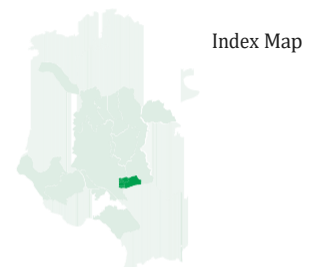


Map 3.4: Map showing Proposed Open Space of the Project Area



Legend:

- Administrative Boundary w or ° se=
- Location 5
- Ward
- Upazila/Thana
- Union
- Mauza
- Road Network
 - Pucca
 - Katcha
- Water Bodies



Index Map

Data Source

Topographic, physical feature and landuse survey conducted by BETS Consulting Services Ltd.

Horizontal: SOB (IICA) 303, SOB (IICA) 3407 and SOU (IICA) 3469 for Latitude/Northing & Longitude/Easting Vertical: SOB-542 and

Projection Parameters

Projection System	:	Bangladesh Transverse Mercator (BTM)
Spheroid	:	Everest 1830
Scale Factor	:	0.9996
Central Meridian	:	90 degree East
False Easting	:	500,000 Meter
False Northing	:	2,000,000 Meter
Latitude of Origin	:	0 degree (Equator)
Seven-parameters for User Defined Datum	:	283.729, 735.942, 261.143, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0



in4sby of Housing and Public Works
 Rajdhani Unnayan Karbapatetcha (RAJUK)

CONSULTAM

BETS Consulting Services Ltd

3.4.1 Water Retention Area

Khal

There are as many as 5 natural Khals and excavated Khal/Cannels in the project area. Among the natural Khals, 3(three) are located in the built up part. At present the width of the Khals are roughly 6-16 meters. Due to siltration their storage capacity decreased.

The Khals of the built-up part namely- Jatrabari khal, maniknagar khal and Manda khal are obstructed many ways. Many parts of those khals are occupied and encroached upon illegally by settlements and roads. Many portion are obstructed by means of disposing the garbage or earth/sand filling. Even the Jatrabari khal have been filled up and constructer new road.

The khal located in between built-up and non-built up portion of project area namely-Kazla Khal still more or less maintaining its character as a khal but its southern part has been filled out. A ribbon development and extended about half length of the khal. Due to such urban growth, widening scope has been hampered. The consultants feel the great necessity to preserve the khal and re-excavate for the purpose of increase its storage capacity.

The WASA khal located at Matuail and Damripara mauza towards eastern part of project area is almost intact all through its alignment. Khals and drains are one of the means for staring storm water. All the khals of the project area discharge the surface run-off the nearest Balu river and thereby reduce flooding intensity. Therefore, in no way this natural system can be stopped or obstructed.

In order to improve the situation, the existing Khals especially Kazlaa Khal and WASA Khals have been recommended for 60 feet wide. The following recommendations have been made in the DAP for implementation of Khal:

- Manda Khal is to be preserve up to required width, while Kazla Khal and WASA Khal to be preserve up to 60 feet.
- Necessary re-excavation will have to be made to increase the storage of capacity.
- Encroach should be prevented.
- Retention wall in both the sides of Khal will have to be constructed.
- To prevent encroachment foot path to be constructed along the bank of Khals.
- Prevention of land on both sides of Khal will have to be made for future widening.

The irrigation cannel south of DCC Damping ground and WASA excavated Khal on the same location serve special purpose. So, the water treatment plant management will take care of it.

