2018 Floods Sri Lanka

The draft report compiled by International Water Management Institute (IWMI) with the support of CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE) in collaboration with Disaster Management Centre (DMC), Irrigation Department, Department of Meteorology.

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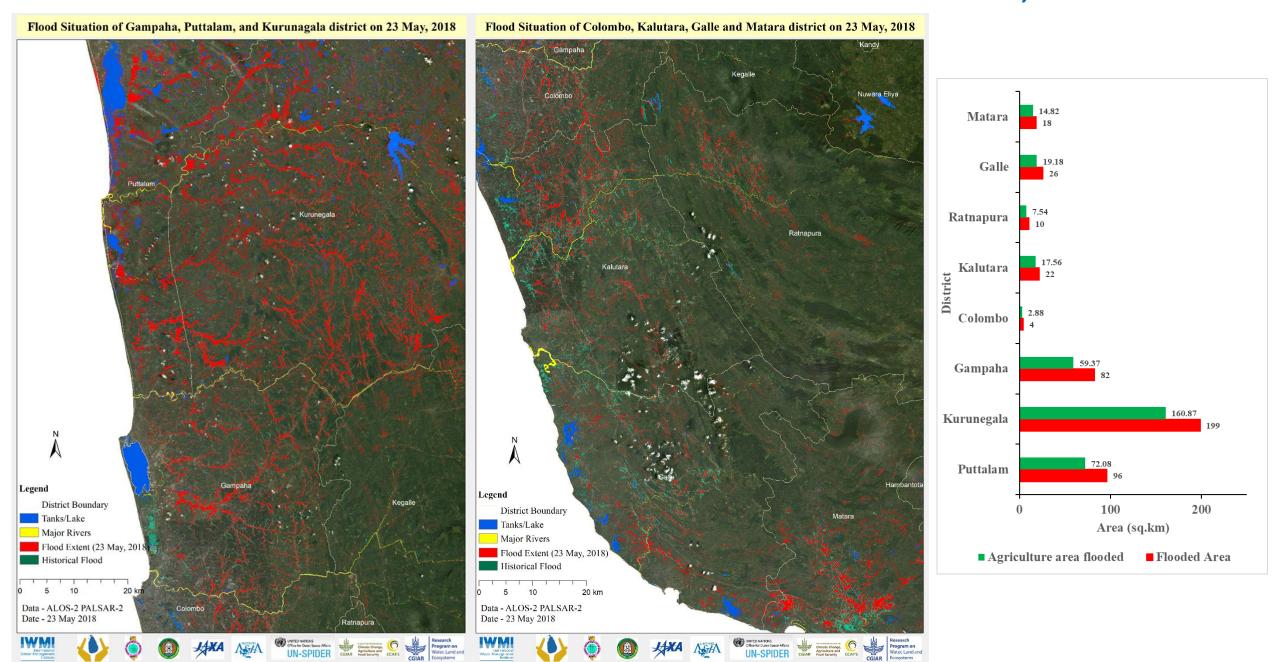




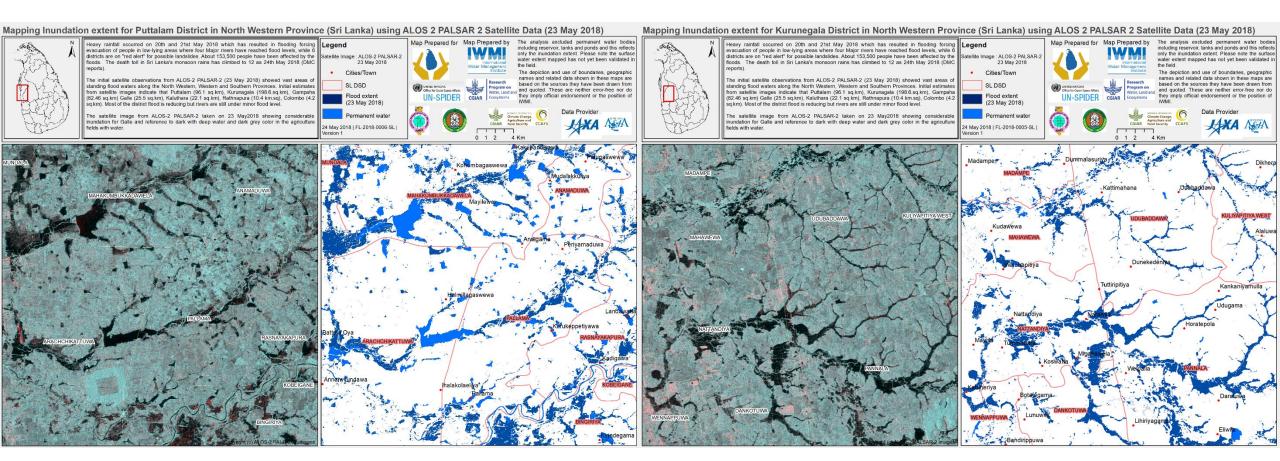




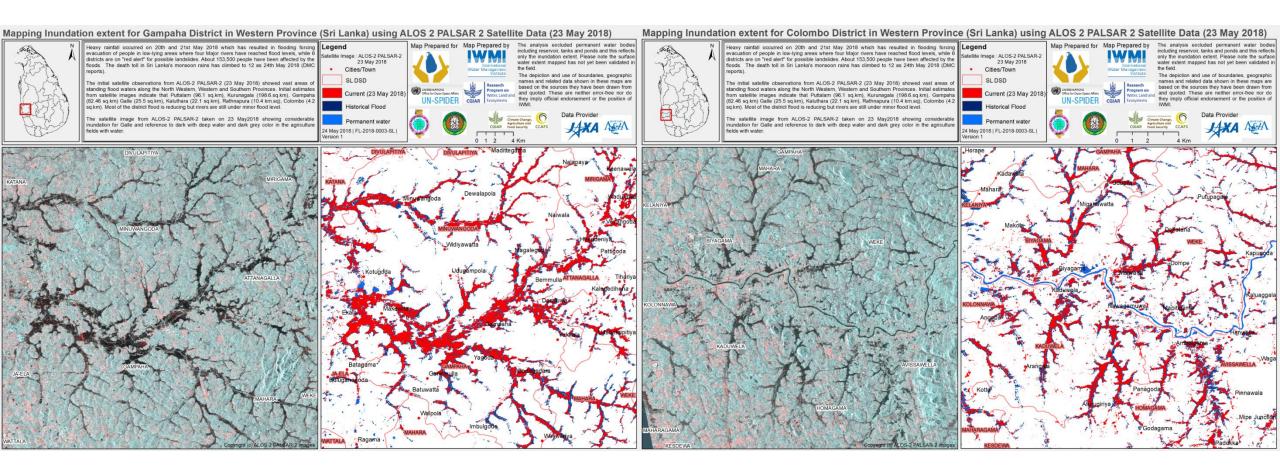
FLOOD INUNDATION EXTENT AND DISTRICT WISE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT, SRI LANKA 2018



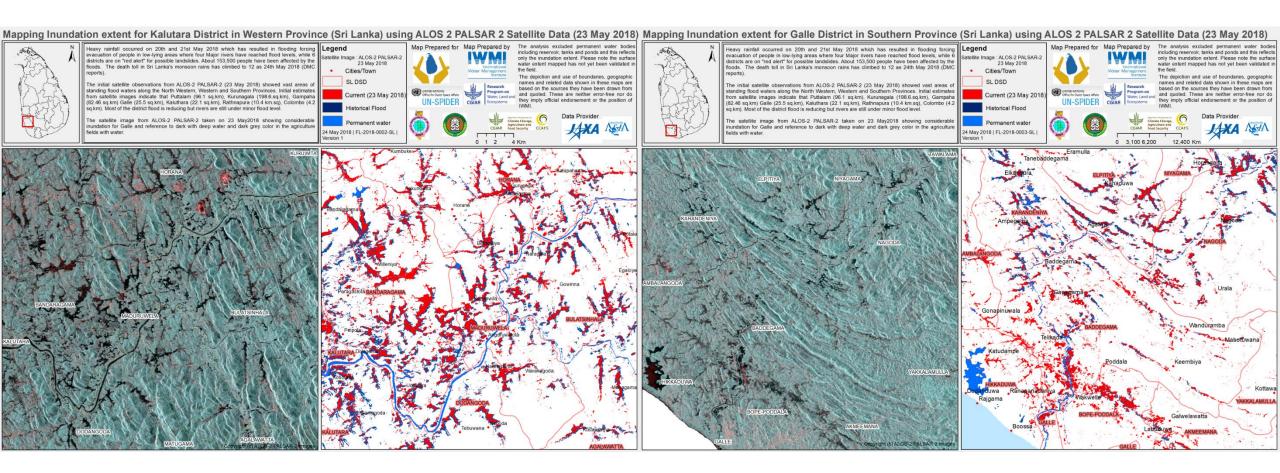
DETAILED FLOOD INUNDATION EXTENT, NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE, SRI LANKA 2018



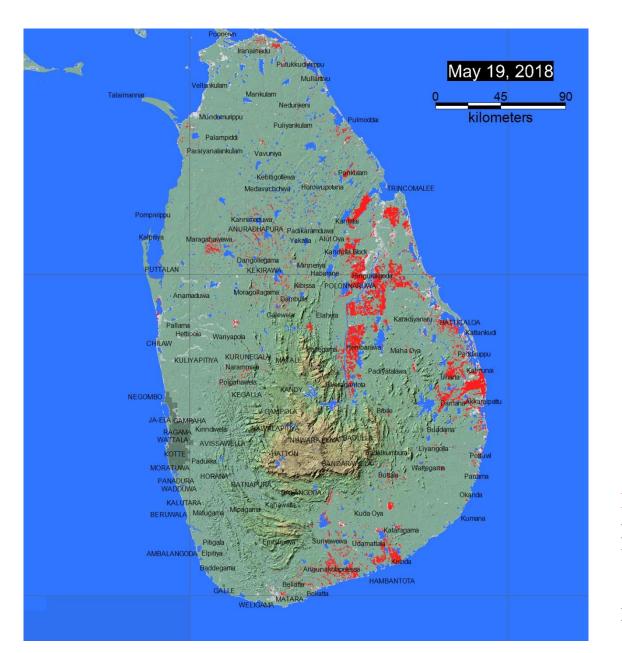
DETAILED FLOOD INUNDATION EXTENT, WESTERN PROVINCE, SRI LANKA 2018



DETAILED FLOOD INUNDATION EXTENT, WESTERN AND SOUTHERN PROVINCE, SRI LANKA 2018



COUNTRY LEVEL FLOOD INUNDATION EXTENT, SRI LANKA 2018



A storm that swept across several parts of Sri Lanka between 20 and 21 May, 2018, caused flash floods in several areas, with Southern, Western and Sabaragamuwa Provinces the worst affected. Parts of North Western Province also recorded heavy rainfall. Mapped areas in red are captured by remote sensing data dated May 19, 2018 inundated croplands and habitat. Unfortunately the satellite footprint for southern and western province is not available still expected by today to map precise inundated area and crop damages.

Red is flooding mapped from Copernicus Sentinel 1 SAR data provided by the European Space Agency. Blue is a reference normal water extent. Light gray is all previously mapped flooding.

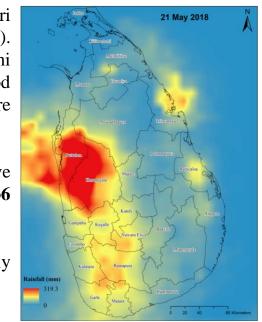
Map Produced by Dartmouth Flood Observatory, University of Colorado, USA

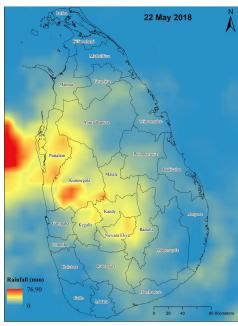
FLOOD MONITORING USING SATELLITE RAINFALL ESTIMATION SRI LANKA IN 2018

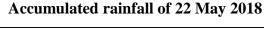
Satellite rainfall estimation from Global Precipitation Mission (GPM) revealed high rainfall in Sri Lanka caused by the usual strong monsoon over the period of two days (20 to 22 of May 2018). Fifteen districts have been already affected by extreme rainfall and several major rivers as Kelani Ganga, Kalu Ganga, Gin Ganga, Nilwala Ganga have started to overflow and still under minor flood level. In addition main rivers, Mahaoya, Attanagalu Oya overflow and few major tanks spill are reported in Kurunagala and Puttalama district.

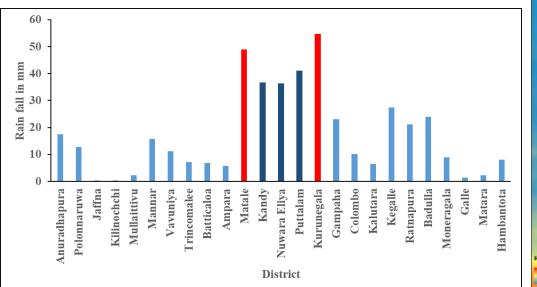
In last 24 hours (22 of May 2018) as per GPM estimates, precipitation has reduced and only five districts have recorded more than 30mm precipitation, which are as follows **Kurunagala** (54.36 mm), **Matale** (48.90mm), Puttalam (41.08mm), Nuwara Eliya (36.4 mm) and Kandy (36.64 mm).

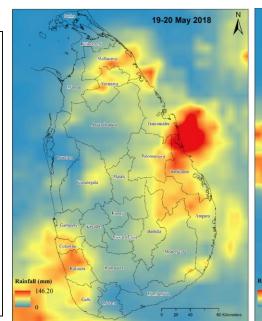
According to the Disaster Management Center (DMC) reports on 22nd May 2018 at 10.00hrs, totally 84943 peoples have been affected while 10 casualties reported so far.

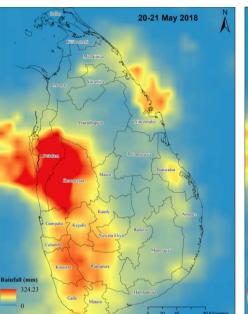


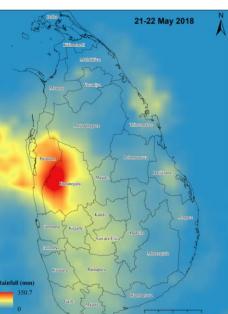






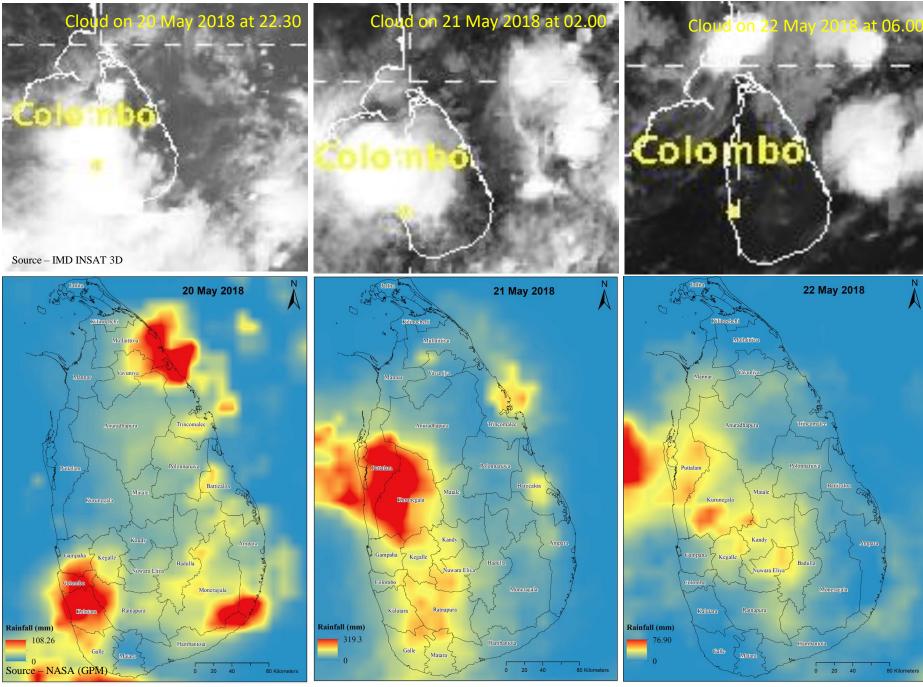




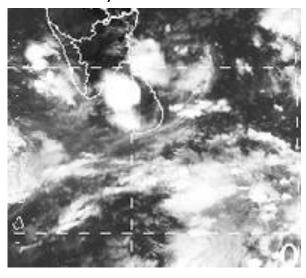


23 May 2018 – Version 3

FLOOD MONITORING USING SATELLITE RAINFALL ESTIMATION SRI LANKA IN 2018



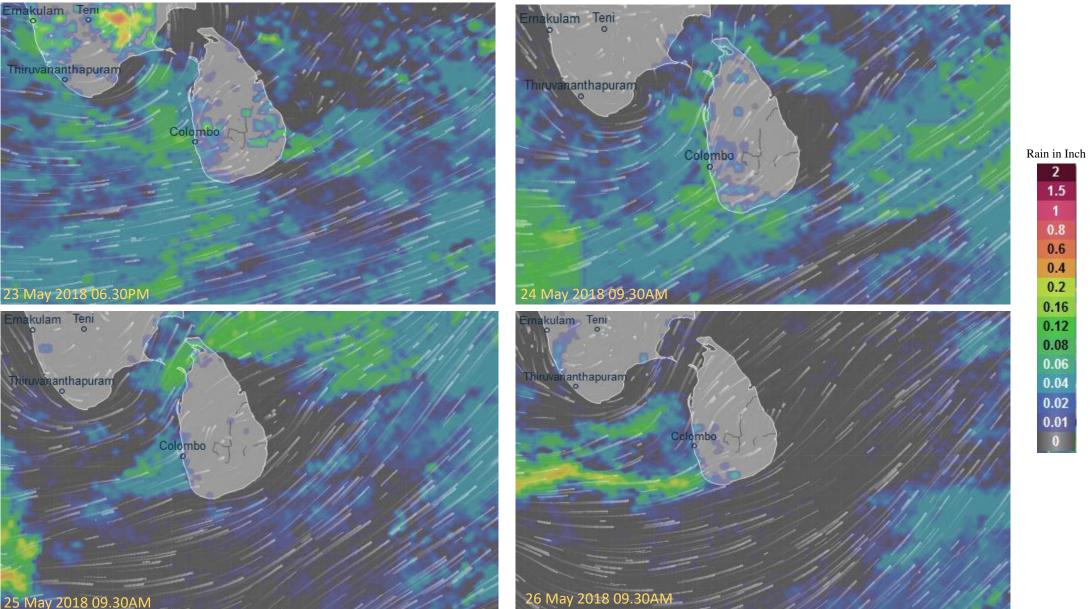
Development of cloud in 23 May 2018 09.30-09.57



FLOOD MONITORING USING SATELLITE RAINFALL ESTIMATION SRI LANKA IN 2018

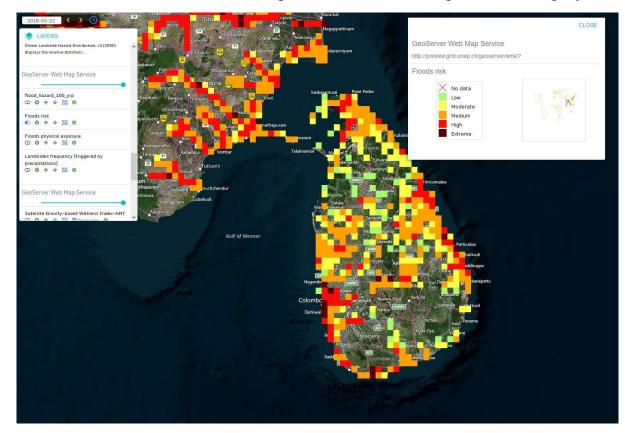
Current rainfall estimation

Future rainfall estimation

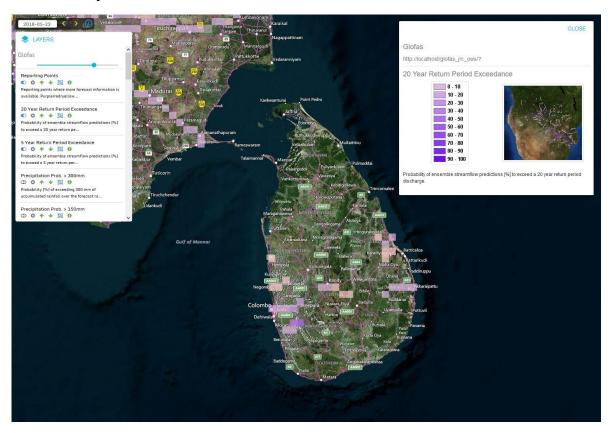


FLOOD MONITORING AND FORECAST SRI LANKA IN 2018

GloFAS Predicted Flood Risk Map with Moderate to High Flood Category



GloFAS 20yr Flood Return Period Exceedance limit

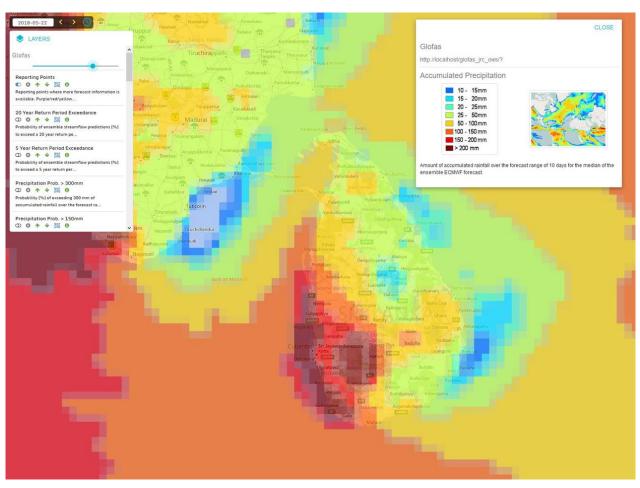


Source: Joint Research Centre / European Commission

Note: ECMWF ensemble predictions in GloFAS show a medium to high probability to exceed 300mm of rain within the next 10 days affecting mostly the south western part of Sri Lanka (see attached GloFAS screenshots GloFAS_Precip_Prob_300mm; GloFAS_Precip_Prob_150mm; GloFAS_Precip_accum). GloFAS river flow forecast predict a low to medium probability to exceed a 20 yr return period river flow (Also see attached GloFAS screenshot GloFAS_20yr_returnperiod_exceedance) possibly affecting Colombo and surrounding areas where the flood risk according to the Global Assessment Report (GAR) is high (see GAR_Flood_risk). Note that GloFAS is uncalibrated in this region due to the lack of hydrologic observations!

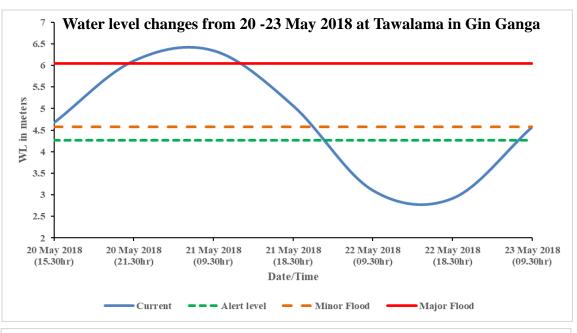
D 0 + + E 0 GloFAS Precipitation Probability over 50mm 20 - 30% 30 - 40% **50 - 60 %** 90 - 100% 0 1 4 4 0 0 GloFAS Precipitation Probability over 300mm

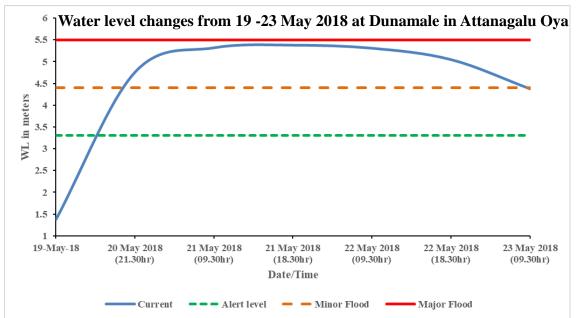
FLOOD MONITORING AND FORECAST SRI LANKA IN 2018

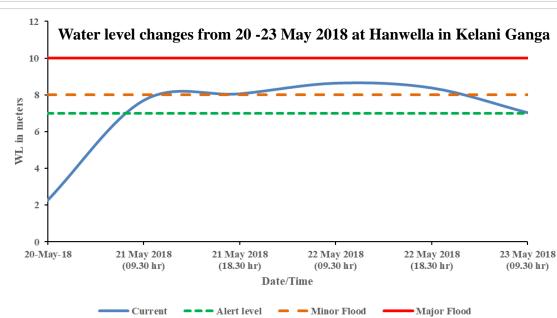


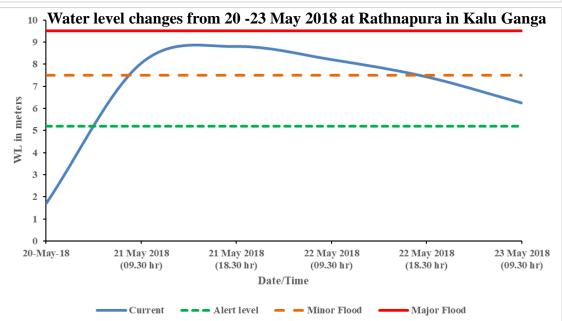
GloFAS Accumulated Precipitation using Ensemble ECMWF Forecast Data

FLOOD MONITORING USING GAUGE WATER LEVEL DATA SRI LANKA IN 2018









Data source – Irrigation Department Sri Lanka (Data received on 23 May 2018)

FLOOD MONITORING USING GAUGE RAINFALL DATA SRI LANKA IN 2018

District-wise Gauge Rainfall Data

Stations	RF (in mm)
Anuradhapura	1.7
Badulla	26.2
Bandarawela	21.5
Baticaloa	1.3
Colombo	9.3
Galle	22.7
Hambanthota	1.9
Jaffna	0
Moneragala	10.5
Katugasthota	47
Katunayake	34.3
Kurunagala	98.3
Maha Illuppallama	8.8
Mannar	TR
Polonnaruwa	18.3
Nuwara Eliya	58.5
Pothuvil	0
Puttalam	87.1
Rathmalana	24
Rathnapura	181.3
Trincomalee	9.6
Vavuniya	0
Mattala	2.6
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Reservoir Gauge Rainfall Data

Stations (Reservoir)	RF (in mm)
Castlereigh	95.4
Norton	166
Maussakele	113
Canyon	130
Lakshapana	18
Upper Kotmale	89
Kotmale	98.5
Victoriya	12.3
Randenigala	1.5
Rantambe	1
Bowatenna	5.2
Ukuwela	25.2
Samanala Wawa	35
Kukuleganaga	227
Maskeliya	135.8
Neboda	NA

Other Rainfall Station

Station Name	RF (in mm)
Anamaduwa	353.8
Andigama	339
Thamankaduwa	316
Kamalasram	302
Mathale-PWD	267.5
Kudawe	232.6
Kuliyapitiya	232.5
Horagasgara	232
Dummalasooriya	217.4
Delwala Tea	203.5
Dampalessa	196.8
Poddiwela Farm	190.8
Niwithigala Tea	190.8
Kuttapitiya Tea	174.6
Nikaweratiya	168.4
Mellawa	167.2
Batuwangala	163
Warakapola	162.8
Benthotawatta	161.3
Palugaswewa Estate	161

Data source – Department of Meteorology Sri Lanka (Data received on 23 May 2018)