

Role of Irrigation Department ⁱⁿ Flood Management

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Irrigation Department (ID)

- Is the pioneer Government Institution in Sri Lanka responsible for Hydrological Issues.
- Hydrology Division was formed in ID in 1947 for collecting and processing of hydrological data required for Water Resources Planning.
- Later, its services were expanded to flood monitoring,



Hydrometri c Network of the Country



First River Gauge at Nagalagam Street established in 1920s



A River Gauge in Kalu River



Automatic Hydrometric Stations



Flood situation in Sri Lanka





- Sri Lanka is a highly a flood prone country
- 25 River Basins out of a total of 103 is found to be vulnerable for floods

Key functions of ID relevant to flood management

- Flood monitoring and forecasting
- Planning, designing and constructing structural flood countermeasures
- Operation and maintenance of flood control systems
- Reservoir Operations in order to minimize downstream floods
- Carrying out
 temporary flood









Flood Protection Scheme Maps of Kelani River, Nilavala River and Gin River

Flood Categories in Sri Lanka

- River Floods
- Reservoir Induced Floods
- Urban Floods or Local Floods





Current River Flood Warning System

- Present flood warning system is based on monitoring of river gauges in critical locations and rainfall observations.
- Floods are categorized as Minor, Major, Dangerous and Critical according to water level of river gauge.
- Gauge readings are observed in every hour round the clock rainfalls are observed 3 hourly and data are transferred to head office over the phone. Hydrology division analyze these data and issue warnings based on the trends observed using trend curves, model results and past experiences.
- Reservoir floods are monitored based on the water levels of reservoirs and incoming flows

10

Classification of Kelani River Floods for Colombo city and suburbs

With water level at Nagalagam Street

- Minor Flood above 5
 Feet
- Major Flood above 7 Feet
- Dangerous Flood above 9



Common Causes of

- Heavy rainfall, oding
- High intensity rainfall,
- Clogging natural drains and outlets,
- *Poor maintenance of drainage systems,*
- Encroachments of streams, flood plains, lakes and wetlands,
- Increase of population and unplanned urbanization,
- Climate Change.







Food inundation maps at recent critical events



Shortcoming faced by ID in flood management.

- Non availability of accurate digital elevation data for flood modeling
- No access for radar images during flood times
- Lack of proper training for staff in image analysis, flood modeling etc.

Hope National and International organizations will help us for overcoming these problems

