STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1963 No. 322

RIVER, ENGLAND AND WALES

The Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Regulations 1963

Made - - - - 19*th February* 1963
Coming into Operation 1*st March* 1963

The Minister of Housing and Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 (1) of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961(a), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations :—

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Regulations 1963 and shall come into operation on 1st March 1963.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(b) applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The particulars specified in the Schedule to these regulations are hereby prescribed as the particulars which may, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (2) of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961, be required by a river board of any applicant with regard to trade or sewage effluents (being effluents which have been or are being or are proposed to be discharged from the land or premises to which the application made by the applicant for consent under the said Act relates) other than—

(*a*) treated or untreated domestic sewage (not containing any trade effluent) discharged or proposed to be discharged in quantities not exceeding 10,000 gallons on any one day ;

(*b*) effluent from premises wholly or mainly used for agricultural or horticultural purposes discharged or proposed to be discharged in quantities not exceeding 1,000 gallons on any one day ;

(*c*) effluent discharged or proposed to be discharged from a storm overflow forming part of the sewerage works of a local authority.

3. References in the said Schedule to "an approved method" mean a method of chemical analysis described either in the booklet entitled "Methods of Chemical Analysis as applied to sewage and sewage effluents" (Second Edition, 1956) published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office or in the booklet entitled "Recommended Methods for the Analysis of Trade Effluents" published for the Society of Analytical Chemistry by W. Heffer and Sons Limited in 1958.

(a) 9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 50. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

SCHEDULE

Particulars which may be required

Particulars of the examination of a composite sample of the effluent (that is to say a sample so constituted, by admixture of samples taken at suitable intervals over a period of not less than twenty-four hours, as to be fairly representative of the effluent or, where more than one such effluent is discharged, of each effluent)—

(*a*) showing pH.

(*b*) unless it has been stated in the application for consent under section 1 of the said Act or subsequently in a letter from the applicant to the River Board that the effluent contains no organic matter and no compound of nitrogen, including a chemical analysis carried out by an approved method with the results expressed in parts per million (defined as milligrams per litre) showing—

(i) content of suspended solids, together with the percentage of weight lost on ignition,

(ii) biochemical oxygen demand (expressed as oxygen),

(iii) permanganate value 4 hours (expressed as oxygen) or in the alternative, organic carbon,

(iv) nitrogen present as free and saline ammonia,

(v) nitrogen present as albuminoid ammonia, or in the alternative, organic nitrogen,

(vi) nitrogen present as nitrite,

(vii) nitrogen present as nitrate;

(*c*) unless it has been stated in the application for consent under section 1 of the said Act or subsequently in a letter from the applicant to the River Board that the effluent is domestic sewage not containing any trade effluent, or is effluent (not containing any substance specified in items (ii) to (viii) below) from premises wholly or mainly used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, or is solely effluent from premises used for processing of agricultural or horticultural products by methods not involving the use of substances containing or likely to produce any substance specified in items (ii) to (viii) below, including a chemical analysis carried out by an approved method and with the results expressed in parts per million (defined as milligrams per litre) showing—

(i) content of suspended solids, together with the percentage of weight lost on ignition,

(ii) cyanide (excluding ferrocyanide) expressed as CN,

(iii) cadmium,

(iv) chromium (hexavalent and trivalent separately),

(v) iron,

(vi) copper,

(vii) nickel,

(viii) zinc.

Given under the official seal of the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 19th February 1963.

(L.S.)

J. H. Street,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Housing and Local Government.