EPL.  Crushed metal stockpiles shall be frequently kept damp (through water spraying; Fixed water sprays shall be installed for long term stocking areas if appropriate) and well covered with tarpaulin sheets.  Crushers shall be totally contained or fitted with a water suppression system over the crusher aperture. The discharge from crushers and screens onto conveyors or into other equipment shall be enclosed as far as is practicable; gunny bags or geotextiles that are frequently wetted would be applicable to be used as covering material for crushers.  Appropriate PPE (dust masks and eye goggles) shall be provided to the workers	At all metal crushers plants of the project (E.g. 29+900km), access roads and material storage yards.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(b)	Storage areas where there is vehicular movement shall either have a consolidated surface, which shall be kept clean and in good repair, or shall be kept wet. Sweeping, wetting or sealing are all techniques that may be used to reduce dust	Material storage areas of crusher plants	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA

	emissions from roads.			and coordination of Employer)	
(c)	Water shall be sprayed during material loading to tippers, etc. and during unloading	At all metal crusher plants (E.g.: 29+900 km), access roads and material storage yards.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(d)	Locating crushers out of prevailing high winds (Considering the prevailing wind direction to ensure that bunkers and conveyors are sited in the leeward direction to minimize the effects of the wind). Providing natural or artificial barriers (high tapeline screens to prevent wind blowing them away) to control the emission of dust from the plant. Establishing and maintain a buffer zone if directed by relevant authorities.	At all metal crusher plants (E.g.: 29+900 km), and material storage yards.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
2.6.1	Noise from vehicles, plants and equipment.				
(a)	Noise at all areas related to construction activities shall be periodically monitored as specified in the EMOP and as directed by the Engineer and all construction activities shall be undertaken in compliance with the regulations and standards given in National Environmental Act (Noise Control Regulations - Extra Ordinary Gazette No. 924/12 May 1996 amended by Extra Ordinary Gazette 937/7 April 1997).  If noise levels are found or reported to be exceeded the stipulated standards, appropriate	At locations given in EMOP and any other locations as recommended by the Engineer. Noise levels shall be monitored at tunnel locations (as give in 2.1.4 (b)) in compliance with the GSMB requirement.	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
	measures shall be adopted in order to manage the impact to an acceptable level.				

(b)	All construction works shall be limited to working hours stipulated by CEA to minimize noise induced disturbances during night and considering worker safety aspects. However, if construction work shall have to be extended beyond stipulated time, a special approval from Engineer and CEA shall be obtained for night work and high noise generation activities shall be restricted during night shift in order to comply with the given maximum permissible noise levels.	All active areas of the Project Site And sensitive locations. Special attention shall be given near to settlement areas if night work shall be carried out.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(c)	All heavy equipment and machinery shall be fitted in full compliance with the national regulation, Noise Control Regulations - Extra Ordinary Gazette No. 924/12 May 1996 amended by Extra Ordinary Gazette 937/7 April 1997 and manufacturers specifications. All precautions shall be in place not to exceed the maximum permissible levels for construction noise during day time.  If the noise monitoring levels exceeds the levels stipulated by the CEA, the Contractor shall adopt appropriate measures in order to reduce noise levels.	All active areas of the project and special attention shall be paid to the Expressway Sections close by schools, places of worship, courts, hospitals and any other sensitive locations.  E.g.: Schools; Kotawella Kanishta Vidyalaya (14+350km), Parape Maha Vidyalaya (17+050km), Wataraka Maha Vidyalaya (21+200km), Galagedara Central College (31+560km) & Galabawa Maha Vidyalaya (26+200km) Kaamawa Dombemada Kanishta Vidyalaya (8+500km) Hospitals; Bhikshu Wattauwa, Ministry of Health and District Hospital at Galagedara Interchange (32+500km)  Galagedera Magistrates Court (32+500km)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA

		Places of worship: as given in annex 1.3			
(d)	All machinery and equipment shall be regularly serviced and well maintained and have noise reduction devices (vehicles and equipment should have exhaust silencers). Plants such as asphalt, crusher and batching shall be operated with a valid EPL and given conditions shall be strictly adhered in order to minimize noise impacts.	All active areas of the Project Site including quarry sites, borrow areas, access routes, batching plants, crusher plants and asphalt plats. Special attention to locations where there are sensitive recipients such as schools, places of worship and hospitals, interchanges, material storage yards, etc	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(e)	Study the current traffic scenarios in busy areas (with the support of the RDA and Police) and implement proper traffic management practices with reference to material transport (including quarry material) in order to reduce traffic congestions and traffic noise too	Highly applicable to 3 interchanges	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(f)	Necessary PPE (ear plugs or muffs with hard hats/helmets) should be given to the workforce involved in noise handling works including rock blasting works	All active areas of the Project Site with special attention to areas where there are sensitive recipients (as mentioned in 2.6.1. (c)). The Locations to be considered including (but not limited to) quarry sites, borrow areas, access routes, batching plants, 4 interchanges, material storage yards, etc.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(g)	Locating asphalt, metal crushing and concrete batching plants, together with noise abatement measures to reduce air-borne noise transmission. Such facilities should be upwind of sensitive receptors a minimum of 500 m and downwind of sensitive receptors minimum 100 m.	Asphalt plants, crushers and concrete batching plant locations and special attention to be paid to sensitive receptors as given in 2.6.1 (c).	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
(h)	Rock blasting works (including blasting done for tunnels) shall be confined to the	At all quarry sites and blasting sites (including Ch 7+940 km), tunnels (as given in 2.1.4 (b)) and other blasting	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under	Engineer appointed by the

(i)	working hours stipulated by CEA and proper communication mechanisms shall be established to inform the community within 500m and as directed by the Engineer and GSMB. A special approval shall be obtained from CEA If construction activities are to be extended beyond the stipulated time. Powerful sirens have to be used prior to blasting with deployment of flagmen and preventing public access to the blasting areas with barricades, etc Also measures as given in clause 2.10.5 shall also be applicable.  A background noise monitoring survey shall be carried out along the trace at selected locations which are sensitive to high noise levels in order to setup the baseline.  A detailed study (validated mathematical modelling) shall be done for at least 50 years traffic data to find out scenarios where noise barriers are imperative during the operational period. Actions shall be taken to establishment of noise barriers as per the schedule prepared under the above study. The outcome of the study shall be submitted to CEA for approval.	Study to be carried out for the entire trace and mitigation measures shall be in place as per the recommendations of the study.	1. As per the BOQ (supply and installation of noise barriers which is Rs. 226,000,000.00 ) for the present requirement 2. Employer funds for the future requirements	Present requirement - Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer) Future requirement - Employer	Employer, GSMB, CEA, Police and LA  Engineer appointed by the Employer, Employer, CEA/NW-PEA
2.6.2	Vibration		L		
(a)	A background vibration survey shall be carried out at locations which are susceptible to vibration impact along the trace in order to set up the baseline.	At selected locations which are susceptible to vibration.	Employer's funds	Employer	Employer
(b)	Vibration at all areas related to construction activities shall be periodically monitored as specified in the Environmental Monitoring Plan	At locations given in EMOP and any other locations as recommended by the Engineer and GSMB (for tunneling).	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB

	(EMOP) and as directed by the Engineer and all construction activities shall be undertaken in compliance with the regulations and standards given in National Environmental Act.			and coordination of Employer)	
	If vibration levels are found or reported to be exceeded the stipulated levels, appropriate measures shall be adopted in order to manage the impact to an acceptable level.				
	Property condition surveys (Crack survey) shall be carried out covering structures within 500m from the respective centerline or as directed by the Engineer/GSMB/CEA/NW-PEA prior to construction and shall monitor the preconstruction PPVs and vibration frequencies as recommended by the Engineer. Reasonable compensation should be given to parties affected by vibration. A mechanism shall be establish to address public complaints and grievances due to vibration as mentioned in 2.14.  Construction works such as compaction shall be controlled at sensitive locations such as places of				
(c)	worship, schools, hospitals etc  No blasting activity including road side blasting and blasting for tunnels shall be carried out without an approval from GSMB and conditions laid down under such approval shall be strictly adhered.	All active areas of the Project Site quarry sites, tunnels (as given in 2.1.4 (b)), borrow areas, access routes, batching plants, material storage yards, etc  Special attention should be paid to places of worship as given in annex 1.3 and other sensitive receptors as mentioned in 2.6.1 (c), settlement	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB

			areas which are located nearby and along tunnels.			
	(d)	All construction works shall be limited to working hours stipulated by CEA to minimize vibration induced disturbances during night and considering worker safety aspects. A special approval shall be obtained from CEA If construction activities are to be extended beyond the stipulated time. However, if construction work shall have to be extended beyond stipulated time, a special approval from Engineer and CEA shall be obtained for night work and high noise generation activities shall be restricted during night shift in order to comply with the given maximum permissible vibration levels.	All active areas of the Project Site specially along settlement areas	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, CEA
	(e)	Vibration less techniques shall be used (if practically possible) such as approved chemicals rather than using detonators, ANFO/ and dynamite/Gelignite cartridges in areas where there are sensitive recipients to reduce vibration and projectiles.	All active areas of the Project Site including quarry sites. Special attention should be paid if blasting shall be required near to archeological places/places of worship as given in annex 1.3 and other sensitive receptors as mentioned in 2.6.1 (c) and also settlement areas which are located nearby.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, GSMB, CEA, Police, LA
2.7.	Impacts					
	2.7.1.	Loss, damage or disruption to flora				
	(a)	All works shall be carried out in a manner that the destruction to the flora and their habitats is minimized. Trees and vegetation shall be felled / removed only if that impinges directly on the permanent works or necessary temporary works. In all such cases Contractor shall be instructed to take prior approval from the Engineer.	Throughout the expressway trace with special attention to forest area around Siyambalagamuwa (around 8+200)	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DS, Timber Corporation

	Felled trees shall be handed over to the Timber Corporation through DS.				
(b)	The ground vegetation cover within the ROW shall not be unnecessarily destroyed and all staff of the Contractor including machinery operators and laborers shall be educated in this regard.  Movement and parking of construction vehicle, machinery and equipment shall be done only in the areas of work and areas designated/approved by the Engineer in order to minimize damage to vegetation.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
(c)	A compensatory tree planting program shall be developed in consultation with DOF/ local authorities/ communities in order to replenish the loss of trees. Native tree species shall be selected for this purpose and efforts shall be made to select native species which are threatened or endangered with the help of DOF in order to facilitate their survival in the environment.	Throughout the expressway trace. Locations of public places where replanting can be carried out, degraded lands owned by DOF which can be reforested and the edge of the ROW of the expressway (after completion of construction works)	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DOF
(d)	In order to prevent further invasion of existing invasive species, the waste plant materials generated during the site clearing and dredging activities (if any) shall be securely disposed.	At locations where invasive species shall be removed from the ROW.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DOF
2.7.2	Chance found important flora			, , ,	,
(a)	During construction, if a rare/threatened/endangered flora species is found, the Contractor is instructed to inform immediately to the DOF through Employer. All activities that could destroy such flora and/or its habitat shall be stopped with immediate effect. Such activities shall be restarted only after obtaining the Engineer's approval. Conditions stipulated in the Engineers	Throughout the expressway trace with special attention to forest area around Siyambalagamuwa (around 8+200)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DOF

		approval to conserve such flora species/habitat will be strictly adhered.				
2.8.	Impact o	on Fauna				
	2.8.1.	Loss, damage or disruption to fauna				
	(a)	All works shall be carried out in such a manner that the destruction or disruption to the fauna and their habitats is minimum.	Throughout the expressway trace with special attention to forest area around Siyambalagamuwa (around 8+200)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DWLC
	(b)	Construction workers shall be instructed to protect fauna including wild animals and aquatic life as well as their habitats. Hunting, pouching and unauthorized fishing by project workers is not allowed.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DWLC
	(c)	A detail study on animal movements across the trace shall be carried out through a reputed service provider which shall be approved by Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWLC) and site specific measures to facilitate animal movements across the expressway shall be decided based on the findings and recommendations of the study.	-do-	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DWLC
	2.8.2	Chance found important fauna				
	(a)	During construction, if a rare/threatened/endangered fauna species is found, it shall be immediately informed to the DWLC through the Employer. All activities that could	Throughout the expressway trace with special attention to forest area around Siyambalagamuwa (around 8+200)	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DWLC

		destroy such fauna and/or its habitat shall be stopped with immediate effect. Such activities shall be restarted only after obtaining the Engineer's approval. Conditions stipulated in the Engineers approval to conserve such fauna species/habitat will be strictly adhered.			and coordination of Employer)	
2.9.	Disrupti	on to Users				
	2.9.1	Loss of access				
	(a)	Action shall be taken to ensure continuity of existing movements/facilities of vehicles, pedestrians and livestock etc affected by construction activities. Prior approval shall be taken from the Engineer for such action before executing the same.	Throughout the expressway trace specially where existing minor roads, pathways, footpaths etc are crossed	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
	(b)	On completion of the works, all temporary obstructions to access shall be cleared away, all rubbish and piles of debris that obstruct access be cleared to the satisfaction of the Engineer.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
	(c)	Providing advance information to the public about the planned construction works and activities causing disruption to access roads, and the temporary arrangements made to give relief to public in order to avoid any inconveniences due to the construction activities.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
	(d)	Use of flagmen and/or temporary traffic lights to control traffic flows at constricted sites, including safe crossing for pedestrians especially at town areas and near schools under supervision of Police.	-do-	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA, Police

2.10	Accident	s and Risks				
	2.10.1	Public and worker safety				
	(a)	All relevant provisions of the International Labor Organization Convention No. 62 and Safety and Health Regulations of the Factory Ordinance of Sri Lanka and any other relevant regulations related to safety and health shall be adhered.	Applicable to all active areas of the Project Site, quarries, bathing plants, asphalting plants, quarries from preconstruction to construction / decommissioning phase	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
	(b)	Action shall be taken to ensure safety of the public.  Contractor shall be instructed to arrange all personal protective equipment (PPEs) such as helmet, boots etc and first-aid facilities and firefighting equipment at construction sites and other related locations.  An emergency plan shall be prepared to meet any emergency case like fire, accidents. According to the construction schedule, daily Tool Box sessions shall be conducted by qualified and experienced Safety Officers under the guidance of the Environmental, Health and Safety Manager of the Contractor on a daily basis emphasizing the importance of worker safety and precautions to be	Applicable to all active areas of the Project Site from pre- construction to construction / de- commissioning phase	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
		taken at different working conditions, the use of appropriate PPE. Emergency vehicles with reliable drivers and with first aid boxes shall be readily available at site to reach the nearest hospitals.				

	If night time works are unavoidable, sufficient illumination has to be provided to the satisfaction of the Engineer and other relevant authorities to ensure the safety.				
2.10.2.	Prevention of risks of electrocution		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(a)	All electrical wiring and supply related shall confirm to standards acceptable to the Engineer. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger of electrocution from electrical equipment and power supply lines including distribution boards, transformers, etc. Measures such as danger signboards, danger/red lights, fencing and lights shall be provided to protect the public and workers. All electric power driven machines to be used shall be free from defects, be properly maintained and kept in good working condition, be regularly inspected and according to manufacturer's recommendations and to the satisfaction of the Engineer	All active areas of the Project Site from site mobilization to construction  Consider the 4 interchanges and all sensitive recipient areas indicated at the end of this table.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
2.10.3	Risk at hazardous activity				
(a)	Mitigation measures described under items 2.1.7, 2.2.2, 2.5.1, 2.5.2., 2.6.1 and also 2.10.1, 2.10.4 with reference to Occupational, health & safety management aspects are applied here as well.	All active areas of the Project Site including the construction material and construction waste (including hazardous waste) storage locations.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
(b)	The use of any toxic chemical shall be strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.  The Engineer shall be notified of toxic chemicals that are planned to be used in all contract related activities. A register of all toxic	All active areas of the project including locations where toxic material are handled and stored for the project.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer

		chemicals delivered to the site shall be kept and maintained up to date by the Contractor. The register shall include the trade name, physical properties and characteristics, chemical ingredients, health and safety hazard information,				
		safe handling and storage procedures, and emergency and first aid procedures for the				
		product.				
	2.10.4	Handling of explosives				
	(a)	Explosives shall be transported, stored in a secured manner as directed by the relevant authorities and as approved by the Engineer.  Permits have to be obtained from the Ministry of	At all locations where explosives are used and magazines, quarry sites and route taken to transport the explosives and detonators.	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination	Engineer appointed by the Employer, Police, Ministry of Defense
		Defense (MOD) under the Explosives Act No. 12 of 1956 (as amended) and approvals from the GSMB.			of Employer)	Berense
2.11	Health ar	nd safety				
	2.11.1	Prevention of vector borne diseases				

	(a)	Measures under item 2.3.6 are applied. Contractor shall be instructed to report any outbreak of infectious disease or water-borne disease in a labor camp to the Project Engineer of the RDA and then to the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) or the PHI of the area immediately. Contractor shall carry out all instructions issued by the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) or the local PHI  All areas connected to construction activities shall be maintained in a sanitary manner in order to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and other disease carrying vectors.	Applicable to all active areas of the Project including labor camps and temporary resting huts etc	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, LA
2.12	Protection	on of cultural and religious places and properties				
	2.12.1	Prevention of damages to cultural and religious pla	ces and properties			
	(a)	The construction activities adjacent to archeologically important places already identified under the Archeological Impact Assessment (AIA) given in location column shall be carried out under continuous supervision of DOA and any other recommendations given by them are strictly adhered during construction phase.	Nearby Awariyagala Dagaba (an ancient temple) at Pothuhera Interchange (0+000km) and Walpola Temple (12+500km).	Additional construction/shiftin g Cost through BOQ/variation	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, DOA
		The construction activities at other archeologically important locations found during implementation shall be carried out in compliance with the recommendations of Department of Archeology				

		(DOA).				
		During construction activities the Contractor shall instructed to take all necessary and adequate care as directed by the Engineer to minimize impacts on places of worship. Workers should not be allowed to trespass in to such areas.				
2.13	Environ	mental enhancement				
	2.13.1	Roadside landscape				
	(a)	Road landscape plantation, re-vegetation of road embankments and other slopes, edge treatment of water bodies shall be taken up according to contract.  Tree species which are under threatened or endangered shall be selected (with the approval of the Engineer and DOF) for environmental enhancement.	Within and close to the project area, and all locations used for quarry sites, burrow pits, asphalt plant, concrete batching plants, workshops and labour camps	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
	2.13.2	Protection of Utilities				
	(a)	Actions shall be taken to protect the existing utility services such as water, electricity, telephone etc within the construction related areas. For this purpose appropriate methodology shall be developed in consultation with relevant agencies. Such methodology shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Any damage caused due to construction activity shall be rectified immediately as directed by the relevant authority.	At all locations where electricity, water and telecommunication supply lines located close to the project area	Within the Contract Price/BOQ as stated in the Specifications	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer, CEB, SLT, NWSDB, CBOs (For community water supplies)
	2.13.3	Road furniture				
	(a)	Road furniture including footpaths, guard rails, cable barriers, storm water drains, crash barrier, traffic signs, speed zone signs, pavement markers, intersections, rotaries, traffic islands, safety	Throughout the project area	As per the BOQ	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision	Engineer appointed by the Employer

		fences, roadside protection and any other such items shall be provided according to the approved design.  Displaying of public awareness messages on either side of the expressway e.g., biodiversity conservation, protection of environment etc			and coordination of Employer)	
2.14	(a)	The Contractor shall appoint a qualified Environmental Manager and Social and Resettlement Officer for community liaison to handle public complaints and grievances. The Contractor shall develop a suitable mechanism to receive and address the complaints and grievances. The person who is responsible for receiving complaints shall be easily accessible by the public. The Environmental Manager should promptly investigate and review environmental complaints and implement the appropriate corrective actions. A register consisting of all the complaints made is to be passed to the Engineer within a reasonable time after reception. Action taken by the Environmental Manager/ Social and Resettlement Officer on complains must be included with chainages and other details. It is recommended to have a Register at the RDA /Regional RDA offices/sub-offices too for the affected community to have easy access.	Throughout the expressway trace and in all active areas of the project	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
		Complaints that could not be resolved shall be referred to Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) level 1 at the Grama Niladari level and level 2 at the DS level.				

	(b)	Contractor shall prepare a detailed Site Specific Environmental Management Action Plan (SSEMAP) clearly stating the approach, actions and manner in which the EMP is implemented. The SSEMAP shall be updated regularly and submitted for Engineers review and approval.	Throughout the expressway trace and in all active areas of the project	Within Contract Price	Contractor (As per the contract under the supervision and coordination of Employer)	Engineer appointed by the Employer
3.0 Oper	rational st					
	3.1	Stagnation of water at hydraulic structures during h	neavy rains due to siltation and blocking o	of openings with debris	•	
	(a)	Periodic maintenance through de-siltation of hydraulic structures and lead away canals, monitoring of upstream water levels	All hydraulic structures constructed.	Part of routine maintenance costs	Expressway Management Unit (EMU)	Employer
	(b)	In case of slope failure (local failure), necessary actions such as soil nailing and rock bolting should be carried out in consultation with NBRO.	Along the entire trace	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer, NBRO
	3.2.	Road safety				
	(a)	Maintenance of road furniture including footpaths, guard rails, cable barriers, storm water drains, crash barrier, traffic signs, speed zone signs, pavement markers, intersections, rotaries, traffic islands, safety fences, roadside protection and any	Along the entire trace	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer

	other such items.				
	Ensure proper illumination is there during night time (example, lights and luminous signs) and legible sign boards & regular maintenance				
(b)	Fencing to prevent animal access and regular maintenance.	Along the entire trace	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer
(c)	Ensure pedestrian crossovers have well maintained fences to prevent accidental costs	Where pedestrian crossovers are located	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer
3.3	Encroachment on to ROW				
(a)	RDA should not allow any encroachments to ROW.	Throughout the trace	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer
3.4	Damage to flora and fauna				
(a)	Maintenance of roadside landscaping.  Maintenance of planted trees and gap filling Monitoring of invasion of invasive floral/faunal species  Displaying of public awareness messages on either	Throughout the trace	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer, DOF, DWLC
	side of the expressway e.g., biodiversity conservation, protection of environmentetc				
(b)	Daily recording of the status of animal collision throughout the trace and maintaining a database.	Throughout the trace and special attention to black spots of animal collisions identified (if any).	Part of routine maintenance costs	EMU	Employer, DOF, DWLC
	Identification of locations need to be rectified and application of possible mitigations measures during operational stage with the help of DWLC/DOF/Relevant expertise				

3.5	Impacts due to traffic noise				
(a)	Establishment of balance noise barriers	At locations where noise barriers are recommended.	Part of routine maintenance Costs (Rs. 113,000,000.00)	EMU	Employer, CEA
(b)	Maintenance of noise barriers	At locations where noise barriers are established.	Part of routine maintenance Costs (Rs. 500,000.00/year or as estimated)	EMU	Employer, CEA
3.6	Traffic Impact Management				•
(a)	Existing connectivity roads relevant to interchanges shall be improved. Widening of the existing road shall be considered where necessary. Special consideration shall be given to the existing Galagedara to Katugastota section of Katugasthota – Kurunegala – Puttalam road (A10) to upgrade to facilitate the traffic coming from the expressway.	All national roads connected to interchanges of the expressway	Engineering cost	RDA	Employer

# 2. Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMOP) for Pothuhera to Galagedera Section (Section 3) of the Central Expressway Project

Environmen tal component	Project stage	Parameters to be monitored	Locations	Frequency	Standard s	Rate (Rs.)	Implementation and Supervision
Air quality	Pre- Construction	SPM, PM10, NO <sub>2</sub> ,CO,SO2, CO <sub>2</sub>	At locations which are sensitive to degradation of air quality found within 200m corridor from the edge of the ROW to the both sides on approval of the Engineer. The selected locations shall be confirmed with the CEA.	Twice covering dry and wet weather conditions	NAAQS of Sri Lanka	40,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Construction	SPM, PM10, NO <sub>2</sub> ,CO,SO2, CO <sub>2</sub>	At above locations and on complain basis	Once in three months for three years and on complain basis	NAAQS of Sri Lanka	40,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Operational	SPM, PM10, NO <sub>2</sub> ,CO,SO <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>	At above locations	Annually or as required	NAAQS of Sri Lanka	-	Employer
Noise	Pre- Construction	Leq10 and Leq 50 values	At locations which are sensitive to high noise levels found within 200m corridor from the edge of the ROW to the both sides on approval of the Engineer. The selected locations shall be confirmed with the CEA.	Twice covering dry and wet weather conditions	CEA Regulatio ns on ambient noise levels	10,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Construction	Leq or L10 and L90 values	At above mentioned locations and on complain basis.	Once in three months for three years and on complain basis	CEA Regulatio ns on ambient noise levels	10,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer

Environmen tal component	Project stage	Parameters to be monitored	Locations	Frequency	Standard s	Rate (Rs.)	Implementation and Supervision
	Operational	Leq10 and Leq 50 values	At above mentioned locations	Annually or as required	CEA Regulatio ns on ambient noise levels	-	Employer
Vibration	Pre- Construction	GV and ABOP	At locations which are sensitive to vibration impact found within 200m corridor from the edge of the ROW to the both sides on approval of the Engineer. The selected locations shall be confirmed with the CEA.	Twice covering dry and wet weather conditions	CEA Regulatio ns on permissi ble ground vibration levels	10,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Construction	Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) and ABOP	At above mentioned locations and on complain basis.	Once in three months for three years and on complain basis	CEA Regulatio ns on permissi ble ground vibration levels	10,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Operational	PPV and ABOP	At locations mentioned above.	Annually or as required	CEA Regulatio ns on permissi ble ground vibration levels	-	Employer
Water quality	Pre- Construction	Temperatur e, pH, Electrical	At locations which are sensitive to water quality degradation found within 50m corridor from the edge of	Twice covering dry and wet	CEA Water Quality	10,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision

Environmen	Project stage	Parameters	Locations	Frequency	Standard	Rate (Rs.)	Implementation
tal		to be			s		and Supervision
component		monitored					-
		Conductivity , DO, BOD <sub>5</sub> , TSS, Turbidity,	the ROW to the both sides on approval of the Engineer. The selected locations shall be confirmed with the CEA.	weather conditions	Regulatio n		of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
		Salinity, Total Coliform count					
	Construction	Temperatur e, pH, Electrical Conductivity , DO, BOD <sub>5</sub> , TSS, Turbidity, Salinity, Total Coliform count	At locations mentioned above and on complain basis	Once in three months for three years and on complain basis	CEA Water Quality Regulatio n	10,000 per sample	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Operational	Temperatur e, pH, Electrical Conductivity , DO, BOD <sub>5</sub> , TSS, Turbidity, Salinity, Total Coliform count, Oil and Grease	At locations mentioned above.	Annually or as required	CEA Water Quality Regulatio n	-	Employer

Environmen tal component	Project stage	Parameters to be monitored	Locations	Frequency	Standard s	Rate (Rs.)	Implementation and Supervision
Ground water level	Pre- Construction	Depth to the ground water table	At locations which are susceptible to ground water depletion due to project activities as recommended by the Engineer including tunnel locations and cuts. Selected locations shall be confirmed with CEA.	Twice covering dry and wet weather conditions	-	50,000 per Piezomete rs (Constructi on cost)	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Construction	Depth to the ground water table	-Do-	Monthly for three years	-	15,000 per month for all locations (Cost of monitoring	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Operational	Depth to the ground water table	-Do-	Once in six months for three years	-	-	Employer
Survey of terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna	Pre- Construction	Survey of presence of flora and fauna species (terrestrial and aquatic)	Land available within the proposed ROW and adjacent lands	Once	-	2,000,000	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Construction	Survey to assess any changes against the baseline	Land adjacent to the ROW	Annually for three years	-	2,000,000	Implemented by the Contractor under supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Employer
	Operational	Survey to assess any changes against the	Land adjacent to the ROW	Annually for three years	-	-	Employer

Environmen	Project stage	Parameters	Locations	Frequency	Standard	Rate (Rs.)	Implementation
tal		to be			s		and Supervision
component		monitored					
		previous					
		studies					

### 3. Contingency Plan

Category	Mitigation and compensation	Method / Responsibility
Affected Drinking water wells	Provide temporary water supply to well users (in case of drying out of water wells or no access to the water wells), Provide cost for construction of new water well. Provide new wells at alternative locations if there is no water table recovery. Investigation cost for Water Board. Cost for getting pipe born water connection from the water board. Cost for establishment of tube wells	LARC and SUPER LARC /RDA / Contractor
Upstream flooding	Contractor/RDA shall take immediate action to overcome the flood due to heavy rains wherever necessary.  Contractor shall compensate for any loss of income or damage as a result of flooding due to construction activities.	RDA / Contractor
Loss of Access	Preparation of road network/access plan and Provide new access by the project	RDA
Loss of day today income during the construction period	Preparation of income restoration plan, Provide compensation, introduce alterative incomes during the construction period.	Project GRM/ RDA / Contractor
Blockage of Access during construction period	Immediate Rectification and Provide temporary access.	Contractor
Disturbances to Agricultural areas during construction period.	Rectification and pay income loss.	Contractor
Damages to the Properties (building and structures)	Property condition survey before the construction.  Pay compensation/ repairing of damaged properties.  Temporary evacuation	Contractor
Safety Issues	Preparation of Safety management Plan and Provide proper safety arrangements accordingly	Contractor

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### 1 Introduction and Project Background

### 1.1 Project Background

The Government of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has decided to construct the Central Expressway starting from Kadawatha up to Dambulla with link roads to Ambepussa and Galagedara from Pothuhera respectively. The newly proposed expressway is a combination of previously proposed two expressway traces. i.e. Segment from Kadawatha to Gampaha remains unchanged as in the (Colombo Kandy Alternate Highway) CKAH trace and the trace will follow the former Northern Expressway trace beyond Gampaha. New trace is named as the Central Expressway(CE) and consists of following segments as per ToR.

- 1. Kadawatha- Kossinna (4.4 km)
- 2. Kossinna-Mirigama (32.5km)
- 3. Mirigama-Kurunegala (39.72 km) & Ambepussa Link Road (9.3 km)
- 4. Pothuhera-Galagedara (32.5 km)
- 5. Kurunegala-Ridigama (12.5 km)
- 6. Ridigama-Melsiripura (18.9 km)
- 7. Melsiripura-Galewela (16.2 km)
- 8. Galewela-Dambulla (12.7 km)

Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation (SLLRDC) has done a hydrological study for section from Kadawatha to Gampaha under Colombo-Kandy Alternative (CKAH) Project in 2001.

RDA has entrusted SLLRDC with the task of carrying out the hydrological study for the entire Central Expressway trace from Kadawatha to Dambulla (Sections 1, 2 and 4), Ambepussa Link road and from Pothuhera to Galagedera(Section 3). For the hydrological studies RDA has issued a Terms of Reference(TOR) of which the scope of work has been defined.

### 1.2 Objectives of the Hydrological Study

The following study objectives have been developed in the TOR

- Study the Topography and identify the locations where the expressway pass through natural rivers/streams, water paths, marshes, storage pools etc. by studying the Rainfall/ Geography/Runoff characteristics and the effect of constructing an embankment as the first update of expressway platform with bridges/culverts provided for river/stream crossings while identifying the openings required for each with respect to flood heights for relevant storm of defined return periods as specified for different structures depending on their importance.
- The soffit of the structure shall have sufficient freeboard as defined depending on the discharge through the structure or structure dimensions.
- Consider other implications of providing the embankment with above openings such as upstream flooding due to the prevention of over ground flow (sheet flow) and

allowing higher discharge through natural channels hither to not imposed on them which could lead to bottom and bank erosion and high speeds effecting society at large.

• Modify their original considerations based on above analysis if necessary and finally provide the openings required for cross drainage with existing/new openings required to prevent runoff/flood related social problems, due solely to construction of the expressway, at its finished condition and while during construction.

### 1.3 Expressway Sections

To facilitate the work and award contracts RDA has divided the Central Expressway to four major Sections.

- a) **Section 1-** Kadawatha-Meerigama (37km)
- b) **Section 2-**Meerigama-Kurunegala (41km) and Ambepussa Link (9km)
- c) Section 3-Pothuhera-Galagedara (33 km)
- d) Section 4-Kurunegala-Dambulla (60km)

### 1.4 Introduction for Report

This is the hydrological study report on the feasibility of the Central Expressway Section 3 from Kurunegala (0+000km) to Kandy (32+500km). It contains, standard methods adopted in the study, data collected, data analysis, hydrological model simulations, results of the analysis, and the recommended sizes and levels of the culverts, irrigation openings bridges and viaducts.

### 1.5 Location Map for Section 1 of Central Expressway

The project area lies mainly in Maha Oya and Deduru Oya River Basins Figure 1-1 below shows the Section 3 along with the trace consisting of Sections 1,2 and 4 of the proposed Central Expressway. See figure 1-2 below for and enhanced layout view of Section 3.

### 1.6 Scope of Work

The scope of work related to hydrological studies and relevant specifications have been defined in Section 3 of the TOR. The said TOR is given in **Annex 1**.

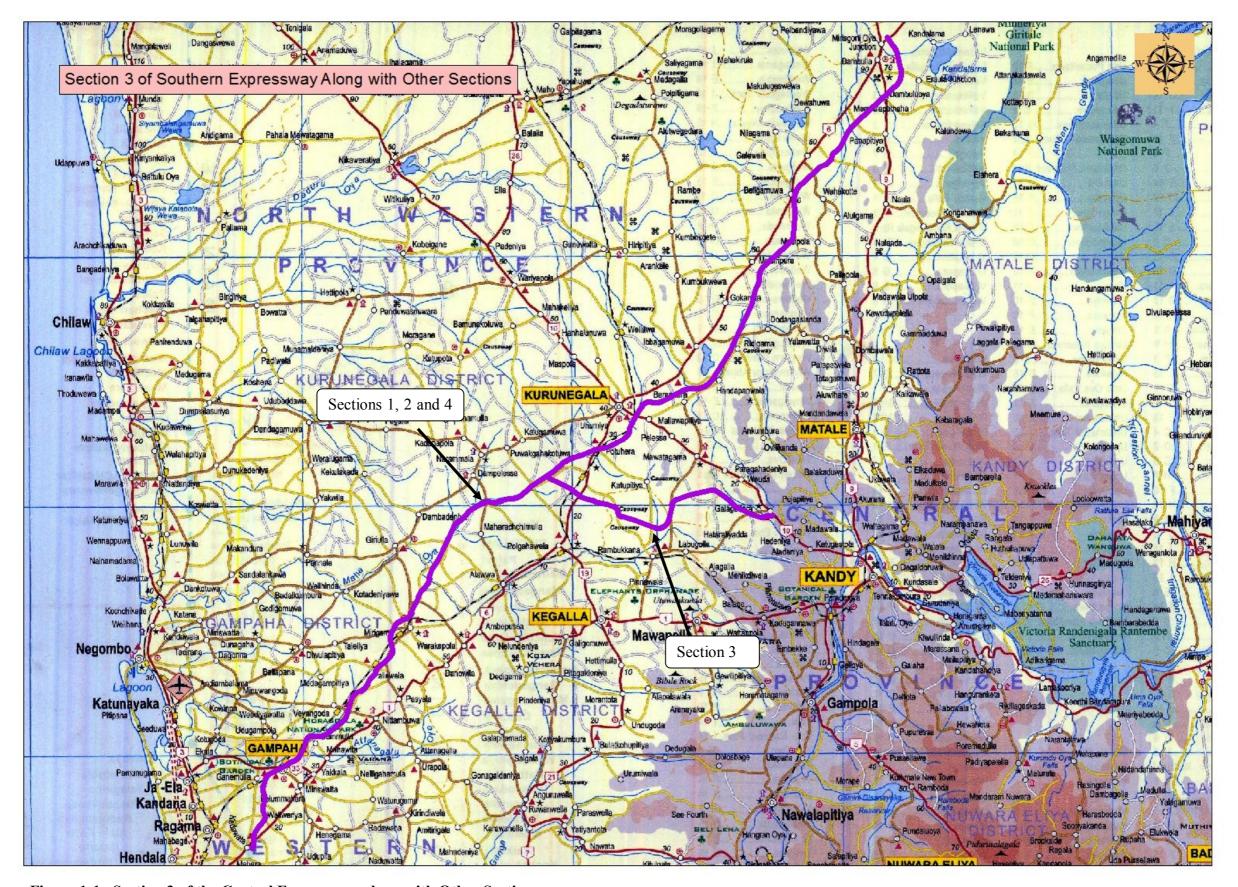


Figure 1-1- Section 3 of the Central Expressway along with Other Sections

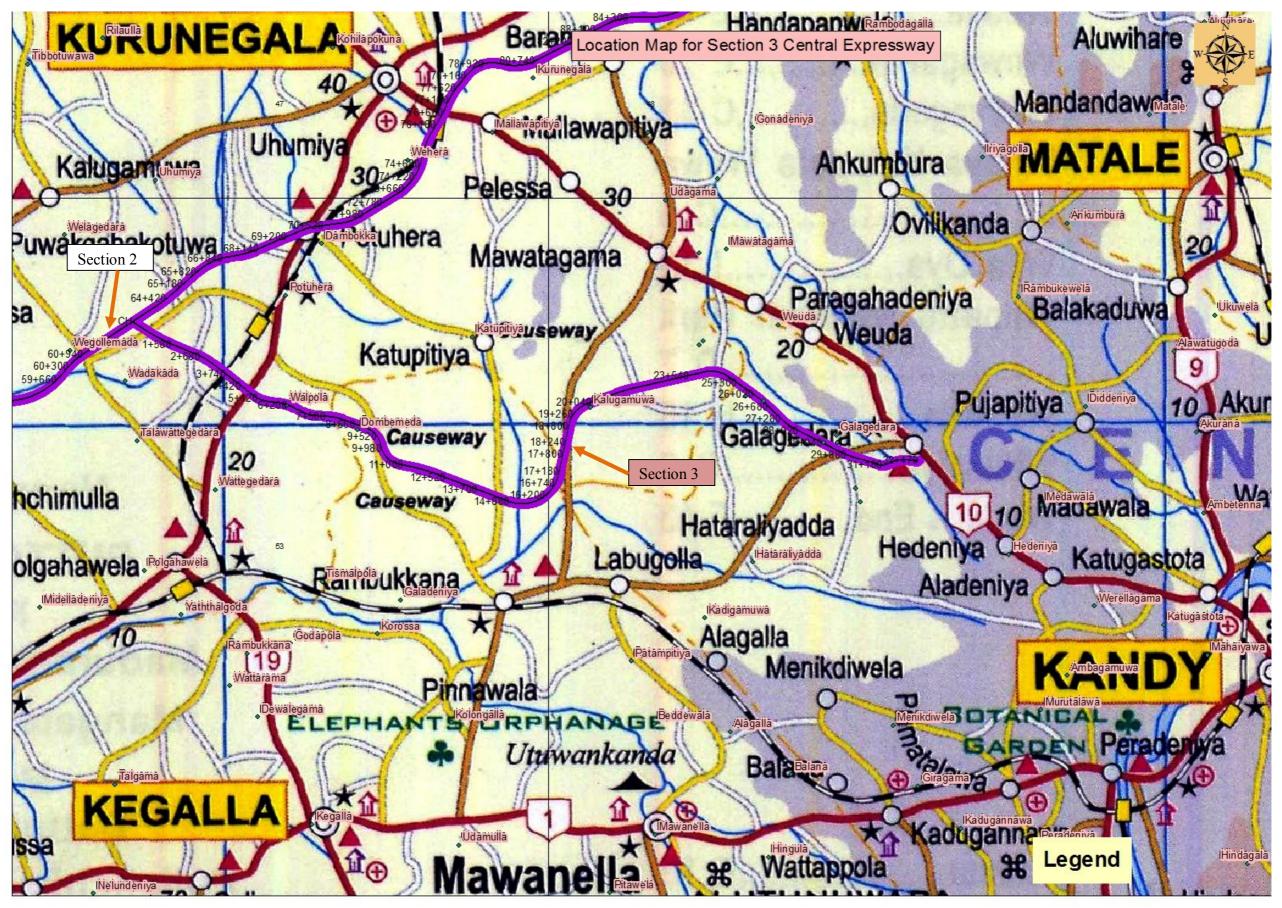


Figure 1-2- Location Map

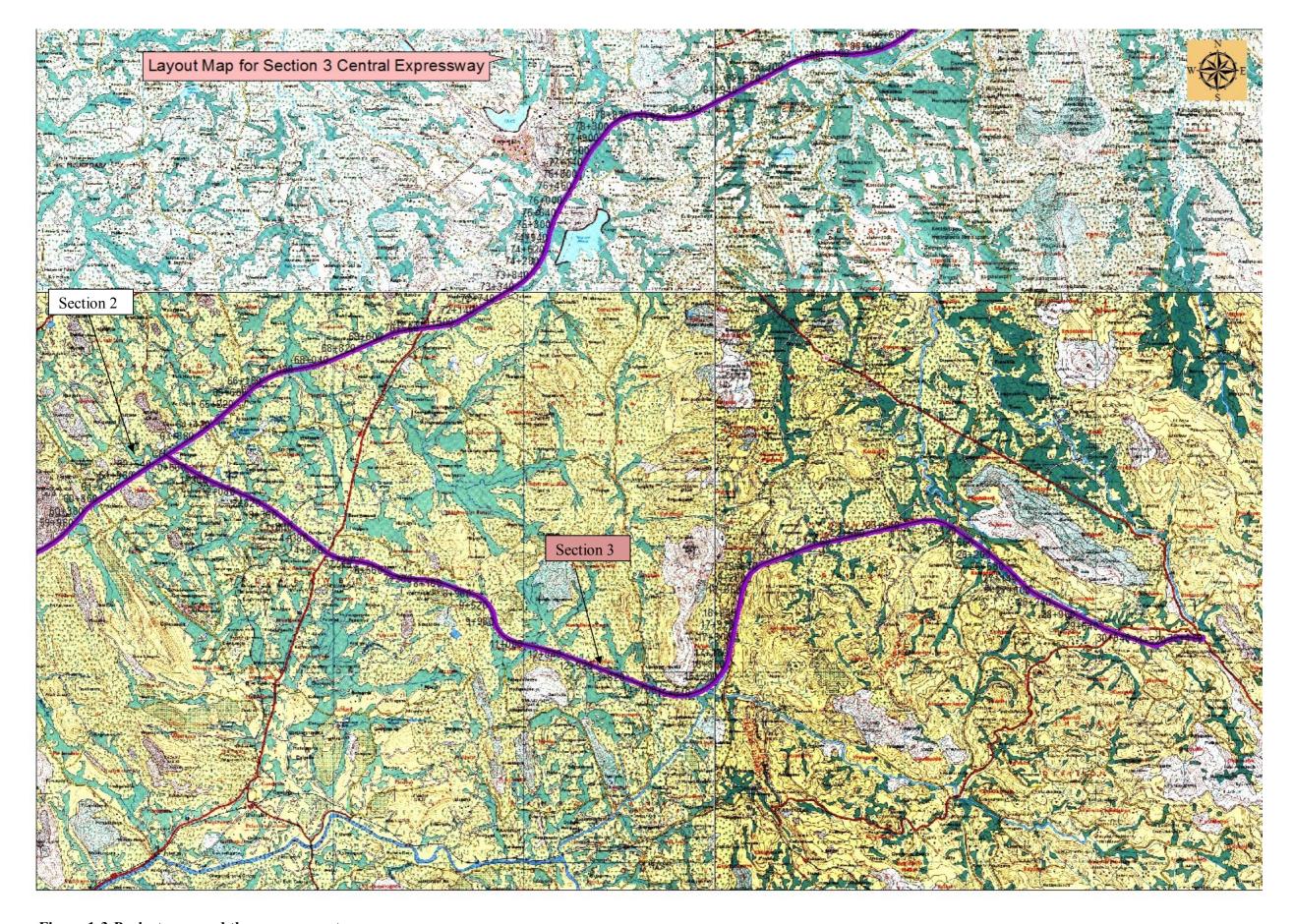


Figure 1-3-Project area and the expressway trace

#### 2 Sources of Information

### 2.1 Literature

Recent hydrological report of the Central Expressway by SMEC Consultants Australia was referred to get an initial idea of the hydrology of the Section 3 of the Central Expressway.

### 2.2 Topographic Maps

Topographic maps of scales 1:50000 and 1:10000 published by the Survey Department of Sri Lanka were used. These maps were used in an image form in a GIS database after applying georeferencing.

### 2.3 Satellite Imagery

High resolution satellite images provided by the RDA are used for this study. These satellite imageries adequately covered the road trace area. However, these images did not cover some larger catchment areas needed for the study. These catchment areas were obtained using the topographic maps, Digital Elevation Models (DEM) and Google satellite imagery as supplementary information.

### 2.4 IDF Information

IDF curves for all the principal meteorological stations in the country are given in Ranatunge, D.G.L. (2001). However, these IDF curves are developed based on the data prior to the year 2000 and the rainfall intensities are known to have increased in the recent past especially for short duration rains. Therefore, those IDF curves had to be updated by using the most recent rainfall intensities. Latest rainfall intensities for these stations were obtained from the pluviographs compiled by the Department of Meteorology. The needed IDF curves were determined using the Theissen Polygon method. After applying the Theissen Polygon it was found that the following IDF curves are effective for Section 3 of the expressway.

- 1. Kurunegala (From 0+000km to 27+520km)
- 2. Katugastota (From 27+520km to 32+479km)

Theissen polygon used for the selection of the IDF curves are given in the figure below.

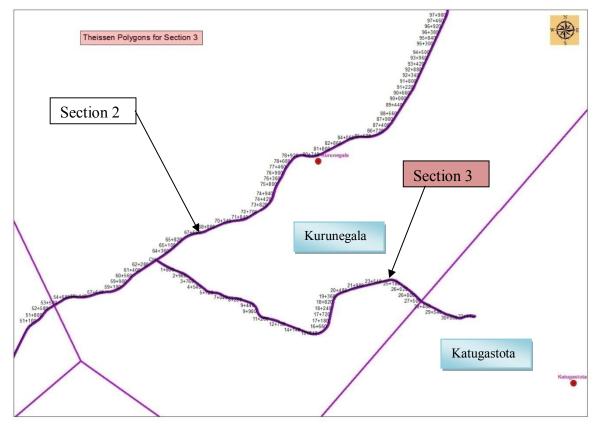


Figure 2-1-Theissen Polygons

### 2.5 Stream Cross Sections

Stream cross sections of Rambukkan Oya and Kospothu Oya with major tributaries in the close proximity were surveyed form upstream to downstream taking into account the river crossings created by the expressway. These river cross sections were used to develop HEC RAS model for these two streams.

### 2.6 Water levels for extreme floods

Water levels for extreme floods for the area was collected from two methods. They are;

- 1. Data collected during the recent cross section surveys. Surveyors were instructed to obtain the flood levels from nearby residents.
- 2. Through site visits having discussions with residents

These flood levels were used to calibrate the HEC - RAS models for Rambukkan Oya (15+960) and Kospothu Oya (25+840km)

### 2.7 Data Pertaining to Previous Models

The HEC RAS model developed by SMEC Consultants Australia for the work of the Section 3 of the Central Expressway were taken as the prevailing models and various modifications were made to update the model to accurately represent the sub catchments of Rambukkan Oya (15+960) and Kospothu Oya (25+840km).

### 2.8 Road trace drawings

AutoCAD drawings related to the road trace on the satellite images were provided by RDA. Some of these AutoCad drawing information were converted into ArcGIS shape files, geodatabases and raster files, TIN layers etc. to delineate catchments and to identify major, medium and minor stream crossings of the expressway.

### 3 HYDROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

### 3.1 Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency (IDF) Curves

Nearest meteorological stations where rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency (IDF) Curves available are Kurunegala and Katugastota. The updated IDF curves for Katugastota was obtained from the Hydrological Study Kandy - Katugastota Road Project and the updated IDF curve for Kurunegala was obtained from the Hydrological Report for A006 Road Kurunegala Town Area. IDF curve for Kandy Katugastota and Kurunegala are given in Figures 3.1 to 3.2.

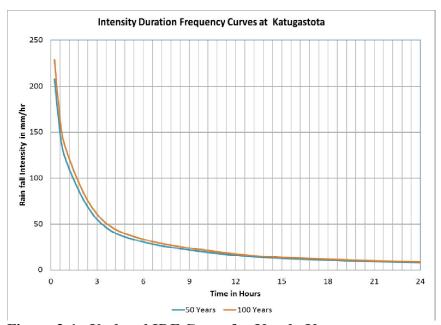


Figure 3-1- Updated IDF Curve for Kandy Katugastota

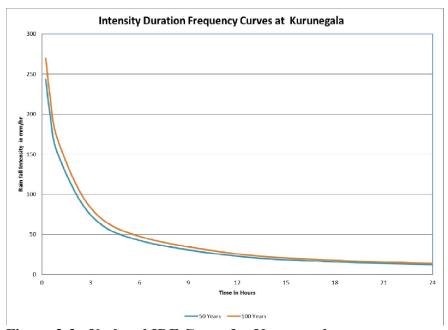


Figure 3-2- Updated IDF Curve for Kurunegala

### 3.2 Selected Recurrence Interval

The selected recurrence interval for the embankment, culverts, bridges and Viaducts is 100 years. A similar approach had been taken during the hydrological studies of Central Expressway project.

### 3.3 Design Rain Events for HEC RAS Models

Rainfall event that generates the design discharge at culverts and minor bridges is based on the 100-year rainfall intensity read from the relevant IDF curve at the time of concentration at that location. This event was applied during modelling. 100-year rainfall depth read from the relevant IDF curve was used to run the HEC HMS models for Rambukkan Oya and Kospothu Oya.

### 3.4 Run off Coefficients for Rational Method

Application of runoff coefficient was needed in computation of the peak discharge calculation for culverts outside the model area where one culvert or a group of consecutive culverts was taken as the outlet to a single isolated catchment to which the Rational Formula was applied.

Percentage of rainwater that comes into the streams and thus into the culverts and bridges depends on the characteristics and the condition of the soil. In areas with non-steep terrain, compacted subsoil, high water table, developed land, surface runoff is high as the infiltration is low. Rational method which is used to estimate the surface runoff, lumps the ground slope, land use, soil character and conditions into a single parameter;

Runoff Coefficient. Widely used typical values of runoff coefficients are given in Table 3-1- Details of Runoff Coefficients. This table was used as a guidance and when the characteristics of the catchment are not evenly distributed over the whole area, it was divided into several sub catchments for which individual runoff coefficients given in the table below were applied.

**Table 3-1- Details of Runoff Coefficients** 

Condition of the second second	Return Period (years)						
Character of surface	2	5	10	25	50	100	500
Developed	The state of	United States		H- HIRO		1 -73	
Asphaltic	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.90	0.95	1.00
Concrete/roof	0.75	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.92	0.97	1.00
Grass areas (lawns, pa	rks, etc.)						
Poor condition (gras	s cover le	ss than 50	0% of the	area)			
Flat, 0-2%	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.5
Average, 2-7%	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.6
Steep, over 7%	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.55	0.6
Fair condition (gras	s cover or	50% to	75% of th	e area)			
Flat, 0-2%	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.5
Average, 2-7%	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.5
Steep, over 7%	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.6
Good condition (gra	iss cover l	arger than	75% of	the area)			
Flat. 0-2%	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.36	0.4
Average, 2-7%	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.5
Steep, over 7%	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.5
Undeveloped							
Cultivated Land							
Flat, 0-2%	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.5
Average, 2-7%	0.35	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.51	0.6
Steep, over 7%	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.6
Pasture/Range							
Flat, 0-2%	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.5
Average, 2-7%	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.5
Steep, over 7%	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.6
Forest/Woodlands							
Flat, 0-2%	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.4
Average, 2-7%	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.5
Steep, over 7%	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.5

(Source: Chow, Maidment and Mays., Applied Hydrology, Mc-Graw-Hill International Editions, 1988)

### 4 METHODOLOGY OF THE HYDROLOGICAL STUDY

### 4.1 General

Estimation of flood levels and discharges were carried out using the most appropriate method for the particular locations. Selection of the most appropriate method was based on the site reconnaissance, flood area categorisation, identification of major and minor streams and availability of data. HEC RAS and HEC HMS modelling and Rational methods were used as follows.

- (a) Flood Modelling using HEC RAS for Rambukkan Oya (15+960) and Kospothu Oya (25+840km).
- (b) Flood peak computation using Rational Formula and adequacy checking of structure dimensions using Manning Formula for all small catchments

### 4.2 Site Reconnaissance and consultations with relevant agencies

Site visits were conducted to decide the method used for flood level and flow estimations, to assess the drainage issues at site, to record anecdotal flood evidences, to check the validity of simulated flood levels and to verify the adequacy and suitability of the proposed structures. Many site visits exclusively for the above purposes were conducted during the period January 2016 to February 2016. Flood marks of highest flood depth locations were recorded with their observed flood height from the existing ground level and GPS coordinates. Flood heights in the middle of flood plains obtained through hearsay evidence were sometimes unreliable. Flood boundary points (e.g. on a road or a high ground) which occur sometimes outside the ROW of the proposed expressway was also recorded and used to reasonably identify the high flood contour as such flood boundaries are reliably indelible in the minds of inhabitants.

### 4.3 Flood Area Classification

### 4.3.1 General

Proposed road trace in Section 3 entirely runs through highland and relatively low-lying areas mainly paddy fields, abandoned paddy fields, marshes and wetlands which are vulnerable to floods. Flood plains of Kospothu Oya and its tributaries dominate the relatively low-lying areas in this stretch. Categorisation of streams are done according to their discharge capacities. Streams and creeks where the discharge is few cubic meters requiring only a culvert are classified as minor streams and the streams and rivers with higher discharges are categorised as major streams where bridges or via ducts are proposed.

### 4.3.2 Major Streams

There are some streams and streamlets which cross the proposed expressway and most of the low lying areas are paddy areas which serve as flood plains. Major streams that drain across the expressway trace are given in Table 4.1.

Table 4-1- Major streams that drain across the expressway trace

Chainage km+m (Approximate)	Stream Name	Remarks	
15+960,17+920	Rambukkan Oya	There are multiple crossings	
25+820,27+840,31+320	Kospothu Oya	There are multiple crossings	

### 4.3.3 Minor Streams

There are many streams, creeks and irrigation canals identified using 1: 50,000 /1: 10,000, topographic maps, topographic surveys satellite images and GPS information collected during site reconnaissance. Culverts are proposed at all those locations so that the storm water will cross the expressway with no disruption. However, there can be few additional locations where additional culverts may be necessary which can be identified only when a detailed topographic survey is done. Refer the culvert location maps given in the Executive Summary for details.

## 4.4 Hydrological and Hydraulic Design of Structures in Critical Areas

### 4.4.1 Flood Modelling Using HEC RAS/HEC HMS

For Rambukkan Oya (15+960) and Kospothu Oya (25+840km) HE RAS/HEC HMS flood modeling was carried out to test the adequacy (height, width and available Free Board) of the provided via ducts.

For these segments flood models were run using HEC RAS Model using 100-year rain event as the input in the respective HEC HMS models. The model generated water levels were calibrated with the flood levels obtained during site visits and cross section surveys, information collected during the surveys and information collected during site visits.



Figure 4-1- Expressway Stretches of Section1 Subjected to Different Types of Modelling

# 4.5 Hydrological and Hydraulic Design of Cross Drainage Structures for Minor Catchments

### 4.5.1 General

The hydrological design consists of several steps which lead to final adequacy checking of the particular hydraulic structure. Rainfall intensity with 100-year return period were extracted from the Intensity Duration Frequency (IDF) curves. Most critical duration for the rainfall intensity is taken as the Time of Concentration at the particular location. Rational method was then used to estimate the peak flow for known catchment area and runoff coefficient. Opening sizes were determined using the Manning's equation in open channel flow (That is a flow with a free surface).

### 4.5.2 Selection of Runoff Coefficients

The runoff coefficients were selected from the standard table given in Chow, Maidment and Mays, Applied Hydrology, Mc-Graw-Hill International Editions (1988). That table is reproduced as Table 3-1. Run off coefficient varies with the land use and ground slope. Land-use and ground slope information were obtained from 1:50,000 and 1: 10,000 maps. Refer the Annex 3 for details of run-off coefficients and relevant details.

### 4.5.3 Computation of Time of concentration $(T_c)$ for Bridges and Cross Culverts

Estimation of time of concentration ( $T_c$ ) for bridges and cross culverts was done using the method proposed in Ponrajah A.J.P. (1984); Design of Irrigation Headworks for Small Catchments, Irrigation Department, Sri Lanka. This is a very well established local standard.

$$T_c = \frac{L}{60V} + t_0$$

Where

L =Length of the longest watercourse (m)

V = Velocity of flow (m/sec)

 $t_0$ = Overland flow time (up to about 15 minutes depending on the terrain)

Velocity of flow is estimated using the Table 4-2 adapted by Ponrajah A.J.P. (1984).

Table 4-2- Velocity of flow vs. slope (Source; Ponrajah A.J.P., 1984)

Average Gradient %	Average Velocity m/s
0-1	0.45
1-2	0.60
2-4	0.90
4-6	1.2
> 6	1.5

### 4.5.4 Establishing a Suitable Recurrence Interval (Return Period)

For all major and minor drainage structure 100-year recurrence interval was used.

### 4.5.5 Computation of Peak flow

Once all the parameters have been realistically established, the peak flow Q could be estimated by using the Rational Formula.

$$Q = CIA/360$$

 $\frac{Q}{C}$ = Peak flow  $(m^3/s)$ Where

= Runoff coefficient (dimensionless)

= Rainfall intensity corresponding to a storm duration equal to time of concentration (mm/hr)

 $\boldsymbol{A}$ = Total catchment area (Ha)

This peak flow was taken as the design discharge.

### **Hydraulic Design of Cross Drainage Structures**

### General

Once the peak flows were estimated, the culvert conveyance capacities were determined through a hydraulic design. Manning's formula and continuity equation was used for various trial sections to obtain the optimum slope and the section of the culvert. The dimensions were practically fixed to suit the site conditions.

The formulas are given as follows:

Continuity equation: Q' = AV

Where  $A = \text{Cross sectional area of flow m}^2$ 

 $Q' = \text{Actual Discharge } (\text{m}^3/\text{s})$ 

V = Velocity of Flow (m/s)

Manning's Equation:  $V = \frac{1}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$ 

Where R = Hydraulic Mean Depth (m)

V= Flow velocity (m/s)

S =Channel slope

n = Manning's Coefficient (n = 0.02)

Where A= Cross sectional area of flow (m<sup>2</sup>)  $R = \frac{A}{R}$ 

P =Wetted perimeter (m)

Culvert opening designs were performed by selecting trial sections assuming a free board of 10% of the water depth and calculating the actual discharge Q' and comparing it with the peak flow Q obtained in the hydrologic design. For a satisfactory performance of the culvert Q' > Q. That is the culvert should have a capacity to carry a flow equal or more than the peak flow. Also the velocity of the flow should preferably be less than 2.0 m/s to avoid scouring at approach and lead-away channels. For Manning's n, 0.02 was used throughout

all the calculations, which represents a condition where the culvert bottom is covered with sediments and the two side walls are made of rough concrete.

### 5 RESULTS

### 5.1 General

Minimum required sizes of hydraulic structures were computed using Rational and Manning formulas for minor bridges and culverts. Adequacy of the via duct width and height was determined by HEC HMS and HEC RAS models for Rambukkan Oya (15+960km) and Kospothu Oya (25+840km) as detailed in the following sections.

### 5.2 Sizes of Hydraulic Structures

Sizes and other details of the hydraulic structures are given in Table A of the report.

### 5.3 Results for Rambukkan Oya (15+960 km)

### 5.3.1 Flood Levels in Chainage Ranges

Summarized hundred-year (100Yr) flood levels for major flooding sections of Rambukkan Oya are given in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5-1: Rambukkan Oya 100 Year Flood Levels and Soffit Levels of Via Ducts

HEC RAS Station No.	Historical Highest Flood Level (Obtained from Survey)(m MSL)	Details of Via ducts	HEC Flood Level (m MSL)	Design Soffit Level (m MSL)	100 Year Peak Discharge from Flood Frequency Analysis (m3/s)	Peak Discharge from Model (m3/s)
10.0	82.8	**	86.0	**	920	654.3
20.0	83.5	**	86.8	**	**	**
30.0	84.3	**	88.3	**	**	**
40.0	86.2	**	88.6	**	**	**
46.8	**	Via duct 1 - Start 15+710	89.0	95.4	**	**
50.0	86.2	**	89.1	**	**	**
60.0	86.2	**	89.4	**	**	**
61.6	**	Via duct 1 - End 15+980	89.4	90.5	**	**
70.0	86.4	**	89.6	**	**	**
130.0	86.7	**	82.0	**	370	131.2
139.4	**	Via duct 2 - Start 16+580	89.6	95.3	**	**
140.0	87.6	**	89.6	**	**	**
142.1	**	Via duct 2 - End 16+640	89.6	95.7	**	**
146.0	**	Via duct 3 - Start 16+920	89.6	97.1	**	**
150.0	90.8	**	90.6	**	**	**
152.6	**	Via duct 3 - End 17+190	92.0	97.3	**	**
157.3	**	Via duct 4 - Start 17+400	92.8	95.5	**	**
160.0	92.0	**	93.1	**	**	**
164.0	**	Via duct 4 - End 17+980	93.5	100.272	**	**
170.0	95.4	**	94.7		**	**
176.0	**	Via duct 5 - End 18+550	96.5	103.6	**	**
180.0	96.8	**	97.5	**	**	**
200.0	98.3	**	98.7	**	**	**
210.0	99.5	Via duct 6 - Start 19+050	99.7	106.7	**	**
220.0	101.3	**	103.3	**	**	**
222.0	**	Via duct 6 - End 19+260	103.5	111.2	**	**
235.0	**	Via duct 7 - Start 19+720	106.2	116.35	**	**
240.0	106.7		107.8	**	**	**
241.4	**	Via duct 7 - End 19+870	108.0	115.886	**	**
248.0	**	via duct 8 - Start 20+125	109.1	117.2	**	**
249.5	**	Via duct 8 - End 20+175	109.3	118.3	**	**
250.0	109.8	**	110.2	**	**	**
260.0	110.7	**	113.0	**	**	**

### **5.3.2** Results of HEC HMS/HE RAS Models

The details of HEC RAS and HEC HMS models are given in the following sub sections. The model sub areas of Section 3 is given in Figure 5-1 below.



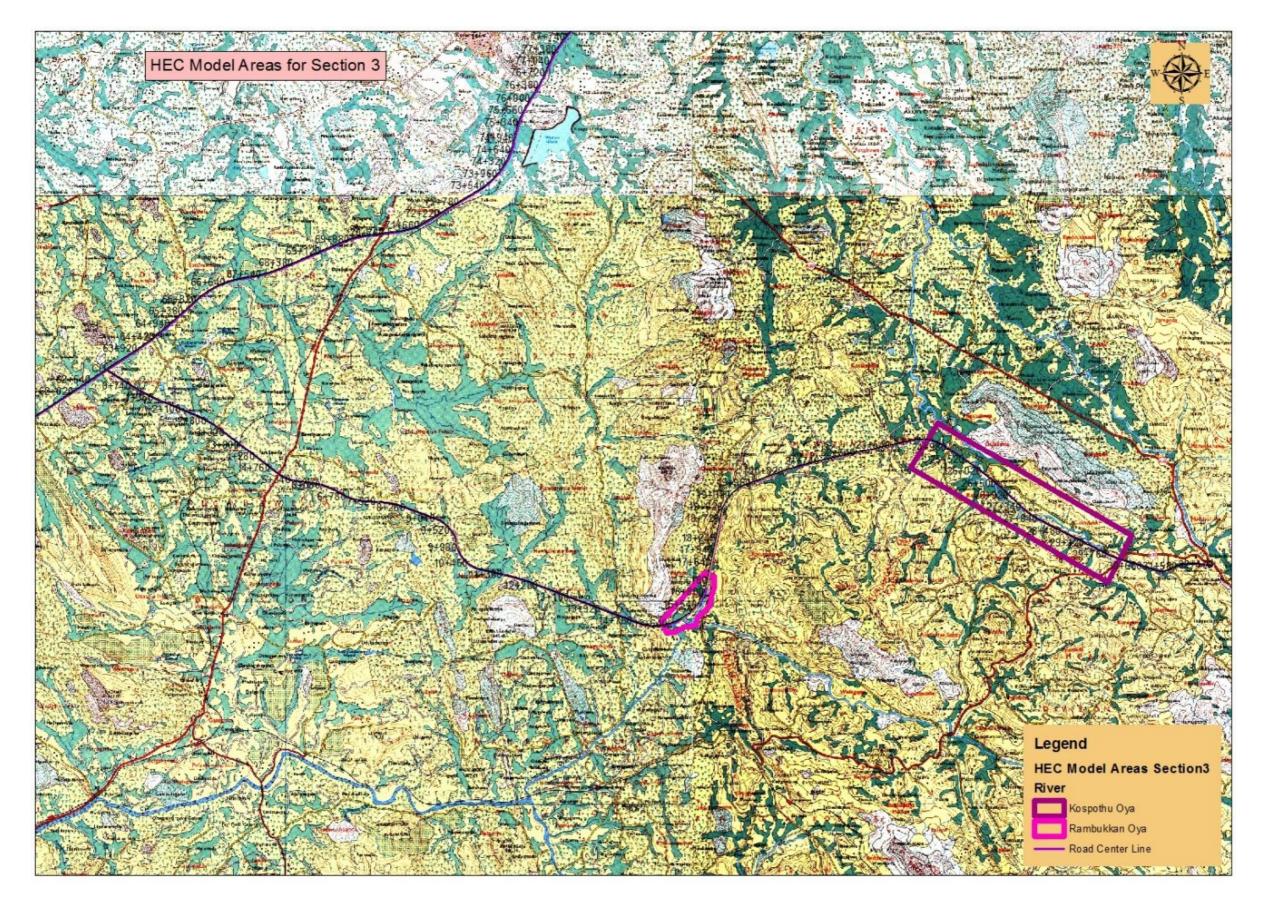


Figure 5-1Model Areas for Section 3

### 5.3.3 Model Results for Rambukkan Oya (15+960km)

### 5.3.3.1 Layout of Rambukkan Oya Used for Modeling

The layout map showing the area of Rambukkan Oya river system which was used in the HEC RAS model is given in Figure 5-2. below.



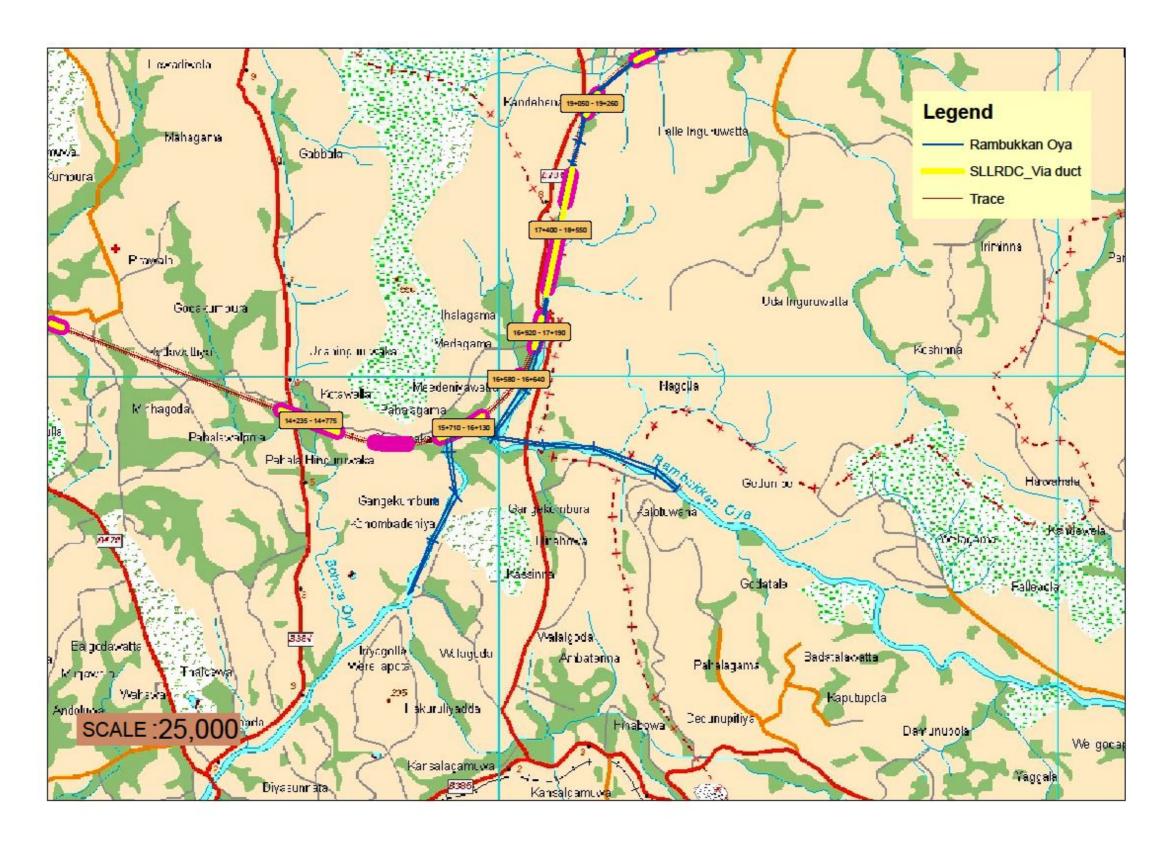


Figure 5-2 Layout Map for Rambukkan Oya with the Expressway Via Ducts

### **5.3.4** Calculation of Time of Concentration

To derive a design rainfall event for Rambukkan Oya catchment system Time of Concentration  $T_c$  was computed using three independent formulas and the average of the  $T_c$  obtained from the three formulas were used as the Time of Concentration. The method adopted and the calculation is given below and the results are given in Table 5-2.

**Table 5-2 Details of time of Concentration Calculation** 

Sream	L				S=H/L	Tc(hrs)			
Sicalii	L(miles)	L(ft)	L(m)	H(m)	3-11/L	Case - 1	Case - 2	Case - 3	Average
Rambukkan Oya	38.34	202451	61707	700	0.01134	10.193	8.88639	8.89662	9.33
							Tc(1	min)	
						611.58	533.183	533.797	559.52

### 5.3.5 Formulas Used to Compute Time of Concentration

Case-1 :- Kirpich Formula
$T_c = 0.00025 \left(\frac{L}{\sqrt{S}}\right)^{0.8}$
where,
$T_c$ = Time of concentration in hrs
L = Length of the catchment along the longest river channel in m
S = Overall catchment slope
Case-2 :- Kirkpatric Formula
$T_c = \frac{0.00013 L^{0.77}}{S^{0.385}}$
~
where,
$T_c$ = Time of concentration in hrs
L = Length of the catchment along the longest river channel in ft
S = Overall catchment slope
Case-3: Formula from 'Design of Small Dams'
$T_c = \left(\frac{11.9L^3}{H}\right)^{0.385}$
where,
$T_c$ = Time of concentration in hrs
L = Length of the catchment along the longest river channel in miles
H = Elevation difference in ft

Using the duration of the design rain was set is such a manner that it exceeds the time of concentration. Standard "Balanced Storm Method "using the Rainfall Intensity Duration Frequency curve. The Design Storm is given in Figure 5-3 below.

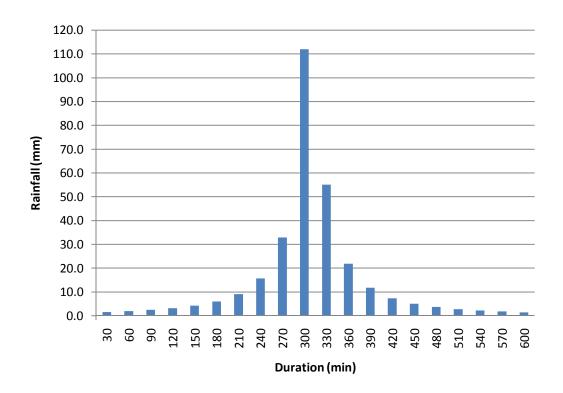


Figure 5-3 Design Storm for Rambukkan Oya Catchment

The design storm obtained above was used in HEC HMS model to determine the outflow hydrographs of sub catchments of Rambukkan Oya sub catchment system. The outflow hydrographs from various sub catchments were used as hydrologic boundaries to the HEC RAS model through the DSS file input. Approximate model calibration was carried out using the flood frequency analysis for Deduru Oya at Ridibendi Elle using historical data. This analysis is given in the Hydrological Study Report by SMEC Consultants [ Ref 1].

```
100 year flood dischage computed for Kospothu Oya at Alawala Anicut = 488 \text{m}^3/\text{s}
Catchment area for Alawala Anicut = 103 \text{km}^2
Hence the specific yield at Alawala Anicut = 4.74 \text{m}^3/\text{s} /km²
```

The runoff curve number for HEC HMS model was adjusted until this specific yied is gained in the sub catchments of the HEC HMS Model taking into the fact that the basin for Kospothu Oya lies closer to that of Rambukkan Oya.

HEC HMS Model setups with the relevant sub catchments are given in Figure 5-4 below. A sample outflow hydrograph for a sub catchment in HEC HMS Model is given in Figure 5-5 below.

HEC RAS Model set up with cross section locations and the Central Expressway Section 3 trace is given in Figure 5-6 below.

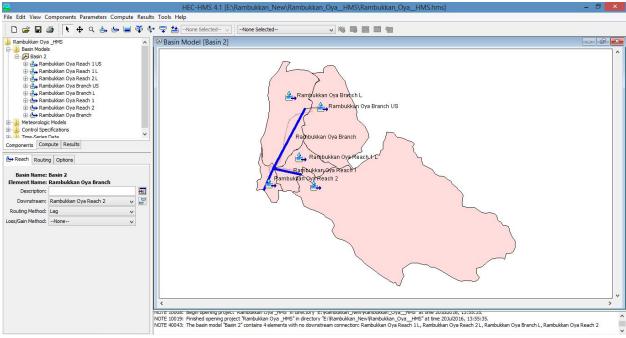


Figure 5-4 HEC HMS Model Setup with Catchments

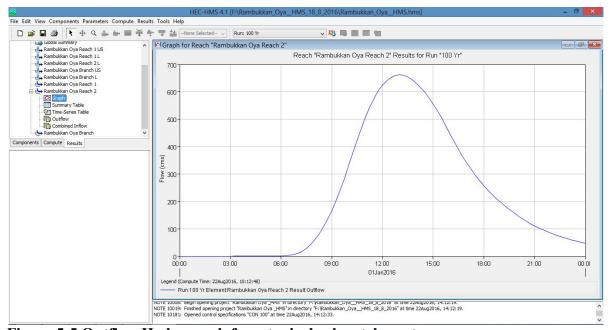


Figure 5-5 Outflow Hydrograph for a typical sub catchment

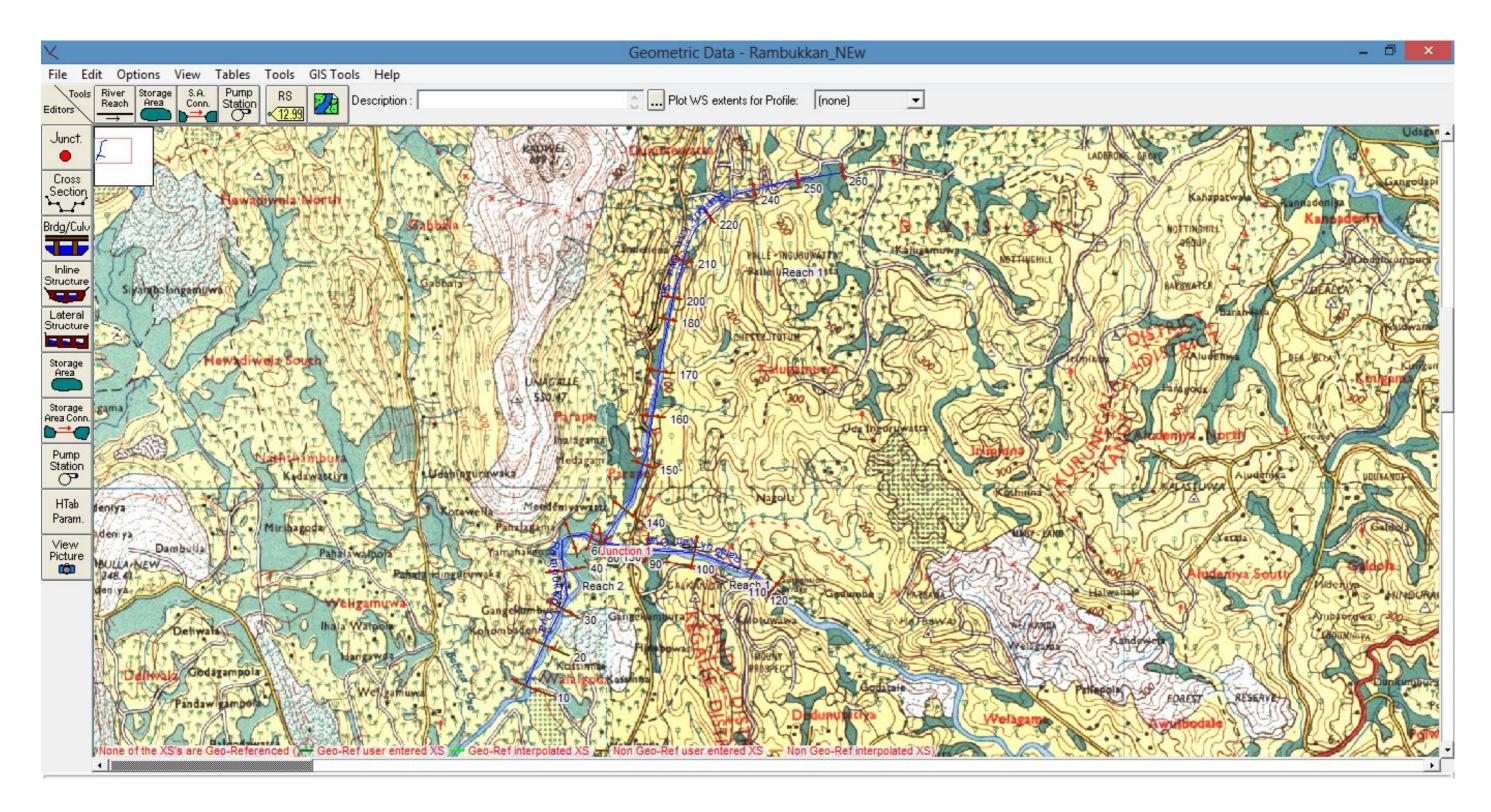


Figure 5-6 HEC RAS Model Set up with Cross Sections and Background Features

### 5.4 Water Level Profile for Rambukkan Oya for 100 Year Flood

After running the HEC RAS model using the calibrated HEC HMS model based on the specific yield of Kospothu Oya water level profiles pertaining to 100-year flood was obtained and the results are presented in Figure 5-7 below. The design soffit levels of the proposed via ducts are also presented in the same figure.



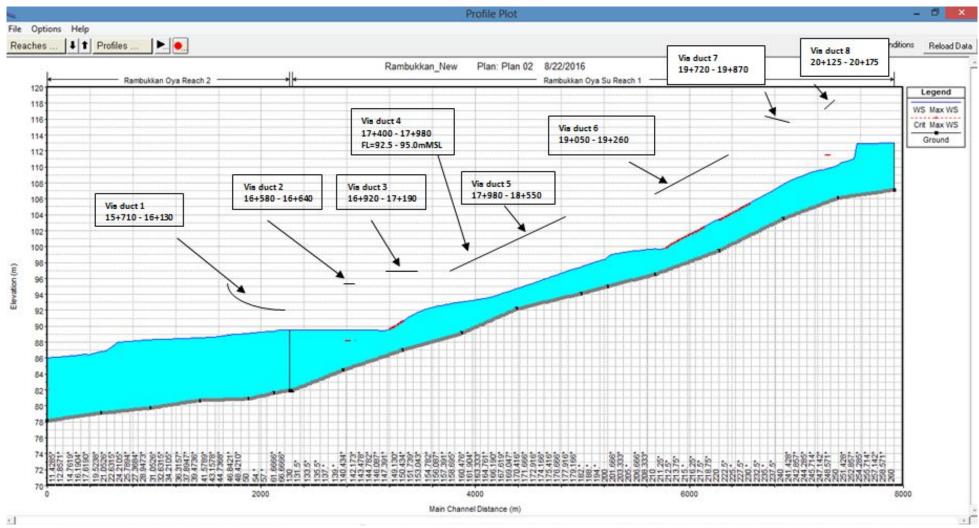


Figure 5-7 Water Level Profiles and Via Duct Soffit Levels

# 5.5 Results for Kospothu Oya (25+840km)5.5.1 Layout of Kospothu Oya Used for Modelling

The layout map showing the area of Kospothu Oya river system which was used in the HEC RAS model is given in Figure 5-8 below.



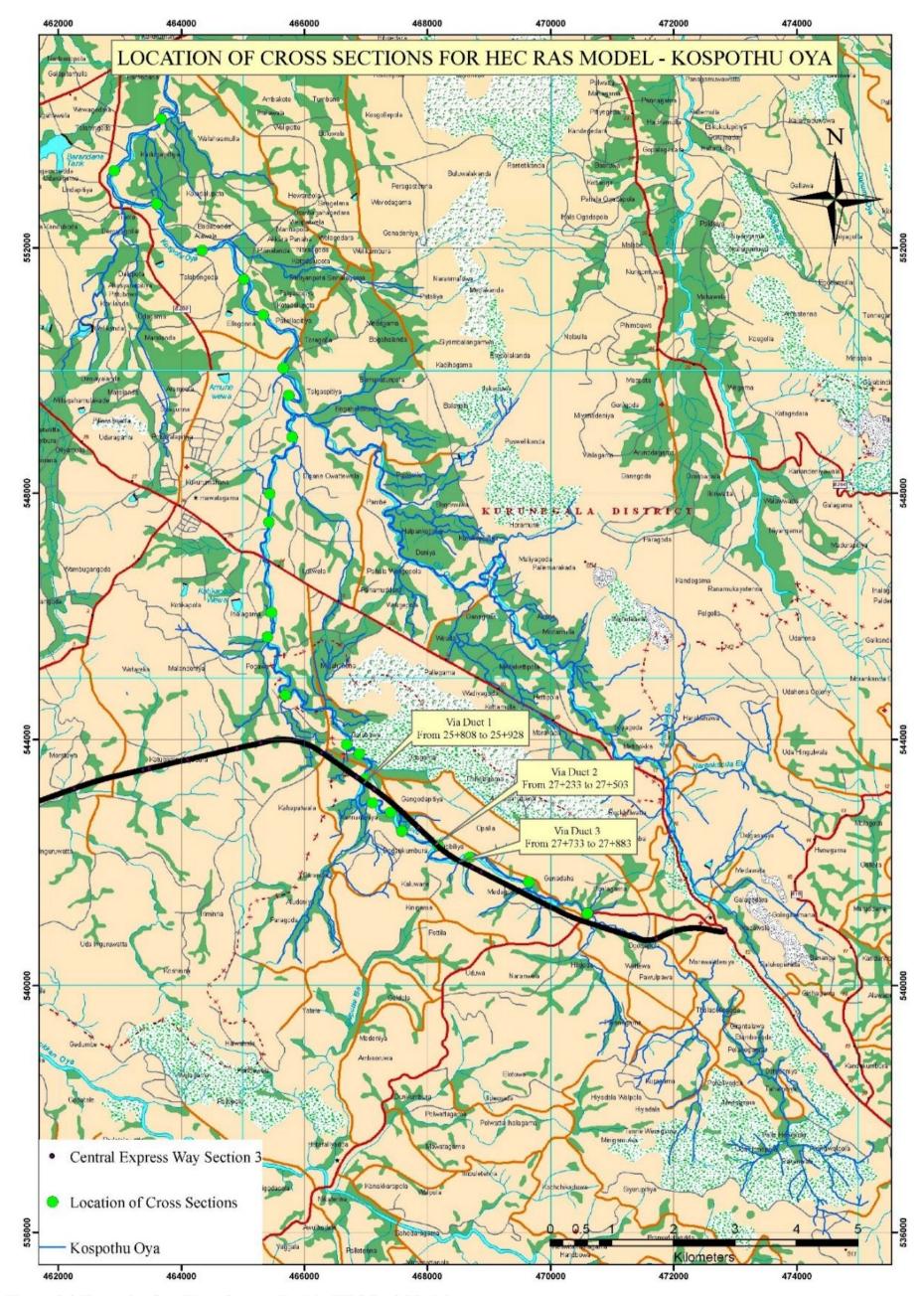


Figure 5-8 Kospothu Oya River System Used in HEC RAS Model

### 5.5.2 Calculation of Time of Concentration

The method applied under Rambukkan Oya catchment system was adopted for Kospothu Oya and the results of the calculation are given in Table 5-3 below.

**Table 5-3 Calculation of Time of Concentration** 

Stream		L			H	S=H/L		T	(hrs)	
Stream	in mile	in m	in ft	in m	in ft	5 11/L	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3	Average
Kospothu Oya	20.460	32921	108009	670	2198.16	0.03000000	4.179	3.767	4.380	4.1
							T <sub>c</sub> (min)			
							150.4	135.6	157.7	147.9

### 5.5.3 Model Schematization for HEC HMS Model

The model schematization for the HEC HMS model is given in Figure 5-9 below.

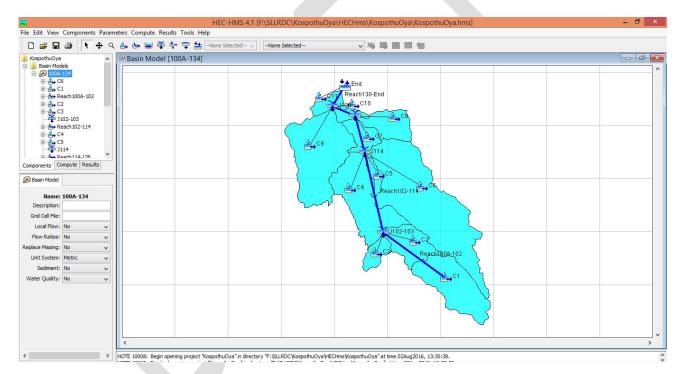


Figure 5-9 HEC HMS Model Schematization

### 5.5.4 Peak Flows for Typical Catchments

Peak flows for sub catchments were obtained using HEC HMS Model and results are given in Figure 5-10 below.

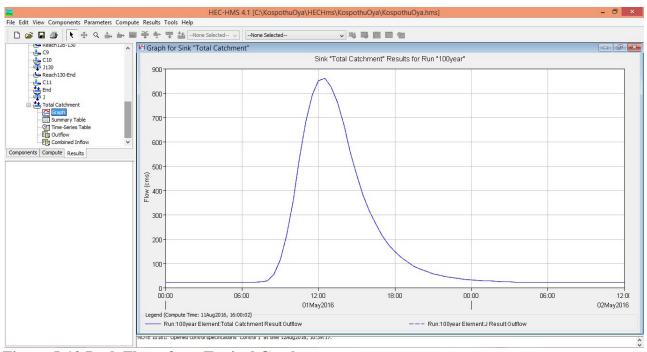


Figure 5-10 Peak Flows for a Typical Catchment

### 5.5.5 Model Schematization for HEC RAS Model

Model schematization for the HEC RAS model is presented in Figure 5-11 below.

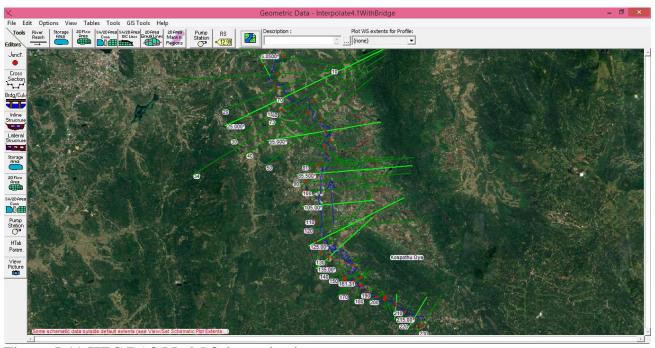


Figure 5-11-HEC RAS Model Schematization

### 5.5.6 Water Level Profile and Design Soffit Levels of Proposed Via Ducts

The resulting water level profile for 100-year flood is given in Figure 5-12 below along with the designed soffit level of via ducts. Details of via duct soffit levels along with other information are also shown in Table 5-4 below.

Table 5-4 Kospothu Oya 100 Year Flood Levels and Soffit Levels of Via Ducts

HEC RAS Station No.	Historical Highest Flood Level (Obtained from Survey)(m MSL)	Details of Via Ducts	HEC Flood Level	Design Soffit Level	100 Year Peak Discharge from Flood Frequency Analysis (m3/s)	Peak Discharge from Model (m3/s)
230	236.7	**	**	**	**	**
220	229.2	**	**	**	**	**
210	222.88	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	Via Duct 3 - End 27+883	219.35	231.5	**	**
208	**	Via Duct 3 - Start 27+733	219.35	225.8	**	**
**	**	Via Duct2- end 27+516	206	219.4	**	**
200	206.5	**	**	**	**	**
198	**	Via Duct2-Start 27+246	202.88	213.8	**	**
190	186.3	**	**	**	**	**
180	185.46	**	**	**	**	**
170	182.38	Bridge 370 D/S	**	**	**	**
**	**	Via Duct1 End	183.46	189.5	**	**
161.13	**	Via Duct 1 Start	183.46	188.7	**	**
160	180.63	Bridge 50m U/S	**	**	**	**
150	179.56	**	**	**	**	**
140	177.94	**	**	**	**	**
130	160.92	**	**	**	**	**
120	157.2	**	**	**	**	**
110	153.21	**	**	**	**	**
100	145.56	**	**	**	**	**
90	142.9	**	**	**	**	**
80	139.21	**	**	**	**	**
70	137.71	**	**	**	**	**
60	135.06	**	**	**	**	**
50	134.11	**	**	**	**	**
40	132.65	**	**	**	**	**
30	128.95	Alawala Anicut	**	**	488	549.7
20	126.44	**	**	**	**	**
10	123.88	**	**	**	**	**
0	121.75	**	**	**	**	**

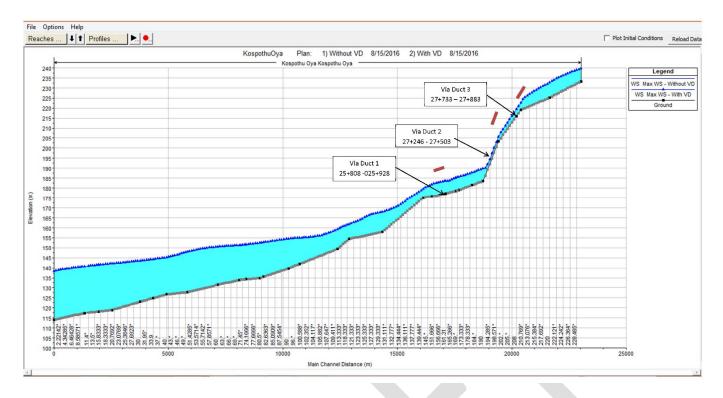


Figure 5-12-Water Level Profile of HEC RAS Model for Kospothu Oya

### 6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

### 6.1 Conclusions

- (1) It was possible to minimize the impact of backwater inducement by floods by readjusting the positions and widths of culverts. The status qua about floods will mostly remain unchanged.
- (2) The via ducts provided by RDA to Rambukkan Oya and Kospothu Oya are adequate in height and width. These via duct will not cause any significant backwater during 100-year flood events.
- (3) Approximately 4.8 km long via ducts and 11 number of bridges and 110 number of box culverts should be provided to minimize the backwater created by the expressway. Some of the openings will serve triple purposes i.e. drainage, irrigation and access.

### Recommendations

6.2

(1) Adjustment of structure invert levels to suit actual existing stream bed levels should be done during the construction stage.

- (2) Fine adjustments to structure locations shall be done during the construction stage.
- (3) Determination of the culvert invert levels is very important after correct determination of the stream bed level. Stream LS should be surveyed to -200m to +200m along the stream including silt and scour condition
- (4) The RDA and Contractor should liaise with SLLRDC, Irrigation Department, Department of Agrarian Development (Farmer organizations), Provincial Irrigation Engineer before implementation of the hydraulic structure construction. Joint site visits will be very useful, time saving so that future issues be avoided.
- (5) If there are A or B class roads which underpasses the expressway and if these roads are earmarked for rehabilitation (i.e. for finished level raising because of flooding etc.) those details should be considered before fixing the road finished level in order to avoid Free Board or Head Clearance related issues.

### 7 REFERENCES

- (1) SMEC Australia-Colombo Kandy Expressway Feasibility Study- Preliminary Design Report -Stage 3. Volume 3- Hydrology and Drainage- April 2014
- (2) Hydrology Report A006 Road 31+900km-36+300km (Kurunegala Town) MAGA Pvt. Ltd.- July 2015
- (3) Hydrology Report Kandy Jaffna (A009) Road 1+650km to 3+900km (Kandy Town) MAGA Pvt. Ltd.- July 2015
- (4) Road Development Authority, Sri Lanka, Environmental Impact Assessment Report Southern Highway, (2006)
- (5) Road Development Authority, Sri Lanka, Bridge Design Manual
- (6) Ponrajah A.J.P. (1984); Design of Irrigation Headworks for Small Catchments, Irrigation Department, Sri Lanka
- (7) Chow, Maidment and Mays., Applied Hydrology, Mc-Graw-Hill International Editions (1988)
- (8) Ranatunge, D.G.L. (2001); Towards More Efficient Hydraulic and Hydrological Design of Cross Drainage Structures Using New Developed Intensity Duration Frequency Equations, Journal of the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka 2001.

## **Annex 1. Terms of Reference**



# Terms of Reference for Detailed Hydrology Study of Central Expressway

### 1. Background

The Government of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has decided to construct the Central Expressway form Kadawatha on the Outer Circular Highway (OCH) as in the previously proposed Colombo-Kandy Alternate Highway (CKAH). The newly proposed expressway is a combination of previously proposed two expressway traces. i.e. Segment from Kadawatha to Gampaha remains unchanged as in the CKAH trace and the trace will follow the former Northern Expressway trace beyond Gampaha. New trace is named as the Central Expressway and consists of following segments.

- 1. Kadawatha- Kossinna (4.4 km)
- 2. Kossinna-Mirigama (32.5km)
- 3. Mirigama-Kurunegala (39.72 km) & Ambepussa Link Road (9.3 km)
- 4. Pothuhera-Galagedara (32.5 km)
- 5. Kurunegala-Ridigama (12.5 km)
- 6. Ridigama-Melsiripura (18.9 km)
- 7. Melsiripura-Galewela (16.2 km)
- 8. Galewela-Dambulla (12.7 km)

Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation (SLLRDC) has done a hydraulically study for section from Kadawatha to Gampaha under Colombo-Kandy Alternative (CKAH) Project in 2001. Preliminary hydrological studies for the Central Expressway beyond Gampaha have been undertaken by SLLRDC and reports are available in the Road Development Authority (RDA).

### 2. Objectives of Consultancy

The Consultant shall study the topography and identify the locations where the expressway pass through natural rivers/streams, water paths, marshes, storage pools etc. by studying the rainfall/ geography/runoff characteristics and the effect of constructing an embankment as the first update of expressway platform with bridges/culverts provided for river/stream crossings while identifying the openings required for each with respect to flood heights for relevant storm of defined return periods as specified for different structures depending on their importance.

It is to be noted that the underside of the structure shall have sufficient freeboard as defined below depending on the discharge through the structure. After this the Consultant shall consider other implications of providing the embankment with above openings such as upstream flooding due to the prevention of over ground flow (sheet flow) and allowing higher discharge through natural channels hitherto not imposed on them which could lead to bottom and bank erosion and high speeds effecting society at large.

The Consultant shall modify their original considerations based on above analysis if necessary and finally provide the openings required for cross drainage with existing/new openings required to prevent runoff/flood related social problems, due solely to construction of the expressway, at its finished condition and while during construction.

The consultant shall undertake the hydrological study of Central Expressway for following Sections.

- a) Kadawatha-Mirigama (37km)
- b) Mirigama-Kurunegala (41km) and Ambepussa Link (9km)
- c) Pothuhera-Galagedara (33 km)
- d) Kurunegala-Dambulla (60km)

### 3. Scope of the Consultancy Services

- i. Conduct and complete the consultancy as per the agreed TOR and scope of the consultancy.
- ii. Collect data as needed for the study from concerned institutions. The consultants shall acquire real time data.
- iii. Conduct field visits for required data collection or to verify model results.
- iv. Carry out detailed hydrological studies and study the hydraulics of watercourses at the proposed bridge and culvert sites. The requirements for cross drainage of the central expressway and local roads (including bridges) shall be determined as follows or using any other approved method:
  - a) Major catchments (greater than 30 sq.km.),
    - Soil conservation Service (SCS) Unit Hydrograph Method developed by the US Corps of Engineers and, where applicable, frequency analysis of flood flows;
  - b) Minor catchments (greater than 15 sq. km and less than 30 sq. km.),
    - The modified Rational Method:
  - c) Minor catchments (less than 15 sq. km)
    - The Rational Method.

The cross drainage structures shall be designed to withstand floods or return periods and freeboard as follows:

	Return Period	Freebo	ard (m)
Description	(Years)	_	Discharge<300 cu.
	,	m/s	m/s
	Roads		
a) Bridges	100	0.9	0.6
b) Major culverts	50	0.3	0
(>2 m diameter or			
equivalent)			
c) culverts (<2 m	25	0.3	0
diameter or			
equivalent )			
equivalent )			
d) Side Drains	5	0	0
d) Side Diams		V	O I
	Minor (Lo	ocal) Roads	
a) Bridges	25	0.9	0.6
,			
b) Culverts	10	0.3	0
c) Side Drains	5	0	0

v. Hydrological analysis shall be carried out using the appropriate computer software. The work to be undertaken shall include, but not to be confined to;

### a) Collect, review and analyze relevant data

Primarily, intensity –duration analysis shall be carried out using data from the relevant rain gauge stations of the Department of Meteorology. When such data are not available following approach may be adopted for the absence of better method, the annual maximum daily rainfall data for ten stations in close proximity to the Project Area shall be converted to maximum 24-hourly rainfalls, and these data shall be subjected to extreme value analysis to derive the annual maximum 24-hourly peak hydrograph for the required return periods. The peak hydrograph for shorter periods may be computed by empirical methods applicable. The results derived shall be compared to forecast obtained from actual data in similar regions.

### b) Collect, review and analyze stream flow data

Stream flow data available for gauging stations operated by the Irrigation Department shall be collected. These data shall be reviewed and shall be subjected to value analysis to produce flows and levels for 10- and 100- year flood hydrographs. The synthetic 10- year flood hydrograph for this catchment shall be developed using the peak rainfall obtained as above and the relevant catchment characteristics. The two estimates of the 10-year flood shall be compared and adjustments shall be made to the parameters of the synthetically generated flood hydrograph. The adjusted method shall then be applied to

the major catchments for which no hydrological data are available and respective flood hydrographs shall be derived.

c) Estimate design flood discharges for smaller catchments

The Modified Rational Formula and Rational Formula shall be used to estimate the design flood flows for minor catchments. These computations shall be based on the rainfall intensities obtained above with an assessment of catchment characteristics. Provide inundation zones and flood levels.

### d) Hydraulic design of structures

The requirement of waterway opening sizes for the proposed bridges and sizes of cross drainage culverts shall be determined using the Manning Formula or any other applicable formulae. The roughness of the upstream and downstream channels shall be estimated and compared with the derived values from known locations. The slopes and channel cross sections may be obtained from topographic surveys. The backwater effects (if any) for upstream of proposed river structures shall be determined.

- vi) Provide comprehensive review of flood forecasting undertaken by SLLRDC for section from Kadawatha to Gampaha under Colombo-Kandy Alternative (CKAH) Project in 2001 and update using recent hydrological data.
- vii) Review and update the preliminary hydrological studies completed for the Central Expressway beyond Gampaha by SLLRDC.
- viii) Study and assess sediment load and scouring depths of major rivers.

### 4. Data, Services and facilities for the Services

The following amenities will be provided by the Client:

- a. Office space, for the consultant, to access data and reports, Topo sheets, reports and preliminary design, maps, historic and current data on hydrometeorology, hydrology and hydraulics; rainfall and flood forecast reports will be provided only if available in the RDA.
- b. Assistance by other Government agencies for data collection.

The Department of Meteorology of Sri Lanka provides historical daily rainfall Data at various stations Island wide.

Department of Irrigation operates island wide hydro-meteorological observation network for:

- i) Management of hydro-meteorological database and information system to meet the present and future requirements of the country.
- ii) Flood mapping including collection of required data and information related to major floods.
- iii) River gauging.

### Hydrometric Network of Sri Lanka

There are 103 major river basins in Sri Lanka which cover the 90 % of total land extent of the country. The remaining 10% which is situated along the coast and Jaffna peninsula is covered by small watersheds which are not much important in hydrological aspect.

About 24 major rivers (out of 103) convey the 80% of total flows generated within the Island and hose are considered highly important in hydrological point of view. The present hydrometric network of Hydrology Division of the Department of Irrigation comprises of 33 permanent stations and 40 peripheral stations covering 19 river basins. Department uses manually operated instruments in all those stations except for few rain rainfall recorders and data loggers installed. Thirty-three permanent stations, record hourly water levels by the Department and most of those stations are equipped with manual rain gauges which record rainfalls at 3 hr. intervals.

Processed hydrological data (Daily average discharges (m3 / sec), Monthly stream flow in MCM , Single Flood Event (WL & Q), Annual maximum / minimum values and River water levels) may be obtained from the Department of Irrigation.

### River Cross-sectional Survey

River cross-section data will be provided if available in the RDA.

### 5. Reporting Requirement

### a) Inception Report

The consultant shall submit an inception report within one month assessing accuracy and quality of data, methods to be adopted in analyzing data, review of experience and methodology for the development of suitable models for the analysis. Identification of data inputs for the model, outputs expected, methodology for calibration and validation of model.

- b) Interim design report in sections –after3 months and 5 months from start.
- c) Draft final report, including all models, tools and acceptance testing.
- d) Final report and models and tools after acceptance in hard copy and electronic form.

### 6. Schedule for Completion of Services

The activities described earlier and the outputs described below shall be completed within a period of seven months.

### 7. Qualification Requirement of the Consultant

a) Advanced academic degree in Hydrology, Hydraulic and / or Water Resources engineering.

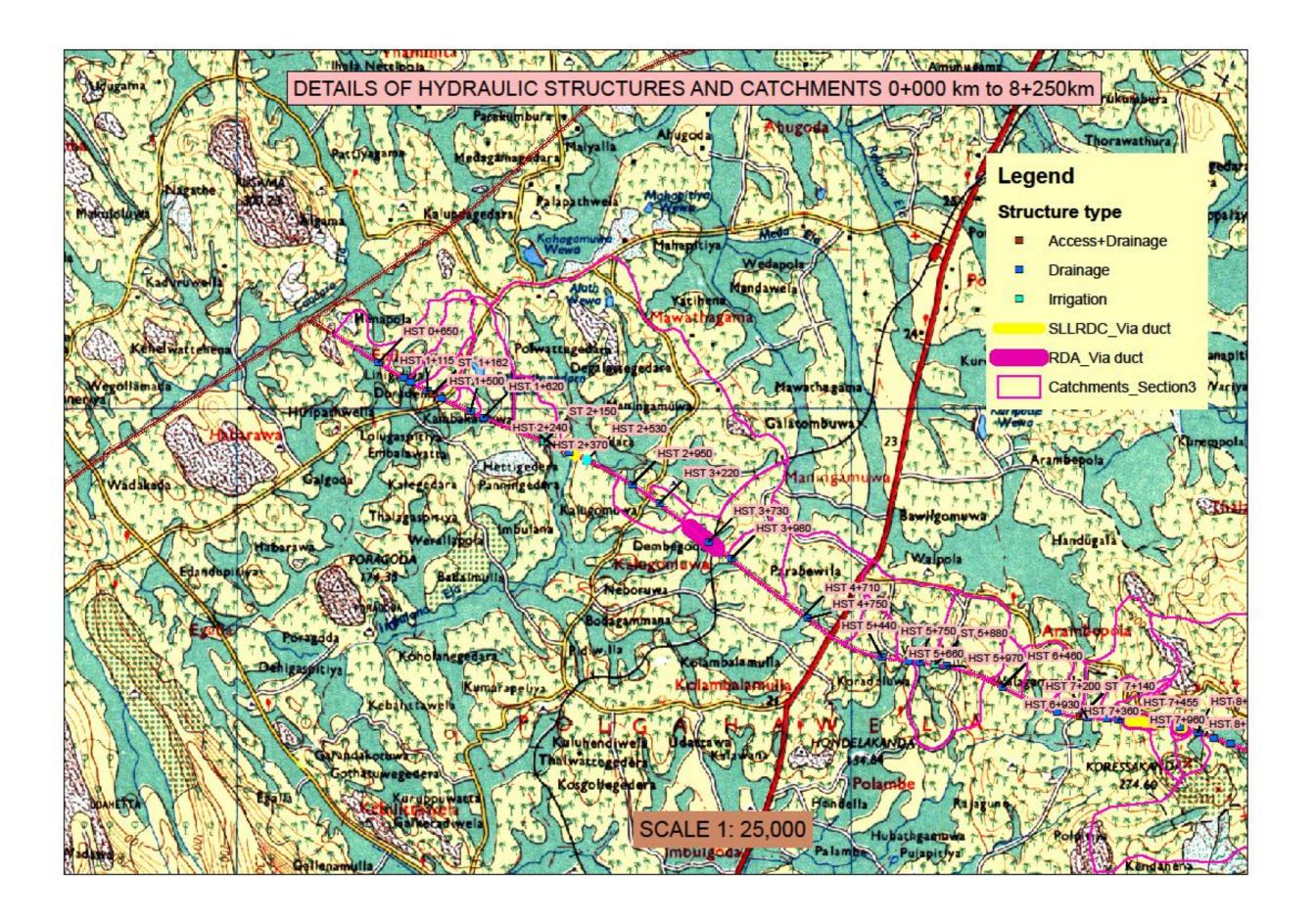
b) At least 10 years working experience in flood modeling tools used for flood forecasting; shall have very good experience in rainfall- run-off modeling.

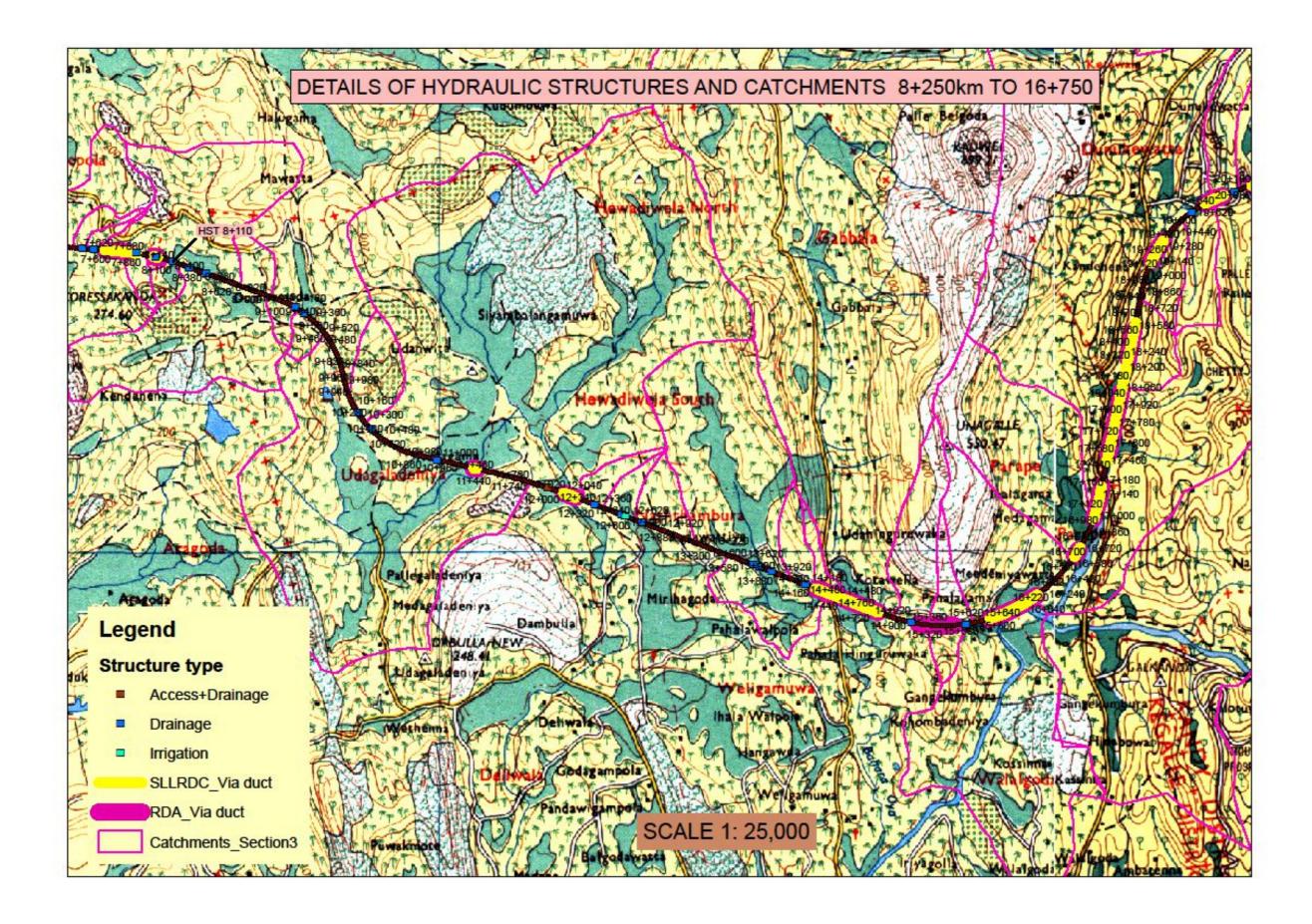
## 8. Payments

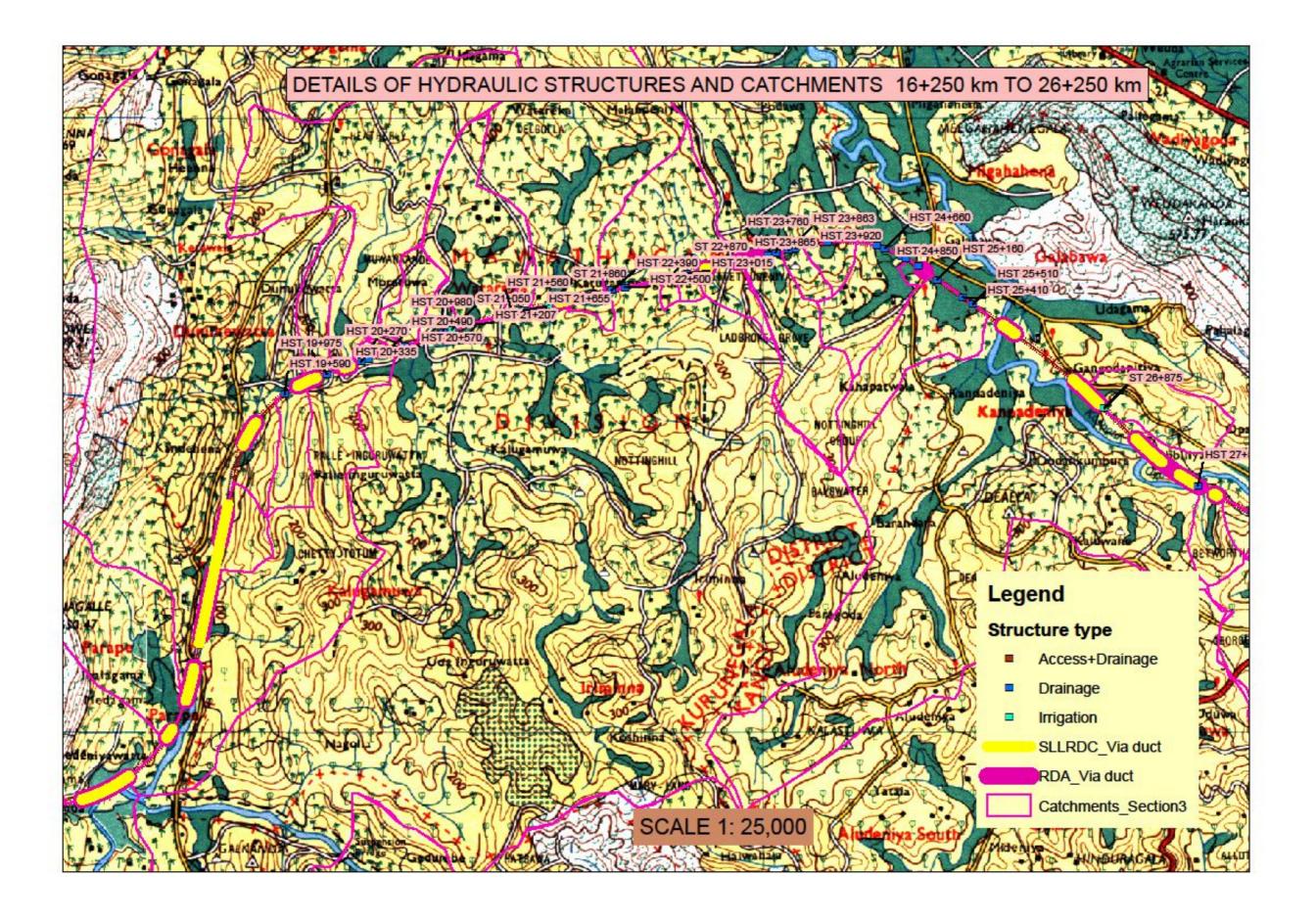
- a) Advance Payment on award of consultancy services-10% of Total Contract Sum.
- b) At the submission of Inception Report-10% of Total Contract Sum (end of 1<sup>st</sup> Month).
- c) Interim Design Report 1-10% of Total Contract Sum (end of 3<sup>rd</sup> Month).
- d) Interim Design Report 2-20% of Total Contract Sum (end of 5<sup>th</sup> Month).
- e) Draft Final Report-25 % of Total Contract Sum (end of 6<sup>th</sup> Month).
- f) Final Report-25% of Total Contract Sum (end of 7<sup>th</sup> Month).

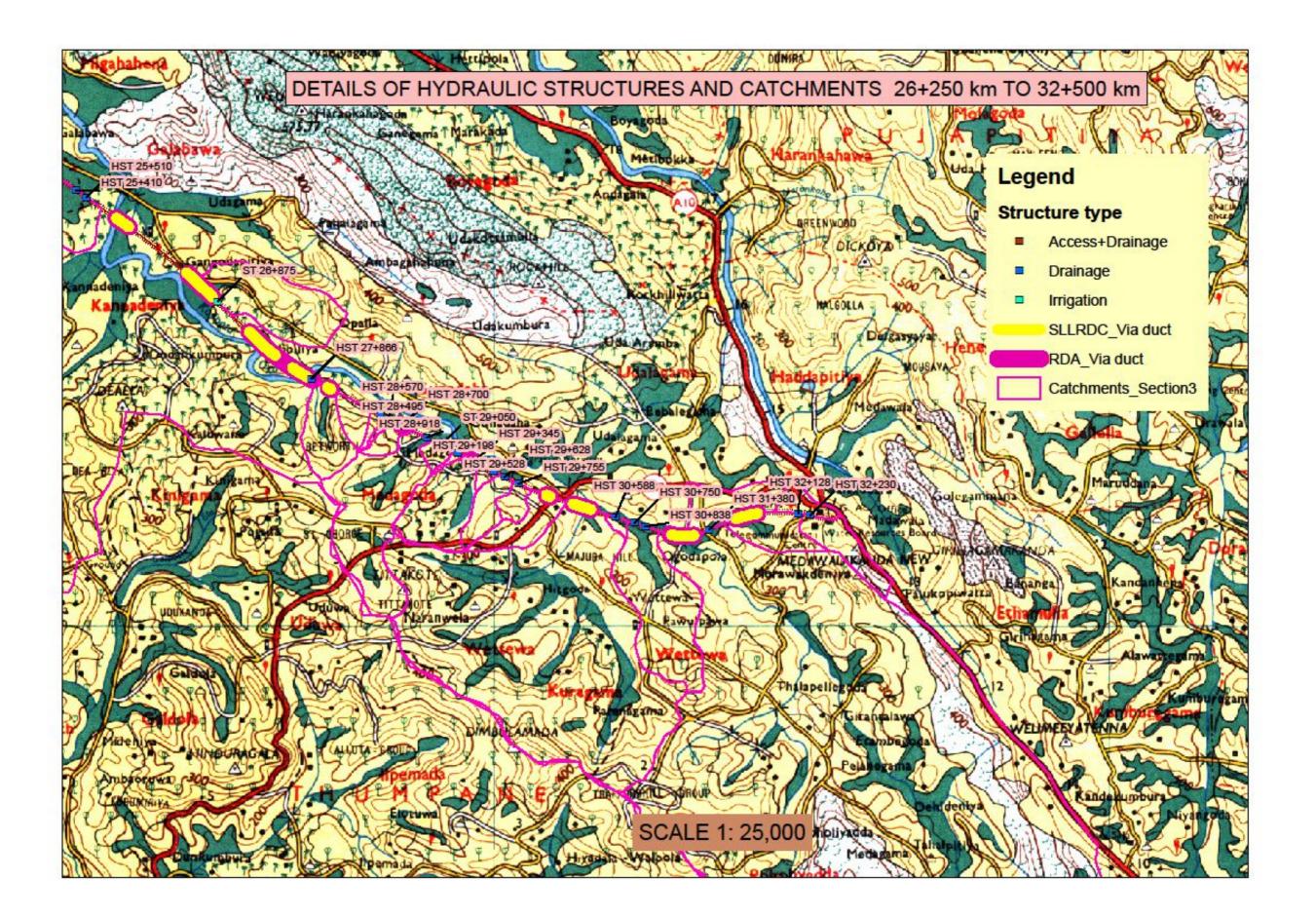
Advance Payment shall be paid against an unconditional on demand bank guarantee or any other security acceptable to the RDA.

## Annex 2- Layout Maps Showing Catchment Areas for Hydraulic Structures







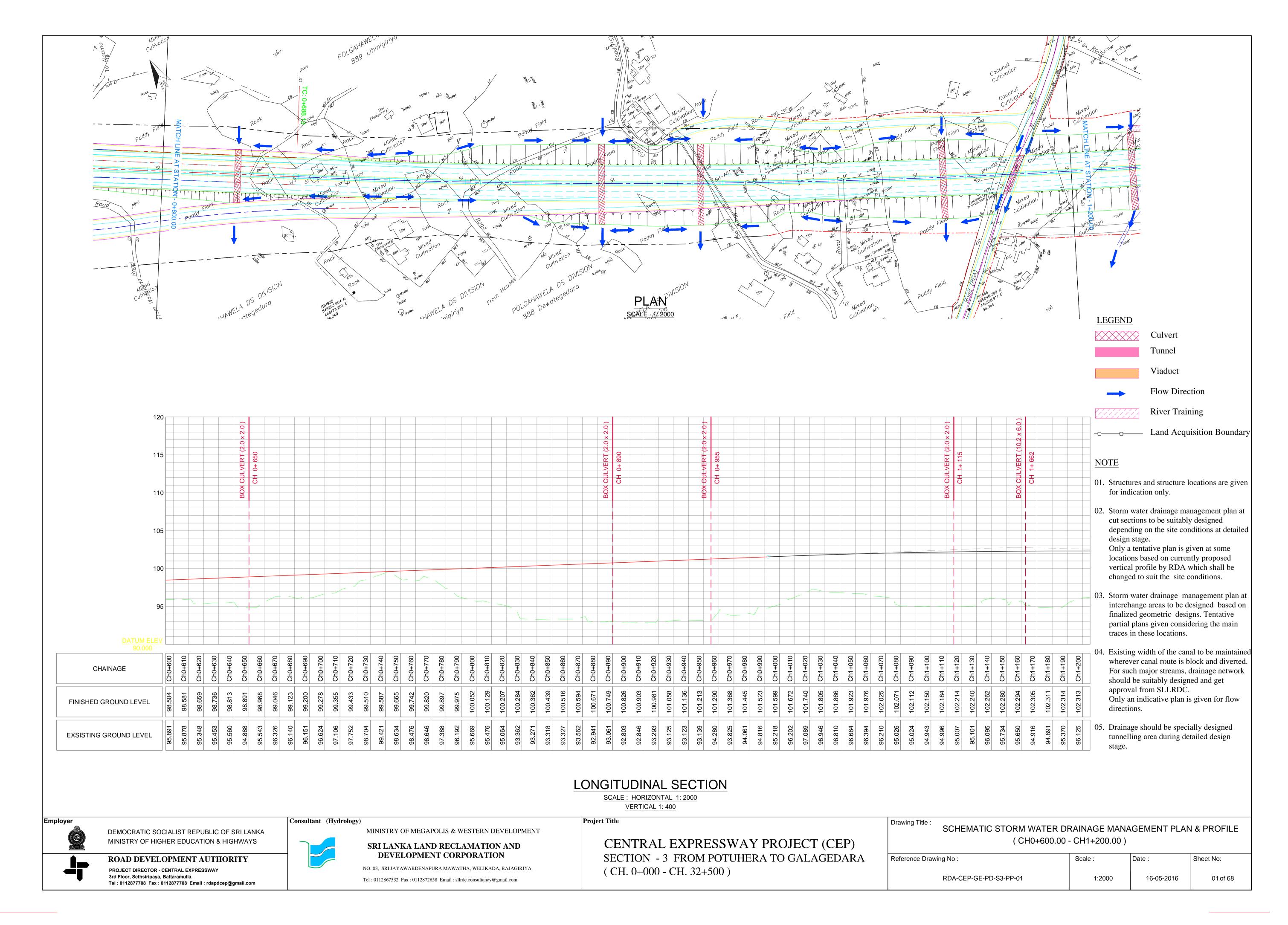


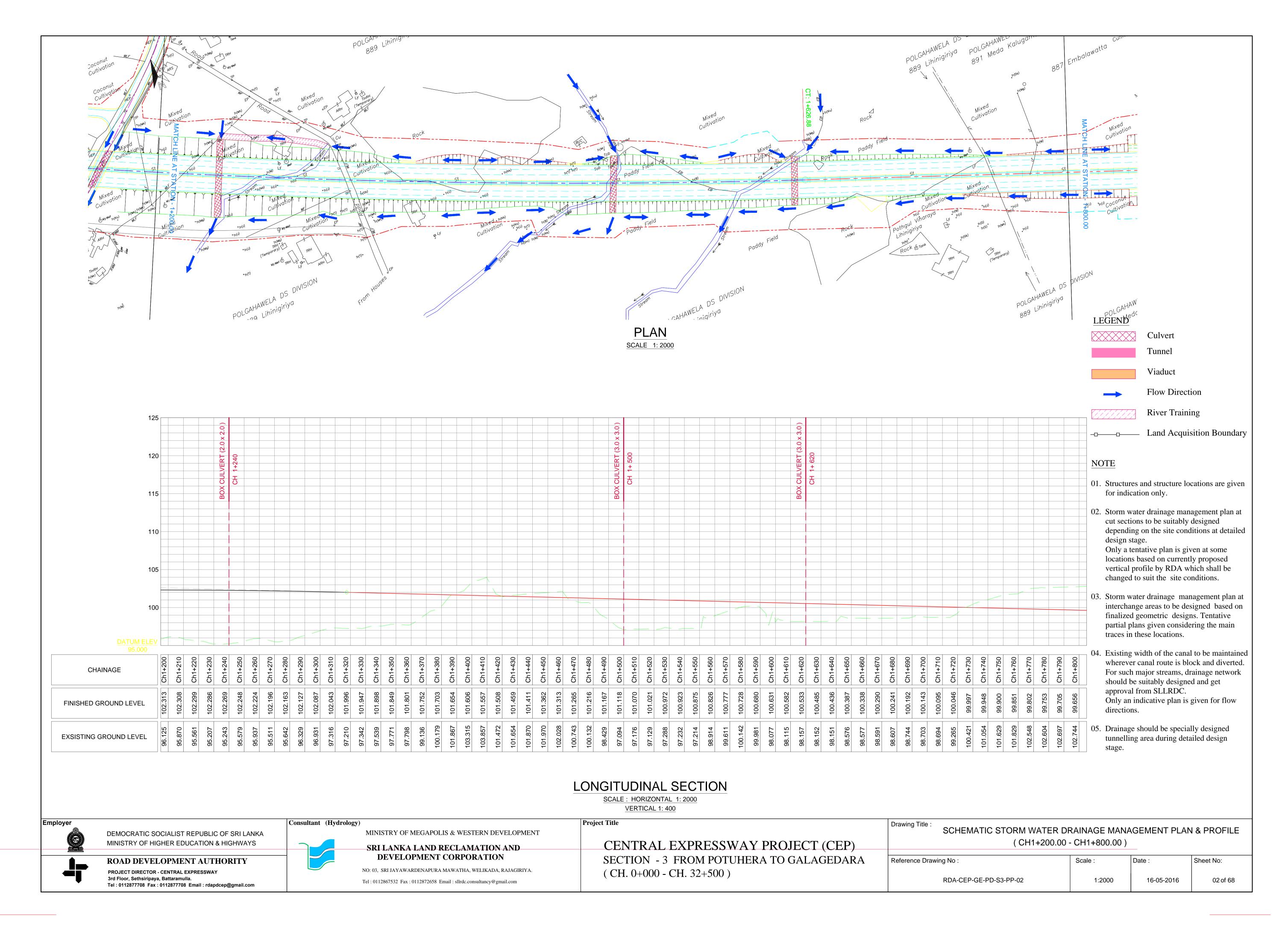
Annex 3- Summary of Calculations for opening sizes of Hydraulic Structure List

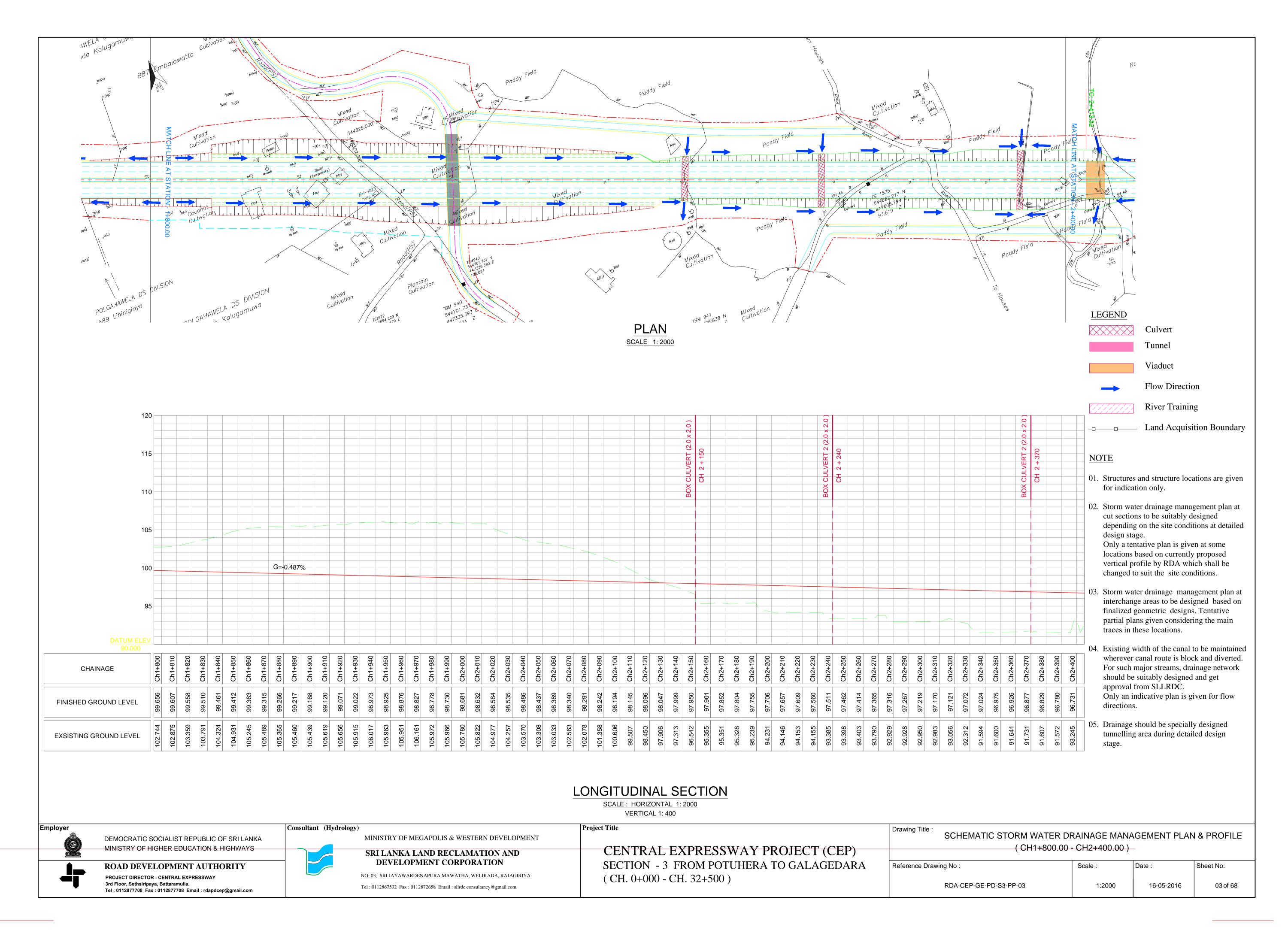


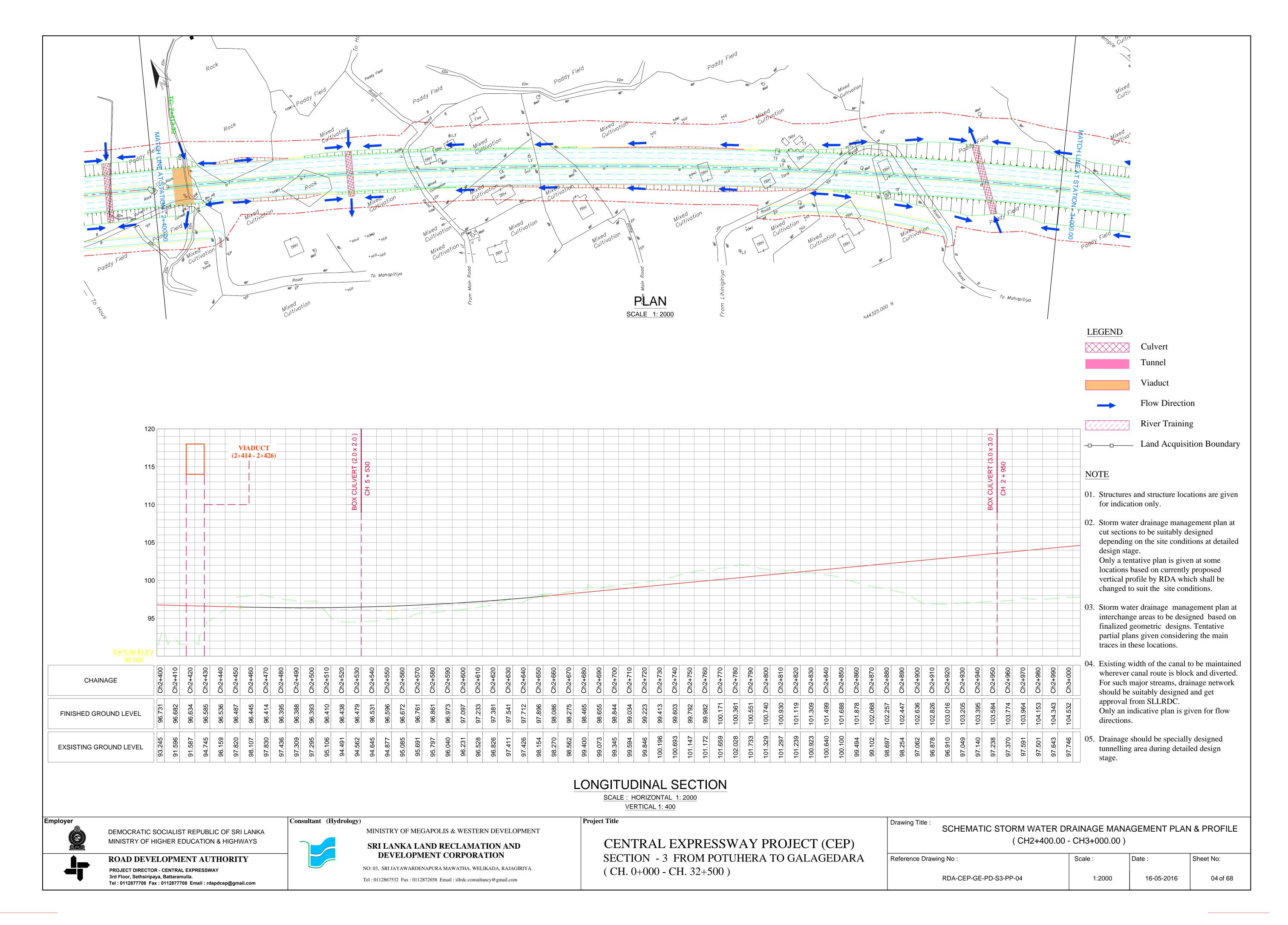
Annex 4- Table A - Hydraulic structure list with High Flood Levels

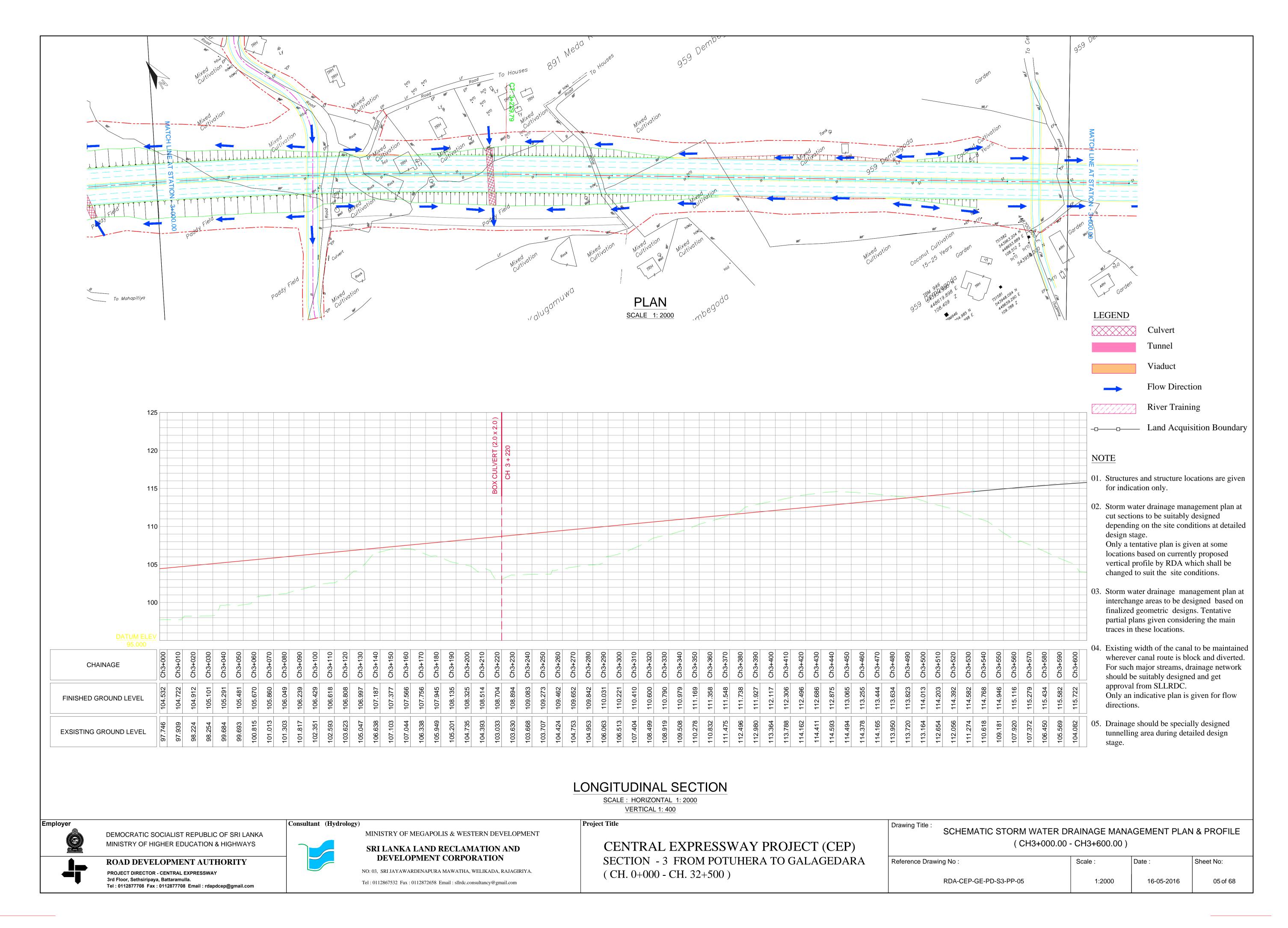


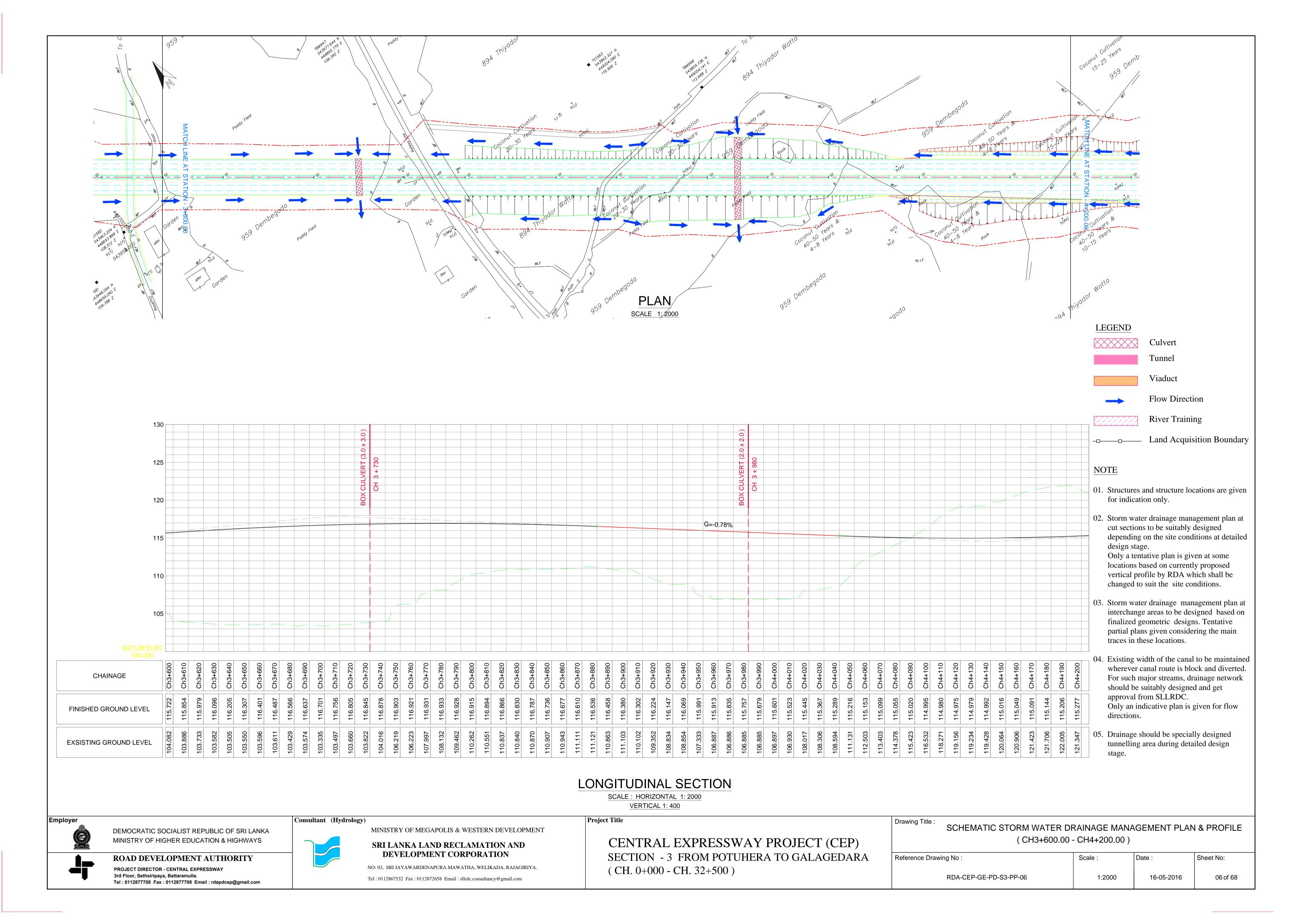


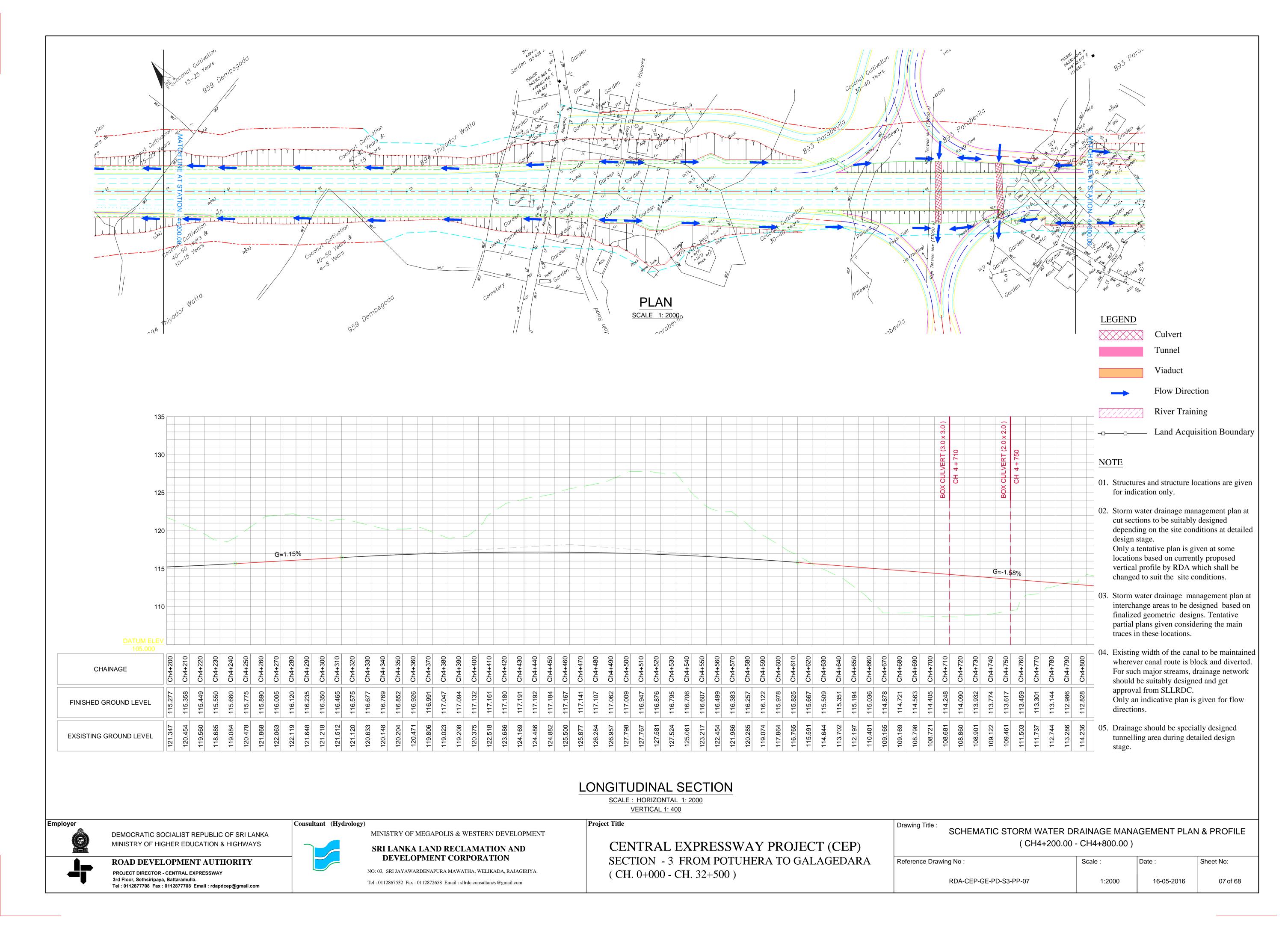


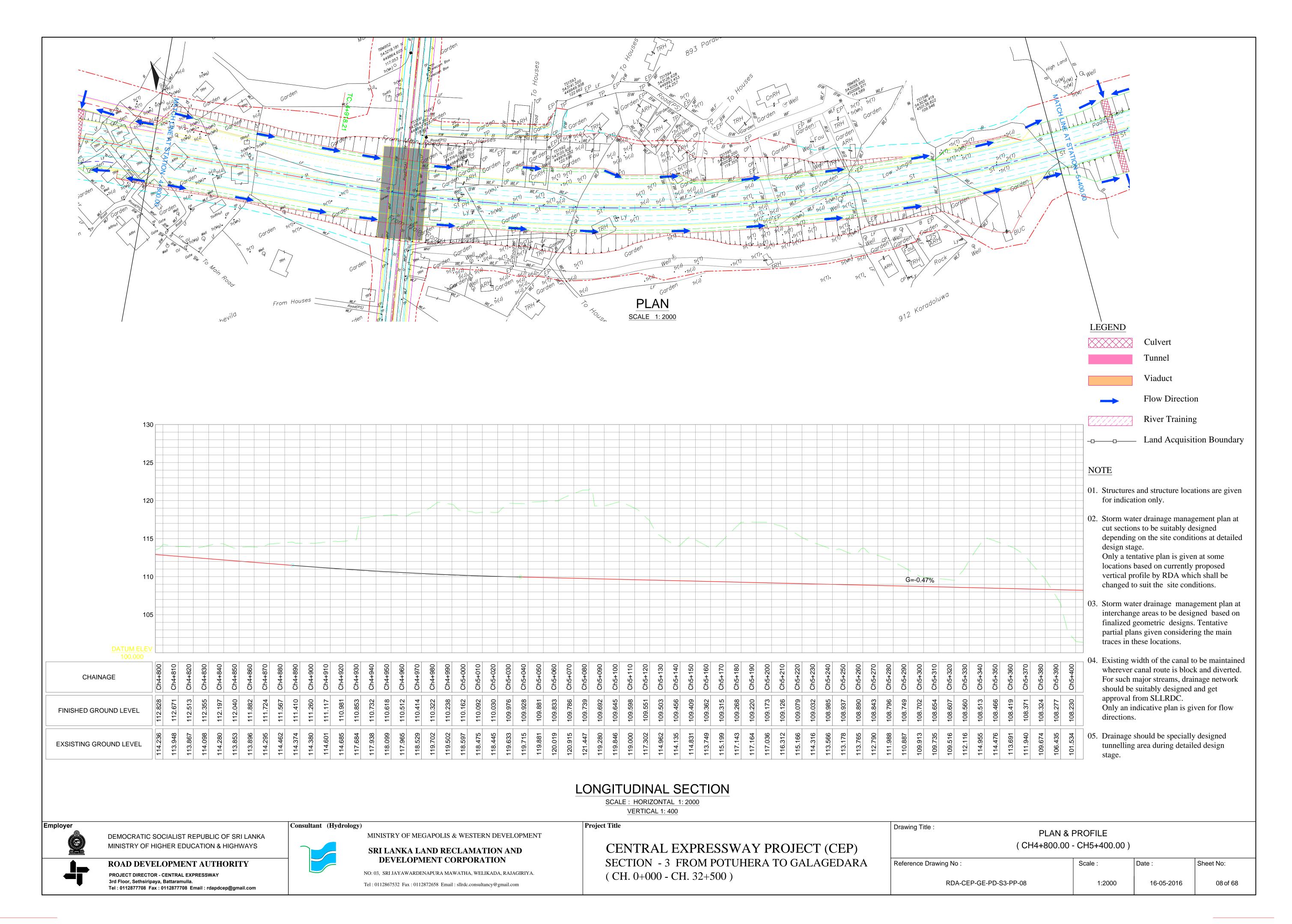


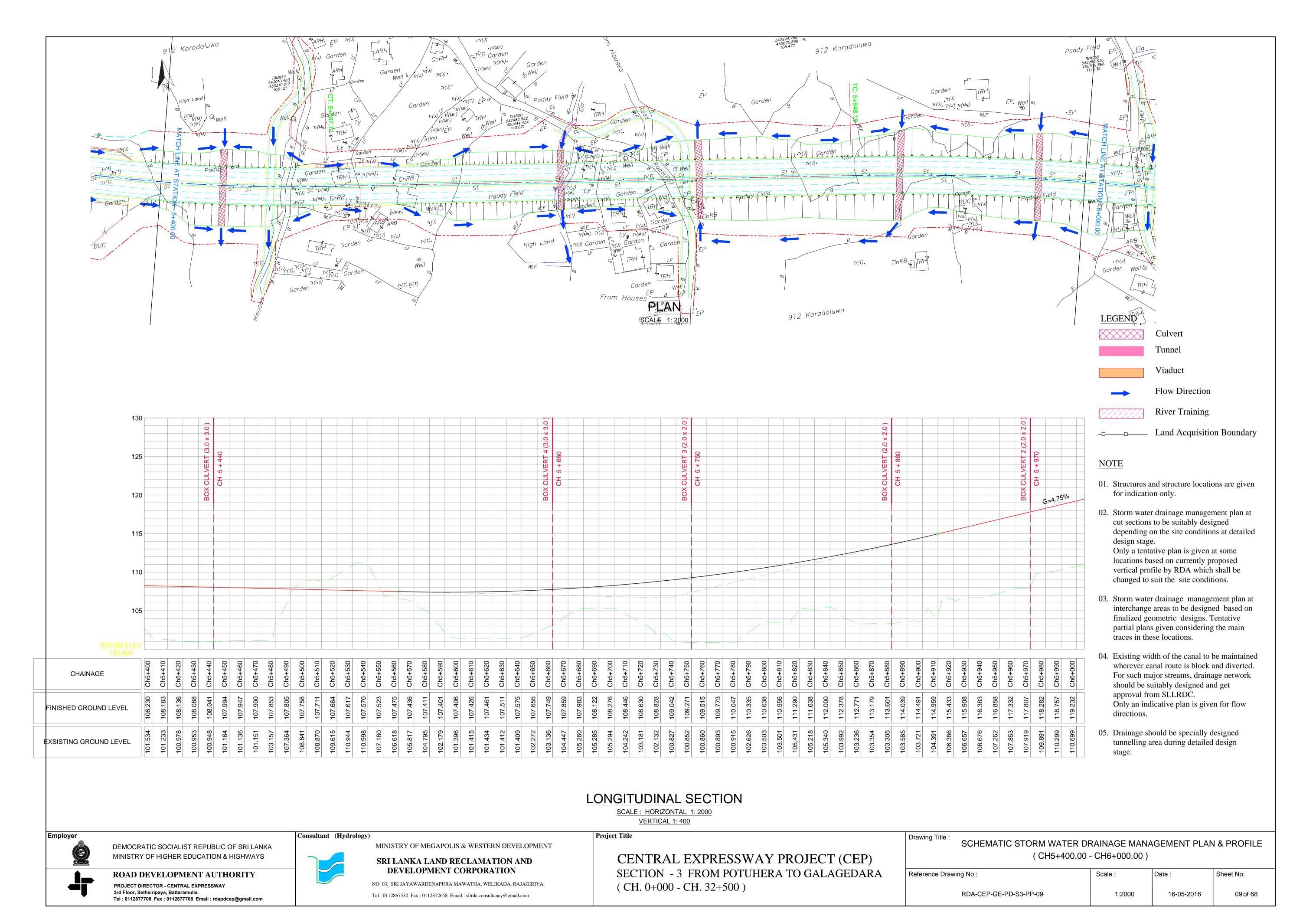


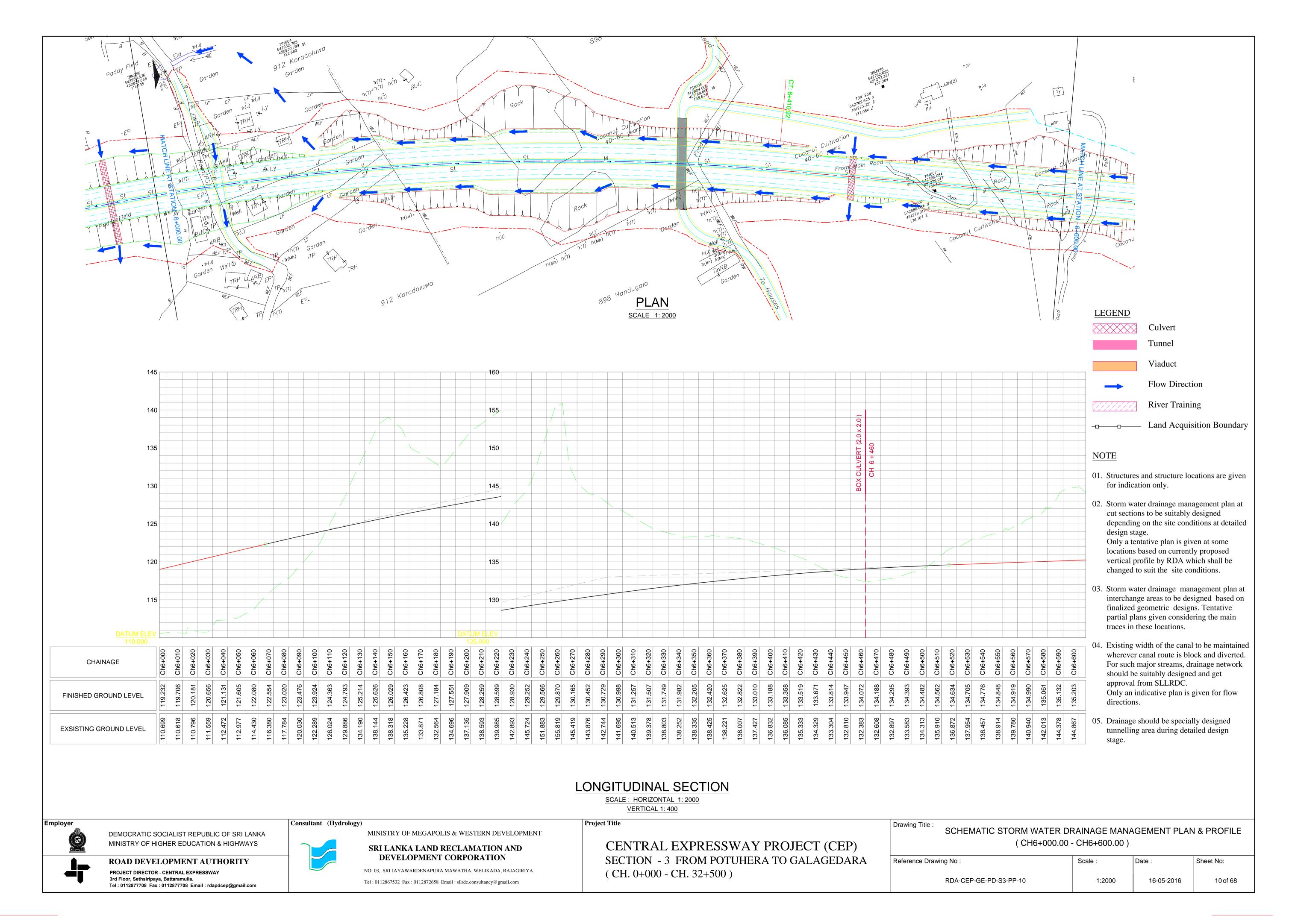


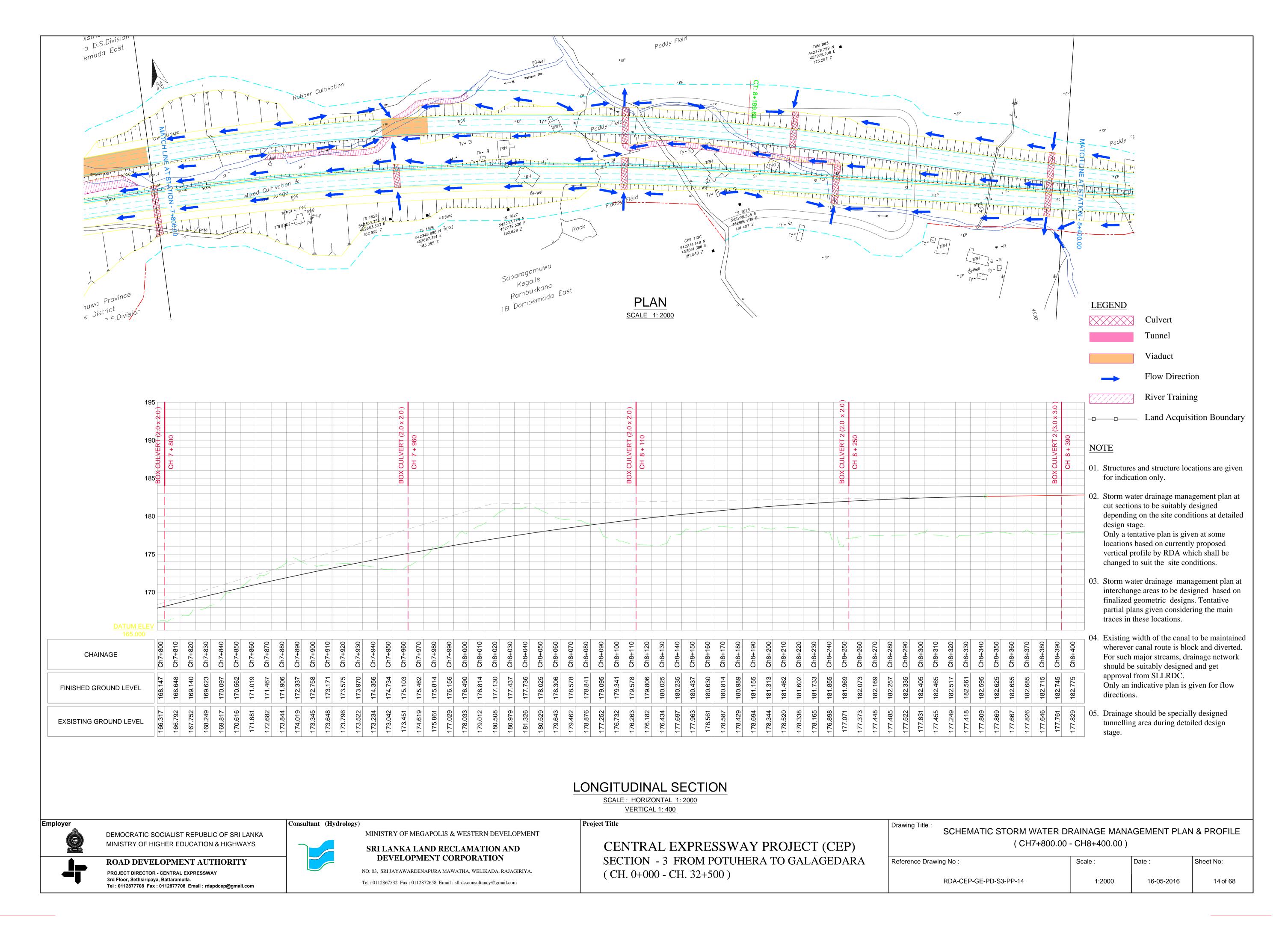


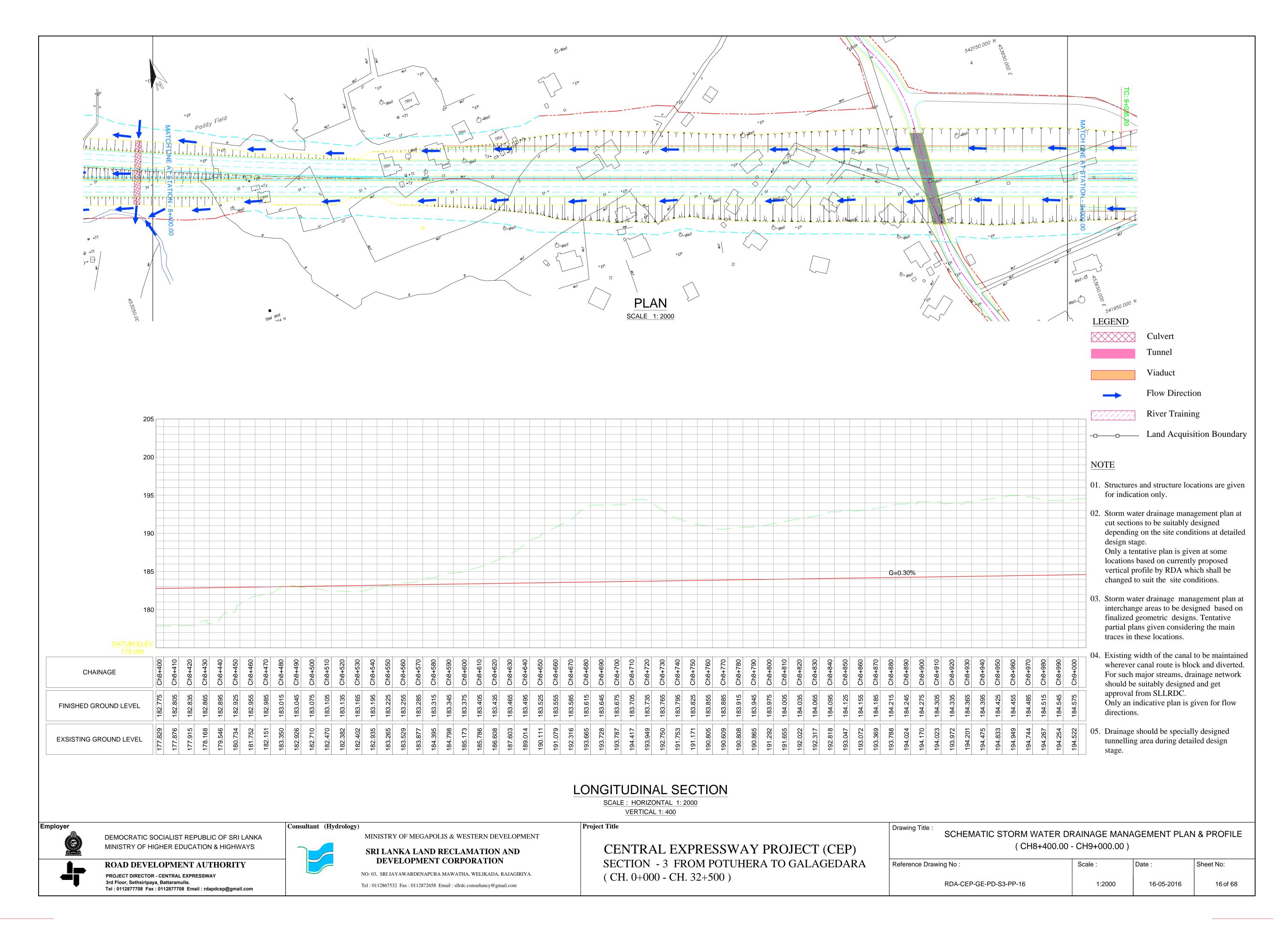


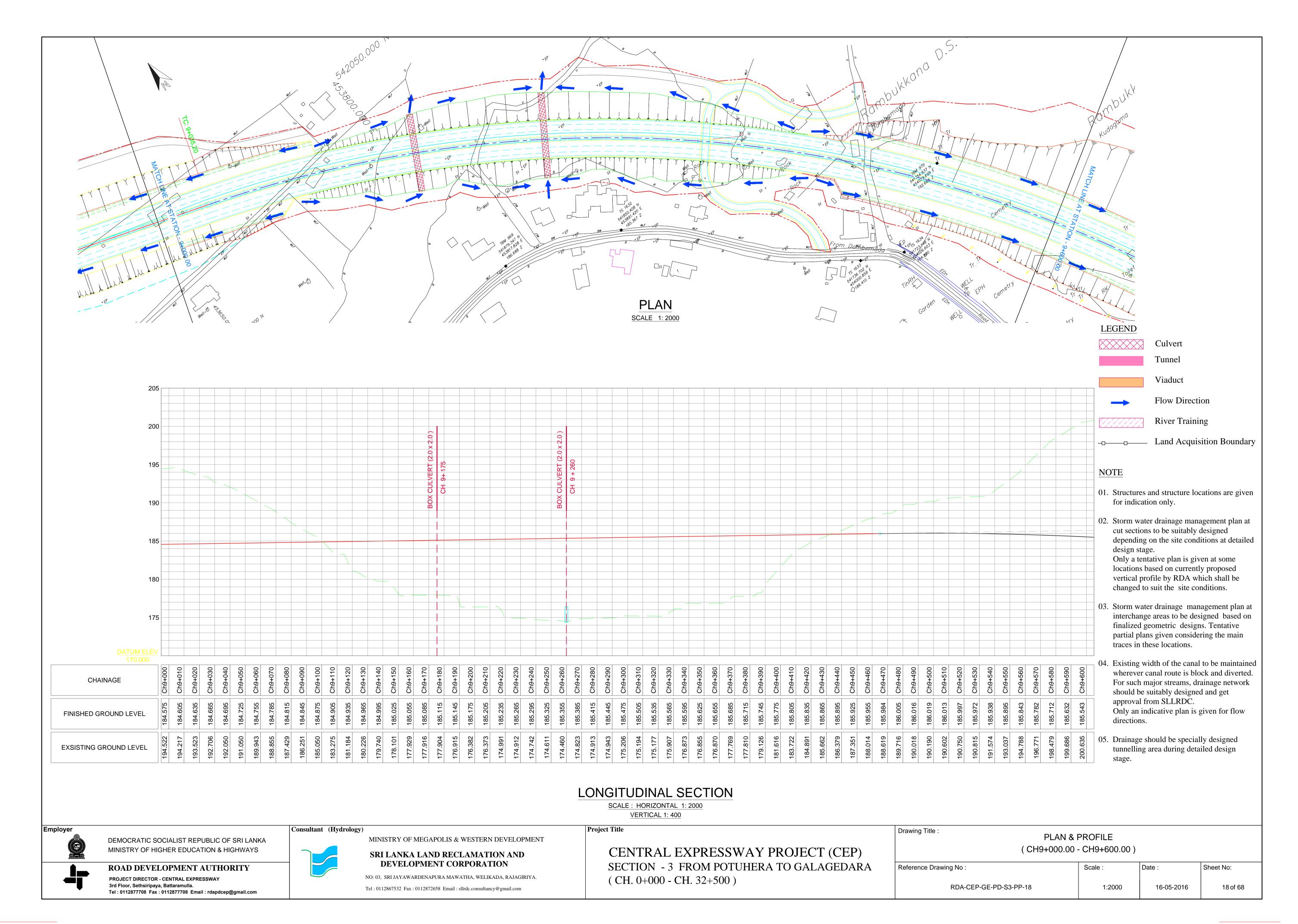


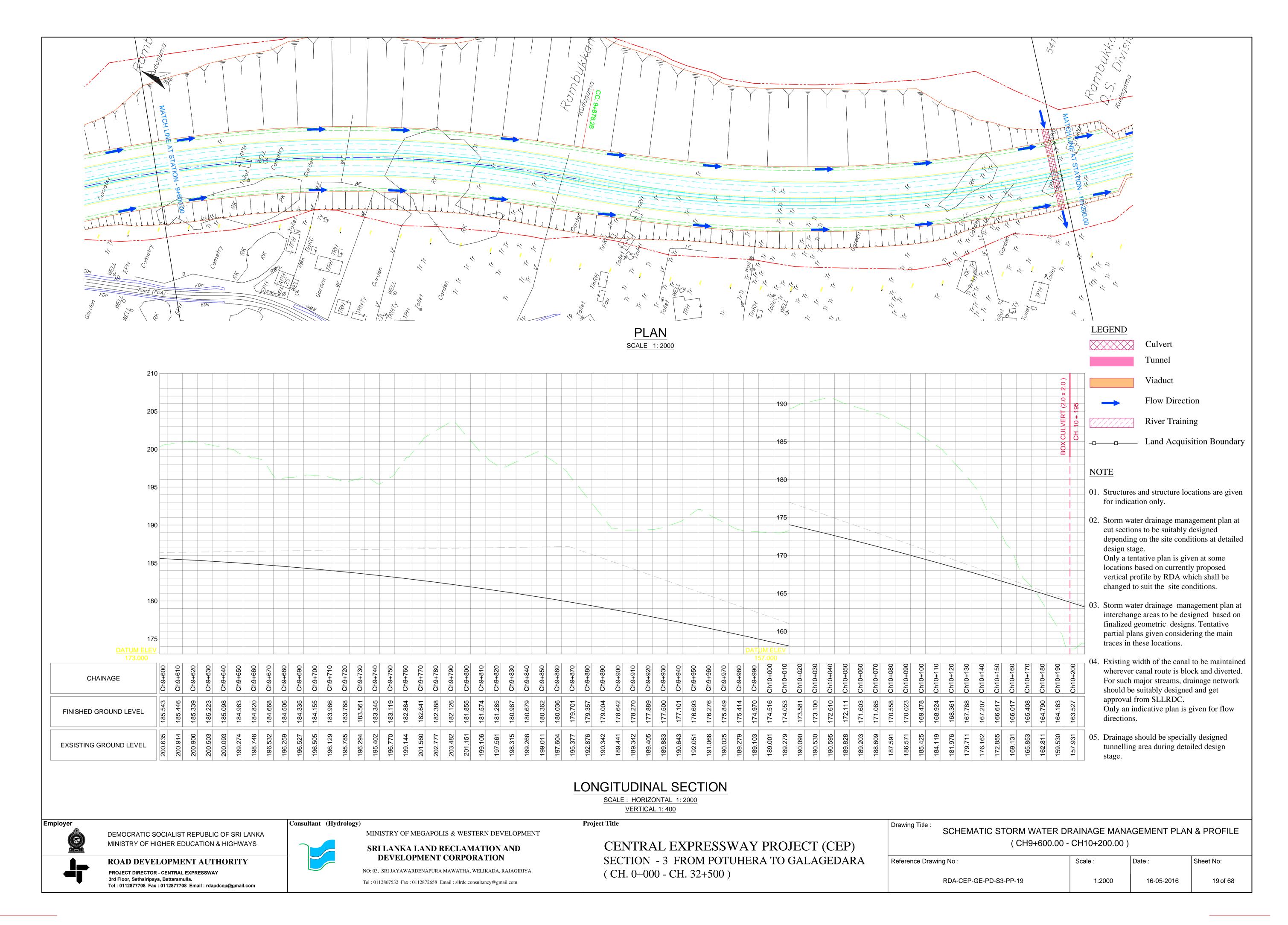


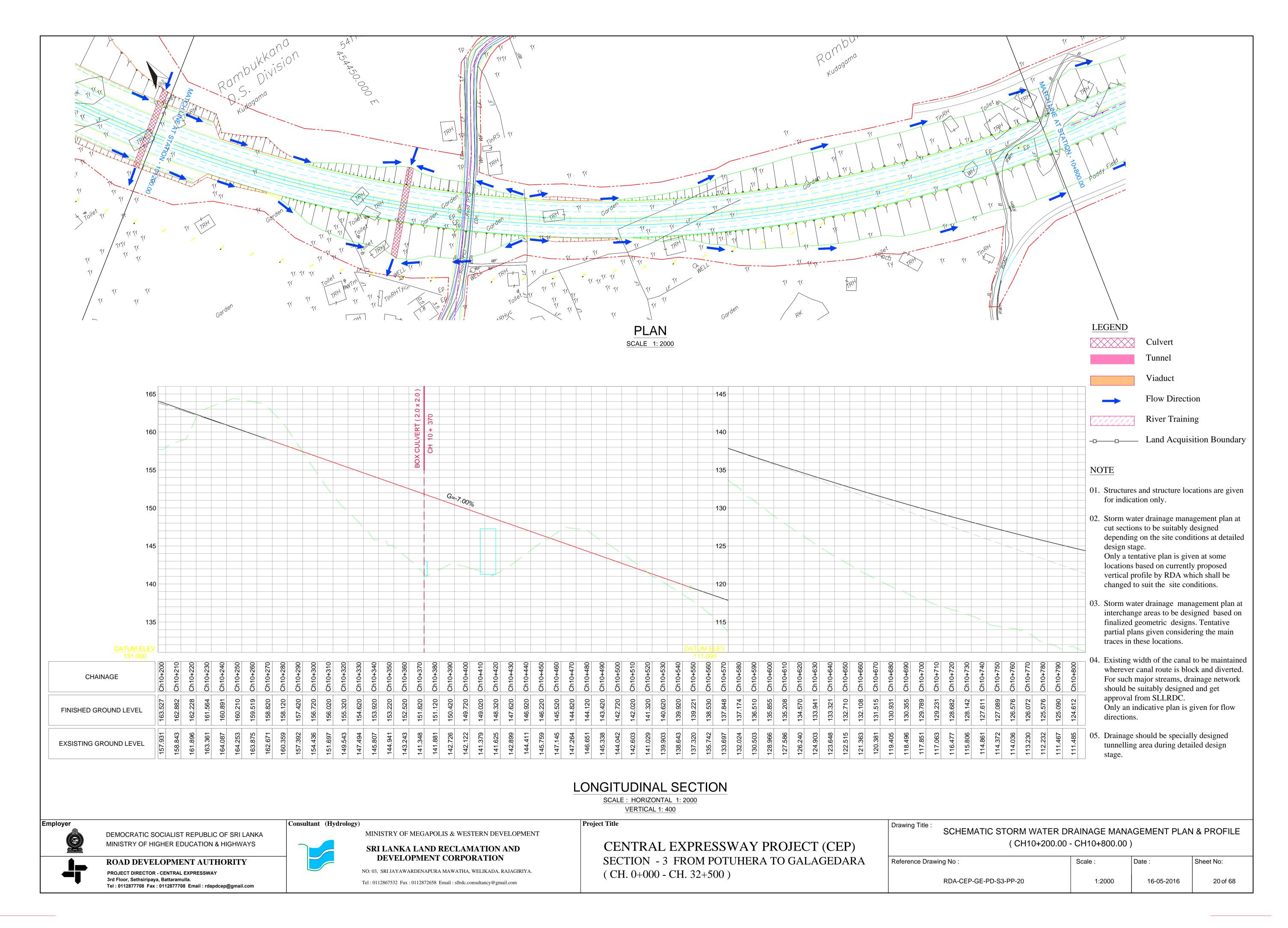


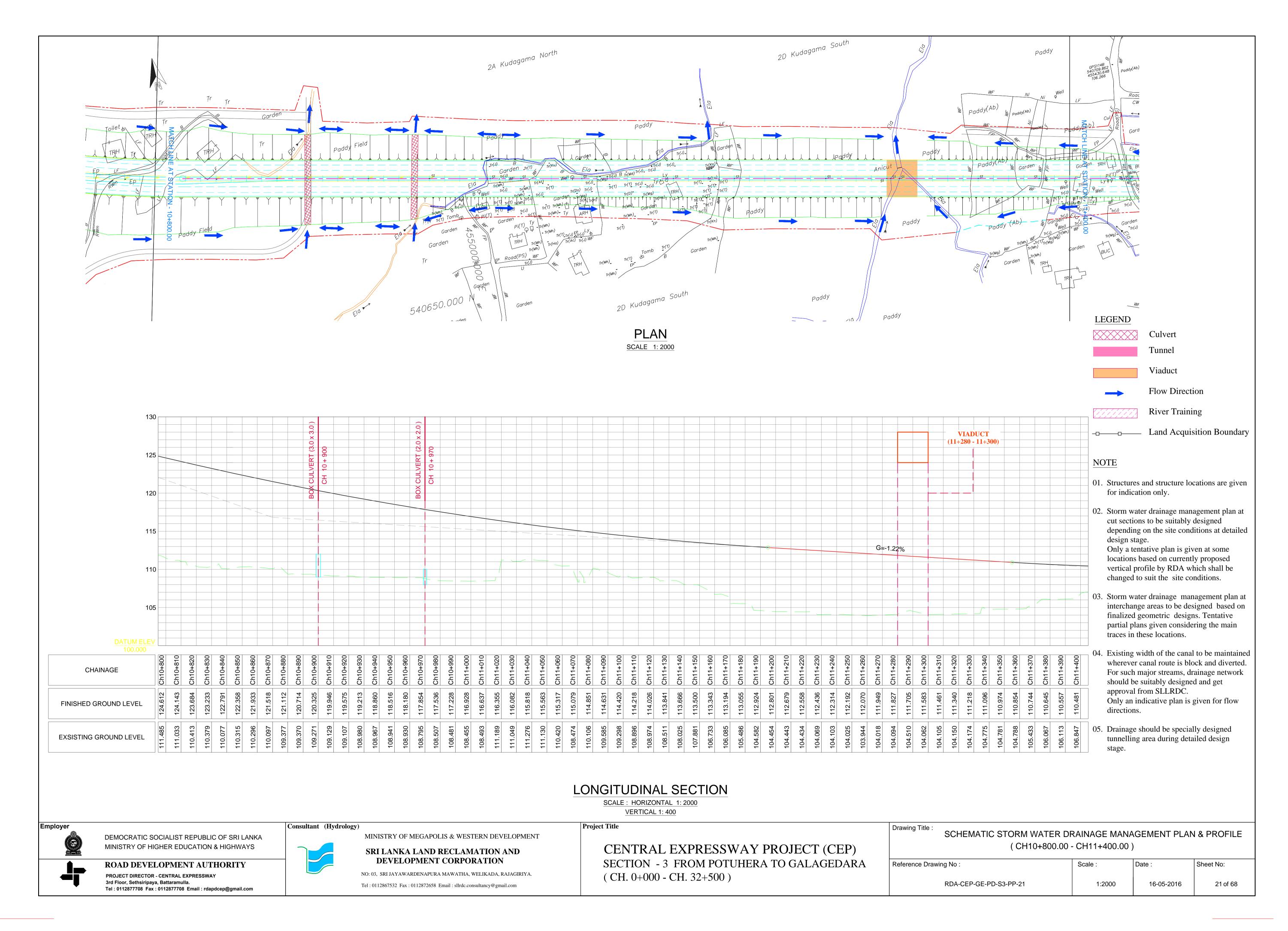


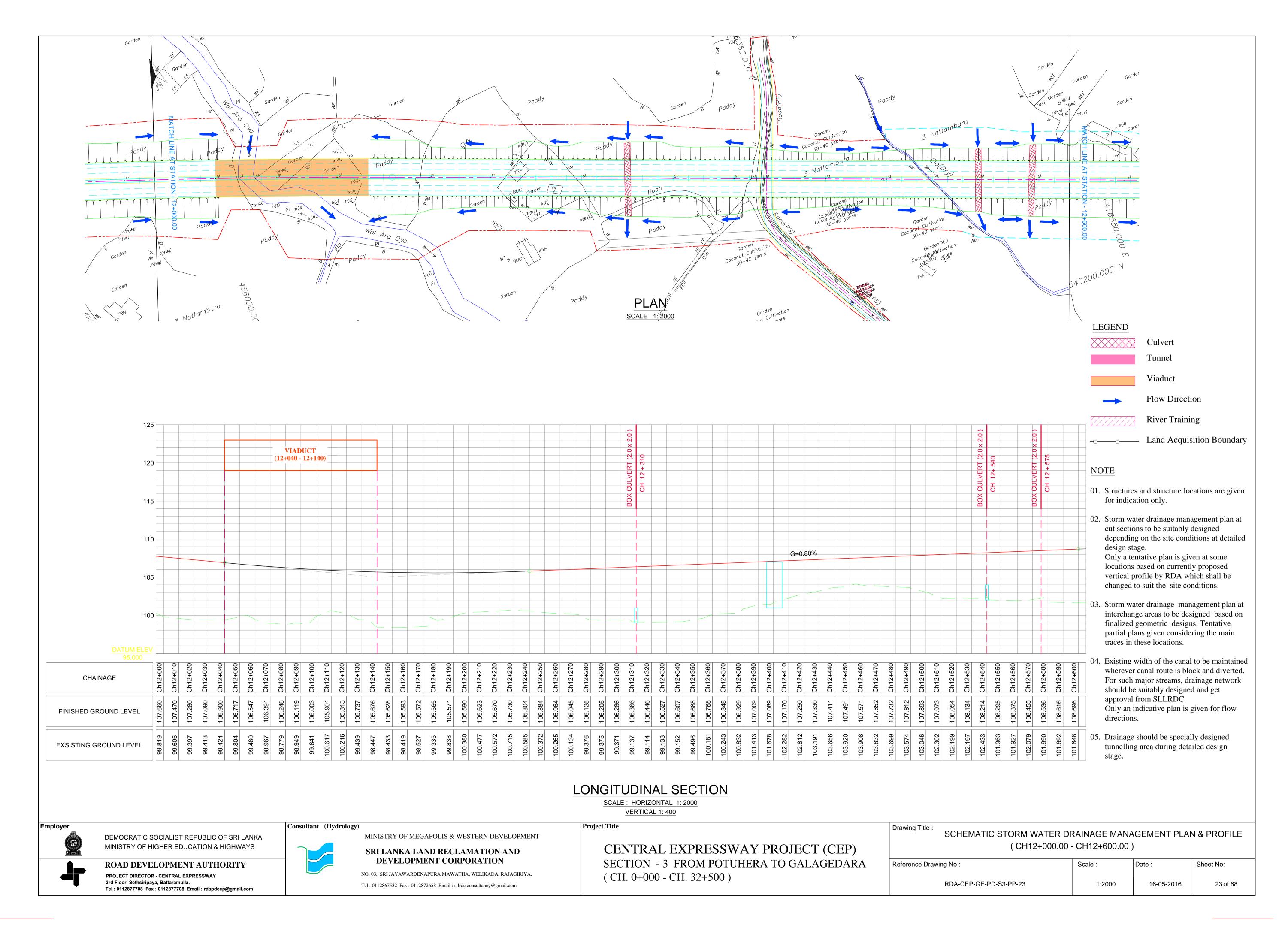


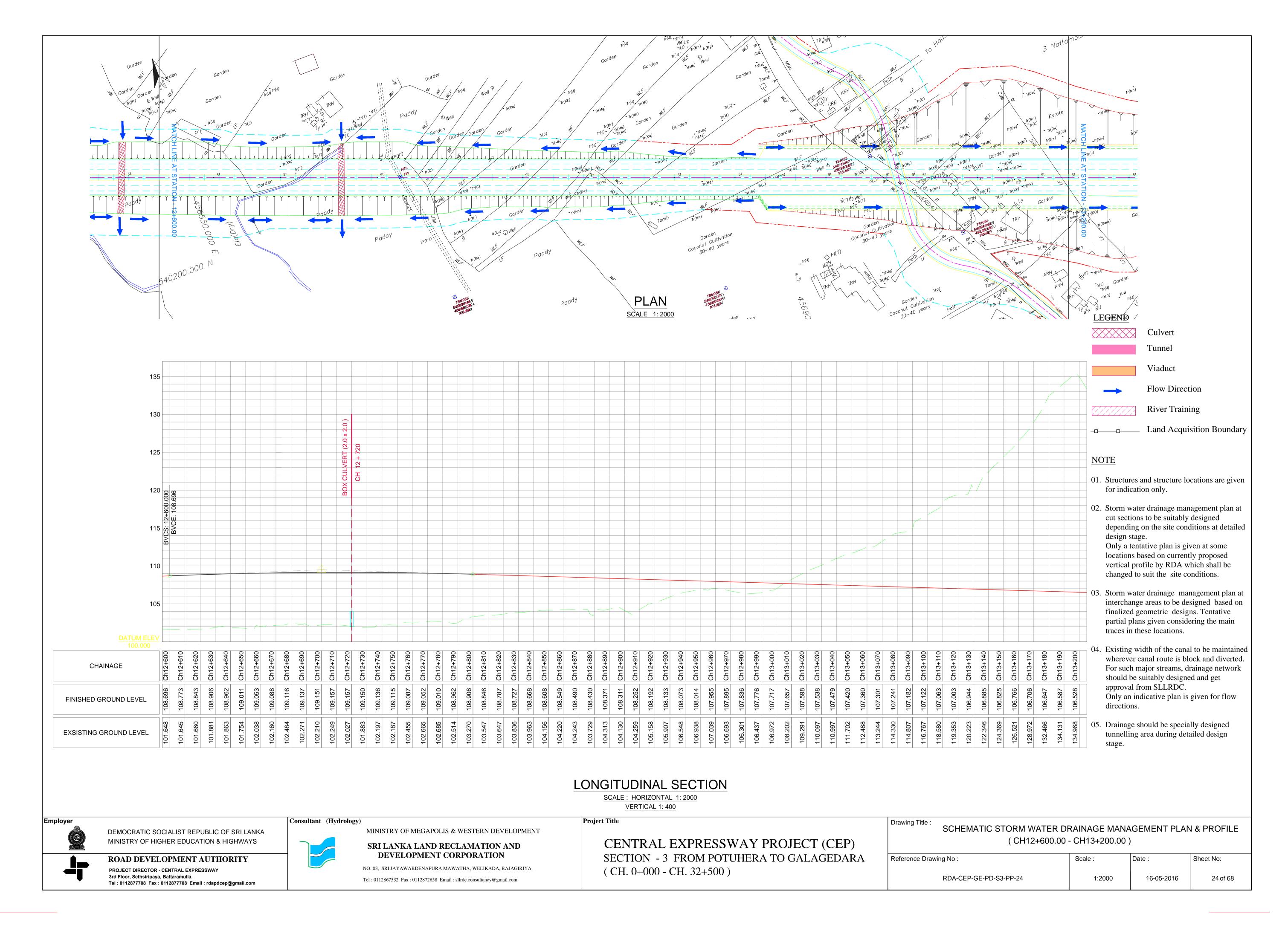


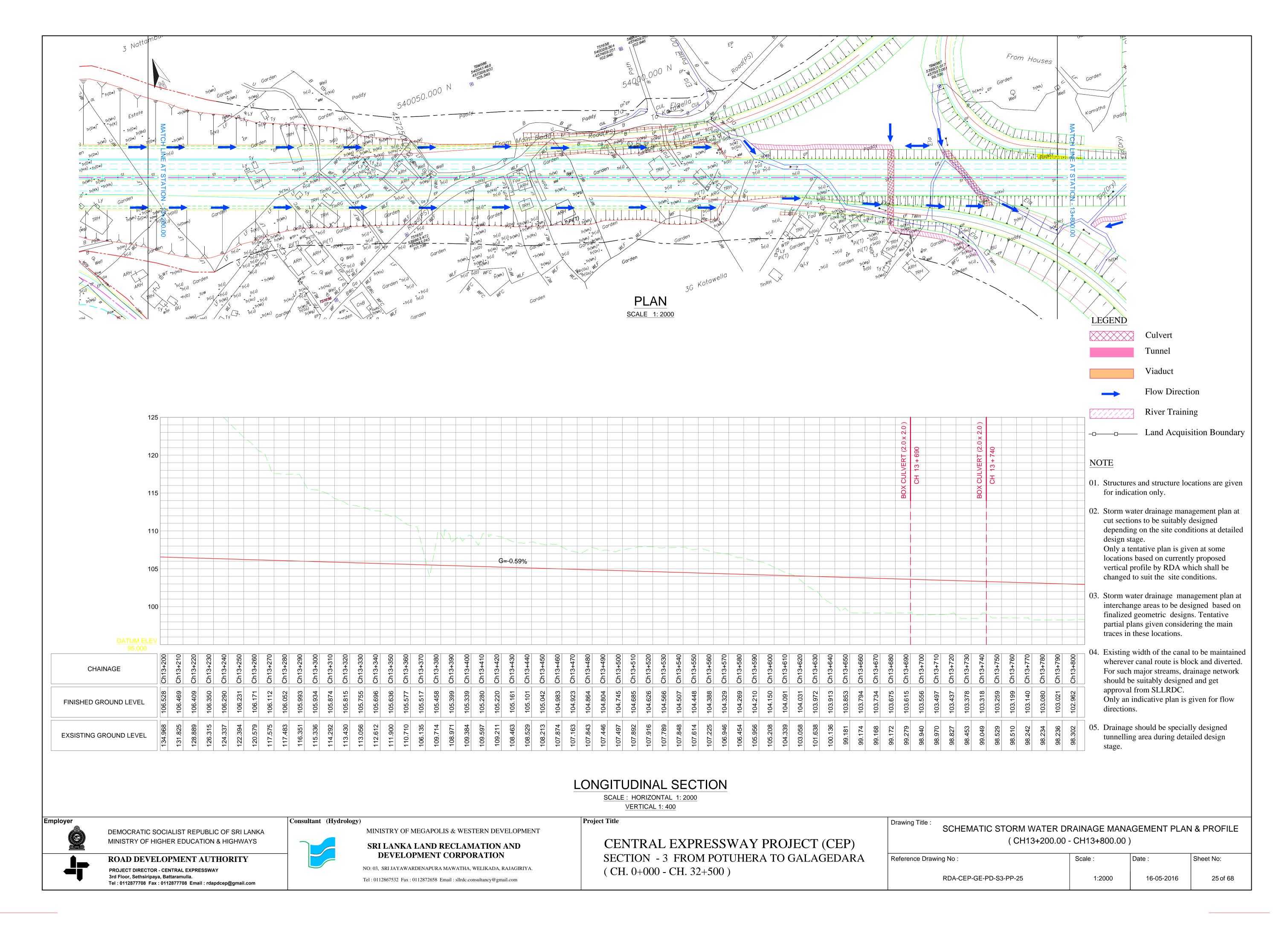


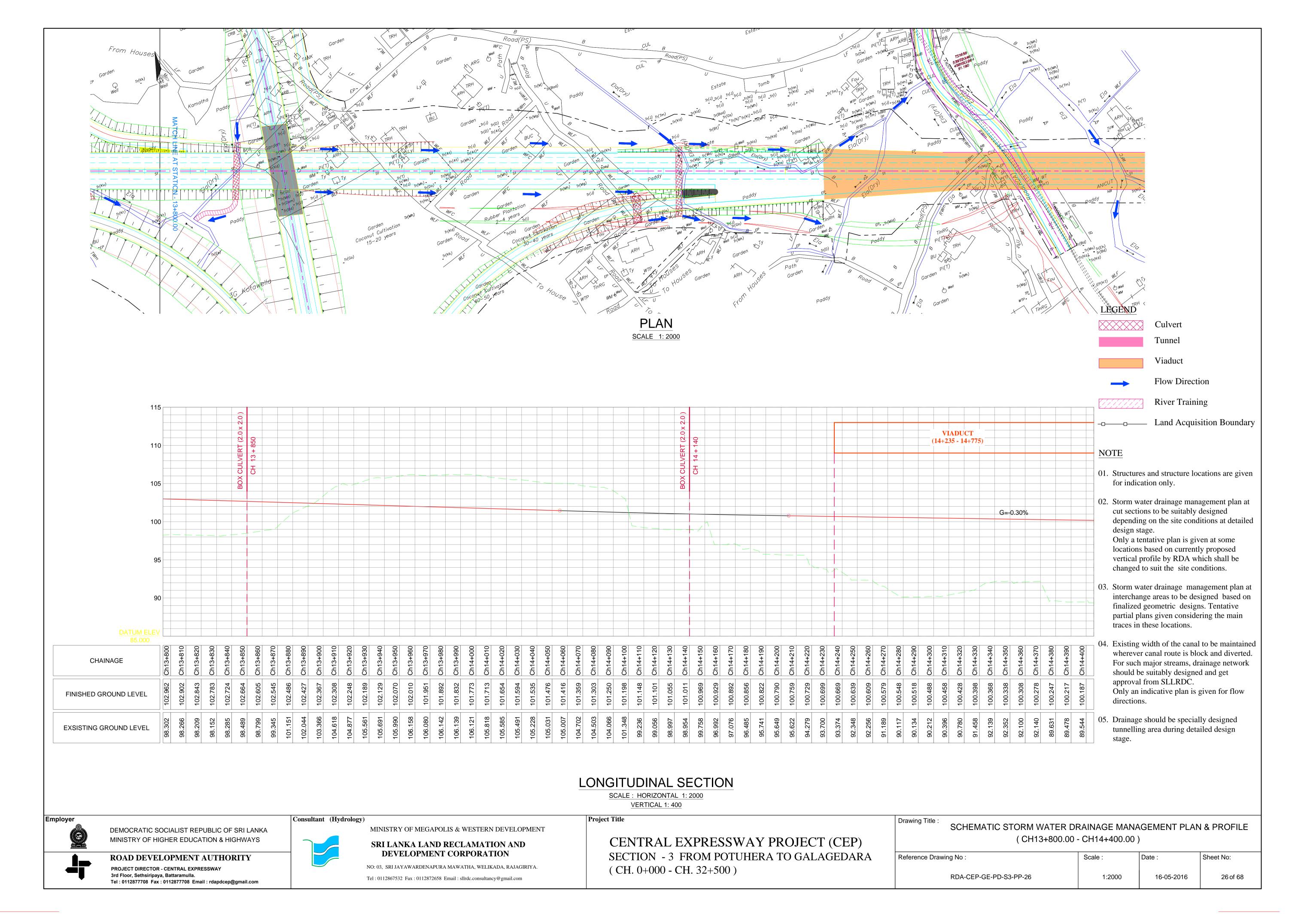


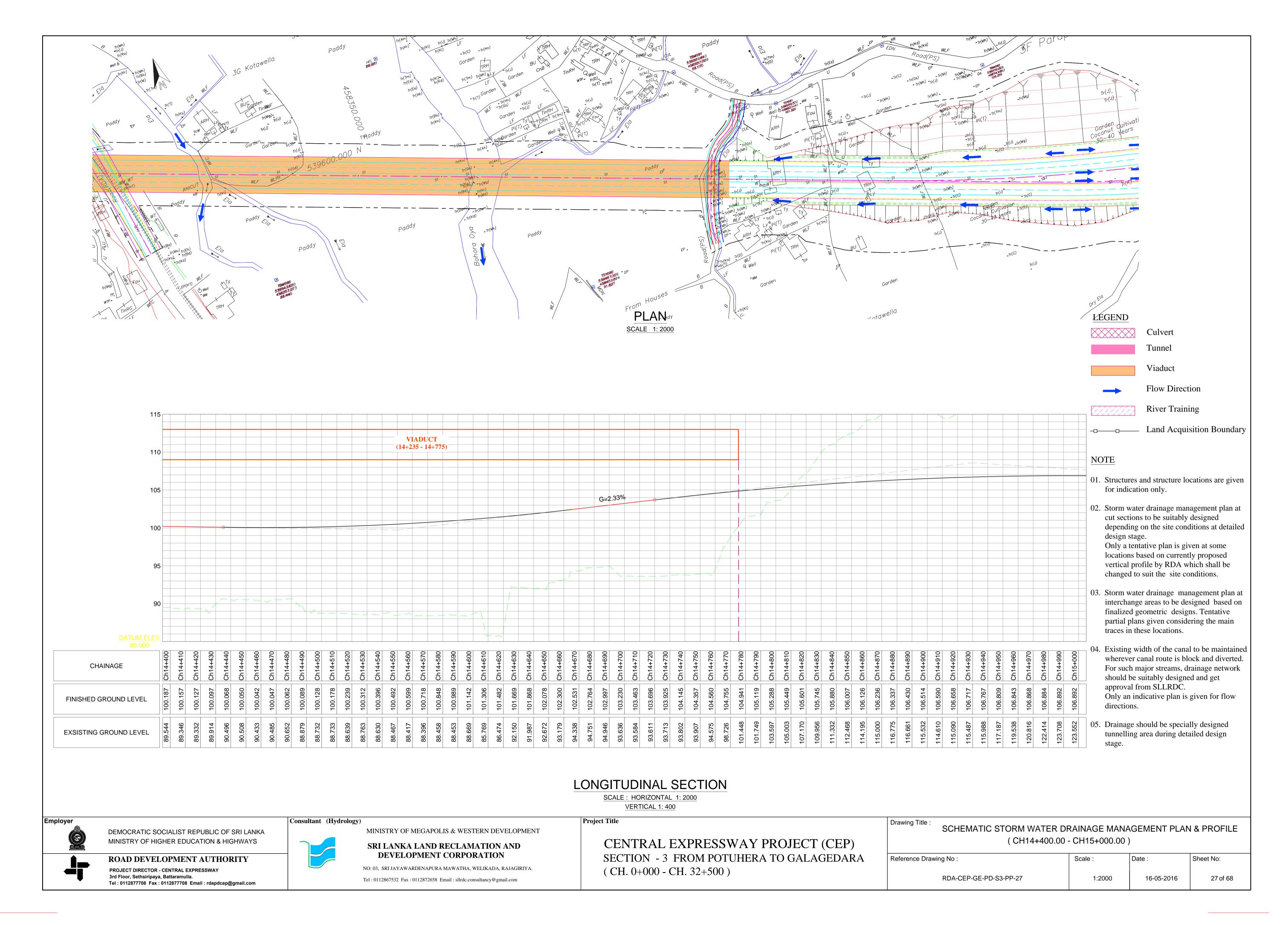


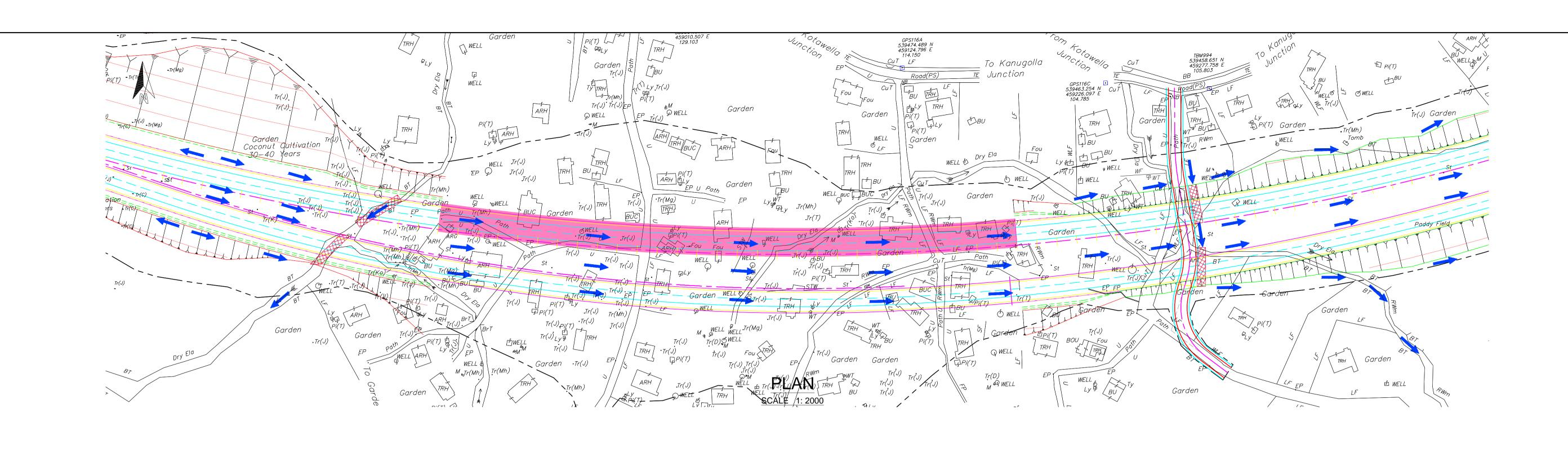


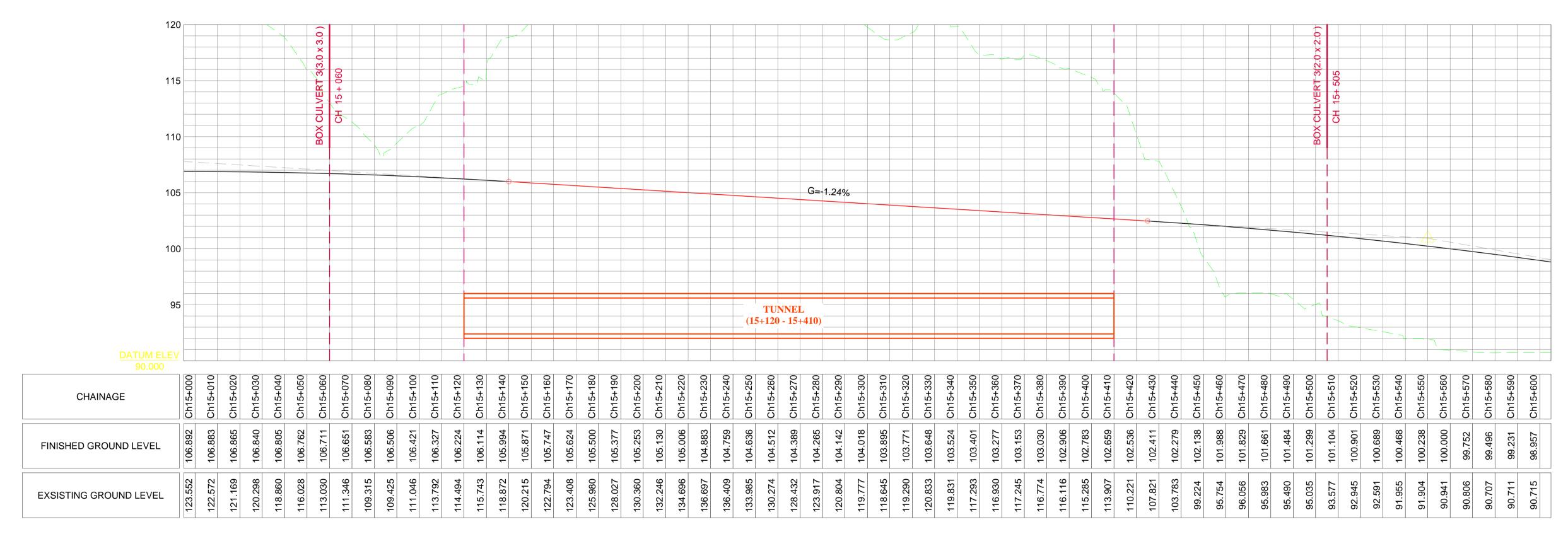












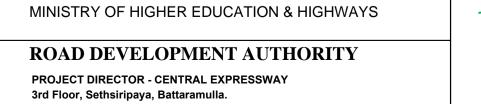
## LONGITUDINAL SECTION

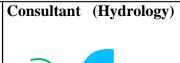
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Employer

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & HIGHWAYS

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MINISTRY OF MEGAPOLIS & WESTERN DEVELOPMENT

SRI LANKA LAND RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

NO: 03, SRI JAYAWARDENAPURA MAWATHA, WELIKADA, RAJAGIRIYA.

Tel: 0112867532 Fax: 0112872658 Email: sllrdc.consultancy@gmail.com

**Project Title** 

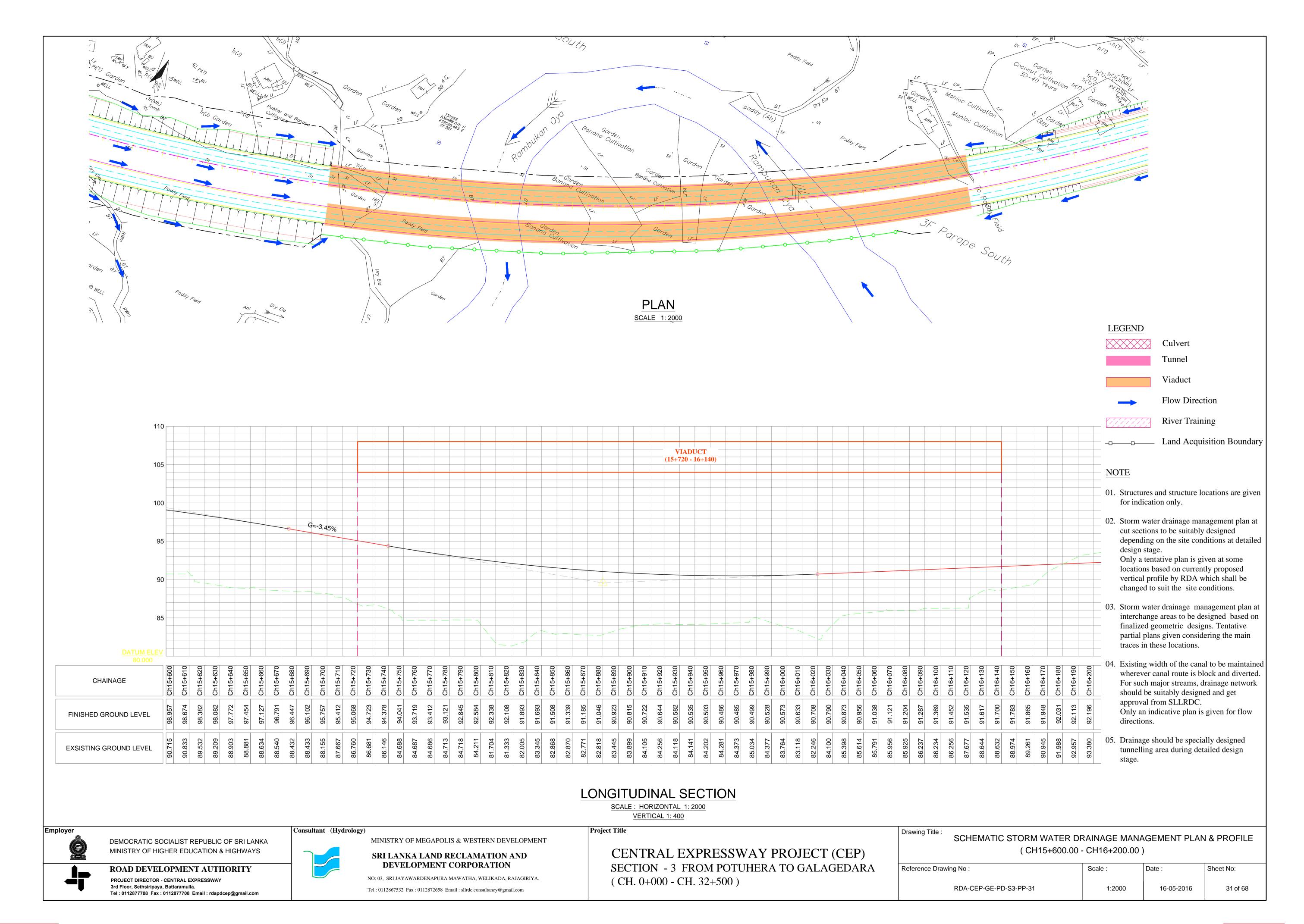
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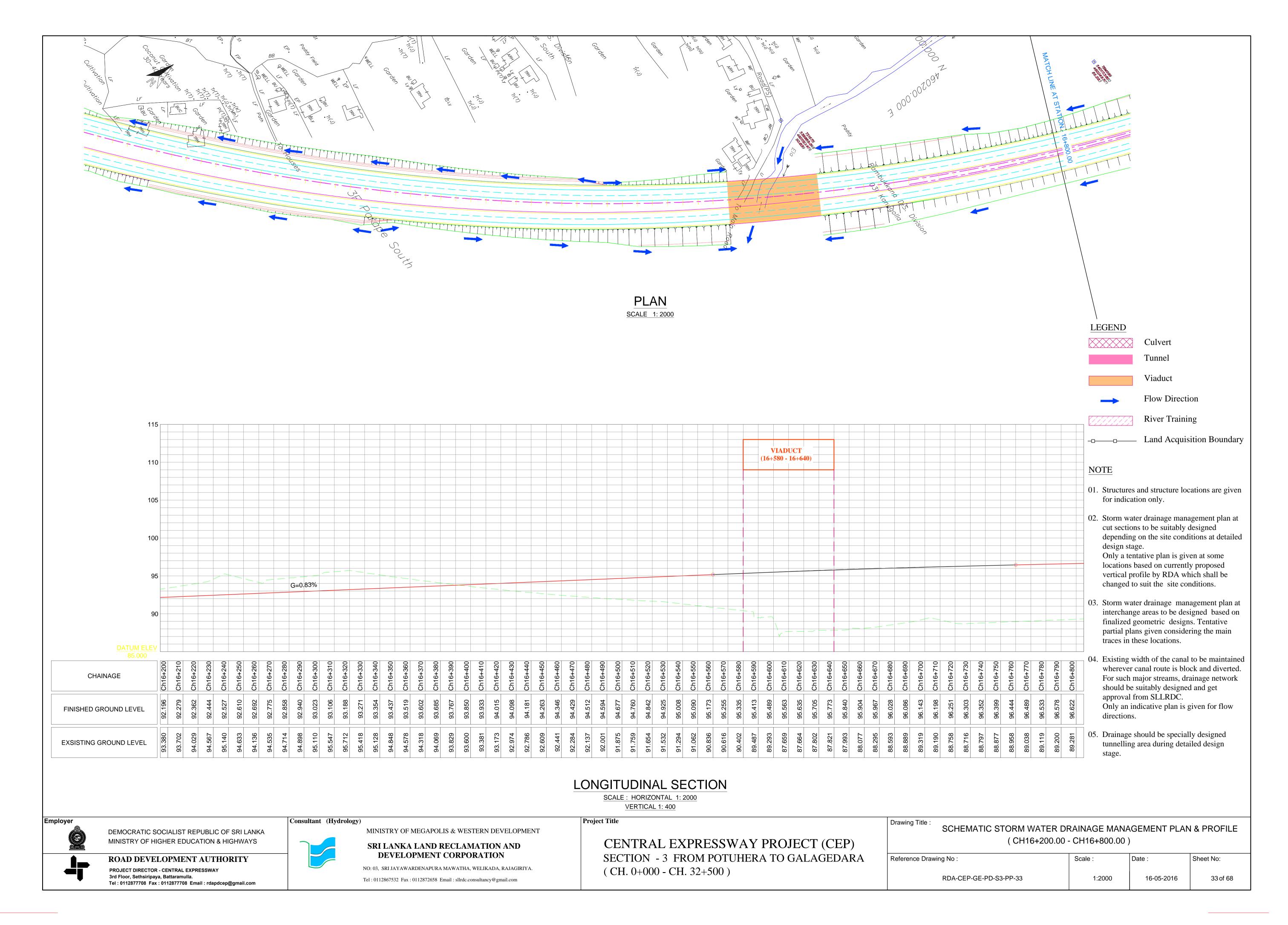
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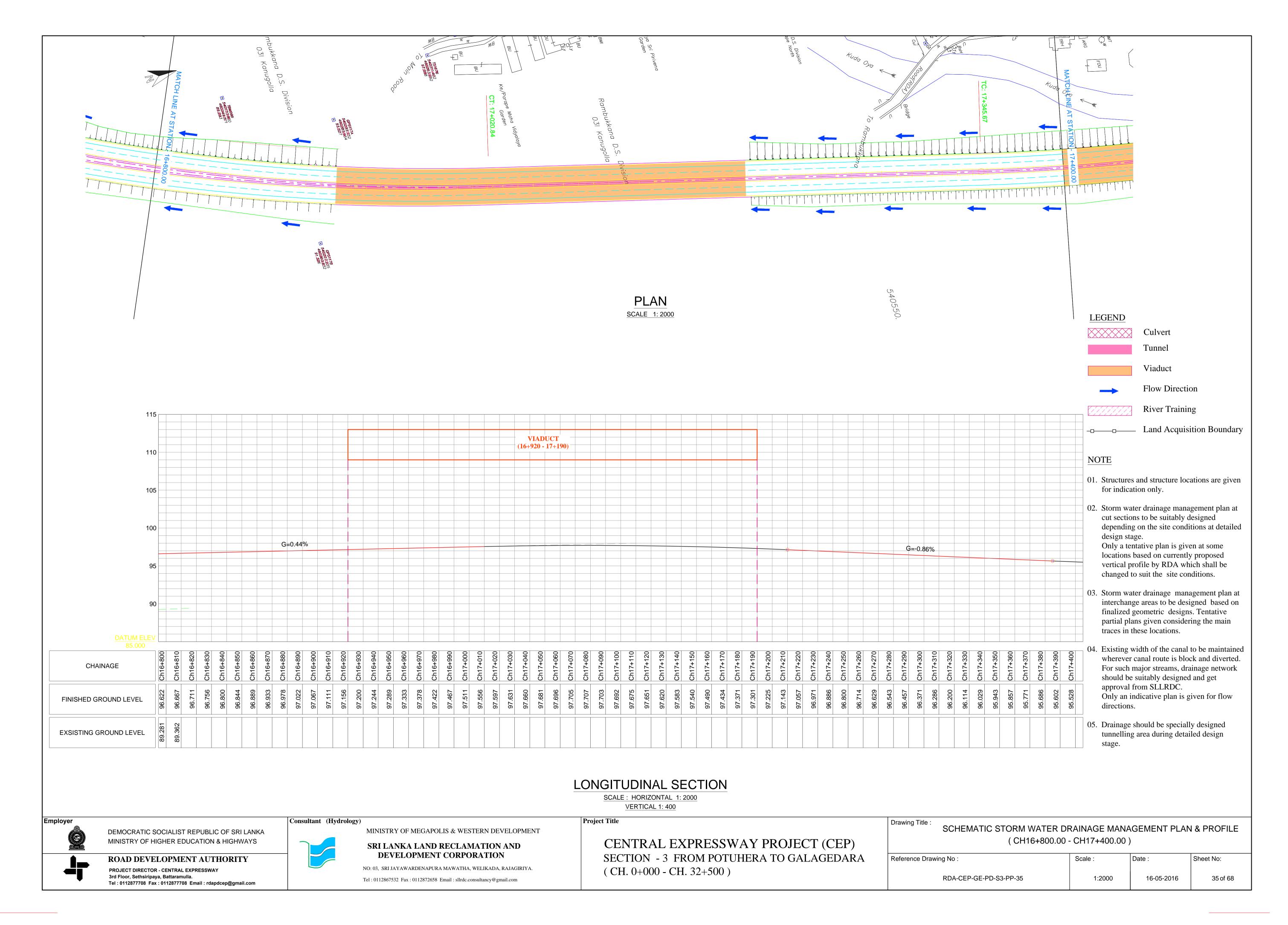
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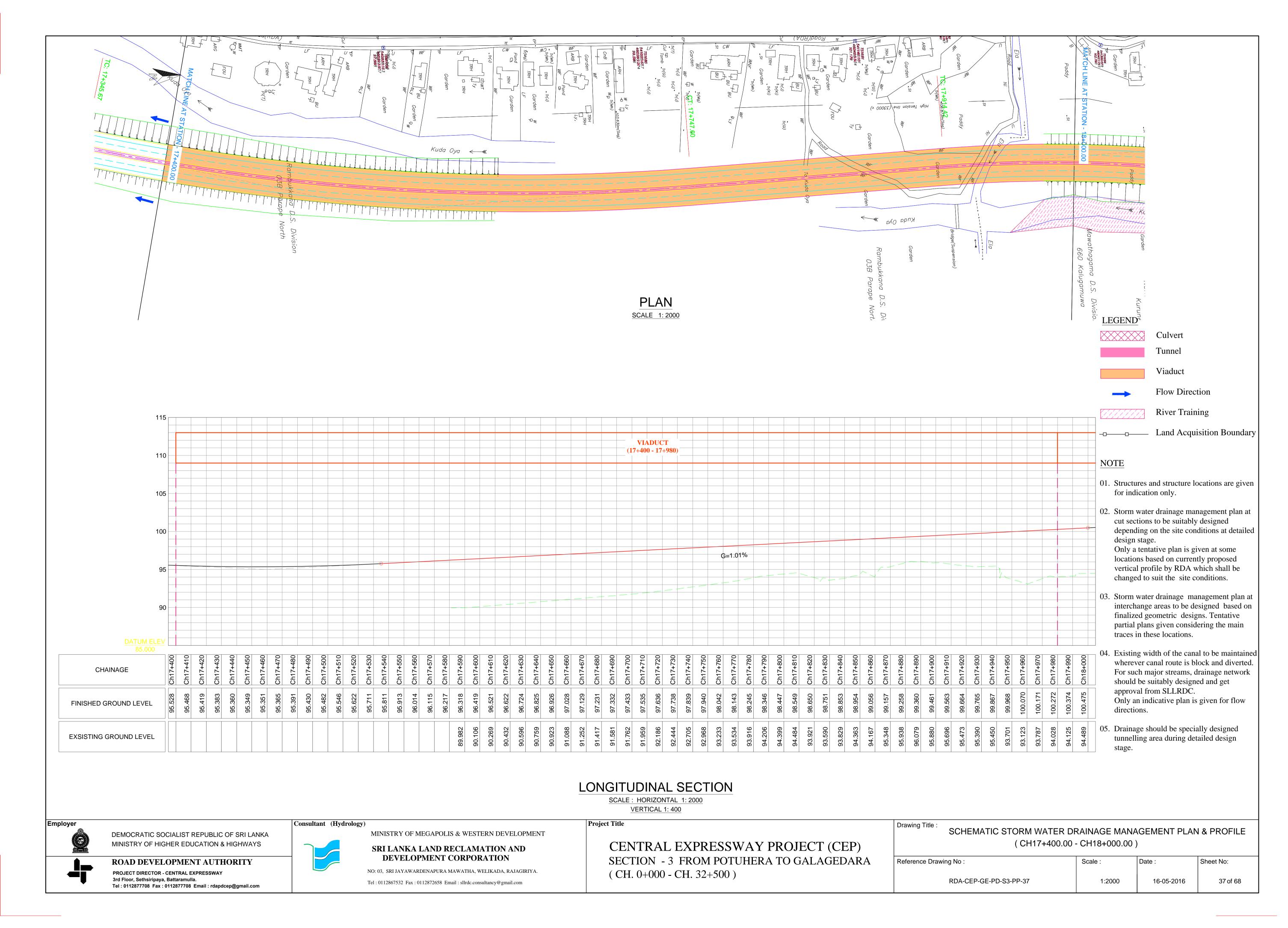
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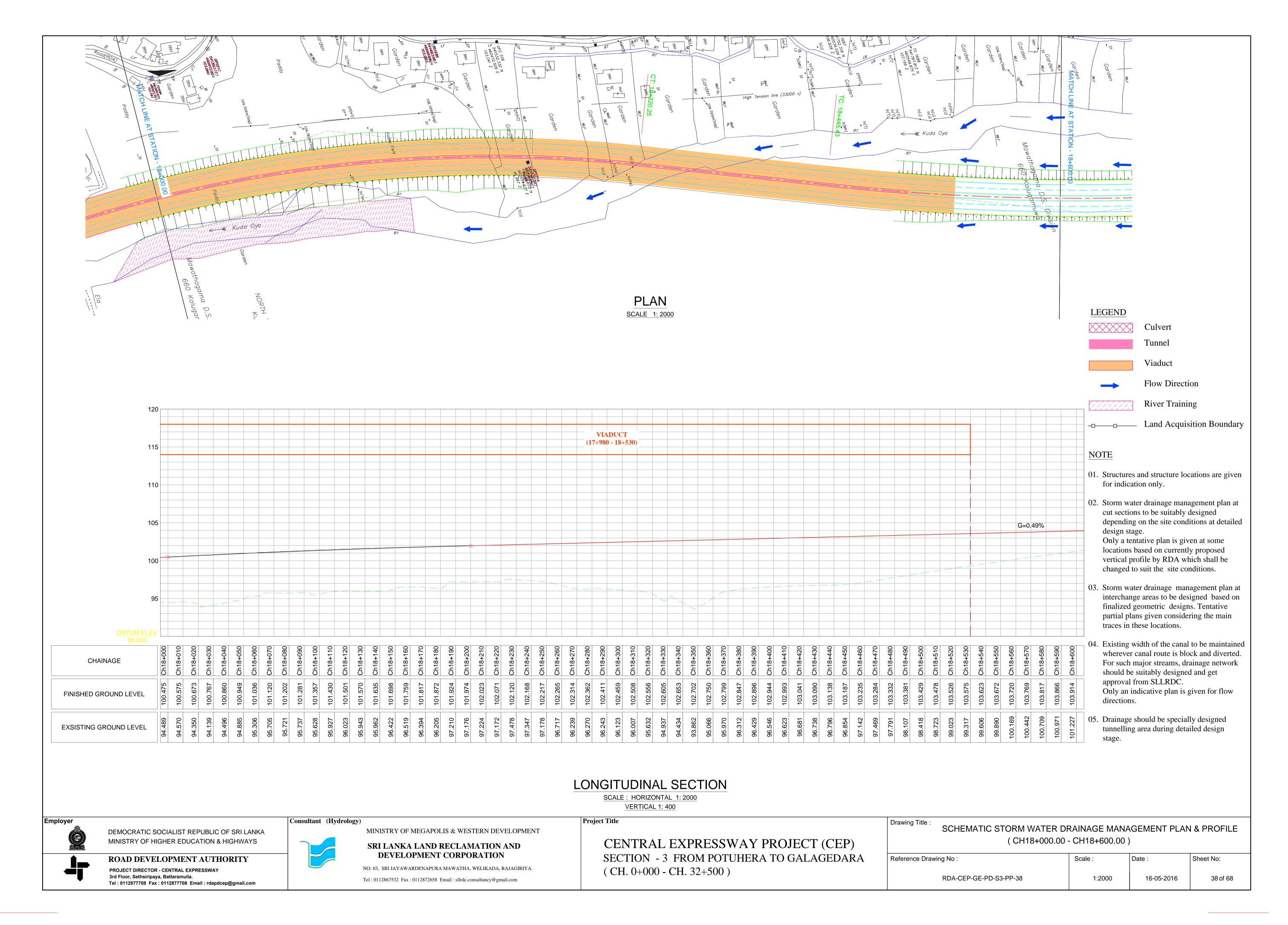
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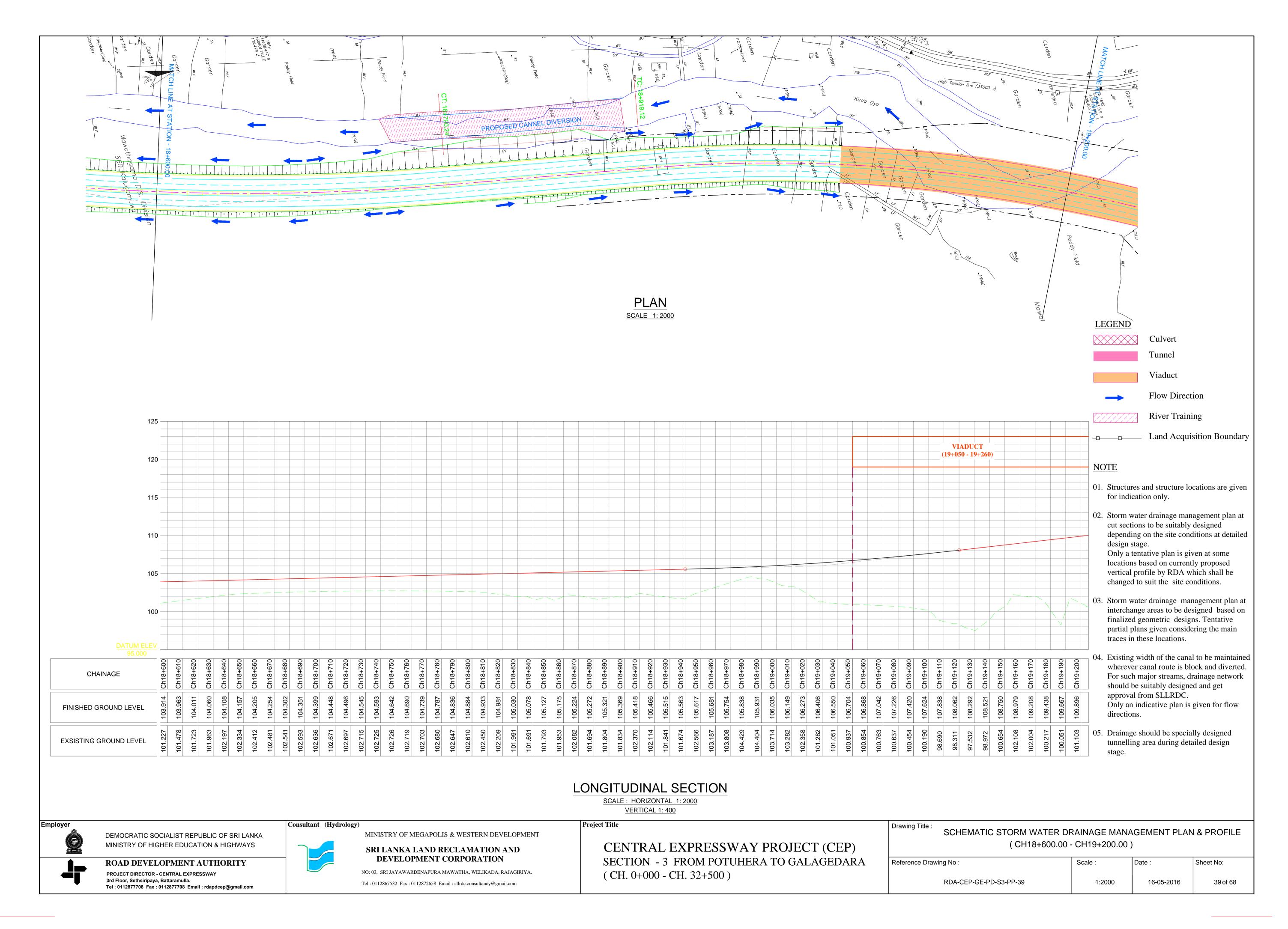


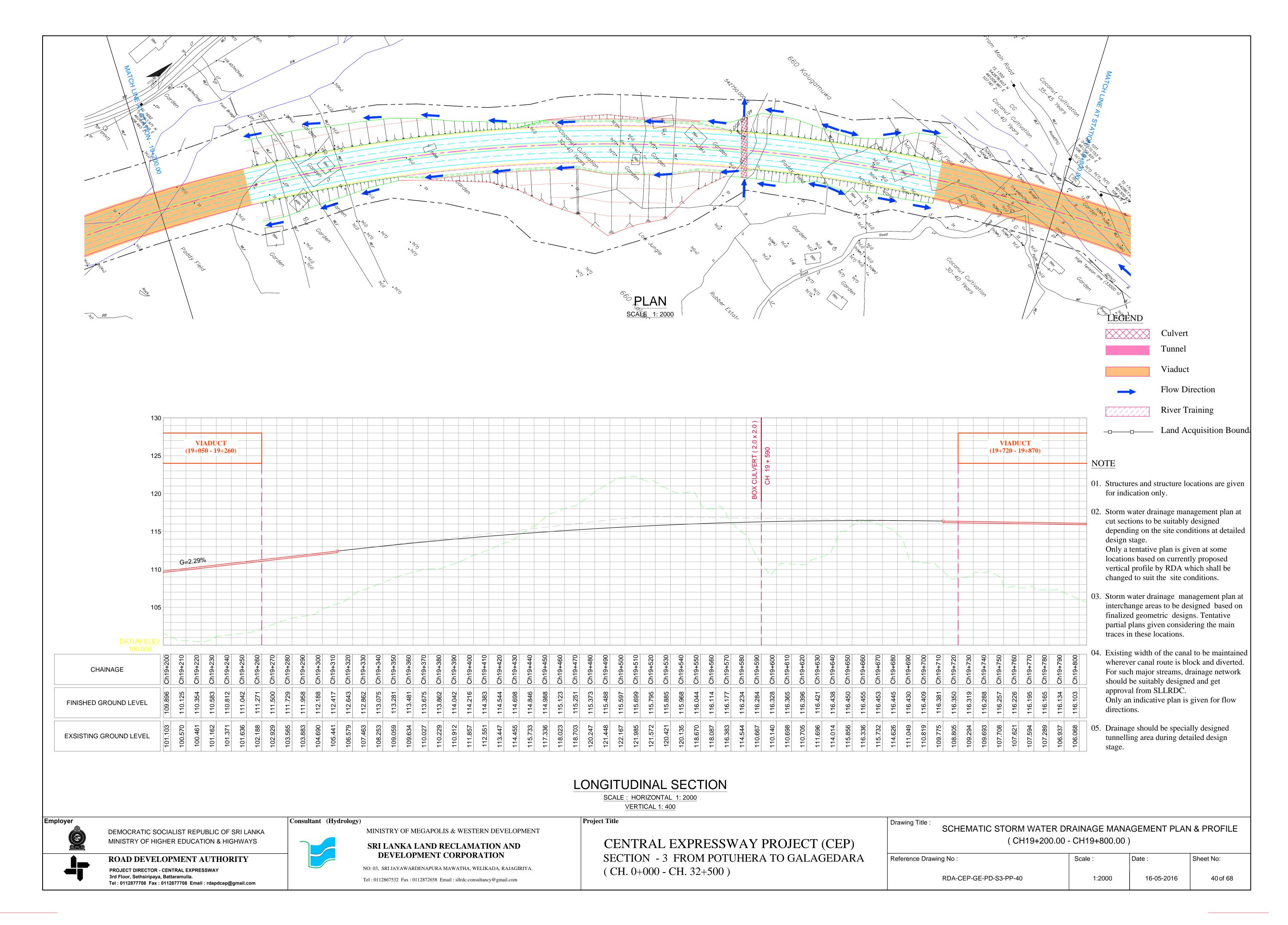


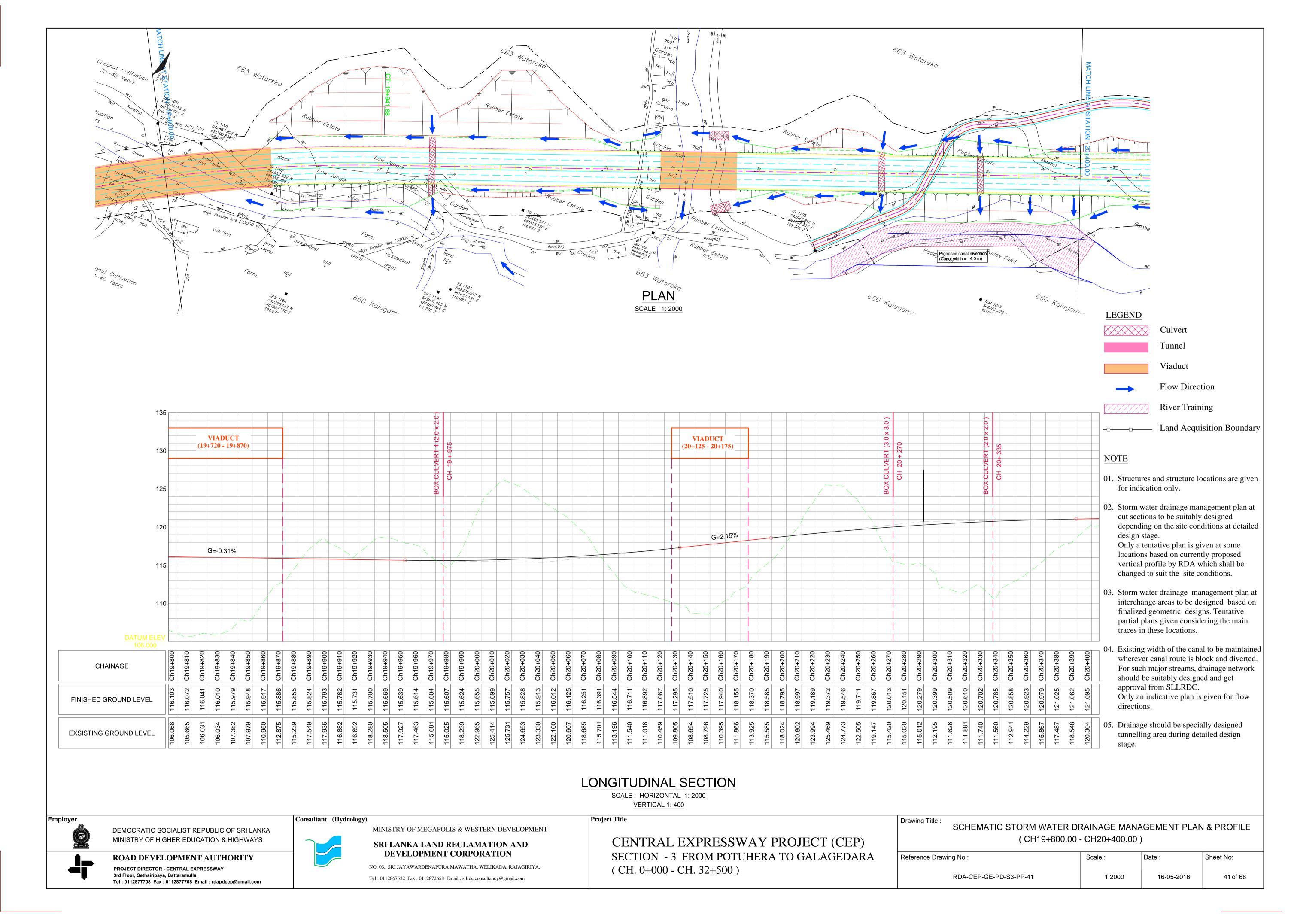


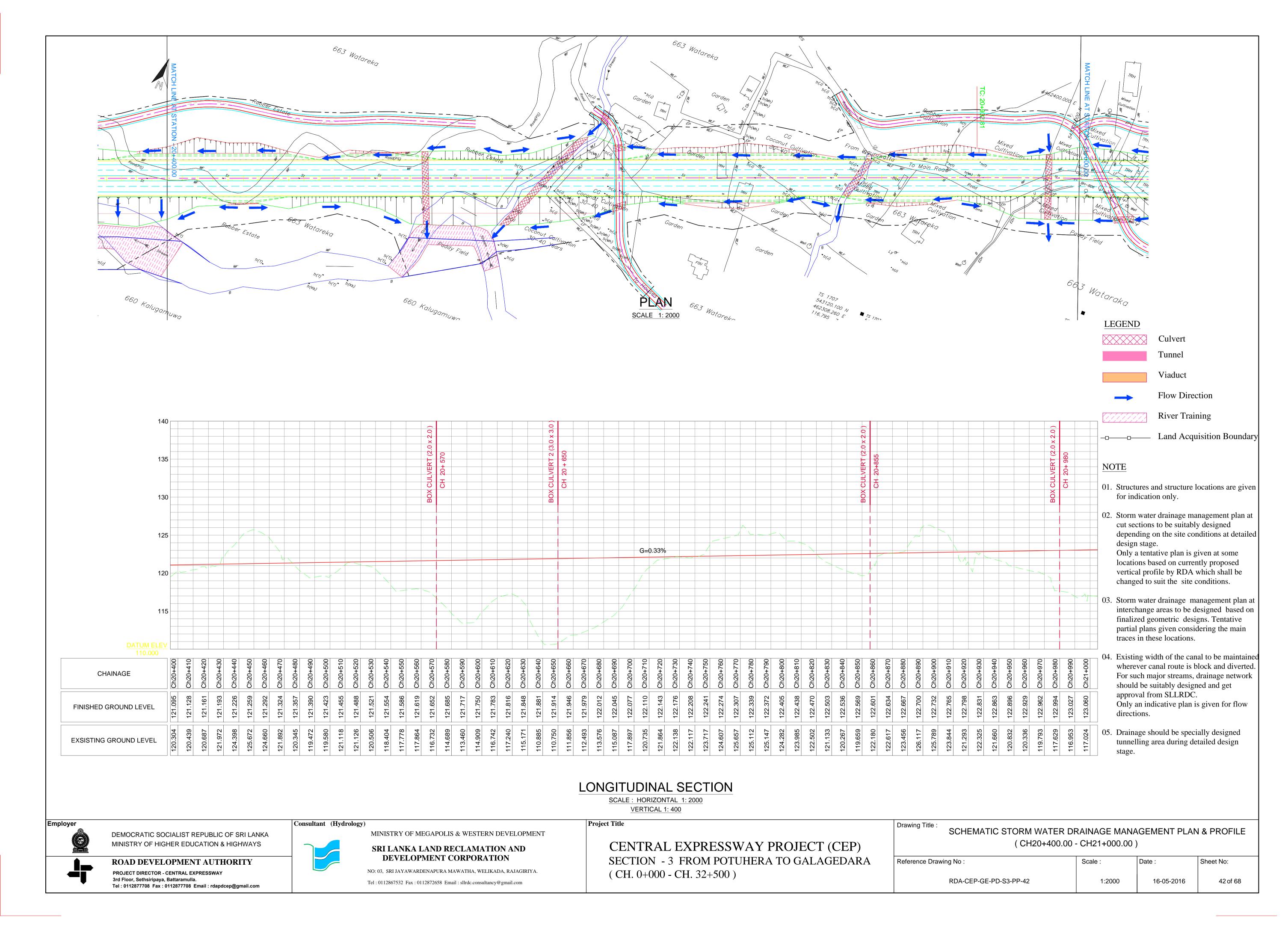


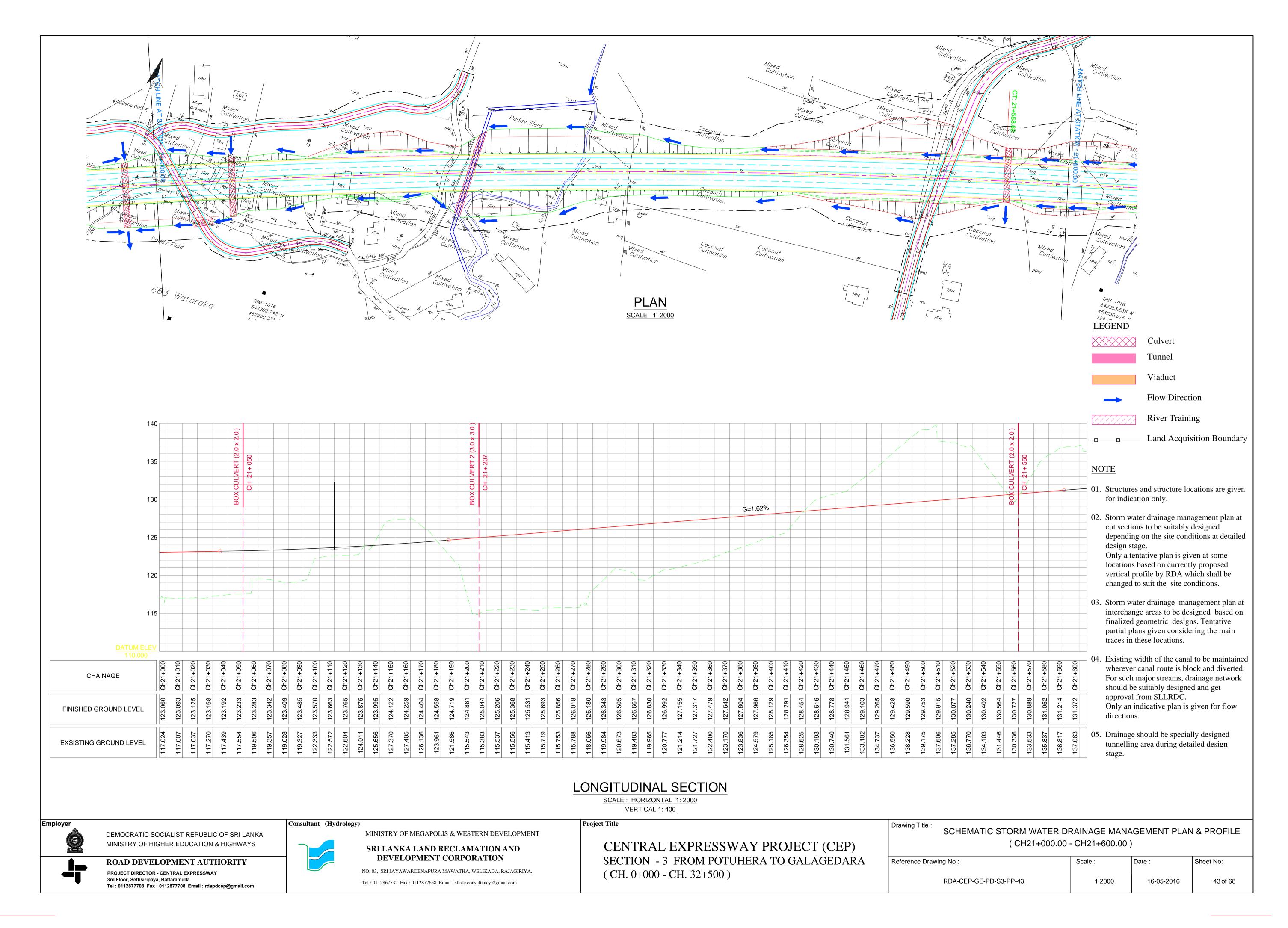


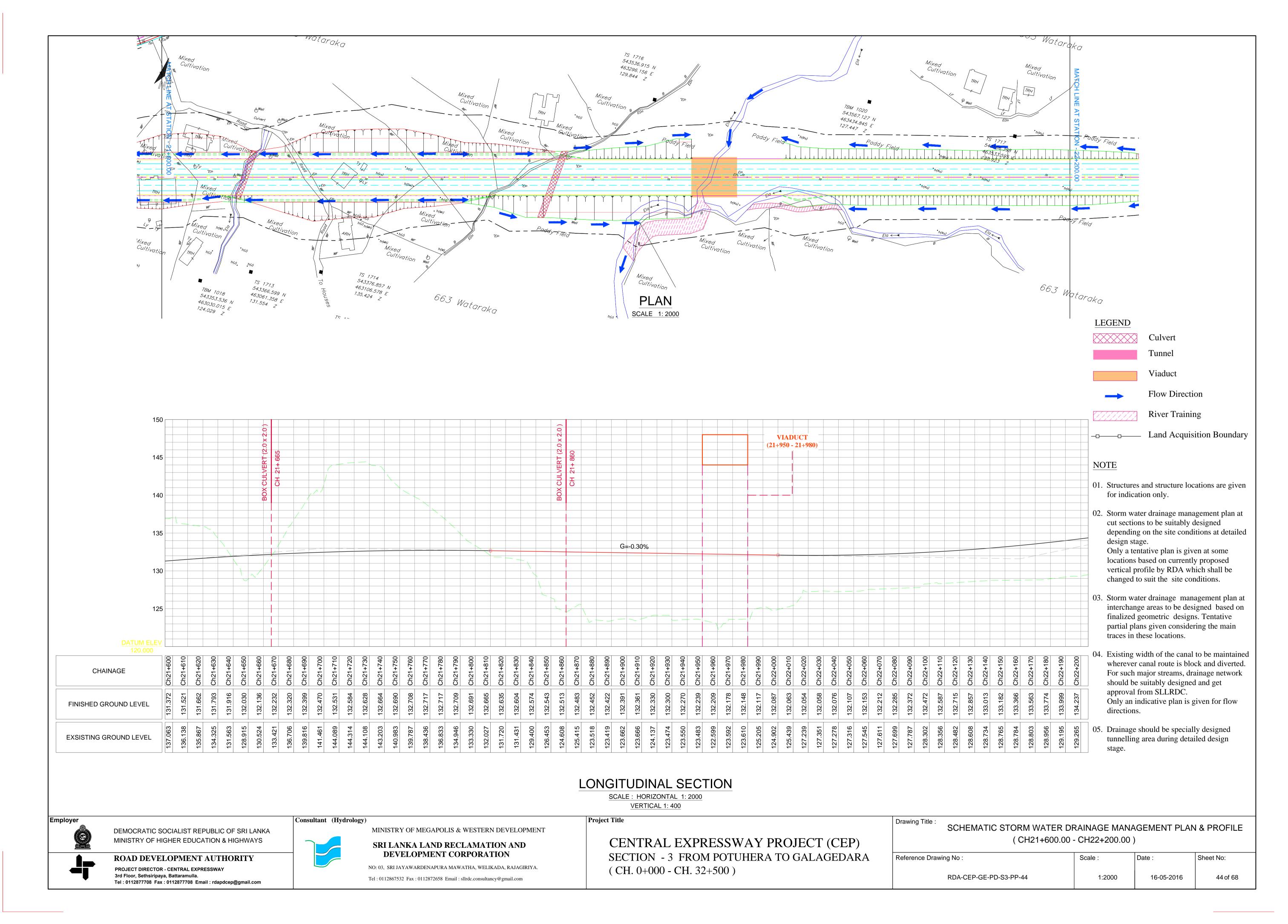


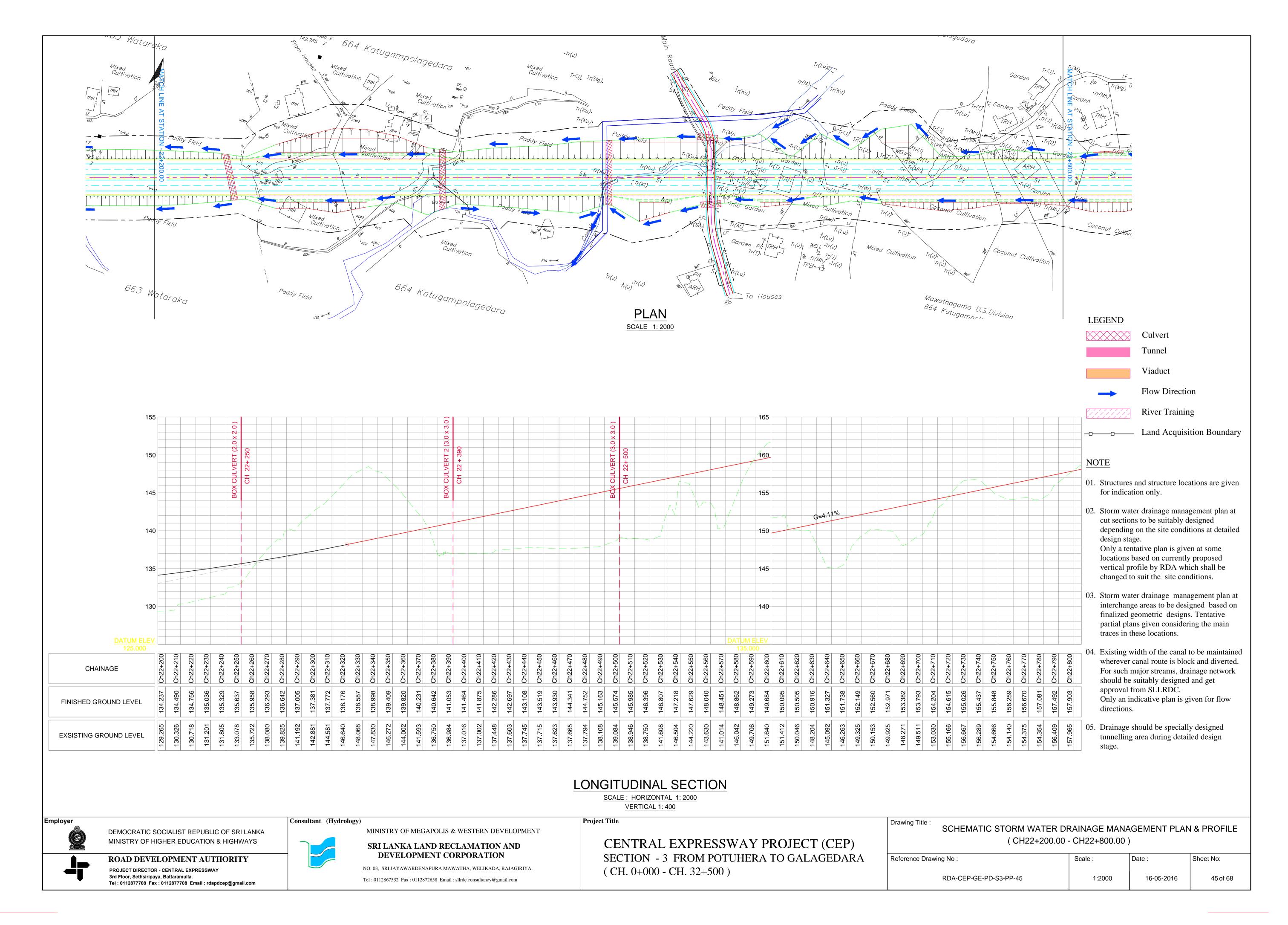


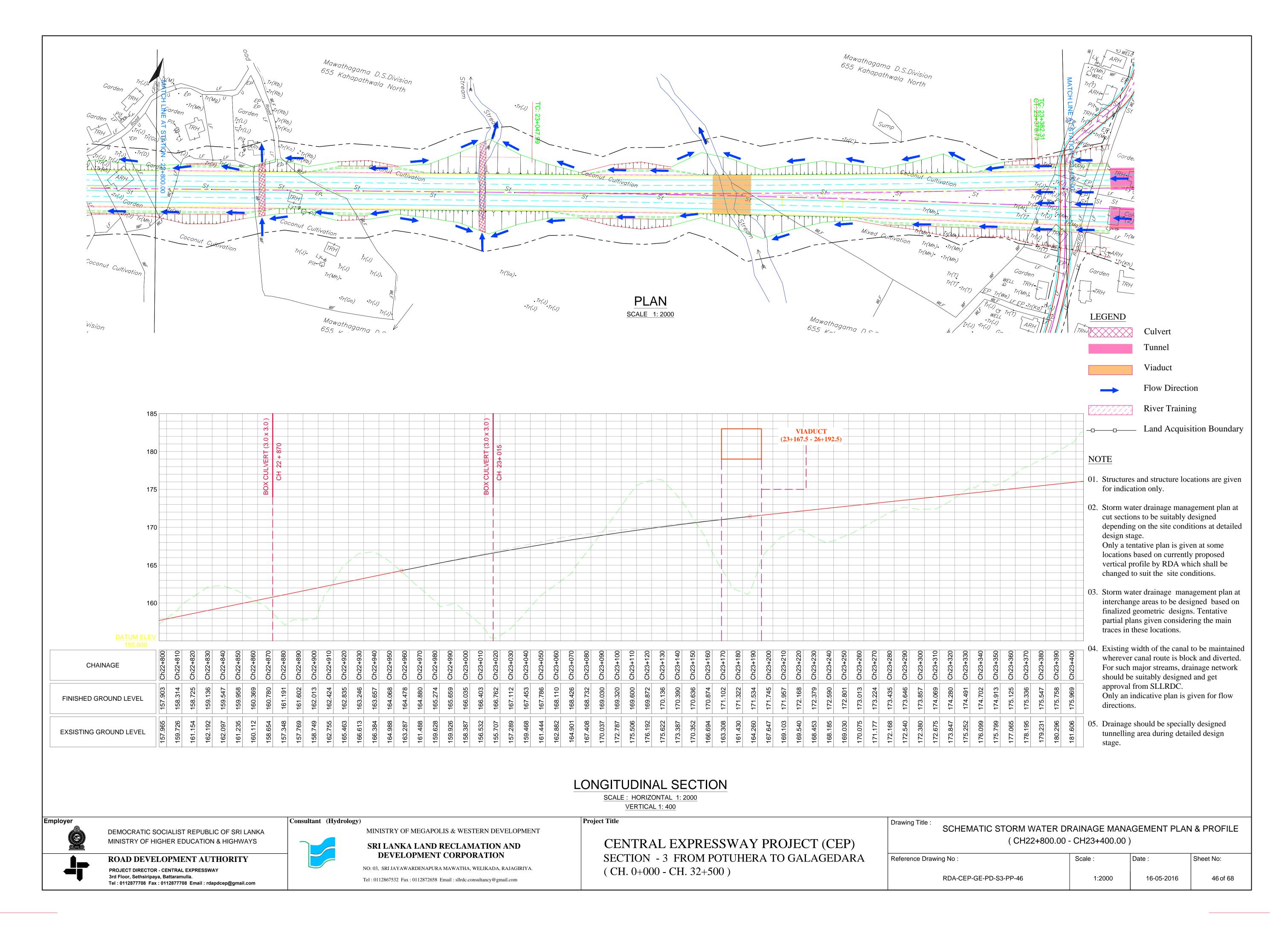


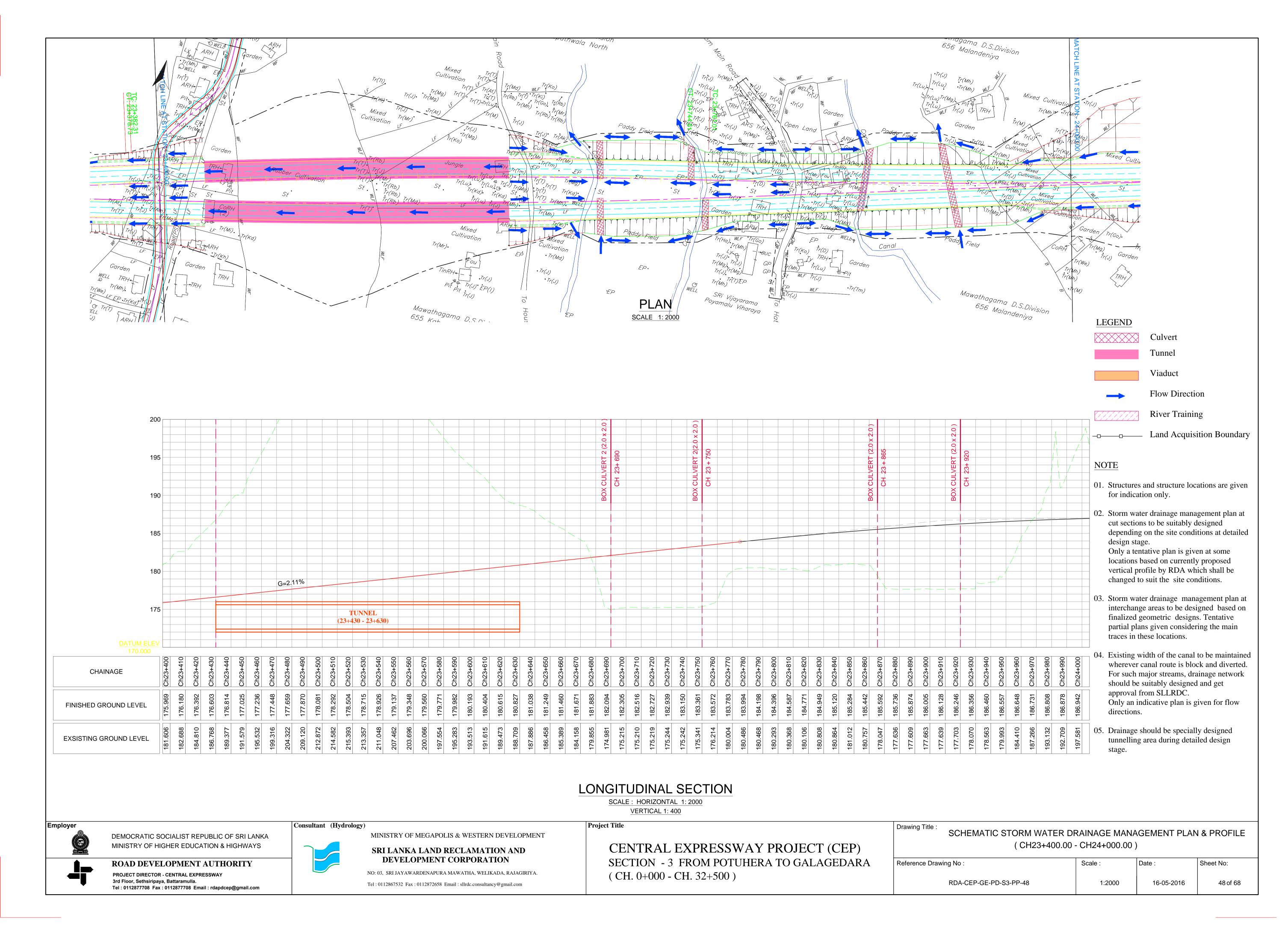


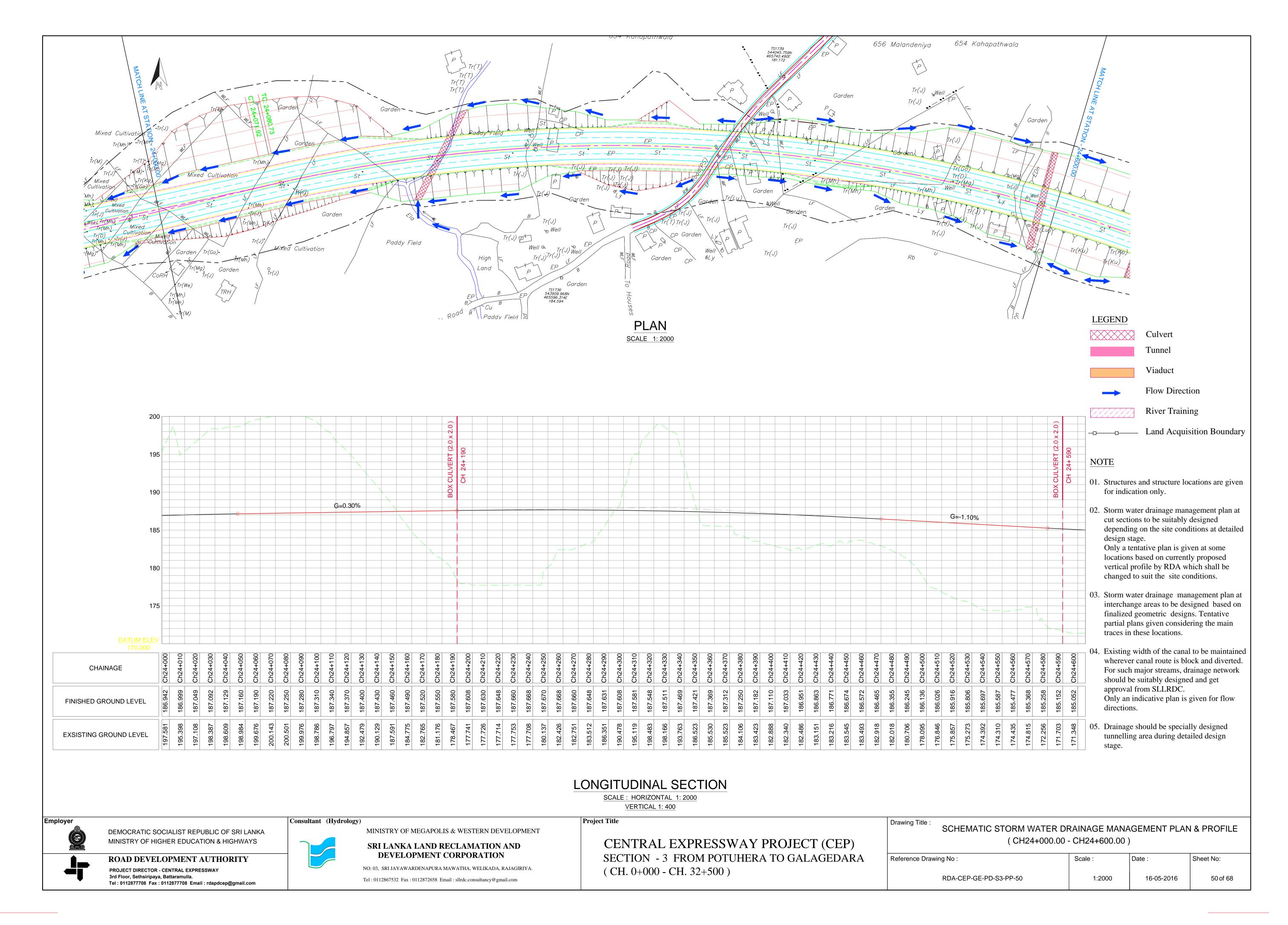


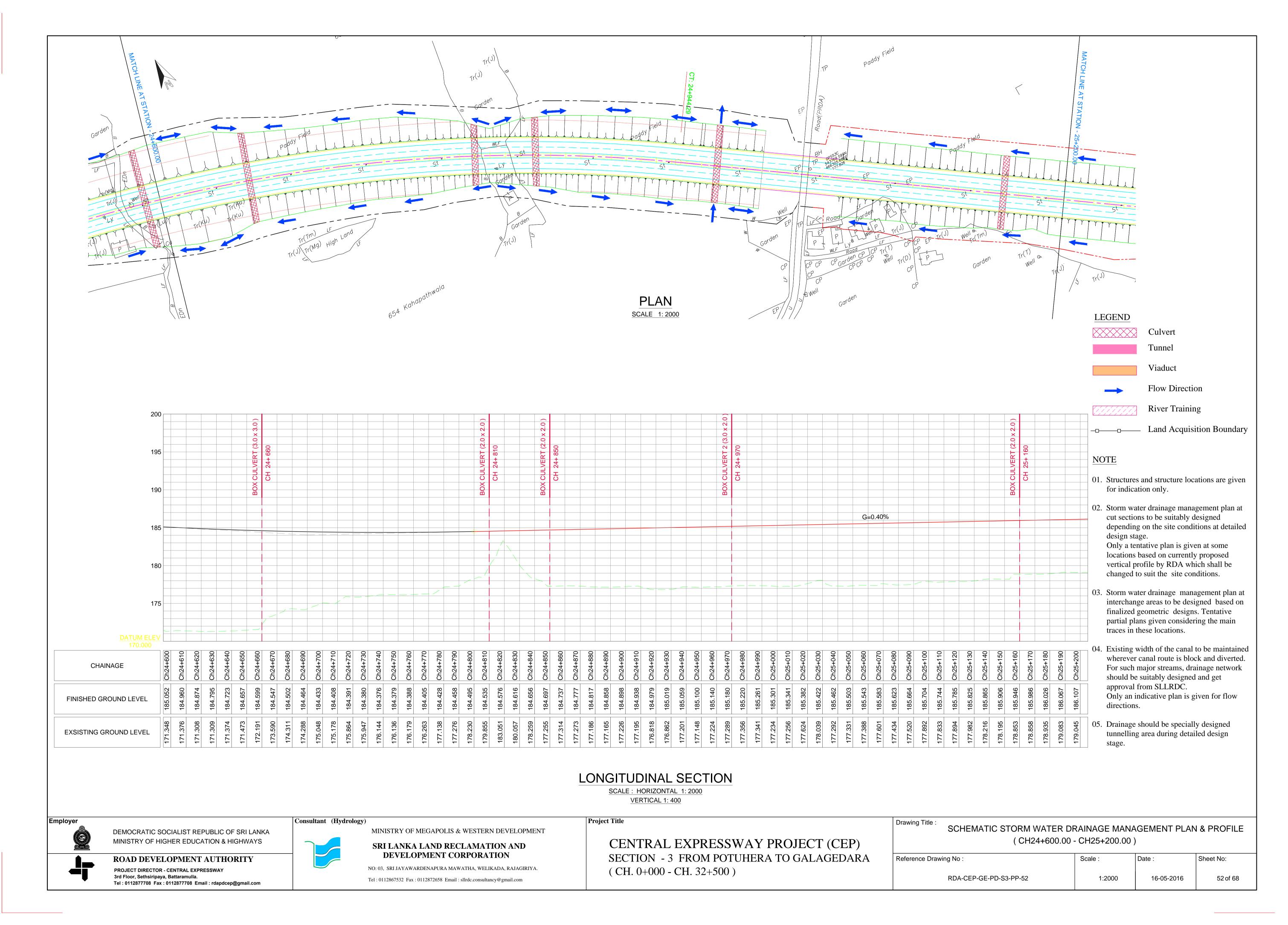


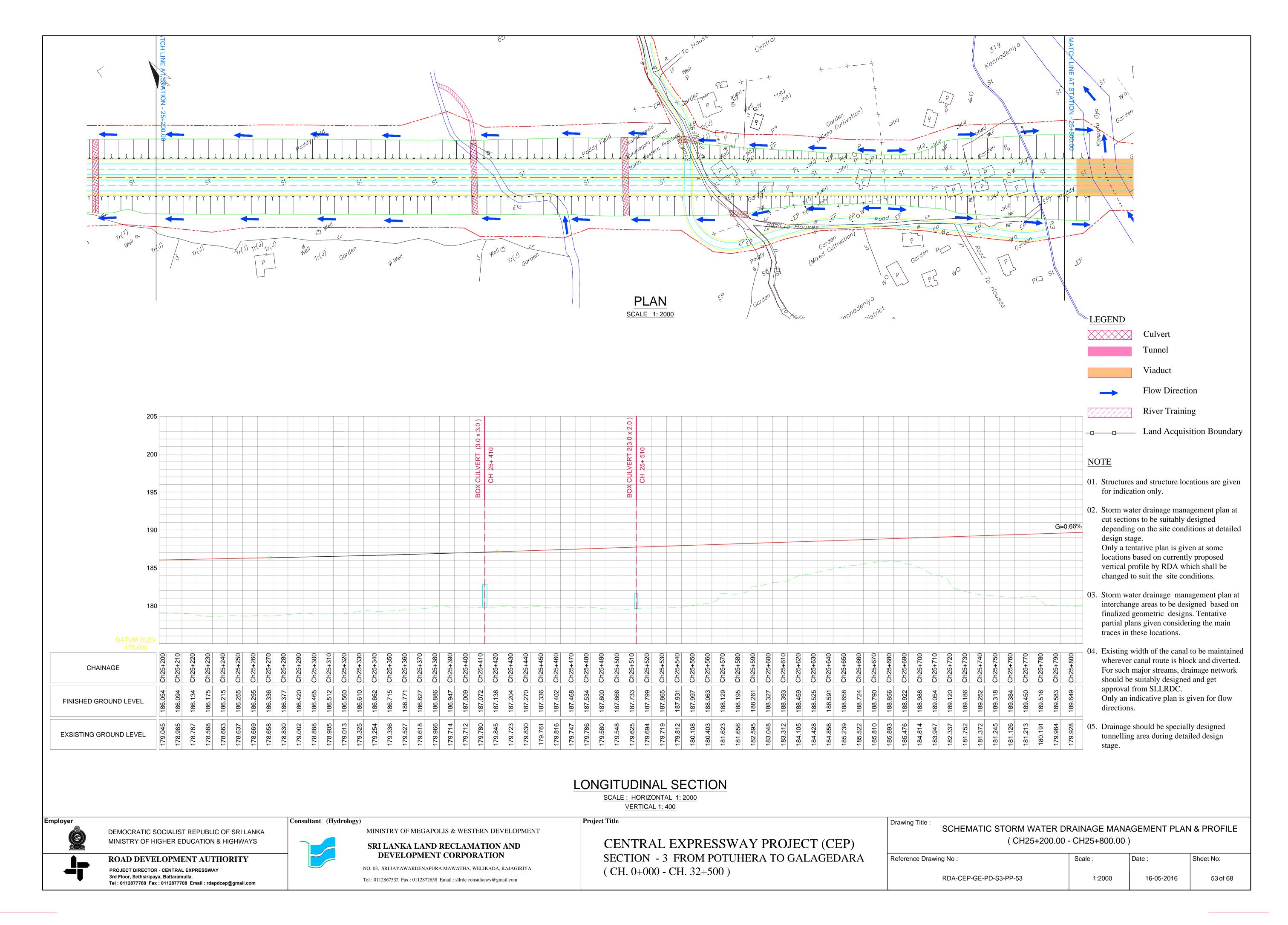


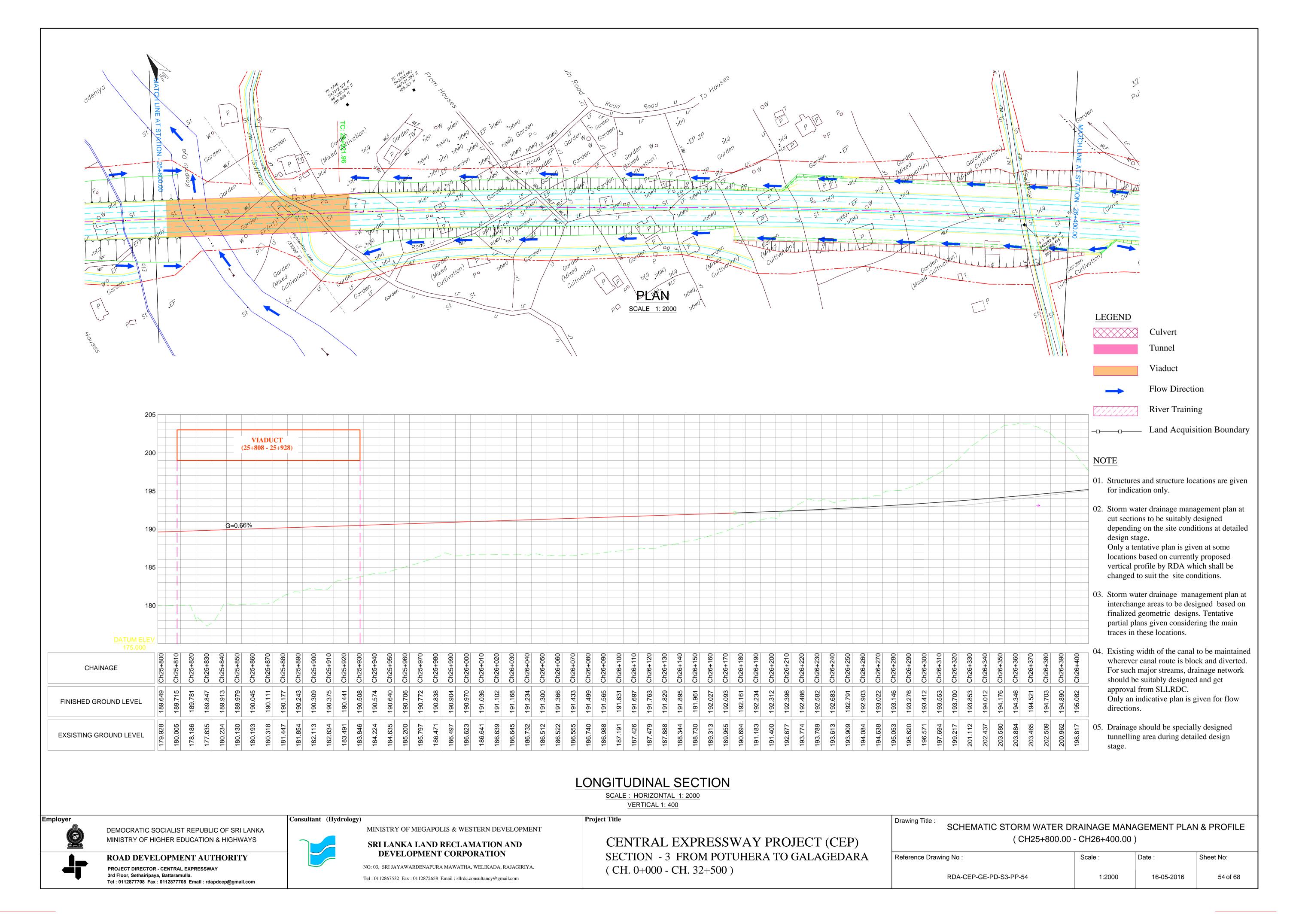


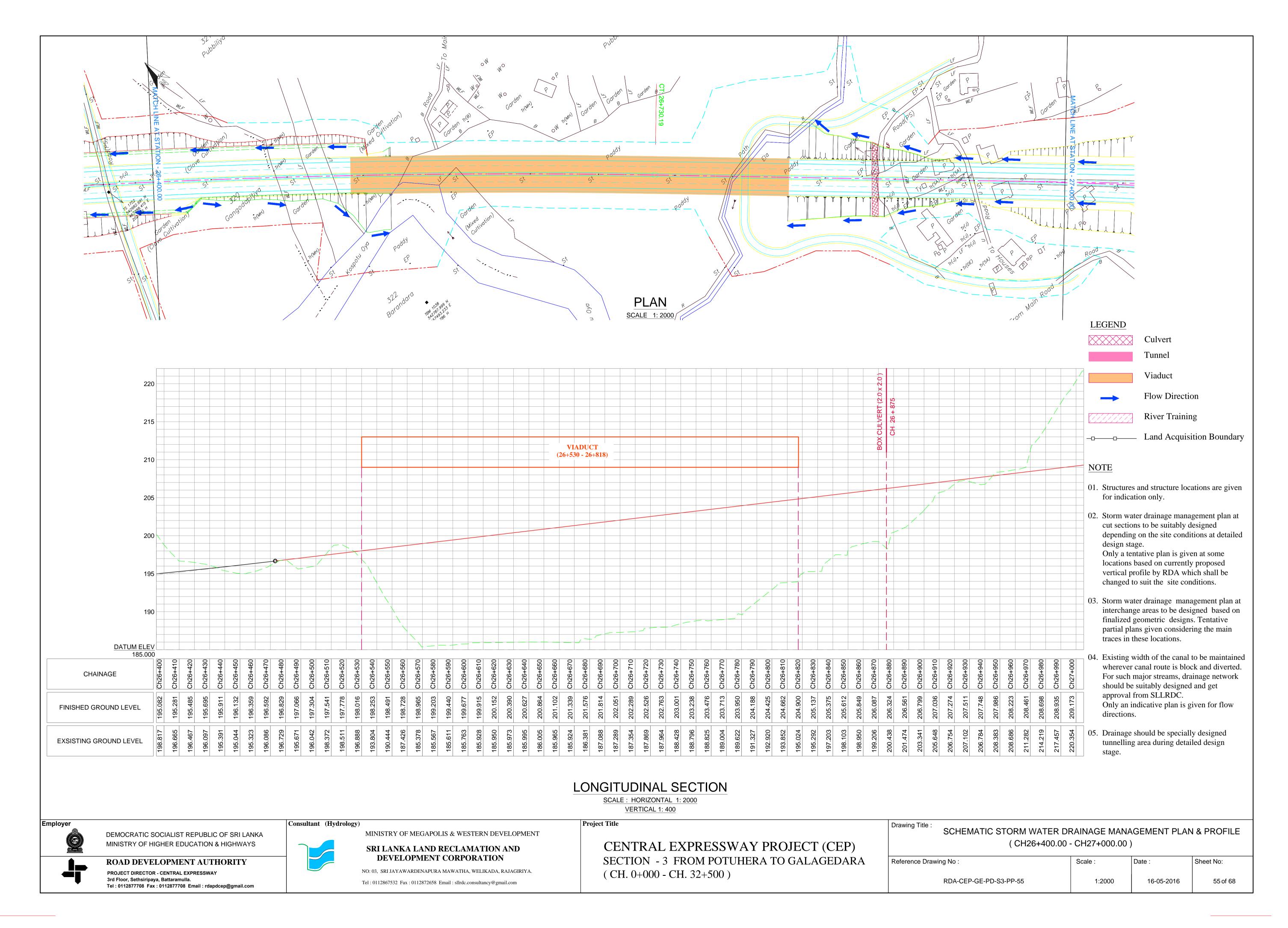


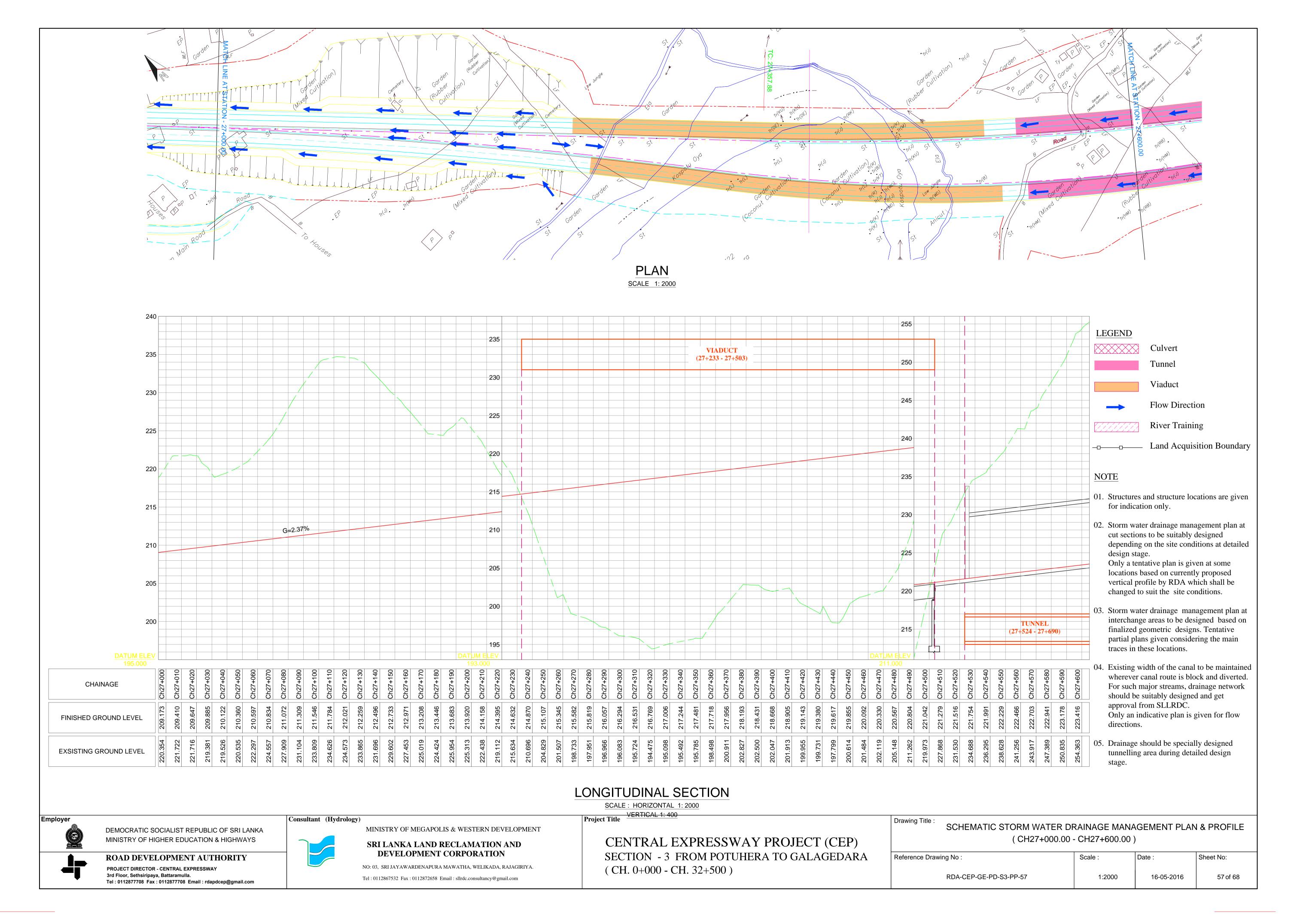


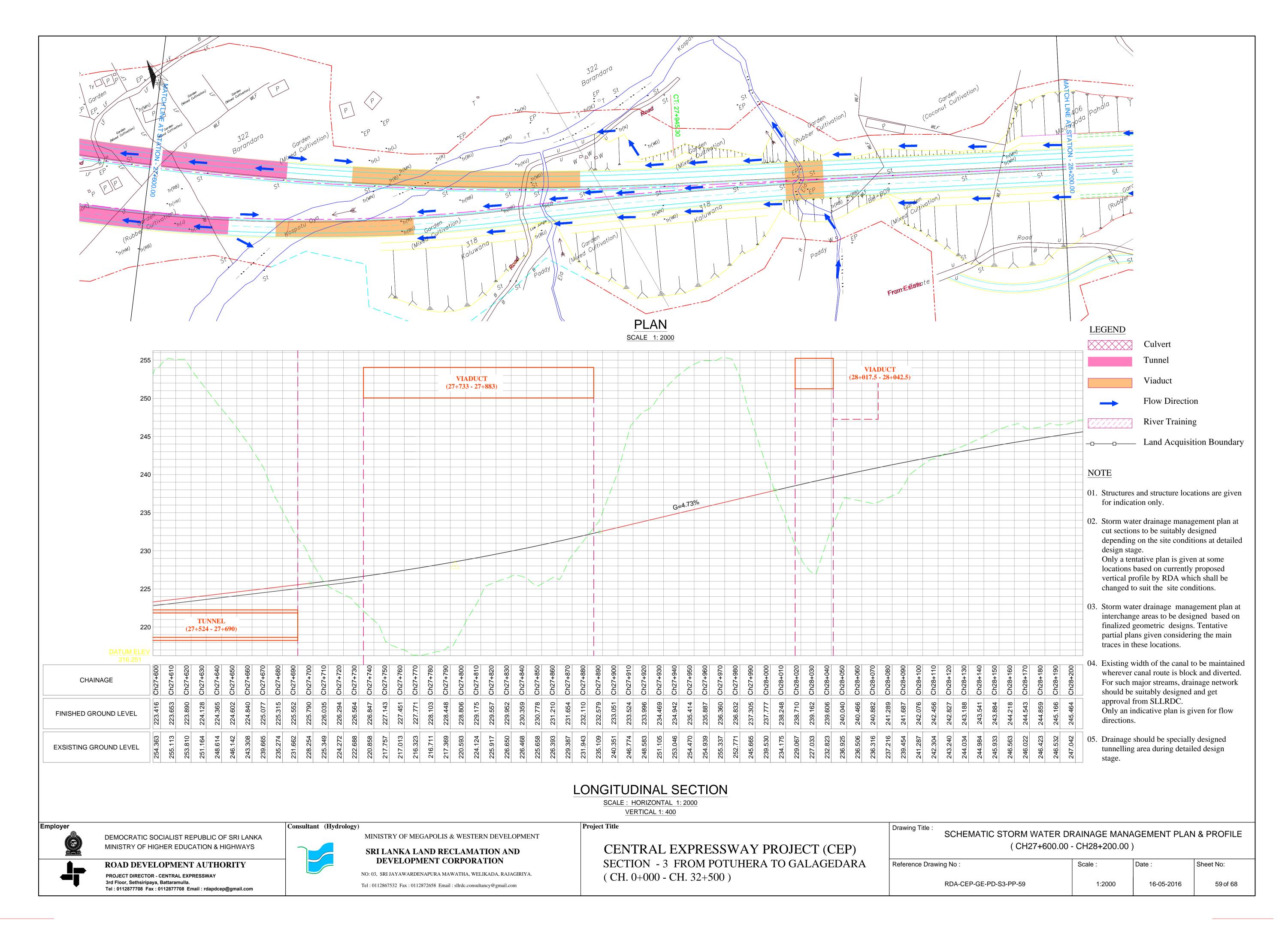


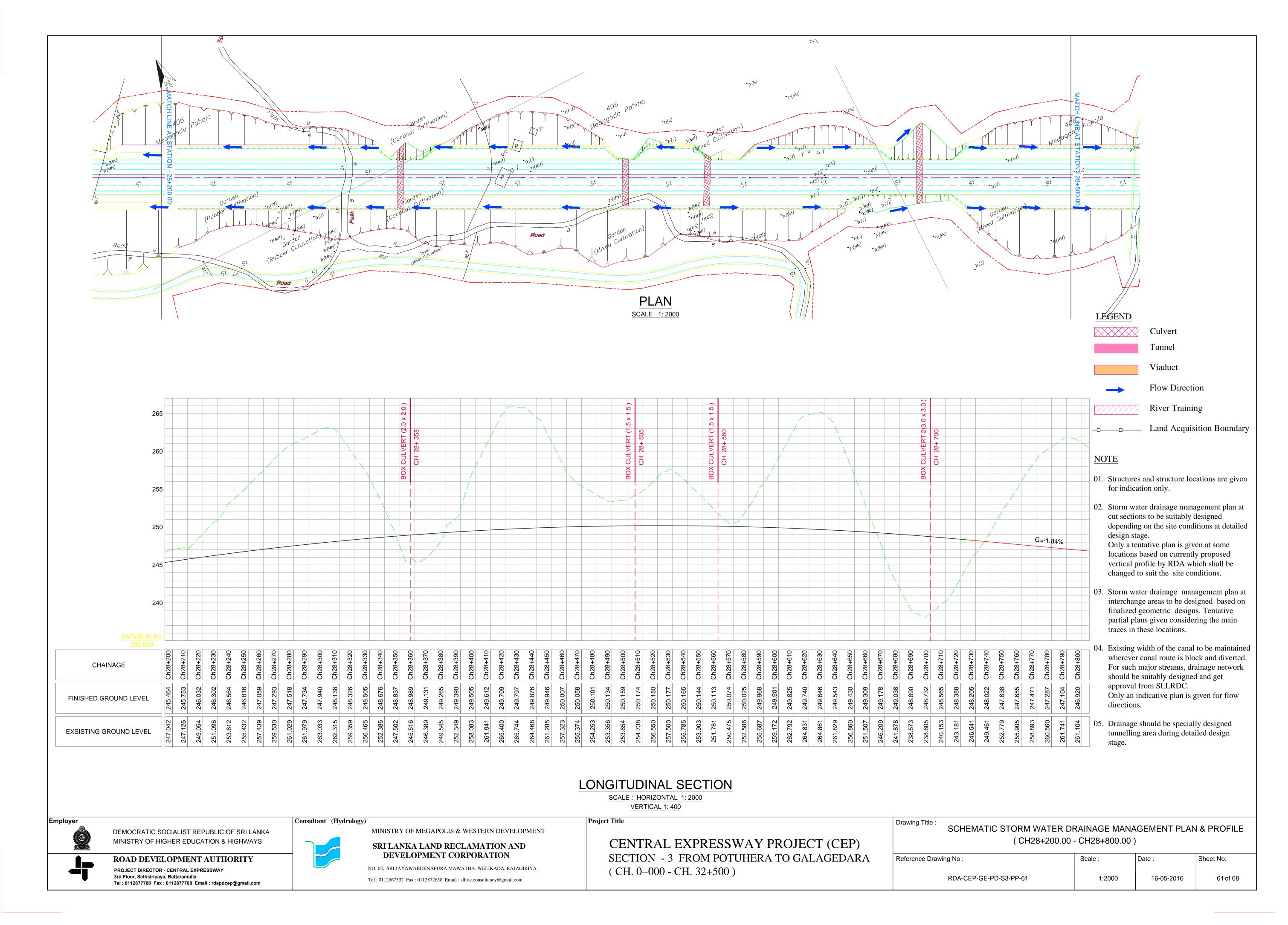


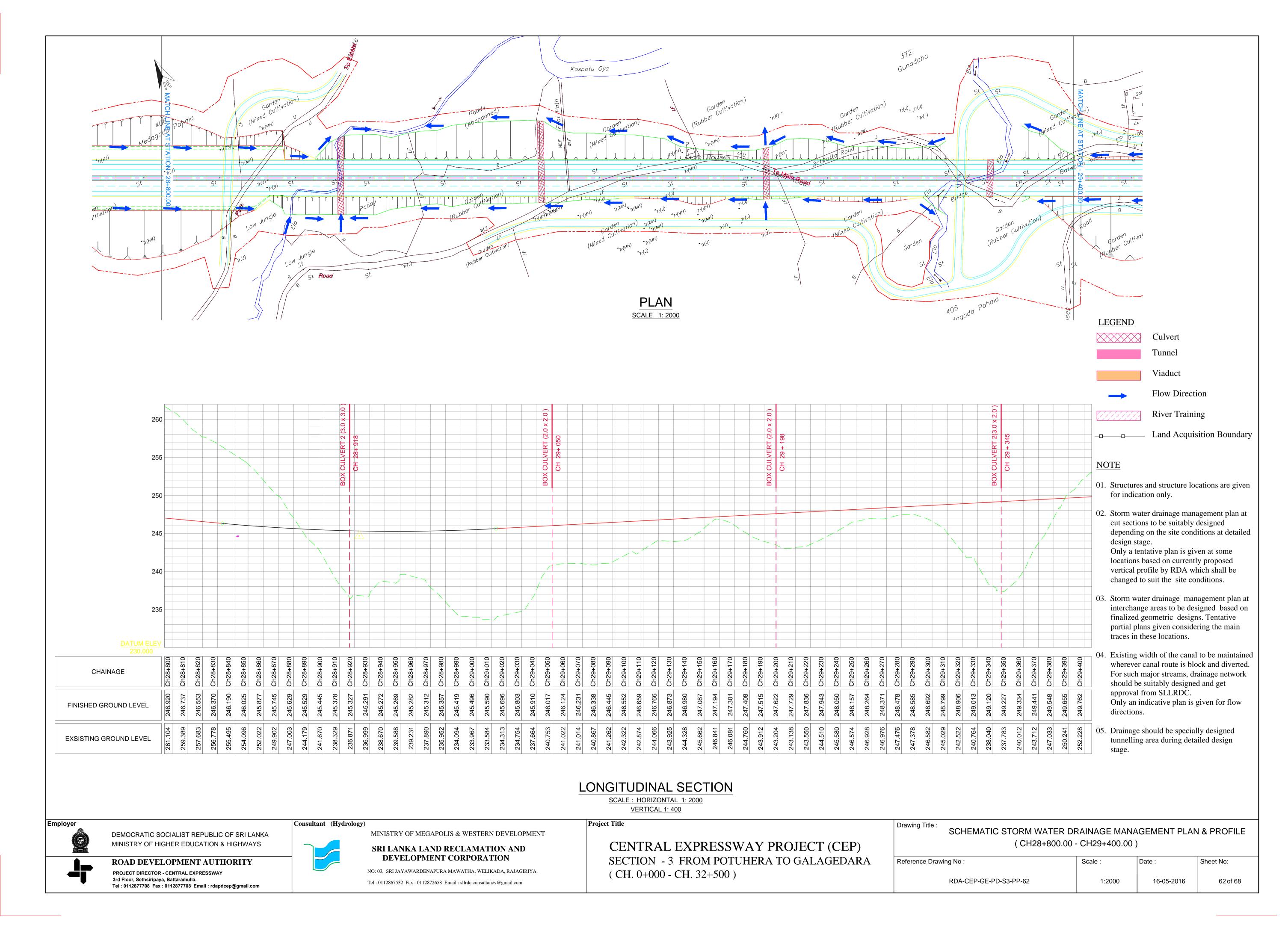


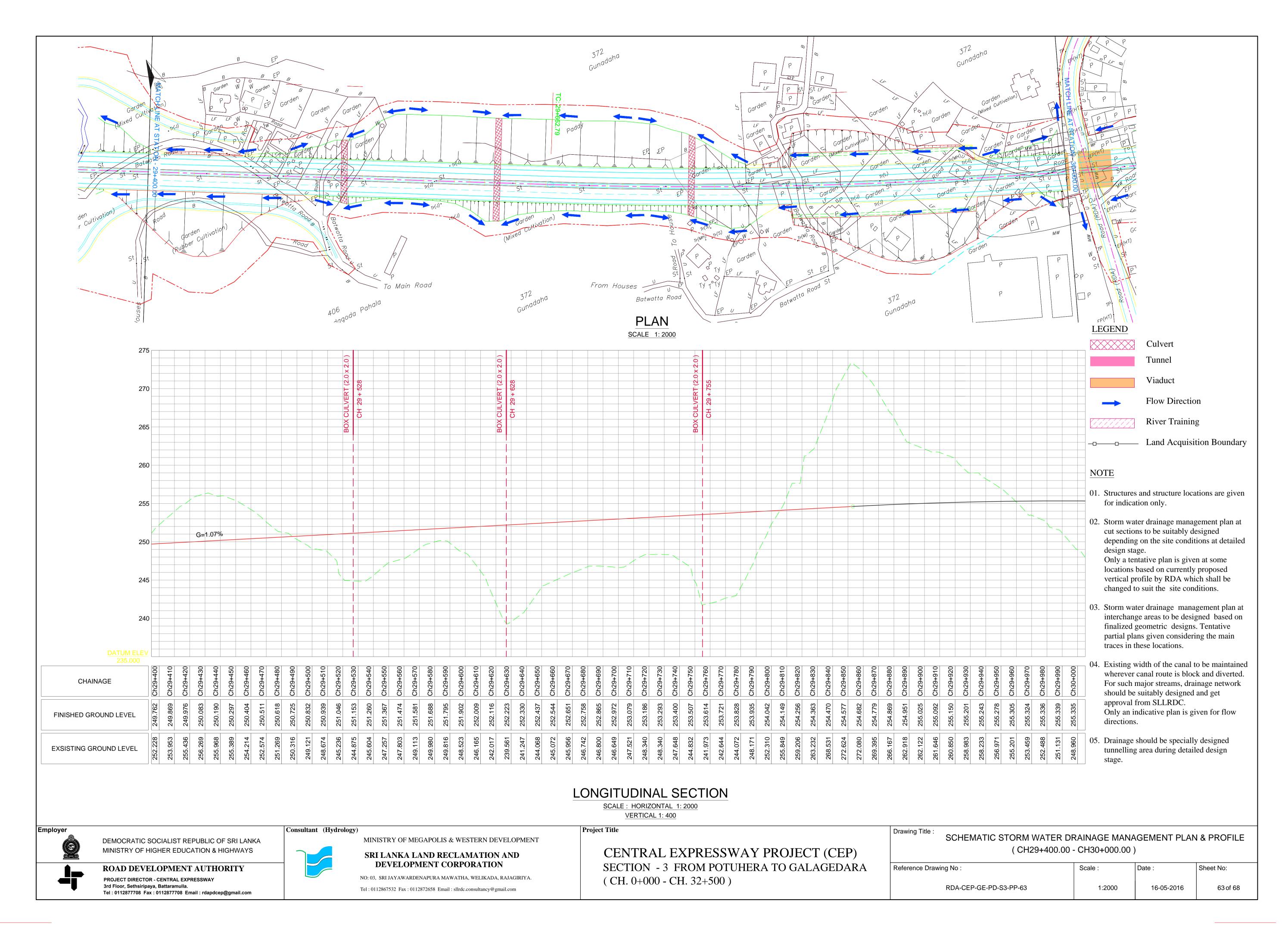


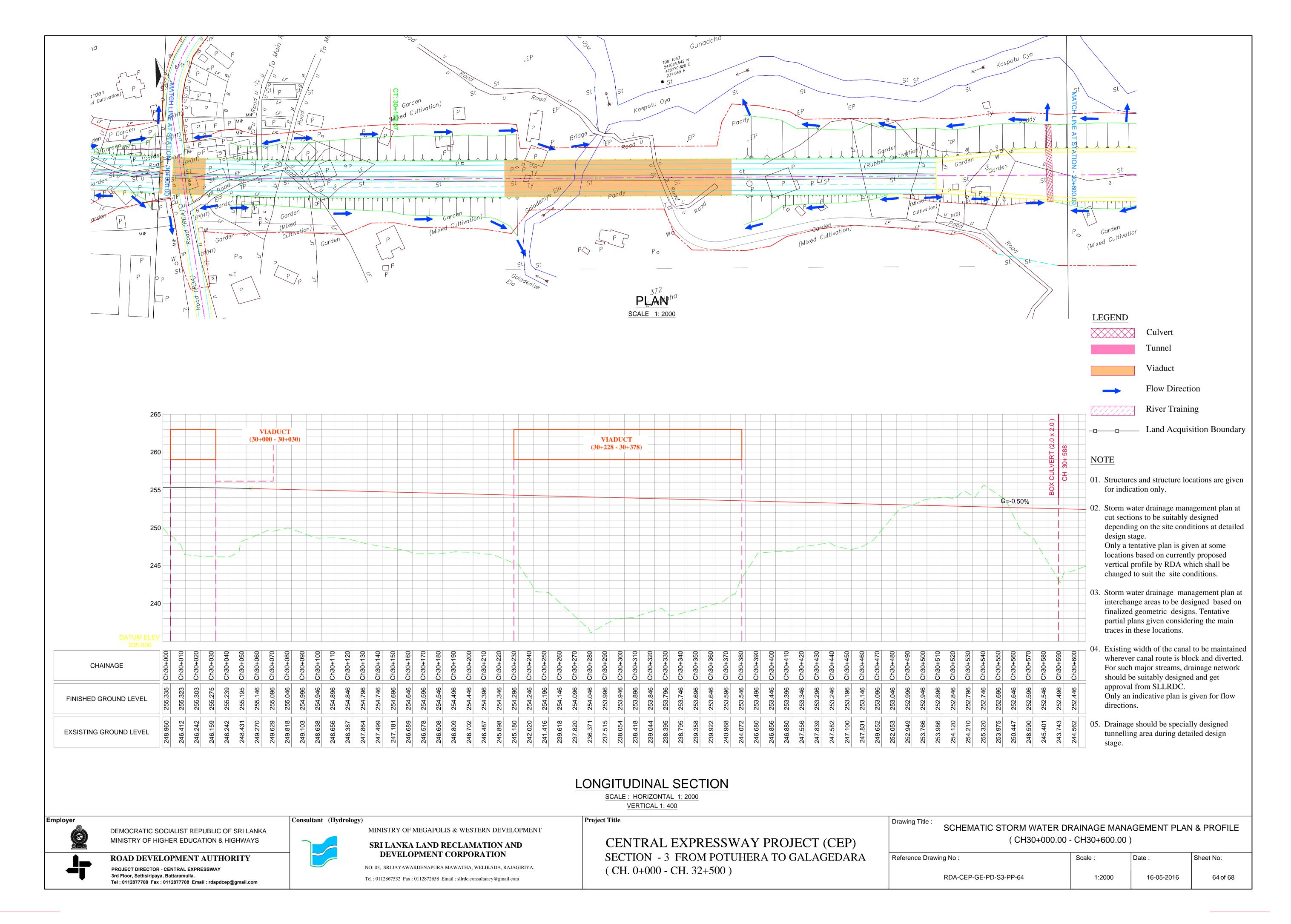


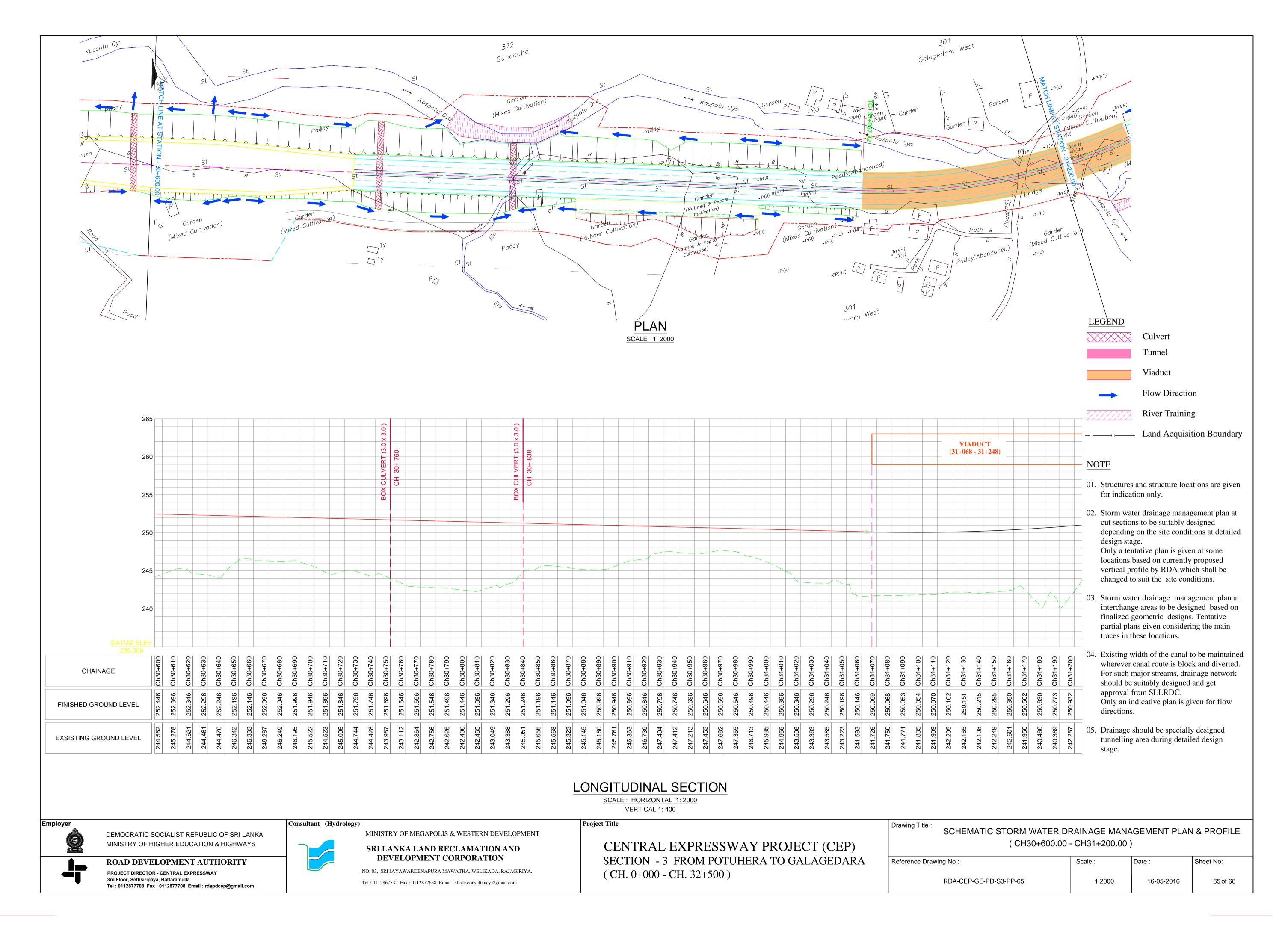


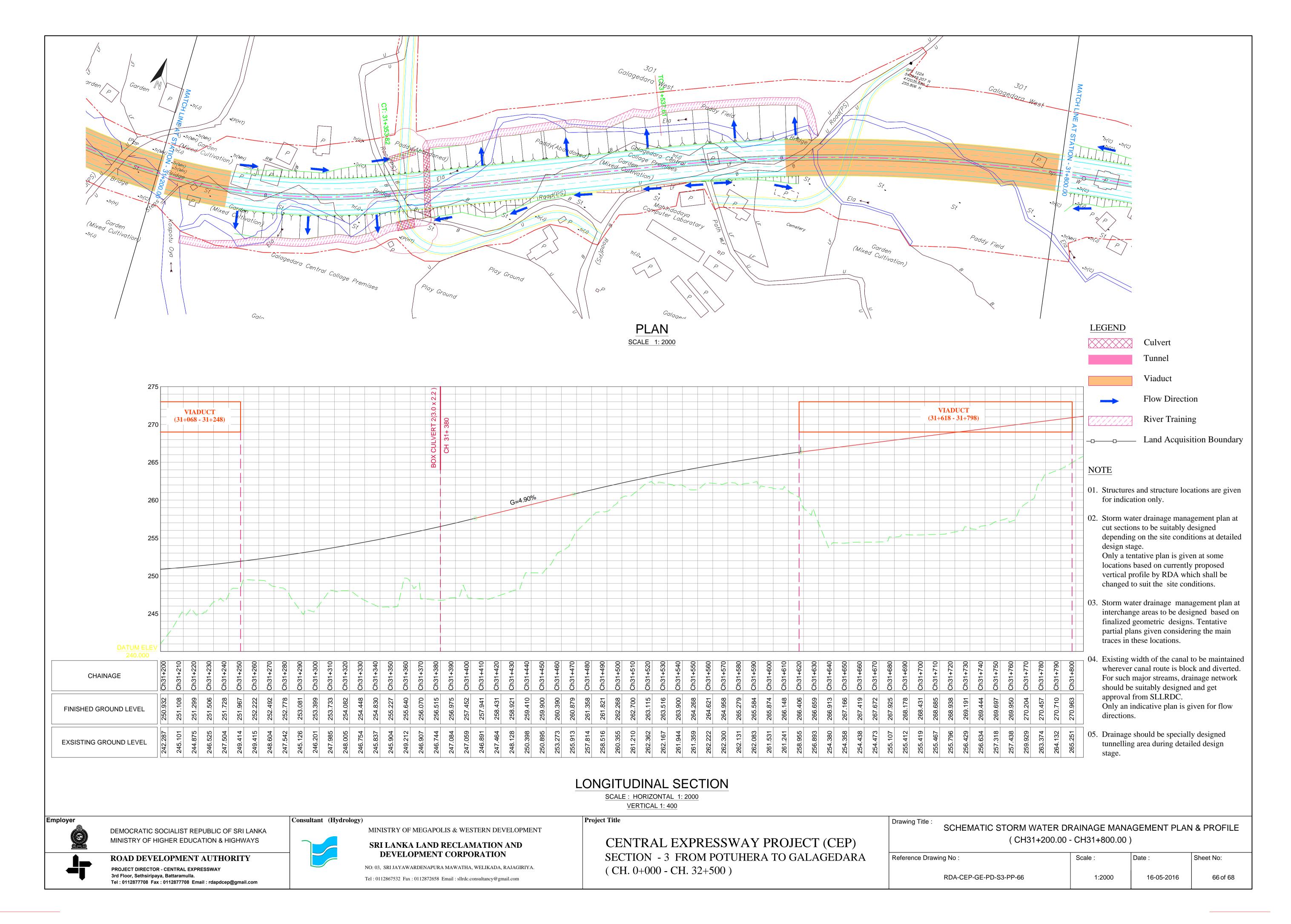


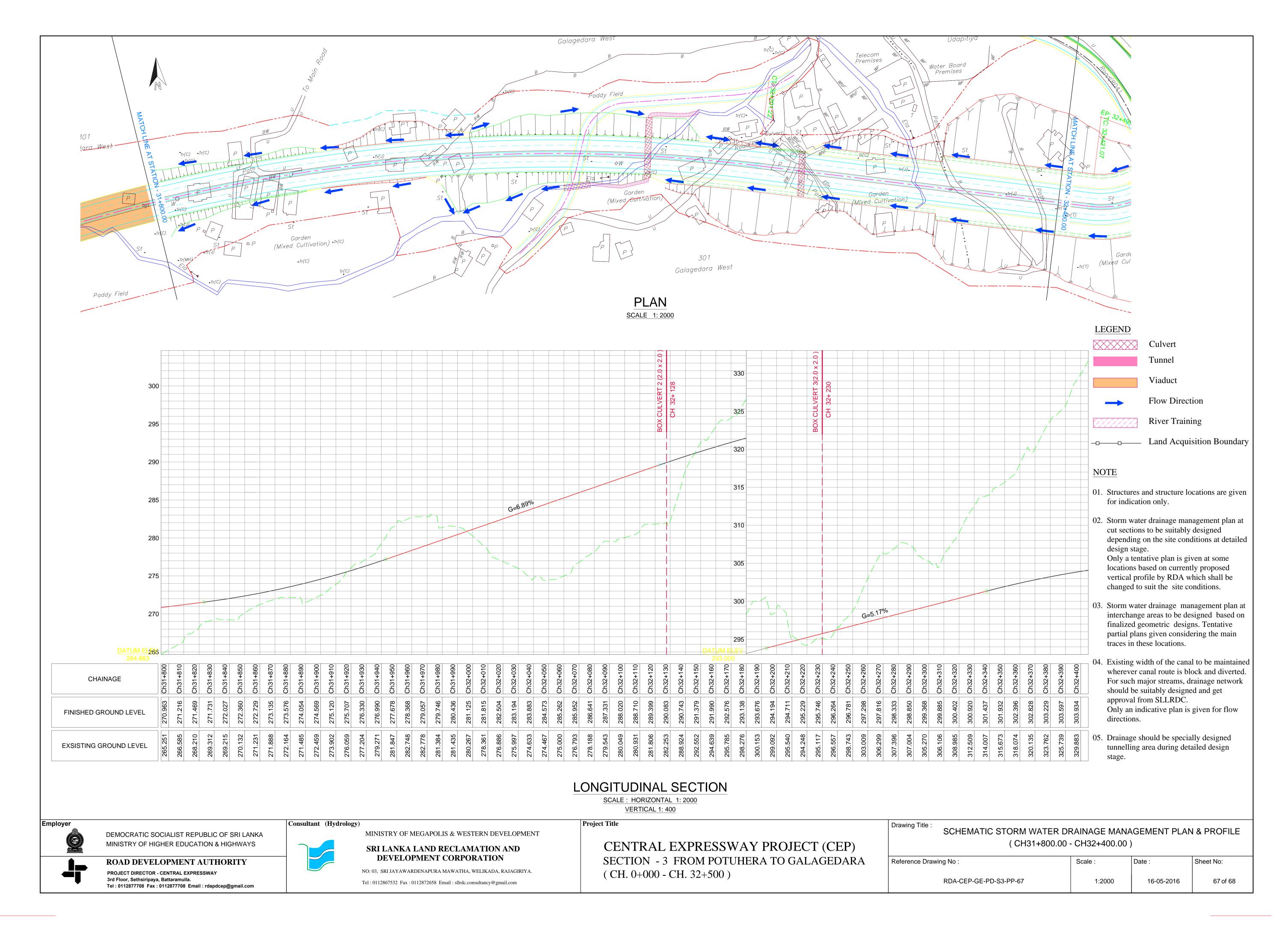


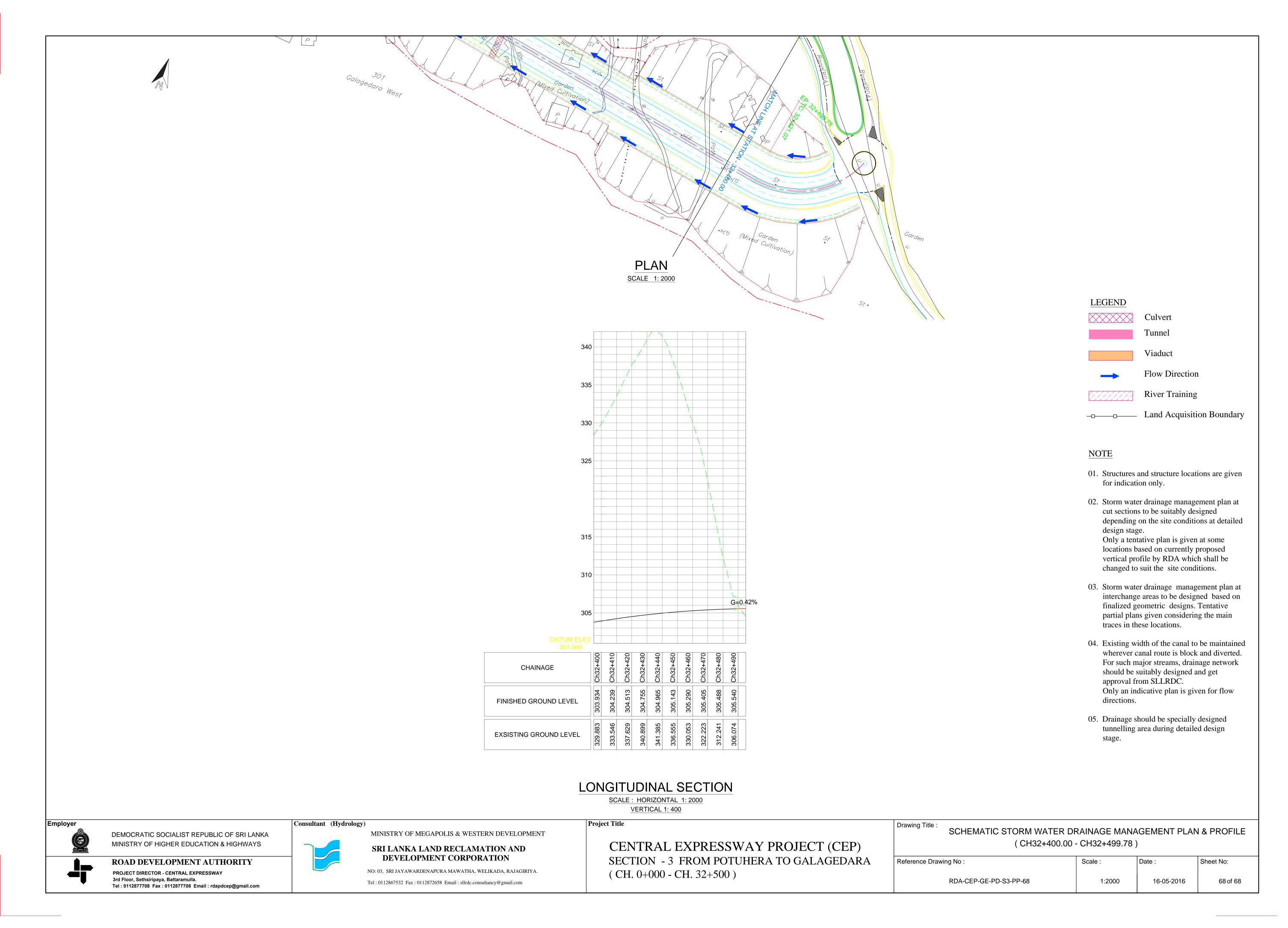


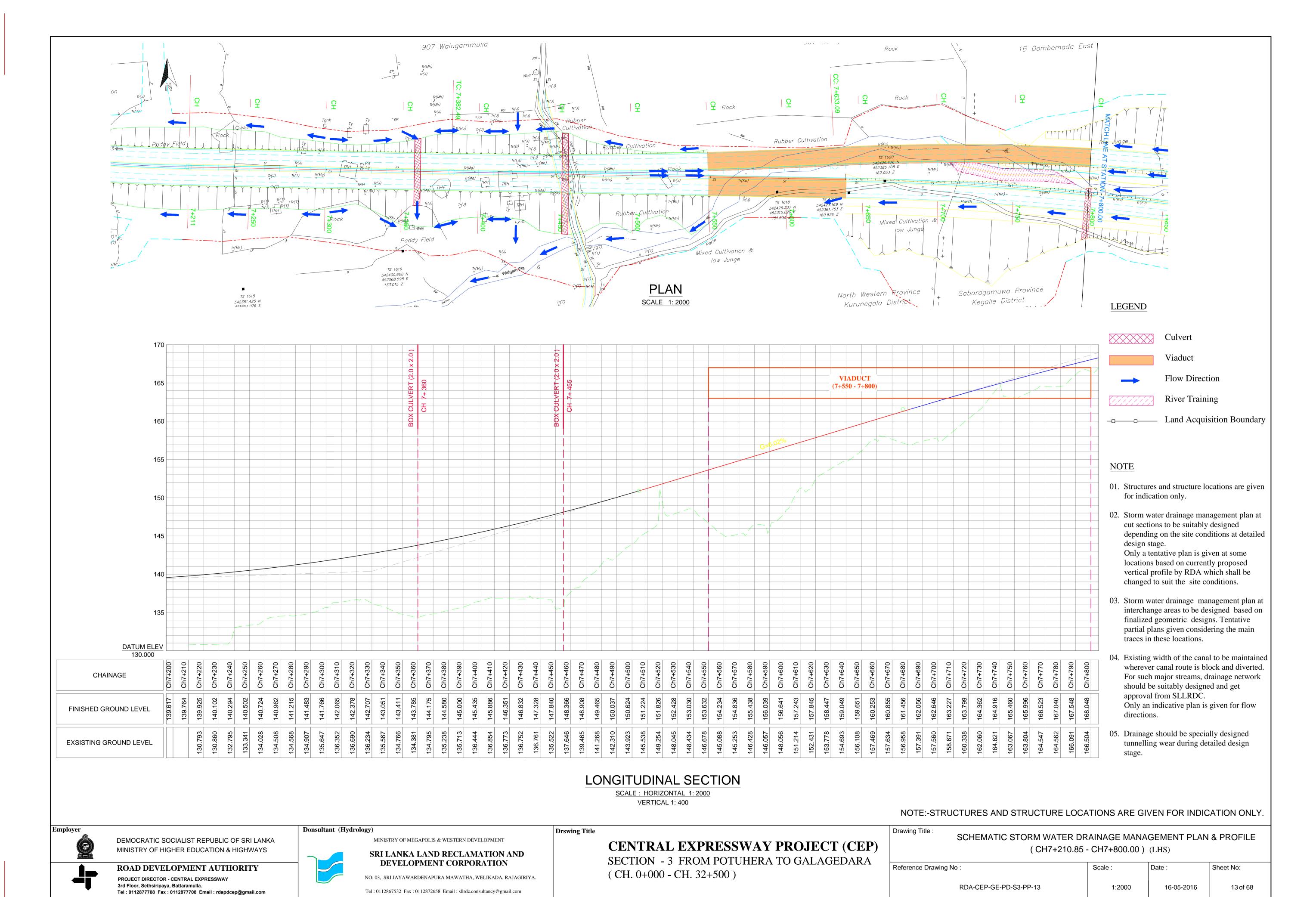


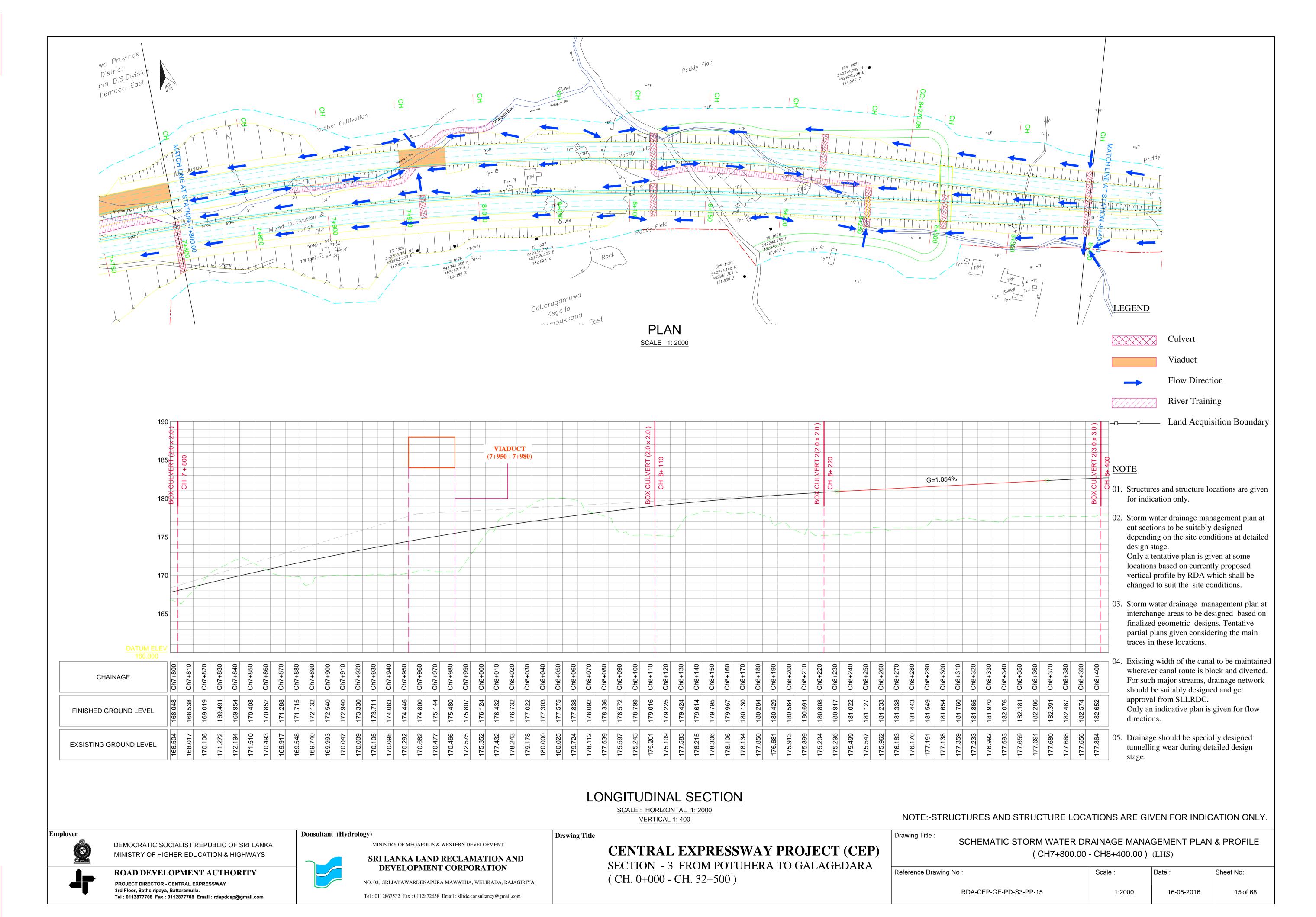


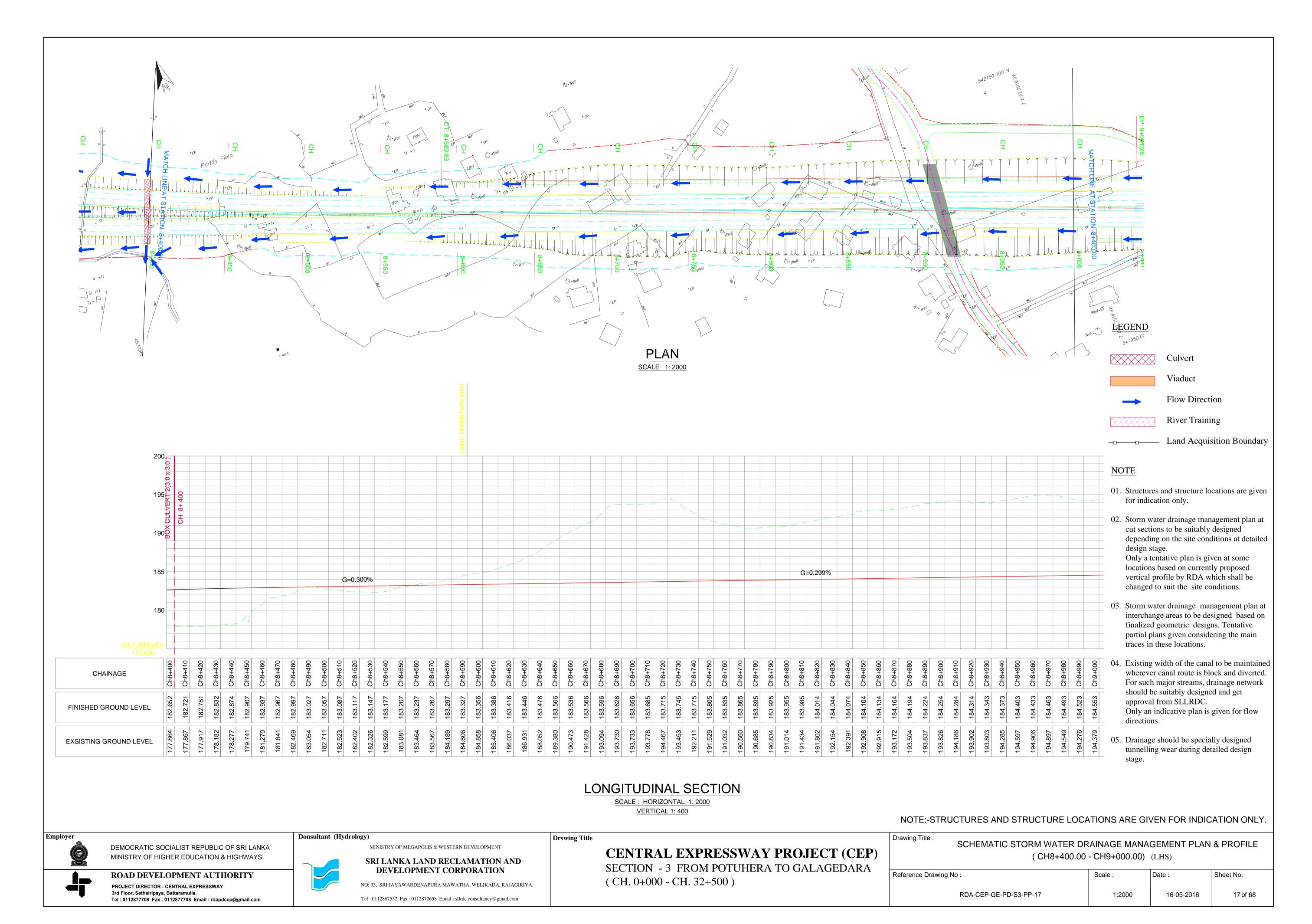


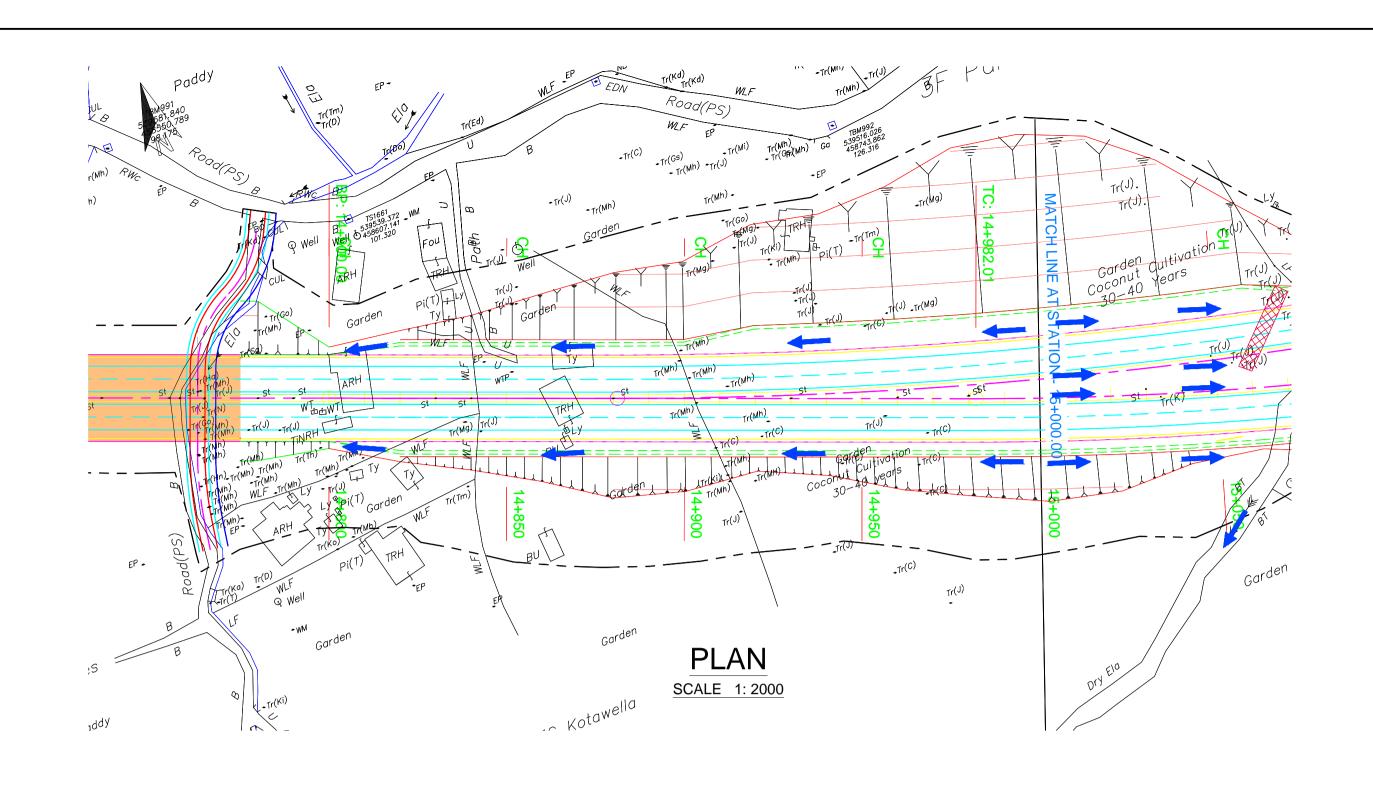


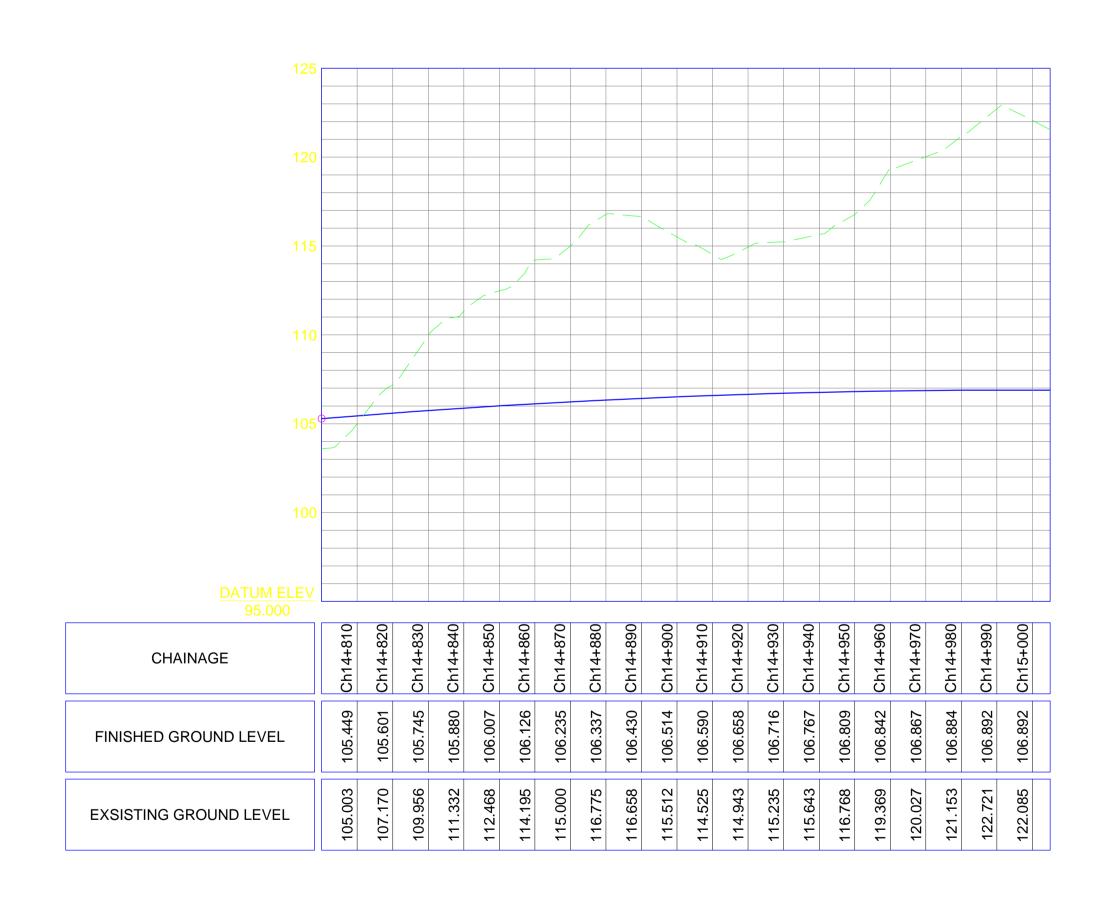












## LEGEND

Culvert.

Tunnel

Viaduct

River Training

Land Acquisition Boundary

Flow Direction

### NOTE

- 01. Structures and structure locations are given for indication only.
- 02. Storm water drainage management plan at cut sections to be suitably designed depending on the site conditions at detailed design stage. Only a tentative plan is given at some locations based on currently proposed
  - vertical profile by RDA which shall be changed to suit the site conditions.
- 03. Storm water drainage management plan at interchange areas to be designed based on finalized geometric designs. Tentative partial plans given considering the main traces in these locations.
- 04. Existing width of the canal to be maintained wherever canal route is block and diverted. For such major streams, drainage network should be suitably designed and get approval from SLLRDC. Only an indicative plan is given for flow directions.
- 05. Drainage should be specially designed tunnelling wear during detailed design

# LONGITUDINAL SECTION

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1: 2000 VERTICAL 1: 400

## NOTE:-STRUCTURES AND STRUCTURE LOCATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR INDICATION ONLY.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & HIGHWAYS

ROAD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PROJECT DIRECTOR - CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY 3rd Floor, Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla. Tel: 0112877708 Fax: 0112877708 Email : rdapdcep@gmail.com

Donsultant (Hydrology)

MINISTRY OF MEGAPOLIS & WESTERN DEVELOPMENT SRI LANKA LAND RECLAMATION AND

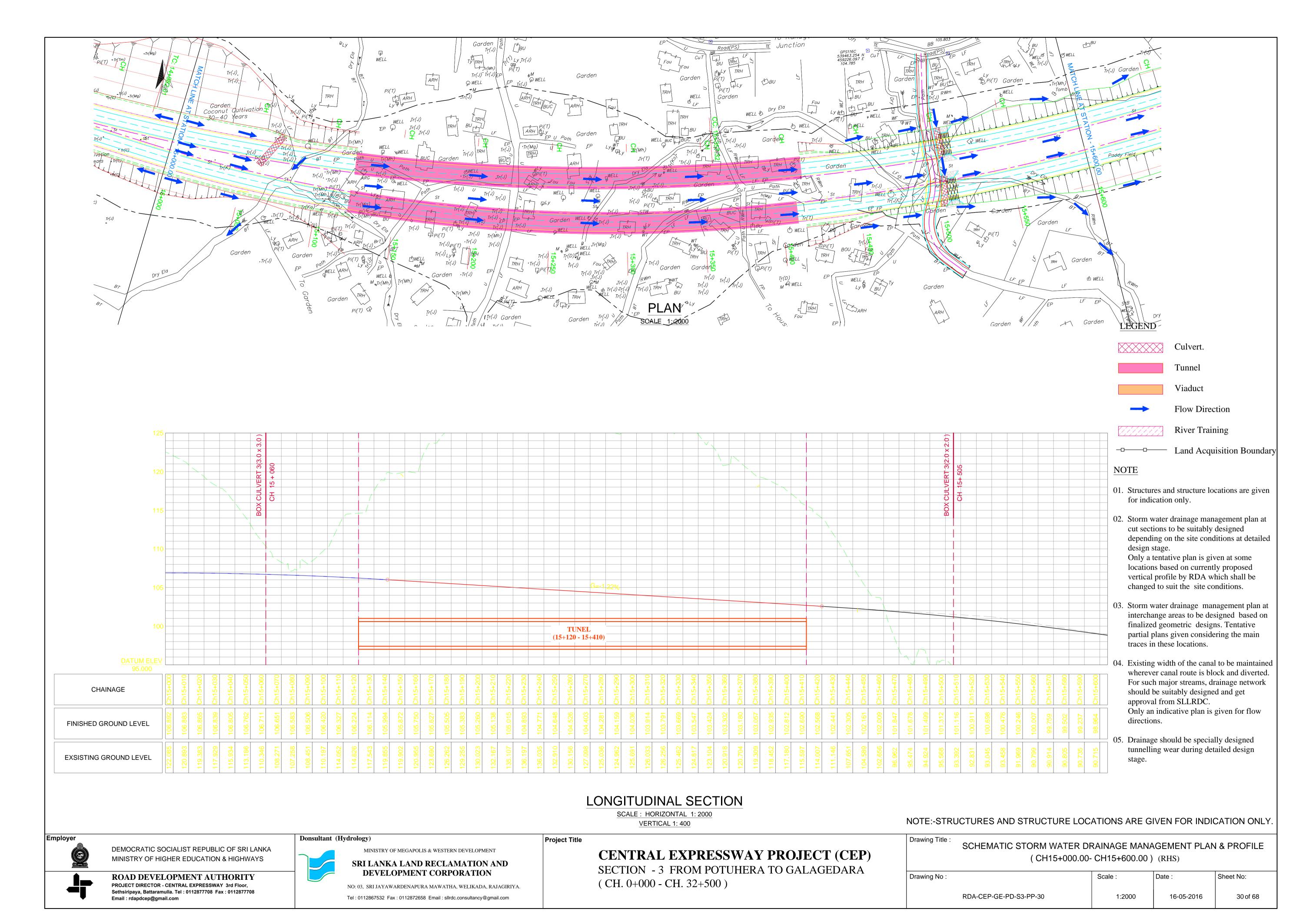
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

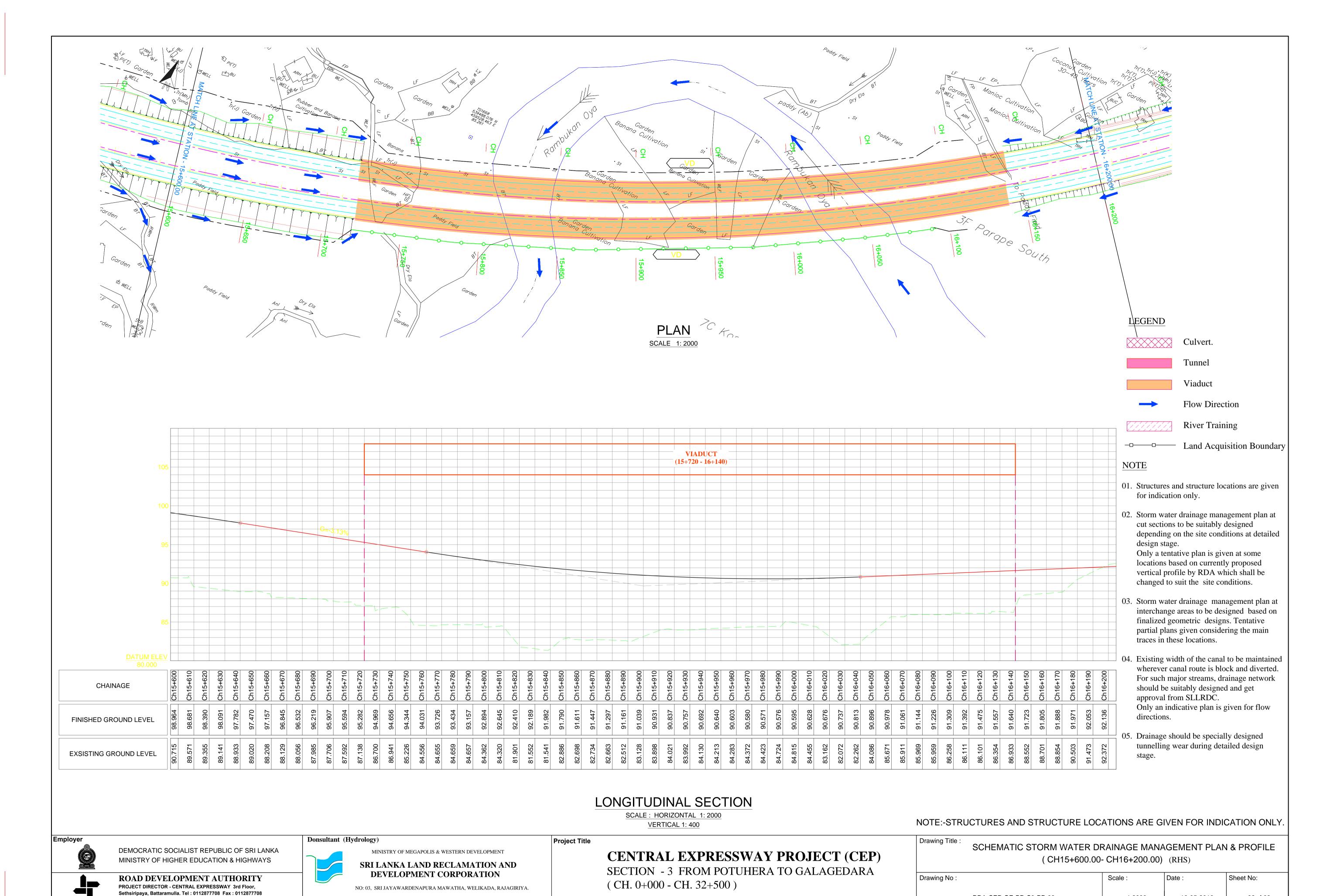
NO: 03, SRI JAYAWARDENAPURA MAWATHA, WELIKADA, RAJAGIRIYA. Tel: 0112867532 Fax: 0112872658 Email: sllrdc.consultancy@gmail.com

**Project Title** 

CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY PROJECT (CEP) SECTION - 3 FROM POTUHERA TO GALAGEDARA ( CH. 0+000 - CH. 32+500 )

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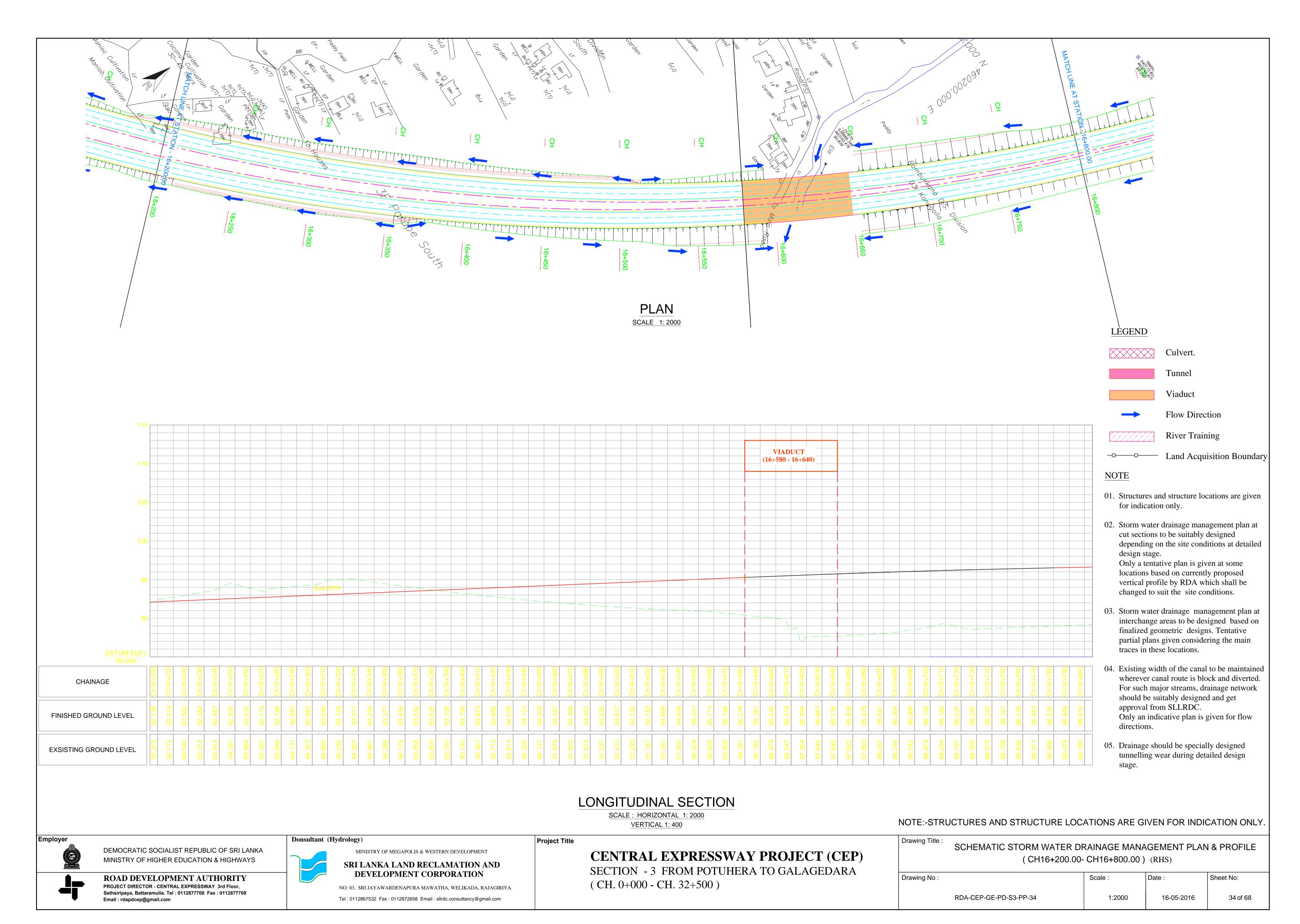
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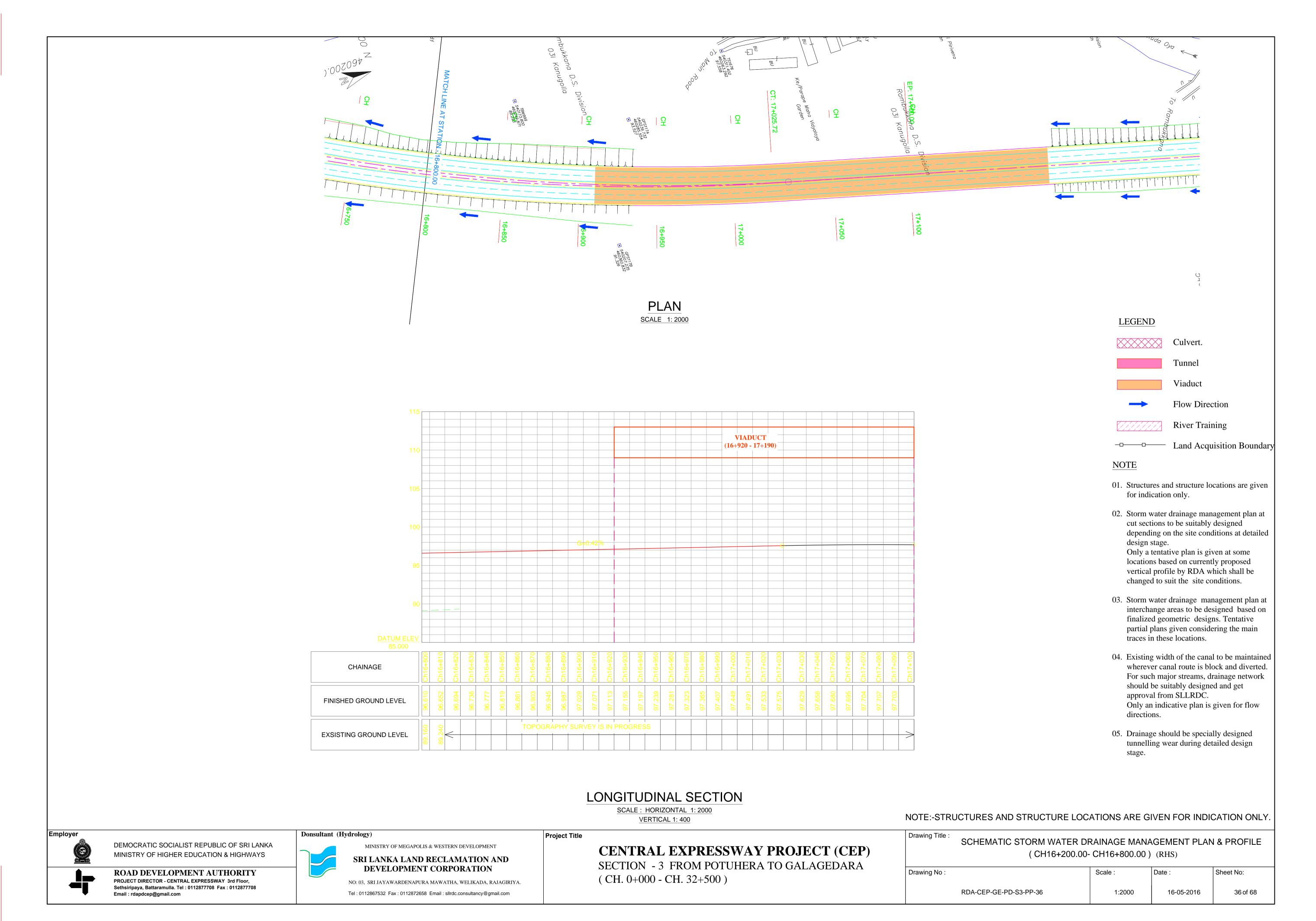
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#### Streams and Waterways Crossed By Section III of CEP

Waterbody	Location (km)
Stream	1+240
Stream	1+500
Stream	1+620
Stream	5+660
Stream	5+970
Stream	7+550
Stream	7+550
Stream	7+950
Stream	8+390
Stream	10+970
Waterway	11+280
Waterway	12+040
Stream	12+540
Stream	12+575
waterway	13+690
waterway	13+740
waterway	13+850
waterway	14+140
Road/Waterway	14+235
waterway	15+060
waterway	15+505
waterway	15+510
Road/Waterway	16+580
waterway	16+920
waterway	17+400
waterway	19+050
Road/Waterway	19+720
waterway	19+975
Road/Waterway	20+125
waterway	20+270
waterway	20+335
waterway	20+490
waterway	20+570
waterway	20+650
waterway	20+855
waterway	20+998

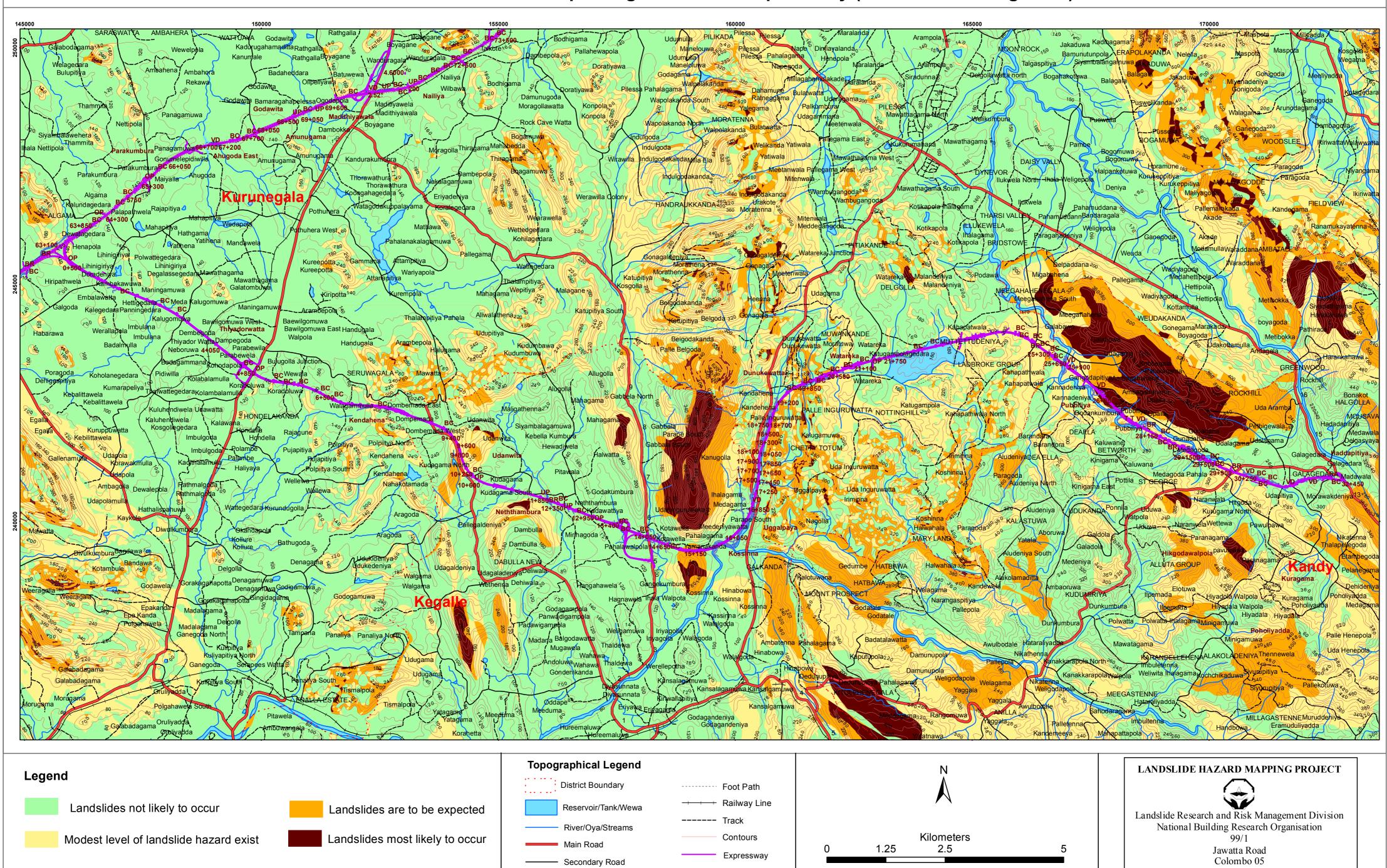
Waterbody	Location (km)
waterway	21+207
waterway	21+560
waterway	21+655
waterway	21+860
waterway	21+980
waterway	22+250
waterway	22+390
waterway	22+500
waterway	22+870
waterway	23+015
waterway	23+173
waterway	23+690
waterway	23+690
waterway	23+750
waterway	23+750
waterway	23+865
waterway	23+865
waterway	23+920
waterway	23+920
waterway	24+190
waterway	24+590
waterway	24+660
waterway	24+810
waterway	24+850
waterway	24+970
Kospothu oya	25+770
Fill/Kospothu oya	26+548
Kospothu oya	27+233
Kospothu oya	27+246
Kospothu oya	27+733
Kospothu oya	27+691
Stream	28+030
Galadeniya Ela	30+228
Kospothu oya	31+068
Stream/Road	31+618

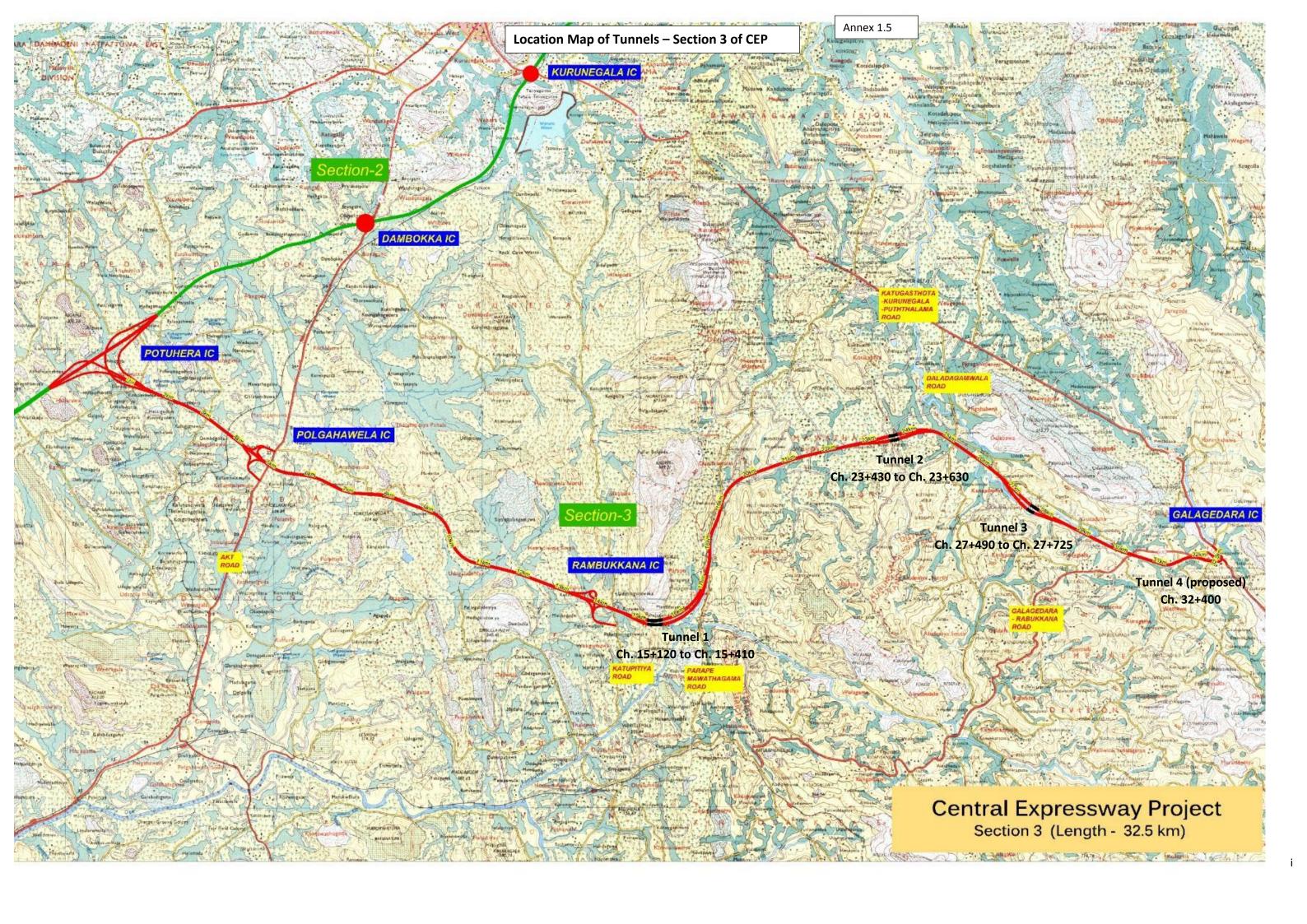
#### Places of Worship and archeologically important locations located nearby to the trace of Section III of CEP

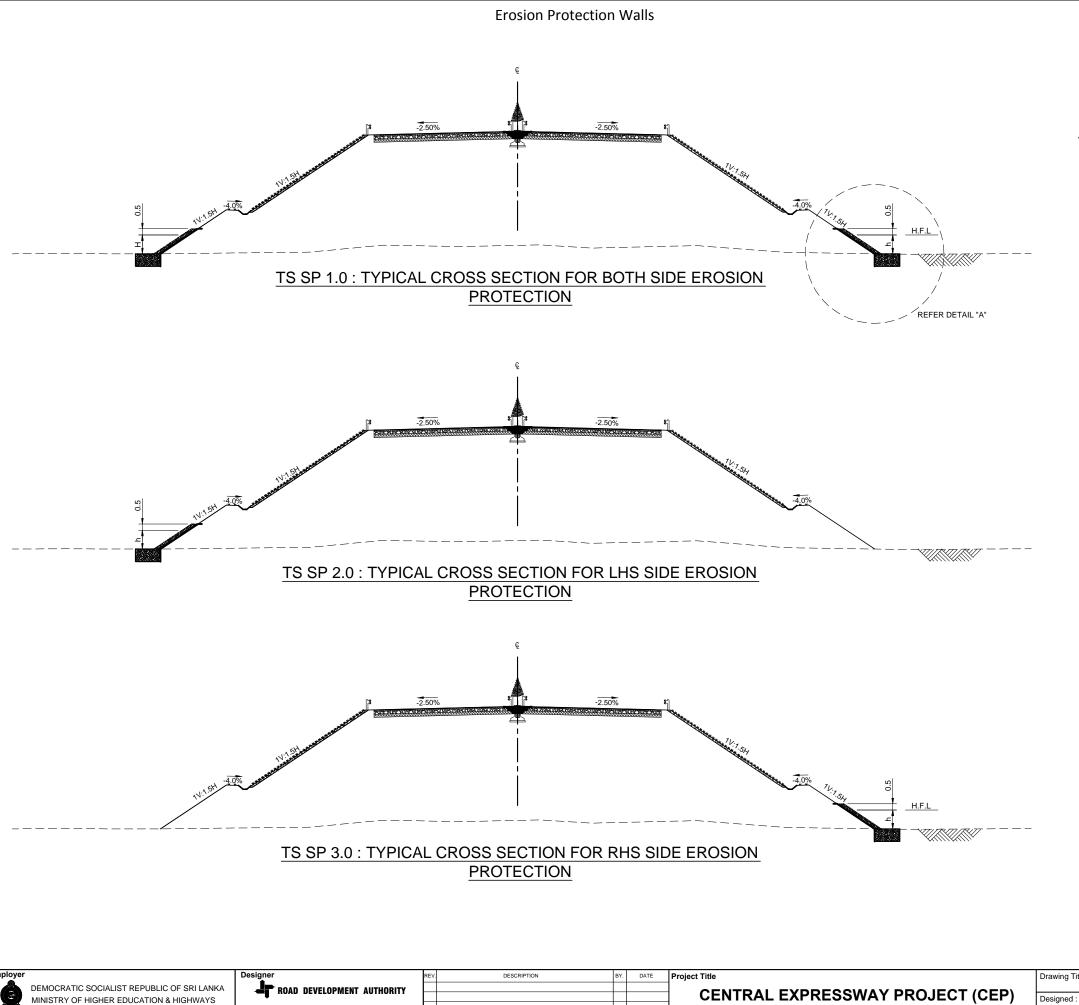
S.No.	Location	Coordinates	Chainage (km)	Side of the trace	Approx. distance from the trace	Sensitivity range
Archeolo	gically Important Locatio	ns				
1)	Awariyagala Dagaba (an ancient temple)		0+000		75m	
2)	Walpola Temple (Daliwala)		12+500	R	10m	
Other pla	aces of worship			_	•	
3)	Sri Vijeya Sundarama Rajamaha Viharaya	07 <sup>0</sup> 24′03.3″ 080 <sup>0</sup> 16′37.2″	00+460	R	1.5 Km	Medium
4)	Mayurawathi Rajamaha Viharaya	07 <sup>0</sup> 24′18.3″ 080 <sup>0</sup> 16′58.0″	00+680	R	700 m	High
5)	Pothgul Viharaya, Lihinigiriya	07 <sup>0</sup> 24'26.9" 080 <sup>0</sup> 17'18.6"	01+040	R	75 m	High
6)	Road to Koradoluwa Temple	07 <sup>0</sup> 23′28.1″ 080 <sup>0</sup> 19′10.3″		L		
7)	Sri Aswaththarama Viharaya	07 <sup>0</sup> 23′40.7″ 080 <sup>0</sup> 19′39.3″	05+840	L	670 m	Medium
8)	Vivekarama Purana Viharaya	07 <sup>0</sup> 22'58.1" 080 <sup>0</sup> 19'43.1"	06+280	R	550 m	Medium
9)	Sri Saranapala Road Viharaya	07 <sup>0</sup> 23′31.7″ 080 <sup>0</sup> 20′09.8″	06+620	L	720 m	Low
10)	Sri Negrodarama Senasanaya	07 <sup>0</sup> 22'50.8" 080 <sup>0</sup> 20'11.7"	07+100	R	425 m	Medium
11)	Sambudda Mandiraya and Ella	7°23'27.23" 80°20'27.39"	07+440	L	710 m	Low

	Bodiya					
12)	Keththarama	07 <sup>0</sup> 23′03.6″	08+560	L	265 m	
	Viharaya (Road to)	080 <sup>0</sup> 21'03.6"				
13)	Roadside Statue 01	07 <sup>0</sup> 22′36.2″	09+640	R	45 m	High
	(Christian)	080 <sup>0</sup> 21′27.3″				
14)	Roadside Statue 02	07 <sup>0</sup> 22′13.2″	10+400	R	60 m	High
	(Christian)	080 <sup>0</sup> 21′37.9″				
15)	Church	7°22'4.26"	10+540	R	285 m	
		80°21'38.14"				
16)	Galadenikada	07 <sup>0</sup> 21′52.1"	10+640	R	615 m	
	Purana Viharaya	080 <sup>0</sup> 21′39.1″				
17)	Dambulu Rajamaha	07 <sup>0</sup> 21′11.3″	11+000	R	1750 m	
	Viharaya	080 <sup>0</sup> 21'43.9"				
18)	Sri Bodiseeha	07 <sup>0</sup> 19′44.8″	16+140	R	4.5 km	Low
	Pirivena					
19)	Galagedara Mosque	07 <sup>0</sup> 22′23.0″	31+020	L	420 m	Medium
		080 <sup>0</sup> 30′55.1″				
20)	Welivita Sri	07 <sup>0</sup> 22′18.7″	32+280	L	115 m	High
	Saranankara	080 <sup>0</sup> 31'30.2"				
	Sangaraja Centre					

# Landslide Hazard Zonation Map Along the Central Expressway (Pothuhara - Galagedara)





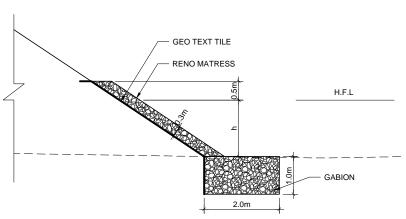


ROAD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Kandy
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PROJECT DIRECTOR - CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY 3 rd Floor, Sethsiripaya , Battaramulla. Tel : 0112877708 Fax : 0112877708 Email : rdapo **SECTION - 3 FROM POTHUHERA TO GALAGEDARA** 

(CH. 0+000 - CH. 32+500)



Annex 1.6

DETAIL "A"
SCALE 1:100

EROSION PROTECTION WALL						
Start	End	Side	h/m	Length/m		
1+230	1+260	RHS	2.0	30		
1+300	1+320	LHS	1.0	20		
1+460	1+500	RHS	2.5	40		
1+490	1+510	LHS	1.5	20		
1+570	1+620	RHS	1.2	50		
1+610	1+620	LHS	1.2	10		
5+660		BOTH SIDE	1.0	10		
7+420	4+550	RHS	2.0	130		
7+640	7+980	LHS	2.0	340		
8+240	8+400	RHS	1.0	160		
8+170	8+240	LHS	2.5	70		
11+260		RHS	2.0	30		
10+980	11+160	LHS	1.0	180		
12+140	12+190	RHS	2.5	50		
12+040		LHS	2.0	20		
15+540	15+700	RHS	2.0	160		
16+640	16+920	BOTH SIDE	5.0	280		
18+700	19+050	LHS	4.0	350		
19+260	19+340	LHS	2.0	80		
19+600	19+720	LHS	2.0	120		
20+260	20+400	RHS	7.0	140		
20+540	20+680	RHS	8.0	140		
20+960	21+060	RHS	6.0	100		
21+200	21+280	BOTH SIDE	2.0	80		
21+820	21+950	RHS	3.0	130		
21+920	21+950	LHS	1.0	30		
22+460	22+600	LHS	3.0	140		
25+400	25+480	RHS	1.5	80		
25+400	25+420	LHS	1.5	20		
25+780		BOTH SIDE	1.5	30		
26+500	26+550	RHS	1.5	50		
26+820	26+850	LHS	1.0	30		
27+880	27+920	LHS	3.0	40		
27+990	28+020	LHS	2.0	30		
28+040	28+060	RHS	1.5	20		
28+880	28+930	RHS	2.0	50		
28+910	28+990	LHS	2.0	80		
29+280	29+300	RHS	1.5	20		
29+360	29+400	LHS	1.5	40		
30+380	31+070	LHS	3.5	690		
31+980	32+160	RHS	3.0	180		
31+250	31+620	LHS	2.0	370		

**PRELIMINARY** 

Drawing Title: TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR FILLING WITH EROSION PROTECTION

Designed: Drawn: Checked:

 C.E. (Design) : A.G.ARIYAWANSHA
 D.D.(Design) : L.V.S.WEERAKOON

 Drawing No : RDA-CEP-GE-PD-S3-TS-32
 Scale : Date : 15-06-2016 32