



# Water Resources Act 1991

## 1991 CHAPTER 57

### PART VI

#### FINANCIAL PROVISIONS IN RELATION TO THE [F1 APPROPRIATE AGENCY]

### CHAPTER II

#### REVENUE PROVISIONS

##### *Interpretation of Chapter II*

#### **145 Interpretation of Chapter II.**

In this Chapter—

“agricultural buildings” has the meaning provided by section 26(4) of the <sup>M1</sup>General Rate Act 1967 as amended by the <sup>M2</sup>Rating Act 1971;

“agricultural land” means—

- (a) land used as arable, meadow or pasture ground only;
- (b) land used for a plantation or a wood or for the growth of saleable underwood; and
- (c) land exceeding one tenth of a hectare used for the purpose of poultry farming, market gardens, nursery grounds, orchards or allotments, including allotment gardens within the meaning of the <sup>M3</sup>Allotments Act 1922,

but does not include land occupied together with a house as a park, gardens (other than as aforesaid) or pleasure grounds, land kept or preserved mainly or exclusively for purposes of sport or recreation or land used as a racecourse;

“chargeable land” means the agricultural land and agricultural buildings in so much of [F1 a flood risk management region] as does not fall within an internal drainage district, excluding rough grazing land and woodlands other than commercial woodlands;

*Status: Point in time view as at 14/07/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Water Resources Act 1991, Section 145. (See end of Document for details)*

“commercial woodlands” means woodlands managed on a commercial basis with a view to the realisation of profits;

“drainage” has the same meaning as in Part IV above;

“drainage charge” means general drainage charge or special drainage charge;

[<sup>F2</sup>“flood risk management region” [<sup>F3</sup>—

(a) in relation to the Agency,] means the region of a Regional Flood and Coastal Committee, within the meaning of section 22 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 [<sup>F4</sup>, and

(b) in relation to the NRBW, means Wales, within the meaning of section 158 of the Government of Wales Act 2006].

“rough grazing land” means land of either of the following descriptions, that is to say—

(a) land used as pasture ground on which the vegetation consists solely or mainly of one or more of the following, that is to say, bracken, gorse, heather, rushes and sedge; and

(b) land so used which is unsuitable for mowing by machine and on which the vegetation consists solely or mainly of grass of poor feeding value; and

“spray irrigation” has the same meaning as in Chapter II of Part II of this Act.]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 145 substituted (14.7.2014) by [Water Act 2014 \(c. 21\)](#), s. 94(2)(r), **Sch. 10 para. 11(2)**
- F2** Words in s. 145 inserted (14.7.2014) by [Water Act 2014 \(c. 21\)](#), s. 94(2)(r), **Sch. 10 para. 11(3)**
- F3** Words in s. 145 inserted (14.7.2017) by [Environment \(Wales\) Act 2016 \(anaw 3\)](#), s. 88(3)(c), **Sch. 2 para. 20(5)(a)**; S.I. 2017/714, art. 2
- F4** Words in s. 145 inserted (14.7.2017) by [Environment \(Wales\) Act 2016 \(anaw 3\)](#), s. 88(3)(c), **Sch. 2 para. 20(5)(b)**; S.I. 2017/714, art. 2

#### Marginal Citations

- M1** 1967 c. 9.
- M2** 1971 c. 39.
- M3** 1922 c. 51.

**Status:**

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**Changes to legislation:**

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