# 3.4.2 Result 1

	Middlemen	1	[i	2	3.1							_													_				3.2	Colle
ID No	Business name	Address/location	Opn	Main activities		Plas	tics	$\Gamma_{-}$	Bag	5				Pape	er er				Glas	s				Met	als			Oth	PI	Ba
l			Yrs_		МU	CS	Tot	PS	FB	PFB	SB	Tot	NΡ	EB	WP	CB	Tot	Arr	ВВ	BJ	Br	Tot	Αl	BC	CB	Fe	Tot	Ва	I	
MM1	M.Lafar	151 Jayabima,Chilaw	10	Buy/sell recyclables			Γ	Π	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Ŷ		A,B,E
MM2	Daniel Wargaraja	159 Puttalam Rd,Thimbìla,Jayabima	9mths	Buy/sell recyclables		Y	Υ	1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y			ļΥ	Υ	İΥ	Υ	l	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	Α
ММЗ	Sarona Stores	38 Lake Rd,Chilaw	12	Buy/sell recyclables	Υ	l	Υ	1	Υ	Υ	Y	lΥ	γ	Y	]	1	lΥ	Y	Y	Υ	ļ	Y	Y	ļΥ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	A.E	A.E
ММ4	Thangawelu Stores	77 Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	30	Buy/sell recyclables				l	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	l	ΙY	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	ΙY	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		В
MM5	Rejina Stores	9 Corea Rd,Chilaw	25	Buy/sell recyclables	Y	l	Υ	<u> </u>	Υ	Υ	Y	İΥ	Υ	Υ		i	ΙY	Υ _	Υ	Υ		Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Α	A
Total		Total no of middlemen surveyed		No	2	1	3	0	5			5	5	5	0		- 5	- 5	£	5		5				1 5	4 .	4 5	ī	

Notes:

1. Cells containing formulae shaded in light blue - do not use.

2. NA = no answer; IR = irrelevant

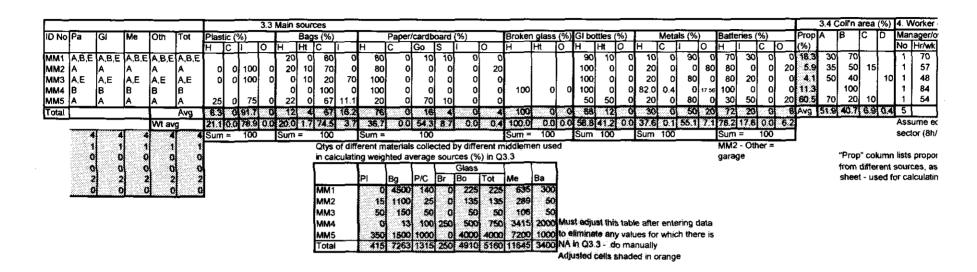
800	
	Count
	3 4
٠.	6 1
	0 0 0 0 1 2
	0 0

Recycling Factory

Recycling Factor				_																			_		
	1	1 1	2	2	3.1		3.2		3.3	3	.4			4. W	forker	detail	Ş					5.1	1	5.2	5.3
ID No Business name	Address/location	Opn	Main activities	П	Metals		Me		Metals	(%A	JB	C	D	Man	ager/c	wner	Full-	lime w	orkers	PT w	vorkers	s Me	ēТ		Me Name,
<b>!</b>		Yrs		Αl	BC Fe	Tot		H	C I		- [ .			No	Hr/wi	d/mt	No	Hr/wi	d/mt	No	Hr/w c	d/mth_			distanc
MM6 Bhuwalka Steel	Suduwela Village, Madampe	2	reinforc. rod manuf	$\Gamma$	Υ	Υ	E	12	.5 27.5	60 N/	N N	A NA	NA	18	1296	26	400	2880	0 NA	20	NA	NA D	ŢŦ	OR	in Kanak
										Αř	ove	r the c	ountr	,									s	teel	Mr Mo
																							_		· ——

including Gampaha, Matale, Colombo, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Puttalam, Trincomalee, Monaragala, Kandy, Matara.

The above In total, thei scattered ar



	5.5			Exp 8	Incon	ne chec	5.6 N	lain c	osts	-							6.1	6.2	6.	3	_							6.4 & 6.5
ID No	Income	Expendi-	Net	Pur-	Sales	Net		Π		$\Box$	Т		$\top$			Г	Qty	Acti	id Mai	n pro	blems	5						Comments on how t
<b>†</b>	ĺ	ture	income	ch.	l	Inc	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	Į.	Othe	(kg/i	mth)	Α	8	C	D	ĮΕ	F_	G	H		+ Other
MM6	32.5	32	0.5	198	50.4	30.6	2			1	17	1	T	Y			143	O D	$\Box$	2		I	3		Γ	L."	Γ	Scrap availability sh
	مذ الم	UD.					LI all		- aabi	200																		

Suspect the Colombo net income figure is too low while the factroy net income may be too high. Actual net income is likely to be somewhere within this range.

		_	-			_				5.1	Proces	sing				5.2	5.3							5.5 Pro	fit			come
ID No		Full-	time w	orkers	Part	-time	workers	Total	Equiv	P!	Ва	Pa	GI	Me	Oth	Prod-	PI	Ba	Pa	GI	Me	Oth	Name, location,	Expend-	Income			Recycl
1	d/mth	No	Hr/wk	d/mth	No	HrM	k d/mth	H/mth	FT	l	L i					ucts		<u> </u>					distance (km)	iture	<u> </u>		Paymer	
MM1	30	0		·	0			300	1 44		R,WS	R,WS	R,WS	R.WS	R W	iR.	1	NA	NA	NA	CE	NA	Periya Thambi, Chilaw, Rejina, Col		50000			54409
MM2	26	0	1	1	0		1	212	1.02	R,WS	R.WS	R,WS	R,WS	R,WS	R.WS	IR	in, CE	In,CE	In,CE	In.CE	In.CE	In,CE	DK	10000	15000	5000		14023
ммз і	25	0	ľ	ľ	2	1	1	171	0.82	R,WS	R.WS	R,WS	R,WS	R,WS	R.WS	IR.	in, CE	In,CE	In,CE	In,CE	In,CE	In,CE	DK	10000	15000	5000		14012
мм4	30	15	840	30	lol	ŀ		3960	19.04	l	A	Α	A	A	A	IR		F	F	F	F	F	Bhuwalka,Madampe	50000	65000		49996	
MM5	26	2	108	26	1	24	4	615	2.96	R,WS	R,WS	R,WS	R,WS	A,R,WS	R W	IR	In	In	In	ln _	_ln,F	ln_	Bhuwalka,Madampe	150000	165000	15000	173499	Z21498.5
Total	-	177						5259	25.26								Γ''		Cť				Total	260000	ΝA	NA	279894	384192 5
				208	h/m	th in :	private	R = re	tail							le le		3	3	3	3	3	MMC1 - PT = 3km; Rejina = 80kn	_			From re	cyclable
								W\$ =	w/sale		4		4	4		CE	2	2	2		3	2					ases an	d sales
								Α			1 1	1	1 1	,		1	£	0	0	Ð	0	6						
								В			i o	0	0	0	C	<b>f</b>	1 6	1	•	1	. 2	1		From cor	npaneon	of recyc	lables	1
								С			. 0	C				Ott		0	0	0	0	C		and purc	hases de	da, susp	ect data	2
								D			9 0	0	0	0	τ	i ir	d c	0	Ð	0	0	C		identified				3
								le .					l c	C	l c	N.		0	D	a	9	C		(shaded	in orange	3)		4
								NA.		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	i o	e e	l c	i	0	Sun		<b>1</b> 6	8	- 6	- 8	6						5
								liB.		200.00000000000000000000000000000000000	1 6	C		C			Use "I	n" for i										
										<b>E</b> 2000000	d Named State			ALLEGE PROPERTY.			2-30											

ID No

		1 6.2		6.3							6.4 & 6.5
1111111	Qty	Act	Main	prot	len	\$	_		_		Comments on how to solve these
BCDEFGH	(kg/n	nth)	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	problems + other
2 3	15	C	1		2	3					Would like good price for recycling goods
4       3   2	15	C	J 1 J	- 1	4	5			3	2	Give aid or low interest loan
2   4     3   5	30	8	1 1	- 1		2	1	1			Would like good price for recycling goods
	35	D	1 1		4	2	ı	3		5	Give facilities to get a loan
2   3     4	300	) B	<b>!</b> ₹	_	. !	4	. !	5	2	3	Introduce good market for recyclables
				_							<del></del>
		Ran	A ]	B	C	$\overline{c}$	ΕÌ	FΠ	G	ΗT	
		1 2.5	5	0	Ď	0	0	0	0	Ö	
BCDEFGH	٦ :	2 2	0	o	1	2	0	0	1	•	
5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3 1,5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	
Q O 4 O O O O 1 O	0	4 1	ol	ol	2	1	0	0	Ø	O	
0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0	0	5 0.5	0	ol	0	1	0	1	0	1	
<b>이</b> 이 기 기 이 1 1 기 이	0	Sun	- 5	ol	3	- 5	O	2	2	3	
이 이 이 이 이 이 1 1	0	Wt:	12.5	0.0	4.0	7.0	0.0	20	3.5	4.0	
5 0 5 3 0 4 3 1	0										1
	323										
si d			5 3 0 4 3 1 0	5 3 9 4 3 1 0	5 3 0 4 3 1 0	5 3 0 4 3 1 0	6 3 0 4 3 1 0	5 3 9 4 3 1 9	6 3 0 4 3 1 0	5 3 9 4 3 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 W (125 0 0 4 0 7.0 0 0 2 0 3.5 4 0 5 3 0 4 3 1 0 9 0 4 0 0 0 5 5 3 5 0 5 0 0 6 2

ID No

ММ6

# 3.4.3 Result 2

					Plasti	CS							Bags			_		$r^-$		News	nane						Exerc	iee h	ooke		_
D No	Business name	Code	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	SvD	Code	Qtv	Unit			Total	Dem	SvD	Otv	Unit				Dem	SvD	Otv	Unit				Dem	<u> </u>
AMC1	M. Lafir	IR	1	kg			0			FB,PFB,SB						_	<	50			/ka		Y	\ \ \	50	kg	4		200	_	_
AMC2	Daniel Wargaraja	CS	15	Cans	50	ea	750	Y	>	FB,PFB,SB		bags			4400	•	<	15	ko			225	Ϋ́	<	10	kg	5		50	N	1
AMC3	Sarona Stores	MU	50	Cans	155	ea	7750	Y	<b> </b> >	FB,PFB,SB	150	bags	4.33	ea	650	Y	>	25	kg		/kg	375	ÌΥ	<b> </b>	25	kg	5	~ ;	125	Ÿ	1
MC4	Thangawelu Stores		1	l	1		Ø		l	FB SB		bags		eal	2000,000,000	Y	<	50		10	/kg	500	ĺγ	<	50	kg	ă	-	200	1	Т
MMC5	Rejina Stores	MU	350	Cans	94.3	ea	33001.5	Υ	>	FB,PFB,SB	1500				6000	Υ	>	500		1	/ka	10000 4000 a	Ý	>	500	ka	3		1500	1 .	-
	Total		415	kg cont/barrel	Π		41501.5	Rs			7222	bags		ea	27520	Rs		640	kg		/kg			1	635	kg			2075		+
	Notes:	L	1,0	Consociation	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ĺ.,	<u> </u>	7200	Days											<u> </u>		<u> </u>						$\perp$

#### Notes:

- 1. Blue shaded cell indicates no quantity or cost information given (NA inserted in units column rather than qty column, as the latter upsets the spreadsheet calculations)
- 2. Green shaded cell indicates data that has been modified so that sales and purchases figures are consistent.
- 3. NA = no answer

MMC5 Large can-Rs.600 small can-Rs.10

Section	11							
				Meta	s - fe	Tous		
ID No MMC6	Business name	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	SVD
MMC6	Bhuwaika steel	2200000	kg	9	/kg	19600000	Y	7

		Card	board/	ooxes						Broke	n alas	S					Artack	/beer/c	other t	ottles					Metals	- fen	ous					Metals	- copp	er/bra:
D No	Qty	Unit	Price			Dem	SvD	Qty	Unit	Price			Dem	SvD	Code	City	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	SVD	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total_	Dem	SVD	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total
VMC1	40	ka	2	/ka	80	N	>		kg		/kg	0			AR BR BJ	225	Bott	3	ea	675	Y,Y,N	<,<,>	500	kg	6.5	/kg	3250	Y	<	65	kg	80	/kg	5200
VMC2		kg		/kg	0		1	1	kg		/kg	0			AR,BR,BJ	135	Bott	3	ea	405	Y,Y,N	<,<,>	250	kg	6	/kg	1500	Y	>	27	kg	70	/kg	1890
VIMC3	Į į	kg	1	/kg	8	1	Į I	l i	kg		/kg	0			AR.BR	50	Bott	5	ea	250	Y	>	50	kg	5	íkg	250	Y	>	28	kg	50	/kg	1400
VMC4	i	kg	ı	/kg				250		1		250	Y	<	AR.BR.BJ	500	Bott	3.25	ea	1625	Y	<	3000	kg	6	/kg	18000	Y	<	100	kg	50	/kg	5000
MMC5		ka		/kg	C. A. 6555 W.A.		1		ka	' :	/kg				AR,BR,BJ	4000	Bott	2.75	ea	11000	Y,Y,N	>><	6000	kg	7.5	/kg	45000	Y	>	700	kg	65.7	/kg	4599
	40	ka	$\overline{}$	/ko		Rs	_	250	ка	_		250	Rs	$\vdash$	1				ea	13955	Rs	1	9800	kg	1		68000	Rs		920	kg	$\Gamma$		5948
	CONTRACTOR OF	, ~ <b>,</b>				1		(Approximate)		ĺ	5	o mana	1		l	4910	bottles		1		1			1				1	1					

Section														-	-										Total qua	antities	3			Prop'n
					Metal	s - Alu	minium	1				Metals	-Bee	r Çan					Batter	ies				Cont-	Bottles	Bags	Kg	Payments	Actual	of total
ID No	Dem	SVD	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	SvD	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	SVD	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	SvD	ainers			1	(Rs)		(%)
MMC1	Y	\ \	60	kg	70	/kg	4200	ĪΫ	~	10	kg	20	/kg	200	Υ	<	300	kg	10	/kg	3000	Υ	<	0		4500		200700000000000000000000000000000000000		18.3
MMC2	Y	>	10	kg	55	/kg	550	Y	>	2	kg	20	/kg	40	Υ	>	50	kg	8	/kg	400	Υ	>	15	60 CA 27 CO CO CA 4	1100		10210		5.9
ммсз	Y	>	25	kg	50	[/kg	1250	Y	>	[3	kg	20	/kg	60	Υ	( >	50	kg	5	/kg	250	Y	>	50		40.000000000000000000000000000000000000				4.1
MMC4	Y	۱ ۲	300	kg	40	/kg	12000	Y	<	15	kg	25	/kg	375	Y	<	2000	kg	6	/kg	12000	Υ	<	O	500	13	*****			11.3
MMC5	Υ	>	300	kg	50	/kg	15000	Υ	>	200	kg	20	/kg	4000	Y	>	1000	kg	7	/kg	7000	Υ	>	350	4000				=	60.5
	Rs		695	kg			33000	Rs		230	kg			4875	Rs	1	3400	kg	l '		22650		1	415	4910	7263	16610	279894		100
	<b>I</b>							1				ļ .							l	İ					ĺ		!		1	l .
		}	1				<u> </u>	L_			<u> </u>	1		L		<u>.</u>				L							<u> </u>		L.	<u> </u>

"Actual" column advises whether actual payments will be higher based on whether or not complete information was supplied.
 Proportion column calculates the proportion of total materials collected by different enterprises as (no of containers/total containers + no of bottles/total bottles + no of bags/total bags + kg/total kg)/4 \* 100% - used in general spreadsheet

# 3.4.4 Result 3

					Plastic	cs					Various	s baq	s			News	spaper				Pap	er - ex	rcise	books		T .	Cardbo	ard	
ID No	Business name	Code	Qty	Unit	Price		Total	Dem	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	Qty	Unit	Price Uni	it To	otal Der	n Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	Qty	Unit Pr	rice Uni	
MMC1	M.Lafir	iR			i	T -	0		4500	bags	7.5	ea	33750	М	50	kg	15 /kg	333	750 G	50	kg	7	/kg	350	L	40	kg	3 /kg	120
MMC2	Daniel Wargaraja	cs	15	Can	75	ea	1125	L	1100	bags	5.8	ea	8413	M	15	kg	20 /kg		300 M	1 10	kg	7	/kg	70	L	1 1	1	/kg	, last
	- ,	MU	50	Can	170	ea	8500	М	150	bags	6	ea	900	М	25	kg	15 /kg	- 100	375 M	25	kg	e	/kg	150	Ľ	Į l		/kg	j Karl
MMC4	Thangawalu Stores		l				0		13	bags	l o	ea	O		50	kg	12 /kg	- 30	600 M	50	kg	e	/kg	300	М			/kg	,   3
		MÜ	350	Can	106	ea	36999	м	1500	bags	6	ea	9000	М	500	kg	15 /kg	_   :::	7500 G	500	kg	8	/kg	4000	M			/kg	
	Total		415	Cont		$\overline{}$	46623.5	Rs		bags		ea	50063	Rs	640	kg	/kg		9525 Rs	635	kg		/kg	4870	Rs	40	kg	/kg	121
			1 —	1		$\vdash$										_		T		$\top$	T								Т

MMC5 Large can: 50 @ Rs.650, Small cans: 300 @ Rs.15

MMC4 Bags only for their use

- 1. Blue shaded cell indicates no quantity or cost information given (NA inserted in units column rather than qty column, as the latter upsets the spreadsheet calculations)
  2. Green shaded cell indicates data that has been modified so that sales and purchases figures are consistent.
- 3. NA = no answer

	1						
				Metals	s - fer	Tous	
ID No	Business	Qty	Unit			Total	Dem
MMC6	Bhuwalka	1400000	kg	36	/kg	50400000	М

2000T x 70%

70% goes to mkt; 30% stored on site for future sales

		1	Broke	en glass	<u> </u>					Glass	- Arrae	ck/be	er/other	bottles	I		Metals - ferr	ous			Meta	is - copp	per/b	rass	_	Meta	s - Alu	minium			Т	Met	als -
D No	Dem	Qty	Unit	Price	Jul.	Total	Dem	Code	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	Qty	Unit	Price Unit	Total	Dem	Qty	Unit	Price I	Unit	Total	Dem	Qty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total Der	n Qty	Unit	
VMC1	L	0		/	kg	Q		AR,BR,BJ	225	Bott	3.84	ea	864	G,G,L	500	kg	8 /kg	4000	G	65	kg	95 /	kg	6175	G	60	kg	75	/kg	4500 G		kg	
VIMC2	İ	0		/	kg	O		AR,BR,BJ	135	Bott	4	ea	540	L,G,L	250	kg	7.5 /kg	1875	М	27	kg	90 /	¥a l	2430	М	1 10	kg	65	/kg	650 M		2 kg	
имсз	1	٥	1 1	. <i> </i> /	kg	0	-	AR,BR	50	Bott	] 7]	ea .	350	L,G	50	kg	6/kg	300	G	28	ka	55/	ka l	1540	G		ka		/kg	1 <b>500</b> G		3 kg	
VMC4		250	kg	2/	kg	500	м	AR,BR,BJ	500	Bott	4.8	ea	2400	м	3000	ka	7 /kg	21000	м І	100	ka	60[/	ka [	6000	М	•	lka			15000 M		kg	
MMC5		0		j	kg	0		AR,BR,BJ	4000	Bott	6	ea	24000	G,G,L	6000	kg	8.5 /kg	51000		700	-	80 /	~ 1	56000			kq	i I	~	18000 M		kg	1
	Rs	250	kg	/	kg	500	Rs		4910	<b>Bott</b>		ea	28154	Rs	9800	kα	/kg	78175	Rs	920		-	ko	72145			kg			39650 Rs		kg	1

MMC4: 200 beer bottles @ 6Rs ea and 300 other bottles @ 4Rs ea.

										Total q	uantitie	S		
					Batte	ries				Cont-Bottles	Bags	Kg	Sales	Actual
ID No	Unit			Oty	Unit	Price	Unit	Total	Dem	ainers	•	"	(Rs)	ľ
MMC1	/kg	300	G	300	kg	12	/kg	3600	G	0 22	4500	1075		=
MMC2	/kg	70	М	50	kg	11	/kg	550	м	15 135	1100	364	14023	=
ммс3	/kg	72	м	50	kg	6.5	/kg	325	G	50 50	150			=
MMC4	/kg	450	м	2000	kg	7	/kg	14000	м	0 500		and the street.		
MMC5	/kg	6000	М	1000	kg	9	/kg	9000	м		1500			
	/kg	6892	Rs	3400	kg		/kg	27475	Rs	415 4910	7263		364193	

# 3.4.5 Data summary for graphs

# Q3.3

		Main source	es (%)				
	Plastic	Bags	Pa/card	Broken gla	Glass botti	Metals	Batteries
Households	21.1	20.0	36.7	100.0	58.8		
Hotels	0.0	1.7	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	41.2	0.0	0.0
Hospitals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	9.0
Commercial	0.0	74.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Markets	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Schools	0.0 0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0
Government offices	0.0	0.0			0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0
Industries	78.9		0.0	0.0	0:0	55,1	17.6
Other	0.0	0.0				7.1	
	100	100.0					

# Q5.6

	Rank	1	2	3	4	5	Wt avg
A	Purchases	6	0	0	0	***************************************	CHRISTIAN AND VALUE OF
В	Storage	l o	0	0	0	0	0.0
C	Transportation	0	4	0	1	9	9.0
D	Labour	0	0	2	1	0	4.0
E	Other raw materials	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
F	Utilities	9	0	3	1	0	
G	Land/building rental	l o	1	0	1	1	3.5
H	Machinery maintenance	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
1	Other	0	0	0	0	0	3.5 0.5 0.0
	Sum	5	5	5	4	2	

## Q6.3

	Rank	1	2	3	4	5	Wt avg
A	Shortage of recyclables	5	0	0	0	0	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
В	Recyclables contamination/g	d o	0	0	0	0	0.0
С	High land/building rental cos		1	0	2	0	4.0
D	Excessive transportation cos	<b>\$</b> 0	2	1	1	1	7.0
Ε	Unstable demand	. 0	0	0	Ð	0	0.0
F	Utilities	0	l o	1	0	1	2.0 3.5
G	Loss of market	0	1	1	0	0	3.5
H	Obtaining credit	0	1	1 1	0	1	4.0
	Sum	*	G.	Δ.			- Y

						Percer	ntages	of tota	ıl qty d	of recy	cables	;		Qty in	
L			$_{\pm}$		Ht	Нр	C	М	s	GO		Ō	Tot	CUA	Notes
		PΙ		21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0		0.0			
		Bg	ŀ	20.0	1.7						- 1	3.7			
		P/C		36.7	0.0				_	54.3		0.4			
		Br	ĺ	100	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0			
		Bot		58.8	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
		Me	l	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	7.1			
		Ва		76.2	0.0							6.2		_	
Tot (kg)						Actual	quant	ty fron	n diffe	rent s	ources			(kg/d)	Į
0		PI		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
726		8g		145	13	0	541	0	0	0	0	27			
1315	1	P/C	1	482		0		0		714	0	5		ŀ	
250		Br	ı	250	9	1 -		0	-	0	0	0			
3241		Bot	l	1906				0		0	0	0		55.3	
11645		Me	ŀ	4382		0		I .		_		831			
3400		Ва	匚	2590		0		0		0		210			
20577		Tot		9756		0						1073			
Adjust To	ot1		Γ	9756	1347	l .				t					4
Location			i	70											
Adjust To	t2			6795	1078	0		_	114		1052	429	10683		5
Qty	kg/d			223	35	0	16	0	4	23	35	14			L
Notes:	%			63.6	10.1	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.1	6.7	9.9	4.0	100.0	[	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- 1. Pl quantity specified here omits containers/chairs which are reused rather than recycled
- 2. One bag weighs

0.1 kg

3. One bottle weighs

0.66 kg (avg weight of 10 beer and arrack bottles) - assume same source

distribution for bottles and broken glass. 4. Adj1 - adjust total to a/c for a total of

5 middlemen in Chilaw with all

5 being surveyed

(l.e. no adjustment) 5. Adj2 - adjust Adj1 to a/c for

52 % of materials collected in CUA (assume applies to all categories)

a. MMC4 data (all materials collected from outside Chilaw UC limits) indicates:

At least 1943 kg collected from households outside Chilaw

205 kg collected from hotels outside Chilaw

31 kg collected from commercial enterprises outside Chilaw

1878 kg collected from industries outside Chilaw

239 kg collected from other places outside Chilaw

Location factor %s adjusted to take this into account (location factor = % of materials collected within CUA)

b. Assume

100 % for Hp and M - no impact as qtys from these sources are zero.

c. Assume d. Assume 100 % for S and GO - only pa/ca - reasonable to assume comes from these institutes in Chilaw

80 % for hotels (only bags and glass bottles) - although not many hotels within Chilaw suspect

the survey answers include some local hotels (i.e. cafes, restaurants); also consistent with MMC4 data

e. Assume

90 % for C - consistent with MMC4 data

f. Assume

15 % for I - consistent with little industry within Chilaw and MMC4 data.

g. Assume

40 % for O - mainly garages & consistent with MMC4 data.

h. Get household total by difference=

70 % or 6795 kg/mth

# 3.5 ORDE Compost Facility - Chilaw

1. ORDE Compost Facility - Materials Received and Compost Production

							Received							1
Date	Day	Line No	No of	Ţŀ	Hrs	Compost	King coco	Sand	For	burn-	Plast/PT	Tins	Total	Compost
		<u> </u>	Labrs			ables(kg)	shelis(no)	kg	ing	(kg)	kg	kg	kg	kg
15-Jul					-	390	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	32
16-Jul			l l					ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	li .
17-Jul				- [		375		25	D.	160	ND	ND.	794	70
18-Juli		1				330		25	0	120	ND	ND.	713	18
19-Jul		J	]			315		15	0	120	ND	ND	603	61:
20-Jul	Sat					360	195	18	5	130	ND	ND	692	31:
21-Jul						i		i				_	1	
22-Jul	Mon	1 -		$\neg$		480	210	27	5]	128	ND	ND	90	
	Tue (hol)		Ì	Ų		l						]		Ĭ
24-Jul	Wed	1	ļ	ĺ		0	0	i ,	ol l	272	ND	ND	272	2
25-Jul	Thu	1	}	- 1		1005	310	45	o)	46	ND	JND	1528	20.
26-Jul	Fri		ĺ			450	180	179	5	60	ND	ND	701	
27-Jul	Sat	1		i		390	260	25	ol	120	ND	ND	783	
_ 28-Jul	Sun	L	l .	- 1		ł	l	į				j	1	
29-Jul	Mon			П		375	210	27	5	112	ND	ND	780	100
30-Jul	Tue			ì		375	180	27	5	120	ND	ND	786	
31-Jul	Wed	7	1	4 -	-	345	235	20		160	15	} :	2 743	
1-Aug	Thu	8		4	3	435	210	250	ol	104			827	ND
2-Aug	Fri	8	ıl .	4 -	- 1	435	135	ND	ND		12		4 ND	ND
3-Aug	Sat	9	ď	4	3	405	111	22:	5	80		1 (	732	ND
4-Aug	Sun		\ <u></u>	-	-				1			1	1	-
5-Aug	Mon	9		3	3.25	405	170	52	5	112	10		7 1074	
Total (all data, inc	cluding incom	plete days)				7290	2856	373	5	1844	64	10	15807	2789
Total (all data, inc	cluding incom	plete days)	in kg			7290	250	373	5	1844	64			
Breakdown of dat	ta in kg (%)		·			55.2	1.9	28.	3	14.0	0.5	0.		
Average (based o	on all days)					313	122	140	3	79	2		663	12
No of working da	ys with data		-			18	16	1:	5	15			15	
Average (based o	on working da	ys with dat	a)			405				123				N/a
Total (average da				kg		405	16			123	12.8			
Breakdown of dat						50.1	1.9			15.2	1.6			

1. ND = no or insufficient data, PT = polythene

2. Average coconut waste received based on

87.5 g per coconut shell =

3. Average waste inputs =

809 kg/d while total compost production = 405 kg/d, with compost production being

127 kg or 15.7 % of inputs

4. Total compostable inputs=

31.3 % of this

#### 2. Income and Expenditure

Actual ( from January 2002 to June 2002 )

	Est comp		Income	(Rs	)	Expend-	Profit/
Month	prod'n (kg/mth)	Comp sales	Other sales		Total	iture (Rs)	Loss (Rs)
January	2382	19058		0	19058	34801	-15744
February	3210	25678	1	0	25678	43201	-17523
March	1775	14203		0	14203	34698	-20495
April	1582	12656		145	12801	35355	-22554
May	4485	35879		160	36039	45345	-9306
June	4868	38942	l	135	39077	47492	-8415
Total	18302	146416		440	146856	240891	-9403€
Avg	3050	24403		73	24476	40149	-15673

Notes:

1. Compost prod'n estimated assuming avg sales price of

8 Rs/kg

2. Total capital cost =

1854350 Rs 3. No of working days per mth =

26 days

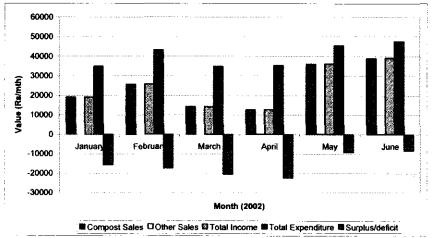
3. Average Expenditure breakdown shown below:

**Average Monthly Expenditure** 

Item	Unit	Quantity	Rate (Rs:	Total (Rs)
Supervisor	No	2	5000.00	10000
Labour	No	6	4000.00	24000
Generator	Hr/mth	104	25/h	2600
Maintenance	Item	1	0.00	lo i
Amendments	item	1	400.00	400
Bags	item	1	ND	l ND
Testing	ltem	1	0.00	l ol
Total				37000

#### Notes:

- 1. Generator costs based on 26d usage for 4h/d.
- 2. Amendments = cow dung @ 12.9Rs/kg and straw @ 14Rs/kg
- 3. Total bagging cost not specified (ND = no data) but the following cost data was obtained:
- a. 2kg bagging cost = polythene (1.70Rs) + label (2.75Rs) + labour (0.51Rs) = 4.96Rs per bag
- b. 5kg bagging cost = polythene (5.00Rs) + label (2.75Rs) + labour (0.51Rs) = 8.26Rs per bag
- 4. Other costs include consultant visit fees (peradeniya university) = 6,000Rs/visit. There have been three visits since the plant started in May 2001.

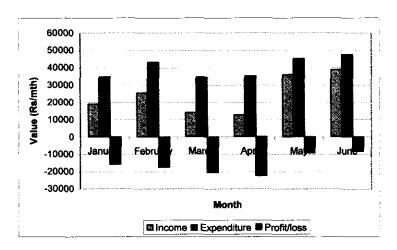


#### 3. Compost quality analysis

Parameter	Units													-		
			27-Aug-01			19-Oct-01			3-Jan-02		3-Jan-02	19-Jun-02				
		Samp 1	Samp 2	Samp 3	Samp 1	Samp 2	Samp 3	Samp 4	Samp 5	Samp 12			Average	St Dev	Min	Max
pH		8.6	8.1	8	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.67	0.46	6.90	8.60
Organic matter	%	18.6	27	30.8	23.1	29	26.7	18.3	20	26.2	26.2	26.2	24.74	4.18	18.30	30.80
Organic carbon	%	10.8	15.7	17.8	13.4	16.8	15.5	10.6	11.6	15.2	5.2	15.2	13.44	3.64	5.20	17.80
CEC	cmol/kg soil	86.5	81.1	200.8	109.8	70.2	68.9	39.3	49.9	52.1	72	72	82.05	43.78	39.30	200.80
Moisture	%	40.7	40.6	33.3	44.1	49.9	47.4	41.3	25.1	30.2	30	30	37.51	8.17	25.10	49.90
Density	g/cm3	0.456	0.378	0.364	ND	ND	ND	0.485	0.544	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.49	0.24	0.36	0.56
Total N	mg N/kg DM	15.2	17.8	19.8	14.2	15.3	13.5	10.9	11.5	14.5	4.5	14.5	13.79	3.97	4.50	19.80
Phosphorus	mg P/kg DM	3.1	2.76	2.99	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.59	2.74	3.05	3.5	3.5	3.18	0.34	2.74	3.60
Potassium	mg/kg DM	11.36	9.94	11.61	398.5	428.6	458.5	7.44	5.96	8.45	3.4	8.4	122.92	196.75	3.40	458.50
Sodium	mg/kg DM	1.93	1.73	2.05	1890	1430	1220	1.67	1.32	1.76	1.7	1.7	413.99	722.51	1.32	1890.00
	mg/kg DM	15.1	7.27	8.1	3420	2780	2320	4.4	2.53	4.9	4.8	4.9	779.27	1346.39	2.53	3420.00
		1st sample	es:13 Jan 02	anai	2nd samp	les: 2 Feb (	02 anal	3rd samp	es: 18 Jar	02 anai						

Note:

<sup>1.</sup> Exact date of first three samples not confirmed, with the dates specified at the top of this table being based on scribbled notes on the compost quality analysis results.



# 3.6 Disposal sites survey

## Aluthwatta

Code	1.0	П		4.0						
	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.1	4.2				4.3	4.4
	Name	M/F	Address	Y/N	Cows	Goats	Pigs	Other	Freq	Health B/NC/W
Ch 1	P.Viniprida	F	Aluthwatta, Chilaw	0						
Ch2	Srenitha Fernando	М	139/1 Aluthwatta Chilaw	0						l
Ch 3	P Rodrigo	ĺΕ	137/22 ,Aluthwatta,Chilaw	0						
Ch 4	M Sellinlo	F	137/14,Aluthwatta,Chilaw	0						
Ch 5	R.M.Areawansa	М	Aluthwatta Rd , Wattakkaliya, Chilaw	1	4	12	4	0	l 1	NC .
Ch 6	T.Shanmugan	м	137/25, Canal Rd, Aluthwatta, Chilaw		1		, 1		ļ ·	[
Ch 7	P.S.Peris	М	1,Canel Road,Wattakkaliya,Chilaw	Ιō						
Ch 8	K.Fernando	м	37/17, Aluthwatta, Chilaw	0						

Wattakalliya

Code	1.0			4.0						
	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.1	4.2				4.3	4.4
	Name	M/F	Address	Y/N	Cows	Goats	Pigs	Other	Freq	Health B/NC/W
Ch 9	S. Rajakumari	F	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	0					İ	
Ch 10	K.A.C.Maheshika	F	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	0	d l					
Ch 11	Nilanthi Kumari	F	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	l o			]			
Ch 12	Kingsley Fernando	М	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	l o						
Ch 13	Fransis Fernando	М	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	l o						
Ch 14	K.Sunil	М	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	l o	.		i i			
Ch 15	S.Rajamathi	F	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	lo						
Ch 16	Shiromi	F	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	0						
Ch 17	Rex Lowe	М	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	l o					l	
Ch 18	A.R.Rafeecdeen	М	Wattakalliya, Chilaw	0	1					

Sangathattana

Code	1.0			4.0						
	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.1	4.2				4.3	4.4
	Name	M/F	Address	Y/N	Cows	Goats	Pigs	Other	Freq	Health B/NC/W
Ch 19	S. Wanasiri	F	Sangathattana, chilaw	0					1	
Ch 20	E.A. Ramani	F	Sangathattana, chilaw	l o						
Ch 21	S.A.Chandani	F	Sangathattana, chilaw	l o						
Ch 22	S.L.Abdul Hameed	М	Sangathattana, chilaw	lo		ļ				
Ch 23	P.A.Pilamina Fernan	F	Sangathattana, chilaw	1 0	4					
Ch 24	K.Gunapala	М	Sangathattana, chilaw	l o	! ,					
Ch 25	M. Muttaiya	М	Sangathattana, chilaw	ا ا						Ì
Ch 26	A.Muhaf	М	Sangathattana, chilaw	l õ						1
Ch 27	Lio Fernando	м	Sangathattana, chilaw	ا ا						
Ch 28	W.Anton	м	Sangathattana, chilaw	Ō						

Akkarayankotuwa

Code	1.0		4.0							
	1.1	1.2   1.3		4.1	4.2				4.3	4.4
	Name	M/F	Address	Y/N	Cows	Goats	Pigs	Other	Freq	Health B/NC/W
Ch 29	Mery Irin Margarat	F	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	0					î i	1
Ch 30	W.Manjula	М	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	0	i i				1	1
Ch 31	S.Pulendran	м	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	) 0	) 1		i i		ì	ì
Ch 32	T Subhashini	F	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	. 0					1	
Ch 33	S.Santhi Kumari	F	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	1 0						
Ch 34	H.A.Nihal	M	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	1 0						
Ch 35	P.Jina	F	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	0					ł	
Ch 36	M. Kanakarani	F	75, Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	0					i	İ
Ch 37	W.S.Fernando	М	Rajagahaldama, Chilaw	0						
Ch 38	S.Thambaiiya	М	Akkarayankotuwa, Chilaw.	1 0						
Ch 39	P.A.Alphrad Fernand	М	Sanghathatta, Chilaw.	0	]				İ	
Ch 40	K.Kaliapou	М	Palapolwattta, Watawana, Chilaw.	0	] }					

# Suduwalla

Code	1.0			4.0						*****
	1.1 1.2		1.3		4.2				4.3	4.4
	Name	M/F	Address	Y/N	Cows	Goats	Pigs	Other	Freq	Health B/NC/W
Ch 41	C.H.Perera	М	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	0						
Ch 42	W.asha Nirmalee	F	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	1 0						İ
Ch 43	Sellamma	F	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	0					1	
Ch 44	Jood Laxman	М	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	0			ŀ		ŀ	
Ch 45	R.B.M.Appuhami	М	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	1 0	ĺ		i i	ĺ	1	1
Ch 46	Laxman	М	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	1			3		lo	w
Ch 47	Lalith Fernando	М	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	0						
Ch 48	M.Calista	F	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	1 0				1	ļ	İ
Ch 49	Nissansala	F	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	0	1			ļ	}	1
Ch 50	H Kumari	F	Kurusapaduwa, Walla, Chilaw	0	1				1	

# 3.7 Other Information in Chilaw

# **Community Focus Group Discussion 1**

Name of the Municipality:	Chilaw Urban Council
Area name:	Suduwella
Date & Time:	2002/08/08, 15:30 – 17:00

# Precipitants:

- 1. Mr. A. DOI (JICA study team)
- 2. Ms. M. Oishi (JICA study team)
- 3. Ms. S. Seneviratne (JICA study team)
- 4. Mr. W.A. Fernando (PHI, CUC)
- 5. Ms. J.K. Nilanthi (DEO, CUC)
- 6. Forty one residents of Suduwella, including a Grama Niladhali Officer

# 1. Participants comments on the solid waste management project presented by the JICA study team

- Majority of the participants are willing to cooperate in the bell collection system, once the punctual collection service is implemented. However they understand the bell collection system is suitable only for those who live near the main road, since the house-to-house collection is more popular than the collection point system in Chilaw Urban Council Areas and people are not used to bring their garbage to the certain points.
- As for the collection frequency, most of the participants said that two to three times per week is
  enough, but a few who run the small scale fishery business said they strongly prefer everyday
  collection since they can not keep fish wastes a few days in their premises. Moreover, they prefer
  the evening collection after they close their daily business.
- Most of the participants are agreed to supervise discharge behaviour of their neighbours, and it is recommended to establish a special community-based group to look after the matter.
- Though one of the participants request for CUC to distribute plastic garbage collection bags to citizens, some of other participants said they can use the fertilizer bags if necessary, and it is much more durable than the plastic garbage bags.
- Participants who live far form the main road prefer the kerb side collection by using the communal bins.
- Problems with tree cutting still remain without effective counter measure. At present branches cut
  by the electricity board had not been removed by CUC, since no formal information was sent to
  CUC from the electricity board.

# 2. Overall impression

As many as more than 40 participants were very much interested in the presentation made by the JICA study team, and useful and concrete feedbacks were obtained from both male and female participants. The active participation in Suduwella assures the future public cooperation in this area. The active involvement of PHI, DEO and supervisors are also worth mentioning here.

# **Community Focus Group Discussion 2**

Name of the Municipality:	Chilaw Urban Council
Area name:	Malpura
Date & Time:	2002/28/08, 15:30 – 17:00

## Precipitants:

- 7. Mr. A. DOI (JICA study team)
- 8. Ms. M. Oishi (JICA study team)
- 9. Ms. S. Seneviratne (JICA study team)
- 10. Mr. W.A. Fernando (PHI, CUC)
- 11. Ms. J.K. Nilanthi (DEO, CUC)
- 12. Fifty six residents of Malupura, Chilaw, including a Grama Niladhali Officer and a council member

# 1. Participants comments on the solid waste management project presented by the JICA study team

- As for the collection frequency, some of participants requested everyday collection. In response
  to the request, the PHI explained that it may be difficult for CUC to expand the service frequency
  at this stage due to limited resources, however he promised to maximize the service efficiency.
- Some of other participants prefer the garbage collection before 8:00 A.M., and recommended the bell collection at around 8:00 A.M. However, a Grama Niladhali officer pointed out that most of the housewives go to the markets in the morning and come back around 9:00 to 10:00 A.M., so it is important to consult more housewives to decide the collection time.
- Some of the participants are interested in making compost either by using home compost barrels
  or digging up the compost pit in the yards. Now they buy compost at the price of Rs.10 per kg in
  the market, and it is costly for them. The problem is they don't know exactly how to make
  compost.
- As usual, some of the drainage in the area are not cleaned up, and cause unsanitary situation.
- Grama Niladhali point out that the CUC should implement the strong rules and regulations with proper punishment against those who don't follow the rules. Some of the residents discharge bulky wastes such as construction materials on the roads, but no proper penalty has been given to them. The PHI said, in response, the CUC prepare new by-laws regarding the solid waste management, and once it is approved, the CUC will implement the by-law strictly without any favoraisation.

# 2. Overall impression

As many as more than 50 participants were very much interested in the presentation made by the JICA study team, and several useful and concrete feedbacks were obtained from both male and female participants. The active participation in Malpura assures the future public cooperation in implementing the pilot projects in this area. The active involvement of a Grama Niladhali officer, a council member, a PHI, a DEO and supervisors are also worth mentioning here.

# **Organizational Information Sheet 1**

Interview date: 2002/08/5

Name of the organization:	Small Fishers Federation
Name of the chairperson:	Director, Mr. Anuradha Wickramasinghe
Address and contact number:	Pambala, Kakkapalliya, Chilaw Tel/Fax. 0094 32 47 96 0 Tel: 032-48707, 071-212569 E-Mail: sffl@sri.lanka.net
Year of establishment:	1984

# 1. General information

# No. of personnel:

About 70 people including 6 directors.

There are five social economic centers in the project area mentioned in the later part and each social economic center has following officers who are chosen from respective communities

- 1. Chairman
- 2. Coordinator
- 3. Business Manager
- 4. Bursar

Each center has their own banking facilities and all the financial decision are made at this economic center level. They have a community trust board to make all kinds of decisions. Besides, the training centers are attached to each social economic center.

# Fund resource

- 1. NORAD
- 2. Terre Des Homme (Netherlands)

# Working area

The project has expanded into the following five districts in Sri Lanka, namely, Monaragala, Matara, Baticaloa, Puttlam and Hambanthota. Each district has social economic centers.

# 2. Main activities

There are 3 categories of their work

- 1. Social Development- funded by Terre des Homme
- 2. Social Environment funded by NORAD
- 3. Social Economics funded by NORAD

# 1. Social Development

Under this program they have following programs

- Pre- school children program
- Pre- school mothers income generation program
- · Pre- school health program

Program for school dropouts (youngsters)

- Training program for income generation activities
- Small scale entrepreneurship

# Women program

Widows' program: income generation activities by providing loans at a low interest (2%) (They have found that there is a widow for each 5 women in fisheries society)

# 2. Social Environment

- Coastal management, conservation and protection
- Awareness program regarding mangrove conservation for school children
- Awareness program regarding mangrove conservation for fishing community
   Pambala and Kiralakele (Hambanthota)
- Forming environmental committee

#### 3. Social Economics

- Income generation program
- Post harvest fisheries
- Micorfinance

# 3. Cooperation with other organizations

- Ministry of Fisheries
- Ministry of Forest and Environment

# 4. Future cooperation with the pilot project of the study team

Whenever necessary, they are willing to cooperate with JICA study team. They can conduct awareness program, promote public participation especially among fishing communities.

# **Organizational Information Sheet 2**

Interview date: 2002/08/08

Name of the organization:	Organization for Resource Development and Environment
Name of the chairperson:	Mr. A. H. M. R. Abeyratne
Address and contact number:	193, Welewewa, Navagaththegama Tel: 032-23699
Year of establishment:	1 <sup>st</sup> of January, 1991

# 1. General information

No. of personnel

27 members

As for the compost plant, there are 12 people working now.

(1 working at the office, 3 members, 6 workers, and 2 volunteers)

## Fund resource:

The Community Environmental Initiative Facility (CEIF), a component of the World Bank funded Environmental Action 1 Project (EA1P). This fund was obtained through Ministry of Environment.

Working area:

Chilaw

# 2. Main activities:

Production of organic fertilizer

# 3. Other activities

- Project regarding human-elephant conflict in 1992 funded by Asia Foundation
- Watershed Management Project funded by International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- Citizen Participatory Project (Income generating activity) funded by USAID
- Forestation project by planting 12000 plants funded by Ministry of Environment
- Agro-forestry project in Giribawa funded by IUCN

# 4. Cooperation with other organizations

- A member of CUC's environment committee
- Participants of the NFPO-VSO Sri Lanka co-funded program called "Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of an NGO Network in Sri Lanka". Under this program, a VSO volunteer visit ORDE regularly and give managerial advice for the compost production.

# **Activities of Divisional Environmental Officers**

Interview date: 2002/07/31

Name of the Municipality:	Chilaw Urban Council
Name of the officer:	Ms. J.K. Nilanthi
Year of appointment:	2000 February
Address and contact number:	Chilaw Urban Council, Chilaw. 032- 22275

# 1. Organizational information (which department do you belong to in municipalities)

To the deputy director of education and training, in the Central Environment Authority.

To the chairman or secretary in the urban council.

# 2. Main activities

- School education program, ("Environment Pioneer Brigade" / "Eco Clubs" program)
- Issuing the environment protection licensee.

# 3. School Program

There are seven secondary schools and two primary schools in Chilaw Urban Council Areas. The Environmental Pioneer Brigade Groups and Eco Clubs have been established in all these schools. The Environmental Pioneer Brigade Groups have been established in the following secondary schools.

Name of the school	No of Groups	Medals obtained
1. Ananda College National School	1	1
2. Carmel Girls' College	1	1
3. St. Mary's Boys' College	1	0
4. Nazria Muslim College	1	0
5. Wijaya Vidyalaya	1	1
6. St. Bernadeth Tamil School	1	0
7. St. Sebesthian School	1	0

The Eco Clubs have been established in the following primary schools.

Name of the school	No of Groups	Medals obtained
1. Rev. Edmond Peiris Boys' Primary School	1	0
2. St. Mary's Girls' Primary School	1	0

A district environmental commissioner is Ms. Deepani Priyangika from Wijaya Vidyalaya. The most active schools are Wijaya Vidyalaya, Nazria Muslim College, St. Mary's Boys' College and Carmel Girls' College.

# 4. Environmental Committee

An environment committee has been formed in CUC since February 2000. Normally they gather once a month and discuss the existing problems with regard to health and environment. Mainly the chairman, the PHI, the environment officer, the CDO, council members, school children and teachers, and representative of NGOs participate in this environment committee.

# 5. Other activities

Plan and implement some activities for specific days such as world environment day, tree planting day etc.

# Chapter 4 Chilaw Pilot Projects

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# Chapter 4 UCC Pilot Projects - Progress Diary

# 4.1 UCC Initial Meeting – 22 January 2003

Present: UCC: Mr Fernando (SPHI), Mr Ravindra (Senior Overseer), ~20 labourers; JICA: Dr Sean, Ms Nayana

#### 4.1.1 Control Board

- Chilaw is long and narrow UCC favours 7' by 5' board.
- Want to include zone boundaries, collection routes (different colours for HC, 2WT, 4WT, lorry + different line types for different collection frequencies solid line for daily, dashed line for every 2-3d, dotted line for weekly); temporary collection points, bins, stationary trailers, large waste generators, problem spots (small, big, other environmental, legal action being taken), projects (Shramadama, awareness, mosquito control), disposal sites (temporary, permanent), drains (built, earth, culverts), ORDE.
- Preferred colours = red, yellow, purple, green, blue, brown, black, orange; zone boundaries in purple.
- Prefer using coloured magnets for showing items on map rather than pins (worried about too many holes in map).
- Would like to include central city area at enlarged scale (i.e. inset) exact area to be finalized.
   Initially suggested zone 4 + railway boundary + Ananda Mw up to railway + Malpura up to UC
   limit + Corea Watta: beach area = Suduwella, Madawatta, Ridewella.
- Current map is very old UDA are currently preparing a new map of Chilaw which should be ready within 2 weeks. UCC would prefer to use the new map.
- Show ORDE with arrow + distance to ORDE from edge of map or pin.

# 4.1.2 Pilot Process Improvement Projects (PIP)

JICA discussed SWM process improvement projects with UCC staff and labourers – their comments and response/action summarized below:

#### 4.1.2.1 Litter bins

Issue	Response/Action
Corrosion	Galvanising too expensive and possibly difficult due to size of litter bin. Fibreglass bin was suggested but too expensive (Neil Marine boatyard said possibly 4,000Rs).
Put holes in bins (metal and plastic) to discourage people from stealing them	Should be relatively easy to do for metal bins; check for plastic (extra cost + weakening of base).
Half barrel size OK for lifting	Confirmed through discussion with labourers – may weigh 30-40kg if full (100L x 300-400kg/m3).
Write UCC on bin + "Rs*** fine if stolen) + handover to shop/house for their care (get them to sign for bin)	Check colour + words to write (who – LA or manufacturer) – unique no to each bin + date. Write or stamp?

# 4.1.2.2 Modified Handcart (bincart)

Issue	Response/Action
One labourer worried it will take longer to load than present HC – more difficult to empty gunny sack into bucket.	Disagree.
Use wheelbarrow in market – consider use of narrow handcart due to passage width between stalls	Passage width in vege market = 1.6m. OK.
Large wheel + front & back brackets for balance	Support front and back brackets – front for resting on when HC stopped; back to stop tipping too far forward – need to decide on clearance to ground.
Put holes in buckets to discourage people from stealing them.	Check manufacturer - extra cost + weakening of bucket bottom.

# 4.1.2.3 Stationary Trailer

Issue	Response
No one can stand inside and press down load.	Should not be necessary – trailer should be able to be loaded more fully than existing trailer (with single metal plate at rear).
Where can labourers stand during transport to disposal site? (at least one labourer normally goes with driver to assist in unloading). Suggested installing standing platform or seat on front section of trailer (but said problems for seat with nearly touching wheel when turning) or attachment at back (problem when unloading).	Should not be issue if tractor goes to proper disposal site, where labourers are present.  Illegal to provide standing/sitting room on trailer in Sri Lanka – no action.
Open downwards rather than upwards – safety (Sato worried if open downwards, door may be more liable to open during transit to landfill c.f. door opening upwards).	Discussed with manufacturer – said door opening downwards is better.
Security of waste transfer platform – need to fix in place or padlock to pole	Installation issue.

# 4.2 UCC Planning Meeting, 31 Jan 2003

Present: UCC: Mr Fernando (SPHI), Mr Ravindra (Senior Overseer); JICA: Dr Sean, Ms Nayana.

# 4.2.1 Bell collection

- Publicity Inform people as part of overall education programme, including via churches and schools. Meeting/training arranged for labourers on 7 Feb and zone leaders meeting.
- Waste discharge rule discussed. JICA to draft discharge rule for discussion with UCC based on public notice already prepared by UCC.
- Noticeboard: Suggested format discussed 70-80% printed common part; 20-30% handprinted with information specific to location.
- Amplifier/speaker units: SPHI suggested these should be detachable.
- Non-cooperation discussed: Supervisors should go to these places & advise them. If they continue such practice, UCC should get name & address of such places & send notice to them → prosecute.

# 4.2.2 Stationary Trailers

- Three locations fish/vegetable market, bus stand and retail market. SPHI suggested trying this system for 2 weeks and then alternate system with one spare trailer & other trailers at two locations (bus stand and fish/vegetable market) for another two weeks. Given that these locations lie within a very short distance of each other, using 3 trailers at 3 different locations is probably more efficient.
- Security SPHI worried about this, especially at fish/vegetable market. Suggested park at UCC at night or build wall & gate around trailer or install post concreted into ground with chain and padlock.
- Need in one colour suggested colour is orange (Gamudava colour)
- Words suggested for painting on two sides of trailer in sinhala & tamil "This is your town keep it clean". SPHI to confirm these words with chairman.

## 4.2.3 Litter bins

- Introduction, location and management of litter bins discussed.
- SPHI suggested asking lottery ticket sellers to tell their customers "don't throw away your tickets, put them in to litter bin".

# 4.3 UCC Planning Meeting, 7 Feb 2003

Present: UCC: Mr Fernando (SPHI), 6 supervisors; JICA: Dr Sean, Ms Nayana

# 4.3.1 Bell Collection

- Noticeboard locations: SPHI suggested the following locations for some noticeboards fish market stationary trailer (1); by bridge (1); Neil Marine boatyard (1); St Sebastian primary school (1); St Sebastian church (1); statue (beachside) (1), bakery near Mable building (1); Post office (1); housing schemes (1+). UCC to identify and finalise 50 locations for noticeboards.
- Notice Board: draft discussed and finalised, subject to approval of chairman.
- UCC wants to introduce bell collection system step by step rather than all at once
- Supported using handcarts with horns in areas not accessible by tractor + some areas suitable for kerbside collection.
- Publicity via tractor loudspeaker to begin on 17<sup>th</sup> no time for public meetings if planning to start new system on 20<sup>th</sup>.
- Trial for 2 wks on small scale → identify problems → solve and expand.
- Other issues discussed but nothing decided wanted chairman's input.
- Supervisors pointed out vehicle breakdown is problem here will affect performance of any new system.

• UCC to advise by Tues: no of vehicles to install speaker/amplifier to (they have 2 x 2WT, 3 x 4WT, lorry, but 1 2WT very old + lorry used for other purposes); bell collection areas; what system to use in other areas – HC with horns + no of horns required; kerbside collection areas.

# 4.3.2 Stationary Trailers

- Minor civil works required at proposed location for stationary trailer at bus stand fill in and level bus stand area, while maintaining drainage.
- Chairman recommended using chain + padlock to secure stationary trailers to concrete post.

# 4.3.3 Other

• Chairman confirmed colour of everything (litter bins, HCs, trailers, etc.) = orange.

# 4.4 UCC Mar-May Status Report

This report covers the period March-May 2003. It was compiled following a progress meeting with UCC on 20 May.

# 4.4.1 Management Improvement

# 4.4.1.1 Progress

- Model bylaws: UCC have sent their proposed SWM bylaws to relevant authorities for approval in Jan/Feb 2003. JICA gave copy of draft model bylaws to UCC on 22 May.
- Monthly report: UCC have started using from 1 May.
- UCC have made up a standard form to handover to people not following discharge rules. These
  forms are proving to be effective.
- Chairman has instructed PHI to prepare "service conditions" for supervisors and drivers.
- In cases where there are some large waste piles with no one claiming responsibility for them or knowledge of who dumped them, UCC has been threatening to take photos of people doing such things using the digital camera. Apparently, this has resulted in some people stopping doing this!
- · One motorbike being used by PHI and DEO.

## 4.4.1.2 Existing Problems

- No response from relevant authorities concerning Chilaw's proposed SWM bylaws.
- Control board not in use due to issue with map.
- Motorbikes are not being fully utilized.

## 4.4.1.3 Required Actions

- Investigate whether it is possible to "fast track" Chilaw bylaws approval process.
- UCC to make a new original of Chilaw map for JICA, who will then give this to the printers to make a new control board.
- UCC to start using control board.

- UCC should record, type and circulate minutes from JICA/UCC meetings, noting action points, including responsible person and deadline.
- Decide whether to pursue the chairman's following ideas:
  - Issuing permanent labourers with orange aprons each with a unique no on them.
  - Repainting existing trailers and handcarts in orange, like the JICA trailers.

# 4.4.2 Waste Collection Improvement Publicity

# 4.4.2.1 Progress

- Systematic publicity in zone 3 (announcements, leaflets and presentations). Less systematic publicity in other zones (some presentations, church announcements).
- Noticeboards: At least 34 have been filled with supervisor, collection and animator details (nominated by supervisors).

# 4.4.2.2 Existing Problems

- Noticeboards not installed yet as Chairman wants to check whether nominated animators are willing to do the job.
- Noticeboards are too small and not highly visible.
- · Chairman believes need for more education.

# 4.4.2.3 Required Actions

- UCC to confirm animator details and then install noticeboards.
- Noticeboard locations should be shown on control board.
- DEO to provide followup education.

#### 4.4.3 Bell collection

# 4.4.3.1 Progress

- Amplifiers/speakers now installed and operational on 3 x 4WTs and lorry.
- Chilaw divided into areas for daily or 3x weekly collection, with Sat morning being allocated for Shramadana cleanup days.
- Bell collection started on 1 Apr and now operational in all zones.
- Initial bell collection feedback:
  - Widespread public support (~60-70%).
  - Easier loading work for labourers.
  - No reduction in collection time. One supervisor think this is partly due to having to collect drain cleanings in his zone; another (zone 3) due to the large no of concrete bins in his zone that are still being used.
  - Increase in waste discharge: ranges from none (most supervisors) to some. One supervisor thinks more people are now using the collection service than previously.

# 4.4.3.2 Existing Problems

- Main problem = UCC not keeping to collection schedule, meaning residents are never sure when
  the tractor will actually come. Hence, they continue to discharge waste to the roadside as
  previously.
- Other problems = floating population don't know about new system; garbage being thrown from vehicles by outsiders.
- 2WT speaker/amplifier system installation not yet complete.
- Possibly some speakers/amplifiers installed incorrectly (e.g. direct connection to battery on 4WT, amplifier box lid on top so rain may enter if open).
- Concrete bins are still being used by some residents which take a long time to empty.

# 4.4.3.3 Required Actions

- UCC has to keep to the decided collection schedule.
- UCC to check speaker/amplifier installation and to make any necessary changes.
- UCC to complete 2WT speaker/amplifier installation and set up battery recharging system.
- UCC should consider removing concrete bins in areas where bell collection is working well.

# 4.4.4 Stationary Trailers

# 4.4.4.1 Progress

- 4 stationary trailers 3 x JICA + 1 x UCC.
- One labourer assigned to wash fish market trailer daily and other trailers weekly.

# 4.4.4.2 Existing Problems

No problems observed. The system is functioning well.

## 4.4.4.3 Required Actions

Show trailer locations on the control board.

# 4.4.5 Modified handcarts

# 4.4.5.1 Progress

Three out of five in use using 4x50L and 2x32L orange buckets.

# 4.4.5.2 Existing Problems

Handcart capacity is not enough, according to labourers – it takes more time and trips to cover the same area as before. Supervisors think the main problem is the type of waste being collected in Chilaw – lot of organic matter, including banana leaves and king coconut shells – this takes up a lot of space in buckets.

# 4.4.5.3 Required Actions

The modified handcart is not being used correctly – it is not designed for primary collection of residential waste but is suitable for street waste (e.g. mainly dirt and litter). The basic idea is to replace primary handcart collection with direct collection by tractors, with handcarts then being used for street sweeping. If this policy can't be kept, the new handcarts may be modified to the old style by UCC.

# 4.4.6 Litter bins and plastic buckets

# 4.4.6.1 Progress

- 20 fixed litter bins and 10 movable bins installed.
- 4 buckets distributed to each of 10 schools 3 supplied by ORDE + 1 of JICA 50L buckets.
- Handover involved people putting their name and signature next to bin no acknowledging responsibility for it.

# 4.4.6.2 Existing Problems

Mobile bins – only 10 distributed. Some traders don't like having litter bins in front of their premises as they don't want other peoples' garbage/litter deposited in front of their shops. Supervisors think barrels are being used for garbage and litter

# 4.4.6.3 Required Actions

- Arrange for distribution of remaining 10 movable litter bins (as appropriate) and 40 plastic buckets.
- More explanation/education to supervisors and traders required to help them understand these facilities are for litter generated by visitors and not for garbage.
- Bin locations should be recorded on the control board.

# 4.4.7 Other

## 4.4.7.1 Progress

- New PHI has reduced total number of handcarts in use in Chilaw to 6. This includes removing them from some byroads where supervisors say they were very useful.
- New PHI has also stopped handcarts collecting street sweepings and drain cleanings in some areas, with tractors collecting these instead.
- ORDE is now receiving all Chilaw's waste for composting.

# 4.4.7.2 Existing Problems

- Some supervisors have complained about the above changes made by the PHI.
- ORDE is finding some needles, syringes and clinical waste in the garbage it receives from the hospital.

ORDE's expenditure is still exceeding income.

# 4.4.7.3 Required Actions

- Check where handcart usage is necessary in each zone for primary collection, street sweeping and drain cleaning and allocate handcarts accordingly.
- PHI should liaise with the Base hospital to ensure only normal garbage is collected from them by UCC. Otherwise, an alternative disposal site may be required.
- UCC should provide some financial contribution to ORDE, as agreed at JICA Feb seminar.

# 4.4.8 Environmental Education

# 4.4.8.1 Progress

- DEO has been working actively for environmental education.
- DEO has carried out educational activities using the provided equipment effectively in accordance with the schedule planned in February.
- DEO has replaced the digital photo display periodically with new photos.
- DEO has conducted on-site education in 6 communities and 3 primary schools.
- UCC has carried out a "Shramadana" educational campaign, the main purpose being cleaning up drainage and surroundings in order to prevent dengue fever.

# 4.4.8.2 Existing Problems

- The capacity of the environmental education centre has not been fully utilized. The number of visitors can be increased.
- Existing human resources for environmental education is not sufficient due to additional work assigned to the DEO such as communication with animators.
- Insufficient involvement of citizens for execution of Shramadana.

# 4.4.8.3 Required Actions

- Input of additional human resources for the operation of the environmental education centre may be necessary to increase the visitors. Utilization of CDO or volunteers such as retired PHI should be considered.
- The participation of citizens in Shramadana should be encouraged.

# 4.4.9 Social Approach

#### 4.4.9.1 **Progress**

Animator system has been introduced in certain areas and has started functioning. This is a new
important communication channel between UCC and citizens not only for waste problems but also
for various other issues.

• Four animators have been selected. Two of these are very active, actually writing letters to people in their areas responsible for bad behaviour and copying these to UCC for followup. The DEO is responsible for this and currently has 14 complaints to deal with.

## 4.4.9.2 Existing Problems

- DEO is quite busy handling complaints from animators.
- UCC takes few proper actions in response to requests from animators.
- · Animator selection not completed.

## 4.4.9.3 Required Actions

- More sincere response by UCC to animators' requests is essential to get public cooperation.
- Animator selection to be completed.
- Animator roles/duties to be finalised.

## 4.4.10 Overall Required Action

- Strengthening the internal communication system.
- Strengthening the internal cooperation, collection work education.

## 4.5 UCC Progress Meeting, 25 July 2003

**Present:** UCC: Chairman, Secretary, PHI; JICA: Kitajima-san, Kurupu, Nayana, Dr Sean Meeting began at 9am. The meeting was spent going through the action plan items of the Mar-May monthly report. Required actions are highlighted in bold.

## 4.5.1 Management Improvement

- Model bylaws: Chilaw bylaws are still with Provincial Council. Chairman feels their ability to implement SWM improvements is hampered by not having their bylaws in place yet. Chairman requested JICA's assistance in trying to get the Chilaw bylaws approved, either by contacting the Chief Minister, Western Province, or through the Minister of Local Government and Provincial Councils. Dr Sean to check if there is anything JICA can do.
- Monthly report: not yet completed, although UCC said they had started filling on 1 May. Mr
  Dharik said he has been too busy to complete this. The chairman said he needs to delegate more.
   UCC are going to assign this task to Shanika (clerk) to do.
- Service conditions: prepared for supervisors and drivers. Meeting held on 10 Jul with supervisors informing them of punishment and demotion system (they will be demoted to labourers if they don't perform well).
   1-2 supervisors have been punished so far.
- Map: Revised map to be finished by 30 Jul for collection by JICA and sending to printers, so that control board can be revised.
- Motorbikes: one is being used by PHI; the other is being kept at UCC for use for investigating/dealing with sudden problems that arise.
- Minutes from UCC/JICA meetings are being circulated.

- Some orange aprons (5) have been issued to labourers during recent Church festival. UCC hopes to finish issuing additional aprons to all labourers by end of 2003. Chairman proposes to add a simple message to these, such as "please help us".
- Existing trailers and handcarts to be repainted in orange in due course.
- Chairman observed that there is a small conflict between the PHI and DEO. He has asked the PHI to cooperate with the JICA project. He will call both of them to discuss this issue.
- UCC was ranked first amongst UCs in NW province in recent assessment.
- Chairman supports further supervisor training, stating they must be "brainwashed" to improve their dedication and work ethic.
- Action plan to be discussed at all day UCC/JICA meeting on 12 Aug. UCC staff will discuss
  action plan ideas/content prior to this internally.

## 4.5.2 Waste Collection Improvement

### 4.5.2.1 Bell collection

- Noticeboards: UCC will fix these by Sept 11 (Munneswaram festival).
- DEO is providing ongoing followup education. Lions have offered their assistance for education provision.
- Amplifiers/speakers installed and operational on all vehicles. 2WT battery recharging system established UCC takes to nearby garage for overnight charging and collects the next morning.
- Chairman commented that bell collection system is not working properly in some areas. UCC are still having problems keeping to the collection schedule due to vehicle breakdowns and labourer shortages. PHI commented that it would be useful to be able to hire a tractor when a UCC vehicle is broken down. Chairman has agreed to PHI's request that spare trailer (2), tractor front (2) and back (2) wheels be purchased and held by UCC. Chairman has requested one new tractor under the SL govt/Indian loan scheme (refer newspaper advertisement).
- Drain cleaners and sweeping system has been changed so that these labourers do this work before the tractor comes.
- "Garbage being thrown from vehicles by outsiders" difficult issue to address. Chairman suggested putting up noticeboards at entrance to town and also at beach.
- UCC is discouraging people from using concrete bins. UCC will consider whether to remove
  these bins in due course.

## 4.5.2.2 Stationary Trailers, Modified Handcarts and Litter Bins

- Parking area has been filled in at bus stand for one stationary trailer.
- Stationary trailer near fish market had rear doors open. These should be kept shut and the trailer loaded from the sides.
- Steps/platforms not being used. PHI asked if JICA could take these back and replace them with something more useful. **Dr Sean to discuss with Mr Sato**.

UCC has stopped using the modified handcarts. JICA repeated that UCC may modify these.

#### 4.5.2.3 Other

- Chairman does some informal supervision. Recently, he observed a huge garbage dump at Aluthwatta. On investigation, he found two people were responsible one building a house, the other a business. He instructed the PHI to give them spot fines of 1,000Rs and 500Rs respectively, which they paid. It took three tractor loads to remove this garbage dump. Again, having the bylaws would make a "spot fine" system much easier to implement.
- PHI had meeting with MOH, DMO, DEO and ORDE about hospital waste being taken to ORDE.
   Parties agreed to daily collection by UCC of normal hospital garbage only with this garbage being delivered to ORDE before 5pm. However, the PHI did a spot check recently of hospital normal garbage and found some blood stained materials. PHI to discuss with hospital staff again next week.
- Around 3-4 tractor loads per day of garbage are being taken to ORDE, the remaining garbage being taken to a dumping site in Wattakaliya. PHI said that labourers complain about having to wait at ORDE until they are instructed where to unload while ORDE Technical Advisor states this is not true.

## 4.5.3 Environmental Education

Not discussed due to DEO being absent from meeting.

However, it was noted that the Environmental Education Centre (EEC) was closed today because of the DEO's absence. The EEC should be open regularly during UCC official working hours regardless of the DEO's work schedule so that citizens and school children can visit the EEC at any time. UCC should assign a person to care for the EEC and attend to visitors. Then, the EEC will have more visitors, while the DEO can deal with on-site education and other environmental education activities. This point will be discussed at the next meeting when the DEO is present.

## 4.5.4 Social Approach

Not discussed due to DEO being absent from meeting.

Meeting finished at 10:10am, followed by informal discussion with PHI until 11am.

# 4.6 UCC Progress Meeting, 22 August 2003

Present: UCC: Chairman, Secretary, Mr Ravindra, Nilanthi, Shanika; JICA: Ms Kitajima, Kurupu, Nayana, Dr Sean

Meeting began at 4:30pm. The meeting was spent going through the action items of the Jul monthly report. Required actions are highlighted in bold.

## 4.6.1 Management Improvement

- SWM Management Changes: A Council member has been made responsible for overall supervision of SWM and has been allocated one of the JICA motorcycles for this purpose. Having lost some of his power, the PHI has lost interest in SWM and is likely to leave Chilaw within the next two weeks. Ms Nilanthi is also seeking a transfer from Chilaw, but the chairman is encouraging her to stay. UCC to find a new PHI to replace Mr Dharik.
- Model bylaws: No progress on getting approval for UCC bylaws. Dr Sean suggested adopting
  model bylaws instead and is to check details of how UCC can do this. UCC to fax JICA copy
  of their bylaws.
- Monthly report: manpower and equipment sections now being filled in by Shanika (clerk). JICA provided her with some training today on how to fill in other parts of the report and also provided some draft daily report forms for use by UCC staff and ORDE in hard copy form and on floppy diskette. UCC to continue filling in monthly reports and to trial daily forms, identifying any modifications and extra training required.
- Control board: Revised map has now been fixed to the board. UCC must start using it.
- UCC hopes to finish issuing orange aprons to all labourers by end of 2003.
- Existing trailers and handcarts to be repainted in orange by 30 Sep 2003.
- Revised draft Action plan in English handed over to chairman. Kitajima-san discussed with Nilanthi today about the preparation of an Education action plan. Chairman and UCC staff will discuss action plan internally before meeting with JICA on 4 September to produce final draft action plan. Nilanthi to prepare draft education action plan for UCC internal discussion.
- UCC were informed about national seminar on 31 October. They are keen to participate.

## 4.6.2 Waste Collection Improvement

## 4.6.2.1 Bell collection

- Noticeboards: UCC will fix these by Sept 11 (Munneswaram festival).
- JICA informed UCC that battery not necessary for 2WT amplifier can be connected to headlamp instead. As UCC has purchased a battery and set up a recharging system, they will continue using this, until the battery is exhausted, when they will consider adopting the alternative system.
- UCC still has some problems keeping to collection schedule, mainly due to vehicle problems. UCC have received acknowledgment of their request for one new tractor under the SL govt/Indian loan scheme. In the meantime, it would be useful to be able to hire a tractor when a UCC vehicle breaks down + to keep a stock of essential spare parts. Chairman instructed secretary to arrange for spare trailer (2), tractor front (2) and back (2) wheels to be purchased and stored by UCC. UCC also to pursue purchase of new tractor through SL govt/Indian loan scheme.

- UCC will consider putting up noticeboards at entrance to town and also at beach to deter outsiders throwing garbage from vehicles in 2004, as part of Action plan.
- UCC will plan to remove communal bins in 2004-05 as part of Action plan.

## 4.6.2.2 Stationary Trailers, Modified Handcarts and Litter Bins

- Steps/platforms: JICA can not replace these with other items. UCC is currently using these as benches.
- UCC is using the modified handcarts on some occasions, mainly during festivals. For example, a
  Grand Exhibition is scheduled for Chilaw from 28-31 Aug, during which time UCC will send
  labourers with these handcarts to clean the exhibition area and other relevant places.

#### 4.6.2.3 Other

- Hospital waste: UCC have received letter from Regional Director of Health, which indicates the Base hospital might be provided with a stationary trailer for its use, but not when. UCC to followup with relevant authorities.
- Drain cleaners provided with wheelbarrows for drain cleanings, emptying their loads either into a stationary trailer or onto vacant land. Chairman is not happy with this. The idea of using modified handcarts and buckets for this purpose was discussed. Instead, chairman wants to repair some old handcarts and assign these to drain cleaners, with their loads being taken to the nearest stationary trailer for unloading by shovel. UCC to arrange for repair of old handcarts and implement this idea.

## 4.6.3 Environmental Education

- UCC will discuss about short-term and annual program of environmental education based on their action plan. By the next meeting on 4 September UCC will finalize their draft idea and prepare a plan for environmental education.
- UCC have a "human resources" budget item of 100,000Rs which can be utilised for maintenance
  of the Environmental Education Centre.
- The chairman intends to employ Miss Shanika as a permanent officer of UCC in future because DEO is likely to transfer from Chilaw in these years. The chairman instructed DEO to train her gradually in all matters related to environmental education.

## 4.6.4 Social Approach

- DEO is going to hold awareness program for Samurdhi groups on 1 and 2 of September and explain to them about bell collection system.
- Cleaning programme to be conducted on Sep 3-4 with assistance of Lions and possibly the Hatton National bank as part of the Munneswaram festival, involving cleaning of the beach, market, bazaar, Edmund Peiris Mw, Kurunegela Rd, bus stand and Munneswaram temple. Some labourers

will be stationed permanently at the beachside from Sep 1 until the end of the Munneswaram festival.

Meeting finished at 5:50pm.

# Chapter 5 Chilaw Waste Stream Analysis

A. Household garbage collection service, garden waste and recycling/composting survey data

2.1&2.2 Garbage coll'n	No		%
Have and use		81	67.5
Have but don't use	i	33	27.5
Don't have		6	5.0
Total		120	100.0

3.8 Garden waste	No		%
Yes		64	53.3
No		56	46.7
Total	1	20	100,0

Q4-5 to 4-8 Recycling

Qns	Yes	N	0	Fd/Ki	Paper	Textile	Plastic	Gr/Wd	Le/Ru	Metal	Glass	Ce/St	Other	Total	
4.5/4.6 Individual collector		87	33	0	18	0	0	0	0	11	47	0	0	52	87 come but only 52 actually give
4.7/4.8 Take to shop		28	92	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	28	
4.9 Comp ki &/or ga waste		0	120	0				0						0	

#### Notes:

1. Household questionnaire listed paper and cardboard separately and "metal can" and "other metal" separately, whereas these items were a single category in WACS.

Hence, as more responses were obtained for paper compared with cardboard, it was assumed total paper = paper (not paper + cardboard)

Hence, as more responses obtained for metal can compared with other metal, it was assumed total metal = metal can (not metal can + other)

3. Assume same people are both giving/selling things to collectors and taking things to shops so that total doing some recycling is max no from these 2 questions, not sum

#### B. Other household survey data and calculation of discharge/behaviour method %s for surveyed area

#### WACS Collection Vehicle Waste Composition - wt %

	·	Fd/Ki	Рарег	Textile	Plastic	Gr/Wd	Le/Ru	Metal	Glass	Ce/St	other	Total
i	Kandy	58.21	11.95	1.40	7.94	12.31	0.68	0.84	1.13	5.13	0.40	99.99
	Matale	61.29	6.40	1.07	4.35	18.14	1.11	0.42	0.36	6.60	0.26	100.00
	Chilaw	36.60	6.75	1.34	4.11	29.70	0.13	0.81	0.25	12.13	8.18	100.00

Average Household waste composition - wt %

		Fd/Ki	Paper	Textile	Plastic	Gr/Wd	Le/Ru	Metal	Glass	Ce/St	other	Total	
i	Kandy	69.90	6.93	1.11	5.08	11.70	0.41	0.96	1.07	2.65	0.18	100.00	H'hold wt avg WACS values
1	Matale	66.50	6.98	1.34	3.59	15.68	0.40	0.37	1.33	3.36	0.46	100.00	H'hold wt avg WACS values
	Chilaw	41.83	5.64	1.37	3.01	26.96	0.06	0.82	0.58	6.22	9.00	95.49	See note 1
ß	Adopted	43.81	5 90	1.43	3.15	28.23	0.07	0.86	0.61	6.52	9.42	100.00	

Household survey	Q3.1 garb	disp	5.9 others	Adopted	43.81	5.90	1.43	3.15	28.23	0.07	0.86	0.61	6.52	9.42	100.00				
(120 respondents)	Main	Other	behaviour			Weighted	no of resp	onses to d	ifferent n	nethods of v	vaste disp	osal for di	fferent was	ste types		Wt avg	Rev'd	Revd %	4
LA colin		74	9 76	1	61	61	61	61	24	61	61	61	61	61	573	52.4	52.4	53	-
Self-disp (OSD)		16	24 9	<b>)</b>	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	39	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	197.4	29.3	18.	18	.0
Compost		0	0 0	F/K:Q4-9	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	) 0	.0
Recycle		0	0 0	Q4-5-8	0	18	0	0	. 0	Ø	- 11	47	0	0	76	1.2	1.0	) 1	1
Open dump	[ :	30	2 45		24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	1	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	220.6	17.2	25.9	26	6
Total	1.	20	35 130		103	121	103	103	64	103	114	150	103	103	1067	100	97.4	100	0
Weight	_0	.8 (	.2				. =	9	Q3,9					<u> </u>			_		

#### Notes:

1. Chilaw household weighted average composition data calculated for each waste type as Chilaw VWC x 0.5 x (Kandy HHWC/Kandy VWC + Matale HHWC/Matale VWC) assuming:

a. variations in VWC between towns reflects variations in local conditions; and b. the

b. the ratio of town HHWC/town VWC is approximately constant

where VWC = vehicle waste composition and HHWC = household waste composition. The calculated %s are then adjusted on a pro rata basis to give a total of 100%.

- 2. Q5.9 generally supports Q3.1 results except for suggesting open dumping is more common and OSD less common. Q3.1 result used in preliminary analysis, applying wts to main/other answers as shown.
- I.e. no of households disposing of each kind of waste by particular method = (no using this as main method) x 80% + (no using this as secondary method) x 20% (for LA colln, OSD and open dumping)
- 3. For compost and recycle options, use answers from other questions as indicated, rather than 3.1.

4. Open dumping % considered to be too low based on observation and Q5.9. Q5.9 open dump % =

- a. For those recycling different materials, assumed
- 90 % of materials generated are recycled gives revised total shown in last column
- 5. Self-disposal % considered to be too high based on observation, disposal site tonnages and Q5.9. Q5.9 OSD % =

6.9 % - revise OSD % to be avg of tabulated (29.3%) & this value

34.6 % - revise open dumping % to be avg of tabulated (17.2%) & this value

#### C. Extension of survey results to entire CUA area

Household waste stream results in final column of above table have been adopted as representative of surveyed areas. This survey was undertaken in areas where 95% of households receive a garbage collection service (see Q2.1 & 2.2). Discussions with CUC Supervisors indicated that the CUA service coverage is approx.

80 % (75-85%)

Hence, the calculated %s must be adjusted to account for the service coverage in the surveyed area being different from the entire CUA. This is done below:

	Formulae			Survey area	a		Overall	•	
Area (fraction)	Serviced	Unserviced	Total	Serviced	Unserviced	Total	Serv.	Unserv.	Total
	0.95	0.05		0.95	0.05	_ 1	0.8	0.2	100
LA collection	XI	0	53.8	56.6	0.00	53.8	56.6	0.0	45.30
Self-disposal	X2	Y2	18.6	17.4	40.19	18.6	17.4	40.2	21.99
Compost	X3	Y3	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
Recycle	X4	Y4	) 1.1	1.0	2.30	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.26
Open dump	X5	Y5	26.6	24.9	57.51	26.6	24.9	57.5	31 <i>A</i> 6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100.0	100,0	100.0	

#### Notes:

- 1. In general:
- a. X1 = 53.8/0.95
- b. X2\*0.95 + Y2\*0.05 = 18.6; X3\*0.95 + Y3\*0.05 = 0.0; etc.
- c. Assume for areas not provided with collection service, waste is disposed of by other methods in proportion to %s in serviced areas.
- Le. X2/(X2+X3+X4+X5) = Y2/(Y2+Y3+Y4+Y5) which simplifying becomes  $X2/(100-X1) \approx Y2/100$  as Y2+Y3+Y4+Y5 = 100; etc. for X3, X4, X5
- d. Combining b and c gives Y2\*(0.95\*(100-X1)/100+0.05) = 18.6; etc.

Solving these equations gives the relative %s for different disposal methods in serviced and unserviced areas within the survey area.

- 2. These %s are then assumed applicable to all CUA:
- a. Overall %s calculated as ((% serviced area) x (disposal method % in that area) + (% unserviced area) x (disposal method % in that area))/100%
- e.g. self-disposal = (80\*17.4+20\*40.2)/100 = 22.0%

#### D. Waste Generation Rate (WGR) data

Town/city	Pop'n	WGR	HH Ga waste	
		(kg/cap.d)	Comp (%)	
Kandy	110,049	0.545	11.70	
Matale	36,331	0.451	15.68	
Chilaw	24,105		28.23	

2001 population data quoted here (for comparison purposes only - not used in these calculations)

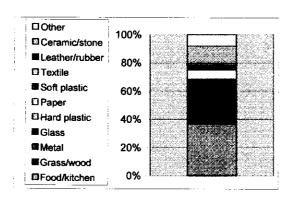
These are estimated WGRs based on measured waste discharge rates in Kandy and Matale.

Chilaw and Matale are similar sized cities. However, Chilaw household garden waste % is approx 1.8x that of Matale, indicating a lot more garden waste is being generated and/or collected in Chilaw, compared with Matale. Increased garden waste generation may be due to the different climate & also due to many low income households using coconut palm thatched roofs in Chilaw, which require regular replacement. Increased garden waste collection is consistent with WACS data and observation. Based on these comments, Chilaw WGR is estimated as follows:

- a. Adopt Matale WGR, as Matale and Chilaw are similar sized cities =
- 0.451 kg/cap d but adjust this to account for > garden waste collection in Chilaw
- b. Matale non-garden waste generation rate =  $(100-15.68)/100 \times 0.451 =$
- 0.380 kg/cap.d = Chilaw non-garden waste generation rate = (100-28.23)/100\*WGR
- c. Chilaw WGR =  $(100-15.68)/(100-28.23) \times 0.451 =$  Q.530 kg/cap.d = adopted value

Graphical Data Graphical data

	Food/kitche n	Grass/wood	Metal	Glass	Hard plastic	Paper	Soft plast	Textile	Leather/r ubber	Ceramic/ stone	Other	Total
Chilaw	36.60	29.70	0.81	0.25	1.00	6.75	3.11	1.34	0.13	12.13	8.18	100.00



#### Collection worker recycling (data from collection worker survey)

Item	Total
No of workers collecting items for recycling	5
Total no of workers interviewed	30
Average recycling income(Rs/mth)	59
% of those interviewed collecting recyclables	
Total no of SWM workers	74
% interviewed/total workers	41
Estimated total no of workers collecting recyclables	12

#### Notes:

- 1. Three collection workers indicated all recycables are taken to Rejina Stores; two others didn't know.
- 2. Total SWM workers = 68 labourers + 6 drivers from waste management tasks breakdown table.

#### Collection worker - recycling quantities

	No	Qty	Units	Price	Units	Est total	Est total	Income		Revised to	ial .
Item	NO	Qty	Units	rice	UTRES			III COINTE			
i	collecting			l		kg/mth	kg/d			(kg/d)	(kg/mth)
Bottles	4	134.0	kg/mth	1-1.5	Rs ea	330	11.0	167	Rs/mth	22.8	685
Iron	2	14.0	kg/mth	4-5	Rs/kg	35	1.2	63	)	2.4	72
Aluminium	1	<u>0</u> ,5	kg/mth	50	Rs/kg	1	0.0			0.1	3
Total quantity	5	148.5	kg/mth			366	12.2	255	Rs/mth	25.3	
Est qty/labr		30	kg/lr.mth			·	Avg	51.1	Rs/Ir.mth	106	Rs/lr.mth
Est tot qty - all labrs		366	kg/mth	l		I	ŀ				J <b>j</b>

#### Notes:

- 1. Average weight of bottles (mainly beer and arrack) =
- 0.66 kg ea (average weight, based on measurements of 5 arrack and 5 beer bottles)

- 2. No of bottles collected per month =
- 203 bottles/mth, converted to kg/mth using above average weight

- 3. Overall quantity recycled =
- 12.2 kg/d, which is very small. However, household survey indicates lot of recyclables
- collected at discharge + MM survey indicates very few middlemen receive recyclables from collection workers.
- 4. From time and motion study, 4WT crew (1 driver and 3 labourers) said they collect recyclables, comprising mainly glass bottles and some metals which they sell at 1Rs/bottle, 5Rs/kg tins, 50Rs/kg Al and 60Rs/kg copper/brass to a middleman on Correa Mw, earning about 150Rs/wk for the entire crew.

This equates to 38 Rs/ir.wk or 161 Rs/labr.mth, which is about

2.9 times higher than the amount

59 Rs/labr.mth

calculated from the collection worker survey recyclables quantities = 51 Rs/labr.mth and stated recycling income generation of 5. It is expected that a 4WT crew will collect more recyclables than 2WT crews and HC labourers - hence 4WT crew income can be regarded as an upper limit,

while the survey data is more likely to be a lower limit as it includes all labourers, including drain cleaners and sweepers.

Hence, adopted colin worker recyclable amt = 25,3 kg/d = (T&M income + colin labr qty data income)/(colin labr qty data income\*2) x colin labr qty This adopted quantity is very small and has a very small impact on the waste stream.

#### Final disposal site - recycling

- a. Chilaw uses a large number of disposal sites, most of which are located on private land and/or in low, lying swampy areas.
- b. Interviews of 50 residents living close to five different disposal sites found no one involved in collecting recyclable materials or food/kitchen waste for animal feed from any of these sites.
- c. Two people allowed some of their animals (4 cows, 12 goats, 4 pigs @ Aluthwatta and 3 pigs at Suduwella) to graze on these disposal sites on a daily basis.
- d. Total final disposal site recycling is assumed to be
- **0** kg/d

This is considered reasonable given that most of these disposal sites are located on private land and/or in low lying swampy areas, making them not very accessible for scavenging, together with the high number of household collectors.

# 5-5

#### 1. WASTE STREAM HOUSEHOLD, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DATA

a. Residential	Permane	nt	Floating		Notes	Other data:
l	H'holds	People	H'holds	People		
July 2001 census		24105			1	
Divisional Secretariat data		l		2000		Area = 4.486 km2 (unchanged since 1981 census)
Adopted	0	24105	n/a	2000		(net area, allowing for lagoon; total area = 5.173km2)

#### Notes:

- 1. Provisional July 2001 census results
- 2. Floating population data from Clerk, Population Section, Divisional Secretariat very rough estimate as no actual data available
- 3. Population growth rate based on the following data:
- a. Census data (from UDA Draft Development Plan). This gives
- Chilaw popn cmpd growth rate (1981-2001) = 0.74%
- Chilaw popn cmpd growth rate (1946-2001) = 1.79%
- b. UDA population projection based on 1.7% annual growth
- c. Census data for the Puttalam district from 1981 & 2001 gives an

average annual compound growth rate of 1.81%

d. Adopted value =

1.8 %

This is much higher than the actual cmpd growth rate for Chilaw between 1981-2001 but consistent with longer term growth rate data for Chilaw (1946-2001), UDA adopted figures and actual growth in Puttalam district over the last 20yrs.

e. Chilaw 2002 population ≈ 24539

١			Cmpd gr r	ate (%)
	Year	Pop'n	bet	rel to
			census	1946
	1946	9108		
	1953	11392	3.25	3.25
1	1963	14090	2.15	2.60
1	1971	17308	2.60	2.60
	1981	20810	1.86	2.39
ı	2001	24105	0.74	1.79

#### General Notes on Shading

- 1. Yellow indicates waste generators surveyed/interviewed during this study.
- 2. Blue relates to specific notes described under relevant items.
- 3. Purple shows data used in waste stream calculations
- 4. Brown indicates cells affected by changes in collection tonnages

#### Abbreviations

- 1. Waste type codes: F = food/kitchen, G = garden, Hz = hazardous, P = paper/cardboard, PI = plastic, M = metal, M/F = meat/fish, R = rubber/leather, In = inert, T = textile
- 2. Disposal method codes: A-D= LA collection; E-F = on-site disposal, G = recycling, H ≈ composting, I = illegal dumping, J ≈ other
- 3. Waste stream codes: OSD = on-site disposal, comp = composting, LA colln = NMC collection, Recy = recycling, ID = illegal dumping, DH = direct haulage
- 4. Other: WDR = waste discharge rate; WGR = waste generation rate; SW = solid waste

#### 2. COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL SECTOR - DETAILED INFORMATION

#### a. General

ate-	Name	Address	Relevant	Data	SW gen	Main 3	Disposal		OSD	Comp	LA	Recy	D	Total	Notes
ry			No staff	Туре	(kg/d)	wastes	Main	other	1		colin	'			
nali								1	<del>-</del>						
<b>W</b> 1	Thafroban Communication	Bridge St,Chilaw	3	Communication	0.5	P>F>PI	Α		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	
N2	New Beauty Salon	Bridge St, Chilaw	3	Salon	0.5	Hz>P>PI	Α		0.0	0.0				0.5	
N3	Rathna Garage	25 Colombo Rd,Chilaw	3	Garage	3.0	M>F>Ga	F	lc.g	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.2		3.0	
N4	Desha Pharmacy	23 Port Rd,Chilaw	2	Pharmacy	2.0	P>PI>Hz	F	lc.g	0.9	0.0		0.6		2.0	
W5	Sudasuna Printers	Jetty St, Chilaw	11	Printing	15.0	P>G>F	С	G	0.0	0.0				15.0	
W6	Darshika Shoe Mart	3 Koraya Mw,Chilaw	4	Shoes	1.0	PI>P>F	С		0.0	0.0		0.0		1.0	
W7	St. Meris Nylon Centre	82 Bridge St, Chilaw	2	Selling nylon items	1.0	P>M>F	Α	1	0.0	0.0		0.0		1.0	
W9	Cargills Food City	Jetty St, Chilaw	34	Goods	8.0	PI>P>F	D	G	0.0	0.0				8.0	
W10	Copes City	41 Colombo Rd, Chilaw	4	Goods	2.0	P/>P>F	Е	ĺВ	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.0		2.0	
W12	Tasini Cool Spot & Grocery	4-A Radaguru Mw,Chilaw	6	Restaurant	4.0	F>In>P/Pi	В		0.0	0.0				4.0	
W13	Mangalika Hotel	21 Kurunegala Rd Chilaw	NA	Restaurant	10.0	F>P>PI	С		0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0		10.0	
	Mayura Centre	53 Kurunegala Rd, Chilaw	NA	Restaurant	5.0	F>P>In	D	lG	0.0	0.0				5.0	
W15	The Finance Company	53-A Puttalam Rd, Chilaw	20	Finance company	10.0	F>P>PI	C		0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0		10.0	
W17	Bank of Ceylon	Bridge St.Chilaw	32	Bank	10.0	P>F>G	В	F.H	3.9	0.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	10.0	
irge				Small	WGR=	5.14	kg/ent.d				····				
W8	Dhammika Furniture	Colombo Rd, Chilaw	30	Fum. makers/sellers	25.0	Sw>F>PI	F	G	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	Sw =sawdust
W9	Sri Lanka Telecom	Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	95	Comm	51.0	G>F>P	A	F	20.4	0.0	30.6	0.0		51.0	
W11	Main Post Office	Chilaw	65	PO	35.0	P>G>F	Α	F	14.0	0.0		0.0		35.0	
W12	National Savings Bank	Kurunegala Rd,Chilaw	23	Bank	50.0	P>F>PI	С		0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	
W11	Suhada Pharmacy	2 Colombo Rd Chilaw	15	Phar/grocery	20.0	P>PI>F	В		0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	
W1	Serandib Chinese Restaurant	86,Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	5	Restaurant	40.0	G>F>PI	Α	G	0.0	0.0	37.0	3.0		40.0	Avg guests = 35/d
N2	Chilaw Rest House	Palam Veediya Chilaw	16	Hotel	25.0	F>G>PI	F	G	23.3	0.0	0.0	1.7			Avg guests = 15/d
W3	Chilaw Chinese Restaurant	168,Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	3	Hotel .	35.0	F>G>PI	В	G	0.0	0.0	33.9	1.1			Avg guests = 40/d
	Total				353.0	5.14286			89.8	0.3	251.0	11.9	0.0	353.0	
otes:				Large	WGR=	35 1	kg/ent.d	Disp %	25.4	0.1	71.1	3.4	0.0		-

Notes:		Large	WGR= 35.1	g/ent.d Disp % 25.4	0.1 71.1	3.4 0.0 100.0
1. Waste generation calcs, based on additional info from CUC supe	rvisors:					
a. LW9 states waste gen'n =	1.00 Tr =	357 kg/d, ass	suming small tractor of	vol 2.1 m3,	85 % full &	200 kg/m3 density as per Chilaw CV survey
This is much too high - CUC supervisors said 3 polysacks/d @ 3kg	ea. = 9kg/d - seems too k	w. If assume 1	tr/wk, waste amt =	51 kg/d, which	seems reasonable, es	pecially when compared with PO
b. Silva Hotel generates	2.00 bins/d @	120 L x	85 % full =	61.2 kg/d, using waste de		300 kg/m3, as mainly F/K waste
c. Nisamiya Hotel generates	1.00 bin/d @	120 L x	85 % full =	30.6 kg/d, using waste de	nsity of	300 kg/m3, as mainly F/K waste
d. Muththu Hotel generates	1.00 bin/d @	120 L x	85 % full =	30.6 kg/d, using waste de		300 kg/m3, as mainly F/K waste
e. Mannar Hotel generates	3.00 bkts/d @	30 L x	85 % fuli =	23.0 kg/d, using waste de	nsity of	300 kg/m3, as mainly F/K waste
f. Siripala Hotel generates	2.00 polysacks/d @	10	0 kg/sack =	20.0 kg/d	-	
g. Master Motors generates	0.50 HC/d of rubber,timi	ber,oil,filters,tyre	e,metal (lathe) waste =	60.5 kg/d, based	i on	ONE TAHC
Revised WGR for large enterprises (JICA survey and CUC data) =	36.2 kg/ent.d	(small difference	e from JICA survey va	ue - use the higher value, as it	s based on more data)	-
<ol><li>Waste stream breakdown based on main/other disposal method is</li></ol>	responses and specific re	cycling data, as	follows:		·	
a. SW3 sells 5kg/mth of metals =	0.17 kg/d - 5.6% of was	le gen'n; assum	ie 60 <sup>c</sup>	% of remaining waste goes to O	SD; remainder to LA co	nik
<ul><li>b. SW4 gives away 10kg/mth of cardboard + 12kg/mth of plastics =</li></ul>	0.73 kg/d - 37	% of waste ger	n'n -seems too high-ass	sume 75 % of this ar	nt is recycled &	60 % of residual waste to QSD; rest to LA colin
c. SW5 sells 10kg/mth of paper =	0.33 kg/d - seems low b	ut possibly high	internal recycling of wa	aste paper.		
d. SW9 sells 10kg/mth of paper and 50kg/mth of cardboard =	2.00 kg/d - 25	i% of waste ger	neration - OK			
e. SW10 - assume	60 % of waste buried	on site, remaind	ier goes to LA colin			
f. SW14 gives away 90kg/mth of F/K waste for animal feed =	3.00 kg/d - se	ems slightly hig	h but assume OK as F	/K waste is main waste type		
g. SW17 composts 10kg/mth of F/K waste for own use =	0.33 kg/d - as	sume	60 % of remai	ning waste goes to LA coll'n; re:	st is OSD	
h. SW8 sells 3 plastic containers per mth to factory - assume this is	for reuse					
I. LW9 & LW11 - assume	60 % of waste given to					
j. LW1 sells 100 bottles/mth, 20 plastic containers/mth and gives aw				90 kg/mth= 3 i	(g/d, assuming 0.66kg/l	bottle & 0.2kg/pl contr
k. LW2 sells 63 bottles/mth and gives away 10kg/mth of F/K waste t	for animal feed =	51.6	6 kg/mth = 1.7 l	(g/d		
i. LW3 sells 50 bottles/mth =	33 kg/mth =	1.1 kg/d				

Waste collection based on CUC Supervisors data:					
a. The Special Zone mainly covers the Chilaw commercial area incl	luding the fish/vegetable markets	, Bazaar, Bus stand and Bridge St areas.	The Special Zone Supervisor in	dicated they collect	
approx. 1 4WT/d from the fish/vegetable markets, 1 lorry/d from Ba	zaar, 6 HC/d from bus stand and	3HC/d from Bridge St. Excluding the fish/	vege market waste, comm was	ste collection =	
Bazaar - no of lorry loads/d =	1 LL/d @ 0.61		•		
ii. Bus stand - no of handcart loads =	6 HC/d @ 42	T/load = 0.73 T/d			
iii. Bridge St - no of handcart loads =	3 HC/d @ 0.12	T/load = 0.36 T/d			
+ Retail market =	2 HC/d @ 612	T/load = 0.24 T/d (retail mkt waste d	collected by Z2 tractor - waste of	ollection amount bas	ed on time and motion study observations)
	<b>y</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.14 T/d collection	,		
4. Waste generation based on estimated actual no of commercial e	nterprises within CUA =	413 enterprises from "Chilaw Waste	Generation Places" data (TLs)	not used as some ent	erprises may have more than one TL)
a. Assume small waste generators =	84 % of total =	347 enterprises with WGR =	5.14 kg/shop.d =	1.78 T/d	,
b. Assume large waste generators =	16 % of total=	66 enterprises with WGR =	36.2 kg/enterprise.d =	2.40 T/d	
(see supporting data)	•	413	Total =	4.18 T/d or	10.12 kg/enterprise.d
d. Check working backwards from waste stm data where LA colin =	71.1 % representing	2.14 T/d; gen =		3.01 T/d or	7.30 kg/enterprise.d
These two figures considered to represent upper and lower limits to	r comm waste generation - decir	led to adopt the average =	3.60 T/	fotor 8.71	kg/enterprise.d
f. Summary: No of commercial enterprises =	413 with waste gene		o 8.71 ka/enterpri		
·			4		

#### b. Markets

ΙD	Name		No of stall	s		Stalls	3			WD	WDR	Main	Recy	LA	ID	Notes
		Meat/Fish	Veg/Fruit	Goods	Other	Meat	Fish ret.	Fish ws.	Total	(kg/d)	kg/stall.d	wastes	1	colin		
	Fish/meat and vegetable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											1			
FM	Fish Market					1	250	25	276						1	100 tables and 150 baskets
VM.	Vegetable Market	l o	225	25	15	ļ	1		265				i		1	
	Sub-total	0	225	25	15				541	809	1.50	Note 2	30.67	809	9 0	
		<del></del>											3.7	96.	0.0	
P.M	Retail	9	2	58	9				78	242	3.10	Note 2	0.67	242	2 0	1

Notes: In this case, F/K = vegetable/fruit waste/leaves, coconut shells, etc.

1. No pola in Chilaw; main waste types (combined markets) = coconuts > meat/fish > fruit/vege > paper > polythene

Overall fish/vege mkt WGR = Overall retail mkt WGR =

1.55 kg/stall.d 3.11 kg/stall.d

2. Stall data: 5 stalls closed at retail market; 1 at the fish market

3. Waste stream breakdown based on:

a. CUC waste collection data - 1 4WT/d from fish/vege market taken to ORDE compost facility, retail mkt waste collected by 4WT & taken to disposal site.

b. ORDE data gives average inputs of 809 kg/d of waste materials from the fish/vege market (405kg compostable materials, 170 king coconuts (16kg/d), 249kg/d sand, 123kg/d for burning, 17kg/d recyclables) while 1 4WT/d = kg/d ORDE data adopted as considered more reliable.

c. Retail market - from time and motion study, waste gen'n estimated to be

2 HC/d @ 9.121 T/HC =

242 kg/d - this has been included under commercial waste.

d. Combined 3 markets recycle 25kg/mth paper, 15kg/mth cardboard, 500kg/mth organic waste for animal feed, 200kg/mth king coconuts and 200kg/mth animal parts.

Assumed organic waste, king coconuts and animal parts recycling originates from fish/vege mkt due to low no of meat/fish and vege/fruit stalls at retail market =

30 kg/d

Assumed paper/cardboard waste recycling split 50:50 between vege/fish and retail markets, based on relative nos of goods and other stalls at different places =

0.67 kg/d for each

#### c. Industries

#### 1. Shrimp/Prawn Farms/Hatcheries

	Industries	Address	Туре	No of	SW Gen	Main 3	Waste dis	posal			Waste dis	osal			1
				Staff	(kg/d)	wastes	Main	Other	OSD	Comp	LA colln	Recy	ID	Total	1
1	Furnishel Aqua Project	Meda Watta, Chilaw	Prawn hatchery, water te	4	2	P>F>M	J	ÎF	0.8	0	) (	) 0	1.2	2.0	LW18
7	Prima Shrimp Farm	Meda Watta, Chilaw	Shrimp farm	20	30	P>G>F	F	G	27.5	l o	) 4	) 2.5	.) 0	30.0	LW13
	Sub-total		Total	24	32		1		28.3	0	0	2.5	1.2	32	1
							% disposa	i	88.4	0.0	0.1	7.8	3.8	100.0	
3	Kings Akvarian & Aquaculture Supplie	Colombo Rd, Chilaw	Shrimp farm			1		1					f		1
4	S.C.M.Kooralage	Chilaw	Shrimp farm			Į	1	1	ľ						1
5	Baduradeen Mohomad Harnese	58A,Puttalam Rd, Chilaw	Shrimp farm		i	1	Į.	1		ļ	1				l
6	R.A.Sarath Nandasiri	Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	Shrimp farm				I			1	1				l
7	Ceylon De Food	Maddawatta,Chilaw	Shrimp farm				1					1		1	1
8	Aqua Service Limited	Viddyalla Rd, Chilaw	Shrimp farm										!	1	l
9	R.Gurusamil	Puttalam Rd, Chilaw	Shrimp farm	!			I	l		l	I			İ	l
10	Edmanlote	Puttalam Rd, Chilaw	Shrimp farm				I	l		l	I	1		1	l

#### Notes:

1. Waste stream data based on JICA survey:

a. LW18; J = owner takes out of premises to unknown place - assume illegal dumping for

60 % of waste; rest = OSD

b. LW17 sells 700 paper bags/mth and 3 metal barrels/mth - assume

2.5 kg/d recycled

2. For all prawn/shrimp farms, assumed:

a. Waste generation rate =

16 kg/industry from survey results for two industries

b. Trade licence data specifies 14 hatcheries, which is assumed to represent the total no of prawn/shrimp farms/hatcheries, of which 10 are listed above (details not known for other 4).

c. Total waste generation =

224 kg/d from all

14 shrimp/prawns farms/hatcheries

d. Waste stream breakdown based on survey data for two industries.

e. It seems reasonable that waste generation is relatively small and that most waste is disposed of on-site or recycled, given the nature of this industry.

#### 2. Sawmills

				T						
No	Name	Location	Avg no	SW gen			Waste di	sposal		
			workers	(kg/d)	OSD	Comp	LA colin	Recy	ID	Total
SM	Mahalekam Timber Depot	1 Kurunegala Rd, Chilaw	6	25	0	0	0	25	C	25
	Be Lings Sawmill	43 Kurunegala Rd, Chilaw	4	237	0	0	0	237	•	237
SW3	St Anthonys Timber Depot	137 Puttalam Rd, Chilaw	2	66	0	0	0	66		66
SW4	Siripura Sawmill	35 Sena St, Chilaw	6	275	163	0	0	112	0	275
SWS	Clodiyas Timber Shop	57 Colombo Rd, Chilaw	1	57	13	0	0	44		57
	Total		19	659	176		0	484		659
			Disposal		26.7		0.0	79.3	0.0	100
Notes:			WGR =	34.7	kg/worker	d or	132	kg/sawmil	i.d	

#### Notes:

1. Waste stream breakdown based on:

b. SW2 produces about

c. SW3 produces about

d. SW4 produces about e. SW5 produces about

a. SW1 produces about

3.75 T/mth of sawdust, which it gives away (recy) and

3.35 T/mth of woodchips which it sells = recycling 1.5 T/mth of sawdust, which it gives away (recy) and

4.9 T/mth of sawdust, which it disposes of on-site and

0.75 T/mth of sawdust, which it gives away for free (recycling)

0.48 T/mth of woodchips which are used for firewood (recycling) 3.35 T/mth of woodchips which it uses or sells (recycling)

0.75 T/mth of sawdust which it burns or gives away - assume 50% OSD, 50% recycling and

0.95 T/mth of woodchips which it uses/sells (recycling)

2. Total no of sawmills within Chilaw =

5 - no need to modify survey data

#### 3. Other industries

b. LW16 - assume

	Other industries	Address	Туре	No of	SW Gen	Main 3	Waste dis	posal			Waste disp	osal		
·		İ		Staff	(kg/d)	wastes	Main	Other	OSD	Comp	LA colin	Recy	IĎ	Total
1	Bata Shoe Co	Chilaw	Shoe packaging		121				0	0	121	0	0	121
2	Sri Lanka Fisheries Board	Chilaw	ice production?		12.5				8.1	0.0	4.4	0	0	12.5
3	Ice Factory	20,Rediwella,Chilaw	ice production	4	20	PI>P>F	[C	E,F	16.8	0			0	20.0 LV
	Neil Fernando & Co	Rediwella, Talawatta	Fibreglass boat making	15	5	P>M>Hz	D	G	0	0	20	0	0	20.0 LV
	Justin Kure Boat Yard	Egoda Watta,Chilaw	Fibreglass boat making	5	10	Hz>P>F	Į.	ľ	0	0	0	0	10	10.0 LV
8	Mid Garment Factory	98 Kurundu watta Chilaw	garment	10	15	Te>P>F	В	E,G	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	15.0 LV
	Sub-total		Surveyed places only =	34	50				39.9	0.0	148.6	0.0		198.5
			' ' '				% disp		20.1	0.0	74.8	0.0	5,0	100.0
Notes:		Total other industries =	5 (treating Bata	separately	)	WGR =	1.47	kg/worke	r.d or	12.5	kg/industry	.d		

1. Waste generation data based on JICA survey (above) and some additional information from CUC for Bata:

1 HC/d from their shoe packing operations, which is collected by CUC @

0.121 T/HC

a. Bata Shoe co produces 2. Waste stream breakdown based on:

a. LW15 recycles 15 metal barrels/mth - assume

2.5 kg/d recycled, based on most common waste types not including metal

60 % to LA collin, remaining to OSD

c. LW14 gives away 10kg/mth of cardboard and 150kg/mth of textiles =

5.3 kg/d; assume

60 % of remaining waste to LA collin; rest to OSD

65 % OSD; rest = LA colin

d. Sri Lanka Fisheries Board is believed to be an ice factory (not confirmed) - assume average industry waste generation

3. Neil Fernando & Co is part of Neil Marine Boatyard in Negombo

#### 3. INSTITUTIONS - DETAILED INFORMATION

_	Cabaala			

a. Scho											Waste Str	eam Data	3		
	Schools	Location	Students	Teachers	Total	Hostel	Туре	1	SW (kg/d)	OSD	Comp	LA colin	Recy	ID	Total
	Ananda College	Chilaw	3000	109	3109	0	Nat		357.0	142.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	214.2	357.0
	Carmel Girls Central College	Chilaw	1344	50	1394	30	1AB	- 1	111.4	12.0	0.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
	St Marys Boys College	Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	1324	52	1376	37	1AB	1	110.0	50.0	0,0	0.0	0.0		
	Vijaya College	Chilaw	858	20	878		ŀ	2	105.9	0.0	0.0	105.9	0.0	0.0	
	Egodawella College	Chilaw	797	23	820		1	2	67.5	54.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	67.5
	Nassriya Muslim College	Chilaw	1122	34	1156		1AB	ľ	92.4	19.9	0.0	72.5	0.0	0.0	
7	St Bernadette Tamil College	Chilaw	698	26	724		1AB		57.9	12.5	0.0	45.4	0.0	0.0	1
	St Marys Girls Primary School	Chilaw	989	28	1017	1		3	81.3	17.5	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	81.3
	Bishop Edmund Pieris College	Chilaw	1046	36	1082	0		3	86.5	0.0	0.0	102.0	0.0	0.0	
$\overline{}$	Total		11178	378	11558				1069.8	308.6	0.1	421.0	0.0		
Notes:		-	Revised V	VGR =	0.093	kg/(stud+	staff).c	1	Disp %	32.7	0.0	44.6	0.0	22.7	

1. Student and teacher nos updated from JICA survey data for surveyed schools.

	JICA Survey Results	<del></del>	Γ			sw	Waste	Disposal		1	Waste S	tream Data			
			Students	Staff	St + St	(kg/d)	Types	Main	Other	OSD	Comp	LA colin	Recy	ID	Total
	St Marys Boys College	Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	1324	52	1376	50	P>G>F	F		50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Carmel Girls Central College	Chilaw	1344	50	1394	30	F>P>G	c	F.H	12.0	0.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
	Bishop Edmund Pieris College	Chilaw	1046	36	1082	102	G>F>PI	В	1	0.0				1 1	102.0
	Ananda College	Chilaw	3000	109	3109	357	G>P>F	lı .	İF	142.8					357.0
CUC	Edogawelia College	Chilaw	797	23	820	NA		E-F	A-D						
CUC	Vijaya College	Chilaw	858	20	878	106	sl	A-D		0.0	0.0	105.9	0.0	0.0	105.9
	Total		8369	290	8659	645	5		<del> </del>	204.8		225.8			
Notes:	TON (CXG Egodawella) -			kg/(students+s	taff).d			Waste st	ream %	31.8					100.0
<ol> <li>Was</li> </ol>	te generation data:	•				-		excl Ana	nda	21.5	0.0	78.4	0.0	0.0	100.0

- a. LW6 produces
- b. LW7 produces
- Additional data obtained from CUC:

c. 6 schools produce around

- 1 Tr/d, assume small tr=
- 2.1 m3 x

0.875 x

- 200 L capacity x
- 85 % full x
- 85 % full x
- 200 kg/m3 (as per Chilaw CV vehicle (ga waste most common) 200 kg/m3 density (as per Chilaw CV vehicle (Ga waste most common)

20 % LA coll'n

1 Tr/d of garbage, comprising mainly paper and garden waste, which is collected by CUC. These schools are:

St Marys Boys College, St Marys Primary School, St Bernadette Tamil College, Bishop Edmund Pieris College, Nassriya College and Carmel Central Girls College

3 barrels/d, assume

For these six schools, total staff+ students = 6749 while

1 4WT/d= T/d, giving a WGR = 0.160 kg/(staff+students).d, which is high JICA survey data indicates 3 of these schools comprising

3852 staff+students produce 182 kg/d, giving a WGR = 0.047 kg/(staff+students) d, which is low

Consider CUC estimate too high and JICA survey data too low - adopt waste gen =  $0.5 \, 4WT/d =$ 539.5 kg/d, giving a WGR = 0.080 kg/(staff+students).d for these six schools This WGR has been used to recalculate the waste generation amount for these six schools in the top table.

d. Vijaya College generates 0.75-1.0 HCs/d =

- 0.121 kg/HC =
- 106 kg/d included in analysis

- 2. Waste stream breakdown based on:
- a. LW5 composts

- 2 kg/mth of garden waste for own use; assume
- 60 % of remaining waste to LA collin, rest OSD

80 % OSD.

- b. LW7 illegally dumps most of its waste into a cemetery; assume
- 60 % = ID: remainder = OSD
- c. Egodawella College (St Sebastian) (off Wadiya Rd) has a big garden and generally disposes of its waste on-site. Sometimes, it will ask CUC to collect. Assume
- d. As Ananda College's illegal dumping distorts the waste stream %s, these %s have been recalculated excluding Ananda college data (bottom row of JICA study table) with this and WGR data then being applied to unsurveyed schools to get revised waste stream %s (bottom row of top table)
- e. Revised WGR calculated at bottom of top table to account for survey data being adjusted based on CUC data for six schools in zone 3 see Note 1c above.
- 3. Surveyed schools = 75 % of school student+staff population
- 4. Bishop Edmund Pieris College is also known as St Marys Boys Primary School, while St Sebastian school is also known as Egodawella College

b. Othe	r Educational Institutes						1	Gen	Ι" "	Waste St	eam Data						
	Name	Address	Туре	Staff	Students	Total	Hostel	(kg/d)	OSD	Comp	LA colin	Recy	ID	Total			
1	Withanika Technical College	Chilaw	tech coil		13 40	413	NA NA	34.0	11.1	0.0	15.2	0.0	7.7	34.0	}		
		Chilaw	tuition	1	10 650	660	NA NA	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	,				
3	Small Tuition Centres (7-8)	Chilaw	tuition		27 800	827	'NA	37.6	18.8	0.0	18.8	0.0					
	International Schools (2)	Chilaw	intl sch		7 200	207	NA NA	17.0	5.6	0.0	7.6	0.0					
	Total	I	Ī		57 2050	2107		118.6	65.5	0.0	41.5						
JICA Si	irvey data			WGR ≈	0.05	kg/\$+\$/d		Disp %	55.2	0.0	35.0	0.0	9.8				
ĪD	Name	Address	Туре	Staff	No of	Staff +	No of	Wt (kg)	WGR	Waste	1.6				tream Data		
					students	students	residents		(kg/(S+S	types	Main	Oth	OSD	Comp	LA colin Recy	ID To	otal
FM18	Vidyakara Pirivena	Chilaw	Tuition	i —	10 650	660		30	0.045	G>P>F	F		30.0	0.0		0.0	30.0

#### Notes:

- 1. Student nos are approx. for all other educational institutes except for the Vidyakara Pirivena. In these cases, staff no estimated based on ratio of
- 2. There are 7-8 small tuition centres with ~100 or more students each assumed

- 8 x 100 students ea. =
- 30 students/staff member 800 students in total

- 3. Waste generation and breakdown based on:
- a. Assume technical college and international colleges have same WGR and same waste stream breakdown as schools.
- b. Assume small tuition centres have same WGR as large one and that

- 50 % of their waste is collected by LA;
- 50 % disposed of on site

4. The Pirivena is a buddhist seminary but has a tuition centre attached to it - the survey results apply to the tuition centre only.

#### c. Hospitals

Name		10	-	1	- · · · · ·								
Name		Location	Туре	No of	Bed	Avg no pe	erday	Staff	Patients	SW	WDR	Main	Notes
			[	beds		Out-	Clinical	1	+ Staff	(kg/d)	(kg/(P+S	waste	[
					(%)	patients	patients			Survey		types	
	Chilaw Base Hospital	Chilaw	govt	460	76.6	774	418	531	2075	673	0.324	F>P>PI	
CC	Chilaw Clinic	Chilaw	priv	8	100.0	60	10	- 6	84	20.	0.238	Ot>GI>PI	
	St Mary's Nursing Home	42,Kotuwa Rd,Chilaw	priv	20	100.0	100	10	32	162	25			= Dr Washington's hosp
Total				488	77.9	934	438	569	2321	718	0.309		<u> </u>

#### Notes:

- 1. CBH waste discharge = 0.75 bins/d; bin = 2.99m3 capacity; assume density = 300kg/m3
- 2. WDR = 0.309 kg/(patients+staff)/d c.f. Kandy = 0.374 & Galle = 0.28 OK

#### JICA survey data

All warts	(normal + HH)	

Heathcare hazardous	(HH) waste generation and disposal

			311011110		_				_ 100ti IVa	i 🗸 Hazai uot	no (LLLI) A	raşte Aettele	ation and disposal
	Normal (Main/Other)	OSD	Comp	L	A colin	Recy	ID	Total	нн	Total	LA Colin	OSD	Assumptions
CBH Chilaw Base Hospital	Α	56.2		0.0	672.8	12.9	0.0	741.8	F.E	56.2	0.0	56.2	Add OSD; assume LA aiready counted
	D/G	Small		0.0	20.0	1.1	0.0	21.1	D.E	Small	Şmall		Assume negligible
SM St Mary's Nursing Home	D	Small	l	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	O.F	0.23			Assume LA aiready counted
	Total	56.2		0.0	717.8	14.0	0.0	787.9		56.4	0.2		
	Waste stream %	7.5		on	04.4	1.0	0.0	400.0	<b></b> -				<del></del>

#### Notes:

- 1. Codes: A-D = LA/contr'r colln; E/F = burn/bury, G = recy, H = comp, I = incinerate J = open dump, K = other
- 2. Waste stream assumptions:
- a. CBH recycles an estimated 10,000 pl containers, 500-1,000 glass syrup bottles and 10,000 glass vials per 6 mths + unspecified qty of coconut shells. Recycling qty stated above does not incl coconut shells.
- b. CC recycles ~1000 glass bottles at irregular intervals assumed to be every 6 miths
- c. From hospital survey, estimated hazardous healthcare waste generation and disposal is summarised in right hand side of above table
- 3. Hospital WGR = 0.339 kg/(patients+staff) d

#### d. Government institutions

Name	Address	Avg	SW Gen	Main 3	Disposal	methods	OSD	Comp	LA colin	Recy	ID	Total	Notes
		workers	(kg/d)	wastes	Main	Other	L					ļ	
Excise Dept	Chilaw	18	3.7	1							,	[	
Govijanaseva Office	Chilaw	33									ا ا		0.140
Land Registration Office	Puttalam Rd,Chilaw	12	] 6	P>G>F	F	В	3.6	이	2.4	0	0	ا ا	SW16
Court Complex	Library Rd, Chilaw	34	7.0	l l	l	l	į				Į I	ļ	
Probation & Children Care Dept	Library Rd, Chilaw	5	1.0	)		İ					]		
Forest Office	Ichchampitiya(Kuru Rd) Chi	18		1	1						ĺ		
M.O.H. Office	Malpura Chilaw	66	13.6	3	ſ						l	į	l
A.G.S. Office	Rediwella,Chilaw	44	9.1	ì	1	ì	1					1	
Road Devolopment Authority	Rediwella, Chilaw	15	3.1				1						
Engineering Office	Chilaw	25	5.2	2									
	Library Rd, Chilaw	17			1	ነ	ì	i i	ì '	l	1 .	]	l <u>.</u>
Divisional Education Office	Baber St, Chilaw	80	60	F>G>P	F	G	59.67	0	0	0.33	1 0	60	LW8
Foreign Employment Bureau	Douglas Fernando Rd	9	1.9	)									
	Kurunegala Rd,Chilaw	44	9.1	i <b>l</b>	ł	}	1	\	}		<b>1</b> _		prov govt
Chilaw Urban Council	Chilaw	215	250	G>F>P	D	E	100	0			0		LWC10, prov. 144 perm, 71 temp
Police Station	Chilaw	227	270		A-D	_	0	0	270	0	·		L
Prison	Chilaw	36	. 71	H	A-D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	. 0	71	0	<u> </u>		Prison workers includes 10 inmate
Sub-total		898	725	5 (							0		
				1		%	24.8	0.0	75.1	0.1	0.0	100	
	Excise Dept Govijanaseva Office Land Registration Office Court Complex Probation & Children Care Dept Forest Office M.O.H. Office A.G.S. Office Road Devolopment Authority Engineering Office National Youth Service Society Divisional Education Office Foreign Employment Bureau Provincial Fisheries & Social Service Chilaw Urban Council Police Station Prison	Excise Dept Govijanaseva Office Land Registration Office Court Complex Probation & Children Care Dept Forest Office M.O.H. Office M.O.H. Office M.O.H. Office Road Devolopment Authority Engineering Office National Youth Service Society Divisional Education Office Foreign Employment Bureau Provincial Fisheries & Social Service Chilaw Urban Council Police Station Prison  Chilaw	Excise Dept Govijanaseva Office Land Registration Office Court Complex Probation & Children Care Dept Forest Office M.O.H. Office Rad Devolopment Authority Engineering Office National Youth Service Society Divisional Education Office Foreign Employment Bureau Provincial Fisheries & Social Service Chilaw Chila	Excise Dept Chilaw 18 3.7 Govijanaseva Office Chilaw 33 6.8 Land Registration Office Puttalam Rd, Chilaw 12 Court Complex Library Rd, Chilaw 34 7.0 Forest Office Library Rd, Chilaw 5 1.0 Forest Office Library Rd, Chilaw 5 1.0 Forest Office Malpura Chilaw 66 13.6 Road Devolopment Authority Rediwella, Chilaw 15 Engineering Office Chilaw 25 5.2 National Youth Service Society Library Rd, Chilaw 17 3.5 Divisional Education Office Baber St, Chilaw 80 60 Foreign Employment Bureau Provincial Fisheries & Social Service Chilaw 215 256 Police Station Chilaw 227 270 Chilaw 227 270 Chilaw 36 71	Second   Chilaw   C	Workers   Work	Workers   (kg/d)   Wastes   Main   Other	Section   Sect	Name	Service   Chilaw	Section   Chilaw	Name   Name   Notic	Name

Overall WGR = Notes: 0.807 kg/worker.d 1. Worker numbers obtained from individual places, either by telephone or survey

2. Other govt institutions not included in above list:

Post Office

Ceylon Electricity Board

Sri Lanka Telecom

C.T.B. Depot Bank of Ceylon People's Bank

National Savings Bank

Puttalam Rd.Chilaw

Near Peoples Bank Chilaw Puttlam Rd.Chilaw

Puttalam Rd, Chilaw Bridge St. Chilaw Baudhaloka Mw.Chilaw

Kurunegala Rd,Chilaw

e. Religious Institutes

No	$\neg$	No of	
	1	"workers"	
	3	18	
i	2	6	
1	3	9	
	4	12	
<u> </u>	12	45	
	No	3 2 3 4	

3. Waste generation based on survey data and following additional data supplied by CUC

a. Police Station discharges about

0.5 4WT loads/2d for LA colin =

270 kg/d based on 1079 kg/4WT 71 kg/d

b. Prison (26 workers and 10 inmates) produces about 500kg/wk of waste = 4. Waste stream breakdown based on:

60 % = OSD; remainder = LA colin a. SW16 - assume

0.33 kg/d

b. LW8 recycles 10kg/mth of paper =

c. LW10 - assume

60 % = LA coll'n, remainder = OSD

4. WGR = 1.27 kg/worker.d based on

570 workers - this is very high. 657 kg/d from From corresponding data for Galle, Kandy, Matale and Negombo, average govt office WGR = 0.207 kg/worker.d

This WGR is applied to the non-surveyed places (blue cells) to estimate total waste generation.

1. CUC data for no of religious places gave 3 buddhist, 1 hindu, 3 mosques and 4 churches = 11 places but "waste generation in Chilaw" lists 12 places - hence, hindu places increased by 1 to give total of 12

2. Waste stream data based on:

a, buddhist institutes - average of

b. Hindu kovil - average of

4 monks at each place + additional 3 clergy at each place

6 at Pirivena (see other education institutes)

3 clergy at each place

3 clergy at each place

101 kg/clergy.d, with OSD= 20 % and LA coll'n = 80 %, based on data for Matale and Kandy

d. Churches - average of

3. Assume average WGR =

c. Mosque - average of

#### 4. OTHER WASTE

Other		Location	SW (kg/d	 }
Parks	Childrens Park	Nr Magistrates Court		182
	Stadium	}	1	121
	(	Total		303
Roads	and Drain Cleaning	Length (km)		
Roads	T	8.:	25[	200
Drains	<b>\</b>	) 26	.1] _	200
	<del> </del>			399

1. Parks' waste stream data based on following data from CUC PHI:

a. CUC collects

1.5 HC/d from Childrens' Park @

CHY TAKE

b. CUC collects

1 HC/d from Stadium

2. Roads and drain cleaning based on:

a. CUC rd data gives 8.25km of tarmac rds, 13.1km of gravel roads and 0.73km of sand rds, giving total road length of 22.1km.

This agrees well with "Waste generation places in Chilaw" which gives a total road length of 23.2km.

CUC PHI said they normally clean only the tarmac roads =

8.25 km 26.1 km

399 kg/d or

b. CUC drains data gives a total concrete drain length of

3. Average road sweeping waste estimate =

4. Total road/drains/canal cleaning waste =

49.1 kg/km.d from three other JICA studies in Poland, Honduras and Dar-es-salaam

Assuming that

20 % of all roads are swept daily, total waste gen'n =

200 kg/d or

1.7 HC/d based on

121 kg/HC

3. Assuming drain/canal cleanings are of similar magnitude to road sweepings =

200 kg/d

3.3 HC/d, collected by

3 handcarts, each HC doing

0.55 km/d

This is considered reasonable, by comparison with other study towns and taking into account specific conditions within CUA, including their often being a shortage of drain cleaners.

5. It is assumed all of this waste is collected by GMC.

#### 5. WASTE STREAM ESTIMATION

Waste Source	Waste Generation Rate (W	GR)		Gen'n	Sub	-total	OSD	Comp	LA	Recycle	ID .	ÖRDE	Total	Notes
	WGR	Units	No	(T/d) ·	(T/d)	(%)	Disp		colin	1	-	Comp	(check)	
Households	0.530	kg/cap.d	24539	13.00	13.00	59.2		0.00	5.89	0.16	4.09		13.00	<del> </del>
Commercial	8.71	kg/enterprise.d	413	3.60	3.60	16.4	0.91		2.56				3.60	1
Markets	1.55	kg/stali.d	541	0.84	0.84								0.84	
Institutions	· ·		1				<del></del>	****	0.0.	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.07	
a. Schools	0.093	kg/(students+staff).d	11556	1.07		1	0.35	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.24	0.00	1.07	1
b. Other Education	0.056	kg/(students+staff).d	2107	0.12		i	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.12	
b. Hospitals		kg(patients+staff).d	2321	0.79			0.06		0.72	0.00	0.00		0.79	
d. Govt offices + Police & Prison		kg/worker.d	898	0.72			0.18		0.54	0.00	0.00			
e. Religious	1.01	kg/clergy.d	45	0.05	2.75	12.5		0.00		0.00	0.00			
Industries						1	<u> </u>	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	$\vdash$
a. Shrimp/prawn farms	16	kg/farm.d	1 14	0.22			0.20	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.22	
b. Sawmills		kg/worker.d	19	0.66		1	0.18		0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00		
c. Other industries (6)	0.20	•	'~	0.20	1.08	4.9			0.15	0.00		0.00		
Other				0.20	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7.5	0.04	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.20	-
a. Public spaces	0.30	T/d		0.30			0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	1
b. Road and drain cleaning	0.40	T/d	1	0.40	0.70	3.2	0.00		0.40		0.00	0.00	0.30	
Total		kg/cap.d	24539	21.97	21,97				11.92	0.83	4.36	0.00	21.97	<del> </del>
CUA Collection (CUC vehicle data)			1 5.000		Adjust =	0.00		0.00	11.92		0.00	0.00	21.97	<del>-</del>
Recycling from discharge			-		rajaot -	0.00	<del></del>		0.00	0.00	0.00			
Recycling from collection			- 1					1	-0.03	0.00				15a
Market waste to ORDE Compost Plant							<del>                                     </del>	<u> </u>	-0.03	0.03		0.81		15b 15c
Adjusted totals							4.85	0.00		0.86	4.36		24 07	150
Recycling from final disposal	<u> </u>						4.00	0.00	0.00			0.81	21.97	453
Recycling from illegal dumps							l		0.00	0.00				15d
Revised total				21.97	21.97		4.85	0.00	44.00		0.00		04.07	15e
Notes:		<del> </del>		21.97	21.97			0.00	11.09	0.86			21.97	<u> </u>
I. Household WGR was determined from K	andr Matola & Chilem MAGC	data b !la				%	22.1	0.0	50.5				100.0	i
Signification thousand current data and	taking into populat conice of	data while waste stream	%s were			Method						DH	Total	1
calculated using household survey data and	a raiking mito account service co	werage, which gave the f	ollowing %s	i.		%	22.0	0.0	45.3	1.3	31.5	0.0	100.0	i

% details on

separate sheet

- 2. Commercial waste generation calculated from interview survey results and other data collected.
- 3. Market waste generation calculated from interview survey results and other data collected see details above.
- 4. School's waste stream data calculated from interview survey results see calculations under school staff and students data
- 5. Other educational institutes data calculated from interview survey results (one tuition centre) and using school data as well as data from other towns/cities in Sri Lanka.

0.809 T/d, from ORDE records

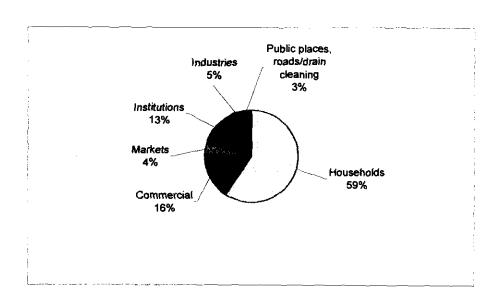
- 6. Hospital waste stream data calculated from interview survey results -see calculations under hospital data; assumed recycling figure includes recycling going to middlemen
- 7. Govt offices + Police & Prison calculated based on no of workers and estimated WGR (obtained using limited data); includes police & prison as no separate Forces category in this case.
- 8. All religious institutes treated together, with waste stream data being estimated using data from Kandy and Matale.
- 9. Shrimp/prawn farms/hatcheries waste stream data estimated from survey interview data see separate table.
- 10. Sawmills waste stream data estimated from survey interview data see separate table.
- 11. Other industries comprises six industries of which four were surveyed see separate table.
- 12. Public spaces waste comes from Children's Park and stadium with total waste generation estiamted to be 2.5 HC/d see details above.
- 13. Road and drain cleaning estimated based on approx. total length of roads/drains, data from other studies, and approx. distance one HC can cover per day see details above.
- 14. CUC collection vehicle trips data was too high and adjusted until collection = discharge = 11.302 T/d
- 15a. Recycling at discharge: 0.00 T/d, assumed negligible due to high at source recycling (collectors/direct to shops) + very few scavengers seen collecting recyclables after discharge
- 15b. Recycling during collection: 0.025 T/d, from collection worker's survey data
- 15c. Market waste to ORDE compost plant =
- 0.000 T/d, from disposal site survey, field observations and PHI & Supervisor comments.

15c. Recycling at final disposal sites: 15d. Recycling from illegal dumps

- 0.000 T/d, as per official disposal sites, as there is very little difference in this case between the CUC disposal sites and illegal dumping sites.

## Data for Waste Generation by source graph

Waste Source	Generation (T/d)
Households	13.0
Commercial	3.6
Markets	0.8
Institutions	2.7
Industries	1.1
Public places, roads/drain cleaning	0.7
Total	22.0



#### 6. SUPPORTING DATA

#### a. Trade Licence Data

TL No	Category	No of trade licences	]
1	Western pharmacy	9	
2	Ayurvedic pharmacy	7	
3	Studios	4	
4	Tyre stores	2	1
5	Tailor shops	11	
	Fishery equipment sales	4	
	Printers	3	
	Tyre vulcanising	! - 1	
	Jewelry	32	
	Tea/coffee shops	29	
	Betting centres	5	
	Local hotels/canteens	22	!
	Bakeries	6	1
, -	Restaurants	7	İ
	Cool meat/fish sales	1	
	11111	4	
	Garages	1	
	Bicycle repairs	j <u>4</u>	
	Sawmills	5	TL data specified 3 but 5 surveyed wi
	Cool Spots	9	
	Timber shops	13	
_	Middlemen		TL data specifies 4 but 5 surveyed wi
_	Chicken sellers	3	See list below
	Metal workshops	2	
	Petrol/diesel sheds	8	
	Welding/lathe machines	9	
26	Salons	13:	
27	Laundry	1	
28	Firewood stores	1	
29	Radio repairs	3	
	Stationery	13	
	Animal feed	1	
	Aquariums	3	
	Blacksmiths	2	
	Carpentry shops	3	
	Rice mills	4	
	Cement stores	1 4	
	Jewelry production	17	
	Boatyards	2	
	Motor services	1	
	ice cream,fruit,sweet prod'n	15	
	ice factories	1	
	Motor vehicle spare parts	4	
		6 7	
	Bicycle spare parts	· ·	
	Photo framing	3	
	Wrist watch repair	4	
	Copra products	[	L
	Poppadom prod'n	2	See list below
	Fruit sales	4	
49	Cane, plastic mats/goods sales	11	
50	Furniture	7	

TL No	Category	No of trade licences
51	Medical centres	4
52	Video centres	1
53	Meat sales	] 1
54	Communications	9
55	Opticians/glasses	3
56	Private hospitals	2
57	Prawn sales	2 3
58	Building planning	] 3
59	Funeral parlours	2
60	Hatcheries	14
61	Private banks	13
62	Computer centres	] 3
63	International schools	2
64	Textiles	39
65	Rice sales (wholesale)	7
66	Rice sales (retail)	86
67	Hardware	7
68	Paint sales	5
69	Electric tools sales	12
	Radio,TV,cassette, fridge sales	11
	Footwear sales	11
	Machine sales	7
	Various shops	48
74	Pawning centres	5
	Total	631

#### Notes

1. CUC issues some trade licences (TL) on an activity rather than "shop" basis. Hence, the TL no will be greater than the no of actual shops.

2. TL no for use in waste stream needs to be adjusted to account for TLs counted under other categories:

a. private hospitals	2
b. international schools	2
c. sawmills	5
d. hatcheries	14
e. ice factories	1
f. boatyards	2
g. assuming 1 garment factory and Bata Shoe Co	not included in any of above TL categories
Revised total TLs =	605 TLs
3. No of large waste generators in TL list estimate	d to be:
a. Bakeries	6
h Restaurants	7

 b. Restaurants
 7

 c. Local hotels
 22

 d. Timber + carpentry shops
 16

 e. Garages
 7

 f. Welding/lathe + metal workshops
 11

 g. Private banks
 13

h. Other 15 estimate, allowing for other misc (pharmacies; Telecom, PO, etc.) 97

or 16.0 % of total trade licences

This % is used in calculating waste generation from small and large commercial enterprises in the waste stream.

#### b. Trade Licence Details

Ю	Туре	Owners Name	Enterprise Name	Address
5	Bakeries	M.A.D.Chandra Saputanthiri	Ţ	63, Kurunegala Rd, Chilaw
	(6 in above list)	Sujeewa Hittatiya		Colombo Rd, Chilaw
		Mohammed Isal		23, 2 Cross St, Chilaw
		Dilan Pris		Prwsher Rd, Chilaw
		Krisanthi Sanika Perera		24,Peri St, Chilaw
7	Restaurant	Angelo Lawe	Tamasha	61 Kurunegala Rd, Chilaw
		M Julius Dilan	Serandib	86, Puttalam Rd,Chilaw
		Mahinda Samaranayake	ì	17, Prwsher Rd Chilaw
	•	Antani Nimal Fernando		5, Corea Rd, Chilaw
		Niranjan Nalaka	Kuma restaurant	10, Lake Rd,Chilaw
		P.M.S.K.Sures Kumari Pranando	Chilaw Chinese Guest	167 Puttalam Rd,Chilaw
		Hitton Lowe	Wadiya	Corea Rd, Chilaw
21	Local hotels	Siromala Ranjani Mariyans		1,Kurunegala Rd,Chilaw
	& canteens	Sunit Jayawaradana	Į.	2,Kurunegala Rd,Chilaw
	(22 in above list)	W.Perli Ursula Pranando		4,Kurunegala Rd,Chilaw
	( ,	S.Raia Rathname		3,2Cross St, Chilaw
		Senaka Kabral		10,Colombo Rd,Chilaw
		S.Sathyawell		14,Colombo Rd, Chilaw
		A.M.M.Illhas		7/B,Colombo Rd, Chilaw
		P.B.Silva		59 Puttalam Rd, Chilaw
		C.S.A.Kabeer		44A Puttalam Rd, Chilaw
		J.A.Paumi Shaden		81 Puttalam Rd, Chilaw
		S.Thiyagaraja		91 Puttalam Rd, Chilaw
		Shitthi Ravindra		71 Puttalam Rd Chilaw
		Wasantha Vijesinghe	Belongs to Bishop Canteen	99.Puttalam Rd.Chilaw
		E.Saheeb	New Maulana	9.Bazaar St.Chilaw
		Sirini Devika Saputanthiri	1.00	15 Bazaar St.Chilaw
		Mohamed Natirdin	1	12.In front of hospital Chilaw
		Javantha Rajapaksha	1	9, In front of hospital, Chilaw
		Jayantha Thawell		Kotuwa Rd, Chilaw
		Selliya Padma Nadan		10.Kotuwa Rd,Chilaw
		Sathiya Kumar		86,Bridge St,Chilaw
		M.N.Thuser/A.A.Ajmiyas		74,Bridge St,Chilaw
	Chicken sellers	S.D.M.Humsha		Puttalam Rd.Chilaw
	Official School	M.A.Malkeme Liwera		Bridge St,Chilaw
		M.C.M.Thuslime		70,Bridge St,Chilaw
	Chilli mills/retail/popadom prod'n	S.Sellasami		39 Bridge St.Chilaw
_	Filminian Paparotti pioatt	Sellmen Franando	1	39,Bridge St,Chilaw
5	Timber shops	Siromala Rajani		41 Kurunegala Rd Chilaw
•	(13 in above list)	D.R.Prenarathna Appuhami	1	43 Kurunegala Rd Chilaw
	L. T. III CLOTO IIOL	R.G.Antani		137, Puttalam Rd, Chilaw
		K.P.Appuhami		24.Colombo Rd.Chilaw
		B.Jud Ignatius Franando		157,Colombo Rd,Chilaw



#### c. "Waste Generation in Chilaw Places" Data

No T	Road	Road	H'holds	Local hotels/	Retail	Hosp-	Religious	Schools	Business	Coll'n
		length (m)		restaurants	shops	itals	Places		centres	HC/d
1	Singhepura Rd	841	492		5		1	Ì	1	8
	Colombo Road	988		8	7	2		] 3	4	10
	Ananda Mawatha	495		-	·			· -		2
	Vijaya Mw	895				1	1 1	1 1		2
	Viwers Mw	340	1				·	i	3	2 3
	St James St	400			2		}	'	1 *	4
	Baber St	44			3					
	St Bernadette Rd	130					l ₁			6 5
	Luridu Mw	96		1			l '		I ₁	4
	Jerry St	333			1	İ			'	4
	Bus Stand	112		1	,	l				
	Alaba	231			6				1	2 10 2 3 2 8
		133			ľ	1			Į.	',
	Aluthwatta 1st Lane	202				l .			1	2
	Aluthwatta 2nd Lane	130	1		'2				1	ء ا
	Aluthwatta 3rd Lane				5					5
	Aluthwatta Road	740					١,	.] _	8	20
	Puttalam Rd	907	518		20	2	2	1	1 :	20 2 6
	Puttalam Rd 1,2 Mw	806			١ .		1	, '		
	Muwer St	643		1	2					2
	Viddyala Mw	415					Т	1	•	4
	Muwer Lane	137			١.			i		2 2 4
	Baudhaloka Mw	279			1 1			i		2
	Lanciyawatta HS	688		1						1 4
	Copiyawatta HS	622			2				l .	5
	Kurunegala Rd	732					1		5	
	Pitipana St & Lane	397			2		١.	.[	1	8
27	Bazaar	430		1	108	1	, ,	1	30	
28	Bazaar Lane	396			l				1 .	1
29	Bridge St & Fish mkt	931						.1	9	15
	Corea Rd	710			6		]		] 6	12 5 4
31	Leth Rd	732			8	i	1 1	]	*	5
32	Jetty St	157						1 1	1	1 4
	St Marys Rd	213						2		3
34	Wattakaliya	1450			10				6	
35	Noyes Rd	689			3				5	6
36	Waladiya Rd, Rediwela	1157			- 6	i)	1	1	7	20
	Ratna Uyana	656								20 6 5
38	William Silva Uyana	139			1				3	5
39	Maipura	485			1					9
40	Sedawatta	892		1	4	·			.]	8
41	Coreawatta	818						] 1	11	12
42	Canal Rd	101			2	<b>:</b>	]			4
43	Vilison Mw	139					I	1		3
44	Wasala Wallawa Rd	228			1		1	1		6
45	Library Rd	98			1	ł		1	15	
46	Harin de Corea Rd	144			1	1		İ		5 5
47	Durga Mw	257				1	1	I]	4	
48	Thapawatta Rd	122	40	ļ		1				4
49	Prison Rd	191	150		1	1			1	10
50	Egodawatta	290		<u> </u>	L	1	<u> </u>			10
	Total	23161	7100	50	248	5	12	2 15	115	340

#### Notes:

1. Data from CUC PHI, prepared July 2002

2. Households represents households on both sides of the road.

3. Total number of business centres + retail shops + local hotels/restaurants 413 4. Total waste collin 41.1 T/d, based on 0.121 T/HC

This is far too high - ignored

5. Total households ≃

7100 while Chilaw household survey gives

average no/household = 4.7

Hence, population estimated from this data = 33370

which is higher than census data - don't use

# Chapter 6 Chilaw Waste Collection Analysis

#### CUC Collection Data - 12-18 August 2002

Zone	Vehicle	Veh No	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Tot	Avg	CF	Collect	ion	Supr data		Notes
			М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su		trips/d	T/trip	T/wk	T/d	Avg trips/d	T/d	
1	Lorry	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	0	13	1.9	0.81	11	1.5	2	1.6	
2	4WT	1	2.5	2	2	2	2	1	0	11.5	1.6	1.08	12	1.8	2.75	3.0	3,4
	2WT	1	_2	2	2	1.5	2	1	0	10.5	1.5	0.57	6	0.9			
3	4WT	1	4	4	5	4	5	4	2	28	4.0	1.08	30	4.3	3	3.2	3,4
	HC	2	5	8	7	7	7	4	2	40	5.7	0.12	5	0.7	8	1.0	1,2
4	Lorry	Z1 lorry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0.3	0.81	2	0.2			
	4WT	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	18	2.6	1.08	19	2.8			3,4
	2WT	1	4	4	4	4	3	2	0	21	3.0	0.57	12	1.7	9	5.2	
	HC	1	_ 3	2.5	4	4	4	2	0	19.5	2.8	0.12	2	0.3	6	0.7	1,2
5+6	4WT	1	3	3	3	2.5	2.5	2	0	16	2.3	1.08	17	2.5	2.5	2.7	3,4
Special	Lorry	Z1 lorry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1.0	0.81	6	0.8	1	0.8	
	4WT	Z2 4WT	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6	0.9	1.08	6	0.9	1	1.1	3,4
	HC	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	70	10.0	0.12	8	1.2	9	1.1	1,2
Total		No	40.5	41.5	44	43	43	32	19	263	37.5		137	19.6	Trips/veh.d	20.4	
Total	Lorry	1	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	22	3.1	0.81	18				
	4WT	4	13.5	12	14	13	14	10	4	79.5	11.4	1.08	86	12.2	2.8		l
	2WT	2	6	6	6	5.5	5	3	0	31.5	4.5	0.57	18	2.6	2.3		l
	HC (to disposal)	3	8	10.5	11	11	11	6	2	59.5	8.5	0.12	7	1.0	2.8		1,2
	Total to disposal		30.5	31.5	34	33	33	22	9	193	27.5		129	18.4			
	HC (transfer only)	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	70	10	0.12	8	1.21	5.0		1,2
	Sum for checking		40.5	41.5	44	43	43	32	19	263	37.5		137	19.6			
	Disposal tonnage (	T/d)	21.4	20.1	22.3	21.2	21.2	15.7	7.0	129	18.4						

## Notes:

- 1. Distribution of handcarts between zones based on no of trips and supervisor comments
- 2. According to CUC, zones 3 and 4 handcarts dispose their waste directly, rather than transferring it to a tractor or lorry. Hence, collection amounts for these zones must include handcart tonnages. For the special zone, HC waste is normally discharged to the stationary trailer in Zone 2, or another CP and hence should not be included in calculating the final collection quantity.
- 3. There were 4 x 4WTs working during this period, with the Z2 4WT covering the special zone (see note 7)
- 4. Z3 4WT collected the Base hospital waste on Sun during this period, rather than the Z2 4WT.
- 5. Conversion factor takes into account the trailer volume, fill factor and garbage density. Average conversion factors used for 2WT and 4WTs as it is not known where each tractor and trailer was used when this data was recorded.
- 6. Zone Supervisor comments on no of trips:
- a. Z1 2 lorry loads/d
- b. Z2 2.5-3.0 4WT loads/d, including 9 HC loads/d from special zone to stationary trailer these HC loads must be subtracted to get total Z2 loads -9 HC/d = 1.1 T/d =1.0 4WT/d (OK - expected it to be ~1 4WT/d) Hence, total Z2 trips = 1.5-2.0 4WT/d - use 1.75 4WT/d
- c. Z3 3 x 4WT/d + 8 HC/d d. Z4 9 x 2WT/d + 6HC/d
- e. Z5+6 2-3 4WT/d use 2.5 4WT/d
- f. Special 1 4WT/d + 1 lorry/d + 9 HC/d
- 7. CUC PHI stated that waste collection during this period was high due to:
- a. Munneswaram festival occurred during this week, with many visitors coming to Chilaw from other areas. Typically, festival season waste generation is 25-30% higher than normal, with Munneswaram being at the high end of this range.
- b. Schools were closed during this week, resulting in increased household waste generation due to students being at home.
- c. Zone 4 waste was higher than normal due to a lot of garden waste being discharged this week from houses in this area (mainly coconut palm waste).
- d. Also govt offices were on holiday on Sat & Sun, resulting in increased waste generation on Sun compared with normal. Due to these factors an extra 4WT was used (from Industry section) during this week and some other vehicles did more trips than normal. Assume:
- I. Extra waste collection due to Munneswaram compared with normal = 30 % = 3.58 T/d ii. Extra waste collection due to other factors described above = 10 % =
- 1.19 T/d iii. Extra waste collection due to data inflation = 14.5 % = 1.73 T/d
- iv. Normal waste collection =
- 11.92 T/d (data inflation & adjusted until this figure matches waste stream discharge. Check: 1 extra 4WT x 2.8 avg trips/d @ 1.08 T/d = 3.1 T/d - accounts for bulk of Munneswaram waste
- This is considered reasonable and is consistent with the estimated quantity of waste discharged for collection.
- 8. The vehicle distribution during this week is slightly different from that described in the text, this being due to waste collection being significantly higher during this week, requiring some rearrangement of the collection schedule.

#### Vehicle Dimensions

Vehicle	Vehicle	Trailer	Int. dimens	ions							
Туре	Reg No	Reg No	H1	H2	L	W1	W2	Vol	Avg	Wt	
	Ī		(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m3)	FF	(kg)	
Handcart	N/a	N/a	0.46	N/a	1.22	0.76	N/a	0.42	0.95	121	
2WT	Ī	N/a	0.40	0.8	8 1.70	1.02	1.30	2.64	0.80	520	
2WT		N/a	0.38	0.8	8 1.82	1.00	1.4	3.19	0.80	628	
2WT	Avg		0.39	0.9	3 1.76	1.01	1.35	2.91	0.80	574	
4WT	GH-5202	GJ-0206	1.54	N/a	2.97	1.76	N/a	8.05	0.60	1190	Zone 2 (T&M study
4WT	Refer note	3	1.26	N/a	3.00	1.77	N/a	6.69	0.60	989	
4WT	Refer note	3	1.32	N/a	3.00	1.88	N/a	7.44	0.60	1100	Stationary trailer
4WT	Refer note	3	1.32	N/a	3.00	1.77	N/a	7.01	0.60	1036	
4WT	Avg		1.36	N/a	2.99	1.80	N/a	7.30	0.60	1079	
Lorry	42-4764		0.39	N/a	4.30	1.79	N/a	3.00	1.10	813	
latar.			•			•					

#### Notes:

- 1. All dimensions measured except for handcart in this case, assumed standard size = 4ft x 2.5ft x 1.5ft
- 2. 2WT volume calculated in accordance with sketch shown below.
- 3. 4WT trailer dimensions were all measured but the tractor and trailer reg no was only recorded in one case. It is believed the 2nd tractor + trailer is 37-8986 & 46-3794; 3rd tractor and trailer is GH-5202 & 67-3765; 4th tractor and trailer is 49-1039 & 67-3765 respectively.
- 4. Filling factors based on the following:
- a. Handcart assume 95 % full, as per adopted figures for other study towns
- b. Two wheel tractor assume
- 80 % full, based on observation
- c. Four wheel tractor assume 60 % full, based on PHI's com completely due to only having single metal panel at rear see photos
- 60 % full, based on PHI's comments, observation & trailer design very difficult to fill
- d. Lorry is normally filled over 100% according to CUC labourers assumed fill factor =
- 4. Tractor volumes converted to tonnages based on internal vol x fill factor x density, where density = 248 kg/m3

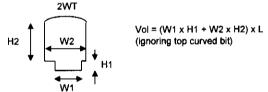
Waste density = (Chilaw CV density/(0.5\*(Kandy + Matale CV density)) x weighbridge density)

Data: W'bridge 4WT density = 390 kg/m3; Kandy coll'n veh (CV) density = 303.4 kg/m3; Matale CV

density = 330 kg/m3; Chilaw CV density = 200 kg/m3

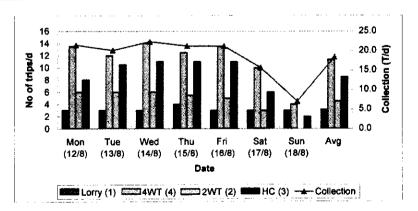
The adopted waste density is considered reasonable based on Chilaw CV density & design of Chilaw trailers, meaning significant compaction of the in-vehicle waste will only occur in the front 0.33-0.5 of the vehicle.

9. For handcart tonnage, a waste density of do not normally collect garden waste, which is one of the main reasons for the very low Chilaw CV waste density.



#### **Graphical Data**

Trips	Mon (12/	Tue (13/8)	Wed (14/8)	Thu (15/8	Fri (16/8	Sat (17/8	Sun (18/8	Avg
Lorry (1)	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3.
4WT (4)	13.5	12	14	12.5	13.5	10	4	11.4
2WT (2)	6	6	6	5.5	5	3	0	4.
HC (3)	8	10.5	11	11	11	6	2	8.
Collection	21.4	20.1	22.3	21.2	21.2	15.7	7.0	18.



#### A. General Notes

Chilaw UC

1. SWM Staff Salary + allowance costs

Item	Salary	Allowance	Total	Adopted
Driver	3800	2200	6000	6,000
Labourer	3400	2200	5600	5,600

a. Basic driver salary = 3,765Rs/mth with annual increase of 110Rs/yr (CUC Revenue section)
b. Basic labourer salary = 3,400Rs/mth with annual increase of 80Rs/yr (CUC Revenue section)
c. PHI said average labourer salary = 131, Rs/d and average driver salary =

145 Rs/d

Based on 26 work days/mth, this is equiv to

3406 Rs/mth for labourer and for driver =

3770 Rs/mth

Plus labourers and drivers receive 2200 allowance if they work more than 21 days/mth.

d. Collection worker survey gave average salary of 5,279 Rs/mth, including allowances, or 3,079 Rs/mth basic salary

e. Adopt labourer salary =

3400 Rs/mth and driver salary =

3800 Rs/mth +

2200 allowance

#### 2. Equipment Costs

Item	Cost (Rs)	Lifetime	Notes
Ekel broom	35	2 mths	
Basket	40	2 mths	
Brush	30	1 mth	
Rake	75	2 mths	
Fork	275	1 yr	
Shovel	220	6 mths	
Mamoti	350	2 yr	from KMC data
Gumboots	825	1 yr	only to drain cleaners
Gloves	60	3 mths	available on request but no one uses (sweat too much)
Nose guard	50		For drain cleaning, mosquito control, septic tank cleaning
Uniform - male	900	6 mths	khaki shirt and shorts
Uniform - female	400	6 mths	white saris

### 3. Equipment Allocation

	Zone	Vehicle	Labrs	E	Equipment	
	1	Lorry	Ī —	3 8	shovel, fork, rake, 2 baskets	
		Sweeper		1 €	ekel broom	
	l	Drains	l	1 8	shovel, rake, baskets (1 sm, 1 lg)	
	2	4WT		3 r	ake, shovel, fork, 2 sm baskets	
		2 x HC		3 3	3 baskets and 2 rakes	
		Sweeper		3 3	3 x eket brooms	
		Drains		4 4	4 x (2 brushes, shovel, rake)	
	3	4WT	T	3 8	shovel, rake, fork, basket	
		2 HCs		3 4	4 baskets, 2 rakes, 3 ekel brooms	
; •		Sweepers		3 3	3 x ekel brooms (assumed)	
		Drains	]	3 3	3 x (shovel, rake, brush)	
*	4	2 x 2WT	2 x 2	2	2 x (mamoti, rake, shovel, 2 sm baskets, ekel broom)	
		1 HC	1	1 r	rake, 2 sm baskets	
		Sweepers	i	3 3	3 ekel brooms	
		Drains	1	3 3	3 x (shovel, rake, 2 brushes (big and sm), gloves & boots)	
	5+6	4WT		3 2	2 ekel brooms, 2 baskets, 2 brushes, 1 rake, 1 fork, 2 shovels	
		Sweepers	1	10	(for 4WT, sweepers and drains)	
		Drains	1	1	•	
Special - Fish mkt		4WT		7 4	4 baskets, 4 ekel, wheelbarrow, shovel, rake	
Vege mkt				2 3	3 baskets, 1 rake, 1 shovel, 2 brushes, 1 HC?	
Retail mkt		1	1	2 2	2 baskets, 1 rake, 1 shovel, 1 wheelbarrow	
8azaar		Lorry	1	5 3	3 rakes, 1 fork, 3 shovels	
Bus stand		HC	i	3 2	2 baskets	
Bridge St		HC		3 2	2 baskets	
_		(2 HCs for	special z	one	e - hence one must be shared with other zones)	
Overall	Ī	HC	1-2	T٦	1-2 baskets, rake, 1-2 brooms (depending if 1-2 labourers per HC)	_
(+ gloves and		2WT	l	2 п	namoti, rake, shovel, 2 sm baskets, ekel broom per 2WT	
uniform)		4WT	I		shovel, rake, fork, 1-2 baskets	
		Lorry	l	3 \$	shovel, fork, rake, 2 baskets	
	i	Sweepers	l		ekel broom	
		Drains	l	1 5	shovel, rake, 1-2 brushes, boots, baskets?	

- 1. Gloves: Z5-6 Supervisor said gloves are provided but no one wears due to them being made of plastic and too sweaty.
- Z4 supervisor said gloves are provided & replaced every 3 mths. The PHI also said gloves are provided.
- 2. Uniforms are also provided to labourers.

  3. For handcarts, if only one labourer, generally this is male, while if two labourers, generally both are female (Z2 supervisor notes)

#### 4. Other Cost items

1. Chilaw CUC provided cost data for maintenance and diesel for HCs, 2WTs, 4WTs + trailers and lorry. Maint cost data is relatively high but this is mainly because it includes the costs of tyres and tubes which were specified separately for most other towns

2. Additional CUC data was obtained for oil = 23,000Rs/yr in total - this was split between vehicles based on oil data for other towns/cities

1615 Rs/yr, 4WT oil cost= 3295 Rs/yr = lorry oil cost

3. Additional CUC data was obtained for insurance, which gave a range of values, which were then assigned to different vehicles assuming that insurance costs are related to vehicle capital costs, so that highest capital cost = highest insurance cost, etc. Resulting insurance amounts were compared with data obtained for other towns/cities, with the following values adopted: 6955 Rs/yr; 2WT = 4WT = lorry = 2160 Rs/yr

 Additional CUC vehicle licence data gave all licence fees = This was applied to the long.

150 Rs/yr (2WT & 4WTs) except for one at

4 yrs (capital cost of HCs in use now, bought 5-6yrs ago at this price)

2800 Rs

#### **B. SWM Vehicles - Current Costs**

Handcart - 1 labourer	Rate	Unit	No	Amt (Rs)	Notes		
Labourers	5600	Rs/mth	12	67200	Labrs =		
Protective gear/equipment	2940	Rs/yr	[ 1	2940	1		
Oil	1 0	Rs/mth	12	i o	ľ		
Maintenance	2500	Rs/yr	1	2500	incl. wheel	repair/repta	cement
Insurance	0	Rs/yr	1	o		•	,
Rey Licence	0	Rs/yr	1	lo			
Depreciation	1125	Rs/yr	1	1125			
Total				73765			
			Case A	i	Case B	-	
Avg no of trips per day		trips/d	2.8		5		
Avg amt collected per mth		T/mth	8.9		15.7		
Average amount collected p	er yr	T/yr	107		189		
Unit cost		Rs/T	689	Rs/T	391	Rs/T	

#### Notes:

1. Staff protective equipment based on CUC equipment data and current prices:

Otall brotootite adaibile	m bassa sii 000 cqaipinisii data	and comon prices.			
a. Gloves	1 labourers/HC x	4 sets/yr @	60 Rs ea =	240 Rs/yr	
b. Uniforms	1 labourers/HC x	2 sets/yr @	900 Rs/yr =	1800 Rs/yr	If 1 Labr only, will be male
c. Rake	1 rake/HC	6 sets/yr @	75 Rs ea =	450 Rs/yr	
d. Ekel broom	1 broom/HC x	6 sets/yr @	35 Rs ea =	210 Rs/yr	
e. Baskets	1 basket/HC x	6 sets/yr @	40 Rs ea =	240 Rs/yr	
Total labourer protective ed	quipment costs =		_	2940 Rs/vr	

2. Handcarts have metal rim wheels with wooden spokes.

3. Consider two cases for average no of HC trips/d, based on CUC trips data for handcarts to disposal and transfer @ 0.12 T/load

Case A - No of trips/d = 2.8 Average tonnage per HC per d = 0.34 T/HC.d or 8.92 T/HC.mth, based on 26 working days/mth Case B - No of trips/d = 5 Average tonnage per HC per d = 0.61 T/HC.d or 15.74 T/HC.mth, based on 26 working days/mth

4. Capital cost = 4,500 Rs with estimated lifetime of Depreciation = 1125 Rs/yr (straight line method)

Handcart - 2 labourers	Rate	Unit	No	Amt (Rs)	Notes
Labourers	5600	Rs/mth	24	134400	Labrs = 2
Protective gear/equipment	3430	Rs/yr	1 1	3430	
Oil	0	Rs/mth	12	0	
Maintenance	2500	Rs/yr	1 1	2500	Incl. wheel repair/replacement
Insurance	1 0	Rs/yr	1 1	о	
Rev Licence	1 0	Rs/yr	1 1	l o	
Depreciation	1125	Rs/yr	1 1	1125	
Total	1	<u> </u>	1	141455	
<del></del>		T	Case A	i i	Case B
Avg no of trips per day		trips/d	2.8		- 5
Avg amt collected per mth		T/mth	8.9	ſ	15.7
Average amount collected	oer yr	T/yr	107		189
Unit cost		Rs/T	1322	Rs/T	749 Rs/T

ı	N	1	3	i	11	

Staff protective equipment based on CUC equipment data and current prices.

otali piotocare equipationi	Date on OOO equipinom date	atta carretti prices.			
a. Gloves	2 labourers/HC x	4 sets/уг @	60 Rs ea =	480 Rs/yr	
b. Uniforms	2 labourers/HC x	2 sets/yr @	400 Rs/yr =	1600 Rs/yr	Assume both female labrs
c. Rake	1 rake/HC	6 sets/yr @	75 Rs ea =	450 Rs/yr	
d. Ekel broom	2 broom/HC x	6 sets/yr @	35 Rs ea =	420 Rs/yr	
e. Baskets	2 basket/HC x	6 sets/уг @	40 Rsea ≖	480 Rs/yr	
Total tahourer protective equi	pment costs =		_	3430 Rs/vr	

2. Consider two case for average no of HC trips/d, based on CUC trips data for handcarts to disposal and transfer @

0.12 T/load Case A - No of trips/d = 2.8 Average tonnage per HC per d = 0.34 T/HC.d or 8.92 T/HC.mth, based on 26 working days/mth 5 Average tonnage per HC per d = 4,500 Rs with estimated lifetime of Case B - No of trips/d = 0.61 T/HC.d or 15.74 T/HC.mth, based on 26 working days/mth 3. Capital cost = 4 yrs (capital cost based on HCs in use, bought 5-6yrs ago at this price

1125 Rs/yr (straight line method) Depreciation =

No		Rate	Unit	Total	Notes
	12	6,000	Rs/mth	72000	
	24	5,600	Rs/mth	134400	No of labourers = 2
LS		4835	Rs/yr	4835	
	1	17500	Rs/yr	17500	Diesel cost = 15,000-20,000Rs/yr per 2WT
	1	1615	Rs/yr	1615	• •
	1	40000	Rs/yr	40000	Includes tyres and tubes
LS		2160	Rs/yr	2160	·
LS		150	Rs/yr	150	
LS	1	8643	Rs/yr	8643	
			•	281303	
02)		trips/d		2.25	
02		T/d		1.3	T/d (avg T/d)/2 2WT
er yr		T/yr		403	
		Rs/T		698	Rs/T
	LS LS LS	24 LS 1 1 1 LS LS LS LS 02)	24 5,600 4835 1 17500 1 1615 1 40000 LS 2160 LS 150 LS 8643 02) trips/d 02 T/d	24 5,600 Rs/mth 4835 Rs/yr 1 17500 Rs/yr 1 1615 Rs/yr 1 40000 Rs/yr 2160 Rs/yr LS 2160 Rs/yr LS 150 Rs/yr LS 8643 Rs/yr 002) trips/d 02 T/d cr yr T/yr	24 5,600 Rs/mth 134400 LS 4835 Rs/yr 4835 1 17500 Rs/yr 17500 1 1615 Rs/yr 1615 1 40000 Rs/yr 2160 LS 2160 Rs/yr 2160 LS 150 Rs/yr 150 LS 8643 Rs/yr 8643 281303 02) trips/d 2.25 02 T/d 1.3 er yr T/yr 403

1. Staff protective equipment based on CUC equipment data and current prices;

a. Gloves	2 labourers/2WT x	4 sets/vr @	60 Rs ea =	480 Rs/vr
b. Uniforms	2 labourers/2WT x	2 sets/yr @	650 Rs ea =	2600 Rs/yr, assuming 1M & 1F labr
c. Rake	1.rake/2WT	6 sets/yr @	75 Rs ea =	450 Rs/yr
d. Shovel	1 shovet/2WT x	2 sets/yr @	220 Rsea =	440 Rs/yr
e. Ekel broom	1 ekel broom/2WT x	6 sets/yr @0	35 Rs ea =	210 Rs/уг
f. Baskets	2 baskets/2WT x	6 sets/yr @	40 Rs ea =	480 Rs/yr
g. Mamoti (hoe)	1 mamoti/2WT x	0.5 sets/уг @	350 Rs ea =	175 Rs/yr
Total labourer protective equip	nent costs =		_	4835 Rs/yr
2. Capital cost data: tractor =	151250 with estimat	ed lifetime of	17.5 yrs (15-20yr	s as per KMC)

2. Capital cost data: tractor = 151250 with estimated lifetime of

Straight line deprec'n = 8643 Rs/yr

(For tractor, capital cost based on average cost of both units currently in use for SWM) 3. Annual tonnage based on avg T/d  $\chi$ 

26 working days/mth x

12 mth/yr

Four Wheel Tractor	No		Rate	Unit	Total	Notes
Driver		12	6,000	Rs/mth	72000	<u> </u>
Labourers		36	5,600	Rs/mth	201600	No of labourers = 3
Protective gear/equipment	LS		6265	Rs/yr	6265	
Diesel		1	110000	Rs/yr	110000	
Oil		1	3295	Rs/yr	3295	
Tractor Maintenance		1	140000	Rs/yr	140000	Includes tyres and tubes
Trailer Maintenance		1	10000	Rs/yr	10000	
Insurance	LS		6955	Rs/yr	6955	
Licence	LS		150	Rs/yr	150	
Depreciation	LŞ		51091	Rs/yr	51091	
Total	Î		1	1	601356	
Avg no of trips/d (12-18 Aug	02)		trips/d		2.84	
Avg amt collected 12-18Au	02		T/d		3.1	T/d (avg T/d)/4 4WT
Average amount collected p	er yr		T/yr		955	
Unit cost			Rs/T		829	Rs/T

<ol> <li>Staff protective equipment</li> </ol>	t based on CUC equipment data a	ind current prices:		
a. Gloves	3 labourers/4WT x	4 sets/yr @	60 Rs ea =	720 Rs/yr
to the second	<b>-</b>			•

b. Uniforms 3 labourers/4WT x 2 sets/yr @ 650 Rs ea = 3900 Rs/yr, based on average uniform cost c. Rake 1 rake/4WT 6 sets/уг@ 75 Rs ea = 450 Rs/yr d. Shovel 1 shovel/4WT x 220 Rs ea = 2 sets/yr @ 440 Rs/yr e. Fork 1 fork/4WT x 1 sets/yr @ 275 Rs ea = 275 Rs/yr 2 baskets/4WT x f. Baskets 6 sets/yr @ 40 Rs ea = 480 Rs/yr, assuming 2 baskets Total labourer protective equipment costs = 6265 Rs/yr

2. Capital cost data: tractor = 703700 with estimated lifetime of 17.5 yrs (15-20yrs as per KMC)

Straight line deprec'n =

3. Capital cost data: trailer =

40211 Rs/yr 97,917 with estimate lifetime of 9 yrs (8-10yrs)

Straight line deprec'n = 10880 Rs/yr

(For both tractor and trailer, capital cost based on average cost of all units currently in use)

4. Annual tonnage based on avg T/d x

26 working days/mth x

12 mth/yr

Lorry	No		Rate	Unit	Total	Notes
Driver		12	6,000	Rs/mth	72000	
Labourers	l	36	5,600	Rs/mth	201600	No of labourers = 3
Protective gear/equipment	L\$		6265	Rs/yr	6265	
Diesel		1	120000	Rs/yr	120000	
Oil	1	1	3295	Rs/yr	3295	
Lorry maintenance		1	150000	Rs/yr	150000	Includes tyres and tubes
Insurance	LS		6955	Rs/yr	6955	
Licence	LS		2800	Rs/yr	2800	
Depreciation	LS		52336	Rs/yr	52336	
Total					615251	
Avg no of trips/d (12-18 Aug	02)		trips/d		3.14	
Avg amt collected 12-18Aug	02		T/d		2.6	T/d
Average amount collected p	er yr		T/yr		797	Т/уг
Unit cost			Rs/T		772	Rs/T

#### Notes:

Staff protective equipment based on CUC equipment data and current prices:

a. Gloves	3 labourers/lorry x	4 sets/yr @	60 Rs ea =	720 Rs/yr	
b. Uniforms	3 labourers/lorry x	2 sets/yr @	650 Rs ea =	3900 Rs/yr, based on avg uniform cost	
c. Rake	1 rake/lorry	6 sets/yr @	75 Rs ea =	450 Rs/yr	
d. Shovel	1 shovel/lorry x	2 sets/yr @	220 Rs ea =	440 Rs/yr	
e, Fork	1 fork/lorry x	1 sets/yr @2	275 Rs ea =	275 Rs/yr	
f. Baskets	2 baskets/lony x	6 sets/yr @	40 Rs ea =	480 Rs/yr, assuming 2 baskets	
Total labourer protective e	muinment costs =			6265 Rs/vr	

575700 with estimated lifetime of

11 yrs (10-12yrs)

3. Annual tonnage based on avg T/d x

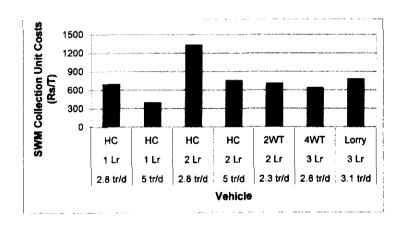
26 working days/mth x

12 mth/yr

	item	SW Amt	Cost	Unit cost	
	<u></u>	(T/yr)	(Rs/yr)	(Rs/T)	
Current	<u> </u>				
2WT	2WT (2Lr, 2.3 trips/d)	403	281303		
4WT	4WT (3Lr, 2.8 trips/d)	955	601356	629	
4WT + Stationary trailer	HC (1 Lr, 5 trips/d)	189	73765	391	
	HC2 (2 Lr, 5 trips/d)	189	141455	749	
	4WT (3Lr, 2.8 trips/d)	955	601356	629	
	Total	955	816576	855	

## C. Graphical Data

Trips/d	No of Labrs	Vehicle	Unit costs (Rs/T)
2.8 tr/d	1 Lr	HC	689
5 tr/d	1 Lr	нс	391
2.8 tr/d	2 Lr	нс	1322
5 tr/d	2 Lr	HC	749
2.3 tr/d	2 Lr	2WT	698
2.8 tr/d	3 Lr	4WT	629
3.1 tr/d	<b>1</b> 3 Lr	Lorry	772



## **UCC Supervisor Interview Survey Results**

Area	Basic SWM Data	Problems	Ideas for Improvement
Zone 1	<ul> <li>Vehicles: Lorry</li> <li>Labrs: 3 lorry, 1 SW, 1 DC</li> <li>CPs: 4 perm, 9 temp</li> <li>LWG: None</li> <li>L/d: 2 lorry loads/d (c.f. 5 generated)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unavailability of lorry on ~3-4 days/mth. The lorry belongs to UCC Electrical section who mainly use it for street lighting work. It is also used for other purposes, especially garbage collection, but is sometimes assigned special tasks, meaning Zone 1 may have no collection vehicle on some days.</li> <li>In addition, the lorry is shared with the Special Zone, where it works until around 9:30am. Hence, the Zone 1 lorry labourers do nothing until this time.</li> <li>Some densely populated areas.</li> <li>Some roads are not easily accessible by lorry.</li> <li>Only one drain cleaner to cover the nine drains in the zone, with them working in zone 1 ~19-20 days/mth and being assigned to other areas ~6-7 times/mth.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Melpura is a densely populated area, which should be provided with its own 2WT.</li> <li>Use handcarts in areas with access problems.</li> <li>Employ more labourers for drain cleaning and road sweeping.</li> </ul>
Zone 2	<ul> <li>Vehicles: 1 4WT, 2 HC, 1 stationary trailer (for special zone)</li> <li>Labrs: 3 Tr, 3 HC, 3 SW, 4 DC</li> <li>CPs: 6 perm, 9 temp</li> <li>LWG: Vijaya College, Base hospital, retail market</li> <li>L/d: 2.5-3 Tr/d (incl 9 HC loads/d to stationary trailer)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shortage of labourers for drain cleaning – although four drain cleaners, they are only assigned to this zone during the morning.</li> <li>Poor public cooperation, especially in Lanciya Watta and Corea Rd – people discharge their garbage anywhere and don't use the bins provided.</li> <li>Labourer absenteeism (normally ~10 absent).</li> <li>Labourer health problems.</li> <li>Biggest problem is cleaning of the "Malaria" drain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide dumpsite in close proximity to zone.</li> <li>Allocate four drain cleaners to zone for entire day.</li> <li>Provide more labourers.</li> </ul>
Zone 3	<ul> <li>Vehicles: 1 4WT, 2 HCs</li> <li>Labrs: 3 Tr, 3 HC, 3 SW, 3 DC</li> <li>CPs: 1 perm, 12 temp</li> <li>LWG: Six schools (see note 3), Keels supermarket, Bata Shoe Co</li> <li>L/d: 3 x 4WT/d + 8 HC/d</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High garden waste generation, with garden waste being discharged at roadside.</li> <li>Drains are blocked and in poor condition.</li> <li>Poor workforce management: high labourer absenteeism, labourers go home early, lack of punctuality by drivers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Public education.</li> <li>Proper maintenance of drains.</li> <li>Improve SWM system.</li> </ul>
Zone 4	<ul> <li>Vehicles: 2 x 2WT, 1 HC</li> <li>Labrs: 4 Tr, 1 HC, 3 SW, 3 DC</li> <li>CPs: 1 perm, 15 temp</li> <li>LWG: Silva. Nisamiya, Muththu, Mannar and Siripala hotels; St Mary's Nursing Home, Dr Titus dispensary, Telecom, Master Motors</li> <li>L/d: 9 x 2WT/d + 6 HC/d</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insufficient vehicles and labourers.</li> <li>No Overseer for this area.</li> <li>No proper dumping site inside zone (have to travel out of zone which takes a lot of time).</li> </ul>	More vehicles and labourers.

Area	Basic SWM Data	Problems	Ideas for Improvement
Zone 5- 6	<ul> <li>Vehicles: 1 4WT</li> <li>Labrs: 3 Tr, 1 SW, 1 DC</li> <li>CPs: 2 perm, 1 temp</li> <li>LWG: Neil Marine Boatyard, Police</li> <li>4WT L/d: 2-3</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insufficient resources: 1 4WT and 5 labourers are not enough to cover the two zones.</li> <li>High waste generation, particularly in the Rediwella area (densely populated, low income area) and due to many houses (~200) near the beach having coconut palm roofs which people dispose of periodically.</li> <li>Open dumping of waste into the lagoon and/or sea.</li> <li>Long, narrow zone, being 5km from one end to the other.</li> <li>Bottom of trailer not properly constructed, leaving gaps through which waste falls to the ground during travel.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Need another tractor -this would enable them to cover both zones completely each day.</li> <li>Ask residents to discharge their garbage in bags for easier collection.</li> <li>Stop open dumping using "command and control" approach (i.e. rules and enforcement).</li> <li>Promote plastic/polythene/paper recycling.</li> <li>Improve trailer design, eliminating gaps and possibly adding an extra metal panel at back to increase capacity.</li> </ul>
Special Zone	<ul> <li>Vehicles: lorry (bazaar, am); 4WT (pm); 2 HCs (Bazaar, bus stand)</li> <li>Labrs: 11 markets, 5 bazaar, 3 bus stand, 3 Bridge St (5-9am+4-7pm) + additional 5 from 4-7pm.</li> <li>CPs: 1 perm, 1 temp</li> <li>LWG: Suhadha Pharmacy</li> <li>L/d: 1 4WT/d from market, 1 lorry/d from bazaar, 6 HC/d from bus stand, 3 HC/d from Bridge St</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Difficult for one person to supervise this zone, due to its dispersed nature.</li> <li>Some commercial enterprises throw their garbage into the drains. 6-7 court cases have been filed against some of these people.</li> <li>Difficult to clean drains due to concrete slab cover.</li> <li>Labourer absenteeism – normally 10 labourers are absent.</li> <li>Time consuming transferring waste from CPs to collection vehicle.</li> <li>No pipeborne water supply at the fish market – market traders have to collect water from the lagoon for washing.</li> </ul>	Public education, mainly to encourage people to use individual bins.     Improvement of market CP so as to improve the loading efficiency.     Provision of water supply for market.

#### Notes:

- 1. CP = collection point, DC = drain cleaner, HC = handcart, LWG = large waste generators, L/d = loads/day, SW = sweeper, Tr = tractor, 2WT = two wheel tractor, 4WT = four wheel tractor; M = Monday, Tu = Tuesday, W = Wednesday, Th = Thursday, F = Friday, Sa = Saturday, Su = Sunday.
- 2. Special zone = fish/vegetable markets, bazaar, bus stand and Bridge St (parts of zones 2, 4 and 6).
- 3. Six schools in zone 3 = St Marys Boys College, St Marys Primary School, St Bernadette Tamil College, Bishop Edmund Pieris College, Nassriya Muslim College and Carmel Girls Central College.
- 4. Total number of vehicle trips amounts to 3 lorry loads/d + 8.5-10 x 4WT L/d + 9 x 2WT L/d + 14 HC loads/d, only counting handcart loads that are taken directly for disposal.

