

Quick Reference Guide to Relevant Industrial Standards of Sri Lanka



Published under the
National Environmental Act No. 47 of 1980 (as amended)

Quick Reference Guide to Relevant Industrial Standards of Sri Lanka

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Environmental Norms
of
The Board of Investment (BOI) Act
No. 4 of 1978 (Amended)

ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT

The operations of all enterprises should be carried out ensuring conformity to the provisions of the National Environmental Act and its regulations. The enforcement of provisions under the National Environmental Act is carried out by the BOI in respect of all projects established within its Export Processing Zones. A list of activities which could be accommodated in respect of each EPZ has been prepared and could be made available on request. In respect of Enterprises outside the Export Processing Zones, the BOI grants Environmental Clearance and issues Environmental Protection Licences after obtaining concurrence from the CEA where necessary.

The Environmental Impact Assessment regulations of Sri Lanka include a list of Prescribed Projects in respect of which a specified procedure has been laid down in the regulations for granting of environmental clearance. The Environment Department of BOI assists the project proponents in obtaining Environmental Clearance by providing the necessary guidance in case of Prescribed Projects.

This document is a Guide in respect of the Environmental Protection requirements and the Standards to be adhered to by the Enterprises both within and outside the Export Processing Zones.

Further information on Environmental Protection requirements and advice could be obtained from the Environment Department of BOI.

Contact : Director (Environment Management)
Tel : 0112451273
Email : sherinep@boi.lk
Web : www.boi.lk

Board of Investment of Sri Lanka
February 2011

ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSING PROCEDURE

In terms of National Environmental (Protection & Quality) Regulations of 2008, made under the National Environmental Act, Enterprises are required to obtain an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) prior to commencement of commercial operations. This EPL is issued by the Environment Management Department of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka with the concurrence of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA). The application form for the EPL can be obtained from the Environment Management Department of the Board. The completed application should be submitted to the Environment Management Department, at least one month prior to the expected date of commencement of commercial operations. A fee would be levied for the inspection and for the issue of the Environmental Protection Licence.

Upon submission of the completed application and payment of the appropriate fee, the Environment Department will make arrangements to inspect the factory to check for compliance with the relevant Environmental Norms prior to issue of the Environmental Protection Licence. This Licence is valid for one year/three years, depending on their project. At least one month prior to the date of expiry of the Licence, an application for renewal should be submitted to the Environment Management Department in the prescribed form obtainable from this Department.

In addition to the EPL, the enterprises are also required to obtain a Licence for the management of their waste. At present this Licence is issued by the CEA. The application for this Licence can be obtained from the Environment Management Department. The completed application should be submitted to the CEA with a copy to the Environment Management Department. This application will be processed by the CEA for issuing of this Licence.

CHEMICALS

Chemicals to be used as raw materials or otherwise should be disclosed by their chemical name along with their Chemicals Safety Data Sheets to the Director (Environment Management) of the BOI. In case of chemicals to be imported, approximate quantities should be indicated prior to their import. Any changes, substitutions or additions to the declared list of chemicals should be intimated to the Environment Management Department prior to importation.

If it is envisaged to import/use/export any chemicals scheduled under the Chemical Weapons Convention Act No. 58 of 2007, such chemicals required registration with the "National Authority for Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) in Sri Lanka". These scheduled chemicals are shown in this booklet. For further details please contact this Authority on Telephone No. 0112327807.

In terms of the "Conventions Against Illicit Traffic In Narcotic Drugs and psychotropic Substances Act, No. 1 of 2008" Regulations have been gazetted on 10.05.2010. In accordance to these Regulations, to import/store/use any of the chemicals listed therein requires to obtain a Licence from the "Precursor Control Authority" at No: 383, Kotte Road, Rajagiriya (Tel. No. 0112868794, Fax No. 2868791, e-mail address: mail@nddcb.gov.lk).

The list of these chemicals is shown in this booklet under Table I and Table II.

**TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER
(EFFLUENTS) DISCHARGED INTO THE
COMMON WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

PARAMETERS	MAXIMUM TOLERANCE LIMIT
BOD (5 days at 20°C) (mg/l)	200
COD (mg/l)	600
pH	6.0-8.5
Total Suspended solids (mg/l)	500
Total dissolved solids (inorganic) (mg/l)	2100
Temperature (°C)	40
Phenolic compounds (as phenolic OH) (mg/l)	5
Oil and grease (mg/l)	30
Total Chromium (mg/l)	2 (Chromium VI 0.5)
Copper (as Cu) (mg/l)	3
Lead (as Pb) (mg/l)	1
Mercury (as Hg) (mg/l)	0.001
Nickel (as Ni) (mg/l)	3
Zinc (as Zn) (mg/l)	10
Arsenic (as As) (mg/l)	0.2
Boron (as B) (mg/l)	2
Ammonical Nitrogen (as N) (mg/l)	50
Sulphides (as S ²⁻) (mg/l)	2
Sulphates (as SO ₄ ²⁻) (mg/l)	1000
Chlorides (as Cl ⁻) (mg/l)	900
Cyanides (as CN ⁻) (mg/l)	0.2
Free Residual Chlorine (as Chlorine) (mg/l)	Nil

Colour – Wave Length Range	Maximum Spectral Absorption Coefficient
400 – 499 nm (Yellow range)	7 m ⁻¹
500 – 599 nm (Red range)	5 m ⁻¹
600 – 750 nm (Blue range)	3 m ⁻¹

Radioactive Materials	
Alpha emitters (µc/ml)	10 ⁻⁷
Beta emitters (µc/ml)	10 ⁻⁶

mg/l = milligrams/litre
 µc/ml = microcuries/millilitre
 BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 COD = Chemical Oxygen Demand
 nm = nanometer

Note:-

The quality of waste waters discharged into common sewer or collection system should be such to ensure that the waste water.

1. does not damage the sewer by physical or chemical action;
2. does not endanger the health of the workers cleaning the sewer;
3. does not upset the processes that are normally used in sewage treatment;
4. does not overload the common treatment plant;
5. does not damage the crops or affect the soil in case the effluent after treatment is used for irrigation and,
6. does not create fire and explosion hazards due to certain constituents present in the effluent.

The industrial effluents not conforming to the specified tolerance limits or containing solids such as ash, sands, feathers, large floatable, straw, plastics, wood, lime slurry, residue, beer or distillery slops, chemical or paint residue, gross solids from cannery wastes, cinder, sand, tar, hair, rags, metal shavings, garbage and broken glass shall not be permitted to be discharged directly into the common sewer line leading to the waste water treatment plant. Such effluents have to be subjected to an inhouse treatment to bring them to be within the suggested tolerance limits and or to free them from the undesirable material mentioned above prior to discharge into the sewer line.

DRINKING WATER STANDARDS
(Sri Lanka Standards for potable water – SLS 614, 1983)

PARAMETER	Highest Desirable level	Maximum permissible level
A. Physico-Chemical		
Electrical conductivity at 25°C µs/cm	750	3500
Total solids (mg/l)	500	2000
Colour (Hazen Units)	5	30
Taste	Unobjectionable	-
Odour	Unobjectionable	-
Turbidity (NTU)	2	8
Chloride (Cl ⁻) (mg/l)	200	1200
Fluoride (F ⁻) (mg/l)	-	1.5
Iron (Fe) (mg/l)	0.3	1
Manganese (Mn) (mg/l)	0.05	0.5
Copper (Cu) (mg. l)	0.05	1.5
Zinc (Zn) (mg/l)	5	15
Calcium (Ca) (mg/l)	100	240
Magnesium (Mg) (mg/l)	30	150
Total Phosphates (PO ₄ ³⁻) (mg/l)	-	2.0
Sulphate (SO ₄ ²⁻) (mg/l)	200	400
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	200	400
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃) (mg/l)	250	600
Free Ammonia (as NH ₃) (mg/l)	-	0.06
Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻) (mg/l)	-	45
Nitrite (NO ₂ ⁻) (mg/l)	-	0.01
pH	7.0 – 8.5	6.5 – 9.0
Arsenic (As) (mg/l)	-	0.05
Cadmium (Cd) (mg/l)	-	0.005
Chromium (Cr) (mg/l)	-	0.05
Cyanide (CN ⁻) (mg/l)	-	0.05
Lead (Pb) (mg/l)	-	0.05
Mercury (Hg) (mg/l)	-	0.001
Selenium (Se) (mg/l)	-	0.01
Free Residual Chlorine (as Chlorine) (mg/l)	-	0.2
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (mg/l)	-	0.0002
Phenolic compounds (as phenolic OH) (mg/l)	0.001	0.002
Grease & Oil (mg/l)	-	1.0
COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) (mg/l)	-	10
Radioactive materials		
Gross alpha radioactivity (pCi/l)	-	3
Gross beta radioactivity (pCi/l)	-	30
B. Bacteriological		
Total Coliforms / 100 ml	Absent in (i) 95% of the samples in a year and (ii) in any two consecutive samples	10
E.Coli/100ml		Absent

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD

Pollutant	* Average Time	Maximum Permissible Level		+ Method of measurement
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	ppm	
1. Particulate Matter- Aerodynamic diameter is less than $10\mu\text{m}$ in size (PM_{10})	Annual	50	-	Hi-volume sampling and Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation
	24hrs.	100	-	
2. Particulate Matter- Aerodynamic diameter is less than $2.5\mu\text{m}$ in size ($\text{PM}_{2.5}$)	Annual	25	-	Hi-volume sampling and Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation
	24hrs.	50	-	
3. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	24hrs.	100	0.05	Colorimetric using saltzman method or equivalent gas phase chemiluminescence
	8hrs.	150	0.08	
	1hr.	250	0.13	
4. Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	24hrs.	80	0.03	Pararosaniline method or equivalent pulse fluorescent
	8hrs.	120	0.05	
	1hr.	200	0.08	
5. Ozone (O_3)	1hr.	200	0.10	Chemiluminescence method or equivalent ultraviolet photometric
6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8hrs.	10,000	9.00	Non-Dispersive Infrared Spectroscopy
	1hr.	30,000	26.00	
	Any time	58,000	50.00	

* Minimum number of observations required to determine the average over the specified period-

03 hour average – 03 consecutive hourly average.

08 hour average – 08 hourly average.

24 hour average – 18 hourly average.

yearly average – 09 monthly averages with at least 02 monthly average each quarter.

+ By wet chemistry methods or by automated analysers.

PERMISSIBLE NOISE LEVELS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NOISE CONTROL REGULATIONS

Maximum Permissible Noise Levels (as $L_{Acq} T$) at Boundaries of the land in which the noise source is located shall not exceed the limits set out below.

Area	$L_{Acq} T$, dB(A)	
	Day Time	Night Time
Low Noise (Pradeshiya Sabha area)	55	45
Medium Noise (Municipal Council/Urban Council area)	63*	50
High Noise (EPZZ of BOI & Industrial Estates approved under part IVC of the NEA)	70	60
Silent Zone (100 m from the boundary of a courthouse, hospital, public library, school, zoo, sacred areas and areas set apart for recreation or environmental purposes)	50	45

* Provided that the noise level should not exceed 60 dB (A) inside existing houses, during day time.

Maximum permissible Noise levels at Boundaries of the land in which the source of noise is located in $L_{Acq} T$ for construction activities.

Construction Activities

$L_{Acq} T$, dB (A)	
Day Time	Night time
75	50

The following noise levels will be allowed where the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given levels in the above table.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) For low noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise level + 3dB (A) |
|---|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| (b) For medium noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise level + 3dB (A) |
| (c) For silent zone in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise Level + 3dB (A) |
| (d) For high noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | |
| (i) For day time | Measured Background Noise level + 5dB (A) |
| (ii) For night time | Measured Background Noise level + 3dB (A) |

Note 1:

" $L_{Aeq\ T}$ " means the equivalent continuous, A-weighted sound pressure determined over a time interval T (in dB).

"day time" from 06.00 hours to 18.00 hours, except for the purposes of construction activities where it means 06.00 hours to 21.00 hours.

"night time" means from 18.00 hours to 06.00 hours except for the purposes of construction activities where it means 21.00 hours to 06.00 hours.

Note 2:

Noise generated from machinery and processes should be controlled as far as possible at the source by one or more of the following methods;

- (a) Vibration isolation
- (b) Noise Insulation
- (c) Noise absorption
- (d) Damping

Attempts should be made to maintain noise levels as low as practicable within the working environment. However, in the event noise level exceeds 85 dB (A), suitable ear protection devices should be provided to all workers exposed to such noise levels. Wearing of these devices should be ensured during working times.

CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES AND RECOMMENDED BUFFER ZONES

Type	Categories and examples	Area each works (hectares)	Buffer Zone width Feet
1. Heavy Industry with much air pollution	Oil Refineries, Iron and steel industry, Nuclear reactor	50 -200	500 -2000
	Machine manufacture power station, ship building/breaking		
	Strawboard, artificial fibres, ceramic & glass products, cement etc.		
2. Medium heavy industry with moderate air pollution	Electrical appliances textile weaving etc	50 -75	150 -500
3. Light Industry with some air pollution	Confectionery and food industry, glass manufacture etc.	1 -50	30 -150
4. Light Industry with little air pollution	Electronics garments etc.	1 -10	20 -50
5. Workshops handicrafts etc.	shoes, handbags etc.	< 1	> 10

**CHEMICALS SCHEDULED UNDER THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION
ACT NO. 58 OF 2007**

SCHEDULE 1

A. Toxic chemicals :	(CAS registry number)
(1) O-Alkyl (\leq C10, incl. cycloalkyl) Alkyl (Me,Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonofluoridates	
e.g. Sarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate	(107-44-8)
Somon: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate	(96-64-0)
(2) O-Alkyl (\leq C10,incl, cycloalkyl) N, N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or 1-Pr) phosphoramidocyanidates	
e.g. Tabun: O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidate	(77-81-6)
(3) O-Alkyl (H or \leq C10, incl. cycloalkyl) S-2-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts	
e.g. VX: O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate	(50782-69-9)
(4) Sulfur mustards:	
Mustard gas: 2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide	(2625-76-5)
Bis(2-chloroethyl) sulfide	(505-60-2)
Bis(2-chloroethylthio) methane	(63869-13-6)
Sesquimustard: 1, 2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio) ethane	(3563-36-8)
1, 3-Bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane	(63905-10-2)
1, 4-Bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane	(142868-93-7)
1, 5-Bis (2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane	(142868-94-8)
Bis (2-chloroethylthiomethyl) ether	(63918-90-1)
O-Mustard: Bis (2-chloroethylthioethyl) ether	(63918-89-8)
(5) Lewisties:	
Lewisties 1: 2-Chlorovinylchloroarsine	(541-25-3)
Lewisties 2: Bis (2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine	(40334-69-8)
Lewisties 3: Tris (2-chloroethyl) arsine	(40334-70-1)

(6) Nitrogen mustards:

HN1: Bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine	(538-07-8)
HN2: Bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine	(51-75-2)
HN3: Tris (2-chloroethyl) amine	(555-77-1)

(7) Saxitoxin (35523-89-8)

(8) Ricin (9009-86-3)

B. Precursors :

(1) Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonyldifluorides

e.g. DF: Methylphosphonyldifluoride (676-99-3)

(2) O-Alkyl (H or $\leq C_{10}$, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dialkyl
(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl
(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphonites and
Corresponding alkylated or protonated salts

e.g. QL: O-Ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl
methylphosphonite (57856-11-8)

(3) Chlorosarin:
O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate (1445-76-7)

(4) Chlorosoman:
O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate (7040-57-5)

SCHEDULE II

A. Toxic chemicals :

- (1) Amtion:
O, O-Diethyl S-[2-diethylamino) ethyl]
Phosphorothiolate (78-53-5)
and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
- (2) PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)- 1-propene (382-21-8)
- (3) BZ: 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (*) (6581-06-2)

B. Precursors :

- (1) Chemicals, except for those listed in schedule 1,
containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded
one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group
but not further carbon atoms,

e.g. Methylphosphonyl dichloride (676-97-1)
Dimethyl methylphosphonate (756-79-6)

Exemption: Fonofos: O-Ethyl S-phenyl
ethylphosphonothiolothionate (944-22-9)
- (2) N, N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidic dihalides
- (3) Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N, N-dialkyl
(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramides
- (4) Arsenic trichloride (7784-34-1)
- (5) 2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid (76-93-7)
- (6) Quinuclidin-3-ol (1619-34-7)
- (7) N, N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl-
2-chlorides and corresponding protonated salts
- (8) N, N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and
corresponding protonated salts
Exemption: N, N-Dialkylaminoethanol (108-01-0)
and corresponding protonated salts
N,N-Diethylaminoethanol (100-37-8)

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (9) N, N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethane-thiols and corresponding protonated salts | |
| (10) Thiodiglycol: Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) sulfide | (111-48-8) |
| (11) Pionacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutane-2-ol | (464-07-3) |

SCHEDULE III

A. Toxic chemicals :

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (1) Phosgene: Carbonyl dichloride | (75-44-5) |
| (2) Cyanogen chloride | (506-77-4) |
| (3) Hydrogen cyanide | (74-90-8) |
| (4) Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane | (76-06-2) |

B. Precursors :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| (1) Phosphorus oxychloride | (10025-87-3) |
| (2) Phosphorus trichloride | (7719-12-2) |
| (3) Phosphorus penta chloride | (10026-13-8) |
| (4) Trimethyl phosphite | (121-45-9) |
| (5) Triethyl phosphite | (122-52-1) |
| (6) Dimethyl phosphite | (868-85-9) |
| (7) Diethyl phosphite | (762-04-9) |
| (8) Sulfur monochloride | (10025-67-9) |
| (9) Sulfur dichloride | (10545-99-0) |
| (10) Thionyl chloride | (7719-09-7) |
| (11) Ethyldiethanolamine | (139-87-7) |
| (12) Methyldiethanolamine | (105-59-9) |
| (13) Triethanolamine | (102-71-6) |

**Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
Act, No.1 of 2008**

FIRST SCHEDULE	
Table I	Table II
1. Acetic Anhydride HS Code : 2915.24 CAS No. 108-24-7	1. Acetone HS Code : 2914.11 CAS No. 67-64-1
2. N-Acetylanthranilic acid HS Code : 2924.23 CAS No. 89-52-1	2. Anthranilic acid HS Code : 2922.43 CAS No. 118-92-3
3. Ephedrine HS Code : 2939.41 CAS No. 299-42-3	3. Ethyl ether HS Code : 2909.11 CAS No. 60-29-7
4. Ergometrine HS Code : 2939.61 CAS No. 60-79-7	4. Hydrochloric acid HS Code : 2806.10 CAS No. 7647-01-0
5. Ergotamine HS Code : 2939.62 CAS No. 113-15-5	5. Methyl ethyl ketone HS Code : 2914.12 CAS No. 78-93-3
6. Isosafrole HS Code : 2932.91 CAS No. 120-58-1	6. Phenylacetic acid HS Code : 2916.34 CAS No. 103-82-2
7. Lysergic acid HS Code : 2939.63 CAS No. 82-58-6	7. Piperidine HS Code : 2933.32 CAS No. 110-89-4
8. 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl 1-2 propanone HS Code : 2932.92 CAS No. 4676-39-5	8. Sulfuric acid HS Code : 2807.00 CAS No. 7664-93-9
9. Norephedrine HS Code : 2939.49 CAS No. 154-41-6	9. Toluene HS Code : 2902.30 CAS No. 108-88-3
10. 1-Phenyl -2-propanone HS Code : 2914.31 CAS No. 103-79-7	
11. Piperanol HS Code : 2932.93 CAS No. 120-57-0	
12. Potassium permanganate HS Code : 2941.61 CAS No. 7722-64-7	
13. Pseudoephedrine HS Code : 2939.42 CAS No. 90-82-4	
14. Safrole HS Code : 2932.94 CAS No. 94-59-7	

Government Notification
The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980
Order under Section 23 Y
SCHEDULE

PART I

**PROJECTS AND UNDERTAKINGS IF LOCATED WHOLLY OR PARTLY OUTSIDE THE
COASTAL ZONE AS DEFINED BY COAST CONSERVATION ACT. NO 57 OF 1981**

1. All river basin development and irrigation projects excluding minor irrigation works (as defined by Irrigation Ordinance chapter 453).
2. Reclamation of Land, wetland area exceeding 4 hectares.
3. Extraction of timber covering land area exceeding 5 hectares
4. Conversion of forests covering an area exceeding 1 hectare into non-forest uses.
5. Clearing of land areas exceeding 50 hectares.
6. Mining and Mineral Extraction
 - Inland deep mining and mineral extraction involving a depth exceeding 25 meters
 - Inland surface mining of cumulative areas exceeding 10 hectares
 - All off shore mining and mineral extractions
 - Mechanized mining and quarrying operations of aggregate, marble, limestone, silica, quartz, and decorative stone within 1 kilometer of any residential or commercial areas.
7. Transportation Systems
 - Construction of national and provincial highways involving a length exceeding 10 kilometers
 - Construction of railway lines
 - Construction of airports
 - Construction of airstrips
 - Expansion of airports or airstrips that increase capacity by 50 percent or more.
8. Port and Harbour Development
 - Construction of ports
 - Construction of harbours
 - Port expansion involving an annual increase of 50% or more in handling capacity per annum.
9. Power Generation and Transmission
 - Construction of hydroelectric power stations exceeding 50 Megawatts.
 - Construction of thermal power plants having generation capacity exceeding 25 Megawatts at a single location or capacity addition exceeding 25 Megawatts to existing plants.
 - Construction of nuclear power plants.
 - All renewable energy based electricity generating stations exceeding 50 Megawatts.
10. Transmission Lines
 - Installation of overhead transmission lines of length exceeding 10 kilometers and voltage above 50 Kilovolts.

11. Housing and Building

Integrated multi—development activities consisting of housing, industry, commercial infrastructure covering a land area exceeding 10 hectares.

12. Resettlement

Involuntary resettlement exceeding 100 families other than resettlement effected under emergency situations.

13. Water Supply

All ground water extraction projects of capacity exceeding % million cubic meters per day
Construction of water treatment plants of capacity exceeding % million cubic meters

14. Pipelines

Laying of gas and liquid (excluding water) transfer pipelines of length exceeding 1 kilometer

15. Hotels

Construction of Hotels or holiday resorts or projects which provide recreational facilities exceeding 99 rooms or 40 Hectares, as the case may be.

16. Fisheries

Aquaculture development projects of extent exceeding 4 hectares
Construction of fisheries harbours
Fisheries harbour expansion projects involving an increase of 50% or more in fish handling capacity per annum.

17. All Tunnelling Projects

18. Disposal of Waste

Construction of any solid waste disposal facility having a capacity exceeding 100 tons per day.
Construction of waste treatment plants treating toxic or hazardous waste.

19. Development of all Industrial Estates and Parks exceeding an area of 10 hectares.

20. Iron and Steel Industries

Manufacture of iron and steel products of production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day using iron ore as raw material

21. Manufacture of iron and steel products of production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day using scrap iron as raw material

Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Industries
Smelting of aluminium or copper or lead of production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

22. Basic Industrial Chemicals

Formulation of toxic chemicals of production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.
Manufacture of toxic chemicals of production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

23. Pesticides and Fertilizers

Formulation of pesticides of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.
Manufacture of pesticides of combined production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

24. Petroleum and Petrochemicals

Petroleum refineries producing gasoline, fuel oils, illuminating oils, lubricating oils and grease, aviation and marine fuel and liquefied petroleum gas from crude petroleum.
Manufacture of petro—chemicals of combined production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day from raw materials obtained from production processes of oil refinery or natural gas separation.

25. Tyre and Tube Industries

Manufacture of tyre and tubes of combined production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day from natural or synthetic rubber.

26. Sugar Factories

Manufacture of refined sugar of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

27. Cement and Lime

Manufactures of Cement.
Manufacture of lime employing kiln capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

28. Paper & Pulp

Manufacture of paper or pulp of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day

29. Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles

Integrated cotton or synthetic textile mills employing spinning, weaving, dyeing and printing operations together, of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tones per day.

30. Tanneries and Leather Finishing

Chrome tanneries of combined production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.
Vegetable (bark) of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Provided however, where the projects and undertaking set out in items 20 to 30 are located within Industrial Estates and parks as described at (19) above, the approval shall not be necessary under the provisions of Part IV C of the Act.

31. Industries which involve the manufacture, storage or use of Radio Active Materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Authority Act No. 19 of 1969 or Explosives as defined in the Explosives Act, N0. 21 of 1956, excluding for national security reasons.

PART II

32. All projects and undertaking listed in Part I irrespective of their magnitudes and irrespective of whether they are located in the coastal zone or not, if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in Part III of the Schedule.

The following industries if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in part III of the Schedule:

33. Iron and Steel.

34. Non-Ferrous Basic Metal.

35. Basic Industrial Chemicals.

36. Pesticides and Fertilizer.

37. Synthetic Resins, Plastic materials and Man-made Fibres

38. Other Chemical Products.
39. Petroleum and Petro-chemical products.
40. Tyres and Tubes.
41. Manufacturing and Refining of Sugar.
42. Alcoholic Spirits.
43. Malt Liquors and Malt.
44. Cement and lime.
45. Non-metallic Mineral Products.
46. Paper, Pulp and Paperboard.
47. Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles.
48. Tanneries and Leather Finishing.
49. Shipbuilding and Repairs.
50. Railroad Equipment.
51. Motor Vehicles.
52. Air Craft.

PART III

1. Within 100 m from the boundaries of or within any area declared under —
the National Heritage Wilderness Act No. 3 of 1988,
the Forest Ordinance (Chapter 451].
whether or not such areas are wholly or partly within the Coastal Zone as defined in the Coast
Conservation Act, No. 57 of 1981.
 2. Within the following areas whether or not the areas are wholly or partly within the
Coastal Zone:
any erodable area declared under the Soil Conservation Act (Chapter 450).
any Flood Area declared under the Flood Protection Ordinance (Chapter 449)
and any flood protection area declared under the Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development
Corporation Act, No.15 of 1968 as amended by Act, No. 52 of 1982.
60 meters from the bank of a public stream as defined in the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454)
and having a width of more than 25 meters at any point of its course.
- any reservation beyond the full supply level of a reservoir.
any archaeological reserve, ancient or protected monument as defined or declared under the Antiquities
Ordinance (Chapter 188).
any area declared under the Botanic Gardens Ordinance (Chapter 446).

In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires-

"hazardous waste" means any waste which has toxic, corrosive,
flammable, reactive, radio active or infectious characteristics.
"reservoir" means an expanse of water resulting from man made
constructions across a river or a stream to store or regulate water. Its
"environs" will include that area extending up to a distance of 100 meters from
full supply of the reservoir inclusive of all islands falling within the reservoir.

National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations

Gazette No. 1534/18 of 01.02.2008

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
EXTRAORDINARY

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(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL
Government Notifications

L.D.B. 4/81.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister under Section 32 read with Section 23A and 23 B of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of
Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
14th January, 2008.

Regulations

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008.

PART I

ISSUE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LICENSE FOR EMISSION OR DISPOSAL OF WASTE

2. No person shall, discharge, deposit or emit waste into the environment or carry on any prescribed activity determined by an Order made under Section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 in circumstances which cause or are likely to cause pollution, or noise pollution, otherwise than –

- (a) under the Authority of a license issued by the Central Environmental Authority (hereinafter referred to as “the Authority”) ; and
- (b) in accordance with the such standards and criteria specified in Schedule I hereto, in respect of the specified industries.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 2, the Authority may, by a direction issued under regulation 12, impose more stringent standards and criteria than those specified in Schedule I hereto in respect of any prescribed activity, having regard to the need to protect the receiving environment.

4. Where an activity in respect of which an application for a license is made, is not covered by the standards and criteria specified in Schedule I hereto, the Authority shall examine such application on its merits and grant such application specifying the standards and criteria which shall be applicable. The applicant shall comply with all such directions as may be issued to him by the Authority for the protection of the environment.

5. (1) An application for the license shall be –

- (a) made separately, in respect of prescribed activity regarding which the Acts authorized by the regulations are being carried out ;
 - (b) made substantially in Form A in Schedule II and Schedule IV hereto ;
 - (c) made at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the activity.
- (2) Every applicant shall furnish all such particulars as may be required to be stated in the aforesaid Form A in Schedule II and Schedule IV and any other information that may be called for by the Authority for the purpose of determining whether or not to grant the license.
- (3) Every applicant shall make payment of the license fee specified in Schedule III hereto on intimation by the Authority.

6. Every license issued by the Authority shall be :-

- (a) made substantially in Form B of Schedule II hereto ;
- (b) valid for such period not exceeding three years as specified in the license subject to any suspension or cancellation of the license under Section 23 D of the Act ; and
- (c) renewable.

7. The Authority shall issue the license only if it is satisfied that :-

- (a) the license will not be used to contravene the provisions of the Act or any regulation made there under ;
- (b) no irreversible damage or hazard to any person, environment or any nuisance will result from the acts authorized by the license ;
- (c) the applicant has taken adequate steps for the protection of the environment in accordance with the requirements of the Law.

8. (1) An application for a renewal of a license shall be –

- (a) made at least three months before the date of expiry of the license or one month before effecting any changes, alterations, or extensions to the premises at which the acts authorized by the license are carried out, as the case may be ;
 - (b) made substantially in Form C of Schedule II hereto ;
- (2) Every applicant for a renewal of the license shall furnish all such particulars as may be required to be stated in the aforesaid Form A in Schedule II and Schedule IV and any other information that may be called for by the Authority for the purpose of determining whether or not the license should be renewed.
- (3) Every applicant shall make payment of the license fee specified in the Schedule III hereto for renewal of a license within the period specified by the Authority on receipt of intimation by the Authority.

9. The Authority may, before issuing an order suspending or canceling a license under Section 23 D of the Act, give the holder of the license an opportunity to show cause why such order should not be issued :

Provided that, where, since the issue of the license, the receiving environment has been altered or changed due to natural factors or otherwise or where continued discharge, deposition or emission of waste into the environment under the license affects any beneficial use adversely, the Authority shall forthwith make an order suspending the license for a period to be specified in the order or cancel such license.

10. (1) Any applicant for a license who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Authority to grant a license, or, any holder of a license who is aggrieved by the suspension or cancellation of a license or the refusal to renew a license may, within thirty days after the date of notification of such decision to him, appeal in writing against such refusal, suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew, to the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in-charge of the subject of Environment.
- (2) Such applicant shall be given an opportunity of making representations in person or by authorized representative in connection with his appeal.
- (3) The Secretary may set aside, vary or confirm the decision appealed from, and the Authority shall give effect to the Secretary's decision.
- (4) The decision of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

11. The holder of a license shall forthwith notify the Authority of –

- (a) any changes made or proposal to be made in the particulars furnished in connection with his application for a license ;
- (b) any decision to terminate any activity to which the license relates,

and shall comply with any directions that may be issued by the Authority to prevent or mitigate environmental pollution and hazards.

12. Every applicant and every holder of a license shall comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Authority for the purpose of protecting the environment.

13. Every person who acts in contravention of any regulations commits an offence punishable under Section 31 of the Act.

14. Any person who operates a prescribed activity shall obtain a license from the Authority prior to the commencement of such activity.

PART II

ISSUE OF LICENSE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

15. No person shall generate collect, transport, store, recover, recycle or dispose waste or establish any site or facility for the disposal of any waste specified in the Schedule VIII (herein after referred to as “scheduled waste”) except under the authority of a license issued by the Authority and in accordance with such standards and other criteria as may be specified by the Authority.

16. Every application for a license under regulation 15 shall be substantially in Form A as set out in Schedule IV of these regulations, and be accompanied by –

- (a) a valid certificate of insurance or any other form of financial security acceptable to the Authority, of such sum as is sufficient to cover the risk or damage that may be caused to the public as a result of any activity referred to in regulation 15 being carried on by the applicant ; and
- (b) such other additional information explanatory of the matters set out in Form A of Schedule IV of this regulation, as the Authority may consider necessary in the interest of the protection of the Environment.

17. Every application for a license under regulation 15 shall be accompanied by a fee calculated on the following basis :-

Generator	Rs. 1000
Collector	Rs. 1000

Storer	Rs.	10,000
Transporter	Rs.	2,000
Recycler	Rs.	5,000
Recoverer	Rs.	5,000
Disposer	Rs.	1,00,000

18. On receipt of an application for a license under regulation 16 and after such risk assessment as the Authority shall deem appropriate, the Authority may issue a license to the applicant.

19. Every license issued by the Authority under regulation 18 shall –

- be substantially in such form as set out in Form B of Schedule IV of this Regulation ;
- be subject to such terms, conditions and standards as may be stipulated in the license in addition to what is specified in the Schedule I hereto ;
- be valid for such period as shall be specified in the license ; and
- on application being made there fore be renewable subject to regulation 25, by the Authority.

20. No person shall continuously engage in the management of scheduled waste with the same physical and chemical characteristics or any aspects thereof, except under a separate license for multiple scheduled waste management operations of the same kind, issued by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of regulation 17 for multiple scheduled waste management operations of the same kind. Such license shall be for a specified period and for a specified quantity of scheduled waste as shall be specified in the license.

21. A license issued under regulation 18, 19 or 20 shall not authorize the mixing of waste, with scheduled waste within the meaning of this Part of these regulations and specified in Part I of these regulations, unless the generator, collector, storer, transporter or person disposing proves to the satisfaction of the Authority that such mixing may reduce the load of pollutants.

22. A license issued under this Part of these regulations shall not be transferable and any transfer made in contravention of these regulations shall render the license issued null and void.

23. A license issued under these regulations to any person shall not be used for the benefit of any other person.

24. Where a person to whom a license has been issued under this Part of these regulations, acts in violation of any of the terms, standards and conditions of the license, the Authority may be order suspend the operation of such license for a period specified in such order, or cancel such license, after granting to the licensee an opportunity to show cause and after recording reasons therefore :

Provided however the Authority shall have power to temporarily suspend the license pending the conclusion of an inquiry under this regulation, where it considers such action urgently required in the public interest.

25. The Authority shall have the power to monitor and inspect activities conducted by a licensee pursuant to any license granted to such person under this part of the regulations.

26. (1) The Authority shall have the power to specify guidelines from time to time, for –

- the establishment of scheduled waste disposal sites ;
- safety measures to be adopted during generation collection, transportation, storage, recovery, recycling or disposal of scheduled wastes ;
- operations regarding recycling or recovery of scheduled waste.

(2) The guideline specified under paragraph (1) shall wherever possible be published in the *Gazette* or shall otherwise be made available to the public.

27. It shall be the duty of every licensee to –

- (a) maintain records substantially in the form set out in the Schedule V of these regulations in respect of collection, transportation, storage, recovery, recycling or disposal of Scheduled waste ;
- (b) send an annual return to the Authority substantially in the form set out in the Schedule VI of these regulations regarding the disposal of Scheduled waste, duly certified by any person authorized for such purposes by the Authority ;
- (c) provide the Authority annually with such information as may be required by the Authority ; and
- (d) record in a register to be maintained by the licensee the quantity, type, quality and origin of Scheduled waste, collected, stored, transported, recovered, recycled and disposed of by him.

28. The register to be maintained under regulation 27 shall be made available by the licensee for inspection at any time by the Authority and it shall be the duty of a licensee to issue a certified copy of any extract of the register so maintained at the request of any member of the public, on the payment of a fee.

29. Any authorized officer of the Authority or a police officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these regulations are being complied with-

- (a) enter and inspect any facility or site of generation collection storage, recover, recycling or disposal of scheduled waste ;
- (b) stop and inspect any vehicle in transit, suspected to contain scheduled waste ;
- (c) examine any records maintained under these regulations and take copies of such records ;
- (d) take samples of scheduled waste generated transported, stored, collected, recovered, recycled or disposed of.

30. The Authority shall maintain a record of licences granted under these regulations.

31. Every person involved with the management of scheduled waste shall, in addition to any other signs or symbols required under any other law, display a plainly visible notice in Sinhala, Tamil and English, on the—

- (a) site of generation or storage ;
- (b) vehicle used for transportation ;
- (c) containers or tanks used for collection and storage ; and
- (d) disposal sites whether approved or not,
the following statement and visual sign — “Warning, contains waste, Dangerous to human, health and the environment”

32. The licence issued under these regulations or a certified copy thereof shall be carried on the vehicle transporting scheduled waste, and shall be produced by the driver of the vehicle for inspection by any police officer or other officer authorized by the Authority.

33. Every generator collector, storer, transporter recycler, recovery and disposer of scheduled waste shall —

- (a) ensure that all its employees are adequately trained in handling scheduled waste and shall report to the authority on a bi-annual basis the steps taken to ensure that its employees are so trained ;
- (b) have a regularly updated emergency action plan approved by the authority ;
- (c) ensure that all employees handling scheduled wastes shall be protected by appropriate clothing and other precautions from the adverse effects of the scheduled waste ; and
- (d) ensure that immediate and adequate medical care is available for employees and the public at all times, including emergency situations.

34. Every generator collector, storer, transporter, recycler, recoverer or disposer, of scheduled waste shall forthwith report to the Authority of any accident that may have occurred during or as a result of the generation, collection, storage, transportation, recycling recovery or disposal of waste substantially in the form set out in Schedule VII hereto.

35. Every person who carries on any activity which generates or produces waste or is in possession or control of scheduled waste or is an importer of waste into Sri Lanka, shall inform the Authority-

- (a) on or before the July 31 and January 31, respectively of each year, the quantity and characteristics of scheduled waste generated or produced or in possession or control of or imported as the case may be, in the previous six months and estimate of the quantity and composition of scheduled waste that might be so generated or produced, or be in possession or control of or be imported as the case may be for the ensuing year, including information of process, modifications and changes in chemical usage ; and
- (b) of the measures adopted to apply technologies for the reduction or elimination of the generation or production or the possession or control of scheduled waste, including method adopted for treatment and final disposal of such waste.

PART III

GENERAL

36. The National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulation No. 1 of 1990 published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 595/16 of February, 1990 as amended from time to time, are hereby rescinded.

37. (1) Notwithstanding the rescinding of the aforesaid regulation, any act or omission done or made under the said regulation shall be effective and has a force of law unless its is contrary to this regulation.

(2) Every licence issued for the purposes of the aforesaid regulation, after 16th February, 1990 shall be valid and continued as effectual as if issued here under for the purposes of enforcement of the rights and obligations to which such licence applies.

38. For the purpose of this Part of these regulations-

“Act” means the National environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 ;

“Authority” means the Central Environmental Authority established by the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 ;

“collection” means the collection including storage for the time being of scheduled waste including those generated in small quantities ;

“disposal” includes any operation which leads to the emission, discharge or deposit of scheduled waste into or upon the environment and further includes other operations such as recycling and recovery ;

“facility” means any location wherein the processes incidental to the generation, collection, storage, recycling, recovery and disposal of scheduled wastes are carried out ;

“generation” means the productions, manufacturing, or creation of scheduled waste from any activity ;

“heavy metals” means the group of elements between and including copper and mercury in the periodic table of the elements having atomic weights between and including 63.546 and 200.590 ;

“management” means the generation collection, storage, transport, recycling, recovery and disposal of scheduled waste, including these generated in small quantities ;

“schedule waste” means any waste specified in Schedule VIII hereto ;

“storage” includes the storing of waste for a minimum reasonable period under conditions which will prevent their release to the environment ;

“transport” means the movement of scheduled waste from the site of generation, importation or storage to any other side including a facility for disposal ;

“waste” means waste as defined in the Act and specified in Scheduled VIII hereto.

SCHEDULE I

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE IN TO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

No.	Parameter	Unit type of limit	Tolerance Limit values
01.	Total suspended solids	mg/l, max.	50
02.	Particle siz of the total suspended solids	µm, less than	850
03.	pH at ambient temperature	-	6.0 - 8.5
04.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅ in five days at 20 ⁰ c or BOD ₃ in three days at 27 ⁰ c)	mg/l, max.	30
05.	Temperature of discharge	⁰ C, max.	Shall no exceed 40 ⁰ C in any section of the stream within 15 m down stream from the effluent outlet.
06.	Oils and greases	mg/l, max.	10
07.	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH)	mg/l, max.	1
08.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	250
09.	Colour	Wavelength Range 436nm (Yellow range) 525 nm (Red range) 620 nm (Blue range)	Maximum spectral absorption coefficient 7m ⁻¹ 5m ⁻¹ 3m ⁻¹
10.	Dissolved phosphates (as P)	mg/l, max.	5
11.	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	150
12.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	50
13.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l, max.	0.2
14.	Total residual chlorine	mg/l, max.	1.0
15.	Flourides (as F)	mg/l, max.	2.0
16.	Sulphide (as S)	mg/l, max.	2.0
17.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l, max.	0.2
18.	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l, max.	0.1
19.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/l, max.	0.5
20.	Chromium, Hexavalent (as Cr ⁶⁺)	mg/l, max.	0.1
21.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l, max.	3.0
22.	Iron (as Fe)	mg/l, max.	3.0
23.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l, max.	0.1
24.	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l, max.	0.0005
25.	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l, max.	3.0
26.	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l, max.	0.05

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE IN TO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

No.	Parameter	Unit type of limit	Tolerance Limit values
27.	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l, max.	2.0
28.	Pesticides	mg/l, max.	0.005
29.	Detergents/surfactants	mg/l, max.	5
30.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml, max	40
31.	Radio Active Material :		
	(a) Alpha emitters	micro curie/ml, max	10^{-8}
	(b) Beta emitters	micro curie/ml, max	10^{-7}

Note 1 : All efforts should be made to remove unpleasant odour as far as possible.

Note 2 : These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by the 1/8 of the actual dilution.

Note 3 : The above mentioned general standards shall cease to apply with regard to a particular industry when industry specific standards are notified for that industry.

Note 4 : Pesticides as per World Health Organization (WHO) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) requirements.

LIST II

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGED ON LAND FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSE

No.	Parameter	Unit type of limit	Tolerance Limit value
1.	Total dissolved solids	mg/l, max.	2100
2.	pH at ambient temperature	-	5.5 - 9.0
3.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅ in five days at 20 ⁰ C or BOD ₃ in three days at 27 ⁰ c)	mg/l, max.	250
4.	Oils and greases	mg/l, max.	30
5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	10
6.	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/l, max.	400
7.	Sulphates (as SO ₄)	mg/l, max.	600
8.	Boron (as B)	mg/l, max.	1000
9.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l, max.	2.0
10.	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l, max.	0.2
11.	Chromium , total (as Cr)	mg/l, max.	2.0
12.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l, max.	1.0
13.	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l, max.	0.01
14.	Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR)	-	10 - 15
15.	Residual sodium carbonate (RSC)	mol/l, max.	2.5

LIST II (Contd),

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGED ON LAND FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSE

No.	Parameter	Unit Type of limit	Tolerance Limit Values
16.	Electrical conductivity	μS/cm. max.	2250
17.	Faecal coliform	MPN/100ml, max.	40
18.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l, max.	1.0
19.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l, max.	0.2
20.	Radio Active Material :		
	(a) Alpha emitters	Micro curie./ml, max.	10 ⁻⁹
	(b) Beta emitters	Micro curie/ml, max.	10 ⁻⁸

Hydraulic Loading Applicable for Different Soils :

Soil Texture Class	Recommended dosage of settled Industrial Effluents (m ³ /hectare, day)
1. Sandy	225 - 280
2. Sandy laom	170 - 225
3. loam	110 - 170
4. Clay loam	55 - 110
5. Clay	35 - 55

LIST III

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC WASTE DISCHARGED INTO MARINE COASTAL AREAS

No.	Parameter	Unit Type of limit	Tolerance Limit Values
1.	Total suspended solids	mg/l, max.	150
2.	Particle size of -		
	(a) Floatable solids	mm, max.	3
	(b) Settlable solids	μm, max	850
3.	pH at ambient temperature	-	5.5 - 9.0
4.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅ in five days at 20 °C or BOD ₃ in three days at 27 °C)	mg/l, max.	100
5.	Temperature	°C, max	45°C at the point of discharge
6.	Oils and greases	mg/l, max.	20

LIST III (Contd.,)

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC WASTE DISCHARGED INTO MARINE COASTAL AREAS

<i>No.</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Unit Type of limit</i>	<i>Tolerance Limit Values</i>
7.	Phenolic compounds (as Phenolic OH)	mg/l, max.	5
8.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	250
9.	Total residual chlorine	mg/l, max.	1.0
10.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	50
11.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l, max.	0.2
12.	Sulphides (as S)	mg/l, max.	5.0
13.	Fluorides (as F)	mg/l, max.	15
14.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l, max.	0.2
15.	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l, max.	2.0
16.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/l, max.	2.0
17.	Chromium, Hexavalent (as Cr ⁶⁺)	mg/l, max.	1.0
18.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l, max.	3.0
19.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l, max.	1.0
20.	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l, max.	0.01
21.	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l, max.	5.0
22.	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l, max.	0.1
23.	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l, max.	5.0
24.	Pesticides	mg/l, max.	0.005
25.	Organo-Phosphorus compounds	mg/l, max.	1.0
26.	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (as C1)	mg/l, max.	0.02
27.	Faecal coliform	MPN/100ml, max.	60
28.	Radio Active Material :		
	(c) Alpha emitters	micro curie/ml, max	10 ⁻⁸
	(d) Beta emitters	micro curie/ml, max	10 ⁻⁷

Note 1 : All efforts should be made to remove unpleasant odour and colour as far as practicable.

Note 2 : These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. if the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by the 1/8 of the actual dilution.

LIST IV

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR WASTE FROM RUBBER FACTORIES BEING DISCHARGED INTO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

	Parameters	Units Type of limit	Tolerance Limit Value	
			Type I* Factories	Type II** Factories
1	pH value at ambient temperature	-	6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5
2	Total suspended solids	mg/l, max.	100	100
3	Total Solids	mg/l, max.	1500	1000
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand, BOD ₅ in five days at 20°C or BOD ₃ in three days at 27°C	mg/l, max.	60	50
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	400	400
6	Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	300	60
7	Ammonical Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	300	40
8	Sulphides (as S)	mg/l, max.	2.0	2.0

- * *Type I Factories* – Latex Concentrate
 ** *Type II Factories* – Standard Lanka Rubber ;
 Crepe Rubber and Ribbed Smoked Sheets

Note 1 : All efforts should be made to remove unpleasant odour and colour as far as practicable.

Note 2 : These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by the 1/8 of the actual dilution.

LIST V

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR WASTE FROM TEXTILE INDUSTRY BEING DISCHARGED INTO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

No.	Parameter	Unit type of limit	Tolerance Limit values
01.	pH at ambient temperature		6.5 to 8.5
02.	Temperature	°C, max.	40 measured at site of sampling
03	Total suspended solids	mg/l, max.	50
04	Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD ₅ in five days at 20°C or BOD ₃ in a three days at 27°C	mg/l, max.	60
05	Colour	Wavelength Range 436 nm (Yellow range) 525 nm (Red range) 620 nm (Blue range)	Maximum spectral Absorption coefficient 7m ⁻¹ 5m ⁻¹ 3m ⁻¹
06.	Oils and grease	mg/l, max.	10
07.	Phenolic compounds (as Phenolic OH)	mg/l, max.	1.0
08.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	250
09.	Sulphides (as S)	mg/l, max.	2.0

LIST V (Contd).,

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR WASTE FROM TEXTILE INDUSTRY BEING DISCHARGED INTO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

No.	Parameter	Unit type of limit	Tolerance Limit values
10.	Chromium total (as Cr)	mg/l, max.	2.0
11.	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr ⁺⁶)	mg/l, max.	0.5
12.	Copper, total (as Cu)	mg/l, max.	3.0
13.	Zinc, total (as Zn)	mg/l, max.	5.0
14.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	60
15.	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/l, max.	70

Note 1 : All efforts should be made to remove unplesant odour and colour as far as practicable.

Note 2 : These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by the 1/8 of the actual dilution.

LIST VI

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR WASTE FROM BEING DISCHARGED FROM TANNING INDUSTRIES

No.	Parameter	Unit Type of Limit	Tolerance Limit Values for Effluents Discgharged into Inland Surface Waters	Tolerance Limit Values for Effluents Discharged into Marine Coastal Areas
01	pH value at ambient temperature	°C	5.5 - 9.0	5.5 - 9.0
02	Total suspended solids	mg/l, max.	100	150
03	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅ in five days at 20°C or BOD ₃ in three days at 27°C)	mg/l, max.	60	100
04	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	250	300
05	Colour	Wavelength Range 436 nm (Yellow range) 525 nm (Red range) 620 nm (Blue range)	Maximum Absorption coefficient 7m ⁻¹ 5m ⁻¹ 3m ⁻¹	 - - -
06	Alkalinity (as Ca CO ₃)	mg/l, max.	750	-
07	Chloride (as Cl)	mg/l, max.	1000	-
08	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr ⁺⁶)	mg/l, max.	0.5	0.5
09	Chromium total (as Cr)	mg/l, max.	2.0	2.0
10	Oils and Grease	mg/l, max.	10	20
11	Phenolic Compounds (as phenolic OH)	mg/l, max.	1.0	5.0
12	Sulphides (as S)	mg/l, max.	2.0	5.0

Note 1 : All efforts should be made to remove unplesant odour and colour as far as practicable.

Note 2 : These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by the 1/8 of the actual dilution.

LIST VII

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENTS INTO PUBLIC SEWERS WITH CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANTS

No.	Parameter	Unit type of limit	Tolerance Limit values
1.	Total suspended solids	mg/l, max.	500
2.	pH at ambient temperature	-	5.5 - 10.0
3.	Temperature	°C, max.	45
4.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD ₅ in five days at 20°C or BOD ₃ in three days at 27°C)	mg/l, max.	350
5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l, max.	850
6.	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	500
7.	Free ammonia (as N)	mg/l, max.	50
8.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max.	50
9.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l, max.	2
10.	Total residual chlorine	mg/l, max.	3.0
11.	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/l, max.	900
12.	Fluorides (as F)	mg/l, max.	20
13.	Sulphide (as S)	mg/l, max.	5.0
14.	Sulphates (as SO ₄)	mg/l, max.	1000
15.	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l, max.	0.2
16.	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l, max.	1.0
17.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/l, max.	2.0
18.	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l, max.	3.0
19.	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l, max.	1.0
20.	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l, max.	0.005
21.	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l, max.	3.0
22.	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l, max.	0.05
23.	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l, max.	5.0
24.	Pesticides	mg/l, max.	0.2
25.	Detergents/surfactants	mg/l, max.	50
26.	Phenolic compounds (as phenolic OH)	mg/l, max.	5
27.	Oil And Grease	mg/l, max.	30
28.	Radio Active Material :		
	(e) Alpha emitters	micro curie/ml, max	10 ⁻⁸
	(f) Beta emitters	micro curie/ml, max	10 ⁻⁷

Notes : The following conditions should be met :

- * discharge of high viscous material should be prohibited.
- * Calcium Carbide sludge should not be discharged.
- * substances producing inflammable vapours should be absent.

SCHEDULE VII

(Form for reporting accidents)

[Regulation 36]

1. The date and time of the accident :
2. Location :
3. Sequence of events leading to accident :
4. The waste involved in the facility :
5. The data for assessing the effects of the accidents on health or the environment:
6. The emergency measures taken :
7. The steps taken to alleviate the effects of accident :
8. The steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such an accident :
9. Names, address and next of kin of persons affected by the accident :
10. Step taken to pay compensation to victims of the accident together with insurance claiming and settlements:

SCHEDULE VIII

List of Scheduled Wastes

Waste
Code

Scheduled Waste

PART I - SCHEDULED WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES

1. Mineral Oil and Oil-Contaminated Wastes

- | | |
|------|--|
| N011 | Spent oil or grease used for lubricating industrial machines |
| N012 | Spent hydraulic oil from machines, including plastic injection moulding machines, turbines and die-casting machines. |
| N013 | Spent oil-water emulsion used as coolants |
| N014 | Oil tanker sludges |
| N015 | Oil-water mixture such as ballast water |
| N016 | Sludge from oil storage tank |

2. Waste containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or polychlorinated triphenyls (PCTs)

- | | |
|------|--|
| N021 | Spent oil contaminated with PCB and/or PCTs |
| N022 | Electrical equipment or parts containing or contaminated with PCBs and/or PCTs |
| N023 | Retrofilled transformer contaminated with PCBs and/or PCTs |
| N024 | Containers and all waste materials contaminated with PCBs and/or PCTs |

3. Spent organic solvents containing halogen or sulphur, including methylene chloride, 1, 1, 1,-trichloroethane, perchloroethylene and dimethyl sulphide

- | | |
|------|---|
| N031 | Spent halogenated solvents from cleaning and degreasing processes |
|------|---|

4. Spent aromatic organic solvents not containing compounds of organic halogen or sulphur, including toluene, xylene, turpentine and kerosene.
N041 Spent aromatic organic solvents from washing, cleaning, or degreasing processes
5. Spent non-aromatic organic solvents without containing compounds of organic halogen or sulphur, including acetone, ketones, alcohols, cleaning-benzene, and dimethyl formamide
N051 Spent non-aromatic organic solvents from washing, cleaning or degreasing processes
6. Residues from recovery of halogenated solvents, may contain oil, fat and solvents
N061 Residues from recovery of halogenated solvents
7. Residues from recovery of non-halogenated solvents, may contain oil, fat and solvents
N071 Residues from recovery of non-halogenated solvents
8. Spent organometallic compounds may be mixed with benzene excluding mercury compounds
N081 Residues of organometallic compounds, including tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead and organotin compounds from mixing process of anti-knock compound with gasoline
9. Flux wastes, may contain mixture of organic acids, solvents of compounds of ammonium chloride
N091 Flux wastes from fluxing bath of metal treatment processes
10. Spent aqueous alkaline solutions not containing cyanide, may contain heavy metals
N101 Spent aqueous alkaline solutions from treatment process of metal or plastic surfaces
N102 Spent aqueous alkaline solutions from bleaching process of textile materials
11. Spent aqueous alkaline solutions containing cyanide, may contain heavy metals
N111 Spent aqueous alkaline solution containing cyanide from treatment process of metal or plastic surfaces
12. Spent aqueous chromic acid solutions
N121 Spent aqueous chromic acid solutions from treatment process of metal or plastic surfaces
N122 Spent aqueous chromic acid solution from leather tannery processes
13. Spent aqueous inorganic acid solutions other than spent chromic acid solutions, may contain heavy metals
N131 Spent aqueous acid solutions from treatment process of metal or plastic surfaces
N132 Spent aqueous inorganic acid solutions from industrial equipment cleaning
14. Spent aqueous or discarded photographic waste from film processing or plates making
N141 Spent aqueous or discarded photographic waste from film processing or plate making
15. Metal hydroxide sludges containing one or several metals, including chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, cadmium, aluminium and tin
N151 Metal hydroxide sludges from wastewater treatment system
16. Plating bath sludges containing cyanide
N161 Plating bath sludges containing cyanide from metal finishing processes
17. Spent salt containing cyanide
N171 Spent salt containing cyanide from heat treating process
18. Sludges of inks, paints, dyes, pigments, lacquer with or without organic solvent
N181 Paint sludges from solvent recovery of solvent-based paint waste
N182 Ink sludges from solvent recovery of solvent-based ink waste
N183 Lacquer sludges from solvent recovery of solvent-based lacquer waste

- N 184 Paint sludges from paint wastewater treatment system
 - N 185 Ink sludges from ink wastewater treatment system
 - N 186 Pigment sludges from pigment wastewater treatment system
 - N 187 Dye sludges from dye wastewater treatment system
19. Wastes from the production, formulation and use of printing ink, paint, pigment, lacquer or varnish containing organic solvents
- N 191 Discarded or off-specification ink, pigment and paint products
20. sludges, dust, slag, dross and ashes, may contain oxides or sulphate or one of several metals, including lead, cadmium, copper zinc, chromium, nickel, iron, vanadium, and aluminium
- N 201 Dross, slag, ash, dust from metal smelting process or dust emission control system
 - N 202 Dross from soldering process
 - N 203 Residues from recovery of acid pickling liquor
 - N 204 Hydroxide or sulphate sludges from wastewater treatment system
21. spent or discarded strong acids or alkalis
- N 211 Spent or discarded acid of pH less or equal to 2
 - N 212 Spent or discarded alkali of pH greater or equal to 12.5
22. Spent oxidizing agents
- N 221 Spent oxidizing agent
23. Contaminated soil, water, debris or matter resulting from clean-up of a spill or chemical or scheduled waste
- N 231 Contaminated soil, water debris or matter resulting from cleanup of a spill or chemical or scheduled waste
24. Immobilized scheduled wastes, including chemically fixed or encapsulated sludges
- N 241 Immobilized scheduled wastes
25. Discarded drugs except living vaccines and euphoric compounds
- N 251 Discarded drugs except living vaccines and euphoric compounds
26. Pathogenic and clinical wastes and quarantined materials
- N 261 Pathogenic and clinical wastes and quarantined materials
27. Containers and bags containing hazardous residues and material
- N 271 Used containers or bags contaminated with scheduled waste and residues.
28. Mixtures of scheduled wastes
- N 281 A mixture of scheduled wastes
 - N 282 A mixture of scheduled and non-scheduled wastes
29. Mercury wastes containing metallic mercury, organic and inorganic mercury compounds
- N 291 Discarded, Used, fused, broken and off specified fluorescent lamps/bulbs
30. Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipments
- N 301 Discarded Computers and accessories
 - N 302 Discarded Mobile phones.

PART II - SCHEDULED WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES

1. Mineral Oil and Oil-Contaminated Wastes

- S011 Waste oil or oily sludge from waste water treatment plant of oil refinery or crude oil terminal
- S012 Oily residue from automotive workshop or service station oil grease interceptor
- S013 Oil contaminated earth from re-refining of used lubricating oil
- S014 Oil or sludge from oil refinery maintenance operation.

2. Tar or tarry residues from oil refinery petrochemical plant

- S021 Tar or tarry residues from oil refinery or petrochemical plant

3. Waste of printing inks, paints, dyes, pigments, lacquer, varnish or wood preservative containing organic solvents

- S031 Ink waste from washing of reaction tank or container of ink manufacturing plant.
- S032 Paint waste from washing of reaction tank or container of paint manufacturing plant
- S033 Dyes waste from washing of reaction tank or container of dyes manufacturing plant
- S034 Pigment waste from washing of reaction tank or container of pigment manufacturing plant.
- S035 lacquer or varnish Pigment waste from washing of reaction tank or container of lacquer or varnish manufacturing plant.

4. Clinker, slag and ashes from scheduled wastes incinerator

- S041 Clinker, slag and ashes from scheduled wastes incinerator

5. Waste of printing inks, paints, dyes, pigments, lacquer without containing solvents

- S051 Water based Paint waste from the washing of reaction tank or container of paint manufacturing plant.
- S052 Water based Ink waste from the washing of reaction tank or container of ink manufacturing plant.
- S053 Water based dye and pigment waste from the washing of reaction tank or container of dye and pigment manufacturing plant.
- S054 Ink waste from the washing of cleaning of printing machine of printing works.
- S055 Pigment waste from brick and tile works
- S056 Paint waste from the paint spraying of dipping process of metal works, motor vehicle assembly plant or electrical appliances manufacturing plant.

6. Spent tars or anti-corrosion oils

- S061 Anti-corrosion oils or tar residues from the sealing or spraying or casting processes of motor vehicle assembly plant or automotive workshop.

7. Spent ethylene glycol

- S071 Contaminated ethylene glycol from gas processing plant.
- S072 Unhardened ethylene glycol from polyester manufacturing plant

8. Waste containing phenol or formaldehyde

- S081 Phenol or formaldehyde waste from the washing or reaction or mixing tank of adhesive or glue or resin manufacturing plant
- S082 Sludges containing phenol or formaldehyde waste from the Waste water treatment system of adhesive or glue or resin manufacturing plant

9. Residues of isocyanate compounds, excluding solid polymeric materials.

- S091 Residues of isocyanate compounds from foam manufacturing process.

10. Adhesive or glue waste may contain organic solvents, excluding solid polymeric materials
 - S 101 Off-specification adhesive or glue products from adhesive or glue manufacturing plant
 - S 102 Effluent from the washing of the reaction or processing tank of adhesive or glue manufacturing plant.
11. Uncured resin waste, may contain organic solvents or heavy metals including epoxy resin phenolic resin
 - S 111 Uncured resin residues form electronic or semiconductor, electrical appliances, fibreglass manufacturing plants and metal works.
 - S 112 Effluents from washing of reactor of resin manufacturing plant
 - S 113 Resin sludge from waste water treatment system of resin manufacturing plant
12. Latex effluent, rubber or latex Sludges containing organic solvents or heavy metals
 - S 121 Rubber or latex sludges containing heavy metals from the waste water treatment system of rubber products manufacturing plant.
 - S 122 Rubber or latex sludges containing organic solvent from rubber products manufacturing plant.
 - S 123 Latex effluent from rubber products manufacturing plant.
13. Sludges from the re-refining of used oil products including oily sludges containing acid or lead compounds.
 - S 131 Acid sludge from the re-refining of used lubricating oil.
14. Sludges containing fluoride
 - S 141 Sludges containing fluoride from the waste water treatment system of electronic or semiconductor manufacturing plant.
15. Mineral sludges, including calcium hydroxide sludges, phosphating sludges, calcium sulphite sludges and carbonate sludges.
 - S 151 Sludges from phosphating process of motor vehicle assembly, air conditioning, electrical appliances and electronic or semiconductor plants.
 - S 512 Sludges from the waste water treatment system of plant producing ceramic or tiles, industrial gas and bleaching earth containing heavy metals.
16. Asbestos waste
 - S 1611 Asbestos sludges from the waste water treatment system of Asbestors/cement products manufacturing plant.
 - S 162 Asbestos dust or loose asbestos fibre wasts from asbestos/cement products manufacturing plant.
 - S 163 Empty bags or sack containing loose asbestos fibres from asbestos/cement products manufacturing plant.
 - S 164 Waste arising from repairing/renovation processes and demolition/construction debris containing asbestos.
17. Waste from the production, formulation, repacking, and trade of pesticides ; including herbicides, Insecticide, rodenticides, and fungicides.
 - S 171 Dust from air emission control equipment, or exhaust systems of pesticides production, formulation and repacking plants.
 - S 172 Sludges from wastewater treatment systems of pesticides production, formulation and repacking plants.
 - S 173 Residues from filtering process of intermediate products at pesticides production and formulation plants.
 - S 174 Waste from washing of reaction tank or mixing tank and spillages at pesticide production and formulation plants and spillages at pesticides repacking plants.
 - S 175 Solid residues resulting from stamping process of mosquito coil production plant.
 - S 176 Off-specification and out dated products and contaminated containers from pesticides formulation and repacking plants and trade of pesticides

18. Press cake from pre-treatment of glycerol soap lye
 - S 181 Press cake from pre-treatment of glycerol soap lye from detergent or soap or toiletries plants
19. Wastes containing dye
 - S 191 Waste water containing dye from textile manufacturing plant.
20. Waste from wood preserving operations using inorganic salts containing copper, chromium as well as arsenic of fluoride compounds or using compound containing chlorinated phenol or creosote
 - S201 Waste from wood preserving operations using inorganic salts containing copper, chromium as well as arisenic of fluoride compounds or using compound containing chlorinated phenol or creosote
21. Mercury wastes containing metallic mercury, organic and inorganic mercury compounds
 - S 211 Mercury wastes containing metallic mercury from manufacturing of fluorescent lamps
 - S 212 Activated carbon waste containing mercury from hydrogen gas purification process.
 - S 213 Mercury bearing sludges from brine treatment and Mercury bearing brine purification muds from chlorine production plant.
22. Spent catalysts
 - S 221 Spent industrial catalysts from chemical plant manufacturing detergent or soap or toileries plants.
 - S222 Spent industrial catalysts from petroleum and petro-chemical processes
 - S 223 Spent industrial catalysts from sulphuric acid and other inorganic acid manufacturing process
23. Leachate from scheduled waste landfills.
 - S 231 Leachate from scheduled waste landfills.
24. Rags, papers plastics or filters contaminated with organic solvents
 - S 241 Rags, papers plastics or filters contaminated with paint or ink or organic solvent from motor vehicle assembly plants, metal works, electronic or semiconductor plants and printing or packaging plants.
25. Containers and bags containing hazardous residues
 - S251 Used containers or bags contaminated with residues of raw materials and products of pesticide formulation plant
26. Discarded or off specification batteries containing lead, mercury, nickel, cadmium, lithium and Electrolyte from batteries and accumulators.
 - S 261 Discarded or off specification batteries from battery manufacturing plant
 - S 262 Used or off specified batteries and accumulators
27. Pharmaceutical waste
 - S271 Waste water from washing of reaction vessels and floors of Pharmaceutical products manufacturing plant.
 - S 272 Sludges containing pharmaceutical material from waste water treatment plants of pharmaceutical manufacturing/ formulation plants
28. Bio Medical and Health Care Waste from Health Care Institution including Medical Laboratories and Research Centres.
 - S 281 Infectious health care waste including laboratory cultures; waste from isolation wards ; tissues (swabs), materials or equipment that have been in contact with infected patients ; Human tissues or fluids
 - S 282 Sharps including needles and scalpels
 - S 283 Biological and Anatomical waste including tissues, organs, body parts, human fetuses and animal carcasses, blood, and body fluids.
 - S 284 Outdated and discarded drugs including cytotoxic drugs and chemical reagents
 - S 285 Materials and containers contaminated with the above specified waste

The Activities for which an Environmental Protection License is required

Gazette No. 1533/16 of 25.01.2008

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(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 of 1980

Order under Section 23A

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act, Nos. 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000. I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, do by this Order, determine the activities set out in the Schedule hereto as activities for which a License is required under the aforesaid section being activities which involves or results in discharging, depositing or emitting waste into the environment causing pollution.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
14th January, 2008.

THE SCHEDULE

THE PRESCRIBED ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH A LICENSE IS REQUIRED

PART A

1. Chemicals manufacturing or formulating or repacking industries.
2. Soaps, detergents, softener or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 1,000 kilograms per day or more.
3. Bulk petroleum liquid or liquefied petroleum gas storage or filling facilities having a total capacity of 150 or more metric tons excluding vehicle fuel filling stations.
4. Industries involved in the use of fibreglass as a raw material where 10 or more workers are employed.
5. Synthetic rubber, natural rubber manufacturing or processing or rubber based industries excluding industries which manufacture less than 100 kilograms of ribbed smoke rubber sheets per day.
6. Activated carbon or carbon black manufacturing industries or charcoal manufacturing industries having a production capacity one or more metric ton per batch.
7. Industries involved in manufacturing extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where 25 or more workers are employed.

8. Chemical fertilizer manufacturing, formulating, processing or repacking Industries.
9. Pesticides, insecticides, fungicides and herbicides manufacturing, formulating or repacking industries.
10. Oil (mineral oil or petroleum) refineries.
11. Dye and dye intermediate manufacturing or formulating industries.
12. Paints (emulsion or enamel), inks, pigments, varnish, polish manufacturing or formulating industries.
13. Petrochemical (basic or intermediates) manufacturing or formulating industries.
14. Industrial gas manufacturing, processing or refilling industries.
15. Asphalt processing plants.
16. Industries involved in the manufacture of polymers or polymer based products (i.e. polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyurethane, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, polystyrene, resins, fibreglass or other man made fibres etc.) or polymer or polymer based products, recycling industries.
17. All types of tyres, tubes manufacturing or tyre retreading industries.
18. Industries involved in manufacturing or reconditioning of batteries.
19. Any industry involved in the use of asbestos fibres as a raw material.
20. Industries involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating pharmaceuticals or cosmetic products including intermediates.
21. Adhesives manufacturing industries excluding natural gums.
22. Match sticks manufacturing industries and explosives manufacturing or formulating industries.
23. Batik industries where 10 or more workers are employed.
24. Textile processing (i.e. bleaching, dyeing, printing) industries or garment washing industries or textile sand blasting industries or commercial laundries where 10 or more workers are employed.
25. Tanneries.
26. Lather finishing industries having effluent generating operations.
27. Jute processing industries.
28. Industries involved in bleaching or dyeing of natural fibre or natural fibre based industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
29. Power looms having 25 or more machines or power looms with sizing activities.
30. Sugar manufacturing industries or sugar refineries.
31. Fermentation industries (Distilleries, Breweries) or alcoholic beverages bottling plants or bottling plants having bottle washing operations.
32. Food manufacturing and processing industries including bakery products and confectioneries where 25 or more workers are employed.
33. Abattoirs.
34. Coconut oil or cinnamon oil extraction industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
35. Plants or animal oil/fats extraction industries having production capacity of 10 litres or more per day excluding coconut oil and cinnamon oil extraction industries.
36. Instant tea or coffee processing industries.

37. Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
38. Desiccated coconut mills or coconut processing industries where 10 or more workers are employed.
39. Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of 5,000 kilograms or more per day.
40. All hatcheries or poultry farms having 2,500 or more birds or piggery, cattle, goats farms having animals 50 or more or having rating* for mixed farming 2,500 or more.
*Rating for Mixed Farming = No. of Birds + 50 x (No. of Pigs + No. of Cattle + No. of Goats)
41. Animal feed manufacturing industries having a capacity of 25 or more metric tons per day.
42. Cigarettes or other tobacco products manufacturing industries where 50 or more workers are employed.
43. Industries involved in surface treatment of metal or plastic including electroplating, galvanizing and powder coating industries.
44. Iron and steel mills.
45. Foundries with any type of furnaces.
46. Non-ferrous metal processing industries including secondary process, smelting and recovery of metals.
47. Metal fabricating industries or machinery, machinery parts or hardware items or electrical and electronic goods and equipment manufacturing or assembling industries where 24 or more workers are employed. (Including lathe workshops, welding shops, spray painting industries).
48. Cement industries (clinker grinding, manufacturing or repacking).
49. Concrete batching plants having a production capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
50. Glass or glass based product manufacturing industries.
51. Lime kilns having a production capacity of 20 or more metric tons per day.
52. Ceramic industries where more than 25 or more workers are employed.
53. Mechanized mining activities with multi bore hole blasting or single bore hole blasting activities with production capacity having 600 or more cubic meters per month.
54. Crushing or processing of non-metallic minerals (i.e. limestone, dolomite, apatite, rock phosphate, sand stone, feldspar, quartz, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, mica, graphite, kaolin, etc) excluding lime shell and granite crushing activities.
55. Granite boulders making or processing industries (extracting, blasting, slicing, polishing).
56. Granite crushing (Metal crushing) industries having a total production capacity of 25 or more cubic meters per day.
57. Common wastewater (industrial or sewage) treatment plants.
58. Incinerators having a feeding capacity of 5 or more metric tons per day.
59. Water treatment plants having a treatment capacity of 10,000 or more cubic meters per day.
60. Municipal solid waste and other solid waste composting plants having a capacity or 10 or more metric tons per day.
61. Solid waste recovery/recycling or processing plants having a capacity of 10 or more metric tons per day.
62. Solid waste disposal facility having a disposal capacity of 10 or more metric tons per day.
63. All toxic and hazardous waste treatment facility or disposal facilities or recycling/recovering or storage facilities.
64. Industries involved in chemical treatment and preservation of wood excluding Boron treatment.

65. Saw mills having a milling capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day or wood based industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
66. Hotels, guest houses, rest houses having 20 or more rooms.
67. Hostels and similar dwelling places where occupancy level is exceeding 200 or more.
68. Health care service centres generating infectious wastes, including medical laboratories and research centres.
69. Automobile or bicycle manufacturing or assembling industries.
70. Vehicles service stations or container yards having vehicle service activities excluding three wheeler and motor cycles services and interior cleaning.
71. Railway workshops or all bus depots having vehicle servicing activities.
72. All vehicle emission testing centres.
73. Electrical power generating utilities excluding standby generators and hydro or solar or wind power generation.
74. Printing presses with lead smelting or newspaper printing or printing process which generates wastewater or colour photographs processing centres.
75. Paper and Pulp Industries or corrugated cartons manufacturing industries.
76. Any industry where 200 or more workers per shift are employed.
77. Industrial Estates approved under the part IVC of the National environmental Act including Katunayake and Biyagama Export processing Zones.
78. Zoological gardens.
79. Transmission towers providing facilities for telecommunication and broadcasting.
80. Any industry not included above which discharges 10 or more cubic meters of wastewater per day or using toxic chemicals in its process.

PART B

1. Soaps, detergents, softener or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries having a production capacity less than 1,000 kilograms per day.
2. Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities excluding filling stations or liquefied petroleum gas (LP Gas) storage or filling facilities having a total capacity less than 150 metric tons.
3. industries involved in the use of fibre glass as a raw material where less than 10 workers are employed.
4. Ribbed smoke rubber sheet manufacturing industries having a production capacity of more than 50 kilograms and less than 100 kilograms per day.
5. Activated carbon or carbon black manufacturing industries or charcoal manufacturing industries having a production capacity less than one metric ton per batch.
6. Industries involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, indigenous medicinal products where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
7. Batik industries where less than 10 workers are employed.
8. Commercial laundries where less than 10 workers are employed.
9. Leather finishing industries having dry process operations.

10. Natural fibre based industries where less than 25 workers are employed excluding industries involved in bleaching or dyeing of natural fibre.
11. Power looms having less than 25 machines.
12. Hand Looms or knitting or embroidery industry having more than 10 looms.
13. Garment industries where 25 or more workers and less than 200 workers per shift are employed.
14. Sugar cane based industries excluding sugar factories of sugar refineries.
15. Food manufacturing and processing industries including bakery products and confectioneries where 5 or more workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
16. Cinnamon oil extracting industry where less than 25 workers are employed.
17. Rice mills having wet process with a production capacity of less than 5,000 kilograms per day.
18. Grinding mills having production capacity of more than 1,000 kilograms per month.
19. Poultry farms have 250 or more and less than 2,500 birds or piggery, cattle, goats farms having animals 5 or more and less than 50 or having rating * for mixed farming 250 and less than 2,500.

* Rating for Mixed Farming = No. of Birds + 50 x (No. of Pigs + No. of Cattle + No. Goats)

20. Animals feed manufacturing industries, having a capacity of less than 25 metric tons per day.
21. All ice manufacturing industries.
22. Metal fabricating industries or machinery, machinery parts or hardware items or electrical and electronic goods and equipment manufacturing or assembling industries where less than 25 workers are employed. (including lathe workshop, welding shops, spray painting industries).
23. Concrete batching plants having a capacity less than 50 cubic meters per day.
24. Single borehole blasting with industrial mining activities using explosives, having a production capacity of less than 600 cubic meters per month.
25. Granite crushing (Metal crushing) industries having a total production capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day excluding manual crushing operations using hand tools.
26. Municipal solid waste and other solid waste composting plants (excluding household composting) having a capacity of less than 10 metric tons per day.
27. Solid waste recovery/recycling or processing plants having a capacity of less than 10 metric tons per day.
28. Solid waste disposal facilities a disposal capacity of less than 10 metric tons per day.
29. Hostels and similar dwelling places where occupancy level or 25 or more boarders and less than 200 borders.
30. Vehicle repairing and maintaining garages including spray painting or mobile air-conditioning activities.
31. Recycling or recovering centres of refrigerants form air-conditioners or refrigerators.
32. Three wheeler or motor cycle servicing activities or vehicle interior cleaning activities.
33. Any industry not included above which discharges 3 or more and less than 10 cubic meters of industrial processing wastewater per day.

PART C

1. All vehicle filling stations (liquid petroleum and liquefied petroleum gas).
2. Manufacturing of candles where 10 or more workers are employed.
3. Coconut oil extraction industries where 10 or more workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
4. Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where 10 or more workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
5. Rice mills having dry process operations.
6. Grinding mills having production capacity of less than 1,000 kilograms per month.
7. Tobacco barns.
8. Cinnamon fumigating industries with sulphur fumigation having capacity of 500 or more kilograms per batch.
9. Edible salt packing and processing industries.
10. Tea factories excluding instant tea processing.
11. Concrete pre-cast industries.
12. Mechanized cement blocks manufacturing industries.
13. Lime kilns having a production capacity of less than 20 metric tons per day.
14. Plaster of Paris industries where less than 25 workers are employed.
15. Lime shell crushing industries.
16. Tile and brick kilns.
17. Single borehole blasting with artisanary mining activities using explosives, having capacity of less than 600 cubic meters per month.
18. Saw mills having a milling capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day or industries involved in Boron treatment of wood or timber seasoning.
19. Carpentry workshops which use multipurpose carpentry machine or wood based industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
20. Residential hotels, guest houses, rest houses with 05 or more and less than 20 rooms.
21. Vehicle repairing or maintaining garages excluding spray-painting or mobile air-conditioning activities.
22. Repairing, maintaining or installation centres of refrigerators and air-conditioners.
23. Container yards excluding where vehicle servicing activities are carried out.
24. All electrical and electronic goods repairing centre where more than 10 workers are employed.
25. Printing presses and later press machines excluding lead smelting.

The activities for which Environmental Protection Licence is required and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1159/22 dated 22.11.2000 is hereby rescinded.

02-288

Regulation for
Prohibition of manufacture of
Polythene or Polythene Product of
20 microns or below in thickness
for in country use and sale or use.

Gazette No. 1466/5 of 10.10. 2006

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1466/5 - 2006 ඔක්තෝබර් 10 වැනි අඟහරුවාදා - 2006.10.10
No. 1466/5 - TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2006

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D-B. 4/81/III.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 23W

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23W of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended from time to time, I, Maithripala Sirisena, Minister of Environment do by this Order, with effect from 1st of January 2007, prohibit-

- (i) the manufacture of polythene or any polythene product of twenty (20) microns or below in thickness for in country use; and
- (ii) the sale or use of polythene or any polythene product which is twenty (20) microns or below in thickness.

For the purposes of this Order “polythene” means any solid products, bags, material or contrivances manufactured using all forms of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, poly vinyl chloride, polyethylene terephthalate or any other similar raw material used for the purpose of carrying, packing wrapping or packaging.

MAITHRIPALA SIRISENA,
Minister of Environment.

Colombo,
30th September, 2006.

10-516

National Environmental (Ambient Air Quality) Regulations

Gazette No. 850/4 of 20.12.1994

PART 1: SECTION (1) – GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D – B 4/81

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT NO 47 OF 1980

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23W of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980, I, Sirimani Athulathmudali, Minister of Transport, Highways, Environment and Women's Affairs, do by this Order, prohibit with effect from 01st January, 2000, the use of the material specified in the Schedule hereto, being used for any process, trade or industry as being Ozone depleting materials and substances which will endanger the quality of the Environment;

Provided that the said materials in the Schedule hereto, may continue to be used until 01st January, 2005 for the limited purpose of servicing equipment or industrial plants already in operation or which have been installed prior to 01st January, 2005

SCHEDULE

Code	Symbol	Substance
CFC – 11 (R 11)	CFCL ₃	Trichlorofluoromethane
CFC – 12 (R 12)	CF ₂ CL ₂	Dichlorodifluoromethane
CFC – 113 (R 113)	C ₂ F ₃ CL ₂	Trichlorotrifluoroethane
CFC – 114 (R 114)	C ₂ F ₄ CL ₂	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
CFC – 115 (R 115)	C ₂ F ₅ CL	Chloropentafluoroethane
Halon – 1211	CF ₄ BrCl	Bromochlorodifluoromethane
Halon – 1301	CF ₃ Br	Bromotrifluoromethane
Halon – 2402	CF ₄ Br ₂	Dibromotetrafluoroethane
CFC – 13	CF ₃ Cl	Chlorotrifluoromethane
CFC – 111	C ₂ FCl ₅	Pentachlorofluoroethane
CFC – 112	C ₂ F ₂ Cl ₄	Tetrachlorodifluoroethane
CFC – 211	C ₃ FCl ₇	Heptachlorofluoropropane
CFC – 212	C ₃ F ₂ Cl ₆	Hexachlorodifluoropropane
CFC – 213	C ₃ F ₃ Cl ₅	Pentachlorotrifluoropropane
CFC – 214	C ₃ F ₄ Cl ₄	Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane
CFC – 215	C ₃ F ₅ Cl ₃	Trichloropentafluoropropane
CFC – 216	C ₃ F ₆ Cl ₂	Dichlorohexafluoropropane
CFC – 217	C ₃ F ₇ Cl	Chloroheptafluoropropane
	CCl ₄	Carbon Tetrachloride
	R	(Tetrachloromethane)
	C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	Methyl Chloroform
	M	(1,1,1 – Trichloroethane)

SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI
Minister Of Transport, Highways,
Environment And Women's Affairs

25th October, 1994
Colombo

11-193/1,
2A - D 034203 (94/10)

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. No 47 of 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Highways, Environment and Women's Affairs under Section 32 of the National Environment Act. No 47 of 1980

SIRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI,
Minister Of Transport, Highways,
Environment and Women's Affairs

Colombo
5th October, 1994

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited National Environmental (Ambient Air Quality) Regulations, 1994.
2. The permissible ambient air quality standards shall be as specified in the Schedule hereto in relation to the classes of air pollutants specified therein.
3. The requisite tests for determining whether the specified air quality standards are maintained, shall be carried out by utilizing the methods specified in the schedule here by the use of equipment approved for this purpose by the Central Environmental Authority.
4. In these regulations "Central Environmental Authority" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980.

SCHEDULE 1

Pollutant	Averaging Time*	Maximum Permissible Level		Method of Measurement
		In mg/m³	In ppm	
Carbon Monoxide	8 hr.	10	9.0	Non-dispersive infrared Spectroscopy
	1 hr.	30	26.0	
	Any time	58	50.0	
Nitrogen Dioxide	24 hr.	0.10	0.05	Colouring using Saltzman method or equivalent (gas phase chemiluminescence)
	8 hr.	0.15	0.08	
Sulfur Dioxide	1 hr.	0.25	0.13	Pararosaniline method of equivalent
	24 hr.	0.08	0.03	

				(pulsed fluorescent method)
	8 hr.	0.12	0.05	
	1 hr.	0.20	0.08	
Ozone	1 hr.	0.20	0.10	Chemiluminescence method or equivalent (ultra violet photometric method)
Lead	Annual	0.0005	-	Hi-volume sampling, wet ashing/atomic absorption or spectroscopy
	24 hr	0.002	-	
Suspended	Annual	0.10	-	Hi-volume sampling & Gravimetric
Particulate	24 hr.	0.30	-	
Matter	8 hr.	0.35	-	
(SPM)	3 hr.	0.45	-	
	1 hr.	0.50	-	

*(Minimum number of observations required to determine the average over the specified period:

03 hour average – 03 consecutive hourly average.

08 hour average – 06 hourly average.

24 hour average – 18 hourly average

yearly average – 09 monthly averages with at least 02 monthly average each quarter.

By wet chemistry methods or by automated analysers.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT ACT, No 47 of 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Highways, Environment and Womens' Affairs under section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 read with section 23 E of that Act.

SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI,
Minister of Transport Highways,
Environment and Womens' Affairs

Colombo , 05th October, 1994

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Appellate Procedure) Regulations, 1994.
2. These regulations shall apply to appeals against the refusal to grant, the refusal to renew, the suspension or the cancellation of an environmental protection licence under section 23B or 23D of the National Environmental Act. No. 47 of 1980 (hereinafter in these regulations referred to as "the Act") by the authority or any government department, corporation, statutory board, local authority or public officer to whom the Authority may have delegated the power to issue, suspend, renew or cancel such licence under and in terms of section 26 of the said Act.

3. Appeals under section 23E against the refusal, refusal to renew, suspension or cancellation of an Environmental Protection Licence shall be lodged with the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Environment within thirty days after the date of the notification of the decision appealed against.
4. (1) (a) Every Appeal to which these regulations apply, shall be in writing and be signed by the appellant and where the appellant is a body of persons be signed by Director, Secretary or other authorized officer of that body:
 - (b) be dated and lodged with the Secretary to the Minister within the stipulated time;
 - (c) have annexed to it a copy of the decision appealed against;
 - (d) set out concisely in duly numbered paragraphs the grounds of appeal;
 - (e) set out the relief which the appellant seeks; and
 - (f) set out the names and addresses of any persons or bodies of persons who were parties to any hearing or inspection carried out by the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be.
- (2) Any appeal that does not comply with the requirements of regulation 4(1) shall not be processed until the said requirements are complied with. The Secretary shall notify the appellant of non-compliance in writing and where the appellant fails to rectify such omission within the time stipulated in the notice, or within such extension of time as the Secretary may on application grant, the Secretary shall reject the appeal.
5. All appeals received shall be entered on a register to be maintained by the Secretary for such purpose. Such register or an extract thereof duly authenticated by the Secretary shall be a public document open for public inspection at the office of Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Environment during any working day.
6. Upon the lodging of an appeal, the Secretary shall call for the entire record relating to the decision under appeal from the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be and they shall forthwith forward the said record to the Secretary.
7. The Secretary shall thereafter notify in writing the persons whose names and addresses are disclosed in the appeal that an appeal has been lodged and that the appeal, may be perused at his office during a period of ten working days from the date of notice and shall further inform such persons that he will entertain written objections or comments to the appeal during that period;

Provided however,, where the number of persons disclosed in the appeal exceed 20,, the Secretary may, in his discretion, publish the notice in an English, Sinhala or Tamil newspaper.

8. At the end of the period referred to in regulation 7, the Secretary shall notify the appellant, that objections or comments have been received from the persons disclosed in his appeal and that the same may be perused at his office during a period of ten days from the date of such notification and the appellant may respond in writing if he so desires to such objections or comments, during that period.
9. At the conclusion of the period referred to in regulation 8, the Secretary may in his discretion, notify the appellant and the persons who have made objections or comments under regulation 7, to appear before him at a formal hearing of the appeal on such date and time as may be set out in such notice.
10. The appellant and any person notified may be represented by a Attorney-at-Law by some other persons duly authorised by him in writing.
11. The Secretary may also notify the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be, to submit its comments or observations on the appeal, and may require them to be present and make submissions at any hearing through an officer duly authorised in writing or through an Attorney-at-law or the Attorney-General.
12. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Secretary shall make a decision on the appeal within one week of the conclusion thereof, and shall in writing notify the appellant and all persons disclosed in the appeal and the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be, of the decision together with the reasons therefore.
13. The Secretary shall maintain a journal in respect of every appeal and shall record his reasons for the decision on the appeal in the record. The decision together with the reasons shall be communicated under regulation 12.
14. The Secretary may also establish an Appeals Advisory Committee consisting of officers in the Ministry and other qualified persons to advise him in making his decision on the appeal. He shall not appoint any person who has any interest in the subject matter or who is a party to the appeal. Members of the Appeals Advisory Committee are entitled to be present during hearing and may be consulted by the Secretary during hearings. The Secretary shall not be bound to follow any or all the advice given by members of the said Committee.
15. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:-
 - a "Act" means the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 as amended from time to time;
 - b "Authority" means the Central Environmental Authority established under the National Environmental Act. No 47 of 1980.

Amendment to National
Environmental (Ambient
Air Quality) Regulations
Gazette No.850/4

Gazette No. 1562/22 of 15.08.2008

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1562/22 - 2008 අගෝස්තු 15 වැනි සිකුරාදා - 2008.08.15

No. 1562/22 - FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 2008

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B. 4/81.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by Minister of Environment and Natural Resources under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
13th August, 2008.

Regulations

The National Environmental (Ambient Air Quality) Regulations, 1994, published in *Gazette Extraordinary*, No. 850/4 of December, 1994 are hereby amended by the substitution for the Schedule to that regulation of the following :-

“SCHEDULE

<i>Pollutant</i>	<i>Averaging Time*</i>	<i>Maximum Permissible Level</i>		<i>+ Method of measurement</i>
		μgm^{-3}	<i>ppm</i>	
1. Particulate Matter - Aerodynamic diameter is less than 10 μm in size (PM ₁₀)	Annual	50	—	Hi-volume sampling and Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation
	24 hrs.	100	—	
2. Particulate Matter - Aerodynamic diameter is less than 2.5 μm in size (PM _{2.5})	Annual	25	—	Hi-volume sampling and Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation
	24 hrs.	50	—	

SCHEDULE (Contd.,)

<i>Pollutant</i>	<i>Averaging Time*</i>	<i>Maximum Permissible Level</i>		<i>+ Method of measurement</i>
		<i>μgm⁻³</i>	<i>ppm</i>	
3. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	24 hrs.	100	0.05	Colorimetric using saltzman Method or equivalent Gas phase chemiluminescence
	8 hrs.	150	0.08	
	1hr.	250	0.13	
4. Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	24 hrs.	80	0.03	Pararosaniline Method or equivalent Pulse Fluorescent
	8 hrs.	120	0.05	
	1hrs.	200	0.08	
5. Ozone (O ₃)	1 hr.	200	0.10	Chemiluminescence Method or equivalent Ultraviolet photometric
6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hrs.	10,000	9.00	Non-Dispersive Infrared Spectroscopy"
	1 hr.	30,000	26.00	
	Any time	58,000	50.00	

* Minimum number of observations required to determine the average over the specified period —

03 hour average - 03 consecutive hourly average
08 hour average - 08 hourly average
24 hour average - 18 hourly average
Yearly average - 09 monthly average with at least 02 monthly average each quarter.

+ By using Chemicals or Automatic Analysers.

08-1106

National Environmental (Stationary Sources Emission Control) Regulations

Interim Standards

R. M. Kulaseena

R. M. KULASENA

Deputy Director

**Air Quality, Noise & Vibration Monitoring
Laboratory, Central Environmental Authority**

L.D. B. 4/81

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy under section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 read with section 23J, 23K and 23L of the aforesaid Act.

Susil Premajayantha

Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy

Colombo, 2013

REGULATIONS

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Stationary Sources Emission Control) Regulations, No. of 2013

2. Any person who manages or in control of any Stationary Source specified in Schedule I which emanates Stack Emissions, shall be constructed in conformity with the Stationary Source Emission Control Standards specified in Schedule II to these regulations.

3. All emissions from Stationary Sources which are not specified in Schedule I, shall comply with the pollutant based standards specified in Schedule III to these regulations.

4. All fugitive emissions emanating from the Stationary Sources specified in Schedule I and which are not specified in Schedule I shall be controlled using the methods and standards specified in Schedules IV, V, VI, and VII to these regulations.

5. USEPA approved methods or any other method validated with reference to USEPA methods further approved by the Central Environmental Authority shall be used in the measurement of emissions.

6. The standards specified in these regulations are defined on dry basis and any parameter relating to the concentration of any stationary source emission measured shall be converted into dry basis. The following equation shall be used for such conversion:-

$$DRY\ GAS\ CONCENTRATION = \frac{MEASURED\ CONCENTRATION}{(100 - MOISTURE\ \%)} \times 100$$

7. The standards specified in these regulations (Source Emission Standards) are defined on the

basis of 0°C and 760mmHg as the Normal Conditions and any parameter measured in relation to any stationary source emissions shall be converted into Normal Condition. Following equation shall be used for such conversion.

$$C_n \text{ (mg / Nm}^3\text{)} = C_s \text{ (mg / m}^3\text{)} \times \frac{(P_n . T_s)}{(P_s . T_n)}$$

Where C_n = Emission concentration at normal conditions

C_s = Measured Emission Concentration

P_n = 760mmHg

P_s = stack pressure in mmHg

T_n = 273 Kelvin

T_s = Stack temperature in Kelvin

8. The standards specified in these regulations (Source Emission Standards) are defined on the basis of reference oxygen levels specified in Schedule VIII and concentration of any emission parameter measured in relation to the stationary source emissions shall be **corrected for** relevant reference oxygen level therein. The following equation shall be used for such conversion.

$$E_r \left[\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{m}^3} \right] = E_m \left[\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{m}^3} \right] \left[\frac{20.9 - O_2 \%_{ref}}{20.9 - O_2 \%_m} \right]$$

Where E_r = Emission concentration at reference oxygen level

E_m = Measured Emission concentration

$O_2 \%_{ref}$ = Reference oxygen level specified in Schedule VIII

$O_2 \%_m$ = Measured volume percentage of oxygen level on dry basis.

9. Where the fuel type is not specified in relation to the combustion process, the reference oxygen level shall be six percent (6%). Provided that where there is a multi-fuel usage, the major fuel type defined based on energy input shall be considered.

10. Provided that, in the case of multi-fuel usage, the standards specified in Schedule II to these regulations for each type of fuel shall be applied.

11. Minimum chimney height C in meters (m) of any combustion point source, shall be defined by the following equation.

$$C(m) = H(m) + 0.6U(m) ;$$

where H shall be the height of the tallest building within 5U radius of the chimney and U

shall be the uncorrected height for heat input. U shall be defined by the following equation.

$$U(m) = 1.36Q^{0.6} ;$$

where Q shall be the gross heat input in Mega Watt (MW).

This rule shall be applied for combustion sources with gross heat input greater than 0.62MW.

In any case chimney height shall not be less than 20 meters (m) except for the combustion sources with gross heat input less than 0.62 MW.

12. In relation to power plants, and to any other combustion source, air pollution caused by Sulfur Dioxide shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height to maintain the ambient air quality in the vicinity. Minimum stack height shall be defined by accepted Air Quality Modeling Tool. In the absence of such modeling, following equation shall be applied to define the minimum stack height.

$$\text{Stack Height } H(m) = 14 Q^{0.25} \text{ where } Q \text{ is } SO_2 \text{ emission rate kg/hour.}$$

Where the emission limit values for the total Sulfur Dioxide emission load is defined for one plant, construction of two or more plants in the vicinity shall not be permitted.

13. Emissions from Crematoriums shall be controlled by emission reduction utilities incorporated into the stack of the crematorium.

14. Dioxin and Furan Emissions from incinerators shall be controlled by maintaining temperature at 1100 °C to 1250 °C and 2-3 seconds retention time in secondary chamber.

15. Provided however, no person shall emit or discharge any pollutant to ambient atmosphere exceeding the pollutant based emission limits specified in Schedule III to these regulations.

16. Any person who fails to comply with the regulations above shall be liable to an offence under section 23(K) of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

17. In these regulations-

“Authority” means the Central Environmental Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980;

“USEPA” means United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“APHA” means American Public Health Association

“PM” means Particulate Matter

“ppm” means parts per million

SCHEDULE I

(Regulation 2)

1. Thermal Power Plants
2. Boilers
3. Thermic Fluid Heaters
4. Incinerators
5. Cupola, Blast Furnace, Coke Oven, Basic Oxygen Furnace, Electric (induction & arc) furnace
6. Cement Kilns

SCHEDULE II **(Regulation 2)**
Instrument/equipment based standards
Part I

Thermal Power Plants

Fuel	Rated output capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission Limit mg/Nm³
Oil	C<1 MW	PM, SO₂, NO_x	Shall be controlled by stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		SO₂	Shall be controlled by stack height as defined in Regulation 12
		NO_x	650 for steam turbine 550 for gas turbine/combine cycle 850 for internal combustion engines
	1≤C<3MW	PM	200
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		SO₂	Shall be controlled by stack height as defined in Regulation 12
		NO_x	600 for steam turbine 500 for gas turbine/combine cycle 850 for internal combustion engines
	3≤C<25 MW	PM	150
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		SO₂	Shall be controlled by stack height as defined in Regulation 12
		NO_x	550 for steam turbine 450 for gas turbine/combine cycle 700 for internal combustion engines
	25≤C<100 MW	PM	150
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		SO₂	1. 850 for new plants with maximum 50kg SO ₂ /MW/Day subject to maximum 30 metric tons of SO ₂ /Day. 2. Shall be controlled by fuel quality for existing plants.
		NO_x	500 for steam turbine 450 for gas turbine/combine cycle 650 for internal combustion engines
	≥ 100 MW	PM	150

Smoke Opacity

20% Opacity

**Schedule II
Part I Cont ...**

Fuel	Rated output capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission Limit mg/Nm ³	
Biomass	C<0.5 MW	PM,SO ₂ ,NO _x	Shall be controlled by stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12	
		Smoke Opacity	25% Opacity	
	0.5≤C<3MW	NO _x	500	
		PM	250	
		Smoke Opacity	25% Opacity	
		NO _x	450	
	C>3 MWe	PM	200	
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity	
	Coal	C<50 MW	SO ₂	1600
			NO _x	750
PM			200	
Smoke Opacity			20% Opacity	
C> 50 MW		SO ₂	1. 850 for new plants with maximum100kg SO ₂ /MW/Day subject to maximum 50 metric tons of SO ₂ /Day 2. Shall be controlled by fuel quality for existing plants	
		NO _x	650	
		PM	150	
		Smoke Opacity	15% Opacity	
		SO ₂	75 mg/Nm3	
			350 for steam turbine	
Natural Gas	C<50 MW	NO _x	250 for gas turbine/combine cycle 400 for internal combustion engines	
		PM	100	
	C≥50 MW	SO ₂	75	
			300 for steam turbine	
		NO _x	200 for gas turbine/combine cycle 350 for internal combustion engines	
		PM	75	

**Schedule 11
Part I Cont ...**

Fuel	Rated output capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission Limit mg/Nm³
Naphtha	Any	SO ₂	75
		NO _x	350 for steam turbine 250 for gas turbine/combine cycle 400 for internal combustion engines
		PM	75
		PM, SO ₂ , NO _x	Shall be controlled by stack height and fuel quality as defined in regulation 11 and 12
Stand by Generator	Any	Smoke Opacity	10% Opacity
		SO ₂	70
		NO _x	400
		PM	150
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		CO	50
		HCl	20
		Mercury	0.001
Municipal Solid Waste	Any	Lead	0.01

SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 2)

Instrument/equipment based standards

**Part II
Boilers**

Fuel	Rated Output Capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/Nm³)
oil	C<2 metric tons of steam /hour	PM, SO ₂ , NOx	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
	C>2 metric tons of steam/hour	NOx, SO ₂ ,	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	15% Opacity
		PM	100
	C<2 metric tons of steam /hour	PM, SO ₂ , NOx	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	10% Opacity
Bioma ss	C>2 metric tons of steam /hour	SO ₂ , NOx	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		PM	200
	C<2 metric tons of steam /hour	PM, SO ₂ , NOx	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		NOx	500
Coal	C>2 metric tons of steam /hour	SO ₂	850
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		PM	150

SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 2)

Instrument/equipment based standards

Part III Thermic fluid heaters

Fuel	Rated Output Capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/Nm ³)
oil	C<5000 MJ/hour	PM, SO ₂ , NO _x	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
	C> 5000MJ/hour	NO _x , SO ₂ ,	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	15% Opacity
Biomass	C<5000 MJ/hour	PM	100
		NO _x , PM	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in regulation 11
		Smoke Opacity	10% Opacity
	C> 5000MJ/hour	NO _x	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in Regulation 11
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		PM	200
Coal	C<5000 MJ/hour	NO _x , SO ₂ , PM	Shall be controlled by fuel quality and stack height as defined in regulation 11 and 12.
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		NO _x	500
	C> 5000MJ/hour	SO ₂	800
		Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
		PM	150

SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 2)

Instrument/equipment based standards

Part IV Incinerators

Rated Output Capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/Nm ³)
C < 1 Metric Ton /Hour	SO ₂ ,	70
	NO _x	400
	PM	350
	Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity
	CO	50
	HCl	20
	Mercury	0.01
	Lead	0.05
	Dioxin and Furans	Shall be controlled by temperature and retention time as defined in regulation 14.
C > 1 Metric ton/hour	SO ₂ ,	70
	NO _x	300
	PM	100
	Smoke Opacity	10 % Opacity
	CO	50
	HCl	15
	Mercury	0.001
	Lead	0.01
	Dioxin and Furans	Shall be controlled by temperature and retention time as defined in Regulation 14.
Any Infected waste incinerators	SO ₂ ,	70
	NO _x	300
	PM	100
	Smoke opacity	10% Opacity
	CO	50
	HCl	15
	Mercury	0.001
	Lead	0.01
	Dioxin/Furan	Shall be controlled by temperature and retention time as defined in Regulation 14.

SCHEDULE II**(Regulation 2)****Instrument/equipment based standards****Part V****Cupola, Blast furnaces, Coke oven, Basic Oxygen furnace, Electric (induction & arc) furnace**

Rated Output Capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/Nm³)
Any	SO ₂	800
	NO _x	500
	Particulate	150
	Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity

SCHEDULE II**(Regulation 2)****Instrument/equipment based standards****Part VI****Cement Kilns**

Rated Output Capacity (C)	Type of Pollutant	Emission limit (mg/Nm³)	
		Existing *	New **
Any	PM	400	200
	SO ₂	540	270
	NO _x	1250	1000
	Smoke Opacity	20% Opacity	20% Opacity

Existing cement kilns refer to those operating before the effective date of this gazette notification***New Cement kilns refer to those operated after effective date of this gazette notification**

SCHEDULE III
Part I
Pollutant based standards

(Regulation 3)

Pollutant	Process/Source	Emission Limit Combustion	Emission Limit Non Combustion
Particulate Matter	Any	150 mg/Nm ³	100mg/Nm ³
Smoke/Dust	Any	25% Opacity	25% Opacity
CO	Any	900 mg/Nm ³	1100 mg/Nm ³
SO ₂	Sulfuric acid plants	2kg/Mt of Sulfuric acid production	
	Any Other	1000 mg/Nm ³	800 mg/Nm ³
NO _x	Nitric Acid plants	1.5 Kg/Mt of acid production	
	Any Other	500 mg/Nm ³	
Total volatile organic compounds	Any	2 mg/Nm ³	1 ppm

SCHEDULE III
Part II
Pollutant based standards

(Regulation 3)

Pollutant	Process/Source	Emission Limits/ Combustion or Non Combustion
Chlorine	Any	Chlorine 35mg/Nm ³
Hydrogen Chloride	HCl Plants	0.08 Kg per ton of HCl production
	Any	Hydrogen Chloride 50mg/Nm ³
Fluorine	Any	Fluorine 20mg/Nm ³
Fluoride (Hydrogen or silicon)	Phosphate Industry	180g/ton of raw material feed
	Any	Hydrogen Fluoride 2mg/Nm ³
Hydrogen sulfide	Any	1mg/Nm ³
Cadmium or its compounds	Any	1mg/Nm ³ as Cd
Lead or its compounds	Lead Smelting	0.2mg/Nm ³ as Pb
	Any	0.2mg/Nm ³ as Pb
Antimony or its compounds	Any	0.5mg/Nm ³ as Sb
Arsenic or its compounds	Any	0.1mg/Nm ³ as Ar
Copper or its compounds	Copper smelting	1mg/Nm ³ as Cu
	Any	1mg/Nm ³ as Cu
Zinc or its compounds	Any	1mg/Nm ³ as Zn
Mercury or its compounds	Any	0.01mg/Nm ³ as Hg
Dioxin/Furan	Any	2ng/ Nm ³
Ammonia	Any	10mg/Nm ³

SCHEDULE IV

(Regulation 4)

Fugitive Dust Emission Standards

- a. The Difference between two simultaneous 3 hour Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSPM) measurements (gravimetric) carried out on up-wind and down-wind basis from emission area or process area shall not be greater than $450\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- b. Measurement location shall be within 10m from any process equipment or emission area towards up-wind and down-wind directions.
- c. The wind direction shall be the most predominant wind direction during the time of measurement.
- d. USEPA approved High Volume Sampling Method shall be used for the TSPM measurement

SCHEDULE V

(Regulation 4)

Fugitive Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOC) Emission Standards

The difference between two simultaneous Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compound measurements from any process area shall not be greater than 5ppm (Non-Methane Hydrocarbons determined using USEPA accepted methods).

- a. The measurement location shall be within 5 meters from up-wind and down-wind of the process area.
- b. The wind direction shall be the most predominant wind direction during the time period of measurement.

SCHEDULE VI

(Regulation 4)

Fugitive Acid Mist and Ammonia Emission Standards

Fugitive Acid mists or fugitive ammonia emissions (determined by USEPA /APHA accepted methods) from any process area shall not be greater than 20ppm The measurement location shall be within 5m down-wind from the process area. Sampling time period shall be 3 hours at the sampling flow rate of 1 liter/min.

SCHEDULE VII

(Regulation 4)

Asbestos Fiber Emission Standards

Ambient Asbestos fiber concentrations in process area shall not be greater than $1\text{fiber}/\text{m}^3$ (Test Method: USEPA accepted methods) .The measurement location shall be within 20m down-wind from the process area. United States Occupational Safety and Health Association (OHSA) approved Test Method shall be used for the determination of asbestos fiber concentration.

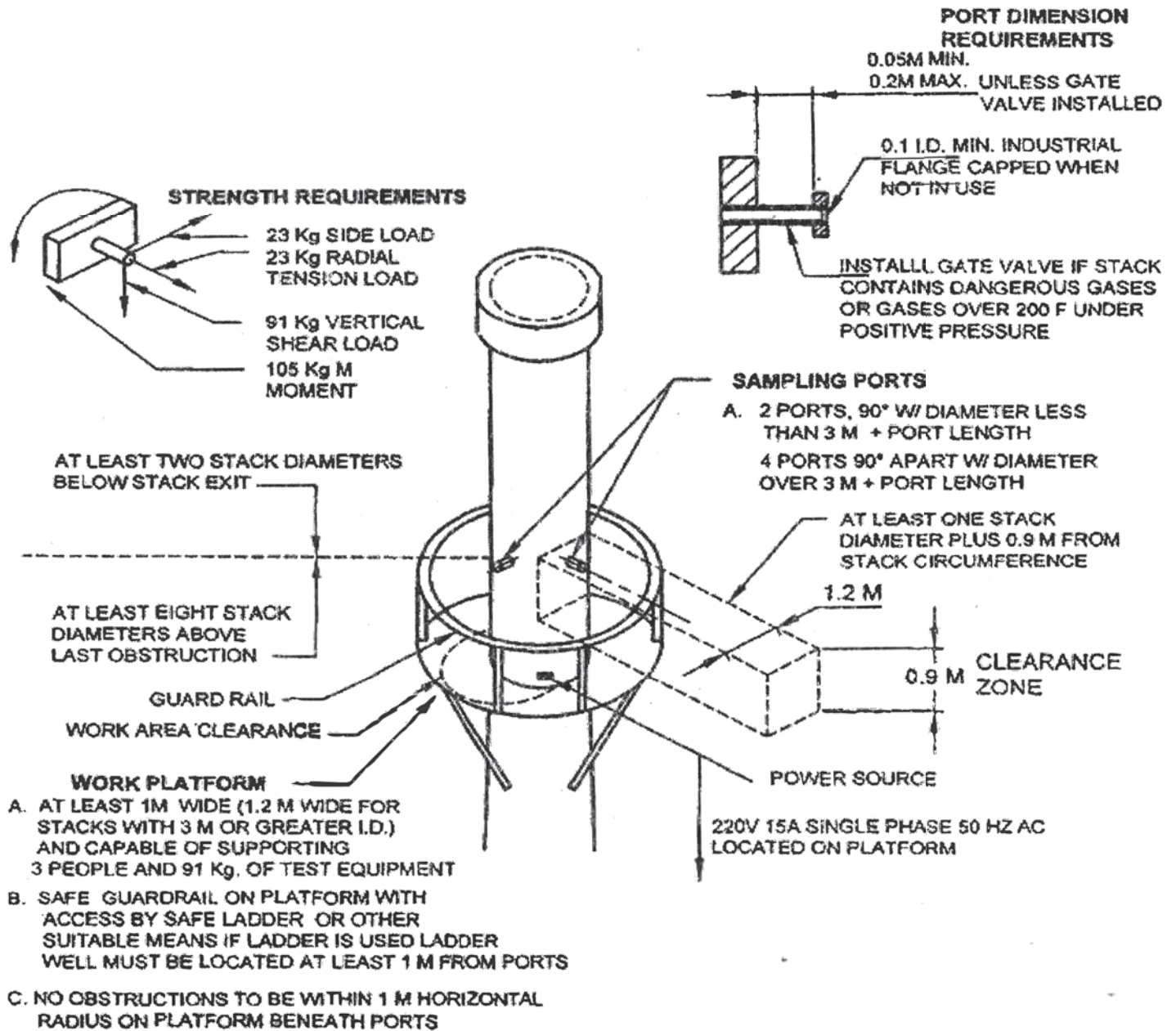
SCHEDULE VIII**(Regulation 8)****Reference Oxygen Levels**

Fuel Type	Reference Oxygen Level
Oil and Gaseous Fuels	03%
Solid Fuels	06%

In case of Incinerators, reference oxygen level shall be 10%.

How to construct stack monitoring sampling Port

IS 11255 (Part 3) : 2008



National Environmental (Noise Control) Regulations

Gazette No. 924/12 of 23.05.1996

Gazette No. 973/7 of 30.04.1997

PART I : SECTION (1) GENERAL

Government Notifications

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs under section 23P, 23Q and 23R of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 1980 read with section 32 of that Act.

Srimani Athulathmudali
Minister of Transport , Environment
And Women's Affairs

Colombo
21st May, 1996,

Regulations

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Noise Control) Regulations No.1 1996
2. Except in the instances where the provisions of regulation 7 applies, the maximum permissible noise levels at the boundary of the land in which any source of noise is located, shall not exceed the limits set out in the First Schedule hereto. The provisions of this regulation shall operate only in respect of the areas specified in the said schedule.
3. Except in the instances where the provisions of regulation 7 applies, where the background noise levels in relation to any source of noise exceeds the limits set out in the First Schedule hereto, the limits set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall apply in respect of the areas specified therein.
4. Except in the instances where the provision of regulation 7 applies and notwithstanding anything the contrary in regulations 2 and 3 , the maximum permissible noise levels, at the boundary of any land in which any source of noise is located and emitted consequence of the carrying out of any construction activity on such land, shall not exceed the limits set out in the Third Schedule hereto:

Provided that the noise levels caused by such activity shall not be carried on for a period which in the aggregate exceeds three months, without the written consent of the Authority given in respect of any such particular activity, or in terms of a licence granted under Section 23A of the Act, for the discharge or emission of waste or the emission of noise.

5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulations 2,3 and 4 of these regulations any local authority may prepare in consultation with the Authority a

noise zone map covering the area of authority of such local authority. Any noise zone map so prepared shall on completion be approved by the Authority. Any noise zone map so prepared and approved may be amended from time to time.

6. Where the Authority approves any noise zone map in terms of regulation 5, it shall, by Notification published in the Gazette inform the public of such approval. With effect from the date of such Notification, regulations 2,3 and 4 of these regulations shall cease to apply within the area of authority of the respective local authority to which such noise zone map applies, and regulation 7 shall thereupon apply to the area covered by such noise zone map.
7. Where a noise zone map has been prepared and approved by the Authority in terms of regulation 6
 - a The maximum permissible noise levels at the boundary of the land in which any source of noise is located shall not exceed the limits set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto, within the respective areas specified in the said Schedule, and which are demarcated on a noise zone map published under regulation 6.
 - b where the background noise levels in relation to any source of noise exceeds the limits set out at the Fourth Schedule hereto, the limits set out in the Fifth Schedule hereto shall apply within the respective areas specified therein, and which are demarcated on a noise zone map published under regulation 6.
 - c notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulations 7 (a) and (b) maximum noise levels at the boundary of any land in which any source of noise is located and emitted in consequence of any construction activity, shall not exceed the limits set out in the Sixth Schedule hereto within the areas specified therein, and which are demarcated on a noise zone map published under regulation 6.
8. Noise level measurements procedure, shall be in accordance with the criteria set out in the Seventh Schedule hereto.
9. The equipment used for noise level measurement shall be in accordance with the specifications set out in the Eighth Schedule hereto.

10. In these Regulations:-

“A-weighted” means a process of automatic adjustments made to the output of the Sound sensor in a sound level meter, so that the reading of the meter takes into account the frequency characteristics of the human ear:

“Act” means the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980:

“Authority” means the Central Environmental Authority established under the Act:

“background noise level” means the A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise in decibels exceeded for 90% of a given time interval:

“commercial area” means any area which consists predominantly of commercial buildings such as shops and offices, depicted in a noise zone map:

“day time” from 06.00 hours to 18.00 hrs, except of the purposes of the Third and the Sixth Schedule hereto, where it means 06.00 hours to 21.00 hours:

“IEC” means the International Electro technical Standardization

“Industrial area” means any area which consists predominantly of industries and manufacturing establishments, depicted in a noise zone map

“ISO” means the International Organization for Standardization.

“ LA_{eq} “T” means the equivalent continuous, A-weighted sound pressure determined over a time interval T (in dB)

“local authority” means a Pradeshiya Sabha, Urban Council or Municipal Council and includes any authority created and established by or under any written law to exercise, perform and discharge powers, duties and functions corresponding to or similar to the powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such institution.

“mixed residential area” means an area consisting of residences and commercial establishments, depicted in a noise zone map .

“night time” means from 18.00 to 06.00 hours except for the purposes of the Third Schedule and the Sixth Schedule hereto where it means 21.00 hours to 06.00 hours.

“Noise sensitive area” includes any area in which a courthouse, hospital, public library, school, zoo sacred area and areas set apart for recreation or environmental purposes are depicted in a noise zone map;

“Noise zone map” means a survey map or plan of the whole or any part of the area of authority of any Local Authority demarcating such area into rural residential, urban residential , commercial, industrial and noise sensitive areas and clearly identifying the metes and bounds and prepared to a scale of 1:10.000 in Pradeshiya Sabha areas and to a scale of 1:5000 in Urban or Municipals Council areas or to any other scale as may from time to time be stipulated by the Authority;

“Residual noise” means the ambient noise remaining at a given position in a given situation when the specific noise source is suppressed to such a degree that it does not contribute to the ambient noise;

“Rural residential area” means an area located within any area consisting predominantly of residences, depicted in a noise zone map:

“Urban residential area” means an area located within any build up area consisting predominantly of residences, and which are depicted in a noise zone map.

For the purposes of Schedules I and II : -

“Low noise area” means an area located within any Pradeshiya Sabha area.

“Medium noise area” means an area located within any Municipal Council or Urban Council area:

“High noise area” means any export processing zone established by the Board of Investment or industrial estates approved under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act:

“Silent Zone means the area covered by a distance of 100 meters from the boundary of a courthouse, hospital, public library, school, zoo, sacred areas and areas set apart for recreation or environmental purposes.

SCHEDULE I (Regulation 2)

Maximum Permissible Noise Levels at Boundaries in $L_{a_{eq}} T$

Area	$L_{a_{eq}} T$	
	Day Time	Night Time
Low Noise	55	45
Medium Noise	63*	50
High Noise	70	60
Silent Zone	50	45

*Provided that the noise level should not exceed 60 dB (A) inside existing houses, during day time.

SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 3)

The following noise levels will be allowed where the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given levels in Schedule I

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) For low noise areas in which the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A) |
| (b) For medium noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A) |
| © For silent zone in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB(A) |
| (d) For high noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | |
| (i)For day time | Measured Background Noise Level +5 dB (A) |
| (ii)For night time | Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB (A) |

The above maximum noise levels should be maintained inside the boundary of the land, in which the source noise is located.

SCHEDULE III

(Regulation 4)

Maximum permissible Noise Levels at Boundaries of the land in which the source of noise is located in L_{Aeq}, T , for construction activities.

L_{Aeq}, T	
Day Time	Night Time
75	50

SCHEDULE IV

(Regulation 7 (a))

Maximum permissible Noise Levels at Boundaries in L_{Aeq}, T , for industrial activities .

Areas	L_{Aeq}, T	
	Day Time	Night time
Rural Residential Area	55	45
Urban Residential Area	60	50
Noise Sensitive Area	50	45
Mixed Residential	63	55
Commercial Areas	65	55
Industrial Area	70	60

SCHEDULE V

(Regulation 7 (b))

The following noise levels will be allowed in places where the background noise levels exceed or is marginal to the given levels in Schedule I

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>(a) For rural residential areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p> <p>(b) For noise sensitive areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p> <p>(c) For noise sensitive areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p> <p>(d) For mixed residential or commercial areas in which the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given level</p> | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A)</p> <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A)</p> <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB(A)</p> |
| <p>(i) For day time</p> | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +5 dB (A)</p> |

- (ii) For night time
- (e) For industrial areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level
 - (i) For day time
 - (ii) For night time

Measured Background
Noise Level +3 dB (A)

Measured Background
Noise Level +5 dB (A)

Measured Background
Noise Level +3 dB (A)

SCHEDULE VI

(Regulation 7 (c))

Area	$L_{Aeq, T}$	
	Day Time	Night Time
Industrial / commercial	75	60
Urban / Rural / Mixed Residential	65	56

SCHEDULE VII

(Regulation 8)

1. Measurement Procedure:

Environment noise level measurements should be carried out generally in accordance with the methods laid down either in ISO 1996 (Parts 1,2,3) and BS 4142:1990. The specific noise level shall be determined by measurement, or by a combination of measurements and calculations as given in BS 4142:1990.

2. Measurement Time Interval:

- a. Each measurement time shall be chosen so that all significant variations of noise emission and transmission are covered.
- b. Each measurement time shall not exceed one (1) hour during the day time, and five (5) minutes during night time, for industrial areas.

- c. Each measurement time shall not exceed five (5) minutes during the day time, night time for construction activities.

3. Correction to Measured Noise Level:

The following corrections should be made to the measured level according to the characteristic features of the noise:-

<i>Characteristic features of the noise</i>	<i>Correction dB (A)</i>
Impulsive noise (Bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps etc)	+5
Total character Whine, hiss, screech, hum etc.	+5

4. The measurement procedure set out above will be superseded by procedure duly adopted by the Sri Lanka Standards Institute for such purpose.

SCHEDULE VIII

(Regulation 9)

1. Measuring Equipment

Noise levels shall be measured in terms of $L_{Aeq,T}$ by either of the following means.

- i. Using integrating averaging sound level meter complying with type 2 of BS 6698 : 1986 (IEC 804) or complying with standards or by means of a measuring equipment recommended by the Authority.
- ii. If noise is steady, by visually averaging an analogue out from a sound level meter set to frequency weighing "A" and time weighing "S" and complying with type 2 of BS 5969 1989 : IEC 651) or complying with standards with standards or by means of measuring equipment recommended by the Authority.

Note: Use of integrating – averaging and sound level meter complying with type 1 of BS 6998 (IEC 804) is preferred,

2. Calibration

Before and after each series of measurements sound level meter should be calibrated using acoustic calibrator or pistonophone complying with class 2 of BS 7189 : 1989 (IEC 942), or complying with standards or by means of a Measuring equipment recommended by the Authority.

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EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 9737 — WEDNESDAY APRIL 30, 1997

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs under Section 32 read with Sections 23P and 23Q of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act No. 36 of 1988.

SRIJANI ANJALATHARU
Minister of Transport, Environment
and Women's Affairs.

Colombo.
29th April, 1997.

Regulations

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Noise Control) (Amendment) Regulations No. 1 of 1997.

2. Regulation 2 of the National Environmental (Noise Control) Regulations, No. 1 of 1996 published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 924/12 of May 23, 1996 is hereby amended by the substitution for the words " in the said schedule " of the following words :—

" in the said schedule :

Provided that, in respect of any person who on the date of coming into operation of these regulations is the holder of a licence issued under Section 23B of the Act, the provisions of Schedule I of these regulations shall not apply for a period of eighteen months commencing from the date of coming into operation of this proviso ".

QS-119

National Environmental (Municipal Solid Waste) Regulations

Gazette No. 1627/19 of
10.11.2009

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No. 1627/19 - TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2009

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.-B. 4/81(v).

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Regulations under Section 32

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources under Paragraph (h) of Sub-section (2) of Section 32 (2) (h) of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Minister of Environment and Natural Resources,
Colombo,
10th September, 2009.

REGULATIONS

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Municipal Solid Waste) Regulations, No. 1 of 2009.

2. (1) No person shall—

(a) dump municipal solid waste along sides of any national highway ;

(b) dump solid waste at any place other than places designated for such purpose by the relevant local authority or any person or body of persons authorized by them in that behalf.

(2) Any person contravening the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence punishable under Section 31 of the Act.

3. No person shall collect or cause to be collected any municipal solid waste from any designated place along the national highway, other than during the hours of 6.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

Provided that the collection of domestic waste may be carried out by any person or body of persons authorized in that behalf, from the respective households, during the hours of 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

4. For the purpose of these regulations—

“Act” means the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 ;

“Central Environmental Authority” means the Central Environmental Authority established under provisions of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 ;

“designated place” means the temporary collection points as identified by the relevant local authorities for the collection of municipal solid waste ;

“Municipal Solid Waste” includes garbage, refuse or a variety of solid material which is in excess of, or is discarded or rejected as useless or unwanted, from human and animal activities which originates from households, commercial establishments and community actions, and shall not include—

(a) waste material prescribed as Scheduled Waste by Regulation published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1534/18 of February 1, 2008 ; and

(b) waste or discharges of any industrial process, agricultural wastes and sewage sludge and source separated recyclables.

(The general components of Municipal Solid Waste are food, paper, plastics, metals, glass, street, sweepings garden or yard trimmings and miscellaneous organic and inorganic wastes).

“National Highways” shall have the same meaning as in the National Thorough fares Act, No. 40 of 2008.

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The Marine Pollution Prevention Act

Gazette No. 1709/15 of 07.06.2007

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 1709/15 - TUESDAY JUNE 07, 2011

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B.—14/2008.

THE MARINE POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT, No. 35 OF 2008

REGULATION made by the Minister under Section 51 read with section 40 of the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008 and in accordance with the direction of the Cabinet of Ministers.

ANURA PRIYADARSHANA YAPA,
Minister of Environment.

Colombo,
26th May, 2011.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Offshore Exploration for and Exploitation of Natural Resources including Petroleum (Marine Environment Protection) Regulation No. 1 of 2011. These regulations shall be deemed to have come into effect from the 26th day of May 2011.

PART I

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GRANTING OF A MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENSE

2. These regulations shall apply to any person engaged in offshore exploration for and exploitation of natural resources including petroleum in the exploration block assigned to such person in terms of the Agreement entered into by such person with the State.

3. (1) Any person who makes an application to the Petroleum Resources Development Committee established under section 5 of Petroleum Resources Act, No. 26 of 2003, shall be required to submit to the Marine Environment Protection Authority (hereinafter referred to as the “Authority”) prior to the commencement of any petroleum activity, a detailed account of the steps to be taken by him to mitigate, control or manage the discharge of any pollutant in accordance with a plan (hereinafter referred to as the Discharge Management Plan) and an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA).

(2) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) shall be carried out by a classification society approved by the Authority.

4. The Discharge Management Plan shall conform to the requirements specified in the First Schedule hereto and shall consist of a plan for marine environment protection including, a plan for environmental monitoring, a plan for prevention of an oil spill, a plan for storage, transportation, cleaning, refining and locating oil extracts and the procedure for rehabilitation of the area after completion of the exploration for exploitation of natural resources including petroleum and a completed chemical data sheet acceptable to the Authority which shall be in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

5. Every fixed or mobile platform shall contain the following :-

- (a) oil water separators approved by the Authority ;
- (b) the monitoring devices approved by the Authority as specified in the Discharge Management Plan as mentioned in the First Schedule hereto ;
- (c) equipment required for treatment of oil polluted water and the oil content of the discharged water after treatment through such equipment ;
- (d) facilities for recovering residual and waste oil ;
- (e) grinder or comminuter with a screen with openings not larger than twenty five millimeters ; and
- (f) monitoring devices for discharge.

6. (1) Every equipment or a sample of such equipment specified above when relevant shall be examined and approved by a competent officer of the Authority authorized in writing by the Authority (hereinafter referred to as the "Authorized Officer").

(2) Such competent officer on being satisfied with the condition and the technical specification of such equipment, shall make his observations and the recommendations for the utilization of such equipment for such period as may be specified by the Authority.

7. Any person in charge of the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including Petroleum who enters into an agreement with the State to explore for or exploit natural resources including petroleum shall maintain or cause to be maintained, as the case may be, on the platform whether fixed or mobile, an oil record book and a garbage record book, as specified in the Third Schedule hereto.

8. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of the mobile or fixed platform to maintain the antipollution record book consisting of the following details :-

- (a) anti pollution equipment installed and maintained for the purpose of recording the discharge of oil ;
- (b) the treatment to be undertaken and the manner of discharge of oil-polluted water ;
- (c) oil pollution accident involving oil, oil leakage, blow out and their disposition ;
- (d) the utilization of chemical dispersants ; and
- (e) any other detail required by the Authority.

9. (1) Any Authorized Officer may at any reasonable time of the day after giving due notice to the person in charge and obtaining his written consent, enter and inspect any site where exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum are being conducted and carried out and conduct such investigations or surveys thereon as may be necessary including the following :-

- (a) collect various types of samples to verify the properties ;
- (b) inspect the provision, installation and working of the antipollution equipment, and material utilized for the purpose ;

- (c) inspect all the records and materials required to be maintained in terms of these regulations ;
- (d) inspect antipollution record book, Discharge Management Plan, oil record book and garbage record book ;
and
- (e) make extracts or copies of the documents and records if and when required.

(2) The Authorized Officer may require the person in charge of the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum to certify any copy or extract of a document maintained by such person as a true copy of the original.

(3) The Authorized Officer shall require the person in charge of the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum to furnish him with a detailed account of any oil spill with necessary documents. Such person shall comply with such request without delay and furnish same to the Authorized Officer with accurate details.

10. (1) No person shall operate or be in charge of, an exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum without a Discharge Management Plan having the contents specified in the First Schedule hereto and duly approved by the Authority.

(2) Every application for approval of a Discharge Management Plan —

- (i) shall be made two months prior to the commencement of exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum or two months prior to the expiration of the existing approval ;
- (ii) shall contain the name of the person in charge of exploration, for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum address, telephone number, e-mail address (if any) and the fax number (if any).

(3) The Authorized Officer may within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the application if necessary call for additional information prior to the grant of approval to such Discharge Management Plan.

11. The Authority may approve the Discharge Management Plan on being satisfied that the contents are in accordance with the First Schedule.

PART II

MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENSE FOR EXPLORATION FOR OR EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES INCLUDING PETROLEUM

12. No person shall engage in, or cause any other person to be engaged in, exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum within the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any maritime zone declared under the Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976 except in accordance with the terms and conditions, of a Marine Environment Protection license (hereinafter referred to as “the license”) issued by the Authority in the form specified in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

13. Every application for the license under regulation 12 shall be made in the form specified in the Fifth Schedule hereto, to the Authority and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the Sixth Schedule hereto.

14. (1) The Authority may issue the license in the form specified in the Fourth Schedule hereto to any person who makes an application in terms of regulation 13 within fourteen days from the date of receipt of the application, on being satisfied that the following requirements have been complied with :-

- (a) the contents of the Discharge Management Plan is in accordance with the requirements specified in the First Schedule hereto and approval thereto obtained under regulation 11 ;
- (b) the payment of the required fee ;

(c) the provisions of regulation 3 is adhered to ;

(d) adequate security or Insurance cover to the satisfaction of the Authority, to defray unforeseen damages ;

(e) letter of confirmation issued by the Director General of Petroleum Resources Development Secretariat confirming the identity of the applicant for the license.

(2) The Authority may either issue the license or refuse to issue the license for reasons to be recorded in it.

(3) The license issued under paragraph (2) above shall be valid for a period of two years from the date of issuance of such license.

(4) The person in charge of the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum within the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any other maritime zone declared under the Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976 shall maintain financial security or an insurance cover sufficient to meet any contingency due to an oil spill.

(5) Every license issued shall —

(a) be in such form as specified in the Fourth Schedule hereto ;

(b) unless it is cancelled earlier, be in force for a period of two years from the date of issue of the license ;

(c) be subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified on the reverse of the license.

(6) The license shall be renewable on an application made to the Authority not less than thirty days before the expiry of such license.

(7) The Authority shall renew the license if the Authority is satisfied that —

(i) the licensee has observed the provisions of the regulation and the terms and conditions of the license if any ;

(ii) there is no threat to the sustainability of aquatic resources as a result of renewing the license ; and

(iii) the licensee has paid the fee specified in the Sixth Schedule hereto for the renewal of the license.

(8) The Authority shall cancel the license granted by it under this Part if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Authority that the licensee :-

(a) has contravened any provision of these regulations or any term or condition of such license ; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence under the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008.

(9) (a) Where the Authority, refuses to grant or renew a license or cancels a license it shall communicate such decision and the reasons therefor, within fourteen days of the decision, in writing, to the applicant or the licensee as the case may be, by registered post.

(b) Any such decision shall be deemed to have been communicated to the applicant or the licensee as the case may be, after the expiry of a period of fourteen days reckoned from the date of dispatch of such communication by registered post to the usual place of business or residence of such applicant or licensee, as the case may be.

(10) (a) The applicant or the licensee, as the case may be, who is aggrieved by a decision communicated to him under this regulation, may appeal against such decision to the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Marine Environment Protection in writing, within thirty days from the date on which the decision is communicated to him.

(b) The Secretary may either —

- (i) allow the appeal and direct the Authority to grant, renew, or revoke the cancellation of the license, or
- (ii) disallow the appeal.

(c) The Authority shall comply with any direction issued to it in pursuant to the decision under sub paragraph (b) of paragraph (10) of this regulation by the Secretary.

(d) When an application for the license or the renewal of the license is refused under any of the preceding provisions of this regulation, the Authority shall refund to the applicant, the fee accompanying such application after deducting the expenditure incurred for processing the application.

(e) The decision of the Secretary under subparagraph (b) above shall be final.

(11) (a) No license granted under this regulation shall be transferable except with the prior written approval of the Authority, which shall be endorsed upon such license.

(b) Where the transfer of a license becomes necessary, such requirement shall be made in writing to the Authority indicating the reasons for such request.

(12) No person whose license has been cancelled shall be entitled to have a license issued to any other person transferred to him.

(13) The person in charge of the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum shall submit the approved Discharge Management Plan with the license issued under this regulation, to the Authorized Officer at all times.

(14) No alteration or modification to the approved Discharge Management Plan shall be made without the prior written approval of the Authority. Such changes may be considered under the following circumstances :-

- (a) to change the use or layout of the installation in a manner that would decrease the risk of the spill of oil or any other harmful substance ;
- (b) to utilize any harmful substance not specified in the Discharge Management Plan :

Provided however any modification relating to reassignment of personnel and their responsibilities may not require written approval :

Provided further such modification made to the Discharge Management Plan requires to be notified to the Authority under registered cover and the Authority shall maintain a record of every such notification.

(15) Any person in charge of an offshore installation shall take necessary steps approved by the Authority to ensure the dispersed oil content of production water, displacement water or offshore processing drainage discharged from a offshore installation :-

- (a) is measured —
 - (i) in accordance with a method specified in the Discharge Management Plan approved by the Authority ;
 - (ii) approximately in twelve hour intervals at least twice daily ;
- (b) does not exceed fifty milligrammes per litre ; and
- (c) is averaged less than thirty milligrammes per litre in every calendar month.

(16) If the person in charge of an offshore installation is unable to comply with the provisions of subparagraph (15) of this regulation, the Authority may authorize the discharge and require the owner to adopt additional measures approved by the Authority in order to prevent the pollution of the marine environment.

(17) The Authority may permit the person in charge of the installation to discharge volume exceeding fifty milligrammes per litre, if he considers it necessary for technical or safety reasons.

15. (1) Where the dispersed oil content of production water, displacement water or offshore processing drainage exceeds —

- (a) fifty milligrammes per litre but does not exceed hundred milligrammes per litre, the person in charge of the installation shall inform such excess to the Authority forthwith ;
- (b) hundred milligrammes per litre, the person in charge of the installation shall inform the excess as an oil spill to the Authority in the manner specified in regulation 24.

(2) The Authority shall direct at any time the person in charge of an offshore installation to measure the dispersed oil content of a production water, displacement water, off shore processing drainage of an installation without any delay and make available such details to the Authority or any Authorized Officer.

16. No person in charge of fixed or mobile platform shall utilize drilling fluid other than water based or synthetic based drilling fluid —

- (i) without the approval of the Authorized Officer in terms of the approved Discharge Management Plan ;
- (ii) except in accordance with the Discharge Management Plan :

Provided however due to prevalent circumstances oil based drilling may be used with the prior written approval obtained from the Authority.

17. Subject to regulation 20, the person in charge of the installation may discharge from the fixed or mobile platform oil or any oily mixture that drains from the space in the machinery, oil tanks or any part of the installation if —

- (a) the oil content of the discharge mixture without dilution does not exceed fifteen parts per million ;
- (b) the installation has oil filtering equipment fixed or attached thereto.

18. Subject to regulation 22 the person in charge of the mobile platform or the fixed platform shall take steps to ensure that any oil residue -

- (a) is retained on board ;
- (b) is offloaded as cargo, or
- (c) which cannot be discharged to the sea is discharged to a reception facility

in accordance with measures approved by the Authority.

19. (1) The person in charge of the fixed or mobile platform shall cause to be fitted to such platform with an oil filtering equipment :-

- (a) of a design approved by the Authority ;

(b) to ensure any oily mixture -

- (i) that drains from the space of the machinery, oil tanks and other parts of the installation ; and
- (ii) that discharge into the sea,

has an oil content not exceeding fifteen parts per million after passing through the equipment.

(2) In an offshore installation having ten thousand gross tons or more, the oil filtering equipment specified in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be fitted with -

- (a) an alarm to indicate ; and
- (b) a system to automatically prevent any discharge of the oil content of the effluent where it exceeds fifteen parts per million.

(3) The requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of the regulation shall not apply if -

- (a) the Authorized Officer is satisfied with regard to available storing facility on the fixed or mobile platform and the available facility to discharge oil to a place other than the sea ;
- (b) oily mixtures are stored in a manner approved by the Authority.

20. The owner of an offshore installation shall take steps to ensure that such installation is fitted with a tank -

- (i) sufficient to hold all the oily residue ;
- (ii) constructed in a manner where such tank could be cleaned and emptied at a reception facility.

OIL RECORD BOOK

21. The owner or operator of any installation shall take steps to maintain an Oil Record Book and Garbage Record Book in the forms specified in the Third Schedule hereto.

22. (1) The owner or operator of an offshore installation shall take steps to maintain an Oil Record Book specifying details on each occasion on which the following takes place -

- (i) ballasting or cleaning of oil fuel tanks ;
- (ii) discharge of dirty ballast or cleaning water from oil fuel tank ;
- (iii) discharge overboard of polluted oily water or other disposal that has accumulated within spaces of machinery or other parts of the installation ;
- (iv) loading of oil ;
- (v) internal transfer of oil ;
- (vi) unloading of oil ;
- (vii) ballasting of oil storage tanks ;
- (viii) cleaning of oil storage tanks ;
- (ix) discharge of dirty ballast or cleaning water from oil storage tanks ;

- (x) the dispersed oil content of production water, displacement water or offshore processing drainage -
 - (i) is measured ;
 - (ii) exceeds fifty milligrammes per litre ; or
 - (iii) averages more than thirty milligrammes per litre in any calendar month.

and the entry shall include the dispersed oil content in milligrammes per litre ;

- (xi) disposal of oily residues (sludge).

(2) The owner of any installation shall cause to be recorded in the oil record book, the daily volume in litres of discharged production water, displacement water or offshore processing drainage.

(3) The owner shall cause a statement to be made in the oil record book of the installation of the circumstances of and the reasons for -

- (a) any discharge of oil or oily mixture into the sea for the purpose of -
 - (i) securing the safety of the offshore installation ; or
 - (ii) saving life at sea ;
- (b) any escape of oil or oily mixture into the sea resulting from -
 - (i) damage to the offshore installation or its equipment ; or
 - (ii) any other accidental or exceptional occurrence ;
- (c) any discharge into the sea of substances containing oil when being used for the purpose of combating specific pollution incidents.

(4) Every entry or statement, required to be made in the oil record book of the installation shall be -

- (i) fully recorded without delay ;
- (ii) signed by the person or person in charge of the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including petroleum.

(5) Every completed page of the oil record book shall be signed by the person on board the offshore installation who has overall responsibility for its operation.

(6) The owner or the person in charge of the installation shall take steps to keep the oil record book -

- (a) on board the offshore installation, except in the case of an unmanned offshore installation under tow ; and
- (b) in such place as to be readily available for inspection at all reasonable times.

(7) The owner shall send a certified copy of every completed page of the oil record book of the installation to the Authority within fifteen working days of the date of completion of the entries of the oil record book.

(8) The owner or person in charge of the installation shall preserve the oil record book for a period of three years after the last entry is made on it.

(9) The owner or operator of an offshore installation shall take steps to maintain a garbage record book specifying each occasion on which the disposal of garbage requires to be indicated as specified in the Third Schedule hereto.

REPORTING OF SPILLS

23. (1) Where any marine oil spill occurs, the owner of an offshore installation shall report the spill by the fastest means of communication available and with the highest possible priority to the officer designated for the purpose by the Authority under section 8 of the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the “officer designated”) and where the spill occurs beyond the territorial limits of Authority such communication should follow immediately by written communication in the form specified in the Seventh Schedule hereto using the procedures outlined in the Discharge Management Plan.

(2) Any spill of a harmful substance other than oil occurs, the owner of a controlled offshore installation shall report the spill by the fastest means of communication available and with the highest possible priority to the officer designated by the Authority for the purpose followed immediately by a written communication, adopting the procedures outlined in the Discharge Management Plan.

(3) If the person responsible for implementing the emergency response procedure considers that any marine oil spill cannot be contained or cleaned up using the resources available to that person, he shall report such fact by the fastest means of communication available and with the highest possible priority to the officer designated followed immediately by written communication, using the procedures outlined in the Discharge Management Plan.

ACCIDENT REPORTING

24. (1) The owner of an offshore installation shall report to the Authority immediately any accident or defect which substantially affects the suitability of the installation or the efficiency or competences of the equipment utilized for the purpose specified.

(2) The owner shall submit or caused to be submitted, a report required under paragraph (1) in detail, as soon as possible to the Authorized Officer of the Authority.

(3) On receipt of a report under paragraph (2) of this regulation the Authorized Officer may require the installation to be surveyed to ensure compliance with the requirements of these regulations and the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate relating to the installations.

PART III

INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION CERTIFICATE

25. (1) The owner of an offshore installation shall maintain a valid International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate in the form specified in the Eighth Schedule hereto in respect of the installation -

- (a) issued or renewed in accordance with relevant laws ; or
- (b) issued by or on behalf of a state party to MARPOL Convention, other than Sri Lanka and recognized by Authority as a marine environment protection document.

(2) The owner shall ensure that the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate held in respect of the installation is -

- (a) kept on board the installation at all times ; and
- (b) made readily available for inspection by the Authorized Officer.

26. (1) The owner of an offshore installation shall require a surveyor approved by Director of Merchant Shipping to carry out the following surveys -

- (a) an initial survey before the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate is issued for the first time ;
- (b) renewal of surveys at every five year interval or any such lesser period specified by the Authority ;

(c) an annual survey within three months before or after every renewal date of the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate ; and

(d) an intermediate survey within three months before or after either the second or third renewal date of the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate, in place of the respective annual survey.

(2) Initial and renewal surveys shall be carried out to ensure that the structure, equipment, systems, piping, fittings, arrangements, record books, emergency response procedures and material are in compliance with the requirements of this Part.

(3) Annual surveys shall be carried out to ensure that the structure, equipment, systems, piping, fittings, arrangements, record books, emergency response procedures and material -

(a) have been properly maintained ;

(b) have not been altered without the approval of the Authority ; and

(c) remains satisfactory for service in order to control and reduce pollution.

(4) Intermediate surveys shall be carried out to ensure that -

(a) the equipment and associated pump and piping systems, including oil discharge monitoring and control systems, oil water separating equipment and oil filtering systems are in good working order and comply with the requirements of this Part ; and

(b) the structure, equipment, systems, piping, fittings, arrangements, record books, emergency response procedures and material have not been altered without the approval of the Authority.

27. (1) If the owner applies for the issuance, renewal or an endorsement of an International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate in respect of the installation, and the Authority or the Authorized Officer is satisfied that the offshore installation -

(a) meets the requirements of this Part ; and

(b) has undergone an initial survey, a renewal survey, an annual survey or an intermediate survey in accordance with provisions of regulation 26 and to the satisfaction of the surveyor,

he shall issue, renew or endorse the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) An International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate together with a supplement —

(a) shall be in the form specified in the Eighth Schedule hereto ;

(b) may be issued for a period not exceeding three years ; and

(c) is subject to the following conditions —

(i) no significant alterations shall be made in the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material of the installation without the approval of the Authority and that of the surveyor, except the direct replacement of such equipment and fittings ;

(ii) completion of the surveys required under regulation 26 to the satisfaction of the surveyor ;

(iii) the installation has on board the oil record book required to be kept under regulation 21 ; and

(iv) the installation has on board an approved Discharge Management Plan.

28. A surveyor may give his approval for the issuance, renewal or endorsement of an International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate —

- (a) without being subject to any condition ; or
- (b) subject to such conditions as the surveyor deems fit in the interest of maritime safety and marine environment protection.

29. (1) Where a surveyor, who has carried out a renewal or annual survey of an offshore installation, determines that the condition of the equipment of the offshore installation —

- (a) fails to meet substantially with requirements the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate warrants of the installation ; or
- (b) presents an unreasonable threat of harm to the marine environment, the surveyor shall —
 - (i) immediately instruct the owner of the offshore installation to take corrective measures ; and
 - (ii) notify the Authorized Officer of the corrective measures required to be taken.

(2) If the corrective measures required under paragraph (1) are not taken, the Authorized Officer may, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, suspend or impose conditions on the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate of the installation.

30. (1) The owner of an offshore installation shall take steps to ensure equipment of the installation is maintained in a condition that —

- (a) complies with the provisions of this Part ;
- (b) corresponds substantially with requirements of the International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate warrants ; and
- (c) it does not present an unreasonable threat of harm to the marine environment.

(2) The owner of an offshore installation shall take steps to ensure that no change is made to any structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements or material of installation covered by a survey, without the approval of a surveyor, except the direct replacement of such equipment and fittings.

PART IV

GENERAL

31. In giving effect to the provisions of these regulations, the Authority shall in the national interest and for the purpose of ensuring proper implementation, act in consultation with the Petroleum Resources Development Secretariat.

32. (1) There shall be a Risk Assessment Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “Committee”) consisting of the following officers —

- (i) General Manager of the Marine Environment Protection Authority established by the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008 ;
- (ii) senior member of the National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency nominated by the Director General of National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency ;
- (iii) senior member of Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources nominated by Director General of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.
- (iv) Director General of Petroleum Resources Development Secretariat or a representative nominated by him in writing.

(2) No person shall use any dispersant within the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any maritime zone declared under the Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976 without the prior written approval of the Authority in the manner specified herein ;

Provided however no such approval shall be required in a situation of force majeure.

(3) Every application for approval of a substance utilized to disperse any oil spill shall be in the form specified in the Ninth Schedule and be made to the Authority, in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (4).

(4) Every application for approval of a substance shall be accompanied with —

- (a) test results, supporting data and certification, as required by Authority ;
- (b) details of the formula used in the preparation of the substance including -
 - (i) percentage in terms of weight of each component of the total formula ;
 - (ii) percentage of aromatics ;
 - (iii) chemical name (if any) of each component ;
 - (iv) function of each component ;
 - (v) a material safety data sheet.
- (c) details of the recommended application procedures, concentrations and conditions for use ;
- (d) details of recommended handling and storage procedures and any precautions to be taken by the persons handling the substance;
- (e) the name and contact details of the manufacturer of the substance; and
- (f) a warranty from the manufacturer of the substance that each subsequent batch of the product will comply with the specifications of chemical dispersant or the demulsifier specifications set out in regulation 38, as applicable.

(5) On receipt of an application, the Authority shall forward such application to the Committee formed under this regulation within three days from the date of receipt of such application, to submit their recommendation and the reasons for such recommendation.

(6) The committee shall, on receipt of an application of a chemical dispersant or demulsifier forwarded by the Authority, require the applicant to supply -

- (a) detailed account of specified information set out in the initial application;
- (b) additional information if necessary; and
- (c) a sample of the substance for testing, at the applicant's expense

33. (1) The Committee shall -

- (a) assess and make recommendations relating to any application for approval of a substance; and
- (b) submit its recommendations to the Authority within twenty one working days of the receipt of the application;

(2) On receipt of the recommendations where the Authority or any officer generally or specially authorized by the Authority in writing decides to approve a substance based on the recommendations made by the Committee, the Authority or such person respectively shall cause a notice to be published in the *Gazette* as soon as possible -

- (i) stating the name of the product of the substance;
- (ii) stating the name of the manufacturer of the substance; and
- (iii) setting out any conditions which the Committee has recommended under paragraph (1) of regulation 34 including the date of the approval.

(3) The Authority or any officer generally or specially authorized in writing shall cause the decision to be intimated to the applicant within three days of such decision.

34.(1) In recommending a substance the Committee may specify conditions -

- (a) as to the specific purposes for which, and circumstances in which, the approved substance may be used;
- (b) as to the period for which the approval is valid;
- (c) requiring that each batch of the approved substance complies, in the case of a dispersant, with the dispersant specifications set out in regulation 39 or, in the case of a demulsifier, with the demulsifier specifications set out in regulation 40; and
- (d) relating to the manner of using the approved substance.

(2) An approved substance shall accompany -

- (a) a material safety data sheet; and
- (b) instructions from the manufacturer relating to the safe handling and usage of these substances.

(3) A person who supplies an approved substance shall supply the substance in one or more containers or bulk carriers that are -

- (a) clean and dry;
- (b) suitable for the substance; and
- (c) marked with the :
 - (i) name of the manufacturer;
 - (ii) name of the substance;
 - (iii) type of the substance;
 - (iv) dispatch date from the supplier;
 - (v) the expiry date of the substance;
 - (vi) any relevant safety warnings in compliance with the labeling requirements; and
 - (vii) details of any controls or requirements imposed under paragraph (2) of regulation 34.

35. No person shall use any approved substance near water intakes to power stations, de-salination plants and processing plants, salt marshes, coral reefs, shellfish beds, fish hatcheries, any stagnant waters without good dilution factor.

36. The Authority may at any time require the manufacturer of an approved substance to submit a particular consignment of any substance to any of the relevant tests specified in regulation 39 or regulation 40, to ensure that the substance continues to remain in conformity with the appropriate specifications.

37. (1) The Authority may withdraw its approval for an approved substance where it is satisfied that -

- (a) one or more samples of the approved substance fails to conform to the specifications warranted by the manufacturer or chemical formula of the substance given in the application for approval;
- (b) any conditions imposed under paragraph (2) of regulation 33 relating to the approval of the substance are not being adhered to;
- (c) the substance is not being supplied as required under paragraph (2) of Regulation 33;
- (d) the approved substance is not submitted for testing as required under Regulation 36; or
- (e) evidence shows that the substance is harmful to the marine environment.

(2) Where there is a disagreement relating to the approval of the substance the Authority shall have the final decision.

38. The Authority shall not approve a substance unless the applicant of such substance -

- (i) complies with any applicable controls on its importation, manufacturing and use under relevant law of the country of exportation and laws of Sri Lanka in relation to hazardous substances and undergoes any assessment required by the Authority;
- (ii) complies in the case of a dispersant with the specifications set out in Regulation 39 or in the case of a demulsifier with the specifications set out in Regulation 40 by virtue of —
 - (a) a certificate or approval issued by the Authority for the dispersant or demulsifier confirming that it meets or exceeds the requirements for such dispersant or demulsifier,
 - (b) certificate issued for the dispersant or demulsifier in a foreign country confirming that the dispersant or demulsifier meets or exceeds the specification for such dispersant or demulsifier,
 - (c) a new assessment against the applicable specifications.

39. (1) Every dispersant approved as an approved substance shall be categorized as conforming to one of the following:

- (a) (i) with a conventional hydrocarbon base;
- (ii) with water dilutable concentration;
- (iii) undiluted from the ships using appropriate equipment;
- (b) comply with the relevant tests approved for each category specified in Paragraph (a);
- (c) comply with internationally recognized marine ecological toxicity test using organisms prevalent in the Sri Lankan environment, undertaken by a laboratory with competence in toxicity testing;
- (d) substance devoid of benzene, chlorinated hydrocarbons, phenols, caustic alkali, free mineral acids, or compounds which may expose the user to toxicological hazards during normal spraying or handling.

(2) Tests specified under this section shall comprise -.

- (a) copy of the results of tests supporting the data ; and the substance is not being supplied as required under paragraph (2) of Regulation 33;
- (b) for the purpose of marine ecological toxicity tests —
 - (i) the tests applied for the purpose, and
 - (ii) details of the laboratory that conducted the tests and the previous experience in conducting such tests ;
- (c) Certificate issued by the relevant officer confirming —
 - (i) that the relevant product sample submitted for testing was original from the manufacturer, and
 - (ii) that the testing was done by the testing laboratory using practices acceptable to the Authority and that the results were genuine and accurate.

40. Every demulsifier approved as an approved substance shall —

- (i) comply with the tests approved by the Authority;
- (ii) comply with internationally recognized marine ecological toxicity tests using organisms relevant to the Sri Lankan environment, undertaken by a laboratory with previous toxicity testing;
- (iii) be a substance devoid of benzene, chlorinated hydrocarbon, phenols caustic alkali, free mineral acid, or compounds which may expose the user to toxicological hazards during normal spraying or handling.

41. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority may appeal to the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister-in-charge of the subject of Marine Environment Protection within two weeks from the date of receipt of the decision of the Authority and such decision shall be final.

42. Any person involved in the exploration for or exploitation of natural resources including Petroleum shall insure such project or obtain any other financial guarantee approved by the Authority taking into consideration the geographical location, and the size of the oil field.

(43) (a) Where offshore exploration or exploitation requires the use of explosives including dynamite or any other operation harmful to fish or any living being in the sea or fishing grounds effective measures shall be taken to avoid spawning, breeding and fishing seasons.

(b) The Authority shall forty eight hours prior to the use of explosives give sufficient publicity by fixing notices in the surrounding areas, addressing by public address systems and by publication of a notice in any widely circulated daily newspaper in all three languages of such use.

44. Any person engaged in exploration for or exploitation of oil shall take necessary steps to maintain oil storage installations and pipe lines in good condition as specified in international standards acceptable to the Authority in order to prevent oil seepage, leakage and corrosion.

45. Any person authorized in writing by the Authority may board or visit a mobile or fixed platform of an offshore installation or any other related installation for the purpose of monitoring and inspection including —

- (a) collecting samples;
- (b) inspecting the operation and use of antipollution equipment installation and material;
- (c) verifying the certificates and records required to be maintained under this Act and the regulations made thereunder;
- (d) perusing the Oil Record Book and Garbage Record Book;
- (e) obtaining extracts or certified copies of any relevant document records or relevant folios of a record book;
- (f) conducting inquiries regarding oil spill or pollution accident.

46. The owner or operator of the fixed or mobile platform of an offshore installation which is —

- (a) within the Exclusive Economic Zone of Sri Lanka, or
- (b) over the Continental Shelf of Sri Lanka,

shall not discharge any garbage other than in accordance with the conditions or restrictions stipulated in Annex V of the MARPOL convention 73/78.

47. (1) Any person adversely affected by the discharge of oil or oil spill from a fixed or mobile platform of an offshore installation may make an application to the Authority to recover expenses incurred in the elimination of pollutant from the owner or operator of such mobile or fixed platform.

(2) Any person making a claim under Sub-section (1) shall submit to the Authority a statement consisting of the following —

- (a) the time, place and the object involved;
- (b) the manpower, machines, tools, vessels and material used in clean up operation;
- (c) the quantities, unit price and their method of calculation;
- (d) the administrative expenses, transportation expenses, and expenses involved in organizing such clean up operation;
- (e) the effect of such clean up and any relevant information;
- (f) the relevant documentary evidence.

48. In this regulation unless the context otherwise requires —

“Ballasting” includes for the purpose of these regulations a process by which water is pumped into the tanks of a ship in order to achieve the stability when the cargo of that ship is unloaded;

“Classification Society” has the same meaning as in the Marine Pollution Prevention Authority Act, No. 35 of 2008;

“Demulsifier” means any substance used or intended to be used for the demulsification of an oil spill in the sea;

“Director of Merchant Shipping” means the Director General of Merchant Shipping specified in Section 3 of the Merchant Shipping Act, No. 52 of 1971 as amended by Merchant Shipping (Change of Designation) Act, No. 3 of 2006;

“Discharge” includes any release, disposal, spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting or emptying from a ship or offshore installation, but does not include —

- (a) dumping in accordance with a licence issued by the Authority, or
- (b) release of harmful substances for the purposes of legitimate scientific research into pollution abatement and control;

“Dispersant” means any substance used or intended to be used for the dispersal or emulsification of an oil spill in the sea;

“Displacement water discharges” means water separated from discharged oil from storage cells, whilst produced fluids are being routed to the cells and includes small amounts of produced water derived, and settled from the produced fluids, small amount of sea water added to the cells to inhibit the development of sulphate reducing bacteria;

“Exploration Block” has the same meaning as in the Petroleum Resources Act, No. 26 of 2003;

“Hazardous Drainage System Discharges” means discharge of drainage water from process areas that could be contaminated with oil, *i.e.* drainage *via* atmospheric drains located in hazardous areas excluding machinery space discharges;

“Marpol” means the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, and includes any subsequent protocol, amendment or revision of that convention accepted or ratified by Sri Lanka;

“Offshore installation” has the same meaning as in the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008;

“Oil” has the same meaning as in the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008;

“Oil spill” means any actual or probable release, discharge or escape of oil;

“Oily mixture” has the same meaning as in the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008;

“Owner”, in relation to an offshore installation, includes —

- (a) any person having a right, privilege or license to explore for or exploit petroleum or natural resources in connection with which the installation is being, has been or is to be used,
- (b) any manager, lessee, licensee or operator of the installation,
- (c) any agent or employee of the owner, manager, lessee, licensee or operator of the installation, and
- (d) any person in charge of any operations connected with the installation;

“Petroleum activity” means -

- (a) any activity relating to petroleum exploration, exploitation or development which may have an impact on environment,
- (b) any operation or work carried out by contractor or operator in adjacent area or of a development block; and
- (c) includes the following —
 - (i) seismic or other surveys,
 - (ii) drilling,
 - (iii) construction and installation of a facility,
 - (iv) operation of a facility,
 - (v) significant modification of a facility,
 - (vi) decommissioning, dismantling or removing of a facility,
 - (vii) construction and installation of a pipe line,
 - (viii) operation of a pipe line,
 - (ix) significant modification of a pipe line,
 - (x) decommissioning, dismantling or removing of a pipe line,
 - (xi) storage, processing or transporting of petroleum ;

“Pollution” has the same meaning as in the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008 ;

“Produced water” means water gained from host discharging installation or from production at facilities tied back to the host discharging installation and includes formation water, condensed water and re-produced condensed water and reproduced injection water. It may also be mixed with water displaced from storage cells, drainage water, water used to back-wash sand from the production train, water used to remove contaminants such as salt and methanol from the produced hydrocarbons, and other distinct discharge streams containing oil, providing all the constituent discharge streams are routed through a common production and treatment process;

“Substance” means a dispersant or a demulsifier ;

“Territorial waters of Sri Lanka” shall have the same meaning as in the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

(Regulations 4, 5, 10 and 14)

Marine Environmental
Protection (Issuance of
Permits for Dumping at Sea)
Regulations

Gazette No. 1816/37 of 28.06.2013

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1816/37 - 2013 ජුනි මස 28 වැනි සිකුරාදා - 2013.06.28

No. 1816/37 - FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 2013

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B. 14/2008.

THE MARINE POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy under Section 51 read with Section 27 and 28 of the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008.

SUSIL PREMAJAYANTHA,

Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy.

Colombo,
12th June, 2013,
Colombo.

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Marine Environmental Protection (issuance of permits for dumping at sea) Regulations No. 2013.

2. No person shall dump -

(a) any harmful substances ;

(b) any pollutant referred to in schedule I and includes :-

(i) dredged materials referred to in schedule II, sewage sludge, fishwaste or material resulting from industrial fish processing operations ;

(ii) inert, inorganic geological materials, organic materials of natural origin ;

(iii) items comprising primarily of iron, steel, concrete and similar non harmful materials ;

(iv) ships, aircraft, platform or other man made structures ; and

(v) wastes referred to in schedule III to these regulations.



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into the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any other maritime zone, its fore shore and the costal zone of Sri Lanka, except under the authority of permit issued in that behalf by the Authority.

3. The dumping of the substances referred to in Schedule IV to these regulations into the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any other maritime zone, its fore shore and the coastal zone of Sri Lanka, shall be prohibited by the Authority.

4. (1) An application for a permit for dumping shall be made to the Authority in the form specified in Schedule V to these regulations.

(2) Every application made under paragraph (1) of regulation 4 shall be accompanied by -

- (a) the application fee specified in Schedule VI ;
- (b) the test certificate or analysis report on the material to be dumped by an Institution approved by or acceptable to the Authority ;
- (c) a sample of the material which is proposed to be dumped ;
- (d) an assessment of the availability of alternative methods of disposal other than dumping ;
- (e) the complete description and characterization of the harmful substance or pollutant to be dumped ;
- (f) the details of the proposed dumping site and the proposed date, time and duration of the dumping operation ;
- (g) the quality, type and the source of the material proposed to be dumped ;
- (h) proposed method of dumping ;
- (i) an assessment of the environmental impacts of the material proposed to be dumped on the following :-
 - (i) the marine, coastal, port, fisheries or estuarine activities ;
 - (ii) the promotion of tourism and the preservation and development of tourist attractions in the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any other maritime zone or on the fore-shore including beaches and coral reefs ;
 - (iii) the health and well being of the community ;
 - (iv) the living marine resources and wild life ;
 - (v) the navigation of ships ;
- (j) particulars of the proposed programme of monitoring and compliance with the permit issued and the particulars of procedures adopted to protect the marine environment ;
- (k) particulars of the proposed vessel to be used in the dumping, including the flag under which it is flying ;
- (l) Current Seaworthiness Certificate ; and
- (m) in the case of dumping through pipelines, the details relating to such pipe lines, including its dimensions and the proposed rate of discharge.

(3) Every application shall be made to the Authority in writing within thirty days prior to the commencement of proposed dumping.

- (4) (a) upon receipt of the application the Authority shall process the application during working hours excluding Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays ;
(b) any application received after 3.00 p.m. on any working day shall be deemed to have been received on the following working day.

(5) The authority may, in writing require to applicant to provide any additional information as it may consider necessary to evaluate the application for the purpose of issuing a permit, for dumping.

5. (1) The Authority shall evaluate every application for a permit subject to -

- (a) the Provisions of Section 29 of the Act ; and
(b) any other guidelines relating to dumping which may be issued and published from time to time by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) or a national marine environment protection organization of a state other than Sri Lanka.

(2) The Authority shall notify the applicant of its decision within thirty days from the date of receipt of the application by the Authority.

(3) Where the application for the permit for dumping is granted, the applicant shall pay the permit fee as specified in schedule VI hereto, and the Authority shall issue the permit as specified in Schedule VII hereto, subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Authority having regard to the safety of the living species in the territorial waters of Sri Lanka or any other maritime zone, it's fore shore and the coastal zone of Sri Lanka.

(4) Every permit issued shall, on demand be produced to the Authority or any person authorized in that behalf by the Authority.

6. (1) Where the Authority is of the opinion that the grant of such permit would harm any living species in such territorial waters or any other maritime zone, it's fore shore and the coastal zone of Sri Lanka, or have an effect on the quality of the water or disrupt any marine activity, refuse to issue a permit and shall forthwith communicate such decision to the applicant.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the authority may appeal to the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Marine Pollution, against such decision within thirty days from the date on which the decision was communicated to the applicant.

(3) The Secretary may on an appeal made under paragraph (2) -

- (a) allow the appeal and direct the Authority against whose decision the appeal was made, to issue the permit ; or
(b) disallow the appeal.

(4) The Authority shall comply with any direction issued to it under paragraph (3).

7. (1) The Authority shall specify in every permit -

- (a) the types, sources and quantities of harmful substance or other pollutant to be dumped ;
(b) the location of the dumping site ;
(c) the method of dumping, including any disposal management techniques for dealing with ;
(d) the date and time of the dumping and the details of contaminants in the harmful substance or other pollutant to be dumped ;

- (e) the name of the authorized officer in whose presence such dumping shall take place ; and
- (f) Such other condition as the Authority deems appropriate.

(2) Every permit issued by the Authority shall be used only for the purpose specified in the permit and on the day and during the time specified therein.

(3) No permit issued under sub paragraph (3) of paragraph 5 shall be transferable to any other person.

(4) A permit may be cancelled or suspended for a period of thirty days by the Authority where -

- (a) any provision of the Act or any regulation made thereunder or any condition subject to which the permit is issued is contravened or any direction issued by the Authority is not complied with ;
- (b) any particulars furnished to the Authority are false or inaccurate or any relevant data is suppressed :

Provided however, prior to the cancellation or suspension of a permit the Authority shall afford the person to whom it was issued an opportunity to be heard.

(5) The Authority may, at the time of the issue of the permit designate special areas which are considered to be protected from pollution by harmful substances or any other pollutant and shall prohibit dumping of substances referred to in regulation 2 in such area.

8. (1) Every permit holder shall, permit an authorized officer of the Authority -

- (a) to have access to the premises where the harmful substance or pollutant to be dumped in generated or stored or packed in preparation prior to dumping ;
- (b) to take samples of any harmful substance or pollutant that are emitted, discharged or deposited from or by plant, equipment or connected system ;
- (c) to examine the relevant books of records, or documents and make copies of any books, or documents seen in the course of such examination ;
- (d) to take photographs of site as the authorized officer may consider necessary ; and
- (e) to take samples of the pollutant proposed to be dumped.

(2) Every permit holder shall comply with any requirement communicated from time to time by the Authority with regard to -

- (a) the use of any technique or method for packing or dumping process with a view of minimizing environmental pollution and hazards ; and
- (b) any other technical measure for the purpose of preventing or mitigating marine environmental pollution and hazards.

(3) The Authorized officer shall prepare a report in writing of the sample tested under Subparagraph (1) (b) of this regulation and shall cause report together with the permit to be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the ship or any other place determined by the Authority.

(4) Every permit holder on completion of the dumping of harmful substance or pollutant shall, submit a report to the Authority as specified in the Schedule VIII hereto within seven days of dumping or periodically from time to time as required by the Authority.

(5) Every permit holder shall be required to inform the Authority of any accident or incident involving in any excess oil spill while operating under the terms and conditions of the permit.

9. (1) An applicant may apply to the Authority for an emergency permit to dump harmful substances or pollutant or waste or other matter in an emergency in accordance with Regulation 4(1).

(2) The Authority shall, after assessing the application in accordance with regulation 5, issue the emergency permit -

- (a) where the dumping is necessitated by an emergency which poses an unacceptable risk relating to human health, safety, or the marine environment, where no other feasible alternative could be found ;
- (b) after such consultation as the Authority may consider necessary with any appropriate competent authority in Sri Lanka or of any other country that is likely to be affected by such dumping ;
- (c) after notifying the International Maritime Organization of the emergency permit application ; and
- (d) having regard to the recommendations of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and any other International Organization to ensure the due application of appropriate procedures to avoid damage to the marine environment.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (2), the Authority in issuing an emergency permit shall have regard to the national interests and shall not prejudice the rights of the flag state and any other person or country.

10. The provisions of Section 27 and Section 53 of the Act shall apply in respect of -

- (a) the carrying out of any dumping activity without obtaining a permit ; or
- (b) any contravention of these regulations.

11. In these regulations -

"Act" means, the Marine Pollution Prevention Act, No. 35 of 2008 of Sri Lanka ;

"Authority" means, Marine Environment Protection Authority of Sri Lanka ;

"dumping" means, (a) in relation to waste or other matter, its deliberate disposal ; and

(b) in relation to a ship, an air craft, or an off shore installation, its deliberate disposal or abandonment ;

but does not include the disposal of waste or other matter incidental to, or derived from, the normal operations of a ship, air craft, or offshore installation, if the purposes of those operations does not include the disposal, or the treatment or transportation for disposal, of that waste or other matter ;

"harmful substance" means, any substance which, if introduced into the sea, is liable to create hazards to human health, to harm living resources and marine life, to damage amenities or to interfere with other legitimate uses of the sea ;

"off shore installation" includes any artificial structure (including a floating structure other than a ship) used or intended to be used in or on, anchored or attached to, the sea bed for the purpose of the exploration for, or the exploitation or associated processing of, any mineral, but does not include a pipe line ;

"person" means, the owner or operator of a ship or off shore installation or pipe line or any other person authorized by the Authority in writing in that behalf to undertake dumping activities as a service provider ;

"radio active waste or other radio active matter" means, any waste or other matter containing any radioactive material which is harmful and against the interest of Sri Lanka ;

"territorial waters of Sri Lanka" shall have the same meaning as in the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka ;

"waste or other matter" means, material and substances of any kind.

SCHEDULE I

(Regulation 2(b)).

Permitted industrial and domestic waste dumping into marine and coastal areas under dumping permit (allowed only if following parameters are below the tolerant limits.)

Discharge standard from land based industries and other sources into marine and coastal areas.

No.	Parameter	Unit Tolerance Limit	Type of Limit Values
1	Total suspended solid	mg/ l, max	150
2	Particle size of - (a) Floatable solids (b) Settleable solids	mm, max μm, max	3 850
3	pH at ambient temperature	-	5.5-9.0
4	Biochemical oxygen demand. 100 (BOD in five days at 20° C or BOD in three days at 27° C)	mg/l, max	100
5	Temperature	°C, max	45° C at the point of discharge
6	Oil and Greases	mg/l, max	20.0
7	Phenolic compounds (as Phenolic OH)	mg/l, max	5.0
8	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/l, max	250.0
9	Total residual chlorine	mg/l, max	1.0
10	Ammoniac Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l, max	50.0
11	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/l, max	0.2
12	Sulphides (as S)	mg/l, max	5.0
13	Fluorides (as F)	mg/l, max	15.0
14	Arsenic (as As)	mg/l, max	0.2
15	Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/l, max	2.0
16	Chromium, total (as C)	mg/l, max	2.0
17	Chromium, Hexavalent (as Cr6+)	mg/l, max	1.0
18	Copper (as Cu)	mg/l, max	3.0
19	Lead (as Pb)	mg/l, max	1.0
20	Mercury (as Hg)	mg/l, max	0.01
21	Nickel (as Ni)	mg/l, max	5.0
22	Selenium (as Se)	mg/l, max	0.1
23	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/l, max	5.0
24	Pesticides	mg/l, max	0.005
25	Organo-Phosphorus compound	mg/l, max	1.0
26	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (cl)	mg/l, max	0.02
27	Faecal coliform	MPN/100 ml., max	60
28	Radio Active Material (c) Alpha emitters (d) Beta emitters	micro curie/ml, max micro curie/ml, max	10 ⁻⁸ 10 ⁻⁷

Note 1: All efforts should be made to remove unpleasant odor and color as far as practicable.

Note 2 : These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by the 1/8 of the actual dilution.

SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 2(b)(i)).

Sediment Quality Guideline for Dredged Material Proposed for Dumping at Sea

<i>Item</i>	<i>Substance</i>	<i>Screening level</i>
<i>Metals and metalloids</i>		
1	Antimony	2 mg/kg
2	Arsenic	20 mg/kg
3	Cadmium	1.5 mg/kg
4	Chromium	80 mg/kg
5	Copper	65 mg/kg
6	Lead	50 mg/kg
7	Mercury	0.15 mg/kg
8	Nickel	21 mg/kg
9	Silver	1.0 mg/kg
10	Zinc	200 mg/kg
<i>Organics</i>		
11	Total PCBs	23 µg/kg
<i>Pesticides</i>		
12	DDD	2 µg/kg
13	DDE	2.2 µg/kg
14	Total DDT	1.6 µg/kg
15	Dieldrin	0.02 µg/kg
16	Chlordane	0.5 µg/kg
17	Lindane	0.32 µg/kg
18	Endrin	0.02 µg/kg
<i>Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PANS)</i>		
19	Acenaphthene	16 µg/kg
20	Acenaphthalene	44 µg/kg
21	Anthracene	85 µg/kg
22	Fluorene	19 µg/kg
23	Napthalene	160 µg/kg
24	Phenanthrene	240 µg/kg
25	Low-molecular-weight PAHs	552 µg/kg
26	Benzo [a] anthracene	261 µg/kg
27	Benzo [a] pyrene	430 µg/kg
28	Dibenz [a] anthracene	63 µg/kg
29	Fluoranthene	600 µg/kg
30	Chrysene	384 µg/kg
31	Pyrene	665 µg/kg
32	High-molecular-weight PAHs	1700 µg/kg
33	Total PAH	10000 µg/kg
	Total Petroleum hydrocarbons	
	Other substances	550 mg/kg
34	Radionuclides	35 Bq/g
35	Tributyltin (as Sn)	9 ng Sn/g

SCHEDULE III

(Regulation 2(b)(v)).

1. Wastes containing significant amounts of matters listed below :

1. Arsenic and its compounds ;
2. Lead and its compounds ;
3. Copper and its compounds ;
4. Zinc and its compounds ;
5. Organosilicon compounds ;
6. Cyanides ;
7. Fluorides ;
8. Beryllium, chromium, nickel, vanadium and their compounds ;
9. Pesticides and their by-products not specified in Schedule I, with harmless substance or substances that may be rapidly rendered harmless in sea water being excepted.

2. Wastes containing low-level radioactive matter.

3. Containers, scrap metal or other bulky wastes which are likely to sink to the sea bottom and may present serious obstacles to fishing or navigation.

4. Sewage sludges and dredged spoils containing matters referred to in item 1 and 2 of Schedule I.

SCHEDULE IV

(Regulation 3).

Substances, the Dumping and Which is Prohibited.

1. Wastes containing organohalogen compounds, mercury and mercury compounds, cadmium and cadmium compounds, except those which contain a mere trace of the matter listed above and can be rapidly rendered harmless in sea water ;
2. High-level radioactive wastes or other high-level radioactive matter ;
3. Crude oil and its wastes, refined petroleum products, petroleum distillate residues or any mixtures containing such matter ;
4. Netting, ropes, plastics or other artificial synthetic materials, which may float or may remain in suspension in the sea so as to interfere seriously with navigation, fishing and other activities or endanger marine organisms ;
5. Sewage sludges and dredged spoils containing matters referred to in items 1 and 2 of this schedule.

Muthurajawela Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1466/ 26 of 13.10.2006

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1466/26 – 2006 ඔක්තෝබර් 13 වැනි සිකුරාදා – 2006.10.13

No. 1466/26 – FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2006

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D-B. 4/81 (ii).

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Maithripala Sirisena, Minister of Environment, do by this Order, declare –

- (a) that the limits of the area of land described in Schedule I hereto shall be an environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the “Muthurajawela Environmental Protection Area” ;
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force –
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid protection area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof ;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Muthurajawela Environmental protection area ;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid environmental protection area, be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto ; and
- (c) that the Order published under Sections 24C and 24D and published in *Gazette* Extraordinary No. 1358/16 of September 15, 2006, is hereby rescinded.

For the purposes of this Order “Central Environmental Authority” means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

MAITHRIPALA SIRISENA,
Minister of Environment.

Colombo,
12th October, 2006.

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF THE MUTHURAJAWELA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

All that area of State land in extent 206, 678 Hectares in extent, called Kahata Meda Welyaya, Muthurajawela situated in the District of Gampaha in the Western Province in the Ragam Pattu of Pattiyaawela Village in the Divisional Secretary's Division of Wattala depicted as Lots 1, 2 and 3 in Survey Plan No. GRM 2722 of 19.08.1997 and bounded as follows : –

SCHEDULE I - (Contd.)

- North* : by Block 2 of Survey Plan No. 2271 ;
East : by Block 3 of Survey Plan No. 2271 called Muthurajawela Marsh Land ;
South : by a parallel line to the Ela which is located towards the South, proceeding 400 metres from the Northern Bank towards the North, as depicted in the Original Village Plan bearing No 2722 ;
West : by the Ela.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

1. Biodiversity Parks (Marsh gardens, exhibiting typical wetland fauna and flora in their natural environment).
2. A golf course. (This should be confined to the Southern end of the Muthurajawela Environmental Portection Area).
3. Nature Parks.
4. Eco-friendly Restaurants.
5. Field / Visitor Centres.
6. Field Laboratories for nature studies by schools.
7. Mini Conference Centres.
8. Raised board walks, decks on stilts.
9. Nature trails, hides, observation towers, canopy walkways and the like.
10. Camping, Picnicking, Bird-watching, and similar activities, whilst ensuring that the natural habitat is not disturbed.
11. Outdoor fitness / Exercise facilities.
12. Visitor cum Information Centres.
13. Wetland Museums.
14. Eco-tourism (*i.e.* only small-scale, eco-friendly, troustic development such as cabanas on stilts).
15. Wetland Adventure Parks.
16. Other nature based recreational activities.
17. Water-transport if carefully integrated and operated.
18. Wetland forestry.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

Development shall be carried out without disturbing vitally important plant and animal habitats with the declared area. Flood storage capacity shall be maintained in accordance with a storm water drainage management plan approved by the SLLRDC. The following conditions shall also be adhered to -

- (a) The minimum plot size shall be 50 ac.
- (b) The maximum permitted filled area, except land used for a golf course, if needed for roads, vehicle parking, toilets and sewage, treatment or septic tanks, shall be 2% of the site area.
- (c) The maximum permitted plot coverage (area covered by buildings) of the total project area shall be 2%, all on stilts except toilets which may be on filled land.
- (d) the maximum area permitted for infrastructure including roads, parking areas, walkways, cycle-ways (whether within or outside filled areas) and sewage disposal / treatment facilities, shall be less than 4% of the site rea.

- (e) The maximum permitted ground floor area of an individual building shall be 100 sq. m.
- (f) The maximum permitted building height from the natural ground level (except in the case of a few look-out posts / observation towers / tower hides which are compatible with the overall concept) shall be 7 metres.
- (g) all buildings except toilets shall be on stilts in wetland (not filled area). They shall be isolated or in aesthetically pleasing clusters, with visually competent, attractive "rood-scapes". they shall not block views of the open area from adjoining public roads and other public areas and they should be environmentally friendly.
- (h) in any area permitted for filling, sustainable storm water drainage systems shall be used, integrating on-site storage, infiltration, soak ways and aquifer recharge, will be minimizing downstream discharge and preventing increased upstream flooding.
- (i) on areas of outstanidng landscape / ponds / stream / wildlife habitats / cultural / historical value should be conserved.
- (j) a vegetation cover of 15 meters should be maintained along the boundary of the declared environmental protection area, with suitalbe indigenous species.
- (k) if the proposed project is not prescribed under the part IV C of the National Environmental Act, an environmental Impact Assessment should be carried out (in accordance with provision of Section 10H) of the National Environmental Act) for evaluation prior to granting the approval of the CEA.
- (l) if the proposed project is a prescribed under the Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, approval for the project should be obtained under the provisions of the said Part.
- (m) the report will be evaluated by an appropriate committee appointed by the CEA.
- (n) a Monitoring Committee will be appointed to minitor the project activities.
- (o) an Administrative Levy Scheme will be prepared and adopted by the CEA, in order to process and evaluate the Project Proposal and Monitor the project activities.

Thalangama Environmental Protection Area

Gregory Lake Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1487/10 of 05.03.2007

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1,487/10 – 2007 මාර්තු 05 වැනි සඳුදා – 2007.03.05
No. 1,487/10 – MONDAY, MARCH 05, 2007

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D. B 4/81.(ii)

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources do by this Order, declare –

- (a) that the limits of the area of land described in the Schedule I hereto shall be an environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the “Thalangama Environmental Protection Area”, and
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force,—
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid protection area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof ;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Thalangama Environmental Protection Area ;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid environmental protection area, be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order “Central Environmental Authority” means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
23rd February, 2007.

1A

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF THE THALANGAMA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

- North* : Commencing from the southern corner of the Pottewela Anicut and proceeded from the centre line of the Depa Ela to the middle line of the Udawatte Road ;
- East* : Proceeding from the centre line of the Depa Ela which flows parallel to Udawatte Road towards Pothuarawa Road, thereafter from the centre of the road along the same line of the Depa Ela to the Eastern boundary of the Avarihena Wewa ; then from the Southern boundary of the lake, across the centre line of Avarihena Road up-to the point that it meets the Heen Ela ; from there along the centre line of the Heen Ela in a South Westerly direction to the centre point of the end of Wewa road ; from there onwards from the centre line of the Southern bank of Depa Ela to the centre point of the Hokandara – Thalawathugoda main Road ;
- South* : From the last mentioned point in a line drawn along the centre line of the Hokandara – Thalawathugoda main road towards left bank of the Thalangama Tank on the centre point of the Depa Ela ;
- West* : From there onwards from the point through the centre line of the Thalangama Tank towards the Northern direction of the left bank of the Thalangama Tank until it crosses the Wewa road and proceeds in a northerly manner from this point across the centre line of the Pothuarawa Road ; from there from the centre line of the Depa Ela to the centre line of the Pottewela Anicut Road ; from there onwards from the centre line of the Pottewela Anicut Road to the starting point.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

1. The cultivation of paddy.
2. Fishing.
3. Nature trails.
4. Construction of towers for the observation of Birds.
5. An Environmental Educational Information centre and a sales outlet.
6. Construction of a Security Post.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

- (a) Construction of security posts shall be constructed in limited numbers and shall be of a semi-permanent nature, always ensuring that the environment shall not be disturbed.
- (b) Only the area alongside the Depa Ela and the mud bunds (*niyara*) of the paddy fields can be used for the purpose of Nature trails.
- (c) Construction of bird observation towers shall be constructed in limited numbers and shall be of a semi-permanent nature, always ensuring that the environment shall not be disturbed. Trees existing within the area can be used for this purpose.
- (d) Only traditional fishing activities are permitted within the environmental protection zone. No motor boats will be allowed therein.
- (e) No barriers or activities which hinder the sustainability of the environmental protection zone will be permitted. Any barrier or activity so erected or carried out shall be forthwith removed or stopped by the CEA.
- (f) Permitted uses shall be carried out in such a manner as not to disturb the general life pattern of life and the livelihood of the villagers.

- (g) The permitted uses should be carried out in consultation with the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), the Urban Development Authority (UDA), the Agrarian Development Department (ADD), the Department of Irrigation (ID), the Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation (SLLR & DC), and the relevant Local Authorities and in keeping with the general standards applicable hereto.
- (h) The prior approval of the CEA should be obtained for any development of any infrastructure facilities.
- (i) If the permitted uses described in the Schedule II is a prescribed project under the Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, approval should be obtained accordingly.
- (j) If the proposed project is not prescribed under the Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, an Environment Assessment should be carried out (in accordance with provision of Section 10H of the National Environmental Act) for evaluation prior to granting the approval of the CEA.
- (k) The report will be evaluated by an appropriate committee appointed by the CEA.
- (l) A Monitoring Committee will be appointed to monitor the project activities.
- (m) An Administrative Levy Scheme will be prepared and adopted by the CEA, in order to process and evaluate the Project Proposal and Monitor the project activities.

03-604/1

L.D.B 4/81.(ii)

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources do by this Order, declare –

- (a) that the area of land, the limits of which are described in Part I and Part II of the Schedule I hereto shall together be an environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the “Lake Gregory Environmental Protection Area”, and
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force,–
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid protection area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof ;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Lake Gregory Environmental Protection Area ;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid Lake Gregory Environmental Protection Area, be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order “Central Environmental Authority” means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
23rd February, 2007.

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF THE LAKE GREGORY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

PART I

- North* : From the junction at which meets the eastern end of the Dun Short Cut and Upper Lake Road, upto the point which starts the Magastota eastate road on the Upper lake road ;
- East* : From the last mentioned point upto the Magastota junction of the Welimada – Nuwara Eliya main road ;
- South* : From the last mentioned point toward the Western direction until it meets. Race Course Road of the Welimada – Nuwara Eliya main road ;
- West* : From the last mentioned point along the line drawn upto the Eastern end of the Dun Short Cut of the Upper Lake Road.

PART II

- North* : From the starting point of the Abepura Road of the Nuwara Eliya – Welimada Main Road towards the Eastern direction until it meets starting point of Gamunupura road ;
- East* : From the above mentioned point along the Gamunupura Road and Dharmarama temple road upto entrance of the Dharmarama temple and along the Western boundary of the Dharmarama temple until it meets 50 m. contour of the High Flood Level of the Gregory Lake ;
- South* : From the last mentioned point toward Western direction along the 50 m. contour line of the Fully Supply Level until it. intersects the line drawn along weir of the Gregory Lake ;
- West* : From the last mentioned point line drawn along the weir of the Gregory Lake until it meets foot path and along the foot path and Abepura road until it meets the Nuwara Eliya – Welimada main road.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

1. In accordance with the Order published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1337/16 of 23rd April, 2004 specifying the Development Plan for the Nuwara Eliya Municipal Council area, establishing and maintaining : –

- (a) Eco-friendly restaurants, semi permanent structure.
 - (b) Parks and play gorunds.
 - (c) Fairs and exhibitions of a temporary nature.
 - (d) Recreational clubs
 - (e) Aquariums.
 - (f) Camping, picnicking site.
 - (g) Small food courts.
 - (h) Utility service relatd structures.
2. Visitor Centres and information centre.
 3. Outdoor fitness facilities.
 4. Caravan parking sites.
 5. Other nature based recreation activities.

6. Water transport if carefully integrated and operated.
7. Water sports : Rowing, Sailing, Pelasure Boating, Pedalos.
8. Jetties and piers.
9. Marsh parks.
10. Theme parks.
11. Forests.
12. Game (Angling) Fishing Decks.
13. Decks on stilts.
14. Foot path, walk ways, Cycle ways, Bridle ways.
15. Ponds and cascades.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

1. All development shall be carried out without disturbing vitally important plant and animal habitats.
2. All areas of outstanding landscape/wildlife habitats/cultural/historicla vlaue should be conserved.
3. All development projects whether existing or proposed should have its own integrated management plan for soil conservation, storm water drainage, waste management and landscape works. The plan should be prepared in consultation with Department of Agriculture, Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation, Urban Development Authority, Central Environmental Authority and Sri Lanka Tourist Board as the case may be. Such plan should thereafter be implementd and maintained accordingly.
4. No structures which will block the acquatic enviromment are allowed.
5. A reservation area of 10 metres from the full supply levl of the lake should be kept.
6. Only environmental friendly recreational infrastructure (temporary) are allowed at specific location within the reservation area.
7. A reservation area should be landscaped in keeping with the approved development plan.
8. A permanent forest cover should be maintained in the area described under Part II of Schedule I.
9. All existing large trees (more than 3 feet GBH) should be protected.
10. The maximum permitted height of the structure from the ground level shall be according to the approved development plan.
11. If the permitted uses described in the Schedule II is a prescribed project under the Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, approval should be obtianed accordingly.
12. If the proposed project is not a prescribed under the Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, an Environmental Assessment should be carried out (in accordance with provision 10H of the National Environmental Act) for evaluation prior to granting the approval of the CEA.
13. The report will be evaluatd by an appropriate committee appointed by the CEA.
14. A Monitoring Committee will be appointd to monitor the project activities.
15. An Adminstrative Levy Scheme will be prepared and adopted by the CEA, in order to process and evaluate Project Proposal and Monitor the project activities.

03 - 604/2

Knuckles Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1507/09 of 23.07.2007

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1,507/9 - 2007 ජූලි 23 වැනි සඳුදා - 2007.07.23

No. 1,507/9 - MONDAY, JULY 23, 2007

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B.4/81 (ii).

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, do by this order, declare-

- (a) that the area of land, the limits of which are described in Part I, Part II and Part III of Schedule I hereto shall together be and environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the “Knuckles Environmental Protection Area” ; and
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force:—
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid Knuckles Environmental Protection Area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof ;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Knuckles Environmental Protection Area ;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority shall in relation to the aforesaid Knuckles Environmental Protection Area, be limited to those specified in Schedule II as permitted uses to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order “Central Environmental Authority” means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
19th July, 2007.

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF ONE KNUCKLES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

The Knuckles Environmental Protection Area consists of all that area of land described in Part I, Part II and Part III of this Schedule comprising both state lands and private lands, excluding all lands belonging to the Forest Department.

PART I

This part contains the Schedule of boundaries of the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area, which are situated in the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Minipe, Udu Dumbara, Patha Dumbara and Panwila in the Administrative District of Kandy in the Central Province, based on /map No: Maha/UDD/98/985 prepared by the Survey-General, which is bounded as follows :

North : by the Knuckles Forest Reserve.

East : Commencing at a point of 230m to the south of the boundary of Kandy/Matale District, proceeding about 200m towards the South East about to distance of 220m towards the South West meeting the water course and proceeding along the water course about 180m. South West and again proceeds about 35m. North West, and again about 25m South 20m along the direction towards Makul Ganga Ela and along Makul Ganga Ela proceeding to a distance of 70m. Westwards again about 70m towards South East meeting Heen Ganga. Again proceed about 270m along Heen Ganaga South Westerly continuing a distance of 280m towards North West again continuing 270m. South Westerly until Hunketamene Ela and across the Hunketamune Ela and 35m, Western 35m, South East and 90m, South West and proceeding in the direction westward to a distance of 110m and again proceed South for distance of 90m again proceeds 55m. Westwardly again 45m, North West again proceeding 150m towards South West until you meet the water course and proceed 70m along the water course towards South West 20m towards South East till you met the water course and proceed along the water course for a distance of 60m up to the Ravana Ella proceed along the Ravana Ella to distance of 80m. Eastwards again South Westerly proceed to distance of 35m and Westwards to distance of 20m and proceed towards South East to a distance of 180m till you come across the Meegahamula water course and proceed to a distance of 270m. South East till you meet Heen Ganga and along the river to a distance of 150m South West and again North Westwardly to a distance of 65m again proceed South West to a distance of 65m and continue to proceed South East to a distance of 75m and meeting Heen Ganga proceed Southwards to a distance of 170m to GBP 14 Block 38, along the boundary of Block 38 proceeding. North West to a distance of 45m again proceed in the direction of South West to distance of 240m and again towards South East to distance of 55m proceeding again along Heen Ganga to distance of 300m and proceeding South to a distance of about 70m meeting the water course and proceeding along the watercourse to distance of 180m. South West meeting Heen Ganga proceeding along the left bank to distance of 1 km South West.

Again proceeding to a distance of 100m North East and meeting the Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 80m towards east up to GBP 14 Block 90 along the Eastern boundary up to 300m proceed, toward North proceeding for a distance of 100m. West up to meeting Ela and proceeding along the Ela 500m. Southward/Westward and there on proceeding to distance of 170m. Eastward up to coming across "Mimure Oya" and proceeding along Mimure to distance of 700m. Westward and proceeding North West to a distance of 380m and Ela is met, and proceeding along the Ela to a distance of 70m. When the Mimure Oya is met and proceeding further to a distance of 370m. North Westwards again through the Mimure Oya proceed 370m. North Westwards and after 35m North East and proceeding 110m. North West you come across Madugaha Ella Ela and upstream Northwards to a distance of 200m. and North Eastward proceed to a distance of 300m. and again continue to a distance of 350m. South Westwards again along

Madu Ganga Ella Ela proceed 250m Northwards and again 130m. West 200m. North West and meet Wadekaha Madittha Ela and proceed about 50m along the Ela Northwards and again 20m. East and 250m North and 140m South West, across the Ela proceed 40m. South against proceed 40m. East proceed 150m South again 30m. West and proceed South West 220m meet Lake Ella proceed Southwards along the Ela to a distance of 150m. and again 50m North West proceed again South West and proceed 200m. South East till you meet Mimure Oya and along Mimure Oya 85m. West and proceed 35m. South again proceed 170m. South East till you meet the Ela proceed 220m. South East from there proceed 80m South West and proceed again to a distance of 120m to South East and proceed 40m. North East and again proceed to a distance 180m. South East again proceed to a distance 80m South West.

Proceed about 80m East, proceed again 60m. towards South East, until you come across water course and proceed across the water course to a distance of 90m. towards. the South West direction up to a distance of 130m. and again in the direction of South East till you come to a water course and across it to a distance of 80m. South West and again proceed in the direction of South East to a distance of 430m. till you come cross V.C. Road and proceed along the V.C. road to a distance to 90m. and proceed in the direction of West and proceed up to 170m proceed from the point in the direction of South West to a distance of 200m again proceed Westwards to a distance of 110m from the point 50m South and again 50m. towards South East then proceed 180m. South From that point proceed 20m. South East thereon proceed 30m. to South proceed to a distance of 100m. South East, from thence proceed to 500m to South West from this point proceed 50m. North. There onwards proceed 30m. Northwest proceed 300m. West till you meet Mala Ela and proceed 70m. South till you meet Athuru Ela (Tributary) and along the Ela proceed 80m. South West there onwards proceed to a distance of 50m. Southwest and proceed North West to a distance of 30m. proceed again 30m towards West and followed 30m. South East, and thence South West till you come across Heenganga proceed along Heenganga 350m. South west and a 200m. south upto the Ela and along the Ela proceed 50m. East and proceed South wards to a distance of 800m up to the Ela and along the Ela 1.4km south and proceed 450m. till you come to the road along the road Eastwards 50m. till you meet the Ela and along the Ela to a distance of 700m. Southwards, When proceeding 700m. South up to a point of meeting Karamba Thatiya Oya proceed 300m along Oya until you meet tributary of the Oya and along the tributary proceed 200m. South West and continue South Westwards to a distance of 100m proceed 520m. South East till you come across on Ela and across it to a distance of 130m. N/E until you meet the V.C. Road and along the road proceed to a distance of 2/7 km North Eastward till you meet a water course and across the watercourse over the land 620m. N/E and thereon proceed 80m. East and proceed from that point towards South West to distance of 30m. from that point Northwards to a distance of 60m.

Again proceed a distance 30m. To East and Northwards to a distance of 30m. up the Ela and along the Ela proceed 130m. North West again proceed Northwards to a distance of 70m. again proceed to a distance 70m. towards West and 30m. South till you meet and Ela and along the Ela proceed North West 70m. till you across the footpath and along footpath follow Westwards to a distance of 140m proceed North 50m till you meet the Ela and along the Ela proceed Westwards to a distance of 90m. and again North West to a distance of 230m till you meet another footpath and continue North Eastwards along the footpath to a distance of 600m and Eastwards to a distance of 300m. again proceed 100m. South East and on meeting and Ela proceed along the Ela North West to a distance of 320m from thence onwards proceed 90m towards North East and towards South East to a distance of 200m and again proceed North East from a distance of 150m on meeting Ela proceed along the Ela to a distance of 160m. North and proceed about 250m towards North East and from that point proceed 400m West wards and proceed North West to a distance of 600 m till you meet Na Ela and along it proceed 300m towards North West meet Heen Ganga and proceed North along Heen Ganga about 100m. till you meet the canal and along the canal towards North West proceed 200m. Proceed North East 300m. and again about 120 m towards South East and continue to 90m. towards South East and again Eastwards 90m. proceed North Wards to a distance of 160 m and continue North to about 70m proceed Westwards to a distance of 70m, till you meet Heen Ganga and along the Ganga proceed 370m. towards North east and about 90m. to South and proceed 70m East

and proceed to a distance of 150m. North till you meet and Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance 150m. North West and as you meet the Heen Ganga proceed along the right bank of the Heen Ganga to a distance of 1 Km. North and from there proceed on the tributary of the Heen Ganga to a distance of 200 m. East and proceed again to a distance of 110m. North East till you meet and Ela and proceed along Ela to a distance of 170m. North and proceed to a distance of 250m. North till you come across and Ela proceed along Ela to a distance of 110m. East. Then proceed again to a distance of 300m. towards north and proceed again to a distance of 100m. East till you meet and Ela proceed along the Ela to a distance of 200m. South East and proceed to a distance of 110 m. towards North East.

Proceed about 60m. East and proceed again 140m. towards North East till your reach Pus Ela and proceed along Pus Ela to a distance of 320m. towards North West and proceed again about 160m North East and from this point proceed to a distance of 70m. North West till you meet Nugeshaka Ara, and proceed along Nugeshaka Ara for a distance of 330m. South Eastwards and proceed about 40m. North East and again proceed at 120m. Westwards and proceed to a distance of 130m. North till you meet an Ela and proceed across the Ela, to a distance of 150m. Eastwards from thence proceed to a distance of 50m. North and proceed about 40m. North West again proceed about 90m towards North and again proceed to a distance of 80m. North West and from that point proceed to a distance of 80m. North and proceed to a distance of 80m. North Eastwards and proceed to a distance of 60m.towards North West and proceed to a distance of 40m. South West proceed about 20m. South and again proceed about 40m. North West, again proceed about 140m. towards North East again proceed about 220m. South East and again proceed 30m Eastwards, proceed about a distance of 240m. towards North and proceed about to a distance of 50m. towards East, proceed to a distance of 250m. North East till you meet an Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 600m. South East and till you meet Pale diya nilla Ara, proceed along the Ara proceed about 100m. South East and from there proceed about 280m South, till you meet Bomaluwa Kandura, proceed 200m, South and proceed to a distance of 1.3 km South and from there proceed to a distance of 150m. South and from this point proceed to a distance of 380m. South East and proceed to a distance of 150m East till you meet and Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 100m. North, From this point proceed to a distance of 500m. North East and as you come across an Ela proceed along the Ela to a distance of 150m. South East and again proceed about 200m. North and proceed about 250m. East and proceed again about 300m. South West and proceed about 220m. East till you meet an Ela and across the Ela proceed to 80m. East and from these proceed to a distance of 70m. South and proceed to a distance of 250m. North East till you meet and Ela and across the Ela proceed Southwards from 30m. and again proceed about 220m. towards Eastwards and again proceed to a distance of 260m. South East and proceed about 70m. East and again proceed to a distance 40m. South and proceed to distance of 50m. North proceed again for a distance of 100m. East, and proceed to a distance of 280m. South West and proceed to a distance of 300m. South West and proceed to a distance of 70m. North West, Proceed to a distance of 170m. South West and again proceed about 70m. South East and proceed about 120m. towards South and again proceed about 70m. North West and proceed about 200m. South West again proceed about 50m. South East thence proceed about 180. South West and as you proceed to a distance of 80m. South East till you come across Meeriya gaha Kadawaka Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 30m.

Proceed towards East and proceed to a distance of 170m. towards South West and thence proceed to a distance of 1Km. Southwards and proceed to a distance of 160m. East till you reach Kalatuwaketiya Oya and proceed along the Oya to a distance of 260m. North East then proceed Southwards to a distance of 90m. till you meet an Ela, proceed along Ela to a distance of 30m. Southwards till you meet an Ela and proceed across the distance of 15m. East and proceed again to a distance of 160m. South East and proceed to a distance of 45m. North East, and till you come across Ela an and proceed across an Ela to a distance of 60m. South East and from there till you meet an Ela proceed across it to a distance of 280m. North till you meet a foot path proceed along foot path to a distance of 100m. towards North West, when you proceed again for a distance of 30m. East till you come across an Ela proceed along it for a distance of 25m. South East, from thence proceed to a distance of 250m. North East and then proceed to a distance

of 70m. West till you meet an Ela proceed along the Ela, proceed again to a distance of 40m. South West and proceed again to a distance of 40m. South West and again proceed about 40m. North West proceed again to a distance of 120m. North East till you reach an Ela proceed along the Ela of a distance of 100m. North and proceed to a distance of 120m. South East and proceed for a distance of 400m. North East till you reach a road and proceed along the road to a distance of 55m. East, Proceed again to a distance of 90m. North and proceed again for a distance of 80m. East, proceed about for a distance of 100m. South East proceed about 150m. Eastwards, proceed again to a distance of 60m. North East, proceed again to a distance of 30m. South East till you reach an Ela, proceed along the Ela to a distance of 120m. North East, Proceed again to a distance of 120m. East till you meet a foot path across an Ela, proceed along the foot path for a distance of 20m. towards South East and again proceed to a distance of 50m. South West and again proceed to a distance of 50m. South proceed again to a distance of 90m. South West and again proceed to a distance of 160m. South East till you reach an Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 180m. North East and proceed again to a distance of 200m. South East and proceed again to a distance of 50m. South East and proceed again to a distance of 80m. South West and proceed again to a distance of 60m. towards South West and proceed again to a distance of 300m. South East, proceed again to a distance of 100m. East and proceed again to a distance of 100m. towards South East and proceed again to a distance of 45m East. Proceed again to a distance of 400m. North and proceed about 40 towards East till you met foot path, proceed about 180m. South.

Proceed 200m. Southwards and as you come across an Ela proceed along Ela to distance of 20m. Westwards and about 70m. South West and again proceed about 110m. South East, and again 110m. North East and as you meet an Ela proceed along the Ela to a distance of 45m. South East and as you come across an Oya proceed along Oya to a distance of 280m. in the South West direction and again proceed 370m. to South East again proceed 120m. North East and as you come across an Ela proceed along the Ela proceed 50m. North West and proceed to a distance of 60m. South East proceed about 260m. East and proceed about 120m. North West and proceed about 100m. North East again proceed about 210m. North West proceed again 80m. Westwards, as you come across and Ela and along the Ela proceed 90m. North proceed 80m. East again proceed 50m. South East and again 205m. to East and again 80m. to North East and about 110m. South East proceed 260m. East and as you come across Andhawela Oya proceed along Andhawela Oya to a distance of 260m. South West as you come across an Ela proceed along the Ela 30m. North East and again proceed about 20m. to south East and again proceed 360m towards South West and about 150m. towards South East and again 170m. South West and again 120m. South and again proceed 30m. East Proceed 90m. South and as you come across and Ela proceed about 70m. South East and proceed North West about 60m. from that point proceed about 80m. to South West and proceed about 160m. South East proceed about 70m, North as you come across an Ela proceed along Ela about 70m. North and about 190m. South East and proceed about 300m, South and as you come across an Ela and along the Ela proceed Southwards to a distance of 70m. as you come across an Ela and across the Ela proceed about 100m. South East and about 130m. towards South West and about 120m. West and as you come across an Ela proceed along the Ela 180m. towards South West and again proceed about 150m. South West and as you come across foot path proceed 100m. towards South East and again about 100m. South West proceed again 17m. towards West you come across foot hills proceed along the foot hills for a distance of 750m. South East direction.

Again proceed 110m. North East continue to proceeding to about 75m. Eastwardly and proceed again 90m. South proceed 350m. East as you come across an Ela and along the Ela proceed along the Ela proceed South Wards 200m. and proceed 310m. West, proceed 470m. South East proceed 550m to West proceed North West to a distance of 750m. and proceed 130m. Westwards and about 280m. North West and as you come across a foot path and across and Ela proceed about 300m. West as you come across the Ela across the Ela North West proceed 450m. As you come across the Ela in close proximity to the Ela proceed Westwardly to a distance of 7m. Proceed again 160m. North West and again proceed 90m. Westward, as you come across an Ela and across the Ela proceed 40m. South West. Again proceed about

60m. South East proceed Southwards about 150m. As you come across the Ela for distance of 90m. West, Proceed again 130m. South and about 90m. South West till you come across an Ela, proceed 270m, along the Ela North West continue and proceed 200m. North West till you meet a water course and along the water course proceed North East till you come across an Ela, across the Ela and proceed North for a distance of 130m. proceed 550m. West proceed again 200m. South and proceed about 125m. South West till you meet an Ela and along it proceed 70m. North and proceed 560m. North West till you come across a road and proceed along it toward South West 1.4 Km proceed again 700m. North West and again proceed 200m. South West and again proceed 30m. South East and proceed again 130m. North East, proceed again to a distance of 450m. South and from this point proceed 70m. North West, proceed again 80m. South, again proceed 80m. West and proceed 110m. South proceed another 60m. East till you meet a road, proceed Southwards along the road to a distance of 1.1Km till you meet an Ela proceed across the Ela 80m. North West proceed again a distance of 180m. South West and again proceed 310m. towards South till you meet Dehigol Oya along Dehigol Oya proceed to a distance of 1.1Km North West.

And again proceed 100m. North West, and about 450m. South West and again proceed about 600m. North and again proceed 1 Km south till you met the road to Yahangala watta proceed along Yahangalawatta road to a distance of 170m. South East and about 450m. South East and proceed again 50m. North East and again proceed 180m. North across the road and proceed 100m. South East till you meet an Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 50m, towards South East and again proceed 170m. South East again proceed about 300m. East, and proceed again 600m. towards South West and proceed 210m. East and again proceed 900m. South and again proceed 350m. South West proceed to a distance of 100m. North and 450m. North West and again proceed 300m. South West till you meet the Amunupura Ela and along it proceed 950m. North and proceed again 200m. South West and 170m. North West and 450m. West till you meet and Ela and along it proceed 200m. North proceed again 450m. North West proceed 300m. North again proceed 450m. South West and till you meet Lulwatta Oya along Lulwatta Oya proceed 450m. North till you meet the road and along it proceed South West Ward to a distance of 1.2 Km and continues South Westwards for a distance of 600m. and proceed again 150m. East and again proceed 300m. South East and proceed 700m. South West till you meet and Ela across it and proceed 70m. towards South West and proceed about 130m. North and proceed 120m. South West continue proceed 200m. till you meet the road, and along it proceed 125m. and proceed Westward 150m. again proceed 50m. South and proceed 600m. South East proceed again 250m. North East till you meet a road and along it proceed 200m. till you meet Kobonila Oya and along it 1.5 Km towards East till you meet an Ela and along it proceed 75m. East, and from that point proceed 300m. South East and proceed about 120m. South West and proceed again 100m. East.

Till you meet the Dambe Ela and along it proceed 100m. East and proceed again 130m. South West till you meet and Ela and along the Ela proceed Eastwards to a distance of 220m and from thence proceed South East to a distance of 600m. till you reach an Ela and along the Ela proceed North Eastwards to a distance of 50m proceed South Eastwards to a distance of 100 m. till you reach Karapita Oya and along the Oya proceed 300m. North East and again proceed 600m. South East till you reach and Ela and along it proceed 200m. South East, and after procedding 1.3 Km till you meet and other Ela and proceed Westwards along the Ela to a distance of 100m. and proceed South East,. 1.1Km proceed again 400m. West and again 50m till you reach Kandahena Ela and along Kandahena Ela proceed 500m. South East and from these proceed 70m. West along the Kandahena Ela and again proceed 250m. South, till you reach and Ela proceed 50m. South East till you reach the main road to Hunnasgiriya Mahiyangana. Proceed South along the road to a distance of 3.1Km up to Kiripattiiya Naiyanthumbe Village Boundary.

South : Proceeding along the highway leading from Mahiyangana up to Hunnasgiriya 1.5 Km from Kalatuwawa Water way proceed South West till you meet Kiripattiiya Naiyanthumbe boundary on the 2maps proceed North West up to 250m. and thence proceed North East to a distance of 350m. and when you meet and Oya proceed along the Oya proceed North East to a distance of 150m from that point proceed 300m. West

up to the Oya and proceed from that point about 80m. along the Oya to the South, and again proceed to a distance of 200m. South West and thence South till you meet Kandy Mahiyangana highway and proceed along the highway to a distance of 320m. West till you come across the Denapitiya Oya to a distance of 900m. North again proceed towards East and North for a distance of 200m. till you come across the Hunnasgiriya Lulwatta Road proceed Westwards along the road for a distance of 160m. thence proceed North West 100m. then proceed 750m. South West, and again proceed 200m South. when you meet the Hunnasgiriya Lulwatta road high way proceed South West 450m and again proceed 80m South East till you meet the Hunnasgiriya Lulwatta highway and across it, till you meet the Ela and along the Ela proceed about 60m. South East and again proceed about 400m. South West till you meet and Ela and proceeding along the Ela proceed North West about 300m. till you come across Kotte Oya, proceed along it for a distance of 650m. North till you meet the Dotalukandawatta claimed by W. Perera and other proceed along the North boundary of the Dothalukandawatta 800m. towards West until you meet the Dehigollahena claimed by R. M. Lokubanda and others proceed on the Dehigollahena, about 350m. North East till you reach Bambaragan Oya proceed Westward along the Bambaragan Oya for a distance of 250m. till you come across and Ela proceed along the Ela for a distance for 500m. South Westward, till you reach Galasehena claimed by H. M. Heenbanda and other proceed along the Northern and North Western boundaries Galassahena for a distance of 450m. towards South West, till you reach the Ethkoluwakandawatta claimed by H. B. Ekanayaka and others proceed on the Ethkoluwakandawatta for a distance of 200m. North and again proceed West ward for a distance of 200m. again proceed about 120m Southward, again proceed for a distance of 90m. South West again proceed about 170m. North Westward proceed about 100m. South Westward, again proceed about 170m. South East again proceed about 150m. South West till you reach Kalaweketiyahena claimed by H. M. Punchibanda and others, proceed till you reach the boundary of Kalaweketiyahena again proceed North Westward and again Westwards along the boundaries of Kalaweketiyahena for a distance of 650m. till you reach the Wetalawatta owned by the State Plantation Corporation proceed Northwards along the Wetalawatta Estate boundary for a distance of 300m. and proceed again 150m. South West till reach an Estate Road.

Along the Estate Road proceed North West for 200m. till you meet the Eastern tea boundary of the Wethalawa Watta of the State Plantation Corporation and along the Eastern Tea Boundary proceed 1.3 km North till you meet Wethalawa Watta claimed by W. G. Tikiribanda and others and proceed along the Eastern Tea boundary to distance of 850m. towards North and as you proceed till you come across the Delpathana Oya Watte claimed by H. A. Jeinul Abdeen and other, and proceed 1.7km along South and Eastern Tea Boundary till you meet Delphthan Oya and across it and from there proceed along the Southern, South Eastern boundary of State owned Delpathan Oya and Mirisketiya Watta to distance of 1.8 km and till you meet the Burnside Estate and along the boundary of state from there proceed along the North and Eastern boundary of the Burnside Estate to a distance of 2.3 km till you come across the Miyamipaha Oya and across it and from there along the Eastern tea boundary of the state owned Anguruwella watte proceed 700m. North and proceed 350m. towards West till you meet the road and along the road proceed towards North for a distance of about 50m. until you come across an Ela and along the Ela proceed 50m. North East till you come across the tea boundary of the state owned Anguruwella Watta and proceed about 300m. towards North and North West and again proceed 200m. towards West. And again proceed 200m. South, and again proceed 150 West, Proceed 280m. South West, and proceed 300m. North West and again proceed 600m. North and West till you come across and estate road and along the road proceed 200m. North and also proceed 50m. East, and proceed 200m. North proceed again South for a distance of 1.2 km and proceed again South East for about 550 m. till you meet the Anguruwella Watte claimed by H. C. Mohamed Ali along Anguruwella watte Western Tea boundary proceed towards South West 1.1 km. and again proceed along the Western tea boundary of Anguruwella state owned plantation for a distance of 200 m. and proceed about 800 m. along the Patana boundary proceed North East along the boundary of state owned Burnside Plantation and again along the same boundary proceed 300 m. North East till you meet the Estate Road and along it proceed North Eastward for a distance of 150 m. and till you met the Eastern tea boundary of the same Estate and proceed

Northwards along the boundary 1.1 km. up to the estate road and along the estate road about 400 m. towards North proceed along the Eastern tea boundary of the same estate about 450 m. North, thence about 300 m. towards North East and towards South East about 250 m. and towards East for about 400 m. and then about 450 m. North and again 100 m. East and again about 220 m. South East and about 300 m. East and till you meet an Ela and proceed across it till you meet a foot path and along the foot path proceed towards North East.

For a distance of 400m. again proceed about 250m. North and again proceed 60m. Eastwards, and again proceed for a distance of 650m. North West till you meet an Ela, proceed along the Ela to a distance of 1.1 km. towards Westwards till you meet the Ferndale Estate owned by the Land Reform Commission proceed along the boundary of Ferndale Estate to a distance of 250m. Eastwards, till you reach an Ela and proceed along the Ela for a distance of 250m. North West and again proceed for a distance of 100m. North West till you reach an Ela proceeding along the ela for a distance of 170m. North West till you reach the Rangala watta owned by the Land Reform Commission and then you proceed along the tea boundary of the Rangala Watta towards North West for a distance of 750m. proceed again about 20m. West and again proceed 550m. Southwards, proceed about 1 km. South West and proceed about 100m. North proceed again for a distance of 350m. South West and proceed again about 300m. South till you reach a Highway, proceed about 60m. South West and proceed Northwards about 40m. again proceed North West for a distance of 70m. and proceed about 170m. South West until you reach a Highway and proceed along the Highway for a distance of 250m. South West and again proceed 60m. North and again proceed about 120m. South West till you reach a road proceed along the road Westward for a distance 550m. and again proceed 70m. North West till you reach a road and proceed along the road, North Westward for a distance of 400m. till you reach an ela proceed along the ela for a distance of 250m. Northwards till you meet the Duckwari, Rangala and Kotaganga estate owned by the State Plantation Corporation proceed along the Eastern tea boundaries of the Estate for a distance of 1.1 km. North East direction proceed again in the direction Eastward for a distance of 130m. till you reach and Ela and proceed along the Ela for a distance of 180m. in the direction of North East and again proceed North East for a distance of 180m. and again proceed in the direction of East West for a distance of 240m proceed in the direction of South West for a distance 160m. again proceed for a distance of 600m. towards Westwards, and again proceed about 800m. North East direction and from these proceed along the tea boundary of the Kotaganga and Gonawala Watte owned by the State Plantation Corporation for a distance of 200m. South East and about 250m. Eastwards, till you come across an Ela and proceed along the Ela about 200m. North West and again proceed about 50m. North West till you reach a foot path proceed along the foot path for a distance of 250m, till you reach an ela proceed along the ela for a distance of 120m. South East and proceed again along the tea boundary of Kotagana and Gonawala Estates, for a distance of 70m, North East and again proceed about 130m. South East and proceed about 180m. Southwards and again proceed about 370m. Eastwards and till you meet an Ela and proceed along the ela North Westwards for a distance of 220m till you meet an Estate road proceed along the estate road for a distance of 200m. and along the tea boundary for a distance of 600m.

North East till you meet an ela and proceed across the ela for a distance of 300m. North West and again proceed about 150m. West till you reach an estate road and proceed along the estate road for a distance of 150m. South West and again proceed for a distance of 50m. South West and again proceed North West direction for a distance of 500m. and proceed about 180m. West proceed again for a distance of 750. South West till you meet Gerandiella Watte owned by state Plantations Cooperation, proceed along Tea boundary of the Gerandiella Watte for a distance of 1.1 km. towards West until you reach and ela, proceed across the Ela till you meet The Thunisgala Watte owned by State Plantations Corporation and proceed along the tea boundary for a distance of 150m. North West proceed again for a distance of 150m. South West and again proceed for a distance of 70m. Westward and proceed again for a distance of 330m. North West and proceed about 80m. Westward and proceed about 60m. North West and proceed about 1km. North

East proceed a distance of 1.1 km. towards North West from this point again proceed about 80m. towards North east, and again proceed 180m, towards North West and when you meet Goparaya Watte of the State Plantation Corporation proceed along the Eastern tea boundary to distance of 1.1 km. towards North East and when you come across the Goparaya Watte, Eastern boundary to the land claimed by A. Weerasinghe proceed about 1.3 km. from thence proceed along Eastern boundary of the Kuda Goparaya Watte owned by State Plantation Corporation to a distance of 900m. till you reach an estate road, proceed along the estate road for a distance of 830m. Eastwards, till you reach an Ela proceed along the Ela for distance of 280m. Eastwards when you reach the Ketalu Oya Watte claimed by URA Jayantha and others, proceed along the Eastern boundary of Ketalu Oya Watte to distance of 830m Eastwards till you reach. Pareiyangala oya proceed along Pareiyangala oya for a distance of 80m. along the Eastern boundary and proceed again to a distance of 830m. Eastwards till you reach Pareiyangala oya and proceed along Periyangala Oya for a distance of 80m. Eastwards, till you reach & estate road proceed along the Estate road for a distance of 1.8 km. towards North East till you reach the Moragaha oya and proceed along the Moragaha oya Eastwards to a distance of 280m. and again proceed South West to a distance 1.4 km. till you meet the Pareiyangala oya and along the Pareiyangala oya to a distance of 350m. towards North West and proceed again to distance of 300m. North Eastwards till you reach an Estate road to a distance of 600m. North till you meet an Estate road and proceed along the Estate road 600m. Northwards, till you reach the Lebanon Kunkles estate owned by the State Plantations Corporation and proceed along the Eastern tea boundary of the Batagala Division, proceed North Eastwards to a distance of 450m and again proceed to a distance of 130m North and again proceed about 50m. North West and again proceed South West to a distance of about 120m. till you reach an ela and proceed across it till you come across a foot path and proceed along it to a distance of 40m. proceed 200m. North West proceed again 70m, North West and again proceed 270m. South West and till you come across Lebanon Estate, and proceed along the Tea boundary of the Lebanon Estate for a distance of 1.1 km. Westwards, till you meet the Ratnagiriya Watta claimed by Gamini Abeyakoon and others proceed North West ward along the Tea boundary of the Ratnagiriya Estate to a distance of 800m. and proceed again to a distance of 120m. South Westwards and proceed to a distance of 300m, North Westward proceed again to a distance of 530m towards South West and proceed about 140m. North West, again proceed to a distance 230m. towards North, proceed again for a distance of 140m. North West and proceed to a distance of 320m. North Eastwards till you come across the following plantations of the State Plantations Corporation. Alakola State Plantations (Ratna tenne Division) Hagala State Plantations (Kandeketiya Division) and Lebanon/Kunkels State Plantations (Liyanagala Division) proceed again along the Eastern boudary to a distance of 3 km. Northwards till you come across the Estate Road bearing to the Tattnatenne proceed along the Estate road towards North West for about 300m. and again proceed along the Eastern boundary of the same Estate to a distance of 2.3 Km. towards North again proceed to a distance of 2.6 km. towards South West towards, upper division of Watakele State Plantation owned by State Plantations Corporation and from the proceed along the Eastern boundary of the same plantation for a distance of 2.5 km. towards North and West proceed up to Katukitul Oya and along the Katukitul Oya Proceed towards North East for a distance of 650 m. from there to the Eastern Tea boundary of the land claimed by Mohamed Faraz and others known as Nellumalai Watte, proceed to a distance of 800m. North East, from there proceed to a distance of 150m. West, from there proceed about 300m. South West and from there proceed to a distance of 200m. North West, proceed 350m. South West, till you reach the Estate Road and proceed along the Estate Road, for a distance of 30m. North West and proceed along the Foot Path you come across to a distance of 400m. North East till you come across the Estate Road, and proceed along the Estate road, towards the West and North for a distance of 650m. towards North till you meet a foot path and proceed along the foot path to a distance of 90m North till you reach and Estate Road, proceed along the Estate road to a distance of 170m. North till you come across Ela, and proceed along the Ela proceed to a distance of 300m. West, thence proceed along the Ambangalla Oya for a distance of 450m. North till you meet the Kalabokke Plantations, owned by the State Plantations Corporation and proceed along the Eastern boundary proceed to a distance of 850m. towards South West. Then proceed to about 2 km. North West, till you come across an Estate Road, proceed along the Estate Road, for a 300m. Westward

and from there proceed to a distance of 2 km. towards North West and proceed to a distance of 650m. South West till you reach an Estate Road and distance of 70m. South Westward, and from there proceed to a distance 170m. South West.

There after proceed 160m. towards South East, again proceed 340m. towards Eastwards till you meet a highway proceed 330m. South West and continue to proceed 500m. South West till you meet a road proceed along it for a distance of 170m. South West, and for proceed 120m. South West till you meet a road and proceed along it for a distance of 290m. North and from there proceed 420m along the road towards South East and proceed again for a distance of 600m. Westward, till you meet an Estate Road along the road proceed about 100m. South East, till you meet a foot path, and proceed along it 150m. South East and again proceed about 800m. South East till you meet a foot path and along it proceed about 450m. South till you meet an Estate Road and proceed along with to a distance of 1.6 km. towards South East and from there proceed 2.7 km. South and proceed about 600m. to North East and proceed again to a distance of 60m. South Eastwards proceed about 120m. towards South West and about 70m, South East till you meet an Estate Road and along it proceed about 80m South West and proceed again along State Plantation Corporation owned Maussawawatta Western tea boundary to a distance of about 1.7 km. towards South East till you meet an Estate Road proceed about 180m. South and from there along the Western tea boundary of Madulkelewatta, owned by State Plantation Corporation to a distance of 400m. West, proceed about 1.2 km. South, and till you meet an Estate Road across it proceed along Western tea boundary of the Hatale Watta claimed by L. H. Anwardeen proceed along Western tea boundary to a distance of 700m. Southwards, from there proceed along Western tea boundary of Hatale Watta owned by State Plantation Corporation, to a distance of 350m towards South West and proceed from distance 540m. South East, from there South Westwards to a distance of 1.7 km. and again from there proceed to a distance of 430m. North and from there proceed about 350m. South West and from there proceed about 600m. South East and there proceed along the Western boundary of the Rakshawa Watta owned by State Plantation Corporation to a distance of 400m. towards South :

West : Proceed along the North Eastern and Northern boundaries of Rakshawa Watta of the State Plantation Corporation to a distance of 1.4 km and there meeting the Estate called Nagahaullawatta claimed by K. Siththamparam Pillai proceed along the North Western boundary to a distance of 200m. till you meet the North West boundary of Nagahaullawatta claimed by P. Dayananda proceed to a distance of 300m till you meet the Pannwila Katukitula Main Road, proceed North to distance of 300m. till you meet the Katukitulawatta owned by Sarvodaya and proceed along the North Eastern and North boundary proceed along it for a distance of 650m. till you meet an ela and across it till you meet the Katukitula Colony owned by the State and proceed along the North boundary 300m. West up to Maha Oya and proceed along Maha Oya towards North West to a distance of 200m. till you meet the Galpihilla Watta owned by the State Plantation Corporation, proceed along the North boundary of the Galpihilla Watta to a distance of 2.7 km till you meet the ela and along the ela proceed South West proceed about 200m. till you meet an Estate Road, and proceed West to a distance of 40m. till you meet an ela and along the ela proceed North Western to a distance of 100m. till you meet Galpihilla Watta owned by the State Plantation Corporation and along the North Western and West boundary for a distance of 650m, till you meet an Ela and along it proceed Westward to a distance of 200m. till you again meet the Western boundary of Galpihilla Watta owned by State Plantation Corporation and proceed along the Western boundary to a distance of 700m. South till you meet the North boundary of the Galpihilla Watta claimed by D. B. Jayawickrama and others, proceed along the North boundary for a distance of 450m till you meet Eastern and North boundaries of Mangalagiriwatta claimed by Wilmet Chandrasekera proceed along the boundary for a distance of 400m. till you meet the Mangalagiriwatta, claimed by S. Gajurdeen and along the North boundary proceed about 350m till you meet the Mangalagiriwatta Northern boundary claimed by R. H. R. B. Ratnayaka proceed 100m. along it and again proceed about 150m. towards West till you meet Bitins Watta Northern boundary claimed by B. C. Perera and proceed along Eastern boundary to a distance of 500m. till you come across Dun Oya and till you meet the Eastern boundary of Meena Watta claimed by A. Abeysinghe and

other and proceed along the Eastern boundary and proceed along a to a distance of 1.4 km till you meet Hunnasgiriya Watta owned by State Plantation Corporation, proceed Southern and Eastern boundary to a distance of 2.1 km proceed along it till you meet and Estate Road proceed North West to a distance of 500m, and proceed about 50m, towards North till you meet the Kandy - Matale District boundary.

PART II

This Part contains the Schedule of boundaries of the Knuckles Environment Protection Area, which are situated in the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Ukuwela, Rattota and Laggala - Pallegama, the Administrative District of Matale in the Central Province, based on Map No. Ma/Knuckles/97/39 prepared by the Survey - General, which is bounded as follows :

North : Commencing from the 3500' contour proceed to a distance of 1.5 km Southwards, from that point proceed to a distance of 4 km towards North, thence proceed Southwards to a distance of 5 km till you meet and Ela and proceed along the Ela to a distance of 200m. South, and on meeting the Rattota/Pallegama Highways proceed Eastwards to a distance of 600m, from that point proceed 1.2 km Southwards and again proceed Westwards to a distance of 1.8 km till you met the Pattiela proceed along the Pattiela upstream to a distance of 0.5 km and again proceed South West to a distance of 700m. and across the Pitawela/Illukkumbura Road till you meet the Pattiela again when you proceed upstream to a distance of 400m. till you meet the 3500' contour and proceed along the contour to a distance of 2 km Southwards till you meet Rathninda Oya and proceed along the Rathninda Oya to distance of 300m East and proceed about 2.5 km Southwards and proceed along the boundary of 10th Subsidiary Maps of the Geographical Base Map No. 21 proceed about 600m. Southwards and as you meet the Theligamuwa Oya proceed along it to a distance of 600m. Northwards and proceed along the 39 boundary shown in the subsidiary map towards Southwards for a distance of 200m. and proceed along the same contour towards Northwards to a distance of 1.5 km as you come across the 39 boundary of the subsidiary map, proceed about 100m, Northwards, proceed again for a distance of 2 km. North East proceeding along the 3500' contour. Commencing from the same contour proceed to a distance of about 700m. North West, as you meet the Theligamuwa Oya proceed along it to a distance of 700m. down stream and thence proceed about 300m. East again proceed down stream along the Theligamuwa Oya to a distance of 300m. and from these proceed along the Illukkumbura/Pallegama Highway to a distance of 1.2 km. towards Pallegama and from these proceed for a distance of 2 km. Northwards, and as you come across the Theligamuwa Oya proceed along it to a distance of 1km down stream, proceed to a distance of 900m. towards East again proceed South Eastwards, to a distance of 2.5 km. you come across the Rambukolluwa/Pallegama Highway.

East : Proceed to a distance of 1.2 Km along the Rambukolluwa/Pallegama Highway towards Rambukolluwa and as you proceed to a distance of 2km towards South West, you across the 3500' contour, whilst proceeding to a distance of 2km along the 3500 contour, towards South you meet the 21 boundary of the subsidiary map of Geographical Base Map No. 21 as you proceed along the 21 boundary of the subsidiary map, for a distance of 200m, North West and again proceed to a distance of 200m. Southwards and again proceed Southwards to a distance 2.7 km till you come across the 22 boundary of the subsidiary map. You come across an Ela proceed up stream along the Ela to a distance of 300m, and similarly as you proceed to a distance of 200m, along the boundary and whe you meet the Nugatalawa Oya proceed along the Nugatalalawa Oya to a distance of 600m and proceed 100m. West till you meet again Nugatalawa Oya proceed upsteam along the Oya for a distance of 500m, proceed along the same contour, to a distance of 1.8 k.m West, you meet the 23rd boundary of the subsidiary map-proceed along it to a distance of 300m. Southwards and from the point proceed along the 26th boundary of the subsidiary map to a distance of 600m. Southwards and when you proceed to a distance of 200m. Southwards again meets the Nugatalawa Oya proceed down stream to a distance of 660m. again proceed along the same contour, to a distance of 2.5 km, South East as you come across the Kaluganga, proceed along it Northwards to distance of 3 km

and again proceed to a distance of 1.7 km Southwards proceed along 3500' contour - till you meet an Ela proceed along the contour and the Ela from this point, proceed along the Ela for a distance of 600m. Northwards again proceeding for a distance of 600m. Eastwards, till you meet an Ela proceed along the Ela to a distance of 200m. Eastwards, proceed along the rock boundary to a distance of 2.5 km. towards North East till you meet and Ela and proceed along the Ela for a distance of 100m. North East proceed from that point to a distance of 400m. Northwards, till you meet an Ela and proceed along the Ela down stream and proceed to a distance of 200m. and proceed to a distance of 300m. East and till you meet and Ela and proceeding along the ela to a distance of 800m. South East, proceed along the rock boundary to a distance of 4 km. Southwards and Meeting the Imaduwa / Pallegama Highway proceeding along the Highway towards Pallegama to a distance of 350m. and again proceeding from that point along the rock boundary for a distance of 2.3 km East, meeting the road, proceed to a distance of 300m. towards South till you meet the Pallegama / Narangamuwa Highway proceed along the Highway towards Pallegama for a distance of 300m and proceed across 5 Nos. of elas, towards South Westwrds to a distance of 3 km till you meet the Alakola ela Oya, proceeding along the Alakola Ela Oya for a distance of 700m. North and proceeding to a distance of 4 km towards South East you come across the 3500' contour proceeding along the contour to distance of 400m. South till you meet the Uyangamuwa Ela proceed across it to a distance of 700m. South East and exit from the 3500' contour and proceeding to a distance of 800m. Northwards, meeting the Narangamuwa/Mimure Road proceed across it to distance of 1.6 km. North East meeting Kalupahana/Kivulewadiya road, proceeding along the Kalupahana / Kivulewadiya road towards Kivulewadiya for a distance of 300m. proceed Eastwards to a distance of 300m. proceed Eastwards to a distance of 150m. till you meet Kurukula Ela and proceed to a distance of 600m. North till you come across a foot path proceed along the foot path for a distance of 100m. Eastwards, proceeding for a distance of 1 km Eastwards, till you meet an Ela proceed along the Ela down stream for a distance of 100m. and proceed to a distance of 600m. East till you meet a point which is in close proximity to the Demalagala, Triangular point which is close to the Kandy / Matale District boundary which is about 2.5 km away.

West : Commencing from the point from the Southern corner of the Hunnasingiriya Estate located in the 3500' contour, which originates at a point where the Matale and Kandy District boundaries meet, proceed North along the contour, for a distance of 300m. till you meet the Hunnasingiriya tea estate owned by State Plantation Corporation proceed along the boundary to a distance of 2 km. Northwards again proceed to a distance 3.3 km. towards North along the same 3500' contour meeting the Elkaduwa tea estate owned by the State Plantation Corporation proceed along the Southern boundary to a distance of 3.7 km. towards North meeting an Ela Proceed along the Ela upstream to a distance of 600m. meeting the Eastern boundary for the Elkaduwa tea estate proceed Northwards to a distance of 3.8 km. proceed across the Ela and meeting the footpath, proceed along the footpath to distance of 200m. Northwards meeting the Galge tea estate owned by K. B. Ekanayake proceed along the boundary towards. North for a distance of 1 km. meeting the Pitakanda tea estate owned by State Plantation Corporation proceed along the tea estate boundary to a distance of 1 km. towards North West proceed along the same boundary for a distance of 1 km. Eastwards, till you come across the Galge tea estate owned by K. B. Ekanayake proceed along the boundary of the tea estate owned by K. B. Ekanayake to a distance of 2.5 km. towards North East till you come across the 3500' contour, meeting the 3500' contour and boundary of the Galge watta owned by H. M. M. Maharroof, proceed along the Galge watta boundary towards North for a distance of 1.2 km. from there proceed along the Southern boundary of the Pitakanda tea estate owned by State Plantation Corporation, along the boundary, Eastwards for a distance of 400m till you meet an Estate road & proceeding along it for distance of 1.5 km. towards North till you meet the Matale/Kebaragala Highway & proceed along the footpath to a distance of 700 m North and again proceed along the Kabaragala Highway proceeding to a distance of 200 m. towards North & proceeding along the contour to a distance of 200 m. towards North & proceeding along the contour to a distance of 200m. towards North & proceeding North and 9 for a distance of 1k.m. Till you meet the 3500 contour and proceeding along the contour to a distance of 800 m East till you meet the Kelabokka Estate owned by State Plantation Corporation proceed along the boundary for a distance of 4 km. North East, till you meet the Nicholas

estate proceeding along the estate for a distance of 3 km. Northwards till you meet a footpath and proceed along the footpath for a distance of 500 m. Northward, from there proceed along the contour for a distance of 1 km. Northward till you meet an Ela proceed along the Highway to a distance of 200 m towards North, from there proceed along the same contour to a distance of 300 m. towards East proceed along boundary of Medawatta owned by State Plantation Corporation, to a distance of 300m, East till you meet an Ela proceed along the Ela to a distance of 200m North, thereafter proceed across 2 Nos. Ela along the same contour to a distance of 2.5 km., North till you meet Matale - Illukkumbura. Highway, proceed along the Highway towards Illukkumbura to a distance of 0.5 km from there proceed along the Ela to distance of 200m. towards, South from there proceed across 5 Nos. of small Elases to a distance of 1 km. Eastwards till you meet Moragolla Oya. Proceed upstream along the Moragolla Oya to a distance of 700 m. from there proceed along the boundary to a distance of 200m. North West till you meet a footpath, proceed along the footpath to a distance of about 300m. North proceed again 200m. South till you meet an Ela & Proceeding along the Ela southwards for a distance 100m. till you meet 3 Nos. of Elases proceeding across 3 Elases for a distance of 800m. East, till you meet an Ela & proceeding along the Ela for a distance of 100m. North & Proceed to a distance of 2 km. towards North West till you meet the Highway leading to Illukkumbura, proceeding along the highway towards Illukkumbura for a distance of 200m till you meet the boundary of Medawatta and the contour, proceed along the contour towards North for a distance of 300 m till you meet a footpath, proceed along the footpath for a distance of 300m till you meet the Dankandawatta owned by the State Plantation Corporation proceed along the South Boundary of the Dankandawatta for a distance of 200m. towards North till you meet a footpath and proceed along it for a distance of 300m. North and proceed for a distance of 0.5 km Northwards till you meet an Ela & proceed along the Ela for a distance of 100m. proceed till you come across a footpath & proceeding along the foot path towards North for a distance of 600m. till you meet an Ela, proceeding along the Ela for a distance of 400m. towards East proceeding again for a distance of 400m. West till you come across a footpath & proceed westwards along the footpath for a distance of 300m. proceed along the boundary to a distance of 200m. North, till you meet the Kattarantennewatta owned by Land Reform Commission processed along the boundary of the watta, towards North for a distance of 6 km. till you come to the 3500' contour.

South: From the above point and the triangular point of Demalagala point meeting the straight line meeting point and the meeting point of Kandy/Matale district boundaries proceeding along the districts boundaries of the Southern corner of the Hunnasgiriya Estate and point in the 3500' contour becomes boundary.

PART III

This Part contains the Schedule of boundaries of the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area, which are situated in the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Pallegama and Wilgama in the Administrative District of Matale in the Central Province, based on Map No. Ma/Knuckles/98/10 prepared by the Survey-General, which is bounded as follows:-

North : Proceed to distance of 260 m. East commencing from Guruwela Kivulawadiya road, proceed to a distance of 280m, North West, proceed to a distance of 75m. East, proceed again to a distance of 350m. South East, proceed to a distance of 400m. East, proceed again to a distance of 240m, towards South proceed to distance of 700m. towards North East, till you meet the Pallegama/Hettipola Highway - proceed along the Highway to a distance of 1.6 km. Eastwards, proceeding South towards Moragahaulpatha village to a distance of 1km, till you meet the Ela shown in the Western boundary of the Moragahaulpatha, depicted in the final village Plan No. 13 proceed along the Ela to a distance of 400 m proceed from this point to a distance of 3.5 km towards Southwards, and again proceed Eastwards for a distance of 100m. You come across Udadewala Ela and from this point proceed 65m. along the Ela proceed to a distance of 570m North to meet the Udadewala Ela proceed to a distance 150m, North, proceed again along the Moragahaulpatha boundary to a distance of 1.2 Km Eastwards. You come across the Mahawela Ela proceed to a distance of

- 130 m Northward and proceed again to a distance of 250m, North East, proceed to a distance of 900m. East wards, proceed to a distance of 600m. North West and proceed from this point to a distance of 1.2 km. towards North East till you meet the Batagampalagama shown in the F.V.P. No. 13, towards Nugapitiya.
- East :* Commencing proceeding from the Northern corner of the Bathgampala village, to a distance of 2.8 k.m Southwards, and again proceed to a distance of 200m. towards West till you come across the Mirisyaya ela proceed Southwards to a distance of 400m. Along the ela proceed about 300m. NorthWest and proceeding about 2.7 k.m toward south, till you come across Hulugune, / Heenganga Highway;
- South :* Proceed along the Henganga/Hulugunes Highways to a distance of 200m, toward Hulugune and proceed to a distance of 1.5 k.m. towards North Proceed from this point to a distance of 1.5 k.m. along the Eastern boundary of Hulugune village till you come across the Ela flowing from North, proceed from this point to a distance of 230m West and proceed to a distance of 1.6 k.m. towards South, proceed along the Western boundary of the Hulugune Village till you meet the Heenganga (the Kandy District boundary is met at this point.)
- West :* Commencing from the point of Dewalagala triangular included in the 1st phase of the Knuckles forest Reserve boundary schedule, proceed to a distance of 2.5 k.m. near distance (This is the commencement of the knuckles 2nd phase) proceed to a distance of 1.1 km, Eastwards, till you meet the footpath leading from Kivulewadiya to Batalawatta proceed along the footpath to a distance of 1.6 km. Southwards, till you meet the Batalawatta Village and exclude it, proceed along the Eastern boundary to distance of 100m. till you meet an Ela proceed along the Ela Southwards to a distance of 160m. proceed to distance of 130m. South West proceed to a distance of 200m. North-west, proceed again to a distance of 150m. North-East, till you meet the footpath again and proceed along the footpath to a distance of 1.6 k. m. Northwards, and proceed to distance of 600m. towards North-East, proceed again to a distance of 600m. Westwards, towards Kivulawadiya Village (depicted in geographical base map No. 13) proceed along the Eastern boundary to a distance of 3.4 Km. Northwards, proceed to a distance of 1km. West, till you meet the Guruwela Kivulawadiya road, proceed towards Guruwela to distance of 1.1km. along the road Northwards till you reach the commencement point of the Northern boundary.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

1. All Projects, construction and /Infrastructure activities as approved by the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (KEPAMC).
2. Agricultural activities as approved by the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (KEPAMC).
3. Nature Trails, Foot paths, Walkways, camping sites and other eco-friendly activities.
4. Information Centres and Sale Centres.
5. Parking Sites for vehicles at location as approved by the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (KEPAMC).
6. Small Food courts.
7. Education and Research Activities.
8. Reforestation in the manner and at the locations approved by the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (KEPAMC).
9. Mini Hydro-Power projects.

SCHEDULE III

DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH THE PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

All the activities relating to development, extension, alteration and resource extraction within the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area should be carried out in accordance with the conditions stipulated hereunder.

1. Steps to be taken to establish a Management Committee hereafter called Knuckles Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (KEPAMC) consisting of representatives of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), the Forest Department (FD), the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MOE and NR), a person to represent the NGO's which are actively engaged in projects within the area who shall be nominated by the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister to whom the subject of Environment is assigned, relevant Divisional Secretaries and relevant Local Authorities. The Committee shall function under the Chairmanship of the Forest Department. The Committee shall be responsible for the planning regulation and monitoring of all projects and activities carried out within the Environmental Protection Area. Any other agency could be co-opted as deemed necessary by the above Committee.
2. All Applications with regard to the development, extension and alteration activities received by the Local Authorities and other Government Institutions should be forwarded to the Forest Department with copy to CEA (Prescribed application Form will be made available at the relevant Local Authority).
3. Applications should be tabled at the KEPAMC prior to the grant of approval.
4. If any of the permitted uses described in Schedule II is a prescribed project under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, the necessary approval should be obtained accordingly.
5. If the permitted use is not a prescribed project under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, an Environmental Assessment should be carried out in accordance with the Provisions of Section 10H of the said Act. The decision of the KEPAMC in this regard will be final.
6. All the conditions specified in the Soil Conservation Act should be strictly adopted.
7. Guidelines prepared by the CEA, for the KEPAMC should be strictly followed.
8. No change of land use shall be allowed without the prior approval of the KEPAMC. The prospective developer should be made aware that no development of the said land should be carried out or any alteration to the environment made, before obtaining the written approval of the KEPAMC and relevant authority.
9. If the KEPAMC feels that any particular case should be decided on only with further consultation with any other organization/s other than those represented in the Committee, they may co-opt a representative from that agency to serve during the process of granting approving.
10. Execution of all development activities should be in total compliance with the stipulations approved by the KEPAMC and which are set out in the approved application.
11. Steps shall be taken to establish a monitoring committee with representatives of the Forest Department, the Central Environmental Authority and the relevant Local Authorities. To mobilize local communities living within the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area to facilitate the monitoring activities of the Committee.
12. To administer an Administrative Levy Scheme which will be prepared and adopted by the Central Environmental Authority, in order to process and evaluation project proposal and monitor the project activities.
13. To ensure that all areas of outstanding landscape/wildlife habitats/cultural/historical value should be conserved.

14. Exotic animal and plant species which possess invasive characteristics should not be introduced to the area.
15. Use of agro-chemicals within the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area shall be discouraged.
16. Setting fire within the Environmental Protection Area for any purpose is prohibited.
17. No new Cardamom Cultivations should be permitted and no new cardamom processing centers (eg. Drying barns) should be established in the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area. improvements and expansions to existing processing centers too shall not be permitted.
18. If any expansion or extension to any building within the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area is envisaged, approval for such expansion or extension should be obtained from the KEPAMC.
19. Where it is intended to convert any building within the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area for a commercial activity, the prior approval of the KEPAMC should be obtained before a trade licence or permit is granted by the relevant Local Authority.
20. In the event of any conditions imposed by KEPAMC being violated, the Director-General of the CEA should direct the relevant Local Authority to take steps for the cancellation of the licence or permit issued.
21. The owners of any buildings, premises or other structures within the Knuckles Environmental Protection Area shall be required to keep such building, premises or other structures in an environmentally friendly manner in good repair and in keeping with sanitary by-laws.

Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1560/26 of 01.08.2008

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 1560/26 - FRIDAY, AUGUST 01, 2008

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B. 4/81(ii).

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24 D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, do by this Order, declare —

- (a) that the area of land, the limits of which are described in Schedule I hereto shall be an Environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the “Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area”; and
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force—
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area, be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order “Central Environmental authority” means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
09th July, 2008.

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF THE MARAGALA MOUNTAIN RANGE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

<i>North</i>	From a line drawn along the 259th kilometre post upto the 263rd kilometer post on the Monaragala - Ampara main Road ;
<i>East</i>	From the last mentioned point upto the 31st junction situated close to 268th kilometer post on the Monaragala - Ampara main Road from the last mentioned point along the Kolonvinna Road via Viharamulla and Weragala Junctions till it meets the Thenagalalanda - Monaragala Road (at Wedekumbura Junction) ;
<i>South</i>	From the last mentioned point upto Kaudawa Junction on the Monaragala - Ampara main Road ; and
<i>West</i>	From the last mentioned point-up to the Rest House Junction via Viharamulla located close to 252nd kilometer post on the Monaragala - Ampara main Road and from that point up to the 259th kilometer post on the Monaragala - Ampara main Road.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

Uses permitted in the area of the land specified in Schedule I up to the 1000 Feet contour line :-

1. Construction and infrastructure development of whatever nature ;
2. Agricultural activities ;
3. Tourism and recreational activities ;
4. Parks, play grounds ;
5. Education and Research activities ;
6. Reforestation and plant nurseries ;
7. Drinking water projects ; and
8. Housing construction.

Uses permitted in the area of land specified in Schedule I from the 1000 feet contour line to the summit of the Maragala Range :-

1. Reforestation and Perennial crops ;
2. Education, religious and research activities ;
3. Camping sites , nature trails ;
4. Develop and maintain existing residential buildings ;
5. Water supply projects ; and
6. Development of infrastructure related to permitted activities.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

1. A Management Committee hereafter called Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (MMREPAMC) consisting of representatives of the Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources, the Department of Forest, the Urban Development Authority, the Geological survey and minus bureau, a person to represent the NGO's which area actively engaged in projects within the area who shall be nominated by the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister to whom the subject of Environment is assigned, relevant Divisional Secretaries and relevant local authorities shall be established to evaluation of project proposals, making

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PART I : SEC. (I) - GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA - 01.08.2008

recommendation and guidelines, granting approval and monitoring. The committee shall be functioned under the Chairmanship of the District Secretary of Monaragala and an officer nominated by the Central Environmental Authority Acts as the Secretary to this Committee.

2. All the applications with regard to proposed development, extension and alteration activities within this area, received by the LAA and other government institutions should be forwarded to Uva Provincial office of the CEA with a copy to the District Secretariat to obtain license/approval from the MMREPAMC which specified Schedule III.

3. If any of the permitted uses described in Schedule II is a prescribed project under part IV C of the National Environmental Act, the necessary approval should be obtained from the CEA accordingly.

4. If any of the permitted uses described in Schedule II is not a prescribed project under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, an Environmental Assessment should be carried out in accordance with provisions 10 H of the said Act, prior to obtaining the approval of the MMREPAMC. Approval shall not be necessary for Housing construction and Agricultural activities. The decisions of the MMREPAMC is the final regarding these projects.

5. Execution of all development activities should be in compliance with the stipulated conditions as approved by the PAMC.

6. The Management Committee stated in Schedule II shall act as the Monitoring committee.

7. No barriers or activities which hinder the sustainability of the Environmental Protection Area will be permitted. Any barrier or activity so erect or carried out shall be forthwith removed or stopped by the CEA.

8. If the MMREPAMC feels that any particular case should be decided on only with further consultation with any other organization/s other than those represented in the committee, they may co-opt a representative from that agency to serve during the process of the granting approval.

9. All areas of outstanding landscape/wildlife habitats/cultural historical sites should be conserved.

10. Developments shall be carried out without disturbing vitally important plant and animal habitats.

11. Exotic animals and plants species which possess invasive characteristics should not be introduced to the Environmental Protection Area.

12. Artisanal and mechanized mining are not allowed within the Environmental Protection Area. However, if it is an obstruction or hindrance to the implementation of the permitted uses described in Schedule II, such minerals could be removed with the prior approval of the MMREPAMC Committee.

13. The use of agro-chemicals within the Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area should be discouraged.

14. An administrative Levy Scheme be prepared and adopted by the Central Environmental Authority, in order to process and evaluate any project proposal and monitor the project activities.

15. In the event of any violation of a condition imposed by MMREPAMC, the Director General of the CEA should direct the relevant local authority to take steps for the cancellation of the license or permit issued.

16. The owners of any buildings, premises or other structures within the Maragala Mountain Range Environmental Protection Area shall be required to keep such building, premises or other structures in an environmentally friendly manner in good repair and in keeping with the by - laws relating to sanitation of the relevant local authority.

08-583

Walauwewatta Wathurana Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1598/21 of 24.04.2009

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1598/21 - 2009 අප්‍රේල් 24 වැනි සිකුරාදා - 2009.04.24

No. 1598/21 - FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L. D. B 4/81 (ii)

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, do by this Order, declare -

(a) that the area of land, the limits of which are described in Schedule I hereto shall be an environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act, and shall be called the "Walauwewatte Waturana Environment Protection Area"; and

(b) that for so long as this Order is in force, -

- (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid Walauwewatte Waturana Environment Protection Area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof;
- (ii) no person other than the Central Environment Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Walauwewatte Waturana Environment Protection Area;
- (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid Walauwewatte Waturana Environment Protection Area, be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order "Central Environmental Authority" means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
25th March, 2009.

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF THE WALLAUWEWATTE WATURANA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

The allotment of land called "Walauwewatta Waturana" containing in extent 6.2045 hectares depicted in Survey Plan No. 3/3/2/පොදු dated 27.12.2006 made by U. L. Chandralal, Surveyor situated in the Pasdun Korale, Western Province, Kalutara District, Bulathsinghala Divisional Secretariat Division in the village of Dhamparadugoda bounded as follows:-

- North:* by Road and land claimed by Walauwewatta Estate Co. Ltd;
East: by land claimed by Walauwewatta Estate Co. Ltd;
South: by Kukulua Ela and Batapotha Ela;
West: by Batapotha Ela.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

1. Studies and Research Activities
2. Raised board walk, decks on stilts
3. Observation towers, hides
4. Field laboratory for nature studies
5. Nature trails
6. Eradication of alien invasive species
7. Any other uses as may be specified by the CEA from time to time.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

1. Prior approval of the CEA should be obtained for all permitted uses.
2. Studies and research activities shall be carried out in such a manner that they do not cause any disturbance to the environment.
3. All the construction shall be of a temporary nature.
4. No barriers or activities which hinder the sustainability of the Environmental Protection Area will be permitted. The CEA shall have the power to order the removal of any barrier so erected or the cessation of any activity being carried out.
5. All infrastructure facilities such as visitor centres, restaurants, guest houses and access Roads should be established outside the Environmental Protection Area specified in Schedule I.

05-154

Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1634/23 of 30.12.2009

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1634/23 - 2009 දෙසැම්බර් 30 වැනි බදාදා - 2009.12.30

No. 1634/23 - WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 2009

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B/4/81 (ii).

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environmental and Natural Resources, do by this order, declare -

- (a) that the area of land, the limits of which are described in schedule I hereto shall be an environmental protection area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the "Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area"; and
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force,-
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof ;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area ;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid Bolgoda Environmental Protection Area be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order "Central Environmental Authority" means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environmental and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
9th October, 2009.

SCHEDULE I

THE AREA OF LAND COMPRISING THE BOLGODA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

All that area of land sixty (60) metres landward from either side of the existing banks of Veras Ganga, Bolgoda North Lake, Bolgoda Ganga Bolgoda South Lake and the Panadura Ganga inclusive of all water bodies and all islands falling within it, up to the, South extreme point of Veras Ganga and North extreme point of Bolgoda Lake front of the river mouth of Panadura Ganga situated in the Western Province in the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Rathmalana, Kesbewa and Moratuwa in the Administrative District of Colombo and the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Panadura, Bandaragama and Kalutara in the Administrative District of Kalutara.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

1. Tourism and Recreational Activities.
2. Dwelling houses as approved by the UDA and the relevant Local Authority.
3. Visitor Centres and Environmental Educational Information Centres.
4. Water transport if carefully integrated and operated.
5. Water sports if carefully intergrated and operated.
6. Meditation centres.
7. Parks and playgrounds.
8. Mini Golf Courses.
9. Nature trails.
10. Linear paths
11. Theme parks.
12. Marsh parks.
13. Wetland Forestry.
14. Traditional Aquaculture, Fishing
15. Jetties, piers and decks.
16. Development and maintenance of irrigation and flood protection schemes.
17. Agriculture (except commercial level livestock farms).
18. Sand mining in accordance with the provisions contained in the regulation published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 1454/4 of July 17, 2006.
19. Management activities related to the sustainability of the Environmental Protection Area.
20. Any other uses connected to any of the above as may be specified by the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) from time to time.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

1. All developments shall be carried out without disturbing vitally important plants and animal habitats.
2. All areas of outstanding landscape, wildlife habitats, cultural and historical value should be conserved.
3. No barriers or activities which hinder the sustainability of the Environmental Protection Area will be permitted. The Central Environmental Authority (CEA) shall have the power to order the removal of any such barrier so erected or stop any activity so carried out.

SCHEDULE III (Contd.)

4. (a) A reservation area of at least forty (40) feet in width, from the existing high flood level of the water body in the Environmental Protection Area should be maintained along the banks of the river.
- (b) No permanent or temporary construction activities shall be allowed within the reservation area.
- (c) This area could be landscaped properly under the guidance of the evaluation committee specified in item 10.
5. Permitted uses shall be carried out in such a manner as not to disturb the general life pattern or livelihood of the villagers.
6. All permitted uses whether existing or proposed should have its own integrated management plan for soil conservation, storm water drainage, waste management and landscape works. The plan should be prepared in consultation with the Central Environmental Authority, Urban Development Authority, Irrigation Department, Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation, Coast Conservation Department, Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority, Local Authority, Divisional Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Department of Agriculture, Agrarian Development Department as the case may be. Such plan should thereafter be implemented and maintained by the developer accordingly.
7. The high flood level of the water body should be physically demarcated on ground by the developer in consultation with the Irrigation Department.
8. If the permitted uses described in the Schedule II is a Prescribed Project under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, approval should be obtained accordingly.
9. If the proposed project is not prescribed under the Part IV C of the National Environmental Act, an Environmental Assessment should be carried out in accordance with the Terms of Reference provided by the CEA prior to the CEA granting approval for the project. (This requirement shall not apply to the building of dwelling houses, agriculture, fisheries and sand mining). For such projects an Environmental Assessment Report prepared in accordance with the Terms of Reference provided by the CEA should be submitted for evaluation.
10. The Environmental Assessment Report will be evaluated by an appropriate committee appointed by the CEA.
11. The CEA will appoint a Monitoring Committee to monitor the project activities.
12. An Administrative Levy Scheme will be prepared and adopted by the CEA, in order to process and evaluate Project Proposal and monitor the project activities.

Hanthana Environmental Protection Area

Gazette No. 1641/28 of 17.02.2010

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1641/28 - 2010 පෙබරවාරි 17 වැනි බදාදා - 2010.02.17
No. 1641/28 - WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2010

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.-B 4/81 (ii).

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 24C and Section 24D

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 24C and Section 24D of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Patali Champika Ranawaka, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, do by this order, declare -

- (a) that the area of land, the limits of which are described in schedule I hereto shall be an Environmental Protection Area for the purposes of the aforesaid Act and shall be called the “Hanthana Environmental Protection Area”; and
- (b) that for so long as this Order is in force ,—
 - (i) any planning scheme or project within the aforesaid Hanthana Environmental Protection Area which is in conflict with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, shall cease to operate from the date of the making hereof ;
 - (ii) no person other than the Central Environmental Authority shall exercise any powers or discharge any functions within the limits of the aforesaid Hanthana Environmental Protection Area ;
 - (iii) the powers and functions of the Central Environmental Authority (Permitted Uses) shall in relation to the aforesaid Hanthana Environmental Protection Area be limited to those specified in Schedule II to this Order and shall be exercised and discharged in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule III hereto.

For the purposes of this Order “Central Environmental Authority” means the Authority established under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

PATALI CHAMPIKA RANAWAKA,
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources,
Colombo,
10th February, 2010.

SCHEDULE I

LIMITS OF THE AREA OF LAND COMPRISING THE HANTHANA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA

<i>North</i>	from Galaha Junction at Peradeniya along the Colombo - Kandy Road till it meets the junction at the Hanthana, Uragala, Uduwela Road
<i>East</i>	from the last mentioned point along the Hanthana, Uduwela, Uragala Road up to Uragala ;
<i>South</i>	from the last mentioned point along Hanthana Uduwela, Uragala Road up to Galaha junction ; and
<i>West</i>	from the last mentioned point along Hindagala up to Galaha junction at the University of Peradeniya.

SCHEDULE II

PERMITTED USES

- Uses permitted within the area described in Schedule 1, situated above the 3000 feet contour line :-
 - Reforestation ;
 - Existing Perennial crops (Pepper and Tea) ;
- Uses permitted within the area described in Schedule 1, situated between the 2500 feet contour line and the 3000. feet contour line :-
 - Reforestation
 - Animal Husbandry
 - Perennial Crops
 - Semi- perennial crops
 - Development of infrastructure and development activities which are not of a commercial scale, within the existing traditional villages
 - Felling of Trees (only from plantations which are grown to fulfill the fuel wood requirement of tea factories).
- Uses permitted within the area described in Schedule I, situated below the 2500 feet contour line :-

Projects and industries and development activities as are approved by the Hanthana Environmental Protection Area Management Committee.

SCHEDULE III

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH PERMITTED USES ARE TO BE CARRIED OUT

- A Management Committee hereafter called Hanthana Environmental Protection Area Management Committee (HEPAMC) consisting of representatives who are nominated by the Heads of the Institutions of the Ministry of Environmental and Natural Resources, the Natural Resources Management Centre (NRMC) of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of forest, the Ministry of Plantations, the Urban Development Authority, the relevant Local Authorities, the relevant Divisional Secretaries, a person to represent the Non-Governmental organizations which area

actively engaged in the implementation of environmental activities within the area described in Schedule I, who shall be proposed by the Committee and nominated by the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister to whom the subject of Environment is assigned, and representatives who are directly involved in activities relevant to the permitted uses who shall be nominated to evaluate project proposals as are relevant to project activities and make recommendation for the implementation of project activities. The Central Environmental Authority shall formulate guidelines with regard to the functions and duties of the Committee. The Committee shall function under the Chairmanship of the District Secretary of the Administrative District of Kandy. The Director of the Central Environmental Authority of the Central Province shall act as the Secretary to the Committee.

2. All the applications with regard to proposed development, extension and alteration and activities within this area, received by the local authorities shall be forwarded to the Director of the Central Province of the Central Environmental Authority with a copy to the District Secretary of the Administrative District of Kandy, for obtaining the license / approval form the HEPAMC which is specified in Schedule III.

3. If any of the permitted uses described in Schedule II is a prescribed project under part IVc of the National Environmental Act, the necessary approval should be obtained from the Central Environmental Authority.

4. If any of the permitted uses described Schedule II is not a prescribed project under the Part IVc of the National Environmental Act, an Environmental Assessment should be carried out in accordance with provision of 10H of the said Act, prior to obtaining the approval of the HEPAMC. The decision of the HEPAMC shall be final regarding these projects.

5. Execution of all development activities should be in total compliance with the stipulated conditions approved by the HEPAMC.

6. The Management Committee specified in Schedule III shall act as the Monitoring Committee.

7. The areas within the Environmental Protection Area situated above the 3000 feet contour lines shall consist only of forest vegetation or perennial crops. But no permission should be given for the clearing of new area for the cultivation of perennial crops. The approved activities should be limited to the maintenance of the existing plantations of perennial crops (pepper and tea). The existing cultivations should be maintained in accordance with the Soil and Water Conservation Plan prepared in consultation with the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka and the NRMC of the Department of Agriculture.

8. The existing grasslands, forest and vegetation within the Environmental Protection Area situated between the 2500 feet and 3000 feet contour lines should be maintained.

9. The areas having natural forest patches within the Environmental Protection Area situated below the 2500 feet contour lines should be maintained.'

10. Only native species should be used for the purpose of reforestation within the Environmental Protection Area.

11. The removal of Eucalyptus and Pinus plantations within the Hanthana Environmental Protection Area should be encouraged. Thus subject to conditions imposed by the HEPAMC, the removal of Eucalyptus and Pinus plantations should be carried out in phases. Permission for the removal of Eucalyptus and Pinus plantations should be granted only after native trees are planted in the permitted areas to the satisfaction of the Committee.

12. The existing plantations within the Environmental Protection Area shall be maintained only for the purposes of meeting the requirement of fuel wood by the tea factories within the area. The felling of trees should thus be limited to the monthly fuel wood requirement. These activities should be carried out in accordance with the Management Plan and should be approved by the Forest Department.

13. The cultivation of perennial crops in highly sloped areas should be prohibited in terms of the regulations published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1456/35 of August 04, 2006.

14. The use of any area of land within the Environmental Protection Area, covered by natural forests and plantations or areas of abandoned land with a dense vegetation cover of natural plant species for any activity shall be totally prohibited.

15. Reclamation of wetlands, marshes and paddy lands within the Environmental Protection Area shall be totally prohibited.

16. The prescribed reservations for all waterways be maintained and that no permanent or temporary structures or activities be permitted within such reservations.

17. The Central Environmental Authority shall take necessary action to forthwith stop the carrying out of any existing project or project activity within the Environmental Protection Area which results in the causing of damage within such area or has an impact to the environment within such area. The Central Environmental authority shall issue guidelines for the mitigation or minimization of such damage or impact.

18. No approval shall be granted for the extraction of minerals in the area above 2500 feet within the Environmental Protection Area.

19. Organic farming should be encouraged within the Environmental Protection Area.

20. An Administrative Levy Scheme shall be prepared and adopted by the Central Environmental Authority, in order to process and evaluation of project proposal and monitor the project activities.

03-101

EIA REGULATIONS

National Environmental (Procedure
for Approval of Projects) Regulation
No.1 of 1993

Gazette No. 722/22 of 24.06.1993

PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL

Government Notification

The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 23 Y

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23 Y of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, I, Wimal Wickramasinghe, Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs, do by this Order, specify the state agencies set out in the Schedule hereto as the project approving agencies.

DR. WIMAL WICKRAMASINGHE,
Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs

Colombo,
18th June, 1993.

SCHEDULE

Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation
Ministry of Lands, Irrigation and Mahaweli Development
Ministry of Power and Energy
Ministry of Industries, Science and Technology
Ministry of Housing and Construction
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research
Coast Conservation Department
Central Environmental Authority established by the national Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980
Urban Development Authority established by the Urban Development Authority Law, No 41 of 1978
Board of Investment of Sri Lanka established by the Greater Colombo Economic Commission Law, No of 1978 as amended *inter alia* by Act No 49 of 1992.
Geological Survey and Mines Bureau established by the Mines and Minerals Act. No 33 of 1992
Ceylon Tourist Board established by the Ceylon Tourist Board Act. No. 10 of 1996.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. NO. 47 OF 1980

Order Under Section 23Z

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23Z of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, I, Wimal Wickramasinghe, Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs, do by this Order, determine the projects and undertakings set out in the Schedule hereto as projects and undertakings for which approval shall be necessary under the provisions of Part IVC of the Act.

DR WIMAL WICKRAMASINGHE
Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs

Colombo
18th June. 1993

SCHEDULE

PART I

PROJECTS AND UNDERTAKINGS IF LOCATED WHOLLY OR PARTLY OUTSIDE THE COASTAL ZONE AS DEFINED BY COAST CONSERVATION ACT. NO 57 OF 1981

All river basin development and irrigation projects excluding minor irrigation works (as defined by Irrigation Ordinance chapter 453).

Reclamation of Land, wetland area exceeding 4 hectares.

Extraction of timber covering land area exceeding 5 hectares

Conversion of forests covering an area exceeding 1 hectare into non-forest uses.

Clearing of land areas exceeding 50 hectares.

Mining and Mineral Extraction

Inland deep mining and mineral extraction involving a depth exceeding 25 meters

Inland surface mining of cumulative areas exceeding 10 hectares

All off shore mining and mineral extractions

Mechanized mining and quarrying operations of aggregate, marble, limestone, silica, quartz, and decorative stone within 1 kilometer of any residential or commercial areas.

Transportation Systems

Construction of national and provincial highways involving a length exceeding 10 kilometers

Construction of railway lines

Construction of airports

Construction of airstrips

Expansion of airports or airstrips that increase capacity by 50 percent or more.

Port and Harbour Development

Construction of ports

Construction of harbours

Port expansion involving an annual increase of 50% or more in handling capacity per annum.

Power Generation and Transmission

Construction of hydroelectric power stations exceeding 50 Megawatts.

Construction of thermal power plants having generation capacity exceeding 25 Megawatts at a single location or capacity addition exceeding 25 Megawatts to existing plants.

Construction of nuclear power plants.

All renewable energy based electricity generating stations exceeding 50 Megawatts.

Transmission Lines

Installation of overhead transmission lines of length exceeding 10 kilometers and voltage above 50 Kilovolts.

Housing and Building

~~Construction of dwelling housing units exceeding 1000 units~~
~~Construction of all commercial buildings as defined by Urban Development Authority established by the Urban Development Authority law, No. 41 of 1978 having built up area exceeding 10,000 square meters.~~
Integrated multi-development activities consisting of housing, industry, commercial infrastructure covering a land area exceeding 10 hectares.

Resettlement

Involuntary resettlement exceeding 100 families other than resettlement effected under emergency situations.

Water Supply

All ground water extraction projects of capacity exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ million cubic meters per day

Construction of water treatment plants of capacity exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ million cubic meters

Pipelines

Laying of gas and liquid (excluding water) transfer pipelines of length exceeding 1 kilometer

Hotels

Construction of Hotels or holiday resorts or projects which provide recreational facilities exceeding 99 rooms or 40 Hectares, as the case may be.

Fisheries

Aquaculture development projects of extent exceeding 4 hectares

Construction of fisheries harbours

Fisheries harbour expansion projects involving an increase of 50% or more in fish handling capacity per annum.

All Tunnelling Projects**Disposal of Waste**

Construction of any solid waste disposal facility having a capacity exceeding 100 tons per day.

Construction of waste treatment plants treating toxic or hazardous waste.

Development of all Industrial Estates and Parks exceeding an area of 10 hectares.**Iron and Steel Industries**

Manufacture of iron and steel products of production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day using iron ore as raw material

Manufacture of iron and steel products of production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day using scrap iron as raw material

Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Industries

Smelting of aluminium or copper or lead of production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

Basic Industrial Chemicals

Formulation of toxic chemicals of production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Manufacture of toxic chemicals of production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

Pesticides and Fertilizers

Formulation of pesticides of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Manufacture of pesticides of combined production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

Petroleum and Petrochemicals

Petroleum refineries producing gasoline, fuel oils, illuminating oils, lubricating oils and grease, aviation and marine fuel and liquefied petroleum gas from crude petroleum.

Manufacture of petro-chemicals of combined production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day from raw materials obtained from production processes of oil refinery or natural gas separation.

Tyre and Tube Industries

Manufacture of tyre and tubes of combined production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day from natural or synthetic rubber.

Sugar Factories

Manufacture of refined sugar of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Cement and Lime

Manufactures of Cement.

Manufacture of lime employing kiln capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Paper & Pulp

Manufacture of paper or pulp of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day

Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles

Integrated cotton or synthetic textile mills employing spinning, weaving, dyeing and printing operations together, of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tones per day.

Tanneries and Leather Finishing

Chrome tanneries of combined production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

Vegetable (bark) of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Provided however, where the projects and undertaking set out in items 20 to 30 are located within Industrial Estates and parks as described at (19) above, the approval shall not be necessary under the provisions of Part IV C of the Act.

Industries which involve the manufacture, storage or use of Radio Active Materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Authority Act No. 19 of 1969 or Explosives as defined in the Explosives Act, No. 21 of 1956, excluding for national security reasons.

PART II

All projects and undertaking listed in Part I irrespective of their magnitudes and irrespective of whether they are located in the coastal zone or not, if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in Part III of the Schedule.

The following industries if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in part III of the Schedule:

Iron and Steel.

Non-Ferrous Basic Metal.

Basic Industrial Chemicals.

Pesticides and Fertilizer.

Synthetic Resins, Plastic materials and Man-made Fibres

Other Chemical Products.

Petroleum and Petro-chemical products.

Tyres and Tubes.

Manufacturing and Refining of Sugar.

Alcoholic Spirits.

Malt Liquors and Malt.

Cement and lime.

Non-metallic Mineral Products.

Paper, Pulp and Paperboard.

Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles.

Tanneries and Leather Finishing.

Shipbuilding and Repairs.

Railroad Equipment.

Motor Vehicles.

Air Craft.

PART III

Within 100 m from the boundaries of or within any area declared under -

the National Heritage Wilderness Act No. 3 of 1988,
the Forest Ordinance (Chapter 451].

whether or not such areas are wholly or partly within the Coastal Zone as
defined in the Coast Conservation Act, No. 57 of 1981.

Within the following areas whether or not the areas are wholly or partly within the
Coastal Zone:

any erodable area declared under the Soil Conservation Act (Chapter 450).

any Flood Area declared under the Flood Protection Ordinance (Chapter 449)
and any flood protection area declared under the Sri Lanka Land
Reclamation and Development Corporation Act, No.15 of 1968 as amended
by Act, No. 52 of 1982.

60 meters from the bank of a public stream as defined in the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454) and having a width of more than 25 meters at any point of its course.

any reservation beyond the full supply level of a reservoir.

any archaeological reserve, ancient or protected monument as defined or declared under the Antiquities Ordinance (Chapter 188).

any area declared under the Botanic Gardens Ordinance (Chapter 446).

In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires-

“hazardous waste” means any waste which has toxic, corrosive, flammable, reactive, radio active or infectious characteristics.

“reservoir” means an expanse of water resulting from man made constructions across a river or a stream to store or regulate water. Its “environs” will include that area extending up to a distance of 100 meters from full supply of the reservoir inclusive of all islands falling within the reservoir.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment & Parliamentary Affairs under Section 23CC of the National Environmental Act, No.47 of 1980 read with Section 32 of that Act.

DR WIMAL WICKRAMASINGHE

**Minister of Environment and
Parliamentary Affairs,**

Colombo 18th June 1993

Regulations

These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulations, No.1 of 1993.

- (i) A Project proponent shall not perform the functions and duties of a Project Approving Agency. In the event of a Project Approving Agency becoming a project proponent, the Authority shall designate an appropriate Project Approving Agency
- {ii] The Authority shall determine the appropriate Project Approving in case where more than one Project Approving Agency is involved.

In respect of any prescribed project for which an Environmental Impact Assessment Report is required the Project Approving Agency shall grant its approval only with the concurrence of the Authority.

Any devolution of the functions of a Project Approving Agency to a Provincial Council, relating to the approval of projects shall be done only with the written concurrence of the Minister.

A project proponent of any proposed prescribed project shall as early as possible submit to the Project Approving Agency preliminary information on the project requested by the appropriate Project Approving Agency.

- (i) The Project Approving Agency shall acknowledge in writing receipt of such preliminary information within six days.
- (ii) The Project Approving Agency shall in consultation with the Authority subject such preliminary information to environmental scoping, in order to set Terms of Reference for the for the Initial Environmental Examination Report or Environmental Impact Assessment Report, as the case may be, and in doing so the Project Approving Agency may take into consideration the views of state agencies and the public.
- (iii) The Project Approving Agency shall convey in writing to the project proponent the Terms of Reference referred to in paragraph (ii) above within fourteen days in the case of an Initial Environmental Examination Report and thirty days in the case of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report from the date of acknowledging receipt of the preliminary information.
- (iv) Where, if an environmental scoping the Project Approving Agency considers that the preliminary information submitted by the project proponent as required in

regulation 5 above, is adequate to be an Initial Environmental Examination Report, the Project Approving Agency shall proceed as specified hereinafter.

- (i) Every project proponent shall submit to the Project Approving Agency such number of copies of the Initial Environmental Examination Report as required by the Project Approving Agency.
- (ii) Upon receipt of an Initial Environmental Examination Report the Project Approving Agency shall submit a copy thereof to the Authority and by prompt notice published in the Gazette and in one national newspaper published daily in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages, invite the public to make written comments. If any, thereon to the Project Approving Agency, within thirty days from the date of first appearance of the notice, either in the Gazette or in the newspaper.
- (iii) The Notice referred to in paragraphs (ii) above shall specify the times and places at which the report shall be made available for public inspection.
- (iv) The Project Approving Agency shall make available copies of the report to any person interested to enable him to make copies thereof.
- (i) It shall be the duty of the Project Approving Agency, upon completion of the period of public inspection, to forward to the project proponent the comments received from the public, for review and response, within six days from the date of completion of the period of public inspection
- (ii) The project proponent shall in writing respond to such comments to the Project Approving Agency.

Upon receipt of such responses referred to in regulation 8 (ii) above, the Project Approving Agency shall within a period of six days either

- (i) grant approval for implementation of the proposed project subject to specified conditions: or
- (ii) refuse approval for the implementation of the proposed of the proposed project reasons for doing so.

Upon receipt of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report the Project Approving Agency shall, within fourteen days, determine whether the matters to by the Terms of Reference as set out in regulation 6 (ii) above are addressed, and if the Report is determined to be inadequate the Project Approving Agency shall require the project proponent to make necessary amendments and re submit the report, together with the required number of copies.

- (i) Upon receipt of the Report, as specified in regulation 10 above, the Project Approving Agency shall submit a copy thereof to the Authority and by prompt notice published in the Gazette and in one national newspaper published daily in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages invite the public to make written comments,

if any, thereon to the Project Approving Agency within thirty days from the date of the first appearance of the notice, either in the Gazette or in the newspaper.

(ii) The notification shall specify the times and places at which the Report shall be made available for public inspection.

(iii) The project Approving Agency shall make available copies of the Report to any person interested to enable him to make copies thereof.

12. It shall be the duty of a Project Approving Agency, upon completion of the period of public inspection or public hearing, if held, to forward to the project proponent comments received for review and response, within six days. The Project Proponent shall respond to such comments in writing to the Project Approving Agency.

13. Upon receipt of such responses as referred to in regulation 12 above, the Project Approving Agency shall with the concurrence of the Authority, within thirty days either –

(i) grant approval for the implementation of the proposed project subject to specified conditions: or

(ii) refuse approval for the implementation of the proposed project with reasons for doing so.

It shall be the duty of all Project Approving Agencies to forward to the Authority a report which contains a plan to monitor the implementation of every approved project, within thirty days from granting of approval under regulations 9 (i) and 13 (i) by such agencies.

The Project Approving Agency shall publish in the *Gazette* and in one national newspaper published daily in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages the approval of any project as determined under regulations 9 (i) and 13(i) hereto.

(i) The Project Approving Agency shall specify a period within which the approved project shall be completed.

(ii) A project proponent may, within thirty days prior to the expiry of such period, make an application in writing to the Project Approving Agency for an extension of time for the completion of the proposed prescribed project.

(i) A project proponent shall inform the appropriate Project Approving Agency of

(a) any alteration to a prescribed project approved under regulations 9 (i), and 13 (i) and / or

(b) the abandonment of such approved project.

(ii) The project proponent shall where necessary obtain fresh approval in respect of any such alterations that are intended to be made to such project. The Project Approving Agency shall in consultation with the Authority determine the scope and format of the supplemental report required to be submitted for such alterations.

(iii) The project proponents shall, where a project is abandoned, restore the project site to a condition as specified by the Project Approving Agency.

The Project Approving Agency shall communicate to the Project Proponent the administrative charges to be levied by the Project Approving Agency for the purposes of the approval of projects. The Project Approving Agency shall follow the procedure set out in guidelines prepared by the Authority.

In these regulations-

“Authority” means the Central Environmental Authority:

“Project Proponent” means any government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority, Company, Firm or Individual who submits any prescribed project for approval:

“Project “ means any undertaking, scheme or plan where commitment of resources, time and funds are envisaged and which comes into existence at the stage where the project proponent has a goal and is actively preparing to make a decision in achieving that goal.

“Preliminary information” shall include a description of the nature, scope and location of the proposed project accompanied by location maps and any other details as may be requested for by the Project Approving Agency:

“environmental scoping” means determining the range and scope of proposed actions, alternatives, and impacts to be discussed in an Initial Environmental Examination Report or Environmental Impact Assessment Reports:

“Report” means an Initial Environmental Examination Report or an Environmental Impact Assessment Report as the case may be : and

“days” means any day other than public holiday as defined by the Holidays Act, No. 29 of 1971.

Amendment to National Environmental
(Procedure for approval of
projects) Gazette No. 722/22
(Specifying the State Agencies which are
Project Approving Agencies)

Gazette No. 859/14 of 23.02.1995

PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL

Government Notification

The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 23 Y

BY virtue of the power vested in me by section 23 Y of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Srimani Athulathmudali, Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs, do by this Order, specify the State agencies set out in the Schedule hereto being the project approving agencies for the purposes of such section.

SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI
Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs

Colombo,
16th February, 1995

SCHEDULE

The respective Ministries to which the following subjects are assigned:-

National Planning
Irrigation
Energy
Agriculture
Lands
Forests
Industries
Housing
Construction
Transport
Highways
Fisheries
Aquatic Resources
Plantation Industries

The Department of Coast Conservation.

The Department of Wildlife Conservation.

The Urban Development Authority established by the Urban Development Law, No. 41 of 1978.

The Central Environmental Authority established by the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.

The Geological Survey and Mines Bureau established by the Mines and Minerals Act, No. 33 of 1992.

The Ceylon Tourist Board established by the Ceylon Tourist Board Act, No. 10 of 1966.

The Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka established by the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka Act, No. 23 of 1979.

The Board of Investment of Sri Lanka established by the Greater Colombo Economic Commission Law, No. 4 of 1978 as amended inter alia by Act, No. 49 of 1992.

The Order made under section 23 Y and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 772/22 of 24th June, 1993 is hereby rescinded.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 23 Z

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23Z of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I Srimani Athulathmudali, Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs, do by this Order, amend the Order made under the aforesaid section and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No 777/22 of 24th June, 1993 in the Schedule thereto, by the addition at the end of item 2 of Part III thereof the following new sub items:-

“within 100 meters from the boundaries of , or within, any area declared as a Sanctuary under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Chapter 469)”.

“within 100 meters from the high flood level contour of, or within, a public lake as defined in the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454) including those declared under section 71 of the said ordinance.”.

SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI
Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's
Affairs

Colombo
16th February, 1995

Amendment to National Environmental
(Procedure for approval of
projects) Gazette No.772/22
(Prescribed Activities)

Gazette No. 1104/22 of 05.11.1999

PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL

Government Notification

The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 23 Z

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23 Z of National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, I, Mahinda Wijesekara, Minister of Forestry and Environment do by this Order amend the Schedule to the Order made under aforesaid section and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 722/22 of 24th June, 1993 as follows:

- (1) in Part I of that Schedule-
 - (a) by the substitution for item (II) of that part, of the following item:-
“(II) Housing and Building integrated multi development activities consisting of housing, industry, commercial infrastructure covering a land area exceeding ten Hectares” ;
 - (b) in item (27) by the substitution for the phrase “Manufacture of Cement” of the phrase “Manufacture of Cement through production of Clinker” ; and
- (2) In part II of that Schedule
 - (a) by the insertion immediately after item (32) of the following new item:-
“(32a) Construction of all commercial buildings as defined by the Urban Development Authority Law, No. 41 of 1978 and the construction of dwelling housing units, irrespective of their magnitudes and irrespective of whether they are located in the coastal zone or not, if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in Part III of this Schedule”;
 - (b) by the substitution for item (44) of that part, of the following item:-
“(44) Cement, clinker and lime”.

**MAHINDA WIJESEKARA,
Minister of Forestry and Environment.**

**Colombo,
27th October, 1999.**

Amendment to Gazette No.1104/22

Gazette No. 1108/01 of 29.11.1999

PART I : SECTION (I) – GENERAL

Government Notifications

THE NATIONAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT, No. 17 OF 1979

Certificate under Section 6

By virtue of powers in me by Section 6 of the National Housing Development Authority Act, No. 17 of 1979, I, Amara Indika Rupasinghe Gunawardana, Minister of Urban Development, Housing and Construction do hereby certify that the land described in the Schedule hereto should be acquired by the Government for the carrying out of any housing object within the meaning of Section 4 of that Act.

AMARA INDIKA RUPASINGHE GUNAWARDANA,
Minister of Urban Development,
Housing and Construction.

Colombo,
10th November, 1999.

SCHEDULE

A block of land approximately 16.18 Perches in extent out of land bearing Assmt. No. 92/14A, Polhengoda Road, situated within the Municipal Council Limits of Colombo, Gramaseva Niladhari Division of Kirillapone, Divisional Secretary's Division of Thimbirigasyaya, Colombo District, Western Province and bounded as follows:

North : Assmt. Nos. 122/9, 130/25, Arnold Place, Assmt. No. 92/15, Polhengoda Road;
East : Assmt. No. 92/15, Polhengoda Road, Lot B in Plan No. 4;
South : Road reservation and Lot D in Plan No. 4;
West : Assmt. Nos. 122/9, and 130/25, Arnold Place.

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THE NATIONAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT, No. 17 OF 1979

Certificate under Section 6

By virtue of powers in me by Section 6 of the National Housing Development Authority Act, No. 17 of 1979, I, Amara Indika Rupasinghe Gunawardana, Minister of Urban Development, Housing and Construction, do hereby certify that the land described in the Schedule hereto should be acquired by the Government for the carrying out of any housing object within the meaning of Section 4 of that Act.

AMARA INDIKA RUPASINGHE GUNAWARDANA,
Minister of Urban Development, Housing and Construction.

Colombo,
10th November, 1999.

SCHEDULE

A block of land 2 Rood, 07 Perches, in extent out of land called Palliyawatta, bearing Assessment Nos. 180 and 176, Old Tangalla Road, situated in Gramaseva Niladhari Division of Ginigasmulla, Divisional Secretary's Division of Matara, Matara District, Southern Province and bounded as follows :

North : Old Tangalla Road ;
East : Illangakoon Mahawalavuwwatta, Assessment No. 180/1, Old Tangalla Road, claimed by E. W. Salaman, Illangakoon, Mahawalavuwa Watta, Assessment No. 29, Tangalla Road, claimed by A. H. Pelis Silva ;
South : Kotuwegoda Muslim School ;
West : Daluwatta, Assessment No. 5/3, Temple Road, claimed by Nandias Jayaweera and Warusapperumagewatta, Assessment Nos. 172 and 174, Old Tangalla Road, claimed by M. I. M. Falil.

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I කොටස : (I) ඡේදය - ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ අති විශේෂ ගැටළු පත්‍රය - 1999.11.29
பகுதி I : தொகுதி (I) — இலங்கைச் சனநாயக சோசலிசக் குடியரசு வந்ததமானப் பத்திரிகை — அதிவිசேஷமானது — 1999.11.29
PART I : SEC. (I) - GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA - 1999.11.29

CORRECTION

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 38Z

The Notice published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1104/22 of 05th November, 1999, under the above headings the words in the last line of the first Paragraph "Published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 722/22 of 24th June, 1993 as follows", should be corrected to read as "Published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 772/22 of 24th June, 1993 as follows. "

11-533

National Environmental
(Upper Kotmale
Hydro Power Project -
Monitoring)
Regulation No. 1 of 2003.

Gazette No. 1283/19 of 10.04.2003

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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1283/19 - 2003 අප්‍රේල් 10 වැනි බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා - 2003.04.10

No. 1283/19 - THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2003

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D. -B. 4/81.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

REGULATION made by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources under paragraph (r) of Sub-section (2), Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 read with paragraphs (a), (e) and (g) of section 10 of the aforesaid Act.

RUKMAN SENANAYAKE,

Minister of Environment and Natural Resources.

Colombo,
10th April, 2003.

Regulation

1. These regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Upper Kotmale Hydro-power Project – Monitoring) Regulations No. 1 of 2003.

2. For the implementation of the Upper Kotmale Hydro-power Project (hereinafter referred to as the “Project”) comprising of the area specified in Schedule I hereto, the specific environmental monitoring duties in the form of mitigatory measures as are specified in Schedule II hereto, shall be carried out by the Project Proponent. Such duties, which involve the implementation and compliance with the specified mitigatory measures, shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 and such implementation shall be supervised by such persons as is set out in Schedule II.

3. Any Project Proponent who fails as is required by regulation 2, to implement or comply with any mitigatory measure as is hereinafter specified shall be guilty of an offence in terms of Section 31 of the Act and shall be punished with accordingly.

4. The Central environmental Authority shall appoint for the purposes of ensuring the implementation of these regulations, a Monitoring Committee consisting of -

- (a) a representative of the Ministry of Power and Energy ;
- (b) a representative of the Ministry of Plantation Industries ;
- (c) a representative of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources ;
- (d) the Chief Secretary, Central Provincial Council ;
- (e) the District Secretary, Nuwara Eliya ;
- (f) the Divisional Secretary, Nuwara Eliya ;
- (g) the Divisional Secretary, Kotmale New Town ;
- (h) a representative of the Forest Department ;
- (i) a representative of the Irrigation Department ;
- (j) a representative of the Department of External Resources ;
- (k) a representative of the National Planning Department ;
- (l) a representative of the Department of Agriculture ;
- (m) a representative of the Urban Development Authority established under the Urban Development Authority Law, No. 41 of 1978 ;
- (n) a representative of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau established under the Mines and Minerals Act, No. 33 of 1992 ;
- (o) a representative of the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka established under the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka Act, No. 23 of 1979 ;
- (p) a representative of the Ceylon Tourist Board established under the Ceylon Tourist Board Act, No. 10 of 1966 ;
- (q) a representative of the Central Environmental Authority established by the National Environmental Authority Act, No. 47 of 1981 ;
- (r) the Chairman, Talawakale Urban Council ;
- (s) the Chairman, Kotmale Pradesiya Sabha ;
- (t) the Chairman, Nuwara Eliya Pradesiya Sabha ;
- (u) a representative of the Water Resources Secretariat ;
- (v) a representative of the National Building Research Organisation ;
- (w) a representative of the Environmental Foundation Ltd.

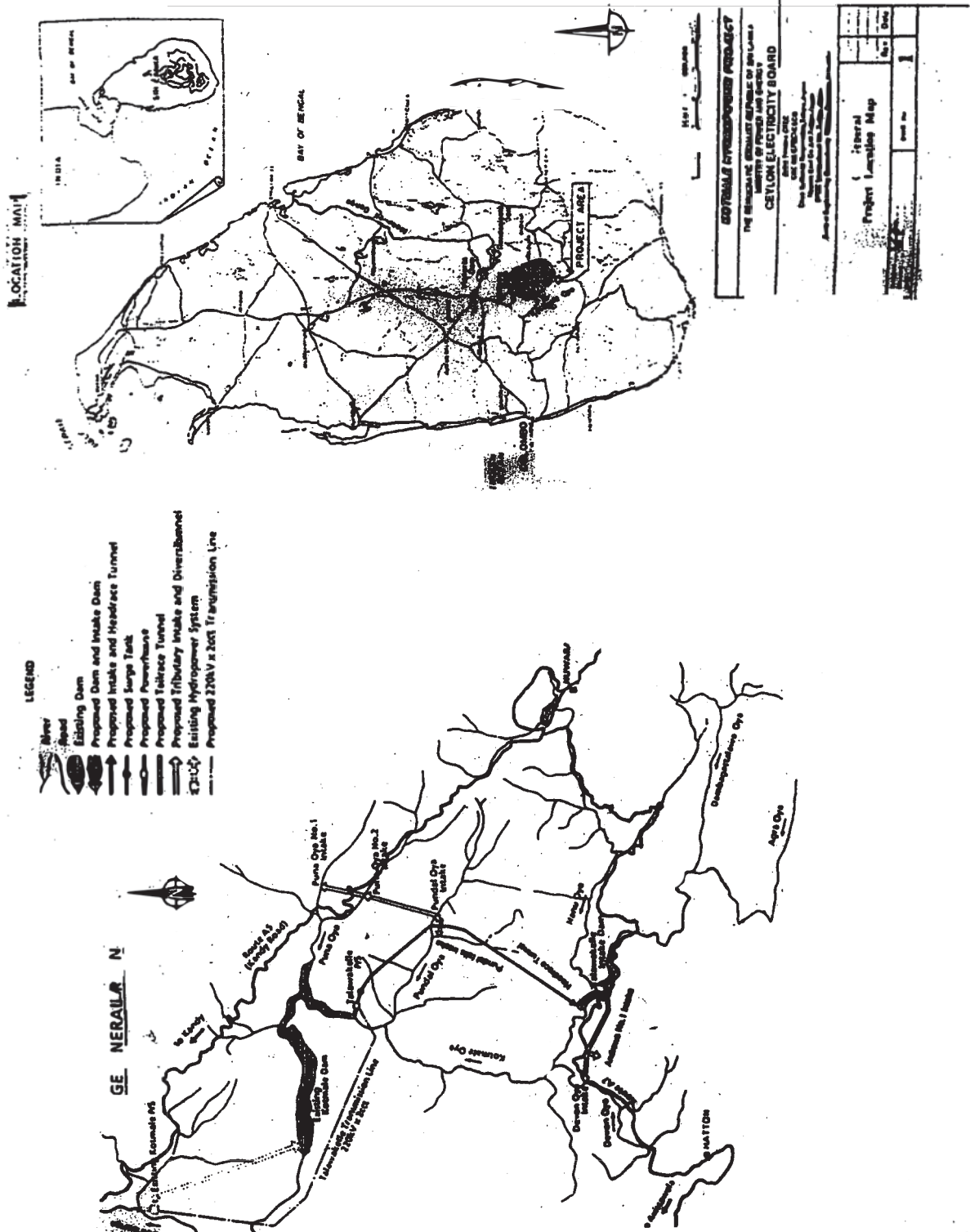
5. For the purposes of this regulation -

- "Act" means the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 ;
- "Central Environmental Authority" means the Central Environmental Authority established in terms of section 2 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 ;
- "Project Proponent" means the Ceylon Electricity Board established under the Ceylon Electricity Board Act, No. 17 of 1969 ;
- "Urban Development Authority" means the Urban Development Authority established under the Urban Development Authority Law, No. 41 of 1978.

SCHEDULE I

(Regulation 2)

AREA COMPRISING THE UPPER KOTMALE HYDRO-POWER PROJECT



SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 2)

MITIGATORY MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE PROJECT PROPONENT

1. *Waterfalls and Stream Flow.*— (a) The Ministry of Irrigation and Water Management shall ensure that the following measures be implemented and complied with in relation to the under-mentioned waterfalls, in order to preserve and maintain the aesthetic values of such waterfalls : —

- (i) *Devon Falls.*— In order to maintain a continuous flow over the waterfall, a total volume of 18,000m³ of water shall be released, per day, for a minimum of ten (10) hours daily between sunrise and sunset, provided that such quantity of water shall be available from the natural flow of the stream : The flow of water from the catchment as is not impounded by the Project shall be permitted to run over the falls at all other times.
- (ii) *St. Clair Falls.*— In order to maintain a continuous flow over the waterfall, a total volume of 47,250m³ of water shall be released, per day, for ten (10) half hour periods, daily between sunrise and sunset, provided that such quantity of water shall be available from the natural flow of the stream : The flow of water from the catchment as is not impounded by the Project shall be permitted to run over the falls at all other times.
- (iii) *Puna Oya Falls.*— Two streams commonly referred to Puna Oya, one flowing through the Palagolla Grama Niladhari Division and the other flowing through Wedamulla Estate have their confluence at the location of this waterfall. The stream flowing through the Palagolla Grama Niladhari Division shall be utilised for this Project to a maximum of 79 percentum of the area of the catchment upstream of this waterfall. The other stream shall be permitted to flow unimpeded at all times over this waterfall.
- (iv) *Ramboda Falls.*— A maximum of 58 percentum of the area of the catchment upstream of this waterfall shall be utilised for this Project, and the balance flow within the catchment shall at all times flow unimpeded over this waterfall.
- (v) *Dunsinane Falls.*— No impoundment shall be permitted unstream of this waterfall at any time.

(b) From the date of the commencement of this Project, the Project Proponent shall under the supervision of the Central environmental authority, collect and maintain as frequently as possible, but not less frequently than once in every month, a complete standardized photographic record of the waterfalls listed above so that a continuous assessment can be objectively carried out (against flow and weather regimes) of the visual appearance of each individual waterfall.

2. *Watershed Management.*— The Watershed Management Plan for the Upper Kotmale Catchment area should be prepared by the Ceylon Electricity Board with a view to mitigating the impacts arising from the project on the environment such as landslides within the area comprising the Project. The Watershed Management Plan shall focus on afforestation within the area with indigenous species. The Ministries in charge of the subjects of water management, forestry and environment shall also approve the plan. The implementation of this plan shall commence on or before January 1, 2004. The present Upper Watershed Management Project of the Ministry of Environment shall supervise the implementation of the plan.

3. *Biodiversity.*— The Project Proponent shall carry out an assessment of the bio-diversity in the streams impacted by the Project. Greater consideration should be placed on and possible threat to the survival of any species presently considered to be endangered found within the project area and any species that are endemic to the streams impacted by the Project. The Central Environmental Authority shall be responsible for setting out the terms of reference for this assessment and the details to be adhered to in its execution. Where any such assessment indicates that, that project poses a threat to the species considered to be endangered or who are endemic to the streams impacted by the Project, the Project Proponent shall set in place remedial or mitigatory action. This remedial or mitigatory action shall be carried out under a plan which shall be approved and monitored by the Department of 'Wild Life and The Project Proponent shall cause records to be maintained of all activities being carried out in the area and product the same for inspection whenever the same is required.

4. *Water-table.*— The Monitoring Committee shall be responsible for the preparation of a monitoring programme for the water table in the area. The plan shall be prepared under the supervision of the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau and be approved by them prior to its implementation. The project shall monitor the implementation of the programme. In the event any de-watering occurs as a result of any project activity, the Project Proponent shall make compensation in the full amount of the loss as determined by the Chief Government Valuer, to the affected landowners for any loss in respect of their agricultural productivity in relation to these lands.

5. *Landslide Mitigation.*— The Project Proponent shall in consultation with the Monitoring Committee, the Central Environmental authority, the National Building Research Organisation and the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau adopt a plan to mitigate as far as possible the risk from landslides in known high risk areas within the area comprising the project and set out safeguards to minimise such risk. These measures shall be implemented as and when the need to do so arises. A geological information base shall be maintained of all this information in order to prevent as far as possible all danger from such risks. The Monitoring Committee shall approve and supervise all action being taken in this regard.

6. *Excavated materials.*— All excavated materials including tunnel muck shall as far as possible be used in the construction of landfill land road works, which are associated with the project. Care must be taken by way of adequate safeguards being put in place to prevent erosion and washing away of any of this material into the water ways within the Project. Any balance material shall be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in consultation with and under the supervision of the Monitoring Committee and such implementation shall be to the satisfaction of the Central Environment Authority.

7. *Social Responsibility.*— The Project Proponent shall make available any available reservoir within the project area for the purposes of day to day activities, recreational tourism and inland fisheries. These activities shall be carried out in accordance with plans approved by the Ministry of Housing and Plantation Infrastructure, and in accordance with the provisions of the relevant local government legislation.

The Project Proponent shall provide all necessary amenities to the project area and all houses and other buildings necessary for life of the community in accordance with plans approved by the relevant local authority and the Urban Development Authority (established under the Urban Development Authority Law, No. 41 of 1978.) and the National Involuntary Resettlement Project of the Ministry of Lands.

04-722

Amendments to Gazette
No.859/14 (Appointing Forest
Department as a Project
Approving Agency)

Gazette No. 1373/6 of 29.12.2004

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EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 1373/6 - 2004 දෙසැම්බර් 29 වැනි බදාදා - 2004.12.29

No. 1373/6 - WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 2004

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D.B. 4/78 III.

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 OF 1980

Order under Section 23 Y

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23Y of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, A. H. M. Fowzie, Minister of Environment and National Resources do by this Order, amend the Schedule to the Order made under the aforesaid section and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 859/14 of February 23, 1995 by the addition immediately after item 9 of the Schedule of the following new item :-

“(10) Forest Department”

A. H. M. FOWZIE,
Minister of Environment and National Resources.

Colombo 01,
21st December, 2004.

01-220

Environmental Foundation Limited

The Environmental Foundation Limited (EFL), established in 1981, is one of Sri Lanka's oldest public- interest organizations, working in environmental conservation and protection.

It is a non-profit institution that has gained a reputation for providing a balanced approach, transparency and neutrality, and is well known for its legal actions over the years.

Successful judicial interventions by EFL include cases on the Amarawewa Forest Clearance in Yala National Park, Eppawala phosphate mining and the privatization of Galle Face Green, all of which were resolved in the Supreme Court.

EFL carries out scientific investigations of issues, provides technical support, inclusive of scientific reports, expert evidence and periodic court updates on matters of environmental degradation.

EFL publications include Sri Lanka's only environmental handbook "Your Environmental Rights and Responsibilities: A Handbook for Sri Lanka", as well as a number of issue- based policy and briefing papers, aimed at sharing knowledge and influencing policy.

The activities of the organization are supported by a number of donors, inclusive of The Asia Foundation and The Otara Foundation, among others.

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