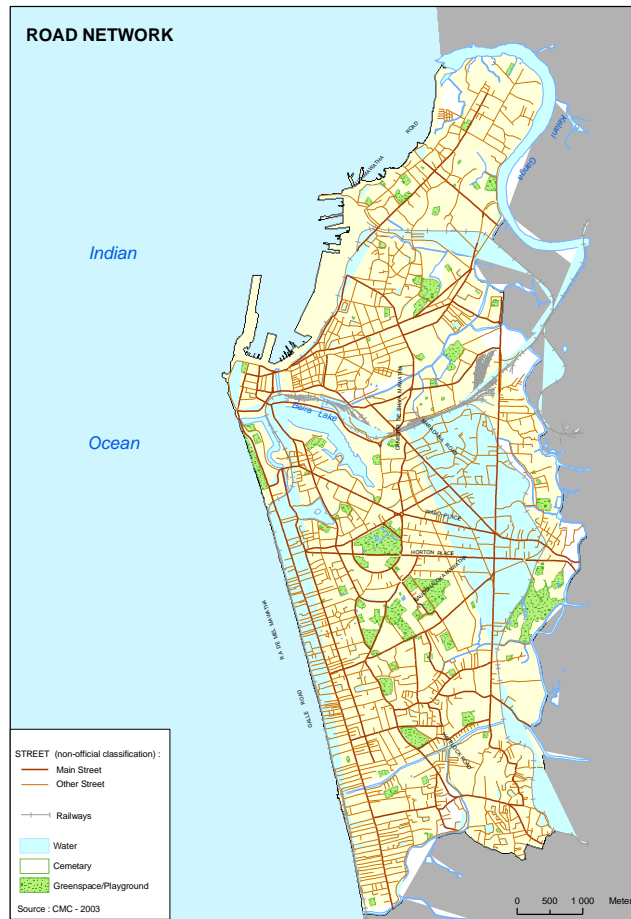


# Colombo Municipal Council Sewerage System



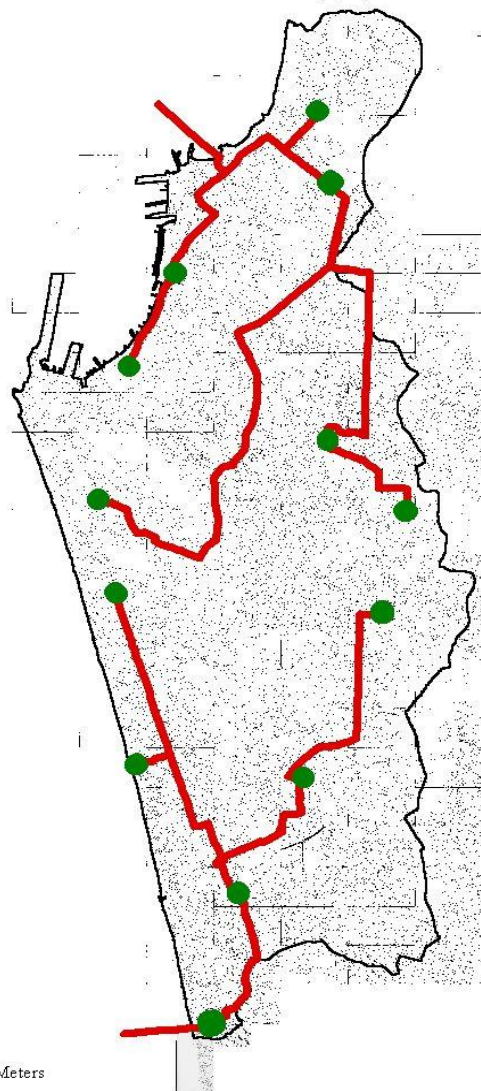
Shahina M.Mysan  
D.Dir Engineering

# City Profile



- ▶ Population
  - ▶ Residential 647,100
  - ▶ Floating 400,000
- ▶ Extent 3,721.28 HA[37.31sq. Km]
- ▶ Housing stock
  - ▶ Over 120,000
  - ▶ Nearly half lives in substandard housing
- ▶ Policy making, Governance, Finance and Operation - Mayor

# Colombo Municipal Council sewerage System- PRESENT SITUATION

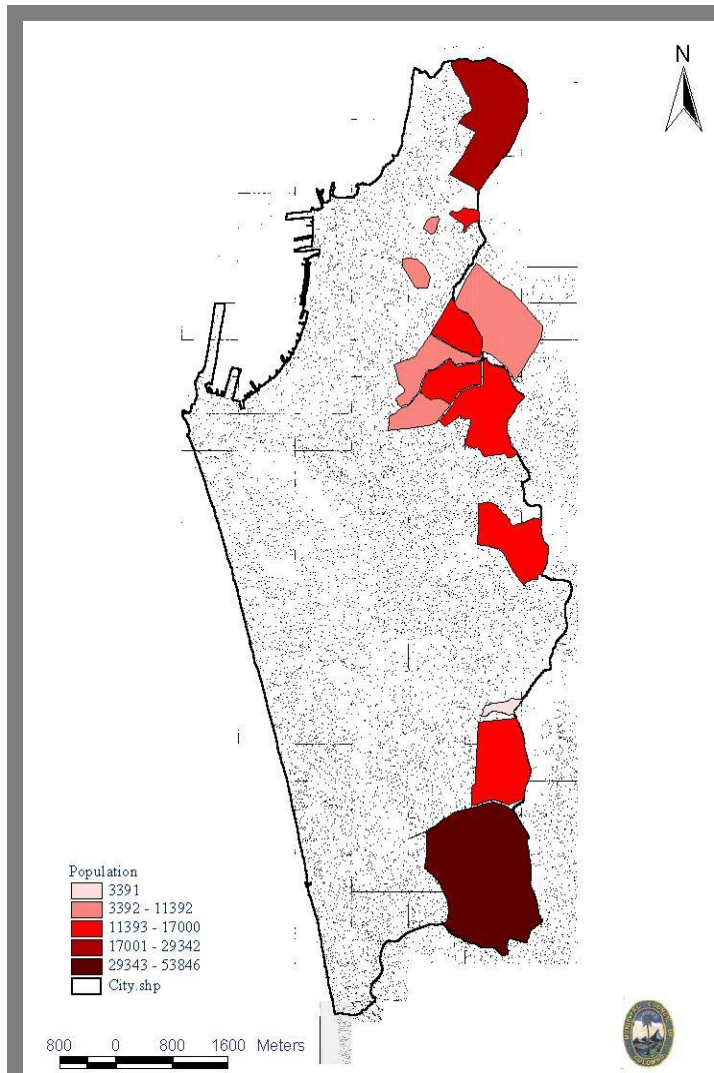


- ▶ Over 80% of the city covered with piped sewerage is 100 years old.
- ▶ Over 250km of gravity lines are connected at 13 pumping stations.
- ▶ 13 pumping stations are connected with a network of force mains to take sewerage to two sea outfalls.
- ▶ Both outfalls are gravity type and take sewage to deep sea and are fitted with diffusers to achieve adequate dilution.
- ▶ 30m. Gal. of wastewater pumped to sea daily





# Colombo Municipal Council sewerage System



- ▶ 14 catchments do not have pipe borne sewers
- ▶ Action initiated to provide sewerage in 3 largest areas

Mattakkuliya - Designs completed and stage I under construction.

Borella North - Main sewer constructed. Branch sewers and pumping stations to be constructed.

Kirullapone - Designs completed and under construction stage I.

# EXISTING CONDITIONS

- ▶ There are frequent blocks and collapses are experienced in the recent past.
- ▶ This is because when the pumping stations are not working efficiently, the sewage does not move around the system.
- ▶ Hence silt settles and harden with time and gasses like  $H_2S$  forms and attack the fabric of the system.

# Recent Sewer collapse at Wellawatta



# Current status of sewer pipes..









# Current Project...

Greater Colombo Waste Water Management

Project (ADB)

US\$ 100 Million

US\$ 35 Million

(GoSL Comp)

# Greater Colombo Waste Water Management Project (ADB)

The project addresses the problems with the present system and recommends remedial measures & proposes for

- The fine screening of all flows discharged through the sea out falls to meet Sri Lankan water quality standards requirements for floating solids.
- The rehabilitation of the sewer net work and pumping stations.
- The rehabilitation of the sea out falls.
- New pumping stations where needed due to insurmountable design problems with the existing stations and to meet increased capacity.

THANK YOU