

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 722 : 1985**

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**TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR  
INLAND SURFACE WATERS USED AS RAW  
WATER FOR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS  
USED AS RAW WATER FOR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

SLS 722:1985

Gr. 5

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**FOREWORD**

This Sri Lanka Standard has been authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1985-11-20, after the draft finalized by the Drafting Committee on Industrial Effluents had been approved by the Chemicals Divisional Committee.

Inland surface waters refer to rivers, estuaries, streams, lakes and reservoirs including rivers liable to seasonal drying. Pollution of inland surface waters with sewage, effluents and industrial wastes is an important problem associated with industrial development and concentration of population in cities. As a first step in the prevention and control of pollution, it is necessary to prescribe standards for the purity of waters into which effluents may be discharged, so that such receiving water courses could be safely used as raw water for public water supply.

This standard is intended essentially to help the local authorities in deciding on restrictions that may be required on the discharge of industrial and sewage effluents into inland surface waters. Pollution of such waters beyond tolerance limits prescribed in this standard should not be allowed. The authorities should bear in mind that concentration of industries can give rise to a situation where, although each industrial effluents complies with the relevant standard, the combined effect of the effluent may render the water bodies unsuitable for the purpose.

The standard values given in this standard are in SI units.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis shall be rounded off in accordance with CS 102. The number of significant places retained in this rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

In the preparation of this standard the assistance obtained from the publications of the Indian Standards Institution is gratefully acknowledged.

**1 SCOPE**

This standard prescribes the tolerance limits and methods of sampling and test for inland surface waters used as raw water for public water supply.

**2 REFERENCES**

CS 102 Presentation of numerical values