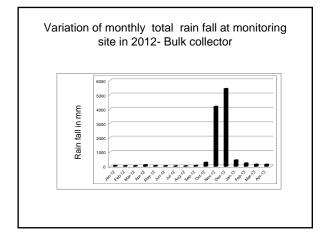
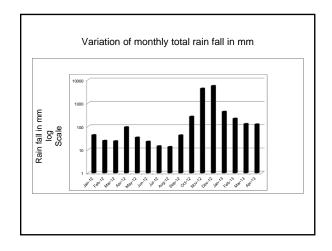


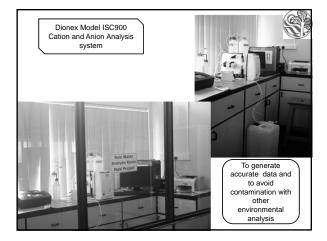
WET DEPOSITION MONITORING

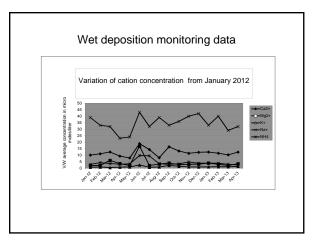
Bulk Collector

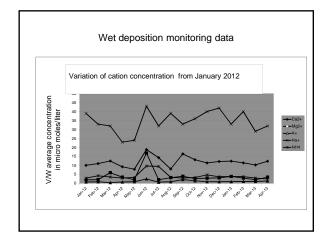
- Rain water collects once in every week
- pH and EC onsite measurements
- Transport to the Colombo Central Laboratory
- Analyze for cations and anions
- Wet only collector is not working since October 2011
 - Repaired locally and samples collected for 2 months
 - Permanently damaged in December 2001

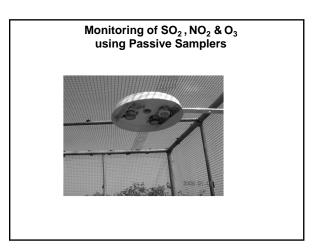






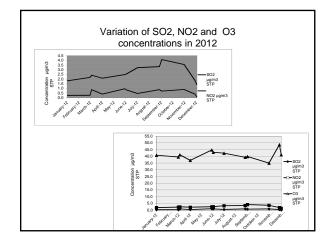




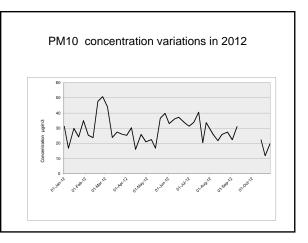


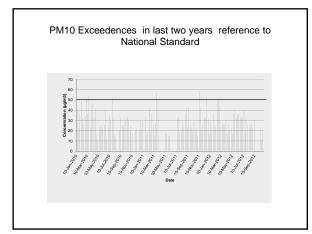
Ambient air quality monitoring activities at Doramadalawa site

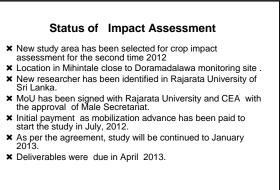
- SO2, NO2 and ground level ozone concentrations were continuously monitored using passive samplers received from IVL .
- Exposed samplers were dispatched to IVL for analysis.
- Samples were analyzed and results have been transferred to the NIA.











Re-planning of the impact assessment activity

- Rajarata University appointed new researcher to continue this activity
- Students who were involved in this research are still working with new member to complete the study in the university.



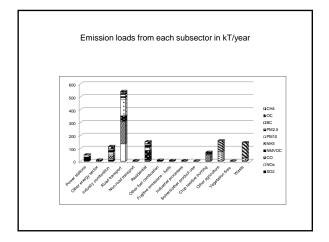


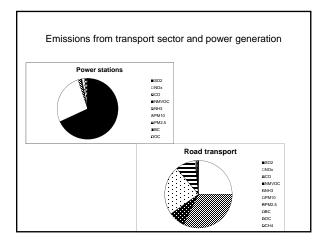




Emission Inventory 2005 - Sri Lanka

- Major problem in completion of the emission inventory is data collection and data gaps
- After training is given to the responsible officers of other stake holder organizations, this problem is solved.
- Continuous data collection network has been established.
- Data collection format is also highly important in compilation of a emission inventory
- 2005 emission inventory is completed.
- Planning to initiate 2010 emission inventory.





Remaining data gaps

- Vegetation/forest fires
- Evaporation of solvents and other products use •
- Industrial fugitive emissions /process emissions
- Quality control/quality assurance
 - Default emission factors have been used in many sectors
 development of country specific emission factors are highly important

Thank you