

TABLE 3: Summary of deep groundwater conditions in different flow regimes of Sri Lanka

Water Group		Recharge Zone	Discharging Water Condition	MRT (Yrs)	Water Type
Artesian Water in the Sedimentary Terrain	(a). Palavi and Southern part of Vanathavillu basin	100 to 200m altitude	Insignificantly mixed with surface water, slightly evaporated	> 50	Na-Cl
	(b). Northern part of Vanathavillu Basin	100 to 200m altitude	Slightly mixed with percolated water through Mongil Aru Formation, slightly evaporated	> 50	Na-Cl
Artesian Water in the Crystalline Terrain (Non-thermal)	(a). Southern Lowlands	South West to Southern Highlands	Non-mixed, non-evaporated, fast replenished	~17 to 23	Ca-HCO ₃
	(b). Eastern North Central Lowlands	North Eastern Highlands	Evaporated, fast replenished	~ 12	Ca-HCO ₃
Artesian Water in the Crystalline Terrain (Thermal)	(a). Mahapellessa	Lowlands	Isotopically slightly enriched, high mineralized and deeply percolated	> 50	Na-Cl
	(b). Wahawa Artesian Well	Highlands	Intensely rock water interacted	> 50	Na-SO ₄
	(c). Nelumwewa and Wahawa	Intermediate Zone	Significantly mixed with recently precipitated and evaporated water, deeply percolated	~10-13	Na-SO ₄
	(d). Mahaoya	Intermediate Zone	Evaporated, rock water interacted, deeply percolated	> 50	Na-SO ₄
	(e). Kanniyai	Highlands	Non-mixed, non-evaporated, lower mineralized, deeply percolated	> 50	Ca-HCO ₃
	(f) Rankihiriya	Intermediate Zone	percolated (Probably through quartzite)		
Spring Water in the Crystalline Terrain (Non-thermal)		Lowlands	Recently precipitated, shallow percolated	~17 to 23	Ca-HCO ₃

Abbreviations: MRT, Mean residence time