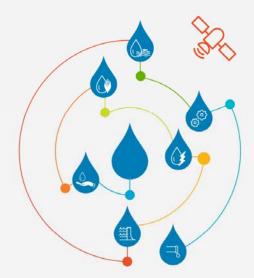
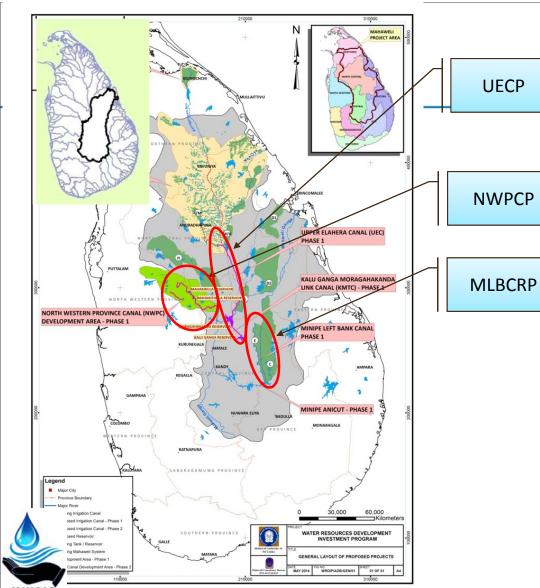
Mahaweli System Daily Water Balance Model using RiverWare in Sri Lanka



Eng. L. R. H. Perera Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment October 2018

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MWSIP Background

- Diverting excess Mahaweli water
 for adjacent basins
 - During the PPTA study, monthly WB has been carried out, and decided to work with daily water balance study to re-confirm the monthly WB results.
- ADB loan has been obtained after the PPTA study. Project cost is USD 675 Mn.



Water Balance Modelling

- SWAT

- Rainfall Runoff Model
- Irrigation Demand Model
- Spread sheet calculation Sys Opr Model

• Water Balance Model

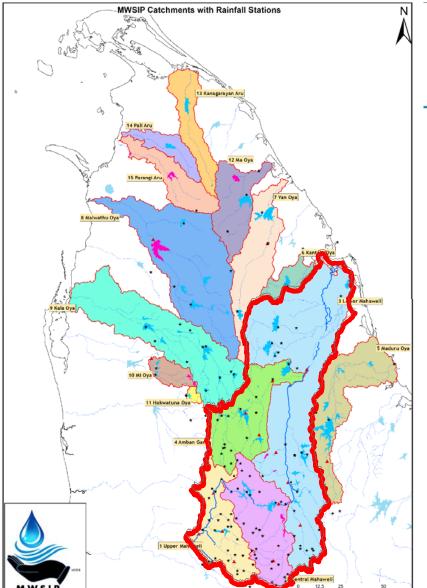
- RiverWare Software

Purpose:

The Water Balance assessment is to ensure the adequacy of water for planned inter & trans basins transfers without affecting existing water users, predicted on the enhanced water management and more precise control of water flows throughout the system with special reference to the preferred route.







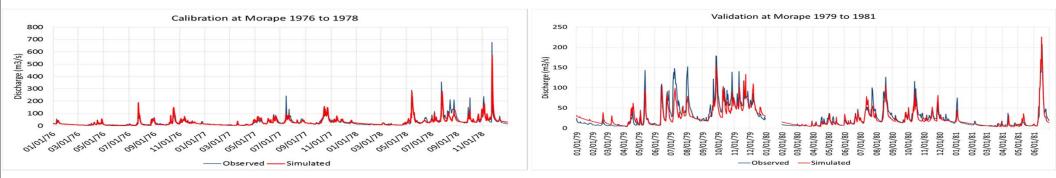
SWAT – RR Modelling

- Sub Catchments of Mahaweli & Adjoining catchments 15 Nos.
- Arc Map 10.4
- 30*30 m DEM of Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) & 1:50,000 maps for topographical representation
- Soil maps Land Use Division of ID
- Temperature 13 stations
- Rainfall 164 stations
- Stream flow 14 Stations



Calibration of SWAT – RR Model

- Calibration & Validation For undisturbed basins
- Applied calibrated parameters for hydrologically similar catchments

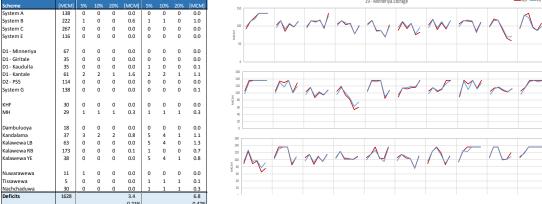


Tested Statistical Parameters 1. Correlation 2. Co. eff. of Determination 3. Nash Sutcliffe coefficient



Water Balance Model – SOP Testing

- Developed the existing Mahaweli System by RW model to mimic the ARSP model
- Confirmed the RW model performance by seasonal operational planning simulation runs for
 - -Maha 2014/15
 - -Yala 2013
- Comparison of RW model Performance with SOP runs for failure events, Diversions at key





Locations & Reservoir levels at the end of season



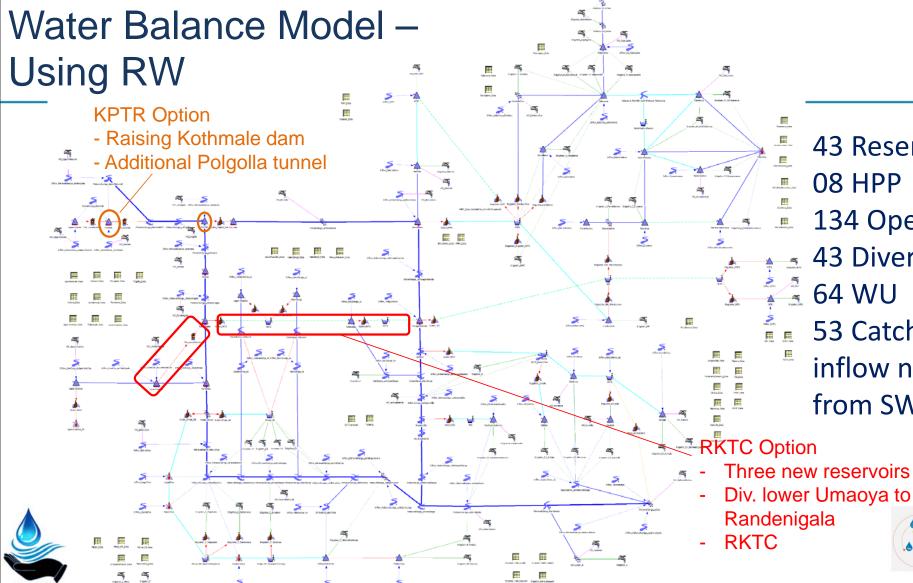
Irrigation Demand model– Spread sheet

System Irrigation Demand

SID = ((CWR - Reff) + (Land Prep – Reff) + (Innitial Irrgn – Reff)) Efficiency

- SID System Irrigation Demand
- CWR Crop Water Requirement (CWR = ET0 * Kc)
- ET0 Reference evapotranspiration (mm)
- Kc Crop Coefficient
- Reff Effective rainfall (mm)
- Land Prep Water depth for land preparation for paddy (mm)
- Initial Irrgn Water depth for initial irrigation of field crops (mm)
- Efficiency System efficiency (Per season) (%)





43 Reservoirs 134 Open Canals **43** Diversions 53 Catchment inflow nodes from SWAT

Div. lower Umaoya to

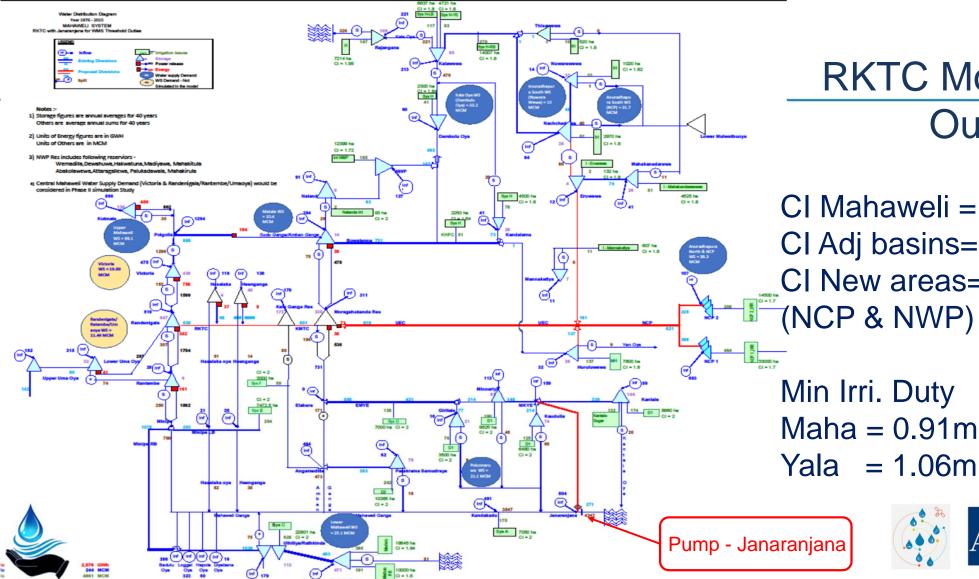


Approach for final outcome of RW modelling

- Comparison of performance of two routes: RKTC & KPTR by MCA
- Number of failure events must not exceed threshold: Maximum number of failure events for deficit >5%, 10%, 20% - 8/4/2
- Existing schemes shall have priority over new scheme
- New irrigation Demand, i.e. irrigated area will be increased until one route exceeds number of failure events
- > Model run for 40 years (1976 to 2015) in daily time steps

Project	Extent (ha)
MDP	154,088
MWSIP	89,266
Total	243,354





RKTC Model Output

CI Mahaweli = 2 CI Adj basins= 1.8 CI New areas= 1.7 (NCP & NWP) Min Irri. Duty Maha = 0.91m



	Issue		Yala		ΔV	Issue		Maha		ΔV
Scheme	[MCM]	5%	10%	20%	[MCM]	[MCM]	5%	10%	20%	[MCM]
System A	107	0	0	0	0.151	67	0	0	0	0.310
System B	222	6	4	1	7.494	169	0	0	0	0.000
System B-RB	103	7	4	1	3.605	90	0	0	0	0.000
System C	395	2	2	2	5.422	235	0	0	0	0.135
System E	159	0	0	0	0.284	94	0	0	0	0.147
	0.000									
D1 - Minneriya	105	5	4	2	3.967	88	1	0	0	0.251
D1 - Giritale	45	3	3	2	1.054	31	1	0	0	0.110
D1 - Kaudulla	69	3	2	2	2.192	58	1	1	1	0.900
D1 - Kantale	94	1	1	1	1.104	79	0	0	0	0.003
D1 - Kantale Sugar	76	2	1	1	1.516	57	2	2	1	0.744
D2 - PSS	148	4	3	2	3.630	97	0	0	0	0.182
System G	75	2	2	2	1.599	66	1	1	1	0.905
System F	32	0	0	0	0.000	27	0	0	0	0.000
KHF	27	0	0	0	0.016	23	0	0	0	0.000
MH	67	2	2	1	0.707	70	1	0	0	0.181
Dambuluoya	21	2	1	0	0.108	21	1	0	0	0.037
Kandalama	38	4	4	2	1.015	40	1	1	0	0.138
Kalawewa LB	57	0	0	0	0.000	59	0	0	0	0.000
Kalawewa RB	124	4	3	2	2.498	148	1	1	1	1.706
Kalawewa YE	40	0	0	0	0.000	42	0	0	0	0.000
Rajanganaya	73	0	0	0	0.000	73	0	0	0	0.000
NeelaBeema	6	0	0	0	0.003	6	1	0	0	0.079
Nuwarawewa	14	0	0	0	0.000	9	0	0	0	0.000
Tissawewa	5	2	1	0	0.028	5	2	2	0	0.036
Nachchaduwa	25	1	1	0	0.098	27	2	2	0	0.149
Manankattiya	5	1	1	0	0.018	5	2	2	1	0.088
Eruwewa	1	4	3	1	0.018	1	1	1	1	0.016
Mahakandarawewa	40	2	2	1	0.386	41	0	0	0	0.000
NCP1	225	4	4	2	9.781	250	4	3	2	5.580
NCP2	99	3	2	2	4.071	119	5	3	2	6.538
NWP	89	5	4	2	2.627	97	0	0	0	0.083
Deficits	2585				53.2	2195				18.0
					2.1%		-			0.8%

RKTC Summary Output

Energy	
Generation	[GWh]
Kotmale	456
Victoria	758
Randenigala	302
Rantembe	161
Ukuwela	164
Bowatenna	39
Moragahakanda	38
UEC	71
Lower Uma Oya	41
Heen Ganga	8
Upper Hasalaka	37
System	2076
existing	1918

Diversions	[MCM]
Polgolla	888
Bowatenna	731
EMYE	559
MKYE	146
PSS	263
KMTC	801
UEC	919
NCP	621
NWP	107
Upper Uma Oya	142
Minipe LB	253
Minipe RB	1078
Maduru Oya	483
Lower Uma Oya	287
RKTC	520
Heen Ganga	121
Upper Hasalaka	68

Pumping	[MCM]
Janaranjana	271
System	271

System	
Spill	[MCM]
Minipe	780
Angamedilla	473
System	1253



Thank you very much



