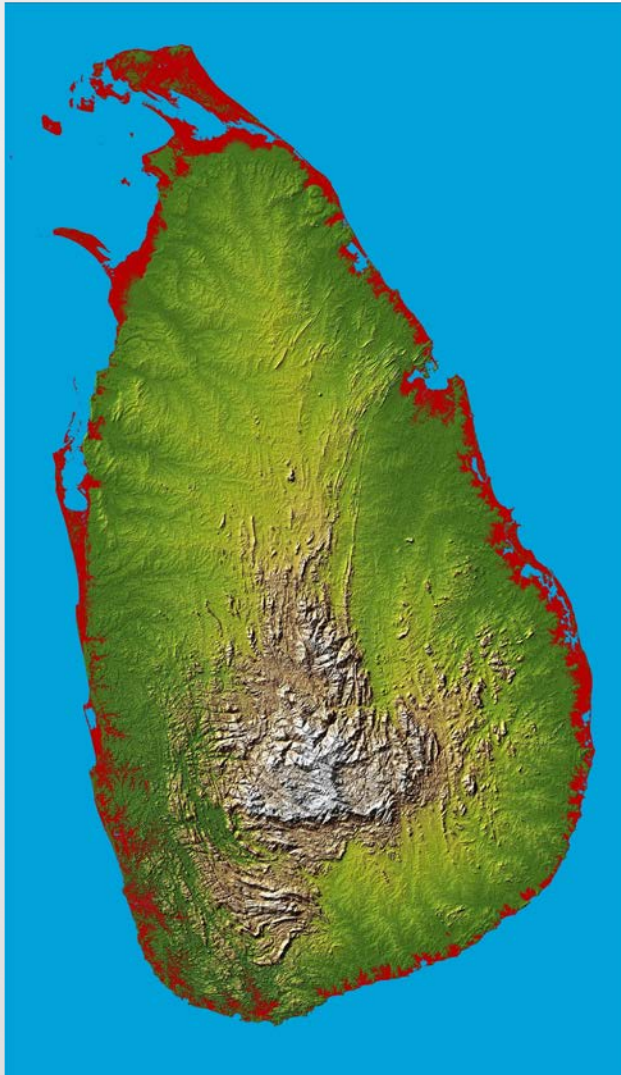
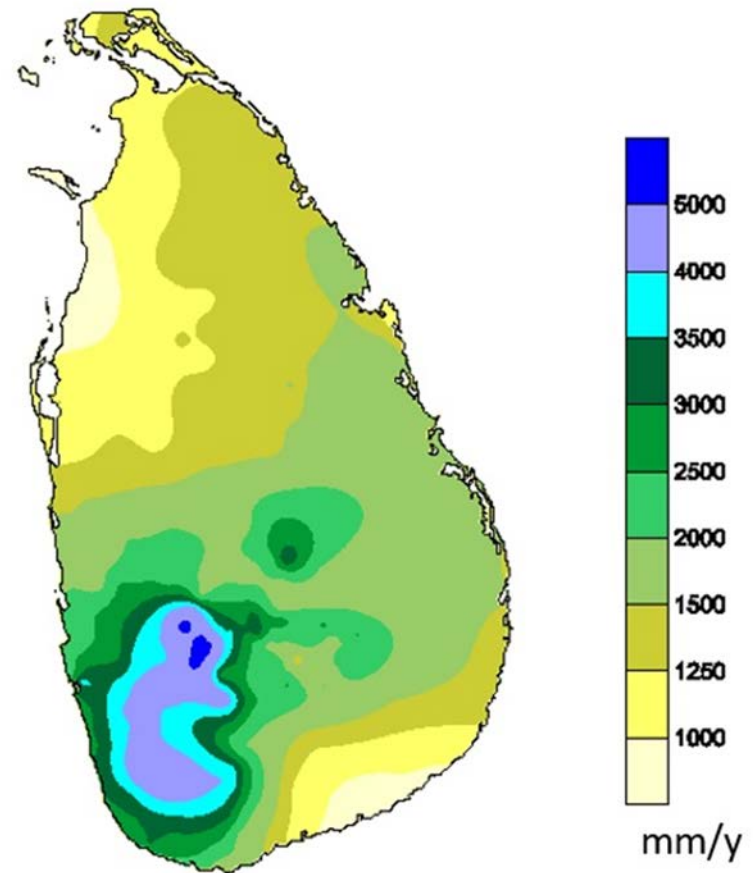


LANDSLIDE RISK REDUCTION IN SRI LANKA

Eng. (Dr.) Asiri Karunawardena
Director General
National Building Research Organisation
Sri Lanka



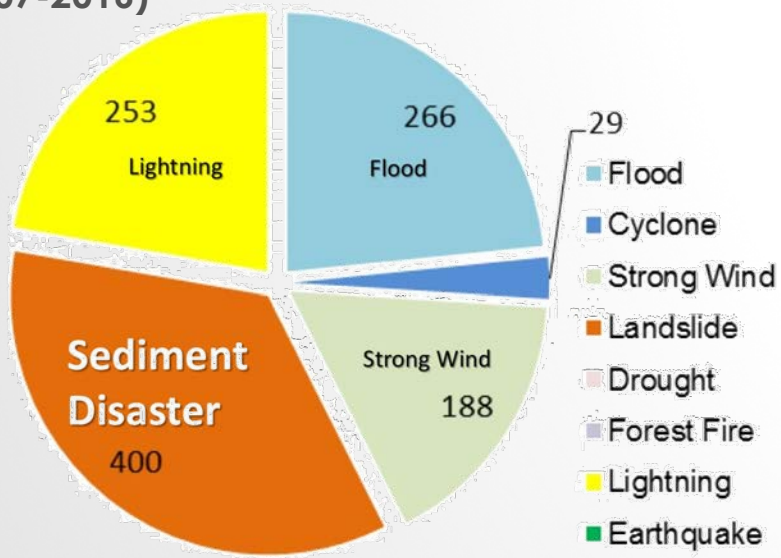
Topography of Sri Lanka



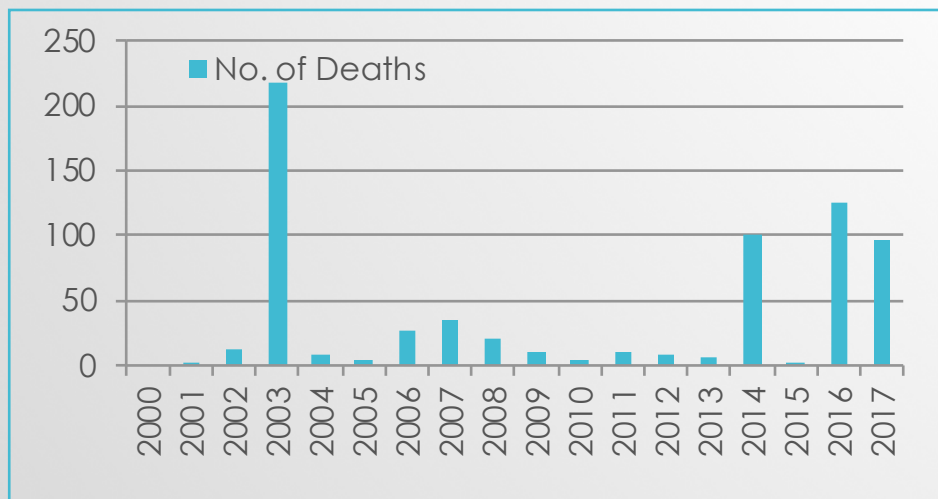
Annual Rainfall of Sri Lanka

From Met. Department web site
<http://www.meteo.gov.lk/index.php?lang=en>

Deaths & Missing by Natural Disasters in 10 years (2007-2016)

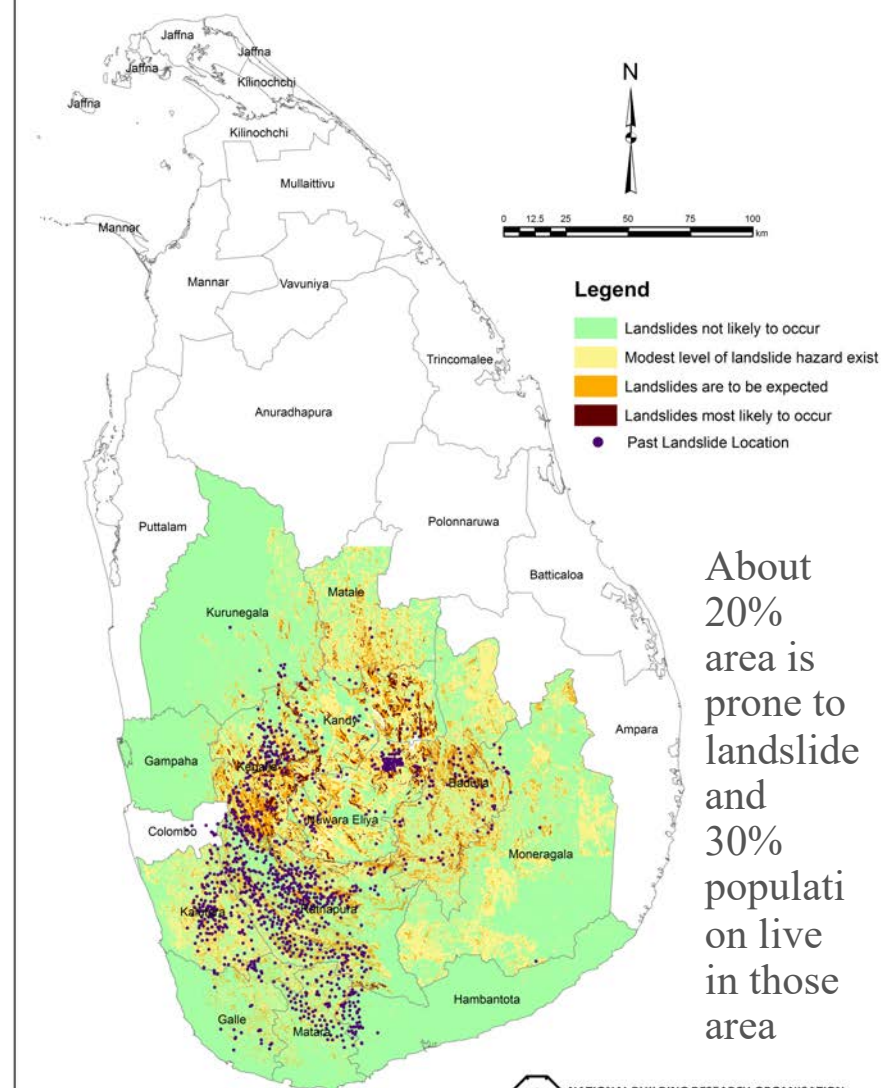


The most victims are from Sediment Disasters



Number of lives lost due to landslides/slope failures:2000-2017

DISTRIBUTION OF PAST LANDSLIDES WITHIN LANDSLIDE HAZARD ZONES IN THE CENTRAL HIGHLANDS OF SRI LANKA



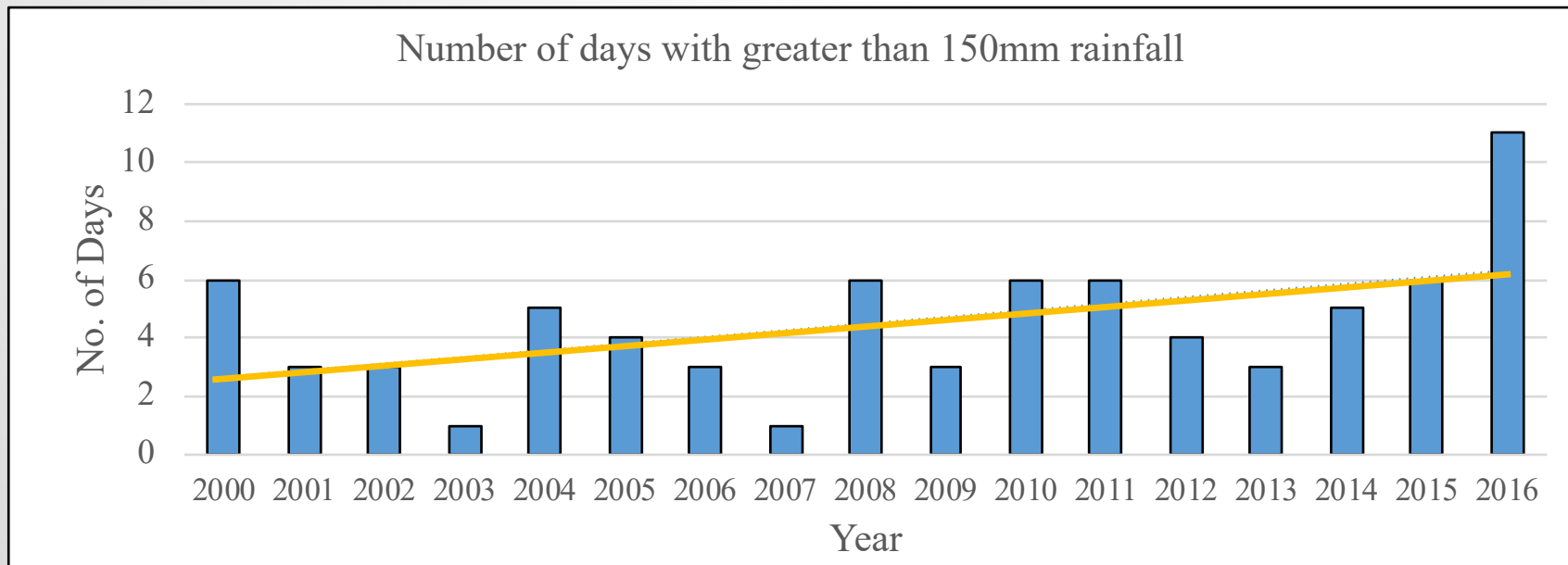
About 20% area is prone to landslide and 30% population live in those area

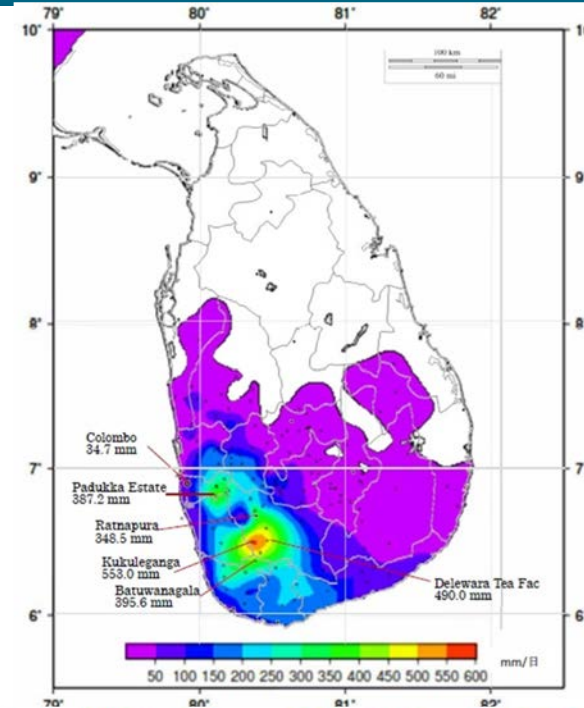
Year	Land Extent (million ha)	Population (millions)	Land-man ratio Ha/man
1871	6.55	2.4	2.7
1901		3.5	1.8
1953		8.1	0.8
1986		16.5	0.4
2000		20.0	0.3

Decreasing Trend of Land-man Ratio with Population

Depicts the increasing pressure on land and reason for encroachment of slopes

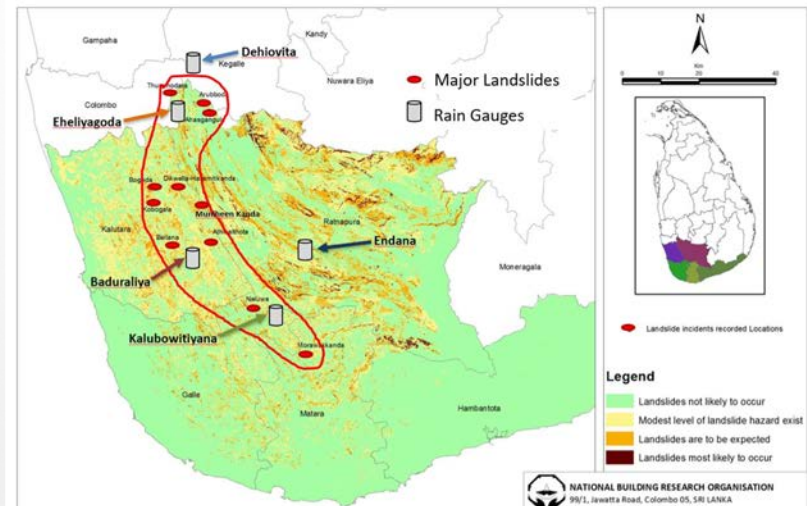
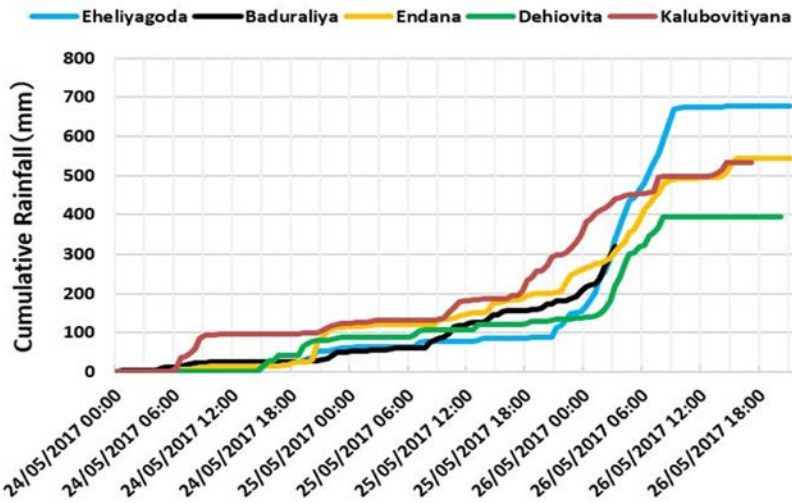
Trend of total number of days with very heavy rainfall





Major Landslide incidents recorded during the period of 24-27 May 2017

Rainfall from 24 to 26 May 2017

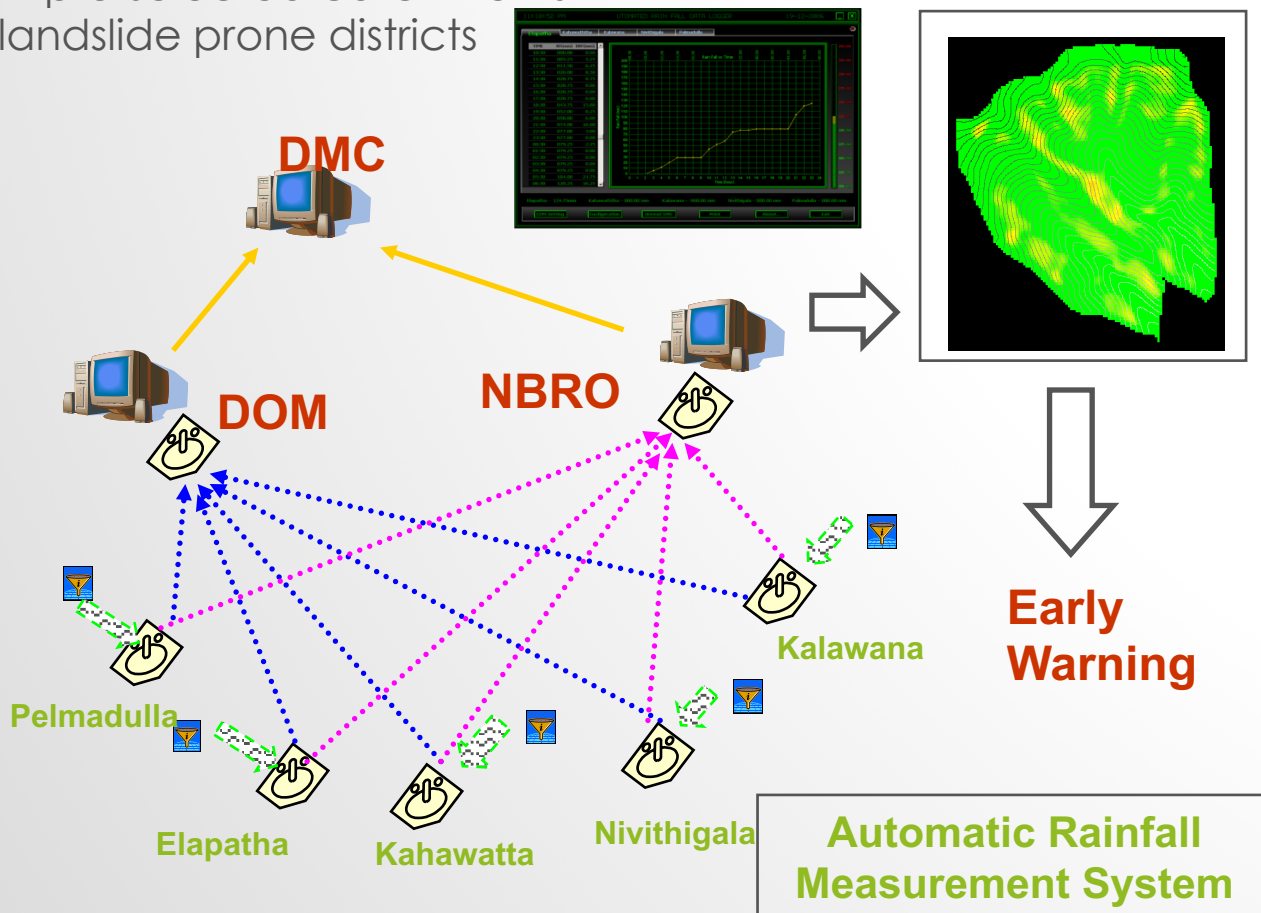


Live Landslide - Maskeliya



REAL TIME LANDSLIDE MONITORING & EARLY WARNING

200 automated rain gauge stations
in pre-selected catchments in
landslide prone districts



**Warning and
Evacuation**

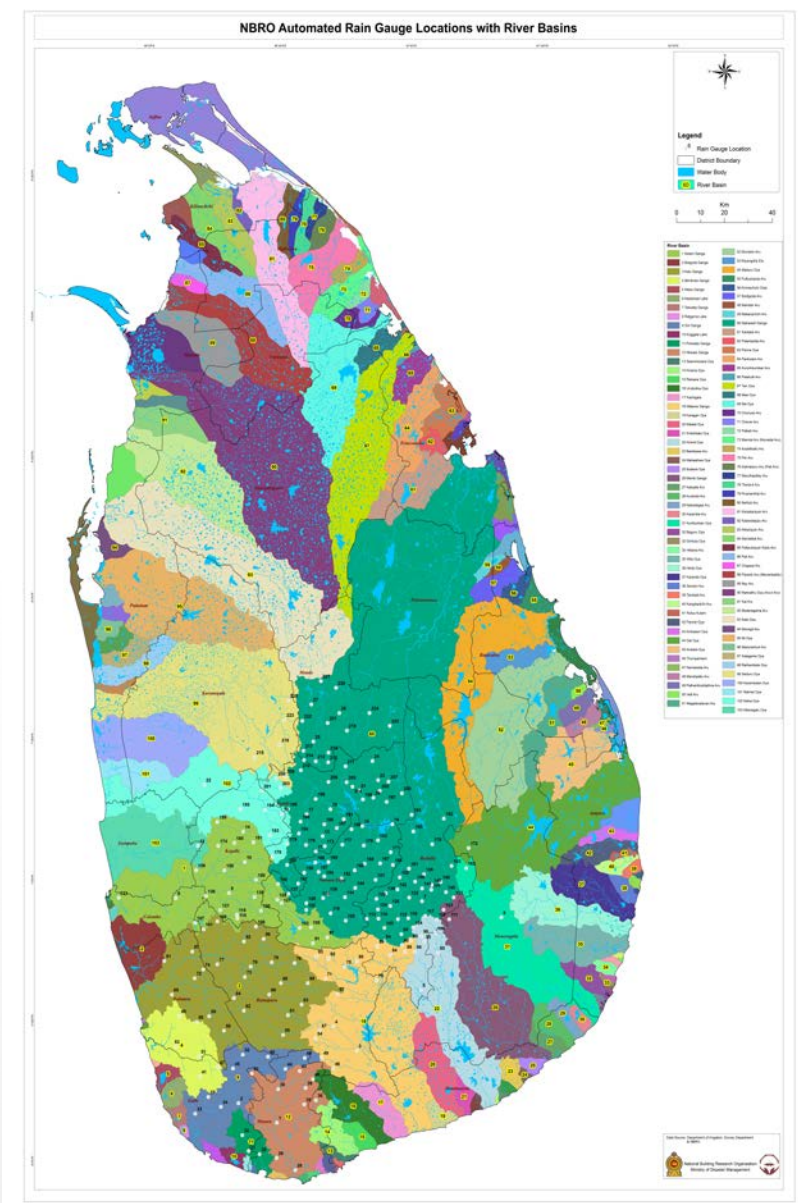
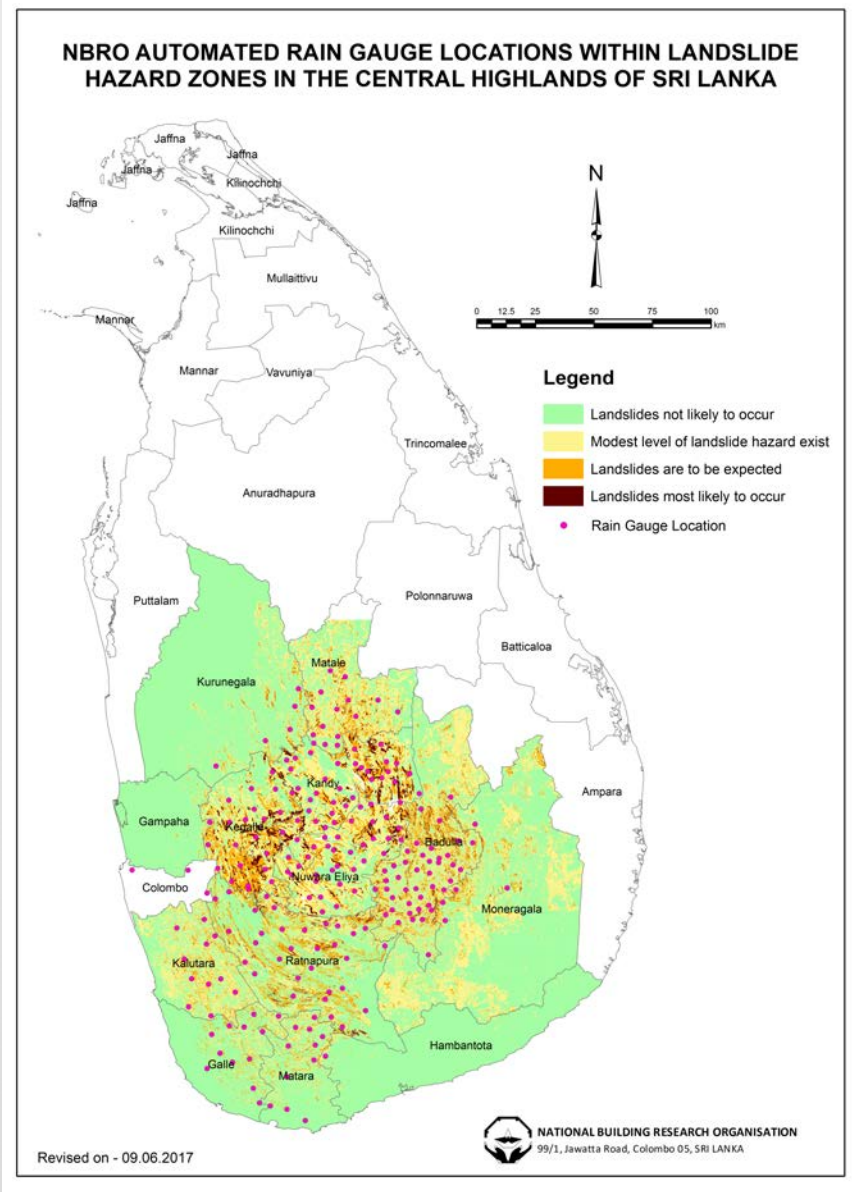
**Standard threshold limits
of the Rainfall for
landslides**

Alert 75 mm/day

Warning 100mm/day

Evacuation, Off limit 75
mm/hour or 150mm/day

Rainfall data is used in computer simulation and early warning is issued depending on threshold limits



200 Automated rain gauges



Automated Rainfall Monitoring System

National Building Research Organization - Sri Lanka.
Ministry of Disaster Management

- ARGS Online
 - Data View
 - eMonitor 1
 - eMonitor 2
 - eMonitor 3
 - Overview
 - Last 8.30 Rainfall
 - Stations
 - Graphical View
 - Management
 - Administration
 - About
 - Logout
- Expand all | Collapse all

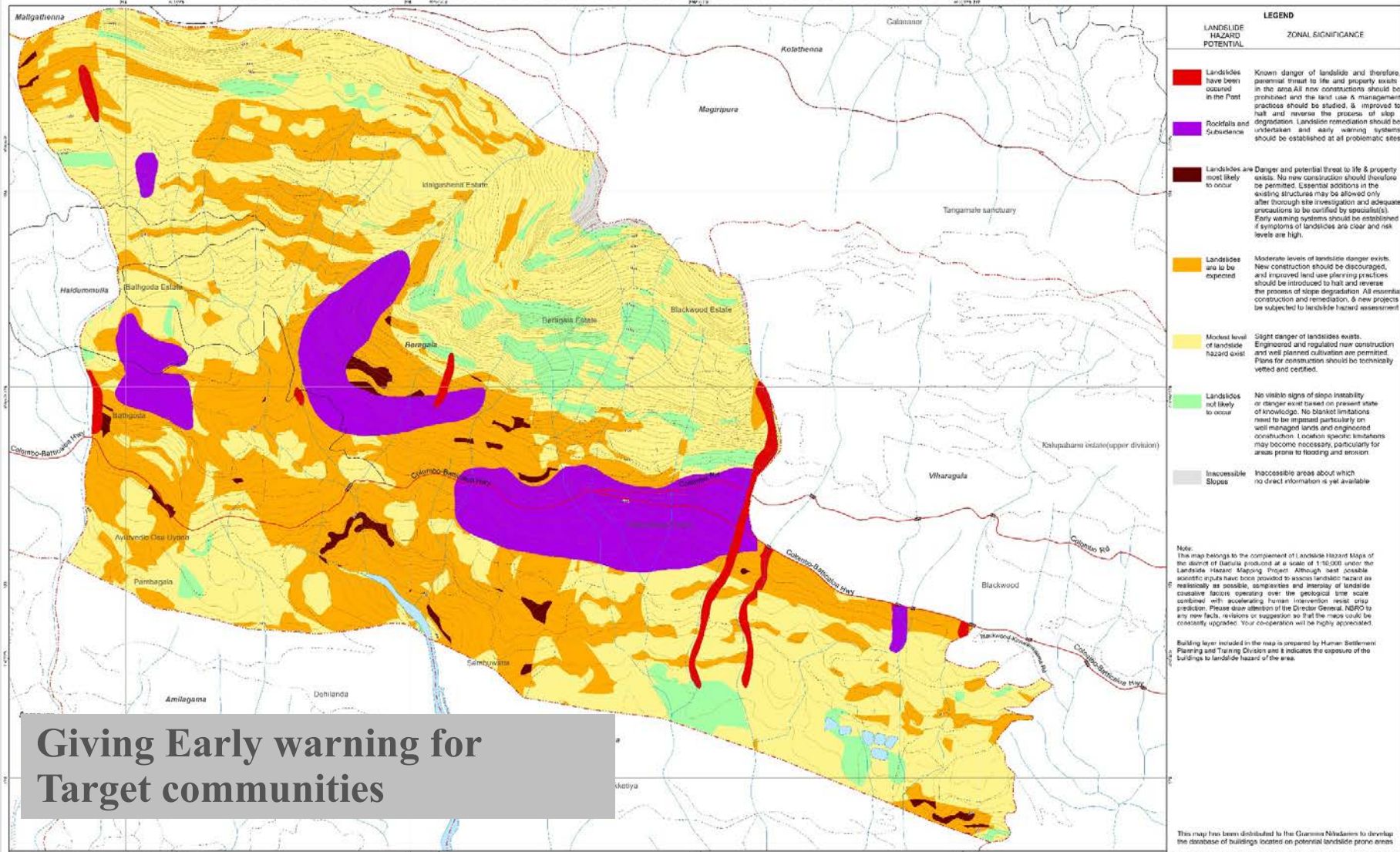
R52	Morawaka	Matara	20/05/2018 02:00:00 PM	49.50	49.50	20.50				075.00/100.00/150.00
R53	Pallegama	Matara	21/05/2018 08:30:00 AM	1.25	1.25	0.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R54	Bengamuwa	Matara	20/05/2018 07:30:00 AM	0.00	0.00	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R55	Urubokka	Matara	21/05/2018 08:30:00 AM	37.25	37.25	-				075.00/100.00/150.00
R56	Madakanda	Hambantota	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	0.00	1.50	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R57	Walasmulla	Hambantota	21/05/2018 08:30:00 AM	94.50	94.50	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R58	Warapitiya	Hambantota	16/12/2015 01:30:00 PM	0.00	0.00	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R59	Dewathura Pri.	Monaragala	20/05/2018 04:00:00 PM	0.00	1.00	----				075.00/100.00/150.00
R60	Yalkumbura	Monaragala	21/05/2018 08:30:00 AM	0.00	4.25	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R61	Wellawaya	Monaragala	13/05/2018 04:00:00 AM	0.00	0.00	-				075.00/100.00/150.00
R62	Eheliyagoda	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	2.25	218.75	2.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R63	Endane	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	0.25	154.75	0.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R64	Erathna MV	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	0.00	0.00	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R65	Kaltota	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	2.25	30.25	2.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R66	Namunuthenna	Ratnapura	14/05/2018 02:00:00 AM	0.00	0.00	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R67	Omalpe	Ratnapura	20/05/2018 07:30:00 PM	71.50	71.50	1.00				075.00/100.00/150.00
R68	Pinnawala	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	2.25	98.75	2.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R69	Rambuka MV	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 02:30:00 AM	1.00	149.75	1.00				075.00/100.00/150.00
R70	Ratnapura	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	0.00	272.75	0				075.00/100.00/150.00
R71	Suriyakanda	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	13.00	116.25	13.00				075.00/100.00/150.00
R72	Ulinduwawa	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	0.50	148.50	0.50				075.00/100.00/150.00
R73	Waleboda	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 08:30:00 AM	117.50	117.50	3.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R74	Weligepola	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 09:00:00 AM	0.25	65.25	0.25				075.00/100.00/150.00
R75	Wewelwaththa	Ratnapura	21/05/2018 08:30:00 AM	145.75	145.75	3.00				075.00/100.00/150.00

Alert 75 mm/day

Warning 100mm/day

Evacuation, Off limit 75 mm/hour or 150mm/day

INTEGRATED LANDSLIDE HAZARD ZONATION MAP OF BERAGALA GRAMA NILADHARI DIVISION IN BADULLA DISTRICT

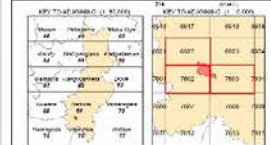


LANDSLIDE HAZARD POTENTIAL	LEGEND	ZONAL SIGNIFICANCE
■	Landslides have been occurred in the Past	Known danger of landslide and therefore perennial threat to life and property exists in the area. All new constructions should be prohibited and the land use & management practices should be studied, & improved to halt and reverse the process of slope degradation. Landslide remediation should be undertaken and early warning systems should be established at all problematic sites.
■	Rockfalls and Substances	
■	Landslides are most likely to occur	Danger and potential threat to life & property exists. No new construction should therefore be permitted. Essential portions in the existing structures may be allowed only after thorough the investigation and adequate precautions to be certified by specialists. Early warning systems should be established if symptoms of landslides are clear and risk levels are high.
■	Landslides are to be expected	Moderate levels of landslide danger exists. New construction should be discouraged, and improved land use planning practices should be introduced to halt and reverse the process of slope degradation. All essential construction and remediation, & new projects be subjected to landslide hazard assessment.
■	Modest level of landslide hazard exist	Slight danger of landslides exists. Engineered and regulated new construction and well planned cultivation are permitted. Plans for construction should be technically vetted and certified.
■	Landslides not likely to occur	No visible signs of slope instability or danger exist based on present state of knowledge. No distinct limitations need to be imposed particularly on well managed lands and engineered constructions. In certain specific instances may become necessary, particularly for areas prone to flooding and erosion.
■	Inaccessible Slopes	Inaccessible areas about which no direct information is yet available.

Note:
This map belongs to the completion of Landslide Hazard Maps of the district of Badulla prepared at a scale of 1:10,000 under the Landslide Hazard Mapping Project. Although best possible scientific inputs have been provided to assess landslide hazard as reasonably as possible, uncertainties and intensity of landslide disaster factors operating over the geological time scale combined with accelerating human intervention need, crisp prediction. Please draw attention of the Director General, NBRRO to any new facts, revisions or suggestion so that the maps could be consistently upgraded. Your co-operation will be highly appreciated.

Building layer included in the map is prepared by Human Settlement Planning and Training Division and it indicates the exposure of the buildings to landslide hazard of the area.

Giving Early warning for Target communities



Transverse Mercator Projection
Contour Interval: 10 Meters
Datum: Everest spheroid to the Mean Sea Level
Origin: 80° 00' 00" East, 6° 30' 00" North
Units: Meter

The maps of 1:10,000 scale Topographic data published by the Surveyor General's Office, Katia Road, Colombo 05, Sri Lanka were used as base map for the hazard mapping, and topographic details from these maps were adopted, mutatis mutandis.

Mapping based on Aerial Photo Interpretation, ground sources and appropriate field checks. Air photos used are Black and White Panoramic photographs of scale: 1:25,000 (approx.) taken in 1961, 1967, 1962 and 1995.

Prepared for the Landslide Hazard Mapping Project by the Landslide Hazard Mapping Project Team of the National Building Research Organisation in co-operation with the technical staffs from the Landslide Research and Risk Management Division and the Human Settlements Division. The Project was implemented by the Government of Sri Lanka at the National Building Research Organisation, Ministry of Disaster Management of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

LEGEND

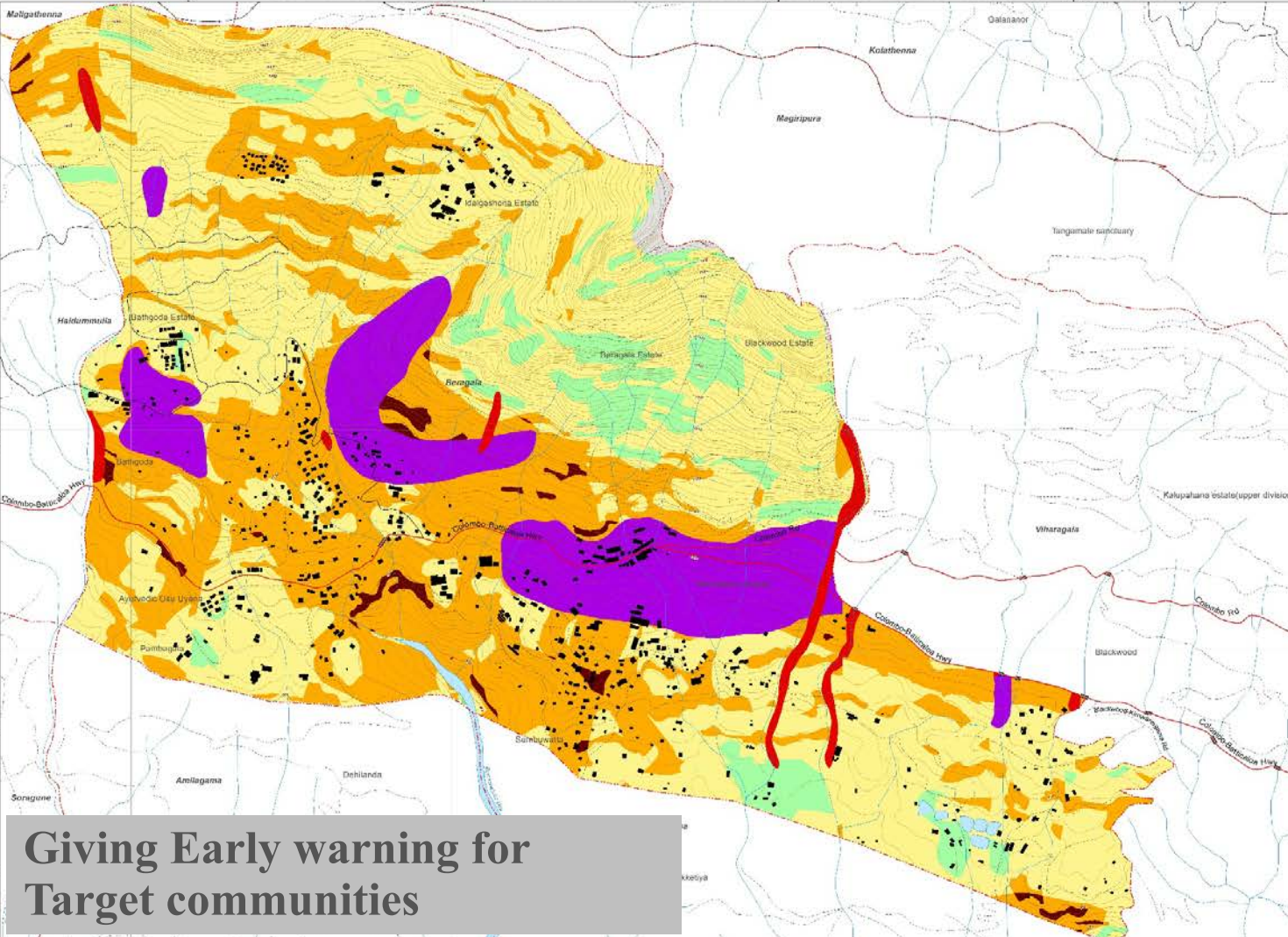
- Main Road
- Secondary Road
- Foot Path / Track Road
- Railways
- Grama Niladhari Boundary
- River
- Stream
- Channel
- Waterfall
- Index Contour
- Intermediate Contour
- Reservoir/Tank
- Wave
- Islet (abandoned)
- Watermark

This map has been distributed to the Grama Niladharis to develop the database of buildings located on potential landslide prone areas
Compiled by using Integrated Landslide Hazard Map prepared by NBRRO under Landslide Hazard Zonation Mapping Program (1985)
Building Layer Source: Google Satellite Images (2014 - 2015)

Scale	DSD Name	GN Name
1:8,000	Haldummulla	Beragala

National Building Research Organisation
99/1, Jewetta Road, Colombo 05, Sri Lanka
www.nbro.gov.lk

BUILDINGS EXPOSURE TO LANDSLIDE HAZARD IN BERAGALA GRAMA NILADHARI DIVISION IN BADULLA DISTRICT



LEGEND	
LANDSLIDE HAZARD POTENTIAL	ZONAL SIGNIFICANCE
■ Landslides have been occurred in the Past	Known danger of landslide and therefore potential threat to life and property exists in the area. All new constructions should be prohibited and the land use & management practices should be studied & improved to halt and reverse the process of slope degradation. Landslide remediation should be undertaken and early warning systems should be established at all problematic sites.
■ Rockfalls and Subsidence	
■ Landslides are most likely to occur	Danger and potential threat to life & property exists. No new construction should therefore be permitted. Essential additions in the existing structures may be allowed only after thorough site investigation and adequate precautions to be confined by specialist(s). Early warning systems should be established if symptoms of landslides are clear and risk levels are high.
■ Landslides are to be expected	Moderate levels of landslide danger exists. New construction should be discouraged, and improved land use planning practices should be introduced to halt and reverse the process of slope degradation. All essential construction and remediation & new projects be subjected to landslide hazard assessment.
■ Modest level of landslide hazard exist	Slight danger of landslides exists. Engineered and regulated new construction and well planned cultivation are permitted. Plans for construction should be technically vetted and certified.
■ Landslides not likely to occur	No visible signs of slope instability or danger exist based on present state of knowledge. No stringent limitations need to be imposed particularly on well managed lands and engineered construction. Location specific limitations may become necessary, particularly for areas prone to flooding and erosion.
■ Inaccessible Slopes	Insufficient areas about which no direct information is yet available.

Note:
This map belongs to the complement of Landslide Hazard Maps of the entire of Badulla produced at a scale of 1:10,000 under the Landslide Hazard Mapping Project. Although best available scientific inputs have been provided to assess landslide hazard as reasonably as possible, complexities and uncertainties of intricate causative factors operating over the geological time scale combined with accelerating human intervention result, some prediction. Please draw attention of the Director General, NBRRO to any new facts, revisions or suggestion so that the maps could be accordingly updated. Your cooperation will be highly appreciated.

Building layer included in the map is prepared by Human Settlement Planning and Training Division and it indicates the exposure of the buildings to landslide hazard of the area.

This map has been distributed to the Grama Niladharis to develop the database of buildings located on potential landslide prone areas.

Compiled by using Integrated Landslide Hazard Map prepared by NBRRO under Landslide Hazard Zonation Mapping Program (1989).
Building Layer Source: Google Satellite Images (2014 - 2015)

Giving Early warning for Target communities



The map of 1:10,000 scale Topographic data published by the Survey General's Office, Kandy Road, Colombo 06. The data were scanned as base maps for hazard mapping, and geographic details from these maps were adopted in the landslide hazard maps.

Map is based on Aerial Photo Interpretation, ground surveys and appropriate field checks. Air photos used are black and white. Photometrically processed in scale: 1:20,000 (approx. 3 lines in 1983, 1987, 1992, and 1993).

Copies of this map are obtainable from the National Building Research Organisation, 68/1, Jawollala Road, Colombo 06, Sri Lanka.

Produced for the Landslide Hazard Mapping Project by the Landslide Hazard Mapping Project Team of the National Building Research Organisation in liaison with the Division of Building Geology from the Land Use Research and Real Management Division and the Human Settlements Division. The Project was implemented by the Government of Sri Lanka and the National Building Research Organisation, Ministry of Disaster Management of the Government, Colombo 06, Sri Lanka.



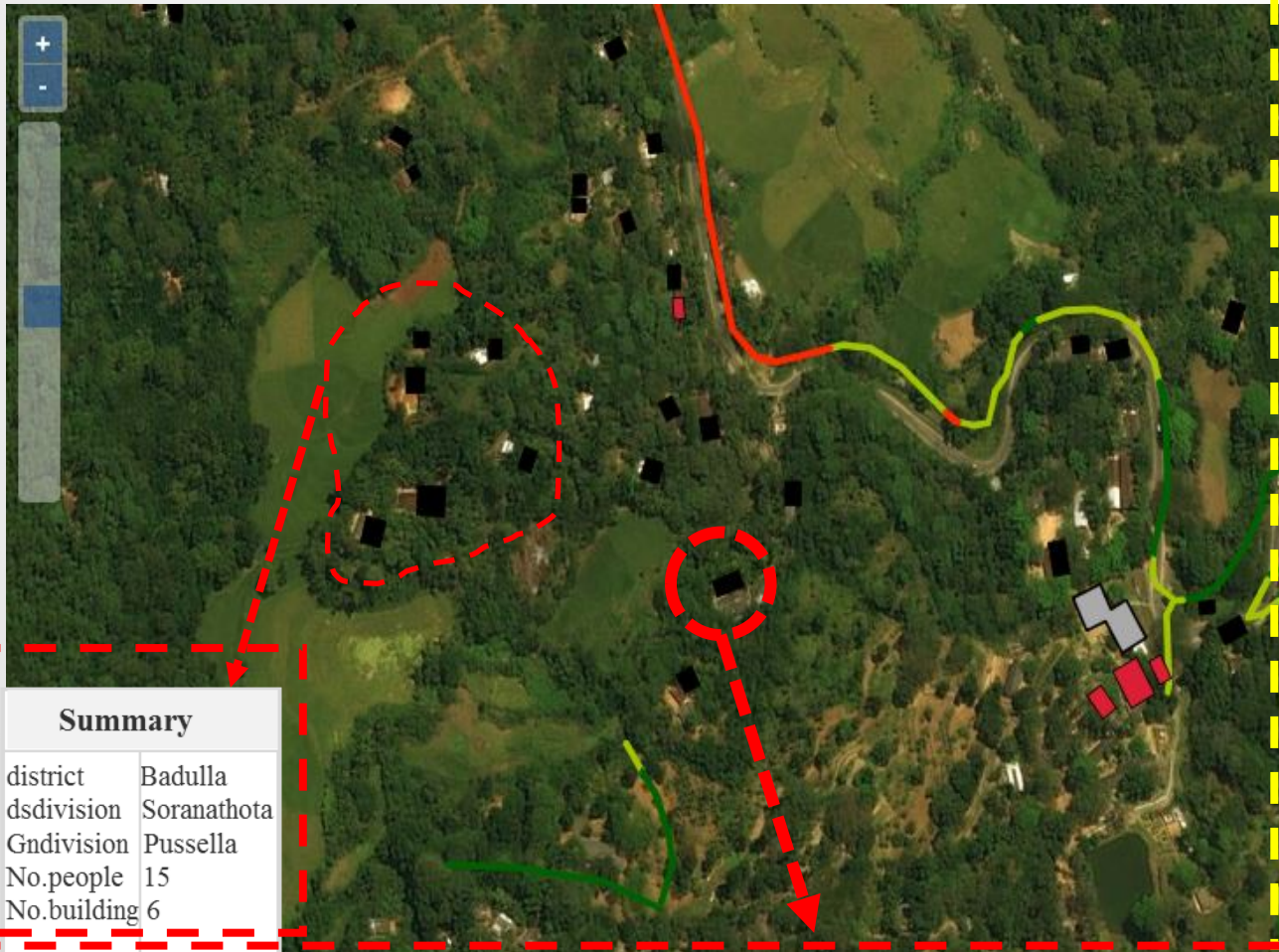
Scale
1:6,000

DSD Name
Haldummulla

GN Name
Beragala

National Building Research Organisation
68/1, Jawollala Road, Colombo 06, Sri Lanka
www.nbro.gov.lk

DATABASE ON ELEMENTS AT RISK – Data Base



Landslide Hazard Information System

Landslide Prone Areas

Measure Distance/Area

Select **Search**

option in different levels

Feature Filter

Select a layer

Clear filters

Layers

- SPATIAL BOUNDARIES
- TYPES OF BUILDINGS
- SPATIAL LAYERS
- BASE LAYERS

Summary

district	Badulla
dsdivision	Soranathota
Gndivision	Pussella
No.people	15
No.building	6

The attributes of the selected feature.
Please select a layer in the "Popup Layer" dropdown menu. Click on a feature of the selected layer to display the data.

Popup Layer

household Info

household									
fid	sub_number	district	dsdivision	gndivision	sub_num_b	head_house	home_addr	contact_n	contact_no
household.198	42	Badulla	Soranathota	Pussella	42	R.V Edawad Perera	8th Mile post,Thaldena,Badulla	555331846	No_Info

Retrieve data
from selected area or building

Further Expected Information

- Improve the accuracy of the system
- Development of regional threshold limits
- Public awareness and preparedness to act according to the warning

Challenges and Expected support

- Warning are still not effectively communicated , and not sufficiently acted upon.
- How Early warning can be used to reduce the infrastructure damage
- Best practices should be shared and advertised among the regional stakeholders

Thank You