Initial Environmental Examination (Draft)

June 2018

Sri Lanka: Science and Technology Human Resource Development Project —Proposed Faculty of Engineering Building Complex, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka (Part II-Annexes and III-ESMP)

Prepared by the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 31 May 2018)

Currency unit	–	Sri Lanka rupee/s (SLRe/SLRs)
SLRe1.00	=	$0.00633
$1.00	=	SLRs158.03

NOTE

In this report, "$" refers to US dollars unless otherwise stated.

INITIAL ENVIRONMENT EXAMINATION FOR UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYAWARDHANAPURA FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

PART II: ANNEXES

Table of Contents

ANNEX 01:
GREEN BUILDING APPLICATION

කාර්යාලීය ප්‍රයෝජනය සඳහා	
ලියාපදිංචි අංකය	:
යොමු අංකය	:
දිනය	:

නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය

හරිත ගොඩනැගිලි සඳහා අයදුම්පත්‍රය

සභාපති
නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය.

01. ඉල්ලුම්කරුගේ තොරතුරු :-

ඉදිකිරීමට යෝජිත ගොඩනැගිල්ල අයත් ආයතනය : ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය.

ලිපිනය: ගංගොඩවිල, නුගේගොඩ.

ආයතනය අයත් අමාත්‍යාංශය : උසස් අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය.

ඉදිකිරීමට යෝජිත ගොඩනැගිල්ල සම්බන්ධ වගකීම් දරණ නිලධාරියාගේ

නම : මහාචාර්ය සම්පත් අමරතුංග මහතා

තනතුර : උපකුලපතිතුමා.

දුරකථනය අංකය : 011 2801604, 011 2803474.

02. ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඉදිකිරීමට යෝජිත ස්ථානය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු :-

ස්ථානය: හැකැන්ගහවත්ත.

පළාත් පාලන ආයතනය : ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්, ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලය, හෝමාගම.

ලිපිනය : 120, මත්තේගොඩ පාර, පොල්ගස්ඕවිට.

යෝජිත භූමියට පිවිසිය හැකි මාර්ගය පැහැදිලි සටහනකින් දක්වන්න :

03. ඉඩමේ විස්තරය :-

ඉඩමේ ප්‍රමාණය: අක්කර 10.

ඉඩමේ මුල් / වර්තමාන භාවිතය: -

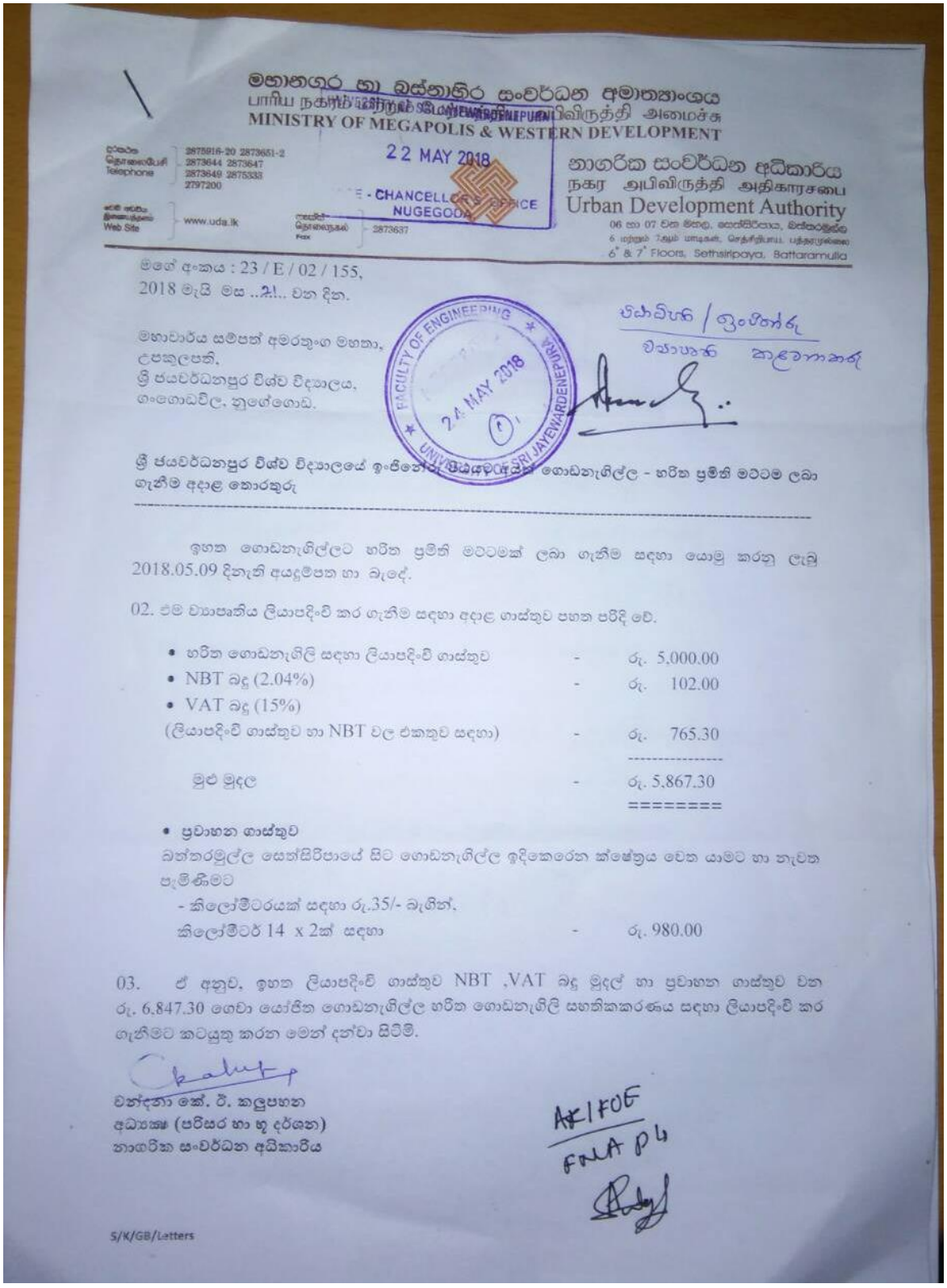
යෝජිත ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ ස්වභාවය: -

➢ ඉහත සඳහන් කර ඇති තොරතුරු වලට අනුව ඉදිකරනු ලබන ගොඩනැගිල්ල හරිත ගොඩනැගිලි සංකල්පයට අනුව ඉදිකිරීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන බැවින් ඒ සඳහා අවශ්‍ය උපදෙස් හා මගපෙන්වීම ලබා දෙන මෙන් ඉල්ලා සිටිමි.

දිනය : 09.05.2018

ආයතන ප්‍රධානියාගේ / ~~බලයලත් නිලධාරියාගේ~~
අත්සන

මහාචාර්ය සම්පත් අමරතුංග
උපකුලපති
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය
නුගේගොඩ



මහානගර හා බස්නාහිර සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය
பாரிய நகரம் மற்றும் மேல் மாகாண அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
MINISTRY OF MEGAPOLIS & WESTERN DEVELOPMENT

22 MAY 2018
CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE
NUGEGODA

දුරකථන தொலைபேசி Telephone: 2875916-20 2873651-2 2873644 2873647 2873649 2875333 2797200
වෙබ් අඩවිය இணையத்தளம் Web Site: www.uda.lk
ෆැක්ස් தொலைநகல் Fax: 2873637

නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය
நகர அபிவிருத்தி அதிகாரசபை
Urban Development Authority
06 හා 07 වන මහල, සෙත්සිරිපාය, බත්තරමුල්ල
6 மற்றும் 7ஆம் மாடிகள், செத்சிரிபாய, பத்தரமுல்லை
6th & 7th Floors, Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla

මගේ අංකය : 23 / E / 02 / 155,
2018 මැයි මස ..21.. වන දින.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
24 MAY 2018
UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA

විධායක / ඉංජිනේරු
ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරු

මහාචාර්ය සම්පත් අමරතුංග මහතා,
උපකුලපති,
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය,
ගංගොඩවිල, නුගේගොඩ.

ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨයට අයත් ගොඩනැගිල්ල - හරිත ප්‍රමිති මට්ටම ලබා ගැනීම අදාළ නොරතුරු

ඉහත ගොඩනැගිල්ලට හරිත ප්‍රමිති මට්ටමක් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා යොමු කරනු ලැබූ 2018.05.09 දිනැති අයදුම්පත හා බැඳේ.

02. එම ව්‍යාපෘතිය ලියාපදිංචි කර ගැනීම සඳහා අදාළ ගාස්තුව පහත පරිදි වේ.

• හරිත ගොඩනැගිලි සඳහා ලියාපදිංචි ගාස්තුව	-	රු. 5,000.00
• NBT බදු (2.04%)	-	රු. 102.00
• VAT බදු (15%) (ලියාපදිංචි ගාස්තුව හා NBT වල එකතුව සඳහා)	-	රු. 765.30
මුළු මුදල	-	රු. 5,867.30

• ප්‍රවාහන ගාස්තුව
බත්තරමුල්ල සෙත්සිරිපායේ සිට ගොඩනැගිල්ල ඉදිකෙරෙන ක්ෂේත්‍රය වෙත යාමට හා නැවත පැමිණීමට
- කිලෝමීටරයක් සඳහා රු.35/- බැගින්,
කිලෝමීටර් 14 x 2ක් සඳහා - රු. 980.00

03. ඒ අනුව, ඉහත ලියාපදිංචි ගාස්තුව NBT ,VAT බදු මුදල් හා ප්‍රවාහන ගාස්තුව වන රු. 6,847.30 ගෙවා යෝජිත ගොඩනැගිල්ල හරිත ගොඩනැගිලි සහතිකකරණය සඳහා ලියාපදිංචි කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කරන මෙන් දන්වා සිටිමි.

චන්දනා කේ. ඊ. කලුපහන
අධ්‍යක්ෂ (පරිසර හා භූ දර්ශන)
නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය

AK/FOE
FNLA pls

S/K/GB/Letters

ANNEX 02:
SOIL REPORT

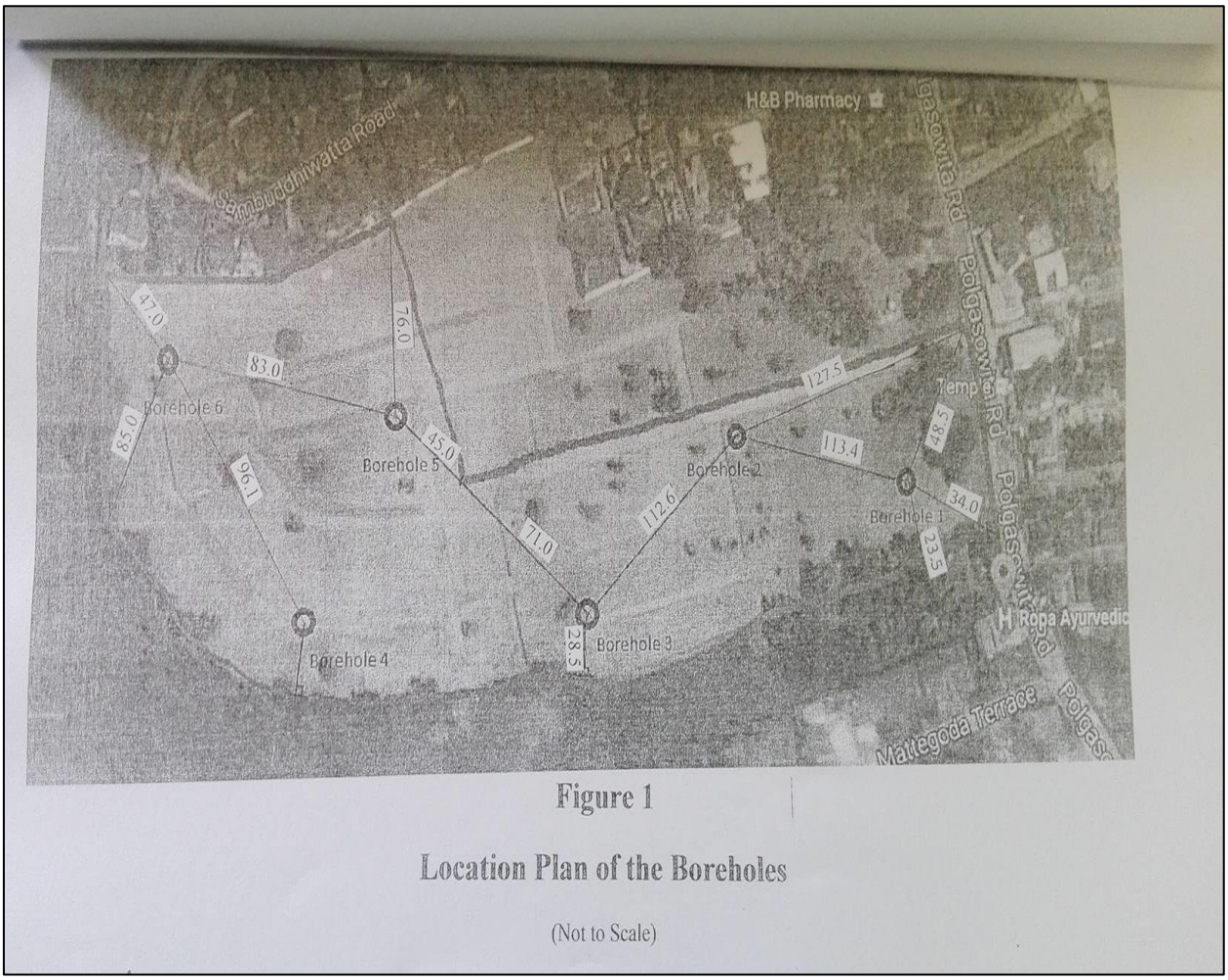


Figure 1

Location Plan of the Boreholes

(Not to Scale)

Table No. 7 Geotechnical Models at Each Borehole Location

Table No. 7.1 BH 1

Layer No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Description	Avearage SPT "N"
1	0.00	2.00	Depositional, dense - very dense, clayey gravelly sand.	24
2	2.00	9.15	Residual, dense - extremely dense, silty gravelly sand / silty sand .	>50

Table No. 7.2 BH 2

Layer No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Description	Avearage SPT "N"
1	0.00	0.95	Residual, dense, clayey gravelly sand.	23
2	0.95	17.50	Residual, stiff - hard, gravelly sandy clayey silt / gravelly sandy silty clay.	26
3	17.50	24.55	Resiadual, extremely dense silty sand.	>50

Table No. 7.3 BH 3

Layer No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Description	Avearage SPT "N"
1	0.00	3.50	Depositional, very loose - medium dense / medium stiff, gravelly clayey sand / gravelly sandy clay.	5
2	3.50	7.65	Residual, medium stiff - very stiff / dense, sandy clayey sitl / clayey silty sand.	17
3	7.65	13.60	Residual, extremely dense / hard, silty sand / sandy clayey silt.	44

Table No. 7.4 BH 4

Layer No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Description	Avearage SPT "N"
1	0.00	2.00	Residual, Medium dense - dense / medium stiff, clayey gravell sand .	14
2	2.00	7.60	Residual, medium stiff - stiff / medium dense, sandy silty clay / sandy clayey silt / clayey silty sand.	10
3	7.60	9.50	Reslaul, extremely dense silty sand.	>50

Table No. 7.5 BH 5

Layer No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) To	Description	Avearage SPT "N"
1	0.00	1.50	Residual, medium dense - dense, gravelly sand / clayey gravelly sand.	18

Table No. 4: Strength Properties of Subsoils

BH No.	Layer No.	Depth (m) From	Depth (m) to	Ø (Deg)	C (kPa)	FF	EM (kPa)	Earth Pressure Factors Active	Passive	At rest	MSR (V) (Kg/Ccm)	Unit Skin Friction (kPa)
BH 1	1	0.00	2.00	30.0	5	1.50	12,500	0.279	4.780	0.500	6.0	10
	2	2.00	9.15	36.0	0	2.00	20,000	0.235	7.440	0.750	15.0	75
BH 2	1	0.00	0.95	30.0	0	1.50	19,000	0.279	4.780	0.500	3.7	25
	2	0.95	17.50	31.0	25	1.75	10,800	0.274	5.157	0.600	7.0	0
	3	17.50	24.55	36.0	0	2.00	20,000	0.235	7.440	0.750	15.0	75
BH 3	1	0.00	3.50	25.0	5	1.00	6,400	0.361	3.480	0.400	1.5	5
	2	3.50	7.65	28.0	10	1.25	6,600	0.316	4.207	0.550	4.5	10
	3	7.65	13.60	35.0	0	1.75	13,800	0.245	6.930	0.700	12.0	50
BH 4	1	0.00	2.00	28.0	5	1.25	9,275	0.316	4.207	0.550	2.2	15
	2	2.00	7.60	27.0	5	1.10	4,500	0.334	3.920	0.600	2.5	5
	3	7.60	9.50	31.0	25	2.00	16,500	0.274	5.157	0.600	15.0	25
BH 5	1	0.00	1.50	28.0	0	1.50	16,500	0.316	4.207	0.550	2.9	15
	2	1.50	3.00	28.0	10	1.25	10,000	0.316	4.207	0.550	3.5	10
	3	3.00	3.50	30.0	0	1.75	9,000	0.279	4.780	0.500	6.5	10
	4	3.50	5.75	30.0	25	1.75	8,100	0.279	4.780	0.500	6.0	5
	5	5.75	6.90	35.0	0	2.00	14,400	0.245	6.930	0.700	12.0	25
	6	6.90	13.60	35.0	25	1.50	8,100	0.245	6.930	0.700	6.0	15
BH 6	1	0.00	1.45	28.0	0	1.25	15,000	0.316	4.207	0.550	2.3	15
	2	1.45	7.90	28.0	10	1.25	5,400	0.316	4.207	0.550	4.5	5
	3	7.90	11.50	30.0	25	1.75	9,300	0.279	4.780	0.500	6.0	10
	4	11.50	17.00	34.0	0	2.00	16,500	0.254	6.420	0.700	15.0	25

ABC Allowable bearing capacity
Ø Angle of internal friction
C Cohesive strength
FF Friction factor agains Concrete surface
EM Elasticity modulus
MSR Modulus of subgrade reaction

(Angle of Internal friction of effective angle in case of sands and total angle in case of clays)

2. The extremely weak strength conditions of the sub soils down to a depth of 4.0m in BH 3 area.
3. The service loads on the columns of the proposed building to be constructed.

Under the above circumstances a shallow type of foundations such as pad, strip or raft footings can be adopted for any structure, provided that the foundation stress does not exceed the ABC of the sub grade.

However, it is recommended that a detail investigation should be carried out specifically demarcate the lateral extension of the weaker sub strata of the shallow elevations of the soil in the BH 3 area.

6.5 Stability of the Slope.

Simple slope stability analysis indicates that the site is quite stable and no rapid movements of the soil mass are expected.

6.6 Unit Weight of the Sub Soil.

The average unit weight of the soil throughout the overburden under the saturated condition can be considered as follows.

Very loose / medium stiff soils :	1.6 Tons/m^3.
Dense – very dense / stiff – very stiff.	1.75 Tons/m^3.
Very dense – ex dense / very stiff - hard :	2.0 Tons/m^3.

Conclusion & Recommendations.

1. The locations of the test points are given under Annexure A to the Report, as Figure 1.
2. The soil / rock profiles of the test locations at site are given as BH logs under the Annexure B to the Report.
3. The results of the laboratory tests are enclosed under the Annexure C to the Report.
4. The geotechnical model of the soil overburden, on which the ABC values are evaluated, is given in Table No. 4.
5. The allowable bearing capacity for shallow elevations of the sub soils in the Site are given in the Table No. 5 and 6.
6. The other necessary strength parameters of the sub soils are given in Table No. 7
7. The ABC and the ultimate skin friction of the bedrock at the Site area is given in Table No. 8.

8. Shallow type of foundations can be considered for the proposed structures depending on the loading conditions of the structures.

9. The unit weight of the sub soil is given in Par 6.6.

.....

S. K. Jayawardana
BSc.(Hons), MSc., CEng.(Lond), MIMM(Lond).

15.11.2017
.....
Date

ANNEX 03:

LETTER OF PERMISSION OF UDA

මහානගර හා බස්නාහිර සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය
பாரிய நகரம் மற்றும் மேற்கத்திய அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
MINISTRY OF MEGAPOLIS & WESTERN DEVELOPMENT

දුරකථන தொலைபேசி Telephone 2875916-20 2873651-2 2873644 2873647 2873649 2875333 2797200

අන්තර්ජාල පිටුවහල් www.uda.lk

ෆැක්ස් தொலைநகல் Fax 2873637

නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය
நகர அபிவிருத்தி அதிகாரசபை
Urban Development Authority
06 හා 07 වන මහල, සෙත්සිරිපාය, බත්තරමුල්ල
6 மற்றும் 7வும் மாடிகள், செத்சிரிபாய, பத்தரமுல்லை
6th & 7th Floors, Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla

Ref. No. 01/94

25th August 2016

Mr. Madhawa Waidyaratna,
Additional Secretary (Megapolis),
Ministry of Megapolis & Western Development.

Dear Sir,

LAND FOR PROPOSED ENGINEERING FACULTY OF SRI JAYAWARDENAPURA UNIVERSITY

This is with reference to your e-mail dated 25th August 2016 on the above subject.

I wish to inform you that UDA has not earmarked the above land for any future development under the Western Region Megapolis Planning Project and therefore UDA has no objection for the University of Sri Jayawardenapura to pursue with the proposal of establishing their Engineering Faculty in the said land.

Yours sincerely,

Original received.

M. Parackrama Bandara
Senior Assistant Accountant
University Grants Commission
No 20, Ward Place,
Colombo 07.
26/8

Eng. S. S. P. Rathnayake
Director General
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Copies to : (i) Dr. Akila Subasinghe, Dean, Faculty of Engineering, University of Sri Jayawardenapura.
(ii) Chairman, UDA.
(iii) Director (Lands), UDA.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
RECEIVED
26 AUG 2016
UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA

ANNEX 04:
ACADEMIC STAFF RECREMENT

Category	Year									
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Academic Staff	15	25	40	50	65	75	90	100	110	115
Administrative Staff	3	4	5	5	7	7	8	8	8	8
Academic Supportive Staff	12	15	20	25	25	30	30	35	35	40
Technical Staff	15	20	20	25	25	30	30	35	35	40
Support Staff	10	12	15	20	20	25	25	25	30	30

ANNEX 05:
CHECK LIST

Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) Checklist

Instructions:

(i) The project team completes this checklist to support the environmental classification of a project. It is to be attached to the environmental categorization form and submitted to the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES) for endorsement by Director, RSES and for approval by the Chief Compliance Officer.

(ii) This checklist focuses on environmental issues and concerns. To ensure that social dimensions are adequately considered, refer also to ADB's (a) checklists on involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples; (b) poverty reduction handbook; (c) staff guide to consultation and participation; and (d) gender checklists.

(iii) Answer the questions assuming the "without mitigation" case. The purpose is to identify potential
impacts. Use the "remarks" section to discuss any anticipated mitigation measures.

itle: Sri Lanka University of Sri Jayewardenepura – New Engineering Faculty Development Project

Sector Division: Faculty of Engineering

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting Is the Project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?			
▪ Cultural heritage site		✓	
▪ Protected Area		✓	
▪ Wetland	✓		**One boundary borders a paddy field.**
▪ Mangrove		✓	
▪ Estuarine		✓	
▪ Buffer zone of protected area		✓	
▪ Special area for protecting biodiversity		✓	
▪ Bay		✓	

B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Project cause…			
▪ ecological disturbances arising from the establishment of a plant or facility complex in or near sensitive habitats?		✓	
▪ eventual degradation of water bodies due to discharge of wastes and other effluents from plant or facility complex?		✓	**No significant water pollution on site, however, wastewater and sewage will have to be managed properly.**

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
▪ serious contamination of soil and groundwater?	✓		**With the development activity that is proposed unless waste water in properly treated it may contaminate the ground water table**
▪ Aggravation of solid waste problems in the area?		✓	
▪ public health risks from discharge of wastes and poor air quality; noise and foul odor from plant emissions?		✓	**No such kind of records**
▪ short-term construction impacts (e.g. soil erosion, deterioration of water and air quality, noise and vibration from construction equipment?	✓		**Noise , vibration, degradation of air quality , unplanned disposal of spoil material may occur as a result of construction activities, excavation and the welding machines in operation. In the absence of good housekeeping practices, there may be a risk for the construction workers.**
▪ dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?		✓	one side of the boundary there were two settlements. due to the site they lost their existing road.
▪ disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable groups?		✓	
▪ environmental degradation (e.g. erosion, soil and water contamination, loss of soil fertility, disruption of wildlife habitat) from intensification of agricultural land use to supply raw materials for plant operation; and modification of natural species diversity as a result of the transformation to monoculture practices?		✓	.

▪ water pollution from discharge of liquid effluents?	✓		**The university faculty laboratory facilities, canteen and sanitary facilities in-house will generate liquid waste that should be carefully managed and treated.**
▪ air pollution from all plant operations?		✓	
▪ gaseous and odor emissions to the atmosphere from processing operations?		✓	
▪ accidental release of potentially hazardous solvents, acidic and alkaline materials?	✓		**Electronic waste and hazardous waste will be used during lab trails in the university. Therefore, migratory measures such as hazardous waste management plan should be adopted within the premises during operation of the university.**
▪ uncontrolled in-migration with opening of roads to forest area and overloading of social infrastructure?		✓	
▪ occupational health hazards due to fugitive dust, materials handling, noise, or other process operations?	✓		**During constructions vibrations and leveling and other operational process noise, dust and other health problems might occur.**
▪ disruption of transit patterns, creation of noise and congestion, and pedestrian hazards aggravated by heavy trucks?		✓	
▪ disease transmission from inadequate waste disposal?		✓	
▪ risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, and biological hazards during project construction and operation?		✓	
▪ large population increase during project construction and operation that cause increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?		✓	
▪ social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?		✓	

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
▪ community health and safety risks due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials likely to create physical, chemical and biological hazards during construction, operation and decommissioning?		✓	

A Checklist for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening

Country/Project Title: Sri Lanka University of Colombo – New Technology Faculty Development Project

Subsector:

Division/Department: Technology Department

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks[1]
Location and Design of project	Is siting and/or routing of the project (or its components) likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	0	
	Would the project design (e.g. the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc)?	0	
Materials and Maintenance	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity hydrometeorological parameters likely affect the selection of project inputs over the life of project outputs (e.g. construction material)?	1	
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s) ?	1	
Performance of project outputs	Would weather/climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g. annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g. hydro-power generation facilities) throughout their design life time?	0	

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score

[1] If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in design standards for infrastructure components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect the siting/routing of project, the selection of construction material and/or scheduling, performances and/or the maintenance cost/scheduling of project outputs.

Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of 0 will be considered low risk project. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1-4 and that no score of 2 was given to any single response, the project will be assigned a medium risk category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response, will be categorized as high risk project.

Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High): Medium

Other Comments:_____
_____
_

Prepared by: Sithara Atapattu

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date:

28.09.2017

A. Instructions

(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES) for endorsement by RSES Director, and for approval by the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO).
(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for recategorization, and endorsement by RSES Director and by the CCO. The old form is attached for reference.
(iii) The project team indicates if the project requires broad community support (BCS) of Indigenous Peoples communities. BCS is required when project activities involve (a) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples, (b) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (c) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual use that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples.
(iv) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the CCO. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Country/Project : Sri Lanka University of Sri Jayewardenepura– New Engineering Faculty Development Project
No./Project Title : Faculty of Engineering
Department/ Division : Faculty of Applied Sciences
Processing Stage : Preliminary stage
Modality :
[ ] Project Loan [ ] Program Loan [ ] Financial Intermediary [ ] General Corporate Finance [ ] Sector Loan [ ] MFF [ ] Emergency Assistance [ ] Grant
[ ] Other financing modalities:

C. Indigenous Peoples Category

[X] New [ ] Recategorization — Previous Category [ ]

( ) Category A	**()** Category B	**(✓)**Category C	**( )** Category FI

D. Project requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities. **[ ]** Yes ✓ **[ ]** No

E. Comments

Project Team Comments:	RSES Comments:
There were no indigenous people within the site or nearby site.	

F. Approval

Proposed by: Sithara Atapattu **Reviewed by**:

Project Team Leader, TMS, Environment Expert} Date: 23.10.2017		Social Safeguard Specialist, RSDD/RSES Date:
Endorsed by:		
Social Development Specialist, {Department/Division} Date:		Director, RSES Date:
Endorsed by:	**Approved by**:	☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project
Director, {Division} Date:	Chief Compliance Officer Date:	

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	**YES**	**NO**	**NOT KNOWN**	**Remarks**
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		✓		
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		✓		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		✓		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		

8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		✓		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		✓		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		
KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	**YES**	**NO**	**NOT KNOWN**	**Remarks**
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		
C. Identification of Special Requirements *Will the project activities include:*		✓		
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		✓		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples ?		✓		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. There are no Indigenous people in the area		
2.		

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION

Date: 28.09.2017

A. Instructions

(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES) for endorsement by RSES Director, and for approval by the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO).
(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for recategorization, and endorsement by RSES Director and by the CCO. The old form is attached for reference.
(iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the CCO. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Country/Project No./Project Title : Sri Lanka University of Sri Jayewardenepura - Technology Faculty Development Project

Faculty of Engineering

Department/ Division : Preliminary stage

Processing Stage :

Modality

[x] Project Loan [ ] Program Loan [ ] Financial Intermediary [ ] General Corporate Finance [ ] Sector Loan [ ] MFF [ ] Emergency Assistance [ ] Grant [ ] Other financing modalities:

C. Involuntary Resettlement Category

[x] New [ ] Recategorization — Previous Category [ ]

[ ] Category A	[ ] Category B	[ ] Category C	[ ] Category FI

D. Comments

Project Team Comments:	RSES Comments:
Two households (low income and illegal structures) located in outside of the project site boundary due to the access issues. Re-location carried out Prime Lands previously owned. They have been provided with 6 perchas of land with deeds and RS. 500,000 of compensation. University of Sri Jayewardenepura has who played support for relocation.	

E. Approval

Proposed by: **Reviewed by**:

Project Team Leader, Sithara Atapattu, TMS Environment Specialist (Consultant) Social SES Safeguard Specialist,
RSDD/R
Date: 23.10.2017
Date:

Endorsed by:

Social Development Specialist, {Department/Division} Director, RSES
Date: Date:

Endorsed by:	**Approved by**:	☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project
Director, {Division} Date:	Chief Compliance Officer Date:	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	**Yes**	**No**	**Not Known**	**Remarks**
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		

2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		✓		It is own by the Sri Jayewardenepura University
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		There is no issue regarding on residential loss. Already this whole land plan to develop as engineering faculty.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		Entire land is bare
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		No
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [ ] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [ ] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [ ] Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Involuntary Resettlement
Impact Categorization Form

ENVIRONMENT CATEGORIZATION

Date: 28.09.2017

A. Instructions

(i) The project team completes and submits the form to the Environment and Safeguards Division (RSES) for endorsement by RSES Director, and for approval by the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). OM F1/OP on *Safeguard Review Procedures* (paras. 4-7) provides the requirements on environment categorization.

(ii) The classification of a project is a continuing process. If there is a change in the project components or/and site that may result in category change, the Sector Division submits a new form and requests for recategorization, and endorsement by RSES Director and by the CCO. The old form is attached for reference.

(iii) In addition, the project team may propose in the comments section that the project is highly complex and sensitive (HCS), for approval by the CCO. HCS projects are a subset of category A projects that ADB deems to be highly risky or contentious or involve serious and multidimensional and generally interrelated potential social and/or environmental impacts.

B. Project Data

Country/Project No./Project Title : University of Sri Jayewardenepura – New Engineering Faculty Development Project

Department/ Division : Department of Engineering

Processing Stage : Preliminary

Modality :

[X] Project Loan [ ] Program Loan [ ] Financial Intermediary [ ] General Corporate Finance

[ ] Sector Loan [ ] MFF [ ] Emergency Assistance [ ] Grant

[ ] Other financing modalities:

C. Environment Category (please tick one category based on the set of criteria in OMF1 (paras. 6-7))

[X] New [ ] Recategorization — Previous Category [ ]

[ ]	Category A	[X]	Category B	[ ]	Category C	[ ]	Category FI

D. Basis for Categorization/ Recategorization (please. attach supporting documents):

[✓] REA Checklist
[✓] Project and/or Site Description
[ ] Other: Pictures

E. Comments

Project Team Comments	RSES Comments
Fairly low impact site.	

F. Approval

Proposed by: **Endorsed by**:
Sithara Atapattu, TMS Environment Specialist (Consultant)
Project Team Leader, {Department/Division} Director, RSES
Date: Date:

Endorsed by:	**Approved by**:	☐ Highly Complex and Sensitive Project
Director, {Division} Date:	Chief Compliance Officer Date:	

Environment Categorization Form

ANNEX 06:
SITE REPORT

Sri Jayewardenepura University Engineering Faculty Development Project Brief Site Inspection Report

(28th of September 2017)

Site description:

The site that is identified for the development of the new Engineering Faculty of the Sri Jayewardenepura University is located in Mattegoda. Originally the land was identified for development by the Prime land development which was later handed over to the Divisional Secretariat Homagama. The area identified is known as Kakunagahawaththa land has been handed over by the Divisional Secretariat of Homagama. The land is situated on the Polgasowita Road and is 2 km away from the Kottawa town.

Figure 1: Proposed site for faculty of Engineering in university of Sri Jayewardenepura

The proposed site is located in Maththegoda GND , Homagama DSD, Colombo District, Western Province. The land is known as Kakunagahawaththa and it consist 10 Acers. Northern boundary is composed of Prime Land cleared land for housing (Plan No 520009) . The southern boundary is plan No 520008. To the extreme left of this boundary there are low income houses and they do not have an access road to the main road. The Divisional Secretariat has request that an

access road be given from the university property . Eastern border is bounded by a road that access Kottawa- Maththegoda and its maintain by Road Development Authority. On the western boundary is Plan No 5200029. On the western boundary lies the paddy cultivation

The site is cleared land composed few trees such as coconut and scrub vegetation. Most of trees would have to be removed during the site preparation as per the requirement of building designing and construction.

According to the information that we received the e infrastructural design of the faculty of engineering with adopt latest technology and design features.
As per figure 1 the proposed land has a narrow opening to the road, since faculty design will be planned to visualize a grand entrance from the road.

The proposed faculty building complex provides space and the modern facilities that would support spaces for learning and teaching with high – tech research laboratory. The new faculty design will ensure the use of renewable energy sources while maintaining with energy efficiency of the building. The design will follow the green building concepts such as:

- Urine - feces separation toilets
- Natural Air ventilation
- Waste water recycling plant
- Proper solid waste management system
- Rain water harvesting system
- Floral coverage on the surfaces exposing to the sun light
- Laboratory waste (Chemicals/ Materials) recycling plant
- Incineration facility
- Scrubber facility
- Solar panel system

According to proposed layout total floor area consist 28,340 square meters. based on the requirements of students, lectures, and other staff different types of functional areas have been defined. Those requirements categories as follows;

- Laboratories (9280m2)
- Teaching facilities(8470m2)
- Administration(2040m2)
- Recreational and Services (2400m2)

First intake of engineering undergraduates for the academic year 2015/16 was 120 students. The Proposed enrollment of engineering undergraduates for the 10 year period is given in table below.

	Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Annual intake	120	150	200	200	250	250	250	300	300	300
Accumulated number of students	120	270	470	670	800	900	950	1050	1100	1150

At the time of the site inspection, no onsite work was initiated. The university was involved legal process to secure the ownership of the land. Therefore there was no deed available at the time of our site visit. The Homagama divisional secretariat has grated permission to University of Jayewardenpura to continue with the proposed development. (Refer Annex 12)

We recommend that an IEE be carried out for this site. However, once the development plan is prepared approvals will have to be sought from the relevant local authorities including the UDA, CEA, without delay. It is recommended that the IEE give special attention to the following:

a. Review environmental recommendations provided under UDA for development in this region. Obtain the green building certificate.
b. Test for soil stability and suitable design
c. Review of building design and layout to ensure conformity with environmental and social requirements.
d. Management of various categories of waste (solid and liquid)

Recommendations to the University of Rajarata as preliminary activities:

a. Soil testing be carried out.
b. Fill a BIQ (basic information and questioner) and submit it to the CEA (Central Environmental Authority) for assessment and evaluation locally.
c. Discuss with the DS as to what alternative measures on access road could be given to the low income families adjoining the property
d. Develop a proper storm water drainage plan for the site

Site Photos

ANNEX 07:

SUMMARY OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING

SUMMARY OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING HELD ON UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYAWARDENAPURA

Date – 17th May 2018. Time – 2.15 Pm – 04.00 Pm.

Location – Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Sri Jayawardenapura.

Invitees: Government officer & Private Sector representatives

- Mr. Sugath Pemasiri the Deputy Director of Planning Department in UDA
- Miss Sujeewa Samararathna Director Engineering in Consultancy Department in UDA
- Mr. K.P.I.R. Perera Deputy Director of RDA
- Mr Rohan Senanayake Project Director of Ministry of Megapolis
- Miss. Buddhi Tharanga Karunasena and R.M.B. Rajapaksha from Homagama DS Office
- Mrs. Nadeeka Nelum Kumari Technical Officer from Homagama Pradeshiya Sabha
- Mrs. K.L. Nilani Liyanage from the Kahathuduwa agrarian center
- Mr. B.M.A. Bandara S.P.H.I. from Kahathuduwa M.O.H. Office
- Mrs. K.L. Olaboduwa GN Officer of Maththegoda West
- Mrs. P. Manjula Development Officer from Development Officer's Office in Maththegoda West
- Mr. Rumindu General Manager of the Prime Lands (Pvt) Ltd.
- Mr. Anura Chief Assistant of the Prime Lands (Pvt) Ltd

University of Sri Jayewardenepura Representatives

- Professor Sampath Amaratunga Vice Chancellor
- Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha Dean of the Faculty of Engineering
- Dr. K. M. C. Konthesingha Head of the Department of Civil Engineering
- Dr. C. de Alwis Head of the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Dr. M. Mohamed Head of the Interdisciplinary Studies
- Ms. Damayanthi Pemasiri Legal Officer of USJP

Student representatives

- B.M.T.M. Bandara
- D.C.P.V. Jayasooriya
- G.D.N. Wickramarathna
- R. Tenaransl
- N.P.I.M. Samaranayake
- R.J.T. Nishavi
- M.B. Dinesha

- H.A.D.T.N.S. Hathurusingha
- R.G.L.R. Bandara
- K.H.R. Fernando
- C.N.J. Samaranayaka
- K.A. Apsara Shalindi

Representation from the Community

- Sugathananda thera from Sri Jayasumanaramaya Maththegoda
- D.K. Udawatta
- K. Malinga
- E.A.D. Ajith Priyantha
- S. Amarathunga (Welfare Society)
- B.M. Balasooriya
- Sirima Hettiarachchi
- T.W. Wimalasiri
- P.T. Perera
- H.A. Samantha Jayalath
- P. Rasika Tharanga
- E.B.O. Jagath
- K.N. Ajith Amarasingha
- E.A.D. Pushpa kumari
- Hemapala Alwitigala
- B. Somapala Munidasa
- D.S. Perera
- R.A.C. Priyadarshani
- Padma Malani Hewagama
- P.S. Kaushalya Perera

Consultant firm representatives

- Director of TMS Company – Dr. Sithara Atapattu
- Environmental Compliance Consultant ADB – Charmini Kodituwakku
- Project Administrative Officer – Champika Priyadarshani

Matters Presented at the Meeting

a) Good introduction about the University Sri Jayawardenapura with historical context.
b) Brief introduction presentation about the Faculty of Engineering and the proposed Faculty design was provided.
c) Discussion within the Stakeholders

Section (a) was presented by Professor Sampath Amaratunga, Vice Chancellor of the Sri Jayawardenapura University. Section (b) was presented by Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha who is Dean of the Faculty of Engineering. Section (c) was started by Dr. Sithara Atapattu and joined by Mrs Charmini Kodituwakku, ADB safeguards consultants.

Method of information dissemination and collection:

- Notes were taken on the discussion
- Discussion made as round table and the hall discussion

Common issues and concerns raised at public consultation meetings

Dr. Sithara Atapattu started the meeting by appreciating the efforts made to ensure a vry successful and representative turnout of stakeholders. She then requested all participants to be open and to put any issues on the table. She explained the purpose of the meeting being as a forum where we all sit together and resolve any issues so that we can move forward together.

Dr Sithara asked after the design of the development. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha replied that now they have only a conceptual design but it is still not finalized. He informed that ADB will give a consultant from Singapore who will help with the final plan and design according to the requirements.

1. Mrs. Charmini asked about the Green Building Certificate. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha said that they have sent the filled application and when start the 2nd phase of designing, they can go for a Green Building Certificate.

2. Mrs. Charmini asked if there are any issues/problems for the Homagama Pradeshiya Sabha regarding this project and they replied as none. Mr. Sugath Pemasiri, the Deputy Director of Planning Department in UDA said that when approving a project of this nature, UDA will decide the requirements and application of approval should come through them and then they will direct to any other relevant authorities for clearances. The Green Building certificate is awarded by UDA as well he added..

3. Mrs. Charmini mentioned that there was a bit of confusion on the status of approvals as this project already has approval from the Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development. Then, is it necessary to get approval from UDA also? Project Director of Ministry of Megapolis, (Mr Rohan Senanayake), said according to the Megapolis plan for the project area was identified for residential purposes, but since this was a national requirement, approval was given to establish the Faculty here. However, the University needs to go ahead with the approvals through UDA.

4. Miss Sujeewa Samararathna, Director Engineering in Consultancy Department in UDA said to make an initial application for clearance and thereafter they would provide the guidelines and other requirements that would have to be followed
5. Dr. Sithara said that under normal conditions a construction of this nature does not require IEE/ EIA under the local regulations. But in securing ADB financing, any form of construction will require atleast an IEE.

6. Mrs. Charmini said that it is the university should initiate the clearance process with UDA without delay. She also asked about how the foundation would be according to

the soil report. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha said currently they decided 8m for the foundation.

7. Mrs. Charmini asked after the plan to manage the wastewater and solid waste disposal of the faculty. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha said that they going to establish a wastewater treatment plant and also, they are going to have renewable energy at the 2nd phase (such as solar & wind).

8. Mrs. K.L. Nilani Liyanage, officer from Agrarian Services said that a reservation has to be kept alongside the paddy field when constructing the Faculty. Solid waste should not be disposed to the paddy lands. She also said that the university needs to get an approval from the Colombo District office of Agrarian Services regarding water discharge.

9. Mrs. Charmini asked as to how much paddy is there in the surrounding area. Mrs. K.L. Nilani Liyanage responded that there are 10 Acres of paddy lands immediately near the boundary of the site which part of a larger 40acre system. At the moment paddy is cultivate upstream of the middle canal area (Mada Ella).).

10. Dr. Sithara asked if the University has discussed with the Local Authority about the solid waste collection. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha said not yet.

11. Mrs. Charmini asked from Prime Lands whether there is a drainage plan for the drainage of rainwater for the adjoining land plots. Mr. Rumindu, General Manager of the Prime Lands (Pvt.) Ltd, said that there is a drainage plan within the 5acres they devveloped. There is a drain that is built by the Homagama Pradeshiya sabha which also goes through the University land and finally drains to the paddy field.

12. Mrs. Charmini asked from the University what the anticipated positive impacts would be. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha answered that there will be a lot of job opportunities such as boarding places, bookshops, food stalls, grocery shops and etc. Currently, in this Campus there are 1600 of students and approximately 700 – 800 students are boarded in surrounding houses etc. Professor Sampath Amaratunga added further details to this discussion and he said that they can open up new job opportunities for surrounding people in several ways. As example he said that they could offer the the three-wheelers near to the university premises with some permits or certificates. This will ensure the safety of the student and provide an employment opportunity for the villagers That way the residents in the area get a chance for hiring three-wheelers. The drivers who having the three-wheelers can registered with the university. That is one example of job opportunities.

13. Professor Sampath Amaratunga also said because of the high number of students coming to the faculty, the local residents can provide boarding places and food outlets. He said that they already have rented 44 houses in the current campus location paying higher than normal rents. If the residents request for jobs from university or the faculty, then they can arrange those job opportunities also when

vacancies come up (non academic staff). Even at the Campus at Wijerama, previously there were some problems between the university and the residents. He added that these problemswere resolved. Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha added that for service sector such as security and janitorial local people will be recruited..

14. Mrs. Charmini asked the residents close to the proposed area to speak up. The nearest resident who are living next to the land boundary Mr. K.N. Ajith Amarasingha and his wife Mrs. E.A.D. Pushpakumari got the chance to deliver their ideas. Mr. Ajith said that the Prime Lands (Pvt.) Ltd. has granted a land for them. But still they didn't start the construction because of the economic difficulties they are facing. And he said if the government will help to build their house in new place which is granted from Prime Lands, then they can move to the new place quickly. Till then they requested for electricity and water on a temporary basis at the current location.

15. Dr Sithara pointed out that they will have to move soon as they will not have access once the University puts up the boundary wall. Otherwise this is the forum to discuss and figure out how we move forward.

16. If the university constructs a wall then Mr. Ajith said he will not have road for access. So, they said that they need nearly 01-year time period to settle down at the new place. Because of that reason they requested a road currently for their access if not they requested for economical help from the university to settle in new place.

17. In that situation Mr. Rumindu the General Manager of the Prime Lands (Pvt.) Ltd. they had granted both the occupants a land with tittle deeds. Both these families were awarded Rs 500,000. , This 05 lacks was granted to Mr. Ajith towards building their new home by Prime Lands Finance. The other family in the adjoin house was also granted the same compensation.

18. Professor Sampath Amaratunga said that if they are not going to move out soon, the University will give a foot path for access. Then Mr. Ajith can return the land given by Prime lands and the Rs. 500000 that was given by the Prime Lands Finance.

19. Mr. Rumindu pointed out that the current land that Mr. Ajith is living in does not belong to him whereas the land which Prime Lands granted will have his ownership. Mr. Ajith then agreed with Mr. Rumindu and he agreed to settle down in new granted land.

20. Professor Sampath Amaratunga said that he and the students in the Engineering faculty will help Mr. Ajith at least to supply the building materials such as cement, sand and etc. He said they can provide further assistance to build the house with 02 bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen, within 06 months. In the meantime he said that they would arrange a house forleased accommodation for the six months until construction of the new house. But he said that all this was only possible if Mr Ajith agreed to move within two week..

21. Mr. Ajith thanked Prime Lands and the University for the generous offer and he agreed to move from the current location within 2 weeks.

22. Mrs Charmin asked from the student whether they would have any grevances that they would like to share Mr. R.G.L.R. Bandara (2nd year student of Faculty of Engineering) said that currently they haven't got enough space for their academic work Currently there are 240 students and at the end of this year another 120 will be admitted to the Faculty of Engineering. He said that with the volume of students there is a resource constrain of laboratory etc. So he urged that the new development process is initiated.. Currently there are 240 students and end of this year (2018) there will be another 120 students for the Faculty of Engineering. There is a lack of resources and laboratories. So, he requested to start new development as soon as possible.

23. Then the president of the Dayaka Sabha of the Ali Dena Temple (local Temple) said that it is good project that the Faculty is coming to their area. He feels it will contribute to the progress of the temple also. For the progress of the temple he hopes that the Faculty will help and he was very happy about the Faculty coming in soon. On behalf of the community he pledged his fullest support.

24. Mr. B.M.A. Bandara, S.P.H.I. from Kahathuduwa M.O.H. Office said there were no extraordinary issues associated with the area. But there can always be issues once construction starts, but that will have to be monitored at that time. Main cause for concern is Dengue with water collection due to various construction activities.

25. Mrs. Charmini pointed out that in final part of the IEE, the ESMP warrants environmental monitoring. This will help minimize the impact on the environment and avoid and health and social issues.

26. Professor Sampath Amaratunga pointed out that the University can offer community intervention through the medical faculty at the university. He pointed out the university had a department specially devoted for community medicine and there were specialist in dengue studies. He said that already the university is assisting the community at Gangodawila with their health by organizing health camps. Furthermore he mentioned that there were two P.H.I. officers dedicated to the University of Sri Jayawardanapura. There are several doctors dentists, psychiatric doctors, infectious diseases doctors, etc within the university who can be engaged for assistance. He also said that the University is carrying out a mini-hospital for the villages. He said that these services will be extended to the new Faculty as well...

27. Dr. Sithara Atapattu brought up the need to keep a fund for the environmental and social monitoring work during construction and implementation. She said that there will be cost of transport, holding stakeholder meetings, carrying out water quality, air quality, noise testing, etc. The reason is when doing the environmental monitoring they have to visit once in two weeks. To check the environmental parameters they can

use inhouse capacity if available (cheaper option). Dr. S.A.A.M. Subasingha agreed to that idea.

28. The Mrs. K.L. Olaboduwa who is the GN officer of the Maththegoda West GN division said that land is located in her GN divisions and the resident houses to be shifted is in Kithulahena GN division (overlooked by another officer) who was not present at the meeting.

29. Miss Buddhi Tharanga Karunasena representing the Homagama DS office said that they have to be provided with all the information on compensation by Prime Lands for the land acquisition process. And also, she requested the University respond promptly to any issues that crop up as all complaints usually come there during construction activities. Issues could be related to dust, noise and etc..

30. Meeting was ended and Professor Sampath Amaratunga gave the vote of thanks to all the participans.

Plate 1: Prof. Amaratunga Vice chancellor UOJ & Dr. Subasingha Dean Faculty of engineering UOJ addressing the meeting

Plate 2; Dr Attapatu, Ms Kodituwakkui and Champika (ADB /TMS constants) addressing the meeting

Plate 3 : Mr Ajith resident adjoin in the university property house No 519/1 Kithulahena

Plate 4: Mr. Rumindu, General Manager of the Prime Lands (Pvt.) Ltd)

Plate5: President of the Dayaka Sabha of the Ali Dena Temple and Mr Bandara student representative

Plate6; Resident community from Kithulahena

Plate7: Mr. B.M.A. Bandara, S.P.H.I. from Kahathuduwa M.O.H

Plate 8: Mr. Sugath Pemasiri, the Deputy Director of Planning Department in UDA

Plate 9: Stakeholders forum

Plate 10: student from faculty of engineering UOJ

THE KEY INFORMANT MEETING

Report: On 1st of June 2018 at 12.00pm Mrs. Charmini contacted the Mrs. Nilanthi Agrarain services officer assigned to the area. She pointed out that as a result of the land development activities by Prime Land there was considerable amounts of soil being washed on the sloppy terrain to the middle canal in the paddy fields. Due long-term soil erosion the canal is shallow and needs proper maintenance or else it will flood. She requested the university authorities contact assistant commissioner Department of Agrarian services and request to demarcate the reservation limits for the building and the boundary wall. She said that the areas covered by the Middle canal (Mada ella) is about 40 acres and the paddy field were under 30 owners. There was no state land. Therefore, waste water disposal at the university premises would have to be regulated and treated before discharged or else it may impact the agrarian system downslope.

On 4th of June 2018 at 1.00pm Mrs. Charmini contacted the **Grama Niladari Mrs. Damayanthi** who oversees the Kirigampamunuwa Land. She informed me that Mr. Ajith Amaersinghe at No 12/A Kithulaheana has already made steps to move from the premises and was happy with the settlement. However, she said that Mr. Wasantha who is a resident of No 519/1 Kithulahena who has an ownership over the land is not willing to leave. She said that he is a drug addict who is not willing to leave the house despite the compensation offered

by Prim Land. Therefore, she informed that the university will need to take measures to evict him.

Invitation letter of the Stakeholder meeting

Office of the Dean
Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

10/05/2018

Eng, Sumedha Rathnayaka
Urban Development Authority
6th Floor
Sethsiripaya
Battaramulla

Dear Sir

Stakeholder Consultative meeting for the proposed Engineering Faculty building complex at University of Sri Jayewardenepura

This has reference my letter dated 08th May 2018 on the above Subject.

I regret to inform you that the Stakeholder meeting has been postponed to the 17th May 2018 @ 02.00PM due to unavoidable circumstances.

I sincerely apology for the any inconvenience caused.

Your presence for the above meeting is highly appreciated

Thank you,

Dr. S. A. A. M. Subasinghe
Dean
Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

Dean
Faculty of Engineering

No 41, Lumbini Avenue, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka.

Email: dean_foe@sjp.ac.lk Tel: +94 11 273 1581 Fax: +94 11 273 1582

Sign Sheets of Stakeholder meeting

①

Stakeholder Meeting - 17th May 2018
Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

No.	Title	Name	Designation	Work Place	Address	Telephone No (Office)	Telephone No (Mobile)	E - mail Address
01.	Mr.	Sugath Dinesh	Dy. Director Planning	UDA	Sethsiripaya Battaramulla		0714443981	Sregathudae gmail.com
02.		K.P.I.R Perera	Deputy Director	(training division) RDA	Homagama Battaramulla		071/4442172	[illegible]
03.	Eng	Sujeewa Sampath	Director (Engineering) consultancy	UDA.	Battaramulla		0773301176	sujeewasampath@gmail.com.
file 04.	Ms	Buddhi Tharanga Karunasena	DS Homagama	DS Homagama	Divisional Sec Homagama		0718048288	[illegible]
05.		R.M.B. [illegible]	"	Do	"		0773600?0	[illegible]
06.		K.L. Nilanthiliyana	"	Govijan Seva Sernter Kahathuwa			0774934340	[illegible]
07.		Sampath Amaraliyan	VC	S.o. J'pura Uni.		0714191558		[illegible]
08.		Sithara Atapattu	Consultant ADB	TMS		0773212500		[illegible]
09.		Champika Priyadarshani	TMS company	TMS			0711964419	[illegible]
10.		Dr Mohamed Anver	Head / DS	USJP	Fac. of Eng. USJP.	0768 277572	0768 277572	MM. Anver

②

Stakeholder Meeting - 17th May 2018
Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

No.	Title	Name	Designation	Work Place	Address	Telephone No (Office)	Telephone No (Mobile)	E - mail Address
11.		Ruminda	G.M.	Prime Lands	No. 75 D.S. Senanayake Mw Borella Co. 08	2699822	0714756020	ruminda@primelands.lk
12.		Anuru	C/O	Prime Lands.	do.	do.	0713756020	[illegible]
13.		B.M.A. Bandara	S.P.H.I	M.O.H. office Kahathuduwa	M.O.H. office Kahathuduwa		0724763979	[illegible]
14.		Nadeeka nelum kumari	TO	Homagama Pradeshiya Sabawa	watharo sub office watharo	0	0714473033	
15.		M. [illegible]		Add. Sec				[illegible]
16.		Charmini Kodituwakku	ADB / consultant	TMS	Wijerama Mawatha Kohuwala		0713664844	[illegible]
17.								
18.								
19.								
20.								

(3)

Stakeholder Meeting - 17th May 2018

Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

No.	Title	Name	Designation	Work Place	Address	Telephone No (Office)	Telephone No (Mobile)	E - mail Address
21.		Rahul Saranunee	PDD	Ministry of mega polis		0715210819		dpdbp.tech4n@gmail.com
22.		K.sugathananda himi			Srijayasumanaramaya mattegoda.	0713246748		
23.								
24.								
25.								
26.								
27.								
28.								
29.								
30.								

(4)

Stakeholder Meeting - 17th May 2018

Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

No.	Title	Name	Designation	Work Place	Address	Telephone No (Office)	Telephone No (Mobile)	E - mail Address
31.		B.M.T.M. Bandara	Student	faculty of Engineering, USJP	No. 53, Summer Terrace, Karanthippola Kuliyapitiya		0715410063	thusaramanujaya-@gmail.com.
32.		D.C.P.V. Jayasooriya	Student	Faculty of Engineering, USJP	No 101/A, Biyagama road, kelaniya		0779079933	prathapjayasooriya@gmail.com
33.		G.D.N. Wickramarathna	Student	Faculty of Engineering USJP	21, Maligatanne Rd, Pitepola, Balangoda		0779878125	dilmihadee@gmail.com.
34.		TENARANSI. R	Student	Faculty of Engineering USJP	NO 88, Weaving centre rd, Batticaloa		0767978090	relishiya21@gmail.com.
35.		N.P.I.M. Samaranayake	Student	Faculty of Engineering USJP	NO 78, 7th step, Wasana st. Uyandana, Kurunegala		0766363933	isusami2@gmail.com
36.		R.T.T. Nishavi	student	faculty of Engineering USJP	Gihan, Rinigama, Bandarawela		076-9052799	tharushika762@gmail.com
37.		M.B. Dinesha	Student	Faculty Of Engineering USJP	Rathkarawwa, Maspotha Kurunegala		076-7251959	dinesha1997@gmail.com
38.		H.A.D.T.N.S. Hathurusingha	student	Faculty of Engineering USJP	NO. 199/E, C.E.B.rd, Opatha, Kotugoda		077 9610082	tsundeepana@gmail.com
39.								
40.								

Stakeholder Meeting - 17th May 2018

Faculty of Engineering
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

No.	Title	Name	Designation	Work Place	Address	Telephone No (Office)	Telephone No (Mobile)	E - mail Address
41.	~~Medical~~ officer.	Damayanthi Peeris	Legal officer	USJP		–	0718265989	
42.								
43.								
44.								
45.								
46.								
47.								
48.								
49.								
50.								

ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ඉදිකිරීම සම්බන්ධ සාකච්ඡාව - 2018/05/15

ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය

අනු. අංක	නම	ලිපිනය	දුරකතන අංකය (ස්ථාවර)	දුරකතන අංකය (ජංගම)
21.	D.K. Wadawattha	No-166/1 Dahamwawatha mat[illegible]	011-2781615	[signature]
22.	K Malalinga	No 107/1 " "	0612782617	[signature]
23.	E.A.D. [illegible]	240/3/B [illegible]	~~0715346394~~	0715346394
24.	[illegible]	121/11 [illegible]	0112178759	[signature]
25.				
26.				
27.				
28.				
29.				
30.				

ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ඉදිකිරීම සම්බන්ධ සාකච්ඡාව - 2018/05/15
ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය

අනු. අංක	නම	ලිපිනය	දුරකතන අංකය (ස්ථාවර)	දුරකතන අංකය (ජංගම)
11.	[illegible]	නො: 100/1 මත්තෙගොඩ	0771022151	
12.	සිරිමා හෙට්ටිආරච්චි	144/16, මත්තෙගොඩ	0718387112 ~~0477950850~~	
13.	පී. ඩේවිඩ් විමලසිරි	137/12 සල්ගස්කන්ද, මත්තෙගොඩ	0112847197	
14.	සී.පී. පෙරේරා	137/2/සී, සල්ගස්කන්ද [illegible], මත්තෙගොඩ	0771256757	
15.	H.A. [illegible]	NO 131 මත්තෙගොඩ කිතුල්හේන	0112845605 0719206529	
16.	P. [illegible]	228 මත්තෙගොඩ කිතුල්හේන	0716396657	
17.	E.G.D Jagath	132 Mattegoda rd Mattegoda	0773484744	
18.				
19.				
20.				

ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ඉදිකිරීම සම්බන්ධ සාකච්ඡාව - 2018/05/15
ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය

අනු. අංක	නම	ලිපිනය	දුරකතන අංකය (ස්ථාවර)	දුරකතන අංකය (ජංගම)
01.	[illegible]	12/A. වෙලේගෙදර, කිතුල්හේන. මත්තෙගොඩ.	0771811096	0112842192
02.	[illegible] කුමාරි	12/A වෙලේගෙදර, කිතුල්හේන මත්තෙගොඩ.	0775276341	
03.	K.L. [illegible]	ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කාර්යාලය 587 මත්තෙගොඩ බටහිර, මත්තෙගොඩ	~~0713~~	0713491925
04.	P. [illegible]	සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී කාර්යාලය 587 - මත්තෙගොඩ බටහිර		071-8223829
05.	[illegible]	"ජයමල්" [illegible], කිතුල්හේන	077522488	
06.	[illegible]	කිතුල්හේන මත්තෙගොඩ	0112783286	
07	D.S. පෙරේරා	කිතුල්හේන, මත්තෙගොඩ		0726857954
08.	R.A.C. ප්‍රියදර්ශනී	114, මත්තෙගොඩ පාර, මත්තෙගොඩ	0112781419	0714125998
09.	[illegible]	[illegible], සල්ගස්කන්ද, මත්තෙගොඩ		
10.	[illegible] පෙරේරා	[illegible], මත්තෙගොඩ.	0774-620600	

ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ඉදිකිරීම සම්බන්ධ සාකච්ඡාව - 2018/05/15

ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය

Students.

අනු. අංකය	නම	ලිපිනය	දුරකතන අංකය (ස්ථාවර)	දුරකතන අංකය (ජංගම)
41.	R. H.L.R. ප්‍රනාන්දු	7/0/1, නාවුන්ගොඩ පාර, පන්නිපිටිය.	038-2289341	076-9611941
42.	K. H. R. Fernando	167/14, ත්‍රිලම්බගර හන්දුල හ, 6, කදුවාවල, බොරලැස්ගමුව	011-2516007	0771984382
43.	C.N.J. සමරනායක.	4-16, එක්ල එන්න, මේයන්ගොඩ	033-2289812	0775998094.
44.	K.A. අප්සරා හොලින්දි	නෝ: 147, බිසෝගම පාර, පවිටිය, කාලනිය	011-2916243	0717095596
45.				
46.				
47.				
48.				
49.				
50.				

ANNEX 08: BIQ

A
p
plication No

Central Environmental Authority

BASICINFORMATIONQUESTIONNAIRE

Essential information to determine the environmental approval requirement of projects

(Note: Use separate esheets as and when required)

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1. Project Title: Proposed building for Faculty of Engineering University of Sri Jayawardhanapura

1.2. Name of the Project Proponent: University of Sri Jayawardhanapura (Company/Firm/Individual)

1.3. Details of the Project Proponent: Faculty of Engineering

Postal Address: University of Sri Jayawardhanapura, Gangodawila, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka
.
Phone No: 077 1957194/ 2802853
Fax No:
E-mail Address: amsubasinghe@sjp.ac.lk

1.4. Details of the Contact Person:

Name: Dr Akila Subasinghe
Designation: Dean Faculty of Engineering

Phone No: 077 1957194

Fax No:
E-mail Address: amsubasinghe@sjp.ac.lk

2. PROJECT LOCATION DETAILS

2.1. Location of the project:

Province/s: Western Province

District/s: Colombo District

Divisional Secretariat Division/s: Homagama

Local Authority/s: Homagama Pradeshiya Saba

(***Provide location in1:50,000scale Toposheet***)

2.2. Physical scale or the extent of the project site (in ha): 4.0468564224 ha
(*Provide Survey plan*)

2.3. Does the project wholly or partly fall within any area specified below?

Area	Yes	No	Remarks
100m from the boundaries of or within any area declared under the National Heritage Wilderness Act No.4 of 1988		✓	
100m from the boundaries of or within any area declared under the Forest Ordinance (Chapter451)		✓	
Coastal Zone as defined in the Coast Conservation Act. No.57 of1981		✓	
Any erodible area declared under the Soil Conservation Act(Chapter450)		✓	
Any flood area declared under the Flood Protection Ordinance (Chapter449)		✓	
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 0f1982		✓	
60meters from the bank of a public stream as defined in the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454) and having 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 monuments as defined or declared under the Antiques Ordinance (Chapter188)		✓	
Any area declared under the Botanic Gardens Ordinance (Chapter446)		✓	
Within 100meters from the boundaries of or within, any area declared as a Sanctuary under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Chapter469)		✓	
Within 100meters from the high flood level contour of or within a public lake as defined in the Crowns Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454) including those declared under section 71 of the said Ordinance		✓	
Within a distance of one mile of the boundary of a National Reserve declared under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance		✓	

2.4. Present ownership of the project site:

State	Private	Other (Specify)
✓		

(If state owned, please submit a letter of consent of the release of land from the state agency

2.5 Present land use type of the project site (approximate % of the total project site):

Land use type	**%**	**Land use type**	**%**
Marsh/mangrove		Bare land	90
Water bodies		Paddy	
Dense forest		Tea	
Sparse forest		Rubber	
Scrub forest		Coconut	
Grass land	10	Built-up area	
Home gardens		Any other (Specify)	

3. PROJECT DETAILS

3.1. Objective/s of the project:

This project aims to increase the engineering-oriented work force which will contribute to transform Sri Lankans growing economy. Under this Project the University of Sri Jayawardhanapura (USJP) will build a new Faculty of Engineering (FOE) in Maththegoda Establishment of the FOE with training on subjects such as Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Interdisciplinary studies, etc. will improve the job security for these graduates in the local as well as global job market. Graduates from University of SJP Faculty of Engineering will have a competitive edge to secure jobs in the future. It will be geared to fill job in industries such as ICT, civil, electrical and electronics.This will ensure that these graduates will have a competitive edge to secure jobs both locally and internationally.

3.2. Present stage of the project in the project cycle:

(i)	Pre-feasibility	✓
(ii)	Feasibility	Done
(iii)	Design	Completed
(iv)	Other (specify)	Not yet

3.3. Type of the project (Please tick the relevant cage/s):

Land development/clearing	✓	Hotels /Recreational Facilities	
Timber extraction/tree felling		Housing and building	
Reclamation of Land/wetland		Resettlement	✓
Conversion of forests into non-forest uses		Laying of gas and liquid (excluding water) transferring pipe lines	
Urban development	✓	Mining	
Portand Harbour Development		Tunneling	
Transportation system		Fisheries and aquaculture	
River basin development/Irrigation		Disposal of solid/liquid/hazardous wastes	
Power generation and transmission		Salterns	
Surface/ground water extraction		Any other (Specify)	
Industry/Industrial Estates and Parks			

3.4. Physical scale or the magnitude of the project:

The extent of the building is:

The proposed FOE is composed of 04 storied Mechanical Engineering Department building (4625sqm^2), 04 storied Electrical and Electronic Department building (5475 sqm^2), 06 storied Computer Engineering Department building (4375sqm^2), 06 storied Civil Engineering Department building (6225sqm^2), 03 storied IS Department building (4245 sqm^2), 04 storied Welfare and Recreation building (3225 sqm^2), and a 04 storied Administrative Division building (6875 sqm^2).

3.5. First Phase - Basic Laboratories, Lecture Halls, Staff offices, basic research facilities, Administration and primary welfare facilities will be built under this phaseSecond Phase - Extention of Research and Welfare facilities, Specialized Laboratories, Extension of the Industrial Collaboration spaceMajor components of the project:

The proposed FOE Development project will involve construction of a new faculty with facilities to conduct lectures for Engineering students. The FOE will be with several storied buildings and will be constructed in two phases. It will include laboratory facilities for Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Interdisciplinary studies labs and etc. It will also include six computer labs that will train 120 students at a time

3.6. Project layout plan (Conceptual): Attached

3.7. Project process/s interms of:

Inputs including resources such as raw materials, water, and energy used in construction/operational phases of the project and source of such resources

Outputs (including products and by-products)

Major types of equipment/technology to be used

Please contact contractor of the project & detailed design engineers and the PIU for details and fill in

3.8. Does the project involve any of the following activities other than the major project activities?

	Activity	**Yes**	**No**	**If yes please quantify**
(i)	Reclamation of land/wetland		✓	
(ii)	Conversion of forests into non-forest uses		✓	
(iii)	Clearing of lands	✓		
(iv)	Extraction of timber		✓	
(v)	Mining and mineral extraction		✓	
(vi)	Lying of pipelines	✓		
(vii)	Tunneling		✓	
(viii)	Power generation & transmission		✓	
(ix)	Resettlement	✓		
(x)	Extraction of surface/groundwater	✓		
(xi)	Disposal of wastes(solid/liquid/hazardous)	✓		

3.9. Amount of capital investment:

Foreign: (ADB loan)	
Local:	
Phase 1	**22,558,592 USD**
Phase 11	**12,700,000 USD**

3.10. Proposed timing and schedule including phased development: need to develop by the PIU

3.11. Details of availability of following services/infrastructure facilities:

(i) Roads/access(Specify): Kottawa – Polgasowita Road
(ii) Water (Specify): liters per day
(iii) Power(Specify): CEB grid and generator
(iv) Telecommunication(Specify): Sri Lanka Telecome
(v) Common waste water treatment facilities (To be filled by USJP): Waste water will be directed to a waste water treatment plants and the sludge will be removed in determined intervals. Sewage will be emptied with emptied in gully bowsers with the assistance of the Homagama Pradeshiya Saba
(vi) Common solid waste management facilities(Specify): Develop a solid waste management plan for FOE and temporarily come to an agreement with the Homagama Pradeshiya sab until composting program or biogas plant is installed.
(vii) Any other (Specify): Development of proper water drainage network of the project site, clean and maintain the canal system associated with the project

3.12. Will the development result in displacement of people or property: (Quantify)? yes

3.13. Will the development result in change of way of life of local people? Yes. Project associated community could provide lodging and other services such as catering for students and provision of telecommunication facilities and photocopying.

3.14. Will the project have plans for future expansion with/without land/space: demands?
Yes. The land would be fully utilized for development during the two phases of construction of FOE.

3.15. Information on likely impacts of the project (Please tick the relevantcage/s):

Impact/s	Yes	No	Short term	Medium term	Long term
● Impacts on people & human health	✓		✓		
● Impacts on fauna/flora/sensitive habitats	✓		✓		
● Impacts on soils and land use	✓		✓		
● Impacts on water quality (surface and ground)	✓			✓	✓
● Impacts on drainage/hydrology	✓			✓	✓
● Impacts on air quality	✓		✓	✓	
● Generation of excessive noise and vibration	✓		✓	✓	
● Impacts on landscape/visual environment	✓				✓
● Impacts on historical and cultural resources		✓	-		
● Presence and aggravation of hazards		✓	-		
● Any other (Specify)					

3.16. Information and measures being considered to mitigate likely impacts of the project cited under: with the supervision of the consultant appointed for this project-Building department. ESMP provids the mitigation that will be adopted (Refer volume III of the IEE)

3.17. Relationship with other existing /planned: developments:

The FOE graduates will be able to gain industrial training in saterlightt cities such as malabe and the Colombo commercial hub and industrial zone. FOE is located in close proximity Aviswella, Ratnapura, Badulla, Ampara, Batticaloa through High Level Road and the City of Kandy via Colombo, Hanwella, Pahathgama, Pasyala Road and to the coastal towns of Kalutara, Panadura, via Colombo, Horana, Bandaragama Road. The Kelani Velly Railway Line, running parallel to High Level Road is linked with Avissawella. With the construction of the Southern Highway, Homagama is linked to Southern region (Galle and Matara Towns.

The Science and Technology City is to be built on the Malambe Homagama corridor away from new FOE. Homagama technology city project is close proximity from the project site

3.18. Details of any other permits required for the project:

- Environment Clearance –EPL for the cafeteria that provides services for 50studetns at a time

- Consent from relevant government agencies –Homagama Pradesiya Saba, Department of Agrarian Services and Development approval on the design plans and the proposed drainage system for flood water
- Green building certificate- UDA

4. OTHER

Provide any other information that may be relevant

I……. certify that the information provided above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I am aware that this information will be utilized indecision making.

Name: .....Designation: .....

Signature: ..... Date: .....

For Office Only

1. Date of receipt of the application:
2. Payment of EIA administration fee: Date of payment:
   Amount: Receipt No: Code No:
3. Site inspection information: Date of inspection:

   Name/s of the officers:
   Special comments regarding significant environmental concerns (based on the site inspection:

4. Required approval under Part IVC of NEA:

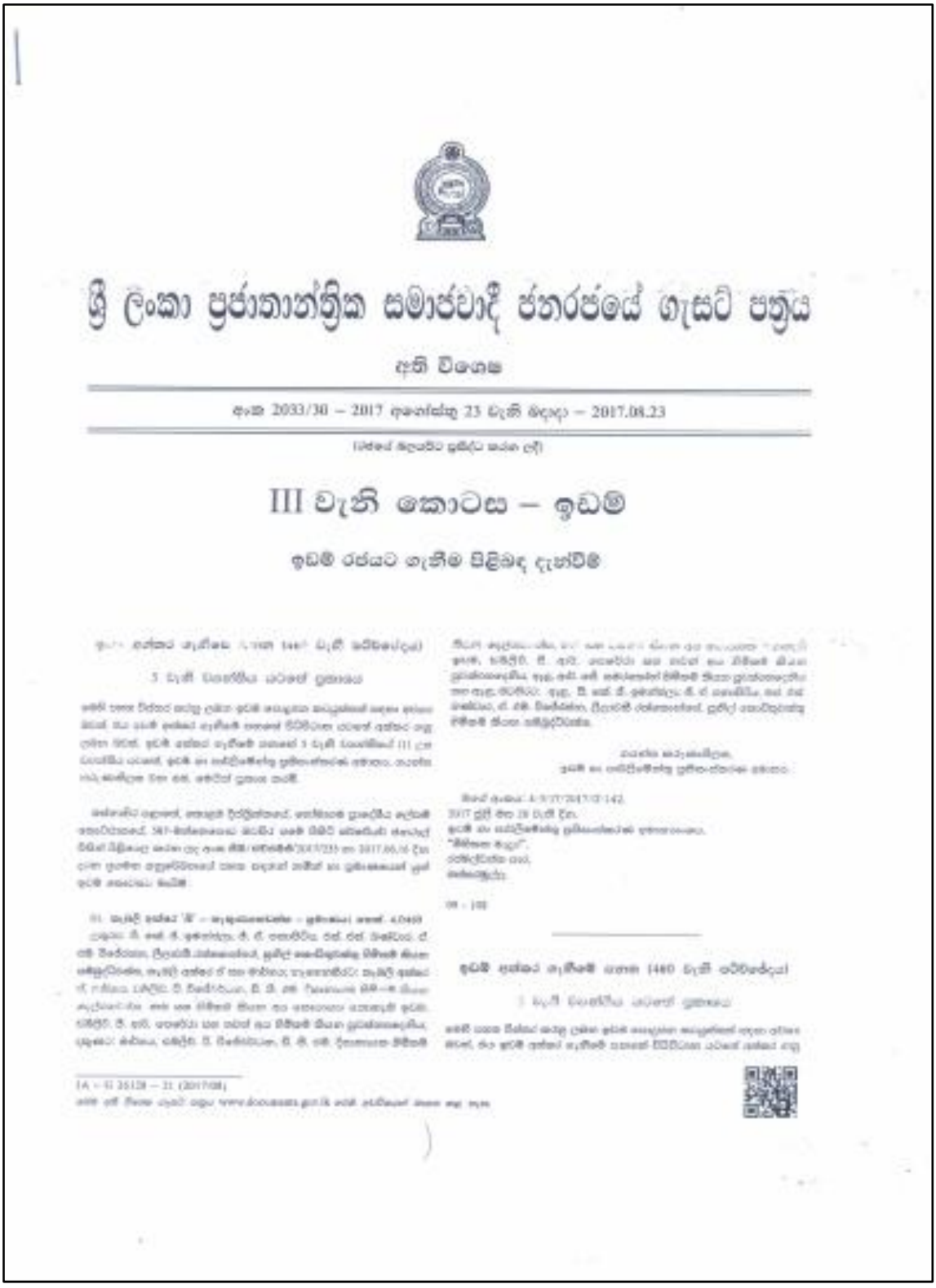
Yes	No

5. If need to go through the EIA process appropriate PAA:

6. Other remarks:

ANNEX 09:

GAZZETE NOTIFICATION OF THE LAND



ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ගැසට් පත්‍රය

අති විශෙෂ

අංක 2033/30 – 2017 අගෝස්තු 23 වැනි බදාදා – 2017.08.23

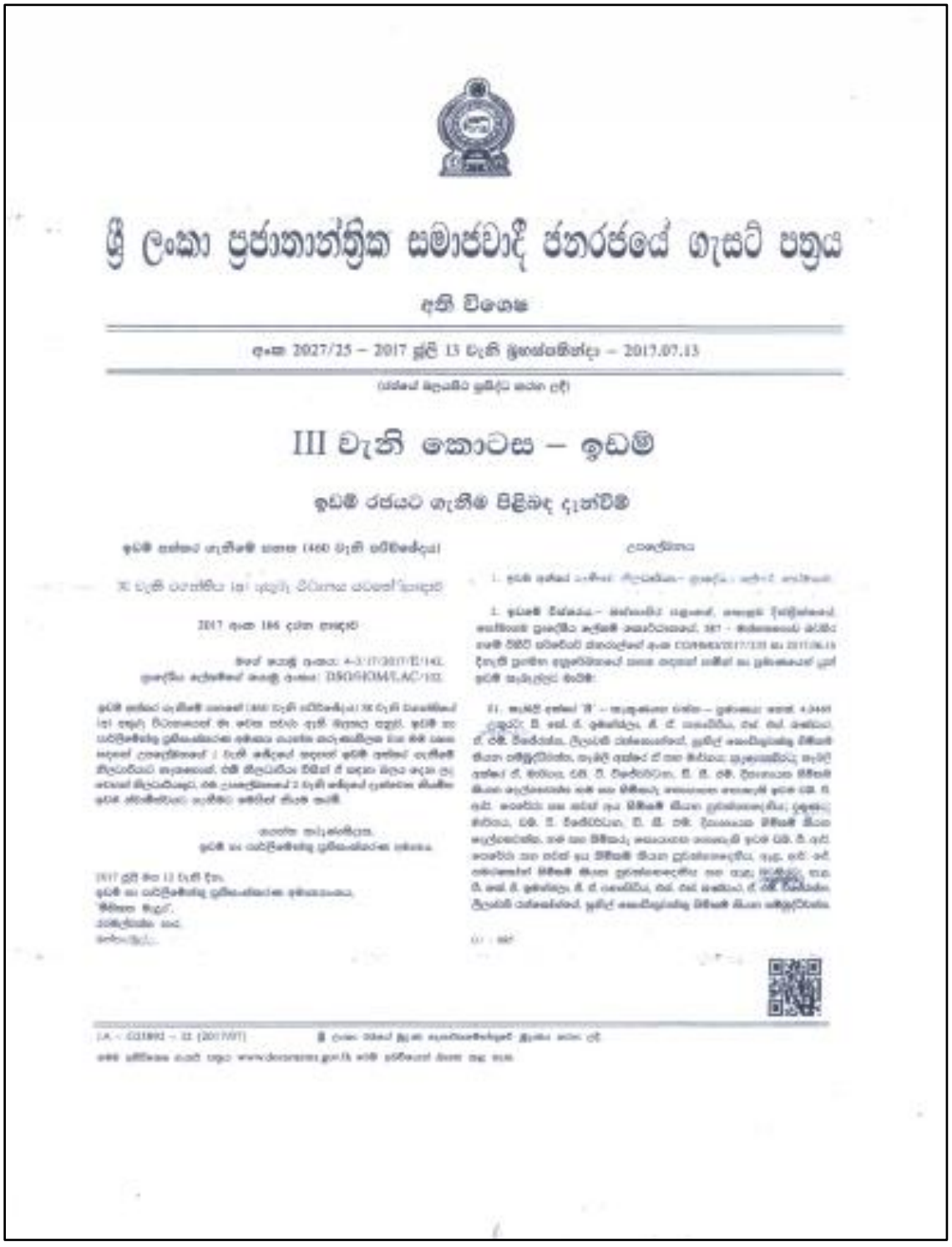
(මිල රු. 100.00)

III වැනි කොටස – ඉඩම්

ඉඩම් රජයට පැනීම පිළිබඳ දැන්වීම

ඉඩම් අත්පත් කැනීමේ පනත 1460 වැනි පරිච්ඡේදය

5 වැනි වගන්තිය යටතේ ප්‍රකාශය



ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ගැසට් පත්‍රය

අති විශෙෂ

අංක 2027/25 – 2017 ජූලි 13 වැනි බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා – 2017.07.13

III වැනි කොටස – ඉඩම්

ඉඩම් රජයට ගැනීම පිළිබඳ දැනුවිම්

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ගැසට් පත්‍රය

අති විශෙෂ

අංක 2002/2 - 2017 ජනවාරි මස 16 වැනි සඳුදා - 2017.01.16

I වැනි කොටස: (I) වැනි ඡෙදය - සාමාන්‍ය

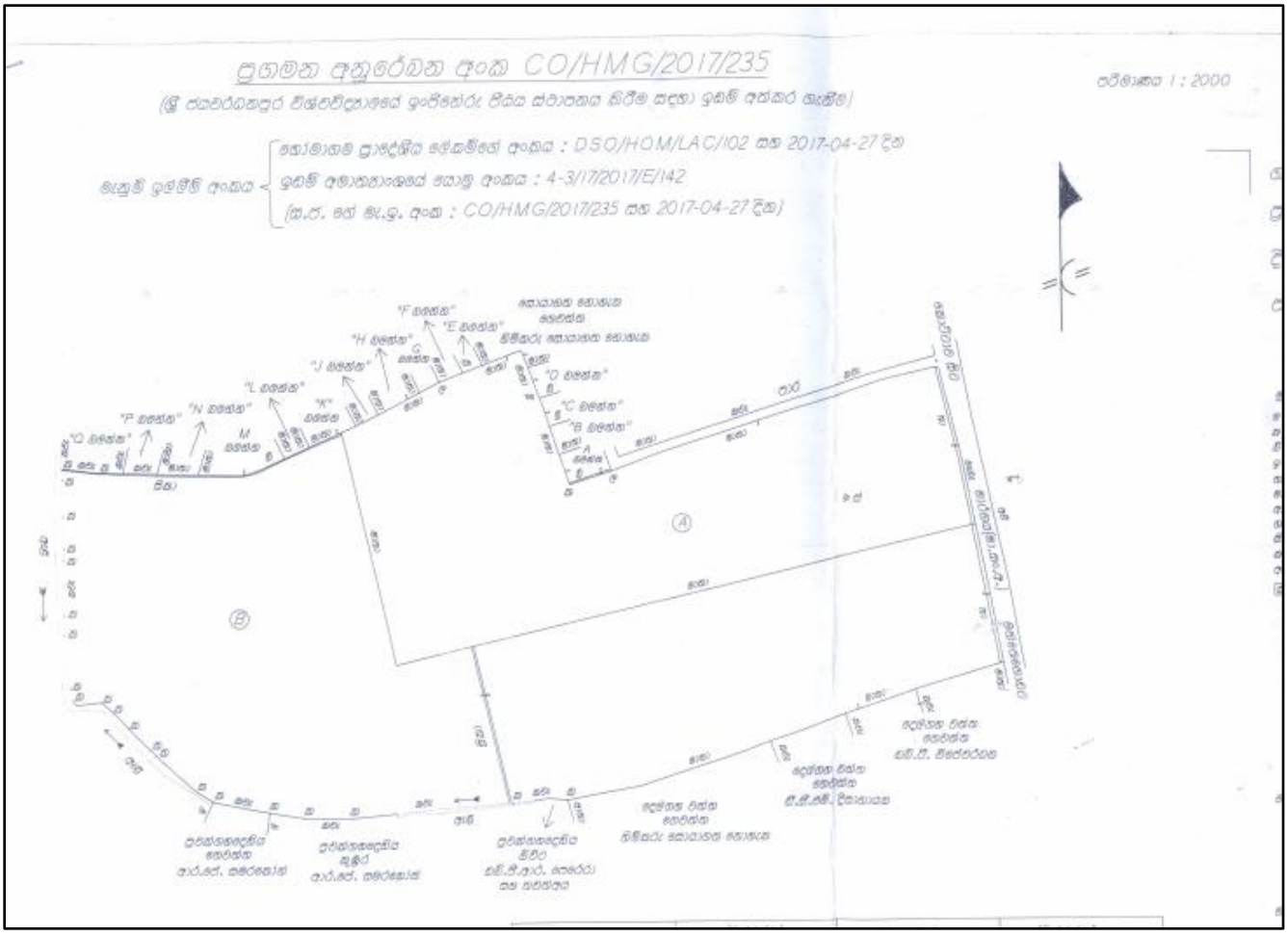
ආඥාවූවෙ නිවෙදන

1978 අංක 16 දරන විෂ්ව විදහල පනත

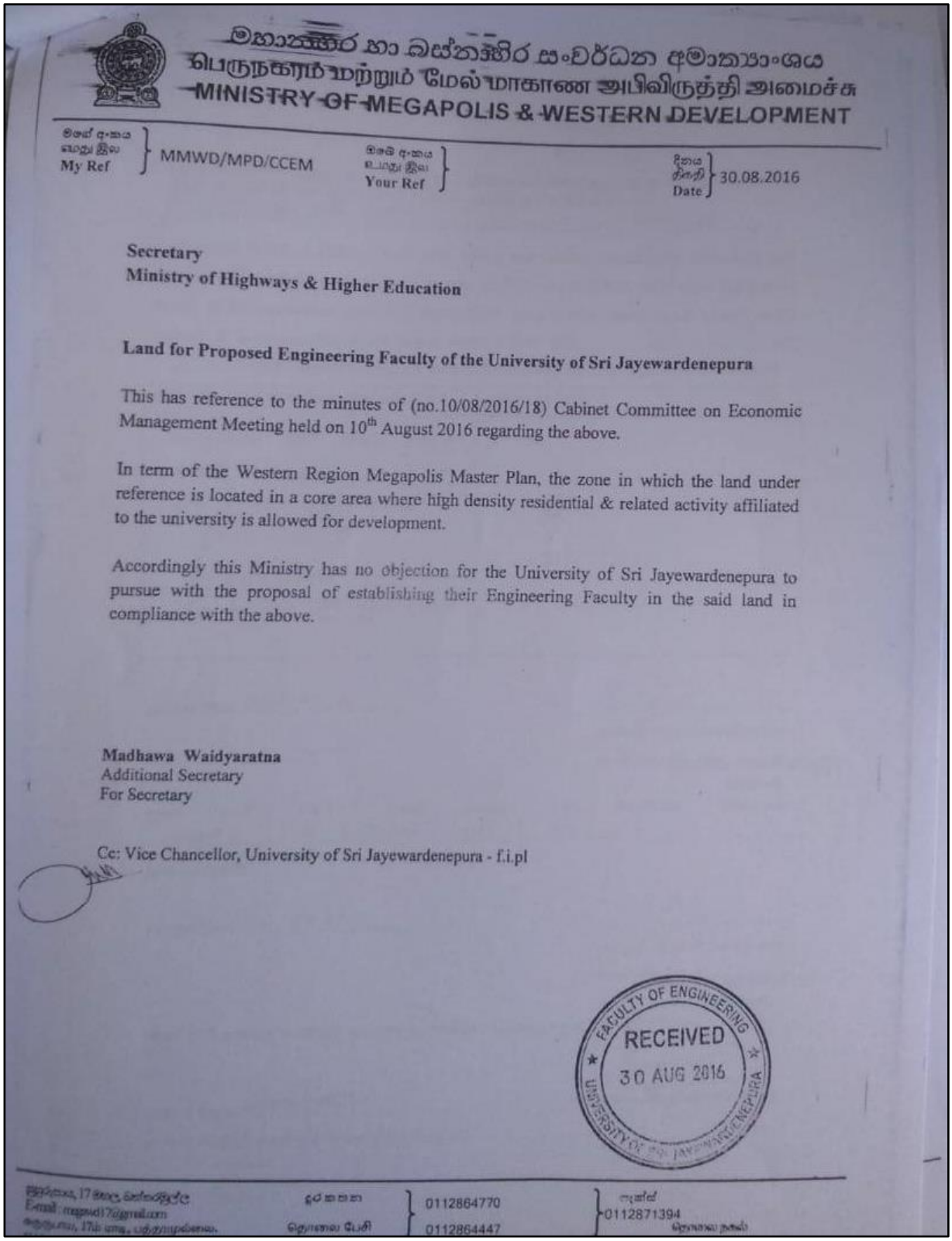
2017 ජනවාරි මස 03 වැනි දින.

උපලේඛනය

ANNEX 10:
SURVEY PLAN


ප්‍රගමන අනුරේඛන අංක CO/HMG/2017/235
පරිමාණය 1 : 2000
"F" මහඵල
"E" මහඵල
"H" මහඵල
"J" මහඵල
"L" මහඵල
"K"
"P" මහඵල
"N" මහඵල
"O" මහඵල
M
"D" මහඵල
"C" මහඵල
"B" මහඵල
A
රථ
Ⓐ
Ⓑ

ANNEX 11:
MEGAPOLIS APROVAL LETTER



මහානගර හා බස්නාහිර සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය
பெருநகரம் மற்றும் மேல்மாகாண அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
MINISTRY OF MEGAPOLIS & WESTERN DEVELOPMENT

මගේ අංකය / எமது இல / My Ref: MMWD/MPD/CCEM
ඔබේ අංකය / உமது இல / Your Ref:
දිනය / திகதி / Date: 30.08.2016

Secretary
Ministry of Highways & Higher Education

Land for Proposed Engineering Faculty of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura

This has reference to the minutes of (no.10/08/2016/18) Cabinet Committee on Economic Management Meeting held on 10th August 2016 regarding the above.

In term of the Western Region Megapolis Master Plan, the zone in which the land under reference is located in a core area where high density residential & related activity affiliated to the university is allowed for development.

Accordingly this Ministry has no objection for the University of Sri Jayewardenepura to pursue with the proposal of establishing their Engineering Faculty in the said land in compliance with the above.

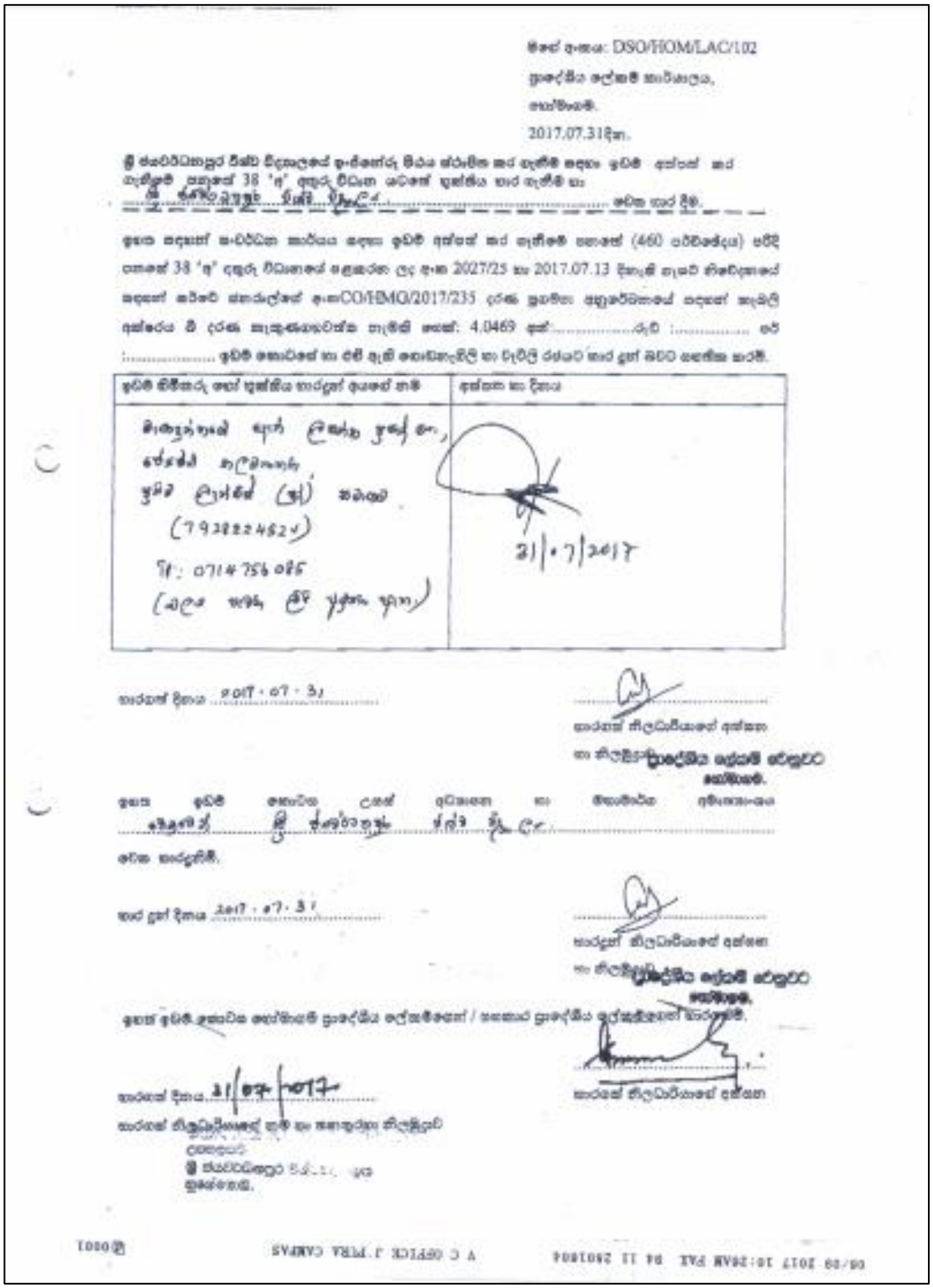
Madhawa Waidyaratna
Additional Secretary
For Secretary

Cc: Vice Chancellor, University of Sri Jayewardenepura - f.i.pl

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
RECEIVED
30 AUG 2016
UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA

0112864770
0112864447
0112871394

ANNEX 12:
LETTER OF DS OFFICE



මගේ අංකය: DSO/HOM/LAC/102
ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලය,
හෝමාගම.
2017.07.31දින.

මුදල් ආඥාපනතුවේ තීන්දු විදහාලෙස් ඉංජිනේරු මිථිය ස්ථාවර කර ගැනීම සඳහා ඉඩම අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ පනතේ 38 'ආ' අනුව නිවේදන යවනෙන් ඉදිකිරීම සහ නැතීම සහ
මහ ඇමිණිගස්මුල්ල පිහිටි පිහිටුවීම..... මෙහි සඳහා දීම.

ඉහත සඳහන් කාර්යය සාධනය සඳහා ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ පනතේ (460 පරිච්ඡේදය) වෙදි පනතේ 38 'ආ' අනුව නිවේදනය කළ දිනය 2027/25 සහ 2017.07.13 දිනැති පැවති නිවේදනයේ සඳහන් කරන ලද කාර්යාලයේ අංකCOM/HMO/2017/235 දරණ මූලික අනුමැතියෙහි සඳහන් කැබලි අක්කරය මී දරණ කැබැල්ලෙහිමක් පැමිණි ලෙස්: 4.0469 ඉක්..... රූඩි ..... පර්
..... ඉඩම් හොඳින් සහ එහි ඇති ගොඩනැඟිලි සහ වැවිලි රක්ෂාව සහ දැන් ඔවා සඳහා කරී.

ඉඩම් හිමිකරු හෝ භුක්තිය කරගත් ඉඩමේ නම	අත්සන සහ දිනය
මිනුවන්ගමගේ ආරච්චිගේ ජුවාන් ලොරන්ස්, මේරමේ තල්පිටගෙදර, පුංචි ලියනගේ (මුර) සමරතුංග (793222452v) ජා: 0714756085 (ඔලෙ සමඟ සිටී පුත්‍රයා ඇත.)	31/07/2017

සාර්ථක දිනය 2017.07.31

.....
සාර්ථක නිලධාරියාගේ අත්සන
සහ නිලතල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් වෙනුවට
සෙවීමත්.

ඉහත ඉඩම් සහෙවිය උසස් අධිකරණ සහ මහාධිකරණ
මහනුවරයි.

සාර්ථක දිනය 2017.07.31

.....
සාර්ථක නිලධාරියාගේ අත්සන
සහ නිලතල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් වෙනුවට
සෙවීමත්.

ඉහත ඉඩම් ප්‍රකාශය හෝමාගම ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්තෙන් / සහකාර ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්තෙන් සාර්ථකයි.

සාර්ථක දිනය 31/07/2017

.....
සාර්ථක නිලධාරියාගේ අත්සන

සාර්ථක නිලධාරියාගේ සැම සහ සහාතුරුවා නිලතලයේ
ප්‍රාදේශීය
ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර
ප්‍රාදේශීය.

ANNEX 13:

MASTER PLAN

To be developed by the Contractor at a latter stage

ANNEX 14:

APPLICABLE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS

Applicable Environmental legislations

a) Environmental Impact Assessment

Sri Lankan Government recognizes Environmental Impact Assessment as an effective tool for the purpose of integrating environmental considerations with development planning. EIA/IEE considered as a means of ensuring that the likely effects of new development projects on the environment are understood before development is allowed to proceed.

The legal provision for EIA in Sri Lanka was first included in the Coast Conservation Act No. 57 of 1981 (see below). The broader legal framework for the EIA process in Sri Lanka was laid down by the amendments made to NEA in 1988 through National Environmental (Amendment) Act No. 56 of 1988. The provision relating to EIA is contained in Part IV C of the National Environmental Act. The procedure stipulated in the Act for the approval of projects provides for the submission of two types of reports Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) report and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. Such reports are required in respect of "prescribed projects" included in a Schedule in an Order published by the Minister of Environment in terms of section 23 Z of the act in the Gazette Extra Ordinary No. 772/22 dated 24th June 1993. This amendment makes EIA mandatory for whole of Sri Lanka and transformed Central Environment Authority (CEA) into enforcement and implementing agency.

Any developmental activity of any description whatsoever proposed to be established within one mile of the boundary of any National Reserve, should receive the prior written approval of the Director of Wildlife Conservation. EIA/IEE will be requires if the project is located near FFPO designated five categories of protected areas.

The EIA process is implemented through designated Project Approving Agencies (PAAs). PAA's are those organizations that are directly connected with such a prescribed project. At present, 23 state agencies have been recognized by the Minister as PAA's including Ceylon Tourist Board. A given organization cannot act both as the PAA as well as the project proponent. In such cases the CEA will designate an appropriate PAA. Similarly, when there are more than one PAA the CEA must determine the appropriate PAA. In the event of doubt or difficulty in

identifying the appropriate PAA, CEA itself will function as the PAA. At present, there are 31 such PAAs to deal with review and approval of environmental plans

In order for a project to be approved the project proponent should submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) report or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report. Once an EIA report has been submitted there is mandatory period of 30 days during which the public can inspect the document and comment on the report. Further, a public hearing may be held to provide an opportunity to any member of the public to voice their concerns. A decision whether to approve the project will be made only after public consultation is done and necessary major issues are resolved.

b) Environmental Protection License

The Environmental Protection License (EPL) is a regulatory/legal tool under the provisions of the National Environmental Act. The CEA issues Environmental Protection Licenses (EPL) to medium and high polluting industries under section 23(A) of the NEA. The regulations are gazette under Gazette Extraordinary No. 1533/16 dated January 25,2008, for a variety of sectors involving in manufacturing, construction or services which need to obtain Environment Protection Licenses (EPL) The Environmental License (EPL) procedure for the control of pollution. Regulations pertaining to this process have been published in 1990 and are available with the CEA. The EPL issued to an industry or development activity and is legally binding and violation of conditions in the license is a punishable offence under the NEA. EPLs are issued by the CEA or a designated body which can be local authorities for low polluting industries, Board of Investment (BOI) for BOI industries. In the North Western Province, where a separate Provincial Environmental Authority exists, the EPLs are issued by the North Western Provincial Environmental Authority (NWPEA).

The EPL procedure has been introduced to prevent or minimize the release of discharges and emissions into the environment from industrial activities in compliance with national discharge and emission standards, to provide guidance on pollution control for polluting processes and to encourage the use of pollution abatement technology such as cleaner production, waste minimization etc. Here the industries are classified into three lists named A, B and C. List A comprise of 80 potentially high polluting industries, List B comprise of 33 medium polluting

industries and List C comprise of 25 low polluting industrial activities. These projects will come under List B or List C.

EPL's for List A and List B industries are issued by the relevant Provincial/ District offices of the CEA while EPL; s for List C industries are issued by the relevant local authority. The EPL issued for List A industries are valid for a period of one year while List B and List C industries are valid for a period of three years, from the effective day of the issue of license.

For List A and List B industries the project proponent must submit a duly filled application (can be obtained from CEA headquarters, provincial and district offices or downloaded from www.cea.lk) for each prescribed activity to provincial or district office of CEA who will evaluate the application and determine the relevancy of issuing an EPL and the adequacy of the details furnished and determine and appropriate inspection fee. Then the project proponent must pay the prescribed fee to CEA headquarters, provincial or district office of CEA and submit the receipt to the relevant provincial or district office of the CEA. Then a team of officers will carry out an inspection and submit a report based on the site visit and the information provided. If the Issue of EPL is recommended the project proponent can obtain the EPL upon payment of license fee.

For List C industries issue of EPL is delegated to local authorities (Municipal councils, Urban councils or Pradeshiya Sabha). The procedure to be followed is the same except the Local Authority will appoint a Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) that will make the final decision regarding the issue of EPL based on the field assessment report and information furnished by the industrialist. The EPL can be renewed by submitting a renewal application three month prior to the date of expiry to the relevant authority who will conduct afield inspection and determine whether the EPL should be renewed.

c) Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (FFPO) Amended Act No. 49 of 1993

EIA provisions are also included in the Fauna and Flora (Amended) Act No. 49 of 1993. According to this Act, any development activity of any description what so ever proposed to be established within one mile from the boundary of any National Reserve, is required to be subjected to EIA/IEE, and written approval should be obtained from the Director General, Department of Wildlife Conservation prior to implementation of such projects. The EIA/IEE process under the FFPO is similar to that described in the NEA.

Under the FFPO five categories of protected areas are established viz, Strict nature reserve, National parks, Nature reserve, Jungle Corridors etc. According to the act any development activity of any description what so ever proposed to be established within a national reserve of within one mile of any boundary of any national reserve is required to be subjected to EIA/IEE and written approval should be obtained from the Director general Department of Wild life and Conservation prior to implementation of such projects. The FFPO follows a similar process as the NEA in conducting scoping, setting the TOR, preparation of EA, review of EA, public consultation and disclosure.

d) The Constitution of Sri Lanka (Articles 18, 27(14), Articles 154 (A), 9, 19 and (III) 17)

The Constitution of Sri Lanka contains several provisions relating to the environment such as Article 18 ("It is the duty of every person of Sri Lanka to protect nature and conserve its riches") and Article 27 (14) (" The state shall protect, preserve and improve the environment for the benefit of the community"). The 13th Amendment to the Constitution created new institution at the provincial level for environmental protection and management. Each provincial government under this Amendment has legislative and executive powers over environmental matters (Articles 154 (A), 9, 19 and (III) 17). Using such provincial legislative and executive powers, the North Western Provincial Council adopted the North Western Provincial Environmental Authority to supervise and monitor environmental activities in the North Western Province of Sri Lanka.

e) Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987

Section 12 (2) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act authorizes the appointment of a committee at the divisional level to advice on environmental matters. Section 105 of the Act prohibits polluting water or any streams, while Section 106 refers to pollution caused by industry and related offences. The Pradeshiya Sabha grants permission for construction activities within its jurisdiction. Such construction will have to comply with environmental requirements stipulated with permits. It also ensures that public health issues are efficiently dealt with and solid waste collection and disposal are appropriately done under this Act.

f) Flood Protection Ordinance, Act No. 22 of 1955

This ordinance provides necessary provisions to acquire land or buildings or part of any land or building for the purpose of flood protection.

g) Irrigation (Amendment) Act (No. 48 of 1968)

Part VI section 75 is mentioning about the Liability where irrigation work is damaged or water is used without authority or is wasted by a person who cannot be identified.

(1) Where water from any ela, channel, watercourse or other irrigation work is obtained in any manner not authorized or is allowed to run to waste, and the person who obtained such water or allowed such water to run to waste cannotbe identified, then, if any land has derived any benefit from such water, the proprietor of such land shall be liable to pay for such water at such rate as the Government Agent may determine.

(2) Where any act is committed whereby damage is caused to any irrigation work and the person who committed such act cannot be identified, then, if any land has derived any benefit as a result of the commission of such act, the proprietor of such land shall be liable to pay to the Government Agent the expenses incurred in repairing such damage.

(3) If default is made in the payment of any sum due under this section, such sum shall be recoverable in the manner provided in Part VII.

h) State Land Ordinance, Act No. 13 of 1949

The State Land Ordinance provides guidelines for:

(i) The protection of natural water springs, reservoirs, lakes, ponds, lagoons, creeks, canals, and aqueducts.
(ii) The protection of the source, course and bed of public streams.
(iii) The construction or protection of roads, paths, railways, and other means of internal communication systems.
(iv) The prevention of soil erosion.
(v) The preservation of water supply sources.

Section 75 of the Ordinance highlights riparian proprietors' rights and duties. The occupier of land on the banks of any public lake or public stream has the right to use water in that water body

for domestic purpose, but cannot diverted water through a channel, drain or pipe or by any other mechanical device.

i) Soil Conservation Act, No. 25 of 1951

The Soil Conservation Act provides for the conservation of soil resources, prevention or mitigation of soil erosion, and for the protection of land against damage by floods and droughts. Under the Act, it is possible to declare any area defined as an erodible area and prohibit any physical construction. The following activities are also prohibited under Act:

(i) weeding of land or other agricultural practices that cause soil erosion;
(ii) use of land for agriculture purposes within water sources and banks of streams; and
(iii) Exploitation of forests and grassland resources and setting fire in restricted areas.

a) Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Act No 15 of 1968

The act provides for the establishment of Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Corporation for the development and reclamation of land according to the National policy relating to land Reclamation and Development. It has powers to prohibit the reclamation of development areas. Has powers to declare a wetland to a low line area if it is identified as significant in terms of ecology or environmentally. As per the recent amendment to the act, by act no. 35 of 2006 the corporation will be empowered to take legal action against unauthorized reclamation activities and pollution of inland water bodies as well.

j) Civil Aviation Act, No. 14 of 2010

This act to make provision for the regulation, control and matters related to civil aviation to give effect to the convention on international civil aviation and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

k) Mines and Minerals Act No. 33 of 1992

Under this Act, mining falls within the purview of the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB). Mining of minerals including sand must be done with a license issued by the GSMB.

Mining is not permitted within archaeological reserves or within specified distances from such monuments. New mining licenses are subject to the EIA process, if the type and extent of mining is listed under the EIA regulations. Additionally, GSMB has the power to stipulate conditions including cash deposits and insurance policy for the protection of environment. Regulations made by GSMB under the Act cover a variety of environmental stipulations, criteria and conditions for licensing and operating mines. This also covers the disposal of mine wastes. The Act also deals with the health, safety and welfare of miners. Mining rights on public and private land are subject to licensing by GSMB, and all minerals wherever situated belonging to the State. The right to mine public land parcels are subjected to the EA procedures.

l) Forest Ordinance, No 17 of 1907 (and amendments)

The Forest Ordinance of Sri Lanka is the law for conservation, protection and management of forest and forest resources. It regulates tree felling, transport of timber, and other forest related matters. The Forest Ordinance was amended by several Acts - Act 34 of 1951, No. 49 of 1954, Act 13 of 1966, Act 56 of 1979, Act 13 of 1982, and Act 84 of 1988. The Act 23 of 1995 replaced the old Ordinance. Under Section 4 of Act 23 of 1995, the Minister who is in charge of forests can declare any specified area of government land or the whole or any specified part of any reserve forest which has unique ecosystems, genetic resources or a habitat or rare and endemic species of flora, fauna, and microorganisms and of threatened species which need to be preserved in order to achieve an ecological balance in the area by preventing landslides and fire hazards. Under Section 5 of the Act, a Forest Officer has powers to stop any public or private watercourse which goes through a reserved forest. It shall be lawful for the District Secretary to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in case that the water course adversely affects the interests or one or more individuals.

Under Section 6 of the Act, the following activities are prohibited:

(i) trespassing or permits cattle to trespass;
(ii) damage by negligence in felling any tree, cutting or dragging any timber;
(iii) willfully strips off the bark or leaves from, or girdles, lop, taps, burns or otherwise damages any trees;
(iv) poisons water;
(v) mine stone, burns lime or charcoal, or collects any forest produce; and

(vi) extracts coral or shells or digs or mines for gems or other minerals

m) National Water Supply and Drainage Board Law of No. 2 of 1974

The National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) is the principle water supply and sanitation agency in Sri Lanka. It was established in January 1975 under the Law No. 2 of 1974. NWSDB develops, provides, operates and controls water supply and distributes water for public, domestic and industrial purpose.

n) Department of Agrarian Services act No46 of 2000

Department of Agrarian Services started on 01st of October 1957 with an idea of providing supply services that are initial for Agriculture schemes. In section 83 it mentioning the if the blocked up, obstructed or encroached upon or caused to be blocked up, obstructed or encroached upon, damaged or caused to be damaged, any irrigation channel, water course, bund, bank, reservation tank, dam, tank-reach or irrigation reserve make an order requiring such person to take such remedial measures as arc specified in the order by the commissioner.

In section 84nit mentioning the No person shall release, cause to be released, or allow the flow of, waste matter into any channel, canal, water course, irrigation reservation or paddy land. And in section 85 it mentioning that the No person shall dump any waste matter into any channel, canal, watercourse, irrigation reservation or paddy land.

o) National Policy for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation of 2001

The National Policy for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, approved by the cabinet in 2001, has laid down a framework for water supply and sanitation services to the rural sector, which is defined as any Grama Niladhari Division within a Pradeshiya Sabha area except for those in former town council areas. It provides guidelines on the delivery of minimum water requirements to ensure health, and on levels of service in terms of quantity of water, haulage distance, adequacy of the source, equity, quality, flexibility for upgrade, and acceptable safe water supply systems.

The Policy prescribes ventilated, improved pit latrines as basic sanitation facilities and defines other acceptable options that include piped sewer with treatment, septic tanks with soakage pits,

and water-sealed latrines with disposable pits. For rural water supply and sanitation, the Policy defines the roles and responsibilities of the government, provincial councils, local authorities, community-based organizations (CBO), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector, and international donors. It also sets the scope of regulations for which the provincial councils and local authorities can enact statutes and by–laws.

p) Prevention of Mosquito Breeding, Act No. 11 of 2007

This Act was enacted to prevent and eradicate mosquito-borne diseases such as dengue. Under this Act, it shall be the duty of every owner or occupier of any premises to remove and destroy open tins, bottles, boxes, coconut shells, split coconuts, used tires, or any other article or receptacle found in such premises, and to maintain water wells in such premises to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. People are also bound to empty any artificial pond or pools at least once in a week. Shrubs, undergrowth and all other types of vegetation other than ornamental vegetation and food plants are to be removed.

q) The Urban Development Authority, Law, No 41 of 1978

The Urban Development Authority (UDA) promotes integrated planning and implementation of social, economic and physical development of areas which are declared as urban development areas under the UDA Act. UDA provides technical support to local councils who require assistance in developing plans. It has the authority to develop plans when local authorities fail to do. The UDA monitors urban areas, including 1 km. inland from the coasts in all areas of the coastal zone, and develops land use policies for designated development areas.

r) Municipal Council Ordinances and Acts – Urban Council Ordinance 61 of 1939, Act 29 of 1947, Act 18 of 1979, and Act 13 of 1979

The Municipal Councils and Urban Councils share with Pradeshiya Sabhas powers regarding the approval of buildings plans, control of solid waste disposal, sewerage and other public utilities. Under these laws, new constructions and modifications to current buildings require approval of

Municipal or Urban Council or Pradeshiya Sabha. Municipal and Urban councils follow planning and building guidelines of UDA.

The Environmental Policy, NEA and its amendments, and several other pieces of legislation relevant to SSEP outlined above show that environmental policies and the legal or regulatory framework is comprehensive and adequate to address and manage potential environmental impacts and risks associated with its refurbishment and construction activities.

s) Land Acquisition Act No. 09 in 1950 and subsequent amendments in 1983 1nd 1986

Land Acquisition act No 9 of 1950 provides a detailed procedure for acquiring land and sets out a process with inbuilt safeguards. The Act makes provision for the acquisition of land for public purpose. The actual public purpose can result from development programs initiated by various government Departments and agencies from a multitude of sectors. Under the Act land could be acquired either through a normal procedure or expedited process. In terms of regular process there is provision for the calling of objections from the public prior to proceeding with the acquisition. Land Acquisition Act provides limited grievance mechanism. The Act provides compensation based on market value. It also provides a mechanism through which objections to an acquisition of land can be made. A limited grievance mechanism is available relating to the quantum of compensation to be received.

t) National Involuntary Resettlement Policy

The National Resettlement Policy (NIRP) is adopted in 2001 for the benefit of the persons displaced by the process of land acquisition for development purpose. NIRP ensures that people affected by development projects are treated in affair and equitable manner and to ensure that they are not impoverished in the process. It also enables establishing the framework for project planning and implementation. Involuntary resettlement is not encouraged and if it is unavoidable affected persons should be adequately compensated to reestablish them. Compensations should be based on replacement cost and grievance redress mechanisms should be in place to resolve issues emanating from land acquisition. However BFL has not acquired land to expand their industry but land has been purchased from the private entities or obtains land on lease.

u) Land Acquisition Regulations, 2008

These regulations may be cited as the Land Acquisition Regulations, 2008.The basis of assessing the market value of any land or the compensation for any injurious affection caused by the acquisition of any land under this Act.

These Regulations establish the basis for assessing the market value of any land or the compensation for any injurious affection caused by the acquisition of land. Market Value should be assessed as follows: in case part of a land is acquired and when its value as a separate entity deems to realize a value proportionately lower than the Market Value of the main land the compensation should be proportionate to the value of the main land. When the date of intention to acquire was published, the building is used or is intended to be used for occupation and or business purposes, the difference between the cost of re-construction and the value of building, based for determination of Market Value under Section 1.1, should be paid as an additional compensation. Value based on development potential could be considered for paddy lands acquired where permission to fill such lands have been granted by the Agrarian Services Commissioner General. When an acquired building is occupied by a tenant/statutory tenant protected under the provisions of the Rent Act, No. 7 of 1972 (as amended thereafter) the compensation should be ascertained in proportion having regard to the provisions of Rent (Amendment) Act, No. 26 of 2006.

ANNEX 15:

RESETTLEMENT AGREEMENT LETTER

PRIME LANDS (PVT) LTD.

No 75, D.S.Senanayake Mawatha, Colombo 08.
t| +94 112 699822 f| +94 114 209691
e| info@primelands.lk w|www.primelands.lk

අයින් බාරදීම සඳහා

2017/10/04

ඩබ් එම් පී ඒ දමයන්ති,
ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී,
අංක 591සී,
කිරුළපන.

මහත්මියනි,

ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ස්ථාපනය කිරීම සඳහා ඉඩම් අත්පත් කරගැනීම සම්බන්ධවයි.

ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා පවරාගන්නා ලද ආසන්න ජේ මානවඩු මහතා විසින් මැන සකස් ලද අංක 4104 A හා 29/07/2016 දින දරණ පිඹුරේ කැබලි අංක 2 හිමි කොටසේ පූර්ව අයිතිකරු ඉඩම් ලුණ්ඩින් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම වේ. එම ඉඩමේ දකුණු මායිමට යාබදව පවුල් දෙකක් එනම් අංක-12/A, කිරුළපන, වෙල්ලවත්ත, මත්තෙගොඩ යන ලිපිනයෙහි කරුණානායකගේ අජිත් අමරසිංහ, එදිරිසිංහ ආරච්චිගේ දෝන පුෂ්ප කුමාරි සහ ලුෂන් චාලට් රණසිංහ සහ අංක-519/1, කිරුළපන, පොල්හේන්ගොඩ යන ලිපිනයෙහි විරවර්ධන කුරුකුලසූරියගේ රංජනී සහ ජේ විශ්ව කුමාර සහ එල් පිරිස් සිල්වා යන අයද පදිංචිව සිටී.

තවද, ඉහත කී පවුල් දෙකෙහිම පදිංචිව සිටින නිවෙස් දෙකට යාබද නොකැඩිච්ච ගේට්ටුවෙන් ඔවුන් අයදුම් කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම මනුෂ්‍යත්වය සලකා ඔවුන් විකල්ප පදිංචිය සඳහා අප ආයතනයෙහි පිරිසම්බන්ධ පියස ගම්පහ මිනින්දෝරු ටී ඩී ජේ ආර් පී ගමගේ මහතා විසින් මැන සැදූ අංක 3519 හා 2012/10/16 වන දින දරණ පිඹුරේ දකුණු කර මේ සමග අමුණා ඇති පර්චස් හයක බිම් කැබලි 2 සහ මුදලින් රුපියල් ලක්ෂ පහ (රු.500,000/-) ක් බැගින් දීමට අප එකඟවන ලදී. ඒ සඳහා එම පවුල් 2 හි පදිංචි කරුවන්ද එකඟ වූ අතර, ඒ සඳහා සම්පූර්ණ ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද දිවුරුම් ප්‍රකාශ ද මේ සමග අමුණා ඇත.

තවද, ඉහත කී පදිංචිකරුවන් මේ සම්බන්ධව සම්පූර්ණ පක්ෂ කැමැත්තෙන් එකඟවීම තහවුරු වූ අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් තුමා සහ ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨයට දැනුම් දෙන මෙන් කාරුණිකව ඉල්ලා සිටිමු.

ස්තූතියි.

මෙයට විශ්වාසී,

ශලින්ද හිසටිගල
අධ්‍යක්ෂ.

ANURADHAPURA | 255, 2nd Floor, Maithripala Senanayake Mawatha, Anuradhapura. Tel : +94 252 22 73 73 EMBILIPITIYA | 144, Pallegama, Embilipitiya. Tel/Fax : +94 472 261 235
GALLE | 12, Main Street, Galle. Tel/Fax : +94 914 383 383 HORANA | 254, 2nd Floor, Panadura Road, Horana. Tel/Fax : +94 342 267 480
KANDY | 12, 4th Floor, William Gopallawa Mawatha, Kandy. Tel/Fax : +94 812 205 020 KURUNEGALA | 94, 2nd Floor, Kandy Road, Kurunegala. Tel/Fax : +94 372 227 677

Best companies

D. K. R. P. PATHEGAMA, [illegible]
Registered Licensed Surveyor,
Land Survey Council Reg. No. [illegible]
26/A, "PUBUDU UYANA",
Prabuddha Mawatha, Mampe,
PILIYANDALA
Tel: 2619892, 0777724854

PLAN NO:

Lot 03 in
C.M. No. 520018

දිවුරුම් පෙත්සම

අංක-519/1, [illegible], [illegible] යන ලිපිනයෙහි පදිංචි [illegible] වන මා බෞද්ධාගමිකයෙකු වශයෙන් අවංකවත්, සත්‍යවාදී ලෙසත්, ගරු ගාම්භීරව [illegible], ප්‍රතිඥා දී ප්‍රකාශ කරන එය නම්,

මෙහි ඉහත නම් සඳහන් ප්‍රකාශකරු මා වෙමි.

1. මා ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටින්නේ [illegible] ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ [illegible] සඳහා අත්පත් කරගත් [illegible] විසින් සකස් කරන ලද අංක 4104 A හා 29/07/2016 දින [illegible] අංක 2 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] පදිංචිව සිටින බවයි.

2. [illegible] (රු.500,000/-) [illegible] ලදී.

3. [illegible]

ඉහත කී ප්‍රකාශය කියවා තේරුම් කර දීමෙන් පසු [illegible] 2017 ක් වූ [illegible] මස 03 වන දින මහරගමදී මා ඉදිරිපිටදී අත්සන් තබන ලදී.

දිවුරුම් කොමසාරිස්

DINITHI MALSHANI WIJETHUNGA LL.B
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public
Commissioner for Oaths & Company Secretary
103/5, Janatha Mawatha, Navinna, Maharagama,
Sri Lanka.

දිවුරුම් පෙත්සම.

අංක-519/1, මිහුල්තේන, පොල්ගස්ඕවිට යන ලිපිනයෙහි පදිංචි (ජා. හැ. පත් අංක- 575543863 V) දරණ විජේරත්න කුරුකුලසූරියගේ රංජනී වන මම බෞද්ධාගමිකයෙකු වශයෙන් අවංකවත්, සත්‍යවාදී ලෙසත්, ගරු ගාම්භීරතා පූර්වකවත්, ප්‍රතිඥා දී ප්‍රකාශ කරන වග නම්,

මෙහි ප්‍රකාශ නම් සඳහන් ප්‍රකාශකරු මා වෙමි.

1. මා ප්‍රකාශ කර සිටින්නේ ප්‍රාථමික [illegible] ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය සඳහා අත්පත් කරගත් ආනන්ද [illegible] මහතා විසින් මැන සකස් කල ලද අංක 4104 A හා 29/07/2016 දින දරණ පිඹුරේ කැබලි අංක 2 හිමි කොටසේ දකුණු මායිමට යාබදව මා සහ මාගේ ස්වාමිපුරුෂයා වන [illegible] සිල්වා සහ ඔහුගේ පුත්‍රයා වන [illegible] කුමාර සමග පදිංචිව සිටින බවයි.

2. අපගේ නිවස වෙල්යාය අසල පිහිටා ඇති හෙයින් [illegible] කටයුතු කිරීම සඳහා [illegible] හේතුවෙන් අප [illegible] ඇති බැවින් එයට විකල්පයක් වශයෙන් අපගේ ඉල්ලීම මානුෂීයව සලකා බලා කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම අනුව අප සියලුදෙනාගේ පදිංචිය සඳහා අප සියලු දෙනාට විකල්ප පර්චස් හයක (අට [illegible] පර් 6) ඉඩමක් සහ මුදලින් රුපියල් ලක්ෂ පහක් (රු.500,000/-) ලබාදීමට ඉඩම් අත්පත් ආයතනය එකඟවන ලදී.

3. එසේ හෙයින් එම ඉඩම සහ මුදල ලබාදෙන අවස්ථාවේදී මෙම පදිංචිව සිටින ඉඩම ඉඩම් අත්පත් ආයතනයට භාරදී ඉවත්ව යන බවට මෙයින් එකඟ වෙමු

30/11/2017

ප්‍රකාශකරු

ඉහත කී ප්‍රකාශය කියවා තේරුම් කර දීමෙන් පසු ඔහු ලෙස තේරුම් ගෙන, නිවැරදි බව පිළිගෙන වර්ෂ 2017 ක්වූ [illegible] මස 02 වන දින [illegible] මා ඉදිරිපිටදී අත්සන් තබන ලදී

දිවුරුම් කොමසාරිස්

K. DINUSHA FERNANDO
Commissioner for Oaths
[illegible]-at-Law & Notary Public
[illegible]

දිවුරුම් පෙත්සම.

අංක-519/1, කිතුල්හේන, පොල්ගස්විට යන ලිපිනයෙහි පදිංචි ඩබ් ජේ වසන්ත කුමාර වන අප බෞද්ධාගමිකයන්වූ වශයෙන් අවංකවත්, සත්‍යවත්, ගෞරව, ගාම්භීරතා පූර්වකවත්, ප්‍රතිඥා දී ප්‍රකාශ කරන වග නම්,

මෙම ප්‍රකාශ නම් සඳහන් ප්‍රකාශකරු මා වෙමි.

කුවිතාන්සියයි

පිළියන්දල අංක-519/1, කිතුල්හේන, පොල්ගස්විට යන ලිපිනයෙහි පදිංචි (ජා. හැ. පත් අංක-575543863 V) දරණ විජේවීර කුරුකුලසූරියගේ රංජනී, වල් මිටර් සිල්වා සහ ඩබ්ලිව් ජේ වසන්ත කුමාර වන අප, අප විසින් කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම අනුමතව කලනු ඔබ පදිංචිය සඳහා වියළිණ පර්චස් හයක (අ0.ර0.පර්.6) ඉඩමක් (එම් ජේ සමින්ද මිනින්දෝරු මහතාගේ අංක 7363 හා 2017/10/12 වන දින දරණ පිඹුරේ කැබලි අංක Y දරණ ඉඩම) සහ මුදලින් රුපියල් ලක්ෂ පහක් (රු.500,000/-) ලබාදීමට ප්‍රයිම් ලෑන්ඩ් ආයතනය එකඟවන ලද අතර, අපද ඊට එකඟවන බවට මා මගේ ස්වාමිපුරුෂයා වන වල් මිටර් සිල්වා සහ ඩබ්ලිව් ජේ වසන්ත කුමාර ද සමග 2017/10/03 වන දින අප විසින් අත්සන් කරන ලද දිවුරුම් ප්‍රකාශය මගින් එකඟ විය. ඒ අනුව මුදලින් රුපියල් ලක්ෂයක(රු.100,000/-) ක මුදලක් අද දින අත්තිකාරම් මුදලක් ලෙස සහ ඉතිරිය ලබාගත් අතර එම ඉඩමේ නිවසක් සාදා ගැනීම සඳහා කටයුතු ආරම්භ කරන බවට මෙයින් ප්‍රයිම් ලෑන්ඩ් ආයතනය සමග එකඟවන ලදී.

2017 ක් වූ ඔක්තෝම්බර් මස 14 වන දින රුපියල් ලක්ෂයක (රු. 100,000/-) ක් පැවරුණ සංකේත අංක 072029 සහ 14/10/2017 දින දරණ බැංකු චෙක් පතක මගින් ඩබ්ලිව් ජේ රංජනී වෙත ලැබුණ බවද පිළිගනිමි.

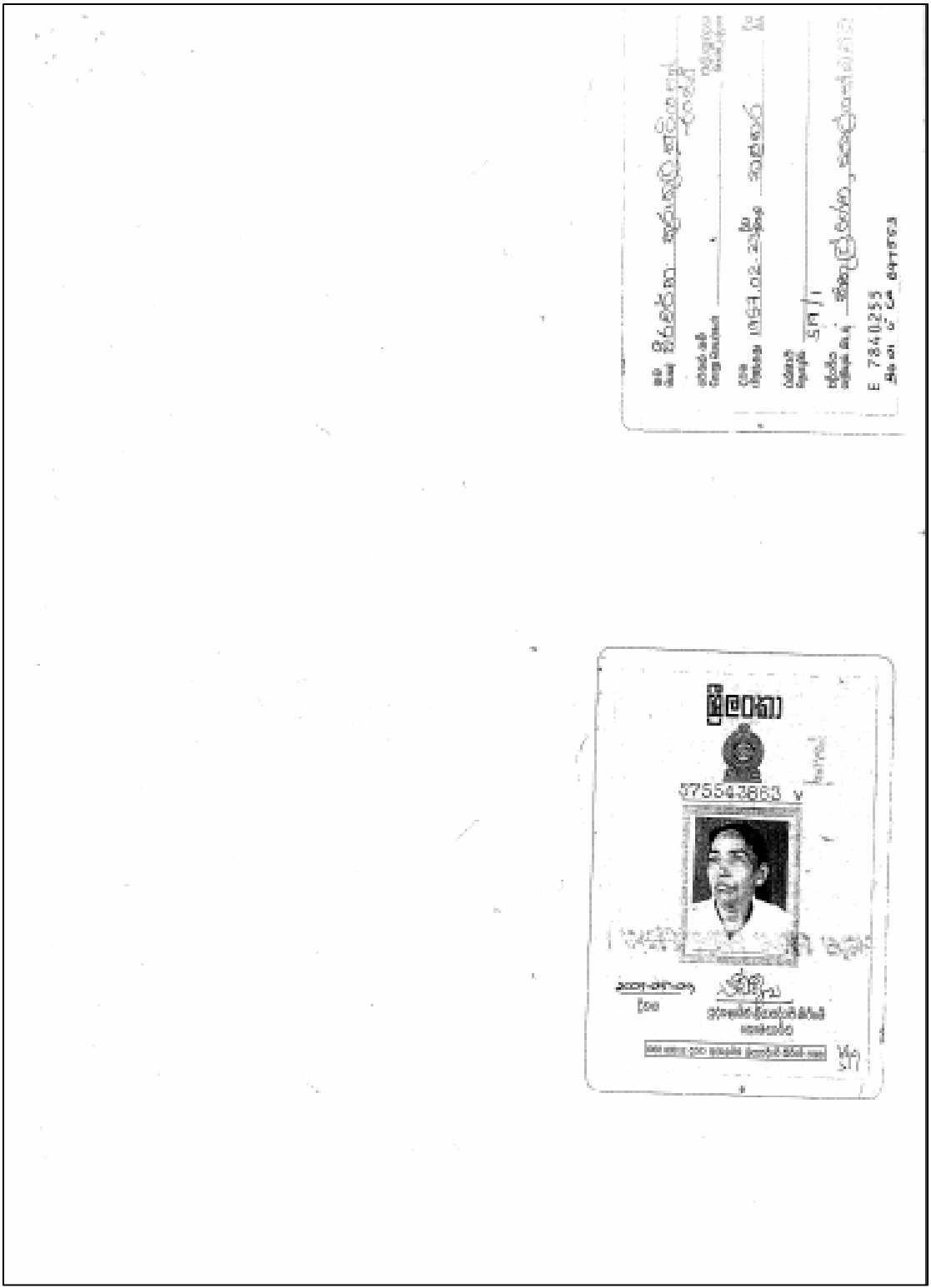
විජේවීර කුරුකුලසූරියගේ රංජනී
වල් මිටර් සිල්වා
ඩබ්ලිව් ජේ වසන්ත කුමාර

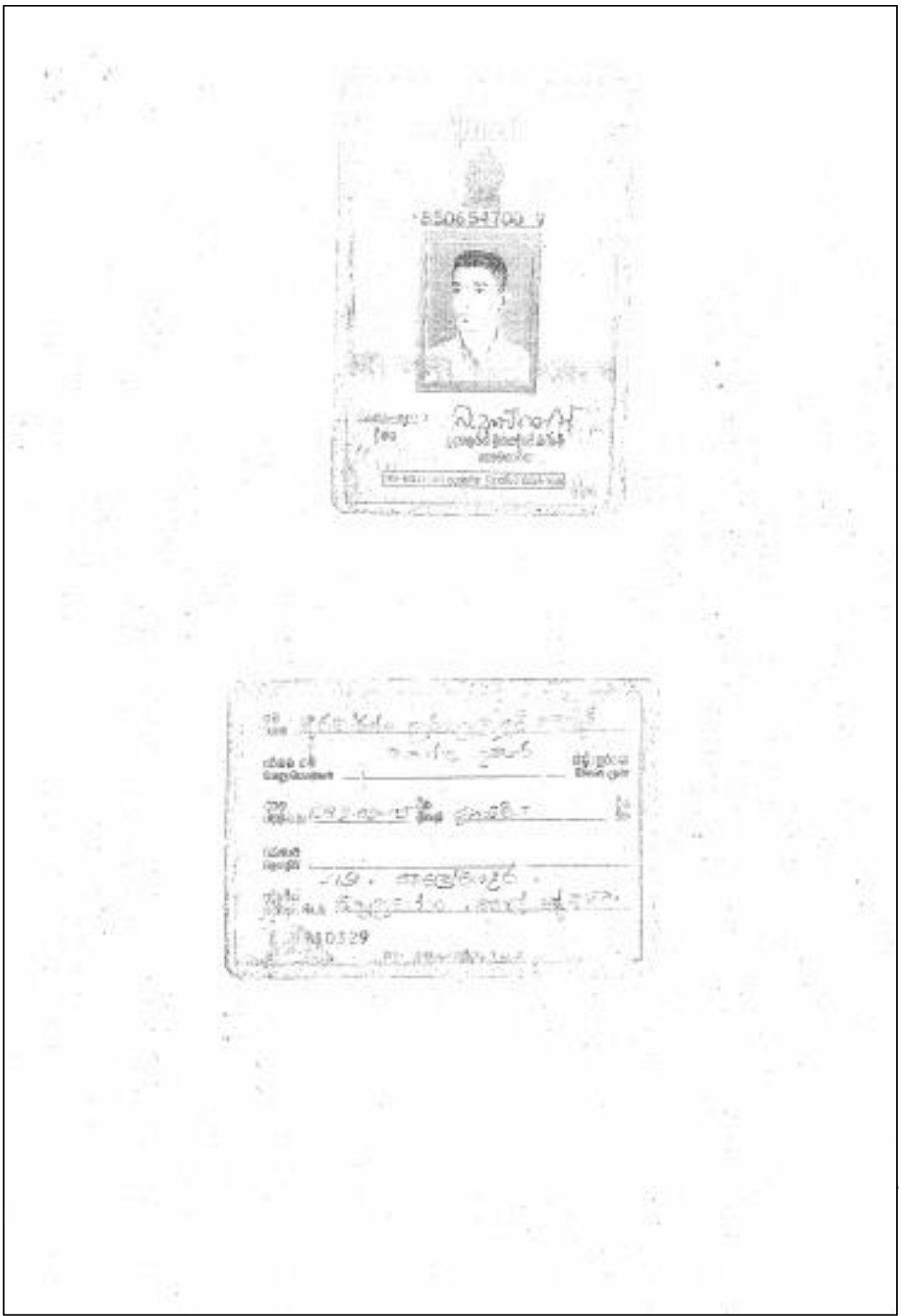
වර්ෂ 2017 ක් වූ ඔක්තෝම්බර් මස 14 වන දින දීය

සාක්ෂි

1

2





PRIME LANDS (PVT) LTD.

No 75, D.S.Senanayake Mawatha, Colombo 08.
t | +94 112 699822 f | +94 114 209691
e | info@primelands.lk w|www.primelands.lk

2017/10/18

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible],

DSO/HOM/LAC/102 [illegible] 2017/08/24 [illegible]

[illegible] 4104 [illegible] 20 [illegible]

[illegible] 3519 [illegible] 6 [illegible] 2 [illegible] (රු.4,500,000/-) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] : [illegible]

ANURADHAPURA | 255, 2nd Floor, Maithripala Senanayake Mawatha, Anuradhapura. Tel : +94 252 22 73 73 EMBILIPITIYA | 144, Pallegama, Embilipitiya. Tel/Fax : +94 472 261 235
GALLE | 12, Main Street, Galle. Tel/Fax : +94 914 383 383 HORANA | 254, 2nd Floor, Panadura Road, Horana. Tel/Fax : +94 342 267 400
KANDY | 12, 4th Floor, William Gopallawa Mawatha, Kandy. Tel/Fax : +94 812 203 820 KURUNEGALA | 94, 2nd Floor, Kandy Road, Kurunegala. Tel/Fax : +94 372 227 677

Best companies to work for 2016

MEMBER OF PRIME LANDS GROUP

PRIME LANDS (PVT) LTD.

No 75, D.S.Senanayake Mawatha, Colombo 08.
t | +94 112 699822 f | +94 114 209691
e | info@primelands.lk w | www.primelands.lk

අපින් බාරදීම සඳහා

2017/10/04

එම් එම් පී ඒ දසනායක,
ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී,
අංක 591සී,
කිතුල්ගේන.

මහත්මියනි,

ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ස්ථාපනය කිරීම සඳහා ඉඩම් අත්පත් කරගැනීම සම්බන්ධවයි.

ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨය ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා පවරාගන්නා ලද ආසන්න ලේ මනාරත්න මහතා විසින් මැන සකස් කල අංක 4104 A හා 29/07/2016 දින දරණ පිඹුරේ කැබලි අංක 2 හිම කොටසේ පූර්ව අයිතිකරු ප්‍රයිම් ලෑන්ඩ්ස් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම වේ. එකී ඉඩමේ දකුණු මායිමට යාබදව පවුල් දෙකක් එනම් අංක-12/A, කිතුල්ගේන, මෙල්ලෙගොඩ, මත්තෙගොඩ යන ලිපිනයෙහි කරුණානායකගේ අජිත් අමරසිංහ, විදිසිංහ ආරච්චිගේ දෝන පුෂ්ප කුමාරි සහ ලාන්ස් එගලට රත්සිංහ සහ අංක-519/1, කිතුල්ගේන, පොල්ගස්සිවල යන ලිපිනයෙහි විරවර්ත කුරාකුලසූරියගේ රංජිත් ඩබ් ජේ එසන්ත කුමාර සහ එල් පීටර් සිල්වා යන අයද පදිංචිව සිටී.

තවද ඉහත කී පවුල් දෙකෙහිම පදිංචිව සිටින නිවෙස් දෙකට පාරක් නොමැතිවීම හේතුවෙන් ඔවුන් අපගෙන කරන ලද ඉල්ලීම මානුෂිකව සලකා ඔවුං එකල්හ පදිංචිය සඳහා අප ආයතනයෙහිම කිරිගම්පමුණුව සිකට් මලයලන් මිනින්දෝරු ඩී ඩී ජේ ආර් පී රාජේන්ද්‍ර මහතා විසින් මැන සැදූ අංක 3519 හා 2012/10/16 වන දින දරණ පිඹුරේ ලකුණු කර මේ සමග අමුණා ඇති පරිච්ඡේද සයක බිම් කැබලි 2 සහ මුදලින් රුපියල් ලක්ෂ පහ (Rs.500,000/-) ක් බැගින් දීමට අප එකගවන ලදී. ඒ සඳහා එම පවුල් 2 හි පදිංචි කරුවන්ද එකග වූ අතර, ඒ සඳහා සාක්ෂාත්ත පූජාය කරන ලද දිවුරුම් පූජාය ද මේ සමග අමුණා ඇත.

තවද ඉහත කී පදිංචිකරුවන් මේ සම්බන්ධව සම්වයකට පත්ව ඔවුන්ගේ ගැටළුව නිරාකරණය වූ අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් තුමා සහ ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයේ ඉංජිනේරු පීඨයට උපකාරයෙහි අනෙක්ද දන්වන මෙන් කාරුණිකව ඉල්ලා සිටිමු.

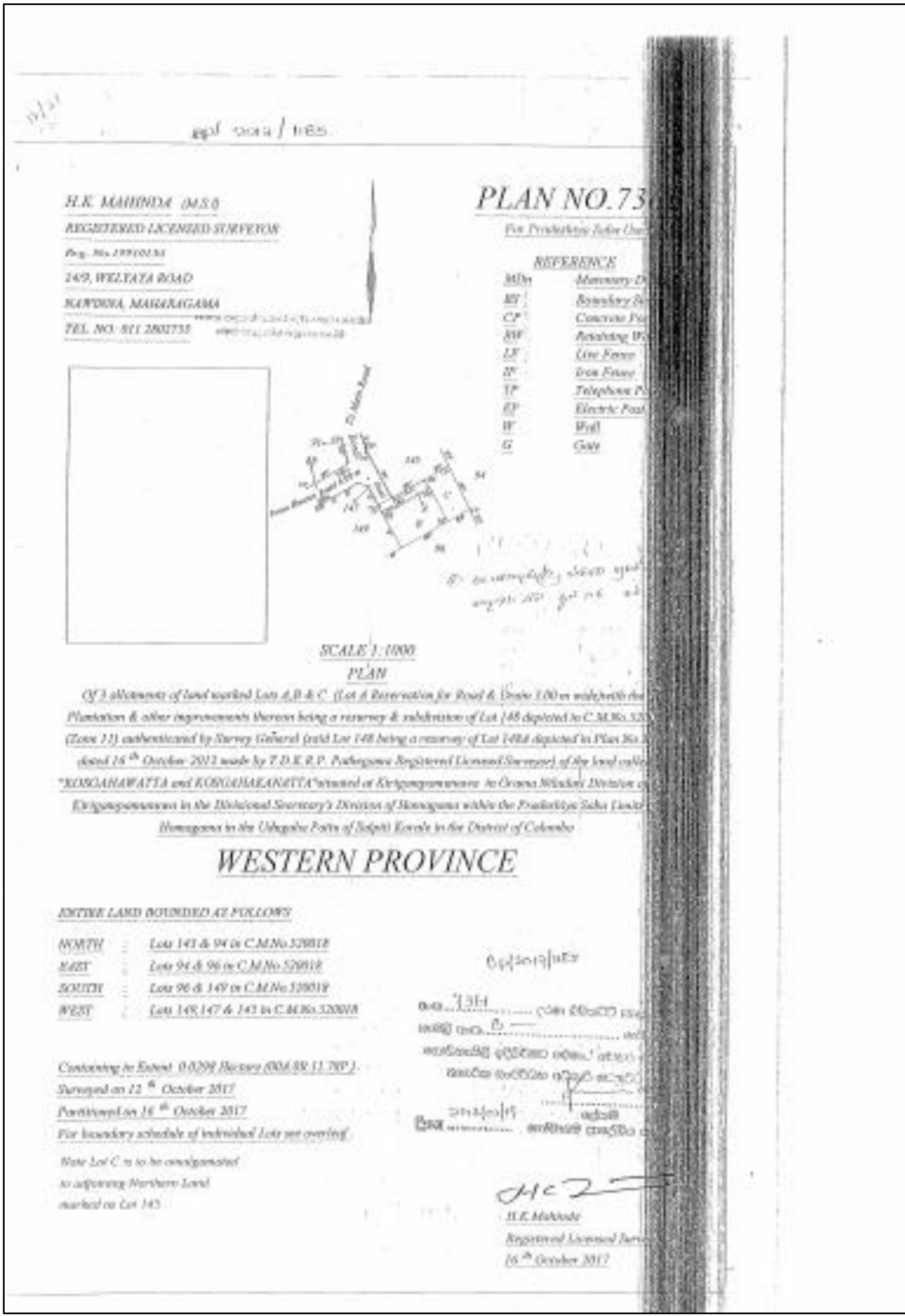
ස්තුතියි,

මෙයට විශ්වාසී,

(signature)

නලින්ද සිකරිගල,
අධ්‍යක්ෂක.

ANURADHAPURA | 255, 2nd Floor, Maithripala Senanayake Mawatha, Anuradhapura. Tel : +94 252 22 73 73 **EMBILIPITIYA** | 144, Pallegama, Embilipitiya. Tel/Fax : +94 472 261 235
GALLE | 12, Main Street, Galle. Tel/Fax : +94 914 383 383 **HORANA** | 254, 2nd Floor, Panadura Road, Horana. Tel/Fax : +94 342 267 480
KANDY | 12, 4th Floor, William Gopallawa Mawatha, Kandy. Tel/Fax : +94 812 208 820 **KURUNEGALA** | 84, 2nd Floor, Kandy Road, Kurunegala. Tel/Fax : +94 372 227 677



H.K. MAHINDA (M.S.O)
REGISTERED LICENSED SURVEYOR
Reg. No.19910134
24/9, WELIYAYA ROAD
NAWINNA, MAHARAGAMA
TEL. NO. 011 2802735

PLAN NO.73

REFERENCE

MDn	Masonry D
BS	Boundary S
CP	Concrete Po
RW	Retaining W
LF	Live Fence
IF	Iron Fence
TP	Telephone P
EP	Electric Post
W	Wall
G	Gate

SCALE 1:1000

PLAN

Of 3 allotments of land marked Lots A,B & C (Lot A Reservation for Road & Drain 1.00 m wide) with the Plantation & other improvements thereon being a resurvey & subdivision of Lot 148 depicted in C.M.No.52 (Zone 11) authenticated by Survey General (said Lot 148 being a resurvey of Lot 148A depicted in Plan No. dated 16th October 2013 made by T.D.K.R.P. Pathegama Registered Licensed Surveyor) of the land calle "KOSGAHAWATTA and KOSGAHAKANATTA" situated at Kiriganpamunuwa in Grama Niladari Division of Kiriganpamunuwa in the Divisional Secretary's Division of Homagama within the Pradeshiya Saba Limit Homagama in the Udugaha Pattu of Salpiti Korale in the District of Colombo

WESTERN PROVINCE

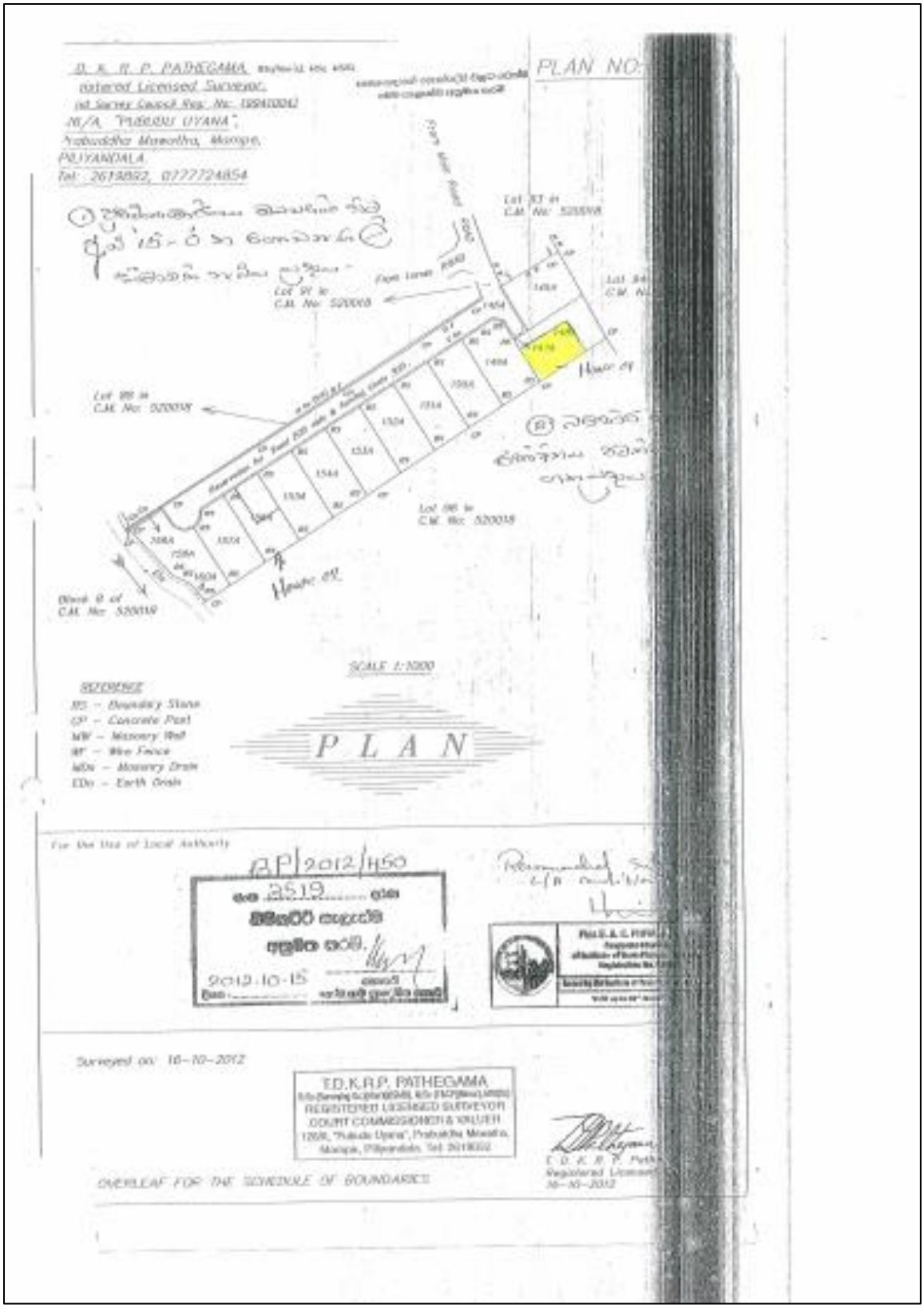
ENTIRE LAND BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS

NORTH	:	Lots 143 & 94 in C.M.No.520018
EAST	:	Lots 94 & 96 in C.M.No.520018
SOUTH	:	Lots 96 & 149 in C.M.No.520018
WEST	:	Lots 149,147 & 145 in C.M.No.520018

Containing in Extent 0.0298 Hectare (00A.0R.11.78P).
Surveyed on 12th October 2017
Partitioned on 16th October 2017
For boundary schedule of individual Lots see overleaf

Note Lot C is to be amalgamated
to adjoining Northern Land
marked as Lot 145

H.K.Mahinda
Registered Licensed Surv
16th October 2017


PLAN NO:
SCALE 1:1000
P L A N
Surveyed on 16-10-2012
OVERLEAF FOR THE SCHEDULE OF BOUNDARIES

[illegible]R. P. PATHEGAMA, [illegible]
[illegible] Licensed Surveyor,
[illegible] Council Reg. No. [illegible]
"[illegible]PUBUDU UYANA",
[illegible]a Mawatha, Maripe,
[illegible]ALA
[illegible]892, 0777724838

PLAN NO: 332

SEE OVERLEAF FOR THE FIGURE OF THE SURVEY

P L A N

[illegible]teen (16) allotments of land marked Lots 145A, 146A (Reservation for Road 20ft wide & [illegible] Circle of 30ft diameter), 147A (Reservation for Road 15ft wide), 148A to 158A, 159A [illegible]rvation for Drain 2ft wide) and 160A (Reservation along Ela 1m wide) being a re-survey [illegible] of subsequent Lots 145 to 160 in Cadastral Map No. 520008, Block 11, authenticated by the [illegible] General) also being a re-survey and sub division of Lot A (depicted in Plan No. 5138 [illegible] 02-01-2012 made by T. D. K. R. P. Pathegama, Registered Licensed Surveyor) of the [illegible] called "KOSGAHAWATTA" and "KOSGAHAKANATTA", situated at Kiriwattuduwa, in Grama [illegible] Division No. 588, Kiriwattuduwa of Homagama Divisional Secretariat, within the Pradeshiya Sabhawa Limits of Homagama

COLOMBO DISTRICT

WESTERN PROVINCE

[illegible]	IN EXTENT				
	Hectares	A	R	P	
[illegible]A	0.0256	0	0	10.10	
[illegible]A	0.0736	0	0	28.70	(Reservation for Road 20ft wide)
[illegible]A	0.0038	0	0	01.50	(Reservation for Road 15ft wide)
[illegible]A	0.0288	0	0	17.80	
[illegible]A	0.0261	0	0	10.30	
[illegible]A	0.0242	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0242	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0243	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0243	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0242	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0243	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0242	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]A	0.0244	0	0	09.60	
[illegible]	0.0292	0	0	11.50	
[illegible]	0.0006	0	0	00.20	(Reservation for Drain 2ft wide)
[illegible]A	0.0030	0	0	01.20	(Reservation along Ela 1m wide)
[illegible]	0.3830	0	3	31.70	

[illegible] as shown overleaf

[illegible]eyed on: 16-10-2012

T.D.K.R.P. PATHEGAMA
[illegible]
REGISTERED LICENSED SURVEYOR
COURT COMMISSIONER & VALUER
[illegible], "Pubudu Uyana", [illegible] Mawatha,
Maripe, Piliyandala. Tel. [illegible]

T. D. K. R. P. Pathegama
Registered Licensed Surveyor
16-10-2012

දිවුරුම් ප්‍රකාශය.

[illegible] අංක-12/A, [illegible] (ජා. හැ. පත් අංක- 800502110 V) [illegible] (ජා. හැ. පත් අංක- 806322679 V) [illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible] ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර [illegible] අංක 4104 A හා 28/07/2016 දින දරණ [illegible] අංක 2 [illegible]

2. [illegible] අංක 3519 හා 16/10/2012 දින දරණ [illegible] අංක 1486 [illegible] අංක 7361 හා 16/10/2017 [illegible]

3. [illegible] අංක 7361 හා 2017/10/12 වන දින දරණ [illegible] අංක 8 [illegible] (රු.500,000/-) [illegible] 2017 [illegible] 14 වන දින [illegible] (රු. 100,000/-) [illegible] අංක 072028 හා 14/10/2017 දින [illegible] 2017 [illegible] 14 වන දින [illegible] (රු.100,000/-) [illegible] අංක 072411 හා 14/11/2017 දින [illegible] (රු. 300,000/-) [illegible] 2018/5/18 වන දින [illegible] අංක 745173 හා 18/05/2018 දින [illegible]

4. [illegible] අංක 4104 A හා 29/07/2016 දින දරණ [illegible] අංක 2 [illegible]

50.00

ප්‍රකාශකරු

[illegible] 2018 [illegible] 18 වන දින [illegible]

දිවුරුම් කොමසාරිස්

දිවුරුම් පෙත්සම.

අංක-12/A, [illegible] යන ලිපිනයෙහි පදිංචි (ජා. හැ. පත් අංක- 368320284 V) දරණ [illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible] අංක 4104 A හා 29/07/2016 දින දරණ [illegible] අංක 2 [illegible]

2. [illegible] (රු.500,000/-) [illegible]

3. [illegible]

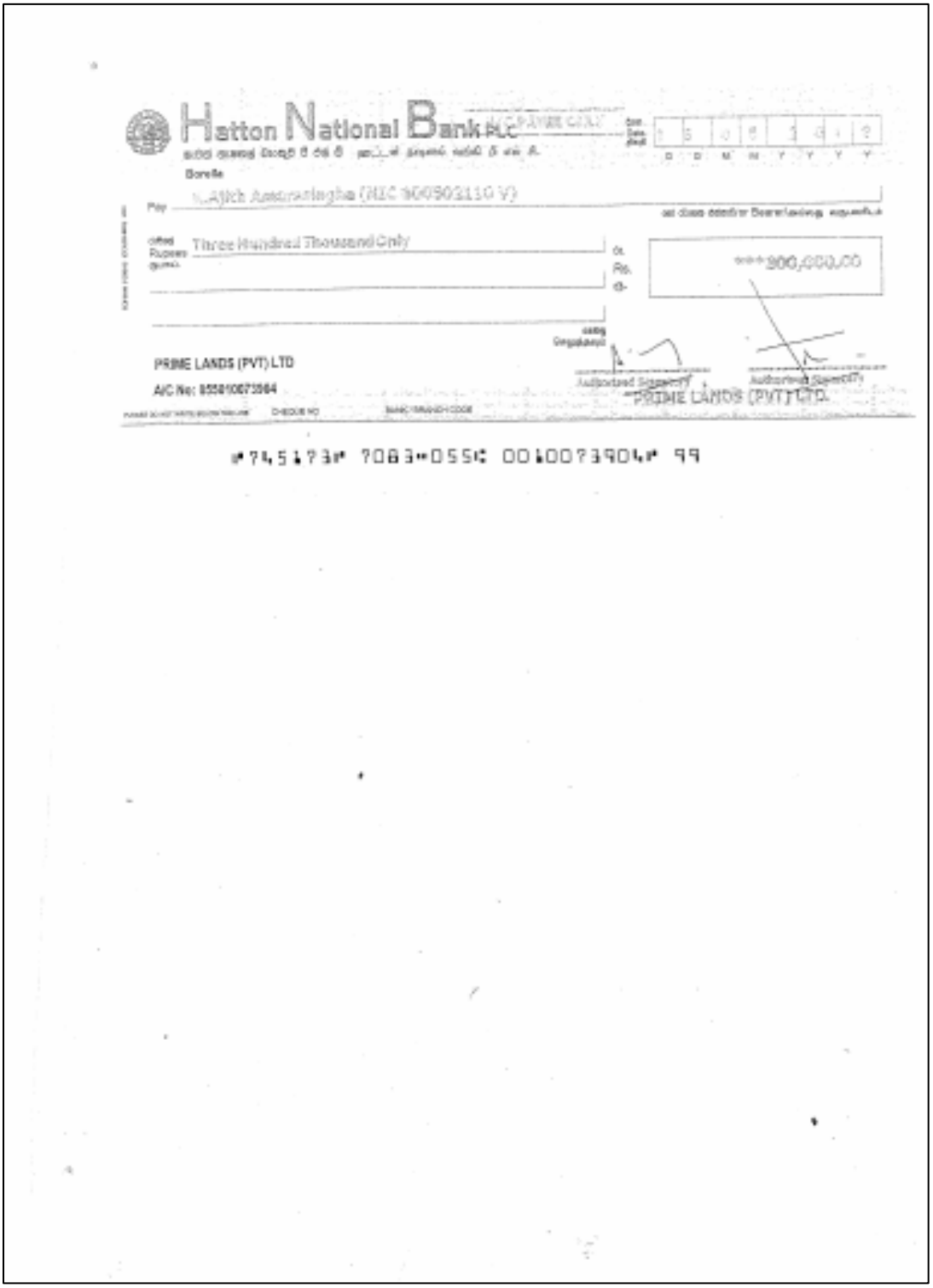
[illegible] 2017 [illegible]

ප්‍රකාශකරු

දිවුරුම් කොමසාරිස්

DINITHI MALSHANI WIJETHUNGA LL.B
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public
Commissioner for Oaths & Company Secretary
103/5, Janatha Mawatha, Navinna, Maharagama.
Sri Lanka.


DRIVING LICENCE
SL


Hatton National Bank PLC
Pay
Ajith Aseweralagha (NIC 900903110 V)
Three Hundred Thousand Only
Rs.
300,000.00
PRIME LANDS (PVT) LTD
A/C No: 055010673564
Authorized Signature
Authorized Signature
PRIME LANDS (PVT) LTD.
⑈745173⑈ ?083⑈055⑆ 00600?3904⑈ 99

ANNEX 16:
AIR QUALITY PARAMETERS

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980

Regulations

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

"SCHEDULE

Pollutant	*Averaging Time**	*Maximum Permissible Level*		*+ Method of measurement*
		μgm^{-3}	*ppm*	
1. Particulate Matter - Aerodynamic diameter is less than 10 μm in size (PM_{10})	Annual	50	—	Hi-volume sampling and Gravimtric 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 Gravimtric or Beta Attenuation
	24 hrs.	50	—	
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 Dixoxide (SO_2)	24 hrs.	80	0.03	Pararosaniliene Method or equivalent Pulse Flourescent
	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 observatons 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.

ANNEX 17:

COMPLAINS FORM

ANNEX: 18

COMPANSATION LETTER

PRIME LANDS (PVT) LTD.

No 75, D.S.Senanayake Mawatha, Colombo 08.
t | +94 112 699822 f | +94 114 209691
e | info@primelands.lk w | www.primelands.lk

19 OCT 2017

2017/10/18

[illegible]

DSO/HOM/LAC/102 [illegible] 2017/08/24 [illegible]

[illegible] 4104 [illegible] 2D [illegible]

[illegible] 3519 [illegible] 6 [illegible] 2 [illegible] (Rs.500,000/-) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

NURADHAPURA | 255, 2nd Floor, Maithripala Senanayake Mawatha, Anuradhapura | EMBILIPITIYA | [illegible]
GALLE | 12, Main Street, Galle | HORANA | [illegible]
KANDY | 12, 4th Floor, William Gopallawa Mawatha, Kandy | KURUNEGALA | [illegible], Kandy Road, Kurunegala

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

PROPOSED FACULTY OF ENGINEERING BUILDING COMPLEX IN UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA

PART III: ESMP

ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Activity Title: Proposed Faculty of Engineering Building Complex of University of Sri Jayawardenapura University, Mattegoda West.
District: Colombo
Local Authority: - Homagama Pradeshiya Saba
Implementing Partner: Ministry of Higher Education /University of Sri Jayawardenapura

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
PLANNING						
Clearances for the project	Unless Local Authority building approval is obtained for new building it may lead to environmental and social impacts. It will not be in compliance with national environmental and social regulations. Site is bordering paddy land, so unregulated and untreated waste water may degrade the habitat.	Obtain clearances and approvals from the following agencies before commencement of construction: (a) Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development (b) UDA –will guide to other necessary agencies. Green Building application also be carried out through them. (c) Homagama Pradehsiya Saba (d) Department of Agrarian Services for release of water to paddy fields.	Clearance obtained from the relevant authorities. Green Building Application process commenced with availability of guidelines.	PIU(I)	Project cost	Before construction
Loss of access	Once boundaries of the Faculty premises are secured, there will be loss of access to 2 low income temporary households situated outside of the promises,	(a) Households should be relocated by providing: - Alternative land and compensation - University of SJP pledged to support a basic housing project.	Letters of acceptance of resettlement.	Prime Lands (I) PIU (M)	Prime Lands and SJP welfare project.	Prior to construction.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		(b) Establish and secure periphery boundaries at the onset.				
DESIGN						
	Lack of sufficient planning to assure long-term sustainability of the improvements and ensure protection of the Faculty.	Design has to include provisions for ensuring effective maintenance and protection of the Faculty in the long-term. The long-term sustainability has been ensured by consideration of relevant authorities for Standards Codes for design (such as UDA), appropriate wind load factor, and detailed design after carrying geotechnical investigations. The initial designs of Faculty's academic building should consider that net allowable carrying capacity of. The carrying capacity in skin friction within the basement rock or the ultimate skin friction coefficient is 100- 200 (kPa). This should be compared with ICTAD guidelines ones the building design is in place. Refer the geotechnical soil assessment recommendation.	Verification of the design parameters Geo technical and topography report in place	PIU (I)	Project cost	Before construction

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Integration of energy efficiency and energy conservation programs in design of project components. Noncompliance of green building guidelines	Unsustainable, energy inefficient, and un-economical unviable building will negatively impact the environment In the absence of water conservation and energy efficiency of the building structure, it may lead to resource constrains and increase the running cost.	The detailed designs for the project should ensure environmental sustainability principles, including energy efficiency, resource recycling, waste minimization, etc.: - Usage of recyclable materials like wood substitutes. - Installation of sustainable energy efficiency certified equipment. - Usage of energy efficient lighting fixtures (LED) - Provision of photovoltaic cells on roofs for solar power - Rain water harvesting structures planned for ground water recharge and rain water collection.	Specifications for rain water harvesting structures, electrical fixtures, details of water heating system Observations Check whether energy efficient lighting systems are installed	PIU (I) Project Architect/engineer.	Project cost	During finalization of detailed designs of the buildings PMU
Solid and liquid waste	Lack of properly designed disposal mechanisms for solid and liquid waste may lead to contamination of surface and ground water resources	(a) Design a waste water treatment plant. (b) Take into account recommendations from CEA and Agrarian Services on water quality. (c) Incorporate solid waste storage area in the plan. (d) Come to an agreement with Local Authority (HPS) on waste collection and disposal.	Review waste disposal plan. Review of the waste water treatment plant. Agreement reached with Local Authority on solid waste disposal.	PIU (M &I) Design architect (I)	Project cost	During finalization of detailed designs of the buildings Before construction

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Establishment of baseline environmental conditions prior to start of civil works	Non-availability of a method to audit the impact. Obtaining a suitable and representative baseline data set will be critical to the whole monitoring and audit process because it forms the standard against which environmental impacts are assessed. Impact of vibration noise, ground water pollution due to solid and waste water disposal etc.	Conduct documentation of areas for construction zone (camp, staging, storage stockpiling, etc.) and surroundings (within direct impact zones). Include photos and GPS coordinates. Conduct base line monitoring in respect of ambient air quality, water quality, and noise levels as per monitoring plan. Thus, baseline monitoring for water quality, noise, vibration will be audited prior to the start of construction and during site supervision.	Records and photographs	PIU (I&M)	Project cost	Once prior to construction and thereafter quarterly.
Degradation of agrarian system	Since the land borders an agrarian system, construction activity and operation may lead to further deterioration of the system.	(a) Habitat enrichment should be adopted by setting up green belts along the southern and northern boundaries. (b) Use native trees and shrub species.	Incorporated in design plan.	PIU (I & M)	Project cost	Annually
Utilities	All utilities such as water and electricity are in place so no disruptions expected regarding those.	Contractor should prepare a contingency plan to include actions to be done in case of unintentional interruption of services occurs due to electrical work at the site.	Contingency plan for services disruption.	PIU (I&M) Contractor (I)	Contactor	Preconstruction

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Resources mobilization and allocation of space	Allocation of space for storage yard for construction material, labour camp, project office may require addition amount of space. Use of additional land for resource mobilization during construction may lead to conflicts.	(a) Adequate provision should be made on site to mobilize the construction equipment. (b) Selection of land for construction material storage should be done carefully if it becomes necessary, avoiding conflict with Homagama Pradeshiya Saba approval. (c) Sitting of the construction camp shall be as per the guidelines below and details of layout to be approved by PMU. (d) Potential sites, within the land plot, for the labor camp will be lined up to be visited by the environmental expert of PMU. The one having least impacts on the environment will be approved by the PMU and Safeguards Cell. (e) The storage location of construction materials shall be at the any building close to the site. (f) Construction camp sanitation facilities shall be adequately planned. (g) Selection of local un-skilled and skilled workers for the	Check for approval letter on release of land for the purpose from respective authorities if additional land is to be used. Observe the location of construction camp site, sanitary facilities etc.	Contactor (I) PIU Project site Engineer (M)	Contactor	At the time of establishment of the construction camp and finalizing the storage areas.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		proposed construction activities can reduce the requirement of land for labour camps. (h) Use local materials as much as possible to reduce the need for storage space.				
Disaster management	Extreme climate events such as intense rainfall (flooding), cyclone etc. and fire may cause damages to lives and property.	Adoption of appropriate disaster risk reduction strategy, emergency preparedness and recovery, training/orientation program for lecturers and students and construction worker, etc. Identify an emergency evacuation point in the building in case of fire or another emergency. An emergency alarm system has to be in place in all the buildings.	Disaster Management Plan in place for the Engineering Faculty.	PIU (M) Contactor (I) Maintenance	Project cost	Before construction
Safety of students and academic staff	Lack of safety measures within the design will lead to fire and increase occupational safety hazards during operation of laboratories, etc.	Plan for fire extinguishers, fire alarms and a staircase for emergency evacuations. Necessary cut-off switches and other safety measures incorporated into the design of especially the laboratories and workshops.	Review of design plans for fire and operational safety.	PIU (M) Architect/Project engineer.	Project cost	At design stage and during construction.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Public consultations	Unless regular consultations are carried out with the stakeholders including community, issues that crop up during the project will go un-addressed leading to problems later on.	Continue information dissemination, consultations, and involvement or participation of stakeholders during project implementation.	Disclosure records; consultations	PIU (M & I)	Project cost	During Preparation of IEE report. Once in 6 months during construction.
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Site Clarence and cut and fill operations	Construction activities such as cut and fill operation etc. may lead soil erosion, sedimentation and siltation. Decrease of infiltration of rain water, acceleration of surface runoff, are the main impacts. (Current site was already cleared upon purchase of land)	(a) Permanent and temporary work should be undertaken to control soil erosion, sedimentation and water pollution. (b) Top soil generated from construction sites should be stored properly. (c) Use of silt traps and erosion control measures close to water bodies is also necessary. (a) Construction activities including earth work and construction of cross drainages should be conducted during the dry season. (b) Follow ICTAD guidelines. See section 5.2 of IEE.	Site observation and reporting	PMU(M) Contractor (I) Project site Engineer from the Building Department (I)	Contractor cost	Weekly during construction

Land preparation	Activities such as site clearing, construction of culverts, removal of trees and green cover vegetation and etc., will potentially impact the ecological resources of the bordering wetland. Noise generated from construction vehicles, equipment, and vehicle traffic has the potential to disturb breeding, foraging, and migrating behavior of wild species	(a) Awareness programs should be organized for the workforce about the importance of the ecology of the wetland. (b) Contractor should especially be aware not to introduce any alien species during construction related activities. (c) Saplings for tree planting program should comprise of native species. Please get advice from the Agriculture Department or Agrarian Services for compatible plants species.	Site observation and reporting Check for the CEA and Agrarian Services recommendation letters.	PIU(M) Contractor (I) Project site Engineer (I)	Project cost	During construction

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Drinking water availability at construction camp and construction site	Non-availability of drinking water for labours will result in dehydration and health risk.	(a) Sufficient supply of potable water to be provided and maintained at the site for the workers. The drinking water will be obtained from the market or any alternative source. The drinking water will be stored in a suitable size storage tank to ensure uninterrupted availability. (b) In the event Pipe borne water supply which is to be obtained before construction is not sufficient for construction purpose then water bowsers will have to be brought in and storage tanks set up. (c) Contractor will submit his plan on ensuring water availability at the site for drinking sanitation and construction. The original source of the water supplied by the tankers will be recorded.	Water supply source and availability of water identified. Water availability plan.	PIU (M) Contractor (I)	Contractor Fee	Regularly during construction phase

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Arrangement for construction water in the event water requirement is large for construction and cannot be supported by the pipe water supply.	Delayed and interruption water supply leads to economic cost	The contractor shall provide a list of locations and type of sources from where water for construction shall be acquired. To avoid disruption or disturbance to other water users, the contractor shall arrange water from the market through authorized tanker suppliers or from the local municipality and consult PIU before finalizing the source.	Source of water used by the tanker	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Contractor fee	Regularly during the construction phase
Use and transport of natural resources	Impact on the natural ecosystem by means of exploitation. Extraction, transportation and storage of construction materials may give negative impact such as noise, air, water, soil pollution, reduction of scenic beauty	(a) Extraction of construction materials should be undertaken only from mines and quarries approved by GS&MB (b) Environmental requirements and guidelines issued by the CEA, and LAs should be followed with respect of locating material extraction sites (c) Transport, loading and unloading of construction materials should not cause nuisance, noise, vibration and dust (d) Sand, rubble, metal bitumen and cement should be	Availability of permits at the raw material extraction sites Observation and reporting	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Contactor Fee	During construction period

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		covered to ensure protection from dust to avoid emissions. (e) Follow ICTAD guidelines				
Transport of construction material	Transportation of construction materials on road network can cause damages to the access roads. Transportation of construction material may block the access roads. Loading and unloading shuttering and metal poles and handling of heavy objects may increase the risk and injury to workers.	(a) The Contractor should obtain permits from LAs to use local roads prior to transportation of construction materials, machineries etc. (b) Construction materials shall not exceed the carrying capacity of the local road network. (c) If it is likely to cause damage to public roads, provision should be made for their repair as part of the contract. (d) Construction materials and machinery should not be placed in a manner that blocks any roads, paths or local accesses; (e) Accidents while transporting of materials should be avoided by transporting material in fully covered method. (f) Loading and unloading of material should be done according to proper safety guidelines.	Check for contractors' permits from LAs to use local roads. Check and observe whether construction materials are carried beyond the carrying capacity. Observations on unloading and storage.	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Contractor Fee	During construction

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
On Site housekeeping	Lack of solid waste, sanitation management, and storage of material on site can lead to lack of general cleanliness and impact on ecology, public health and scenic beauty.	(a) Pre-identified waste disposal site by the contractor should exclude areas which are close to public and sensitive environment (including adjoining wetland –paddy land). (b) A solid waste management plan will be prepared by the contractor in consultation with Local Authorities (c) Make arrangements with the local authority on disposal of solid waste generated during construction (d) Proper solid waste disposal, sanitation and sewerage facilities (drinking water, urinals, toilets and wash rooms in working condition should be provided to the site of labour camps (e) The environmental specialist of PIU shall approve these disposal sites after conducting a joint inspection on the site with the contractor (f) Contractor shall ensure that waste shall not be disposed of near storm water natural drain in the surrounding of	Waste disposal sites identified. Solid waste management plan in place with storage areas identified. Agreement for disposal of waste with the Homagama Pradeshiya Saba in place. Observation on cleanliness at the construction site. All construction solid waste cleared at end of construction.	PIU (M) PHI (M) Contactor (I)	Contactor fee	Regularly during the construction phase (Weekly)

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		the site and along the access path (g) Practice cleanliness and good housekeeping practices on site. There should be a demarcated waste storage area on site. Provision of proper drainage facilities to minimize water stagnation around worker-based camps (h) Under no circumstances should the solid waste be burned on site. Additionally, under no circumstances will any construction waste will be disposed of around the project site. Garbage bins should be provided to all workers-based camps, and construction sites.				
Stockpiling of construction materials	Obstruction of drainage	-Stockpiling of construction materials will be done in such a way that it does not impact and obstruct the drainage. -Stockpiles will be covered to prevent dust and erosion.	Observe the stockpile site .	PIU (M) Contractor (I)	Contactor fee	Weekly
Air pollution	Impact from dust generation leads to Poor air quality release of	(a) Wet down and spray water at construction site, quarries if required.	Observations – controlled dust emissions.	PIU(M) Contractor (I)	Contactor Fee except for air quality	Regularly during the

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) from storage sites and transfer of vehicle/equipment fuels, emission of small amounts of Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen dioxide and particulates from construction activities and vehicles may compromise health of the workers and surrounding community.	(b) Dust emissions during transportation of construction materials should be controlled by enforcing speed limits on the vehicles close to site (c) Take steps to avoid dust emissions during loading and unloading of construction material. Tarpaulin covering is mandatory on trucks/lorries which are used for transporting materials. (d) All filling works are to be protected or covered in a manner to minimize dust generation. (e) All vehicles, equipment, and machinery used for construction shall conform to the Sri Lankan government vehicle emission test. For equipment emission norms as specified in air emission gazetted under NEA (f) The Contractor shall maintain a record of pollution under control for all vehicles and machinery used during the contract period, which shall be produced for	Dust screens in place. Construction material stored properly. Review air quality monitoring results. Review of vehicle emission tests according to the standards issues under CEA.	Air quality monitoring to be carried out by PIU.	monitoring (Project Fee)	construction phase. Air quality monitoring and vehicle emission test to be carried out and reviewed six monthlies.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		verification whenever required (g) The air quality monitoring will be conducted as per the plan.				
Noise pollution	Construction noise can disturb surroundings	(a) All machinery, equipment and vehicles should be maintained in a good condition by engaging skilled mechanics and regularly maintained. National Emission Standards (1994). Noise control regulations stipulated by the CEA in 1996 (Gazette Extra Ordinance, no 924/12) should strictly be implemented for crushers, construction vehicles and equipment. (b) Contractor must ensure that all vehicles and equipment used in construction shall be fitted with exhaust silencers. (c) Construction work should be limited to daytime. (d) At the construction sites, noisy construction work such as crushing, operation of diesel generator sets, use of	Observation	PIU(M) Contractor (I)		Weekly by Engineer

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		high noise generation equipment shall be stopped during the night time between 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. (e) Adhere to noise levels stipulated under NEA. Construction noise level should be maintained at 75 dB(A) during day time (6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.). (f) Noise level monitoring will be carried out as per monitoring plan.				
Onsite emergency plan for minor accidents and mishaps.	Absence of emergency plan may lead to death to the worker and economic cost to the project.	Onsite emergency management plan will be prepared by the contactor with the consultation of the PIU. Insurance facilities for the workers in place including indemnity.	Emergency plan for minor accidents and mishaps in place. Worker insurance.	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Contractor Fee	Meetings on emergency actions to be held once in 6 months.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Occupational Health and Safety	Unless worker safety is complied with, it can lead to injury and other health risks.	(a) Contactor to comply with ADB Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines, Labour Organization (ILO) convention No. 62, and Factory Ordinance to the extent that are applicable to workers contract. First aid treatment will be made available for all injuries likely to be sustained during work. (b) Develop and implement comprehensive site-specific health and safety plan on Occupational Health and Safety (c) A management strategy and applying practices to eliminate, or minimize, fatalities injuries, and illnesses for workers performing activities and tasks associated with the project. (d) Include in the health and safety plan measures such as (i) type of hazards in the construction of the Faculty buildings, (ii) corresponding personal protective	Review of health and safety plan. First aid available onsite (appropriately equipped). Observations on safety attire of workers. Regular jobsite safety inspections being conducted. Data on available personal protective equipment.	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Contractor fee	Regularly during the construction phase.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		equipment for each identified hazard, (iii) health and safety training for the site personnel, (iv) procedures to be followed for all site activities, and (v) documentation of work-related accidents. (e) Provide medical insurance coverage and indemnity for workers. (f) The contractor will conform to all anti dengue instructions given to him by the PHI and the PIU. (g) Workers employed on mixing cement, lime mortars, concrete, etc., will be provided with protective footwear and protective goggles. (h) Workers engaged in welding works will be provided with welder's protective eye shields. (i) The use of any toxic chemical will be strictly in accordance with the				

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		manufacturer's instructions. A register of all toxic chemicals delivered to the site will be kept and maintained up to date by the contractor. (j) Use of licensed and trained vehicle operators, workers should adopt necessary safety measures as stated in the contract including using of hard hats, boots, gloves and appropriate clothing. (k) First aid provisions available on site and personnel trained on use. (l) Keep the workplace free from hazards. (m) Provide suitable communication and information on safety (n) The construction site will be properly barricaded by appropriate material of adequate height to avoid noise impacts in the surroundings.				

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Disaster Management Plan	Life and property damage. Economic cost for the project.	For natural calamities, disaster management plan prepared by the PIU under the provisions of Disaster Management Act. Refer disaster management under "planning".	Onsite disaster management plan documented and available with the PIU.	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Project Cost	Mock drills every quarter
Clearing of construction camp and restoration	Unless site is cleared it will not be visually pleasing and would lead to health risk.	Contractor to prepare site restoration plans for approval by the engineer (PIU). The plan is to be implemented by the contractor prior to demobilization. On completion of the works, all temporary structures will be cleared away, all rubbish removed, excreta or other disposal pits or trenches filled in and effectively sealed off, and the site left clean and tidy, at the contractor's expense, to the entire satisfaction of PIU.	Restoration plan and records of preconstruction of temporary sites	PIU (M) Contactor (I)	Contractor fee	End of construction phase
Landscaping	In the absence of proper landscape, it will not be aesthetically pleasing. Landscaping should blend in with the surrounding ecosystem.	(a) Project landscape activities have to be done as per either detailed design or typical design guidelines. (b) Plant floral species that are native to the area.	Site observation and reporting. Note trees and shrubs planted by the project.	PIU(M) Contractor (I)	Contractor fee	Towards end of construction

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
OPERATIONAL PHASE						
Environmental conditions and parameters	Unless regular monitoring is conducted, it may lead to environmental pollution issues during the operation of the Campus.	Periodic monitoring of the ambient air quality, noise level, surface water quality, soil quality in the subproject area as suggested in the monitoring ng plan through an approved monitoring authority.	Monitoring results and relevant standards	PIU (I) CEA/ Homagama Pradeshiya saba (M)	Project operation cost (SJP)	As per the monitoring plan
Drainage Congestions	Stagnation or blocking the water flows may occur due to sediments, improper disposal of debris during maintenance activities or ignorance. This will provide suitable habitats for vectors like mosquitoes etc. In the absence of a proper storm water drainage system there will be a risk of water logged conditions around the site.	(a) University needs to undertake regular maintenance of the drainage system to avoid drainage congestions.	Site observation of congested drains and reporting	Maintenance engineer at SJP (I) Homagama Pradeshiya saba PHI (M)	Project operation cost (SJP)	Once in 4 months

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Solid waste management	Irregular collection of solid waste will increase the risk of solid waste piling up at the Faculty of Engineering premises. It can also lead to an increase in vector population and increase health risks.	(a) Ensure demarcated solid waste storage area with source separation for organic waste and other domestic non-organic waste. (b) Encourage composting programs (c) Place color coded bins at necessary places to dispose waste. (d) Have an agreement with HPS	Waste plan in place and implemented. Cleanliness and good housekeeping practices observed. Review solid waste management plan.	Homagama Pradeshiya saba (HPS) PHI(M) Maintenance engineer at SJP (I)	Project Cost (UOSJP)	Once in 3 months
Domestic liquid waste disposal	Poor maintenance of sanitary facilities and improper disposal of domestic waste water will result in environmental pollution.	a) Properly designed waste water treatment plant is in place. b) Ensure that the domestic waste water is directed to waste water treatment plant in conformity with the CEA, Local Authority guidelines and should not be discharged to the environment prior to the treatment. c) In instance of overflow, leaks, immediate repairs should be carried. Establish and collaborate with the Local Authority under such circumstances.	Check the design plans for cesspits and soakage pits. Review wastewater treatment plant maintenance. Carry out water quality tests of the treatment plant effluent.	Homagama Pradeshiya Saba PHI (M) Maintenance engineer at UOSJP (I)	Project operational cost (UOSJP)	Once in 6 months or when need arises.

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Sanitary facilities	Discharge of untreated or insufficiently treated sewage, and lack of maintenance of sanitary facilities may lead to: • Contamination of drinking water (ground and surface) • Spread of diseases among the student population and surrounding community	(a) Ensure proper maintenance of the sanitary facilities (flushable and clean) (b) Train maintenance and operation staff to monitor and repair leaks from cracked containment structures, broken pipes, faulty valves and similar structures. (c) Septic tanks will be regularly emptied and maintained. Approval has to be obtained from HPS. (d) Provide a suitable sump/ overhead tank, taking into account the daily requirement of water to ensure uninterrupted water supply for the sanitary faculties. (e) Maintain a required ratio of male/female toilets with in the faculty.	Observation on cleanliness and maintenance of sanitary facilities. Maintenance schedule in place Continuous water supplies available in the toilets. The disposed waste water will conform to the waste water discharge standard stipulated under the NEA	Maintenance Engineer at UOSJP.	Project operational cost (UOSJP)	Bi-annually

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
Health and Safety of students:	Accidents during practical sessions in laboratories. Risk of accidental deaths due to negligence.	Train the students on occupational risk involved in handling the equipment. Train the students and teachers on managing risk and emergencies. - Provision of first aid kit and train the teachers on usage. - Emergency switches should be properly covered. - Fire extinguishers must be placed adequately and they should be working at all times. - Ensure the road safety of the trainees on the B 239 road. - Discuss with RDA to place a pedestrian crossing with traffic lights to cross the Kottawa Polgasowita road.	Observations and safety reports. Pedestrian crossing and functional traffic lights in place.	RDA for pederstian crossing and traffic light installation (I) UOSJP on the traffic light functionality. (M)	UOSJP operational cost or RDA cost for placement of pedestrian crossing and traffic lights.	Annually
Waste generated on account of operation and maintenance	There is maintenance waste such as e-waste etc.	(a) The solar thermal panels and water will be operated by the supplier. Any waste that is generated will be taken by the supplier for possible reuse and recycle. (b) E-waste to be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Have an agreement with the local authority.	Agreements and plan in place for the disposal of the identified items	UOSJP and the suppliers of the renewable energy systems (I)	UOSJP operation cost	During the entire operational phase

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		(c) Disposal of toxic chemicals from laboratories should be arranged with relevant institutions/private companies.				
Onsite emergency plan for accidents and disaster management plan.		(a) The Faculty should have an onsite emergency plan in event of minor accidents. (b) A in house plan in event of a natural disaster should be developed to address floods and cyclones.	On site emergency plan and disaster management plan documented and in place.	UOSJP (I)	Project operational cost (UOSJP)	Mock drills carried out every quarter.
Maintenance of plantation and landscaped area in the project site	In the absence of maintained landscape, the Engineering Faculty grounds will not be pleasing to the eye	The faculty head with the appropriate support staff allocated for the purpose will be responsible for the maintenance of shrubs, tree and land scape of the area. Minimum of 90% survival of plans will be maintained. Any short fall will be replaced during the monsoonal period.	Survival rate of plans, trees and shrubs in the landscaped area	Faculty of Engineering (M) Faculty head and associated staff (I)	Project operational cost (UOSJP)	Every year before the onset of the monsoon period
Adopt food safety guidelines for food handling in canteens.	If canteen staff don't maintain personal hygiene, it could be issue for the students and lecturers.	The conditions given below should be included in the contractual arrangement with the canteen operator: (a) Health checks of the canteen should be done annually	PHI Reports, observations.	Faculty head and the supporting staff at the university (I)	Canteen operator cost	Bi-annual spot checks

Issue for concern	Environmental Impact	Mitigation measure(s)	Monitoring indicator(s)	Responsible party (ies) I-Implement M-Monitoring	Funds for Implementing Mitigation Measure	Time Frame
		(b) Prepare set of rules on personal hygiene should be displayed and followed. (c) Adopt food safety regulation imposed by the Ministry of Health. (d) Encourage regular hand washing during working hours. (e) Strike rules for canteen operators such as scalp hair be fully covered.		Homagama Praeshiya Saba PHI (M)		

P.S. Note: PIU: project implementation unit, PHI: public health inspector allocated to the area from the Pradeshiya Saba Homagama, UOSJP, University of Sri Jayawardenapura, NEA; National Environmental Act.