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[^{F1}ANNEX I

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS FOR PRIORITY SUBSTANCES AND CERTAIN OTHER POLLUTANTS

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Directive 2013/39/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 August 2013 amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy (Text with EEA relevance).

PART A:

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS (EQS)

AA	: annual average.
MAC	: maximum allowable concentration.
Unit	: $[\mu g/l]$ for columns (4) to (7)

: $[\mu g/l]$ for columns (4) to (7)

 $[\mu g/kg \text{ wet weight}]$ for column (8)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
No	Name of substance	CAS number ^a	AA- EQS ^b Inla surface waters ^c	AA- ndEQS ^b Oth surface waters	MAC- herEQS ^d Inla surface waters ^c	MAC- nÆQS ^d Oth surface waters	EQSBiota ^l er
(1)	Alachlor	15972-60-8	30,3	0,3	0,7	0,7	
(2)	Anthracene	120-12-7	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
(3)	Atrazine	1912-24-9	0,6	0,6	2,0	2,0	
(4)	Benzene	71-43-2	10	8	50	50	
(5)	Brominated diphenylet	132534-81-9 ners ^e)		0,14	0,014	0,0085
(6)	Cadmium and its compounds (depending on water hardness classes) ^f		$\leq 0,08$ (Class 1) 0,08 (Class 2) 0,09 (Class 3) 0,15 (Class 4) 0,25 (Class 5)	0,2	$\leq 0,45$ (Class 1) 0,45 (Class 2) 0,6 (Class 3) 0,9 (Class 4) 1,5 (Class 5)	$\leq 0,45$ (Class 1) 0,45 (Class 2) 0,6 (Class 3) 0,9 (Class 4) 1,5 (Class 5)	
(6a)	Carbon- tetrachlorid	56-23-5 le ^g	12	12	not applicable	not applicable	
(7)	C10-13 Chloroalka	85535-84-8 nes ^h	30,4	0,4	1,4	1,4	

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(8)	Chlorfenvi	n ‡ħ@ -90-6	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,3	
(9)	Chlorpyrife (Chlorpyrif ethyl)		0,03	0,03	0,1	0,1	
(9a)	D E		$\Sigma = 0,01$	$\Sigma = 0,005$	not applicable	not applicable	
(9b)	DDT total ^g , ⁱ	not applicable	0,025	0,025	not applicable	not applicable	
	para-para- DDT ^g	50-29-3	0,01	0,01	not applicable	not applicable	
(10)	1,2- Dichloroetl	107-06-2 nane	10	10	not applicable	not applicable	
(11)	Dichlorom	e715a00-2	20	20	not applicable	not applicable	
(12)	Di(2- ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7 -	1,3	1,3	not applicable	not applicable	
(13)	Diuron	330-54-1	0,2	0,2	1,8	1,8	
(14)	Endosulfan	115-29-7	0,005	0,0005	0,01	0,004	
(15)	Fluoranthe	n206-44-0	0,0063	0,0063	0,12	0,12	30
(16)	Hexachloro benzene	9418-74-1			0,05	0,05	10
(17)	Hexachloro butadiene	087-68-3			0,6	0,6	55
(18)	Hexachloro		0,02	0,002	0,04	0,02	
(19)	Isoproturor	134123-59-6	50,3	0,3	1,0	1,0	
(20)	Lead and its compounds	7439-92-1	1,2 ^m	1,3	14	14	
(21)	Mercury and its compounds	7439-97-6			0,07	0,07	20
(22)	Naphthaler	0 1-20-3	2	2	130	130	
(23)	Nickel and its compounds	7440-02-0	4 ^m	8,6	34	34	

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(24)	Nonylpheno (4- Nonylpheno		30,3	0,3	2,0	2,0	
(25)	Octylpheno ((4- (1,1',3,3'- tetramethyll phenol))		0,1	0,01	not applicable	not applicable	
(26)	Pentachloro benzene	608-93-5	0,007	0,0007	not applicable	not applicable	
(27)	Pentachloro phenol	087-86-5	0,4	0,4	1	1	
(28)	Polyaromat hydrocarbo (PAH) ^k		not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	
	Benzo(a)py	rtan32-8	$1,7 \times 10^{-4}$	$1,7 \times 10^{-4}$	0,27	0,027	5
	Benzo(b)flu anthene	1205-99-2	see footnote 11	see footnote 11	0,017	0,017	see footnote 11
	Benzo(k)flu anthene	1207-08-9	see footnote 11	see footnote 11	0,017	0,017	see footnote 11
	Benzo(g,h,i perylene)-91-24-2	see footnote 11	see footnote 11	8,2 × 10 ⁻³	8,2 × 10 ⁻⁴	see footnote 11
	Indeno(1,2, cd)- pyrene	393-39-5	see footnote 11	see footnote 11	not applicable	not applicable	see footnote 11
(29)	Simazine	122-34-9	1	1	4	4	
(29a)	Tetrachloro ethylene ^g	-127-18-4	10	10	not applicable	not applicable	
(29b)	Trichloro- ethylene ^g	79-01-6	10	10	not applicable	not applicable	
(30)	Tributyltin compounds (Tributyltin cation)		10,0002	0,0002	0,0015	0,0015	
(31)	Trichloro- benzenes	12002-48-1	0,4	0,4	not applicable	not applicable	
(32)	Trichloro- methane	67-66-3	2,5	2,5	not applicable	not applicable	
(33)	Trifluralin	1582-09-8	0,03	0,03	not applicable	not applicable	

(34)	Dicofol	115-32-2	$1,3 \times 10^{-3}$	$3,2 \times 10^{-5}$	not applicable ^j	not applicable ^j	33
(35)	Perfluorood sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS)	cta762-23-1	6,5 × 10 ⁻⁴	1,3 × 10 ⁻⁴	36	7,2	9,1
(36)	Quinoxyfe	n124495-18	-0,15	0,015	2,7	0,54	
(37)	Dioxins and dioxin- like compounds	See footnote 10 in Annex SX to Directive 2000/60/ EC			not applicable	not applicable	Sum of PCDD +PCDF +PCB-DL 0,0065 µg.k ¹ TEQ ⁿ
(38)	Aclonifen	74070-46-	50,12	0,012	0,12	0,012	
(39)	Bifenox	42576-02-3	30,012	0,0012	0,04	0,004	
(40)	Cybutryne	28159-98-0	0,0025	0,0025	0,016	0,016	
(41)	Cypermeth	r 5 2315-07-8	8×10^{-5}	8×10^{-6}	6×10^{-4}	6×10^{-5}	
(42)	Dichlorvos	62-73-7	6×10^{-4}	6×10^{-5}	7×10^{-4}	7×10^{-5}	
(43)	Hexabromo (HBCDD)	Sye lododed footnote 12 in Annex X to Directive 2000/60/ EC	ະ ຄົງ0 016	0,0008	0,5	0,05	167
(44)	Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	76-44-8/10	24×576 ³⁷	1 × 10 ⁻⁸	3 × 10 ⁻⁴	3 × 10 ⁻⁵	$6,7 \times 10^{-3}$
(45)	Terbutryn	886-50-0	0,065	0,0065	0,34	0,034	
a CAS: C	Chemical Abstracts	Service.					
1	arameter is the EQS	1	n annual average	value (AA-EQS	S). Unless otherw	vise specified, it	applies to the
c Inland	surface waters enco	ompass rivers ar	nd lakes and rela	ted artificial or h	eavily modified	water bodies.	
marked	arameter is the EQS d as 'not applicable ges since they are s	', the AA-EQS v	values are consid	lered protective	against short-teri	n pollution peak	C-EQS are as in continuous
	group of priority s	0 ,					m of the

e For the group of priority substances covered by brominated diphenylethers (No 5), the EQS refers to the sum of the concentrations of congener numbers 28, 47, 99, 100, 153 and 154.

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- $\label{eq:started} \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{f} & \mbox{For Cadmium and its compounds (No 6) the EQS values vary depending on the hardness of the water as specified in five class categories (Class 1: < 40 mg CaCO_3/l, Class 2: 40 to < 50 mg CaCO_3/l, Class 3: 50 to < 100 mg CaCO_3/l, Class 4: 100 to < 200 mg CaCO_3/l and Class 5: \geq 200 mg CaCO_3/l). \end{array}$
- **g** This substance is not a priority substance but one of the other pollutants for which the EQS are identical to those laid down in the legislation that applied prior to 13 January 2009.
- **h** No indicative parameter is provided for this group of substances. The indicative parameter(s) must be defined through the analytical method.
- i DDT total comprises the sum of the isomers 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2 bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethane (CAS number 50-29-3; EU number 200-024-3); 1,1,1-trichloro-2 (o-chlorophenyl)-2-(p-chlorophenyl) ethane (CAS number 789-02-6; EU Number 212-332-5); 1,1-dichloro-2,2 bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethylene (CAS number 72-55-9; EU Number 200-784-6); and 1,1-dichloro-2,2 bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethane (CAS number 72-54-8; EU Number 200-783-0).
- j There is insufficient information available to set a MAC-EQS for these substances.
- **k** For the group of priority substances of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (No 28), the biota EQS and corresponding AA-EQS in water refer to the concentration of benzo(a)pyrene, on the toxicity of which they are based. Benzo(a)pyrene can be considered as a marker for the other PAHs, hence only benzo(a)pyrene needs to be monitored for comparison with the biota EQS or the corresponding AA-EQS in water.
- I Unless otherwise indicated, the biota EQS relate to fish. An alternative biota taxon, or another matrix, may be monitored instead, as long as the EQS applied provides an equivalent level of protection. For substances numbered 15 (Fluoranthene) and 28 (PAHs), the biota EQS refers to crustaceans and molluscs. For the purpose of assessing chemical status, monitoring of Fluoranthene and PAHs in fish is not appropriate. For substance number 37 (Dioxins and dioxin-like compounds), the biota EQS relates to fish, crustaceans and molluscs, in line with section 5.3 of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1259/2011 of 2 December 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 as regards maximum levels for dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs (OJ L 320, 3.12.2011, p. 18).
- **m** These EQS refer to bioavailable concentrations of the substances.
- **n** PCDD: polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins; PCDF: polychlorinated dibenzofurans; PCB-DL: dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls; TEQ: toxic equivalents according to the World Health Organisation 2005 Toxic Equivalence Factors.]

PART B:

APPLICATION OF THE EQS SET OUT IN PART A

1. Columns 4 and 5 of the table: For any given surface water body, applying the AA-EQS means that, for each representative monitoring point within the water body, the arithmetic mean of the concentrations measured at different times during the year does not exceed the standard.

The calculation of the arithmetic mean, the analytical method used and, where there is no appropriate analytical method meeting the minimum performance criteria, the method of applying an EQS must be in accordance with implementing acts adopting technical specifications for chemical monitoring and quality of analytical results, in accordance with Directive 2000/60/EC.

[^{F1}2. Columns 6 and 7 of the table: for any given surface water body, applying the MAC-EQS means that the measured concentration at any representative monitoring point within the water body does not exceed the standard.

However, in accordance with Section 1.3.4 of Annex V to Directive 2000/60/EC, Member States may introduce statistical methods, such as a percentile calculation, to ensure an acceptable level of confidence and precision for determining compliance with the MAC-EQS. Where Member States do so, such statistical methods shall comply with detailed rules laid down in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 9(2) of this Directive.

3. The water EQS laid down in this Annex are expressed as total concentrations in the whole water sample.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, in the case of cadmium, lead, mercury and nickel (hereinafter 'metals'), the water EQS refer to the dissolved concentration, i.e. the dissolved phase of a water sample obtained by filtration through a 0,45 μ m filter or any equivalent pre-treatment, or, where specifically indicated, to the bioavailable concentration.

Member States may, when assessing the monitoring results against the relevant EQS, take into account:

- (a) natural background concentrations for metals and their compounds where such concentrations prevent compliance with the relevant EQS;
- (b) hardness, pH, dissolved organic carbon or other water quality parameters that affect the bioavailability of metals, the bioavailable concentrations being determined using appropriate bioavailability modelling.]

F2ANNEX II

Textu	al Amendments
F2	Deleted by Directive 2013/39/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 August 2013 amending Directives 2000/60/EC and 2008/105/EC as regards priority substances in the field of water policy (Text with EEA relevance).
$\begin{bmatrix} F^2 \\ F^2 \end{bmatrix}$	

F²ANNEX III

^{F2}]