

Rain Water Harvesting



Mr. Chandana Liyadipita Deputy General Manager Cluster 1

8th April 2021

Our Vision.....

"We will strive to be No. 01 Plantation Company A Model for Sri Lanka"

- > 13 Estates situated in Low, Mid & Up Country.
- ➤ 8800 Ha
- ➤ 4 mn tea, 0.6 mn kgs rubber, 18 mn Oil palm, Cinnamon, Commercial forestry, renewable energy, ECO tourism
- > 6000 employees
- > 120% of energy requirement through renewable sources.
- 254 mn liters of rainwater harvesting capacity.
- Our sustainability strategy "Haritha Shakthi" was recognized at 2018 best corporate citizen sustainability awards.



RAINFALL PATTERN

- NUMBER OF WET DAYS
- DENSITY OF RAINFALL

IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL TEXTURE

GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAP)

WATER RETENTION

DRAINING AND COMPOSTING, MULCHING

WATER CONSERVATION

- RAINWATER HARVESTING
- PROTECTING GROUND WATER RESOURCES
- REDUCE THE WASTE
- OPTIMIZING WATER EFFICIENCY
- FORESTATION

SWMP

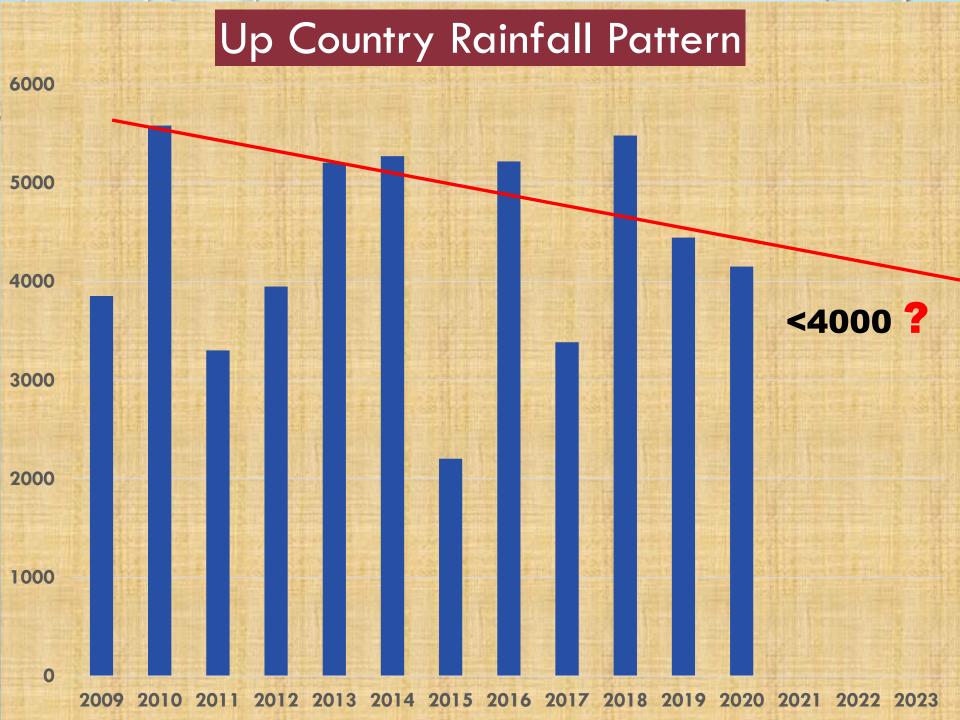




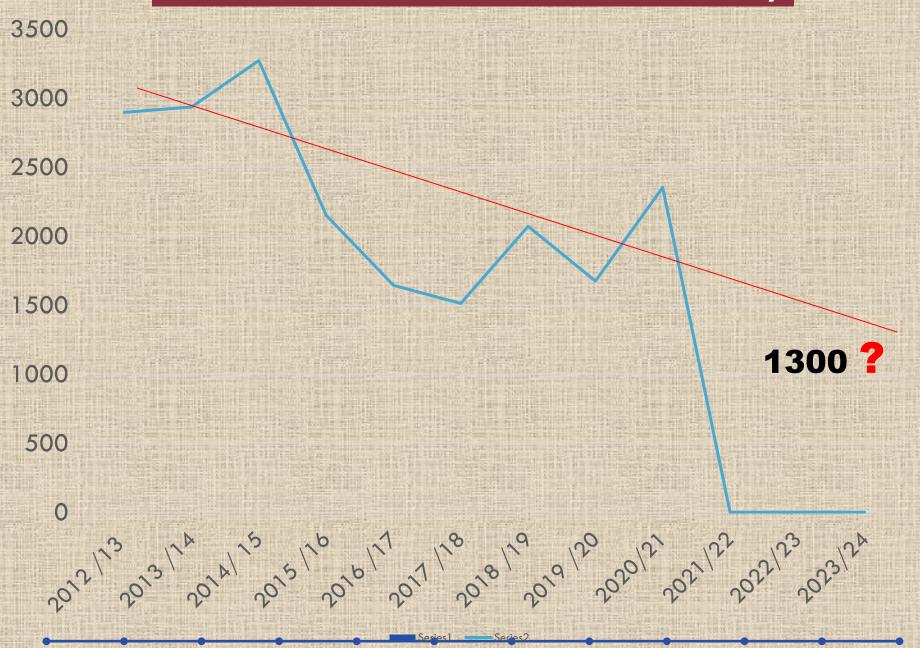
RAINWATER HARVESTING



THE PROCESS OF ACCUMULATION AND STORAGE OF RAIN WATER FOR RE-USE RATHER THAN ALLOWING IT TO RUNOFF.



Rainfall Pattern - Mid Country



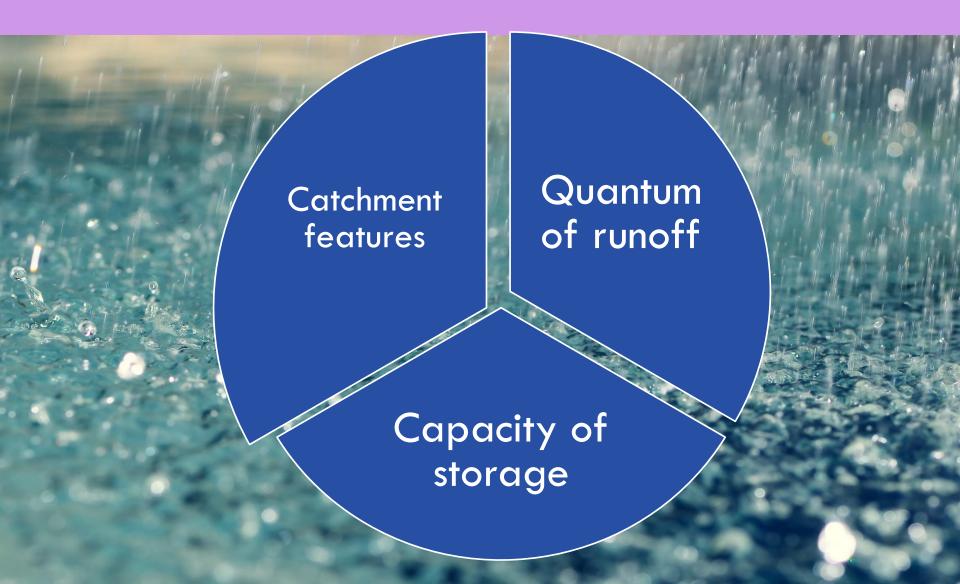
WHY RWHS?

- FREE OF CHARGE
- SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE
- ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
- PROMOTE SELF SUFFICIENCY
- REDUCES THE NEED OF COMMERCIAL WATER
- REDUCE PEAK DEMANDS
- GREAT BACKUP WATER SUPPLY FOR EMERGENCY
- REDUCE THE RUNOFF
- REDUCE SOIL EROSION
- FREE OF CHEMICALS SUCH AS FLUORIDE AND CHLORIN
- CROP BOOST IN DRY SPELL

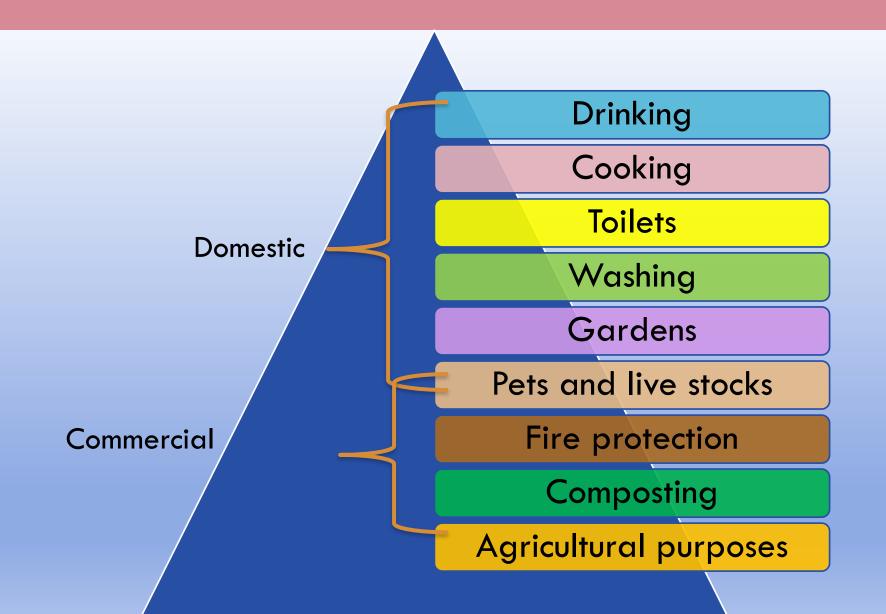
BENEFITS OF RWHS...

- REDUCE THE WATER BILL REDUCE THE CONSUMPTION OF GROUND WATER
- REDUCE LONG TERM WATER DEVELOPMENT NEEDS
- LESS EXPENSIVE THAN TREATED WATER COST EFFECTIVE RELATIVELY SIMPLE TEC
- REDUCE THE WATER DEMAND CONSERVE WATER
- CAN USE FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSE AND FOR AREAS WHERE WATER SOURCES ARE UNAVAILABLE
- PLANTS AND BUSHES COULD SURVIVE THROUGH DROUGHTS
- CAN BE AVAILABLE FOR DEFUSING WILDFIRES
- KEY TO FUTURE WATER CONSERVATIONS GAINS AND ENERGY CONSERVATION.
- CAN BE USED ON PUMP OR GRAVITY SYSTEM SIMPLE METHOD AND EASY TO PRACTICE
- REDUCES SOIL EROSION AND PROLUSION OF WATER BODIES DUE TO FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDES AND FUDS.

FACTORS EFFECTING VOLUME OF RAIN WATER HARVESTED



USES OF RAIN WATER HARVESTING SYSTEM



Our Goals....

- 65 ponds − 180 million liters
- Irrigate 25% of land extent with RW

- Portable water to all estate households
- Educate estate community on preventing water

Our achievements against Our Goals.....

our admovement a	Target Achieved (as at end Jan 21)		
Target	Achieved (as at end Jan 21)		
65 ponds (180 million liters of water)	77 ponds 254,107,870 L per harvest		
Turigate 25% of land extent with	Oil Dalm EOUs		

1.24% development

10.5%

2.75%

64%

75%

RW

area

4%

households

5% of land extent as water shed

15% of land extent as catchment

Increase soil carbon level up to

Portable water to all estate

Educate estate community on

preventing water pollution

CAPACITY EVALUATION RAINWATER HARVESTING PONDS

Region	Number of Ponds	Volume per harvest
Our Goal	65 ponds -	- 180 million liters
Up Country	20	16,041,870 L
Mid Country	10	1,440,000 L
Low Country	47	227,076,0001
Total	77	254,104,870 L

REQUIREMENT OF WATER

KLGO			AILIX
Region	No. of	Water	Total Volui
	Trees	Requirement	Required

149,794

18,489,000

Low Country -

Oil Palm

Tea -

UC / MC / LC

Total

per day (L)

150

me

22,469,100

18,489,000

40,958,100

PROJECT AT DEVITURAL ESTATE



- TOTAL COST 18 MN
- EXTENT 50 HA
 - MATURE 24 HA
 - IMMATURE 26 HA
- TOTAL 6000 TREES
- WATER DISCHARGE MATURE 120 L IN TWO HOURS PER DAY PER TREE
- IMMATURE 80 L IN TWO HOURS PER DAY
- ROI 5 YEARS
- EXPECTED YIELD INCREASE 25 TO 50%

STEPS - COMMENCEMENT









WORK IN PROGRESS...SEPTEMBER 2020











POND NO 1

Size	50' X 42'
Capacity	475,000Lit
Extent Covered	10.50Ha
Field no	14 OP
Year of Planted	2005
No Of drippers per palm	15
Out Put	60 Lit/hr

POND NO 2

Size 50' X 30' **Capacity** 512,000Lit

Extent Covered 13.6Ha

Field no mature 20 OP (3.00Ha)

YOP 2015

Immature 16.94 OPNC

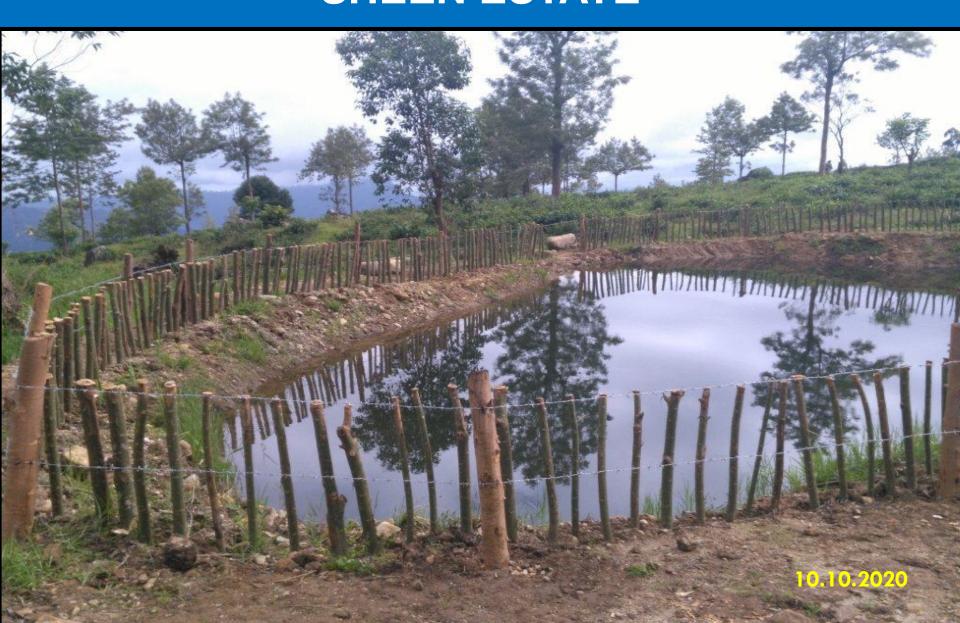
YOP 2017

No Of drippers per palm 15

Out Put 60 Lit/hr



RAIN WATER HARVESTING PITS IN SHEEN ESTATE



RAIN WATER HARVESTING FROM FACTORY ROOF MEDDECOMBRA FACTORY – 27000 L



LIMITATIONS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

- UNPREDICTABLE RAINFALL LIMITED OR NO RAINFALL
- UNAVAILABILITY OF PROPER STORAGE SYSTEM / STORAGE LIMITATIONS
- LEACHING OUT
- REGULAR MAINTENANCE
- REQUIRES TECHNICAL SKILLS
- ATTRACT MOSQUITOES AND WATERBORNE DISEASES
- HIGH COST
- ROOF MAY SEEP CHEMICALS AND ANIMAL DROPPINGS

(DOMESTIC USAGE)

Living in the soil are plant roots, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, algae, mites, nematodes, worms, ants, maggots, insects and grubs, and larger animals.

science of soil

made of about 45% minerals

25% water

5% ### 25% air



what's underneath



Healthy soil has amazing water-retention capacity.

increase in organic matter 25,

gal of available soil water per acre.





All of the soil microbes in 1ac/ft of soil weigh more than 2 COWS

Earthworm populations consume tons

of dry matter per acre per year, partly digesting and mixing it with soil

what it does



Healthy soil is





3759.7Ha x 25000 = 93,992,500 Gal

Advantages by retention of water through improvement of soil organic matter



Composting Progress - 2020/2021 as at end February 2021				
	Compost Estimated			
Estate	(Kg)	Compost actual (Kg)	%	
Meddecombra	255333	220470	86	
Sheen	341000	193189	57	
Fernlands	565982	62877	11	
Dunsinane	653146	476400	73	
New Peacock	350188	437771	125	
Nayapana	328502	142259	43	
Lelwala	168283	142926	85	

Gulugahakanda

Thalgaswella

Devitura

Elpitiya

Bentota

Ketandola

IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL ORGANIC CARBON LEVELS

Financial year	Below 2% O.C (ha)	% on total extent	2 – 3 % O.C (ha)	% on total extent	3 % & above O.C (ha)	% on total extent
2017/ 2018	1720.13	47.23%	1657.81	45.53%	263.50	07.23%
2018/2019	1154.87	31.84%	2006.88	55.34%	464.23	12.80%
2019/2020	891.04	24.92%	2166.05	60.59%	517.36	14.47%

Restoration of Stream reservations



Soil Conservation methods

