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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

අංක 2264/17 – 2022 ජනවාරි මස 27 වැනි බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා – 2022.01.27

No. 2264/17 – THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 2022

(Published by Authority)

PART I: SECTION (I) – GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D. B. 4/81(X)

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 of 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 read with Sections 23A and 23B of that Act.

Mahinda Amaraweera,
Minister of Environment.

Colombo,
18th January, 2022.

Regulations

1. The National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations, No. 1 of 2008 published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1534/18 of February 1, 2008 is hereby amended as follows:-

(1) by the substitution for Regulation 2 thereof, of the following regulation: -

"2(1) A person who carries on a prescribed activity in terms of Section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No.47 of 1980 shall,

1A – PG5735 – 10,010 (2022/01)

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(*a*) only discharge, deposit or emit waste into the environment in such a manner that it shall not cause or likely to cause pollution; and

(*b*) carry on such activity-

(i) under the authority of a licence issued by the Central Environmental Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the Authority") and subject to specified terms and conditions set out therein; and

(ii) in accordance with such standards and criteria specified in the Schedule 1 hereto, in respect of specified industries.

(2) No person shall emit, discharge or deposit any waste into the pollution prevention zone declared in Proclamation made by the President under section 7 of the Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976 and published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 248/I of January 15, 1977:

Provided however, a person, for the purpose of carrying out any prescribed activity under the authority of a licence issued under regulation 7, may emit, discharge or deposit waste into such zone in accordance with the tolerance limits specified in Lists IA, IB, IIA, IIB, V, VIA and VIB of the Schedule I hereto and as provided in any regulation hereunder.";

(2) by the substitution for regulation 3 thereof, of the following regulation: -

"3. Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 2, the Authority-

(*a*) may, in respect of any prescribed activity, impose more stringent standards and criteria, than those specified under the Act, by a direction issued under regulation 12, having regard to the need to protect the receiving environment; or

(*b*) shall, on a case by case basis, decide the parameters that are representative of the contaminants, pollutants or any other material causing emission or disposal of waste, in accordance with such standards and criteria specified for any prescribed activity.";

(3) in Regulation 4 thereof by the substitution for the words "in Schedule I hereto", of the words, "for any prescribed activity";

(4) by the insertion, immediately after regulation 7 thereof, of the following new regulations which shall have effect as regulation 7A and 7B:-

"7A. (1) The Authority shall be responsible for periodic monitoring of any prescribed activity by-

(*a*) reviewing the periodic reports submitted to it by the licence holder;
(*b*) requiring the licence holder to conduct a further study or submit additional information relating to such prescribed activity;
(*c*) visiting or inspecting the site or sites where such prescribed activity is carried on and record observations in respect of the manner in which the activity is carried out;
(*d*) obtaining assistance of any other authority to carry out any inspection relating to such prescribed activity.

(2) Every licence holder, prior to the commencement of any prescribed activity, shall submit a detailed- initial report on-

(*a*) the existing state of the site or sites, used for the prescribed activity;
(*b*) risk analysis of prescribed activity, environment risk management plans, tools, assessment standards, methods and manner of record-keeping;
(*c*) available insurance coverage and minimum limits of indemnity in such policies.

(3) The Authority shall, after considering the degree of intensity of the environmental risk involved in carrying out the prescribed activity, on case by case basis, instruct the licence holder to take necessary mitigatory measures.

(4) Every licence holder shall, as specified in the terms and conditions of the licence shall submit periodic reports quarterly, bi annually or annually, containing-

(*a*) an analysis of the condition of the site or sites and the standards and methods used to assess such condition;
(*b*) risk analysis of the industry.

(5) The Authority shall require the licence holder to submit an audit report on any of the periodic reports submitted by the licence holder.

7B. (1) The Authority, for the purpose of prevention of pollution of marine environment shall-

(*a*) be responsible in the prompt implementation of the provisions of these regulations with the cooperation of the Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA), the Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resources Management (CC&CRM) and any other relevant authority;
(*b*) in consultation with the Marine Environment Protection Authority and the Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resources Management determine the maximum daily load of pollutants to be discharged into marine waters;
(*c*) register, rank and maintain an inventory of the treatment plants;
(*d*) in coordination with the Marine Environment Protection Authority and the Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resources Management, install monitoring stations to carry out monitoring of any emission, discharge or deposit into the marine environment;
(*e*) publish monitoring results periodically; and
(*f*) take such other measures to control and prevent any emission, discharge or deposit into the marine environment other than the permitted loads.";

(5) by the substitution for the Schedule I thereof, of the following:-

"SCHEDULE I

LIST IA

Tolerance limits for the discharge of wastewater or effluent into Marine Waters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for an outfall leading up to near-shore water*	*Tolerance limit values for a short sea outfall*	*Tolerance limit values for a long sea outfall*
1.	Total suspended solids	mg/1, max.	30	50	250
2.	Total dissolved solids	mg/1, max.	2100	-	-
3.	pH value at ambient temperature	-	6.0 – 8.5	5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0
4.	Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD_5 in 5 days at 20^0C)	mg/1,max.	15	75	400
5.	Temperature at the point of discharge	^0C, max	Ambient water temperature +/- 5 or 35 whichever is lesser	Ambient water temperature +/- 5 or 35 whichever is lesser	Ambient water temperature +/- 5 or 35 whichever is lesser

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for an outfall leading up to near-shore water*	*Tolerance limit values for a short sea outfall*	*Tolerance limit values for a long sea outfall*
6.	Oils and greases	mg/1,max.	5	12	15
7.	Phenols (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/1,max.	1	1	5
8.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/1,max.	50	400	800
9.	Dissolved phosphates (as P)	mg/1,max.	1	5	10
10.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	15	50	150
11.	Cyanides (as CN)	mg/1,max.	0.1	0.2	0.4
12.	Total residual chlorine (as Cl_2)	mg/1,max.	0.5	0.5	1.0
13.	Fluorides (as F)	mg/1,max.	2	2	5
14.	Sulphides (as S)	mg/1,max.	2	2	5
15.	Arsenic, total (as As)	mg/1,max.	0.08	0.1	0.2
16.	Cadmium, total (as Cd)	mg/1,max.	0.02	0.05	0.10
17.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/1,max.	0.05	0.05	0.10
18.	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr^{6+})	mg/1,max.	0.01	0.01	0.05
19.	Copper, total (as Cu)	mg/1,max.	1.0	1.0	1.0
20.	Lead, total (as Pb)	mg/1,max.	0.05	0.10	0.10
21.	Mercury, total (as Hg)	mg/1,max.	0.001	0.002	0.01
22.	Nickel, total (as Ni)	mg/1,max.	0.1	0.2	1.0
23.	Selenium, total (as Se)	mg/1,max.	0.01	0.05	0.10
24.	Zinc, total (as Zn)	mg/1,max.	3	3	5
25.	Silver, total (as Ag)	mg/1,max.	0.005	0.035	0.35
26.	Pesticides (Total)	mg/1,max.	0.005	0.005	0.05
27.	Surfactants (Total)	mg/l, max.	1	5	10
28.	Faecal Coliform	MPN/100ml,max	150	1500	10^7
29.	Radioactivity Gross alpha activity +	Bq/l maximum	0.5	0.5	0.5
30.	Radioactivity Gross beta activity +	Bq/l maximum	1.0	1.0	1.0

LIST IB

Colour Parameters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for an outfall leading up to near shore water*
	Colour		Maximum spectral absorption coefficient
1.	400-499 nm- (Yellow range)	m^{-1}	7 max
2.	500-599 nm- (Red range)	m^{-1}	5 max
3.	600-750 nm- (Blue range)	m^{-1}	3 max

Note 1: All efforts shall be made to remove unpleasant odour as practicable as possible.

Note 2: These limit values are based on the premise that for an outfall leading up to near-shore water with no dilution, for short sea outfalls 1:10 and for long sea outfalls 1: 100 respectively. In an event where the dilution factor for a respective category mentioned above is found to be less, the limit values given in the Lists shall be adjusted on a proportional basis so as to give rise to more stringent values.

Note 3: The limit values given in the List shall be measured at the entrance of the outfall preferably at the pumping station or a manhole.

Note 4: In the case of application of this List, the design incorporating bathymetry, dilution based on actual meteorological and current data at the place of construction, construction details such as pipe details (length of the pipe), anchoring details and diffuser descriptions etc. shall be approved by the Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management Department, the Marine Environment Protection Authority, and any other relevant authorities as the case may be, and the letter/s of approval shall be submitted to the Authority along with the application for Environmental Protection Licence.

Note 5: The Authority may decide the final discharge point for either near shore water, short sea out fall or long sea out fall as the case may be, on the basis of an environmental screening of the likely impacts.

Note 6: In case of the tolerance limits of radioactive materials exceeds, the standards stipulated by the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council shall apply.

LIST IIA

Tolerance limits for the discharge of wastewater or effluents into Coastal Waters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for coastal waters*
1.	Total suspended solids	mg/1, max.	50
2.	Total dissolved solids	mg/1, max.	1000
3.	pH at ambient temperature	-	6.0 – 8.5
4.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5 in 5 days at 20^0C)	mg/1,max.	30
5.	Temperature at the point of discharge	^0C, max	Ambient water temperature ± 5 or 40 whichever is lesser
6.	Oils and greases	mg/1,max.	10
7.	Phenols (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/1,max.	1
8.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/1,max.	250
9.	Dissolved phosphates (as P)	mg/1,max.	5
10.	Total Kjeldhal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	150
11.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	50
12.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/1,max.	0.05
13.	Total residual chlorine (as Cl_2)	mg/1,max.	0.5
14.	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/1, max.	Shall not change 20% from the ambient level at any point of the tidal cycle.
15.	Fluorides (as F)	mg/1,max.	2.0
16.	Sulphides (as S)	mg/1,max.	2.0
17.	Arsenic, total (as As)	mg/1,max.	0.05

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for coastal waters*
18.	Cadmium, total (as Cd)	mg/1,max.	0.05
19.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/1,max.	0.05
20.	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr^{6+})	mg/1,max.	0.01
21.	Copper, total (as Cu)	mg/1,max.	0.05
22.	Lead, total (as Pb)	mg/1,max.	0.05
23.	Mercury, total (as Hg)	mg/1,max.	0.001
24.	Nickel, total (as Ni)	mg/1,max.	0.2
25.	Selenium, total (as Se)	mg/1,max.	0.05
26.	Zinc, total (as Zn)	mg/1,max.	1.0
27.	Silver, total (as Ag)	mg/1,max.	0.035
28.	Pesticides (Total)	mg/1,max.	0.005
29.	Surfactants (Total)	mg/l, max.	5.0
30.	Sulphates (as S)	mg/l, max.	250
31.	Faecal coliform	MPN/100ml, max.	150
32.	Radioactivity Gross alpha activity +	Bq/l maximum	0.5
33.	Radioactivity Gross beta activity +	Bq/l maximum	1.0

LIST IIB

Colour Parameters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for coastal waters*
	Colour		Maximum spectral absorption coefficient
1.	400-499 nm- (Yellow range)	m^{-1}	7 max
2.	500-599 nm- (Red range)	m^{-1}	5 max
3.	600-750 nm- (Blue range)	m^{-1}	3 max

Note 1: All efforts shall be made to remove unpleasant odour as practicable as possible.

Note 2: These limit values are based on the premise that for coastal water the dilution factor may be at least 1:8. In an event where the dilution factor is found to be less, the limit values given in the Lists shall be adjusted on a proportional basis so as to give rise to more stringent limit values.

Note 3: In case of the tolerance limits of radioactive materials exceeds, the standards stipulated by the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council shall apply.

LIST IIIA

Tolerance limits for the discharge of wastewater or effluent into Inland Surface Waters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for Inland surface waters*
1.	Total suspended solids	mg/1, max.	50
2.	Total dissolved solids	mg/1, max.	1000
3.	pH at ambient temperature	-	6.0 – 8.5
4.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5 in 5 days at 20^0 C)	mg/1,max.	30
5.	Temperature at the point of discharge	^{0}C, max.	Ambient water temperature ± 5 or 40 whichever is lesser
6.	Oils and greases	mg/1,max.	10
7.	Phenols (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/1,max.	1.0
8.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/1,max.	250
9.	Dissolved phosphates (as P)	mg/1,max.	5
10.	Total Kjeldhal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	150
11.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	50
12.	Nitrate (as N)	mg/1,max.	10
13.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/1,max.	0.05
14.	Total residual chlorine (as Cl_2)	mg/1,max.	0.5
15.	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/1,max.	400
16.	Fluorides (as F)	mg/1,max.	2.0
17.	Sulphides (as S)	mg/1,max.	0.5
18.	Arsenic, total (as As)	mg/1,max.	0.05
19.	Cadmium, total (as Cd)	mg/1,max.	0.03
20.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/1,max.	0.05
21.	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr^{6+})	mg/1,max.	0.01
22.	Copper, total (as Cu)	mg/1,max.	0.05
23.	Iron, total (as Fe)	mg/1,max.	3.0
24.	Lead, total (as Pb)	mg/1,max.	0.05
25.	Mercury, total (as Hg)	mg/1,max.	0.001
26.	Nickel, total (as Ni)	mg/1,max.	0.2
27.	Selenium, total(as Se)	mg/1,max.	0.05
28.	Zinc, total (as Zn)	mg/1,max.	2.0
29.	Silver, total (as Ag)	mg/1,max.	0.035
30.	Pesticides (Total)	mg/1,max.	0.005
31.	Surfactants (Total)	mg/l, max.	5.0
32.	Faecal coliform	MPN/100ml, max.	150
33.	Sulphates (as S)	mg/l, max.	250
34.	Radioactivity Gross alpha activity +	Bq/l maximum	0.5
35.	Radioactivity Gross beta activity +	Bq/l maximum	1.0

LIST IIIB

Colour Parameters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for inland surface waters*
	Colour		Maximum spectral absorption coefficient
1.	400-499 nm- (Yellow range)	m^{-1}	7 max
2.	500-599 nm- (Red range)	m^{-1}	5 max
3.	600-750 nm- (Blue range)	m^{-1}	3 max

Note 1: All efforts shall be made to remove unpleasant odour as practicable as possible.

Note 2: These limit values are based on the premise that for inland surface waters the dilution factor may be at least 1:8. In an event where the dilution factor is found to be less, the limit values given in the Lists shall be adjusted on a proportional basis so as to give rise to more stringent limit values.

Note 3: In case of the tolerance limits of radioactive materials exceeds, the standards stipulated by the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council shall apply.

LIST IV

Tolerance limits for the discharge of wastewater or effluent on land for agriculture purposes

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for on land disposal*
1.	Total dissolved solids	mg/1, max.	2000
2.	pH at ambient temperature	-	6.5 – 8.5
3.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5 in 5 days at 20^0C)	mg/1,max.	250
4.	Oils and greases	mg/1,max.	10
5.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/1,max.	400
6.	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/1,max.	300
7.	Sulphates (as S)	mg/1,max.	350
8.	Boron (as B)	mg/1,max.	2.0
9.	Arsenic, total (as As)	mg/1,max.	0.01
10.	Cadmium, total (as Cd)	mg/1,max.	0.003
11.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/1,max.	0.05
12.	Lead, total (as Pb)	mg/1,max.	0.01
13.	Mercury, total (as Hg)	mg/1,max.	0.001
14.	Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR)	max	10
15.	Residual Sodium carbonate (RSC)	miliequivalant / l, max.	1.25
16.	Nitrate (as N)	mg/1,max.	10
17.	Electrical conductivity	µS/cm, max	2500

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values for on land disposal*
18.	Faecal coliform	MPN/100ml, max.	1000
19.	Copper total (as Cu)	mg/1,max.	0.2
20.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/1,max.	0.05
21.	Nickel total (as Ni)	mg/1,max.	0.02
22.	Selenium total (as Se)	mg/1,max.	0.01
23.	Zinc total (as Zn)	mg/1,max.	1.0
24.	Discharge rate Hydrolic loading rate	m3/hectare/day	as decided in accordance with the notes given herein below
25.	Radioactivity Gross alpha activity +	Bq/l maximum	0.5
26.	Radioactivity Gross beta activity +	Bq/l maximum	1.0

Note 1: The effluent discharge on land shall only be allowed under the following conditions;

(*a*) The highest seasonal groundwater table usually envisaged during rainy season Shall be at least 0.5 meters below the existing ground surface.

(*b*) The natural slope of the existing ground surface shall not be steeper than 30 Percent (or 16.7 degrees).

Provided however, the discharge on ground, steeper than 30% could be allowed under the circumstances where measures are taken in order to curtail the run off arising due to the said discharge.

In this context a report showing the methods by which the runoff be curtailed shall be submitted to the Authority and the approval for the proposed method shall be obtained.

A test report indicating the design infiltration rate done by a competent authority for the soil investigations shall be submitted to the Authority.

Note 2: The in-situ infiltration rate of the land to which the effluents be discharged shall be measured in accordance with the standard test method for infiltration rate of soils in the field using double- ring infiltrometers stipulated in ASTM D3385-09 or by a standard test method followed at present.

Note 3: In case if the soil layers are different, the number of in-situ tests to be carried out for the land to which the effluents discharge is planned shall be decided as follows:-

(i) For a land having an extent up to 0.1 hectare (1000 m^2) - 1 test

(ii) For a land having an extent greater than 0.1 hectare (1000 m^2) and up to 1.0 hectare (10,000m^2) - 2 tests

(iii) For a land having an extent greater than 1.0 hectare (10,000 m^2) and up to 5.0 hectare (50,000m^2) - 3 tests

(iv) For a land having an extent greater than 5.0 hectare (50,000 m^2) - 5 tests

Note 4: Design infiltration rate will be obtained by getting the average infiltration rate from clause (3) and it will be multiplied by the factor of safety 1/3. This method of estimation of infiltration rate will be recommended merely to account for the variation of soil strata in the land to which the effluent be discharged.

Note 5: A report encompassing method of delivery of effluents to the land, method of irrigation over the land, number of hours of application, effluent storage facilities, types of crops and any other details envisaged shall be forwarded to the Authority.

Note 6: The Authority has the sole discretion to decide based on the reports submitted the applicable infiltration rate so that the project developer could adhere to the given infiltration rate in deciding the land requirement for disposal of effluent for the purpose of agriculture.

Note 7: In case of the tolerance limits of radioactive materials exceeds, the standards stipulated by the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council shall apply.

LIST V

Tolerance limits for the discharge of leachates in respect of either solid waste or hazardous waste landfill into either Inland Surface Waters, Coastal Water or both

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values*
1.	pH at the ambient temperature	-	6.0 – 8.5
2.	Total suspended solids	mg/1,max.	100
3.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5 in 5 days at 20^0 C)	mg/1,max.	80
4.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/1,max.	1000
5.	Total nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	100
6.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1,max.	50
7.	Total phosphorus (as P)	mg/1,max.	8.0
8.	Arsenic, total (as As)	mg/1,max.	0.1
9.	Cadmium, total (as Cd)	mg/1,max.	0.05
10.	Chromium, total (asCr)	mg/1,max.	0.5
11.	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr^{6+})	mg/1,max.	0.05
12.	Copper, total (as Cu)	mg/1,max.	0.05
13.	Iron, total (as Fe)	mg/1,max.	3.0
14.	Lead, total (as Pb)	mg/1,max.	0.1
15.	Mercury, total (as Hg)	mg/1,max.	0.002
16.	Nickel, total (as Ni)	mg/1,max.	0.2
17.	Selenium, total (as Se)	mg/1,max.	0.05
18.	Zinc, total (as Zn)	mg/1,max.	1.0
19.	Silver, total (as Ag)	mg/1,max.	0.035

Note 1: All efforts shall be made to remove unpleasant odour and colour as practicable as possible.

Note 2: These limit values are based on the premise that for either inland surface water or coastal water, as the case may be, the dilution factor may be at least 1:8. In an event where the dilution factor is found to be less, the limit values in the List shall be adjusted on a proportional basis so as to give rise to more stringent limit values.

Note 3: The List V is a set of interim criteria applicable for a specific period of 3 years from the date of enactment of these regulations and thereafter the general standards given in either List IIA, List IIB, List IIIA or List IIIB, as the case may be, shall be applicable.

Note 4: The Authority may decide the final discharge point for either inland surface water or coastal water, as the case may be, on the basis of an environmental screening of the likely impacts.

LIST VIA

Tolerance limits for the discharge of wastewater or effluent into public sewer network, connected either to a common treatment plant or a sea outfall or a combination of both

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values*
1.	Total suspended solids	mg/1, max.	500
2.	Total dissolved solids	mg/1, max.	3000
3.	pH at the ambient temperature	-	5.5 – 9.0
4.	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5 in 5 days at 20^0 C)	mg/1,max.	400
5.	Temperature at the discharge point	^{0}C, max	45
6.	Oils and greases	mg/1, max.	20
7.	Phenols (as C_6H_5OH)	mg/1, max.	5.0
8.	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/1, max.	800
9.	Total Phosphorous (as P)	mg/1, max.	3.5
10.	Total Kjeldhal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1, max.	350
11.	Free ammonia (as N)	mg/1, max.	50
12.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N)	mg/1, max.	50
13.	Cyanide (as CN)	mg/1, max.	2.0
14.	Total residual chlorine (as Cl_2)	mg/1, max.	2.0
15.	Chlorides (as Cl)	mg/1, max.	1200
16.	Fluorides (as F)	mg/1, max.	10
17.	Sulphides (as S)	mg/1, max.	2.0
18.	Arsenic, total (as As)	mg/1, max.	0.1
19.	Cadmium, total (as Cd)	mg/1, max.	0.1
20.	Chromium, total (as Cr)	mg/1, max.	2.0
21.	Chromium, hexavalent (as Cr^{6+})	mg/1, max.	0.5
22.	Copper, total (as Cu)	mg/1, max.	3.0
23.	Lead, total (as Pb)	mg/1, max.	0.1
24.	Mercury, total (as Hg)	mg/1, max.	0.005
25.	Nickel, total (as Ni)	mg/1,max.	3.0
26.	Selenium, total (as Se)	mg/1,max.	0.1
27.	Zinc, total (as Zn)	mg/1,max.	5.0
28.	Pesticides (Total)	mg/1,max.	0.005
29.	Surfactants (Total)	mg/l, max.	50
30.	Sulphates (as S)	mg/l, max.	350
31.	Radioactivity Gross alpha activity +	Bq/l maximum	0.5
32.	Radioactivity Gross beta activity +	Bq/l maximum	1.0

LIST VIB

Colour Parameters

No.	*Parameter*	*Unit, type of limit*	*Tolerance limit values*
	Colour		Maximum spectral absorption coefficient
1.	400-499 nm- (Yellow range)	m^{-1}	7 max
2.	500-599 nm- (Red range)	m^{-1}	5 max
3.	600-750 nm- (Blue range)	m^{-1}	3 max

Note 1: Following conditions shall be met:

- Discharge of highly viscous material shall be prohibited.
- Sludge including Calcium Carbide shall not be discharged.
- Substances producing inflammable vapours shall be absent
- Oil based substances shall not be discharged.

Note 2: In case of the tolerance limits of radioactive materials exceeds, the standards stipulated by the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council shall apply.

For the purposes of this Schedule-

"Coastal water" means a body of surface water confined in an area lying within a limit of 300 meters landwards of the mean high water line or surface water in a river, stream, lagoon or any other body of water connected to the sea either permanently or periodically, within to a limit of 2 km landwards measured perpendicular from the mean high water line;

"Coastal Zone" means that the area referred to in the Coast Conservation Act, No.57 of 1981;

"Dilution factor" means the ratio of the quantity of wastewater or effluent that is discharged to the average quantity of diluting water available which accounts for both the effluent discharged and the receiving water at the point of disposal;

"Ground water" means water that collects or flows beneath the Earth's surface, filling the porous spaces in soil, sediment, and rocks, which originates from rain and is the source of water for aquifers, springs, and wells; the upper surface of groundwater is reckoned to be the water table;

"Inland surface water" means any standing or flowing water on the surface of the land extending up to the boundary of the coastal water;

"Leachate" means liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it.

"Long sea outfall" means a pipeline or a tunnel that discharges wastewater or effluent from a prescribed activity and is laid underneath the marine water with a mechanism to achieve intended dilution in such a manner that there shall be a minimum dilution factor of 1:100 at a distance of 500 metres from the point of exit of the pipeline or tunnel;

"Marine water" means the water in the area bounded by the mean low water line and the outer limit of the territorial sea;

"Near-Shore water" means the water in the area bounded by the mean low water line and a line drawn parallel to wave breaking with a depth of 2.0 metres from the mean sea level;

"Outfall leading up to the near-shore" means a pipeline or a tunnel that discharges wastewater or effluent from a prescribed activity and is laid underneath the marine water with no dilution expected at a distance of 1.0 metre from the point of exit of the pipeline or tunnel;

"Short sea outfall" means a pipeline or a tunnel that discharges wastewater or effluent from a prescribed activity and is laid underneath the marine water with a mechanism to achieve intended dilution in such a manner that there shall be a minimum dilution factor of 1:10 at a distance of 10 metres from the point of exit of the pipeline or tunnel; and

"Surface Water" means any standing or flowing water on the surface of the land which includes inland surface water, coastal water and marine water excluding ground water.".

(6) by the substitution for the Schedule III thereof, of the following:-

"SCHEDULE III

LICENCE FEE

The Licence Fee and the Renewal Fee for the activities, except the mining activities, specified in Parts A, B and C of the Order made under section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No.47 of 1980, shall be as follows: -

Part	*Duration*	*Fee* *Rs*
A	One year or less	15,000/=
B	One year or less	10,000/=
C	Two years or less	4,000/= (payable in two equal installments)
D	Three years or less	4,500/= (payable in three equal installments)

The Licence Fee and the Renewal Fee for the mining activities, specified in Parts A, B and C of the Order made under Section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No.47 of 1980, shall be as follows:-

Part	Duration	Fee Rs
A	Three years or less	45,000/=
B	Three years or less	30,000/=
C	Three years or less	6,000/=

Note: Half of the actual Licence Fee and the Renewal Fee shall be levied from hospitals and waste management facilities operated by government and government institutions.".

2. Any person, who, on the date of coming into operation of these regulations, is carrying out a prescribed activity with specific tolerance limits shall, within a period of twelve (12) months or within a period specified by the Authority, make an application to the Authority in the form set out in the Schedule II and obtain an Environmental Protection License in respect of such activity.

EOG 01 – 0261/1

PRINTED AT THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, SRI LANKA.