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TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR
FISH CULTURE

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

SRI LANKA STANDARD
TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS
FOR FISH CULTURE

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1987-10-08, after the draft, finalized by the Drafting Committee on Industrial Effluents, had been approved by the Chemicals Divisional Committee.

Pollution of inland surface waters meant for fish culture, with industrial and domestic effluents, agro-chemicals and other pollutants is an important problem associated with inland fisheries. As a first step in the prevention of pollution and control of adverse effects, 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 for fish culture.

This standard is intended essentially to help the local authorities in deciding on restrictions that may be required on the discharge of industrial and domestic effluents into inland surface waters for fish culture. Pollution of such waters beyond tolerance limits prescribed in this standard shall not be allowed.

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 the 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 World Health Organization, American Public Health Association and Indian Standards Institution is gratefully acknowledged.