Annual Report 2025
The Rhine



Vereniging van Rivierwaterbedrijven

1951 2026 RIWA-Rijn



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Introduction

RIWA-Rijn stands for reliable and independent information about the water quality of the Rhine as a source of drinking water. But we do more.



dr. G.J. Stroomberg

Guided by the principle *'what doesn't go in, doesn't need to be taken out'*, we focus on preventing contamination at source. We identify risks, map developments and collaborate with government authorities, knowledge institutions and drinking water companies on solutions that protect and improve the quality of Rhine water.

To mark the occasion of 75 years of RIWA-Rijn, we organised a mini-symposium together with Waternet on 15 June 2026, about the future of the Rhine as a source of drinking water. One of the main themes included the historical significance of ir. Cornelis Biemond. As the then director of the Amsterdam Municipal Waterworks, the predecessor of Waternet, he recognised early on that choosing Rhine water as a source was only justifiable if that river was actively protected. That idea formed an important basis for the work of RIWA-Rijn: those who depend on a river also have a responsibility to protect its quality. The symposium showed that this assignment, 75 years later, has lost none of its relevance. New substances, changing economic activities, climate change and a growing demand for drinking water make collaboration across the river basin more urgent than ever.

Last year we devoted considerable attention in this annual report to the risks of lithium to the Rhine as a source of drinking water. Those concerns have not disappeared. On the contrary: the further development of lithium extraction, processing and recycling in the Rhine river basin confirms that societal transitions can also bring new challenges for water quality. At the same time, in 2025, we were reminded how existing contaminations continue to require attention. For example, measurement data indicated a striking peak in PFBS discharges from the area around Leverkusen. Such signals underscore the importance of continuous monitoring, transparency regarding emissions and an active source-targeted approach.

While lithium demonstrates how new economic developments can introduce new risks, the PFBS peak at Leverkusen reminded us that known contaminants too require continued attention. Both examples touch upon a broader question: how do we ensure that permitting keeps pace with what we now know about water quality? Where binding emission limit values are lacking, scope arises for discharges that are undesirable from a drinking water and environmental perspective, but are difficult to restrict legally. This year's cases show that the challenge lies not only in identifying risks, but also in the speed at which policy, permitting and source measures respond to them.

New and emerging substances demand attention, while known problematic substances continue to give rise to concern. Preventing pollution at source therefore remains the most effective and sustainable strategy.

Identifying new risks is one thing; being able to interpret them properly is at least as important. Therefore, in 2025, we thoroughly revised the ERM target values (targets based on the European River Memorandum), which form the basis for our assessment of Rhine water quality. For more than 1,500 substances and several substance groups, we have reassessed which concentrations are compatible with a well-protected drinking water source. After all, new scientific insights, new substances and improved assessment methods call for an assessment system that adapts to practice.

The update of the ERM target values provides a clearer picture of the quality of the Rhine water. At the same time, it shows that the task before us is not diminishing. New and emerging substances demand attention, while known problematic substances continue to give rise to concern. Preventing pollution at source therefore remains the most effective and sustainable strategy.



This annual report shows that source protection remains as necessary as ever. The assessment of water quality based on the updated ERM target values provides an up-to-date picture of the presence of substances relevant to drinking water production. In addition, the development of the removal requirement index shows that the required treatment level for drinking water production is still not decreasing structurally. Consequently, the goal of being able to produce drinking water using natural treatment methods has not yet been achieved.

> The quality of the Rhine is determined by choices made throughout the entire river basin.

In addition to this analysis, we focus on the role of monitoring and data in protecting water sources. New analytical techniques make it possible to identify developments earlier and understand them better. As a result, monitoring is shifting increasingly from checking to looking ahead. It is precisely this knowledge that helps identify risks in a timely manner and take measures before problems actually occur. In doing so, we are constantly looking for ways to make complex information accessible and usable for administrators, policy-makers and other stakeholders.

We also show that solutions to water quality problems sometimes originate outside the water sector. The CLEAR-water project, for example, investigates how the use of gadolinium-containing contrast agents in MRI scans can be reduced. Reduced use of these substances ultimately also means less strain on surface water and water sources for drinking water production. The project shows how collaboration between science, healthcare and the water sector can contribute to cleaner water.

The quality of the Rhine is determined by choices made throughout the entire river basin. Therefore, collaboration, knowledge sharing and collective responsibility for the river remain essential. After all, water does not respect national or organisational borders.

This annual report shows that the challenges ahead are significant, but also that more and more knowledge, techniques and partnerships are becoming available to address them. Not by merely responding to incidents, but by looking ahead, identifying risks at an early stage and working together on what is possible.

The development of Rhine water quality cannot always be captured in a single figure. Therefore, you will find a bookmark with a water quality stripes graphic included with this annual report that shows at a glance how water quality has developed over the years. Behind every line lies a year of measuring, analysing, identifying and collaborating. Together they show that the quality of the Rhine is not a given, but the result of choices we make today for people, nature and future generations.



Chapter 1

The quality of the Rhine water in 2025



In this chapter, we describe the quality of the surface water in the Rhine river basin in 2025. In the assessment of the surface water, we look at the water's suitability as a source for the production of drinking water.

1. The RIWA water quality monitoring network and the RIWA-base

The RIWA water quality monitoring network consists of different programmes that are carried out in six locations. The results from this network are stored in our database, the RIWA-base.

1.1 Monitoring locations

We describe the water quality data for the following six locations: the Rhine at Lobith, the Lek Canal at Nieuwegein, the Amsterdam-Rhine Canal at Nieuwersluis, the Nieuwe Maas at Werfkade near Ridderkerk, the IJssel at Katerveer near Zwolle and the IJsselmeer at Andijk. At Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, Waternet and PWN draw Rhine water for the production of drinking water. Oasen uses riverbank groundwater for drinking water production along the Rhine branches of the Noord, the Lek and the Nieuwe Maas. Vitens abstracts riverbank groundwater along the IJssel at Zwolle. The abstracted riverbank groundwater, which is mainly Rhine water, is also analysed extensively. In this report, we present only the analyses of the Rhine water itself. A border measurement station is located at Lobith. Here, Rijkswaterstaat (the executive agency of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management) monitors the Rhine water to determine the quality of the water the moment it enters the Netherlands. Besides this, we carry out supplementary measurements at that location (see Section 1.2). The position of all monitoring locations can be found on the map in Figure 1.1.

1.2 The RIWA water quality monitoring network

At the reporting locations, in addition to general parameters, we investigate an extensive range of organic micropollutants, such as pharmaceutical residues and industrial substances. This year, as in previous years, contaminants of emerging concern (CECs), substances in surface water that have only recently come to attention through screening research or (inter)national contacts, have been added to the monitoring network.

At the intake locations, the relevant drinking water companies and Rijkswaterstaat (RWS) analyse the surface water. RWS primarily carries out the analyses in their laboratory in Lelystad. Het Waterlaboratorium (HWL) in Haarlem carries out the analyses at Andijk, Nieuwersluis and Nieuwegein. The analyses at Katerveer and Ridderkerk are carried out by Vitens' Centre for Water Expertise & Innovation. RWS monitors water quality at Lobith. In addition, we carry out a RIWA-Rijn monitoring programme here in which we perform supplementary analyses of, among others, pharmaceutical agents, complexing agents, artificial sweeteners, perfluorinated compounds, plant protection products and biocides, benzotriazoles, 1,4-dioxane, hexa(methoxymethyl)melamine (HMMM) and a number of metabolites. In 2023, this monitoring programme was contracted to Het Waterlaboratorium. In doing so, we have significantly expanded the number of parameters making up our monitoring programme. Furthermore, this has the added advantage that the analytical methods used at Lobith correspond to those at the intake points, making the results from the different locations more comparable. In addition, the collected water samples can also be included in HWL's non-target screening (NTS). The RIWA-Rijn monitoring programme now consists of 250 parameters. However, a number of parameters disappeared from the monitoring programme in 2023 for pragmatic reasons. These include some biological parameters, some medicines and the substances urotropine, 1H-1,2,4-triazole, sulfamic acid, dicyandiamide and methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA). A few of these substances are part of the RWS monitoring programme, meaning that we still have measurement series at Lobith for some of the discontinued substances.

For Ridderkerk and Katerveer, we have included all data available to date in our database, the RIWA-base. The measurements at Ridderkerk started in March 2017 and at Katerveer in November 2022. The parameters in the monitoring programmes of these two locations were measured less frequently compared to the other locations. For example, at Ridderkerk in 2025, some of the parameters were measured three times and at Katerveer, many parameters were measured six times.

We have entered into agreements with Rijkswaterstaat by means of a letter of intent regarding the exchange of data from the monitoring locations. This is to prevent duplicate measurements as much as possible and to ensure a clear picture of the data is generated and thus of the water quality. The first letter of intent between RIWA and Rijkswaterstaat was signed in 2006, so we have been exchanging data for 20 years now. The data we present in



Figure 1.1
Overview of the reporting locations, other intake locations and riverbank groundwater abstractions in the Dutch part of the Rhine river basin. In addition, the areas supplied with drinking water from the Rhine are shown.

this annual report are the data available to us in April 2026. Part of Rijkswaterstaat's 2025 measurement series was not yet complete at that time. If this affects our description of the water quality, we will mention this separately in the relevant section. Appendix 1 shows, for each parameter, how many measurement values have been received and processed in the report. We add measurement data from 2025 that we have received from Rijkswaterstaat after April 2026 to the RIWA-base. We will include this measurement data in future water quality reports and trend assessments.

1.3 The RIWA-base

We store all measurement data in our database, the RIWA-base. The RIWA-base now contains nearly 4.5 million measurement data points (one data point is one parameter at one sampling point on one date), from 1875 to the present. Various functions are built into the RIWA-base for analysing the data. For example, we examine all measurement series for exceedances of the target values from the European River Memorandum (ERM) (see Section 2.1) and for the presence of trends. The trends are calculated over a period of five years. These exceedances and trends can be found in this annual report, including in Appendix 1, where trends are reported at a 95% confidence level.

In addition, we calculate key figures, such as the average and percentiles. When two or more measurement series are available for a parameter at a location, we select one series for reporting based on the properties of the measurement series. More information about the functions that are implemented in the RIWA-base may be found in the report '30 jaar RIWA-base' (English: 30 Years of RIWA-base. May 2012, available from our website https://www.riwa-rijn.org/en/home).

1.4 The RIWA-base for use by third parties

Not only do we process data from the RIWA-base ourselves, other organisations also make use of the extensive and well-organised data series. Annual data deliveries take place to the Ctgb (Board for the Authorisation of Plant Protection Products and Biocides) and to the Pesticide Atlas. Furthermore, over the past year, RIWA-Rijn has provided data to, among others, a working group on painkillers, research institute Deltares, the NORMAN network, the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR), Bundesanstalt für Gewässerkunde (BfG), KWR Water Research Institute (KWR), Rijkswaterstaat (RWS) (including for the Rhine Delta River Dossier), Vewin (Association of Water Companies in the Netherlands), Wageningen University & Research (WUR), Delft University of Technology and Utrecht University.

2. Assessment of the Water Quality

We assess the water quality of the Rhine in various ways. The first is a comparison of the measured values against the target values from the ERM. In addition, we also look at the trends in data over the past five years. Furthermore, we calculate the removal requirement index to determine whether water quality has improved from the year 2000, the start year of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), to the present. Finally, we assess progress towards the 30% reduction target set in the ICPR Work Plan 2020 - 2040.

2.1 European River Memorandum (ERM)[1]

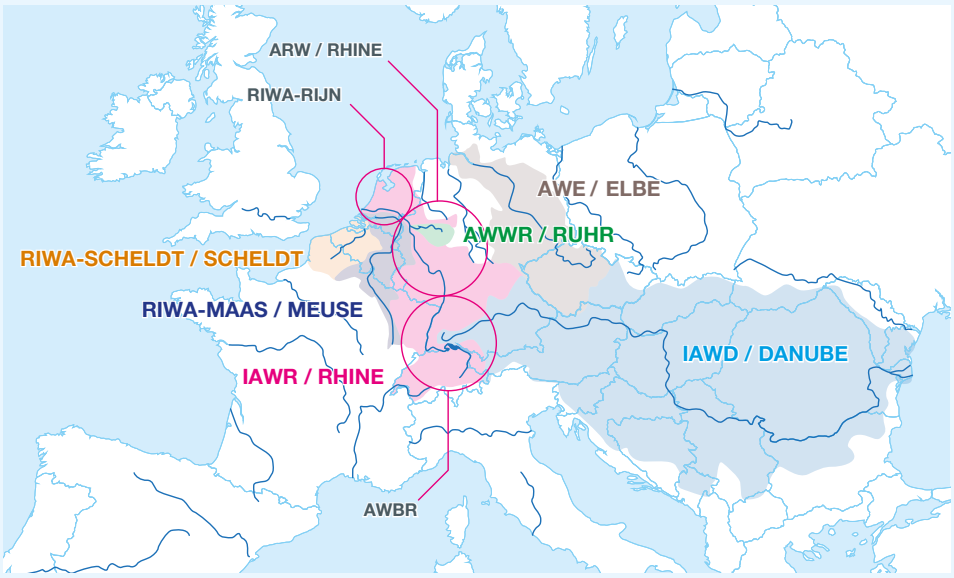
IAWR (*Internationale Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wasserwerke im Rheineinzugsgebiet*) is the umbrella organisation of drinking water companies within the entire Rhine river basin. The ERM was drawn up by the IAWR, in collaboration with IAWD (*Internationale Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wasserwerke im Donau-einzugsgebiet*), AWE (*Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wasserversorger im Einzugsgebiet der Elbe*), AWWR (*Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wasserwerke an der Ruhr*), RIWA-Maas (Association of River Waterworks Meuse) and RIWA-Schelde (Association of River Waterworks Scheldt). Together these organisations represent 188 million consumers in eighteen countries across 170 water supply companies. Figure 1.2 presents an overview of the organisations and their river basins.

The ERM is available in English, German, French and Dutch. The document describes principles for sustainable protection of the water quality and specific target values for groups of substances. The target values in the memorandum (ERM target values) are defined as maximum values[2]. The general principle of the ERM is that legal standards already exist for many substances, but that no legal standards yet apply to other substances that are problematic precisely from the philosophy of natural purification. The ERM targets these substances and groups of substances specifically. We acknowledge that the ERM has no legal status and that it is based on the precautionary principle and the generally shared presumption that sources for drinking water should be pure. Therefore, we consistently refer to the ERM values as 'target values' in this annual report.

The table opposite shows the target values, as described in the ERM. In practice, it became apparent that there were differences in assigned ERM target values between the various partners using them. In addition, the memorandum distinguishes between evaluated and non-evaluated substances, while in recent years an increasing number of substances have been assessed from a drinking water perspective.

1 European River Memorandum 2020: https://www.riwa-rijn.org/publicaties-overig-en/european-river-memorandum
2 Exceptions are oxygen content and acidity (pH)

Figure 1.2
Schematic overview of the river basins of the ERM coalition



For example, the RIVM has derived an indicative drinking water guideline value for an ever-growing group of substances. Based on this, we have decided to evaluate the ERM target values in our database and adjust them where necessary. Detailed information regarding the approach to this evaluation and the assignment of the ERM target values can be found on page 14. We evaluated a total of over 1,500 parameters and this resulted in target values being adjusted for approximately 270 parameters. In most cases, the target value was lowered, while in some others it was increased. Some of the substances assigned a lower target value are now showing exceedances, whereas this was not the case under the higher target value. Partly as a result of this, we are seeing more exceedances this year compared to last year (see Section 3).

2.2 Data, trends and pictograms

The measured parameters are categorised in the RIWA-base into groups based on their areas of application. This classification can provide insight into the possible effects of a substance and the emission pathways. If a parameter has multiple areas of application, it may appear in multiple groups. Metabolites are categorised into the parameter group of their parent substance. The data is recorded in this annual report by parameter group and may be found in Appendix I *Water quality data 2025*. This appendix is available in its entirety in the digital version of the annual report only. This digital version can be found under the publications on our website https://www.riwa-rijn.org/en/home and can be easily opened via the QR code displayed in the printed version of Appendix I and on the cover of the printed annual report.

ERM target values
Surface water that meets the target values in the following tables makes sustainable production of drinking water possible using simple processes that are as natural as possible.

General parameters	Target value
Oxygen content	> 8 mg/L
Electrical conductivity	70 mS/m
pH value	7 - 9
Temperature	25 °C
Chloride	100 mg/L
Sulphate	100 mg/L
Nitrate	25 mg/L
Fluoride	1.0 mg/L
Ammonium	0.3 mg/L

Composite organic parameters	Target value
Total organic carbon (TOC)	4 mg/L
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	3 mg/L
Adsorbable organic halogen compounds (AOX)	25 µg/L
Adsorbable organic sulphur compounds (AOS)	80 µg/L

Anthropogenic (non natural) substances	Target value
Evaluated substances without known effects on biological systems microbially poorly degradable substances, per individual substance	1.0 µg/L
Evaluated substances with known effects on biological systems, per individual substance	0.1 µg/L*
Non-evaluated substances that cannot be removed sufficiently by natural procedures, per individual substance	0.1 µg/L
Non-evaluated substances that form non-evaluated degradation/transformation products, per individual substance	0.1 µg/L

** except if toxicological findings require an even lower value, e.g. for genotoxic substances*

ERM-target values: control over new and emerging substances

The European River Memorandum (ERM) sets target values for river water quality needed to produce clean drinking water using natural treatment methods. It was drawn up by drinking water organisations that together represent 170 water companies, which supply water to 188 million people in 18 countries. For RIWA-Rijn, these ERM target values are the core of the annual assessment of Rhine water quality, but practice revealed a bottleneck: there were differences in assigned ERM target values between partners, while for some of the (new) substances, no ERM target value existed at all. So, it's high time for an update.

In total, we evaluated the applied ERM target values for over 1,500 substances and several substance groups, and adjusted them for 271 substances. To do this consistently, we developed a line of reasoning based on the current ERM and historical sources (such as previous memos and memoranda), with input from our experts and members. This determines step-by-step which ERM target value is appropriate. The line of reasoning is designed to arrive, without bias, at a level of protection consistent with our desire to be able to produce clean and healthy drinking water using natural treatment methods.

> New and emerging substances do not call for separate standards, but for a single, consistent line of reasoning for the protection of drinking water sources.

The guiding principle in this regard is, of course, the European River Memorandum 2020[1], in which two concentration levels have been defined for anthropogenic (non-natural) substances: 1 µg/L and 0.1 µg/L, and a lower level based on advancing toxicological insights.

European River Memorandum 2020:

Anthropogenic (non natural) substances	Target value
Evaluated substances without known effects on biological systems microbially poorly degradable substances, per individual substance	1.0 µg/L
Evaluated substances with known effects on biological systems, per individual substance	0.1 µg/L*
Non-evaluated substances that cannot be removed sufficiently by natural procedures, per individual substance	0.1 µg/L
Non-evaluated substances that form non-evaluated degradation/transformation products, per individual substance	0.1 µg/L

** except if toxicological findings require an even lower value, e.g. for genotoxic substances*

A closer look at the description of the substance groups reveals a few key elements: 1) assessment, 2) mode of action, 3) degradation/transformation products, 4) removability, and 5) progressive insight.

Assessment

Substances that pose a threat to the environment or the drinking water supply are continuously assessed by authorities such as (but not limited to) the RIVM in the Netherlands, the UBA (Umweltbundesamt) in Germany, or at a European level by ECHA (European Chemicals Agency) and EFSA (European Food Safety Authority). Based on these reports, it can be determined whether a substance has a mode of action in biological systems. Naturally, the dose determines the degree of the effect. The assessing authorities use different names for their assessments. The RIVM, for example, derives indicative drinking water guideline values, the UBA Gesundheitliche Orientierungs Werte (Health based orientation values). In our ERM derivation, we call all of these orientation values.

1 European River Memorandum 2020: https://www.riwa-rijn.org/publicaties-overig-en/european-river-memorandum



Mode of action

As the boundary between substances 'with' and 'without' mode of action, we use an orientation value of 10 µg/L. If a public authority considers a concentration of 10 µg/L or more in drinking water to be safe, we apply an ERM target value of 1 µg/L, provided that this substance does not form degradation or transformation products.

Substances in the category 'with mode of action' have been assessed with an orientation value lower than 10 µg/L. These are assigned an ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L, unless advancing toxicological insights indicate that an even lower value should be applied. We make an exception for pesticides. These have a general precautionary standard of 0.1 µg/L in the European Drinking Water Directive. For that reason, we do not consider it necessary to choose a lower ERM target value for pesticides.

Degradation/transformation products

Degradation or transformation products must also receive a rating of 'without mode of action' to apply an ERM target value of 1 µg/L. For this, it is of course necessary that these have also been adequately assessed. If the assessment is missing or an orientation value lower than 10 µg/L is found, an ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L applies to both the degradation and transformation products and the parent compound.

Removability

Substances that can be easily removed using natural treatment methods may qualify for a higher ERM target value. In general, we have insufficient information available to make such an assessment. On the other hand, substances that are effectively removed using natural treatment methods are generally also effectively removed in wastewater treatment plants. As a rule, therefore, we rarely encounter these substances in concentrations above 0.1 µg/L.

Progressive insight

In recent years, it has become clear that a class of substances occurs in our rivers for which our precautionary target of 0.1 µg/L is insufficiently protective. For these substances, we choose a lower ERM target value of 0.01 µg/L. The best-known examples of these substances are the PFAS compounds[2]. Although there are significant differences in toxicity between compounds, expressed in Relative Potency Factors (RPF), we choose to use a single target value for all individual PFAS compounds. This way, the line of reasoning is unambiguous, and a value can be assigned to individual PFAS for which no RPF is available.

2 *Here we are referring to poly- and per-fluorinated compounds, not fluorinated pesticides or pharmaceuticals. These are assessed on the basis of their own orientation values. Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) also belongs, in principle, to the group of per-fluorinated compounds, but TFA has its own orientation value of 2.2 µg/L. For this reason, TFA has an ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L.*



Another group of compounds for which we choose lower ERM target values are the nitrosamines. The best-known example of this is N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA). This compound has a Dutch drinking water standard of 12 ng/L. Since most compounds in this group are carcinogenic, we apply an ERM target value of 0.01 µg/L for all compounds in this group as a precaution.

Measurability

In some cases, the orientation value is below 0.1 µg/L and even below 0.01 µg/L. Choosing an even lower target value than this orientation value would not be sensible, simply because the reporting limit is not low enough to measure these substances at this level. In those cases, we choose ERM target values equal to the orientation value.
Non-assessed substances: When no orientation value has been established by a public authority and no other additional information is available, we choose an ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L as a precaution. For the time being, we assume that this offers a high level of protection for drinking water produced using natural treatment methods. We do, however, make an exception for non-assessed substances that have structural elements indicating possible toxic properties based on their Cramer class classification.

Cramer Class

The Cramer classification divides substances into three classes based on their chemical structure and expected toxicity. The method is intended as a precautionary screening in the absence of data, not as a substitute for regulation or a full risk assessment. The classification is based on a decision tree with 30 questions regarding the presence of structural elements that may have toxic or bioactive properties. We do not carry out this assessment ourselves, but use a recent publication[3] in which more than 900 substances are classified according to their Cramer class. These non-assessed substances with a Cramer Class III classification are assigned a lower ERM target value of 0.01 µg/L[4].

Inorganic substances

For two inorganic substances, bromate and lithium, we have established ERM target values. Although lithium also occurs naturally, its concentration can increase due to human activity. The RIVM recently derived an indicative drinking water guideline value for both substances, so we also wish to introduce a derived ERM target value for these substances. It is self-evident that we preferably use other inorganic substances already included in the ERM as examples.

Lithium has an indicative drinking water guideline value of 7.7 µg/L. Lithium is comparable to chloride and fluoride in the ERM, because these are dissolved elements too. If we compare the ERM target values for chloride (100 mg/L) and fluoride (1.0 mg/L) with applicable drinking water standards (150 mg/L and 1.1 mg/L respectively), then their ERM target values are 66% and 91% of their drinking water standard, respectively. As a precaution, we choose the lowest percentage of 66% for lithium. Converted, this results in a (rounded) ERM target value of 5 µg/L. In the Netherlands, a background value of 3.5 µg/L applies in surface water. An ERM target value of 5 µg/L allows for this natural background.

Bromate already had a drinking water standard of 1 µg/L, but now also an indicative drinking water guideline value of 0.05 µg/L. This last value is below 0.1 µg/L. For the sake of measurability, we choose an ERM target value of 0.05 µg/L here, equal to its indicative drinking water guideline value.

Sum parameters

Finally, we decided not to use ERM target values for sum parameters, but only for individual substances. We assume that the ERM target values used have been chosen in such a way that they provide sufficient protection, even when similar substances occur in mixtures.

> The ERM helps to look ahead: also for substances for which legal standards are still lacking.

Based on the foregoing, we have reassessed more than 1,500 parameters in the RIWA-base. The ERM target value changed for 211 substances, while ERM target values were removed for 60 sum parameters. In the current annual report, the new ERM target values are being used for the first time.

3 Khairun Tumu et al., 2025. High priority chemicals of concern in industry and regulation: a compilation and analysis of publicly available restricted substance lists, International Journal of Food Science and Technology, 60(2), vvaf149. https://doi.org/10.1093/ijfood/vvaf149

4 For some substances in this category, the RIVM has derived an indicative drinking water guideline value based on the TTC approach, which may amount to 10.5 µg/L. The fact that the RIVM arrives at a higher indicative drinking water guideline value is not a problem. For some other substances too, indicative drinking water guideline values are considerably higher than the ERM target values. This underlines that the ERM system serves a different purpose, namely to achieve the highest possible level of protection for the drinking water function of rivers, with the emphasis on prevention.

In Appendix 1, we present the measurement results for the six reporting locations as monthly averages, together with a number of other key figures for the year 2025 and the five-year trends (period 2021 - 2025). Appendix 1 also contains RIWA pictograms, presenting information about the position of the maximum with respect to the ERM target value, the number of measurements in the reporting year and the trend. You can find a comprehensive description of the colours and symbols used in the pictograms in Appendix 1 on page 108.

The conditions we set for including a measurement series in the trend analysis are: the measurement series spans five years, contains at least two values per quarter and the proportion of censored values (data below the reporting limit) in the series does not exceed 80%. These series are analysed using the Trendanalist software, which applies the most appropriate trend assessment for each measurement series. Series that do not meet the conditions described above are not included in the trend analysis and are marked with a pictogram with a circle symbol.

2.3 Removal requirement index and assessment of the 30% reduction target

In addition to the assessment against the target values from the ERM, this annual report also examines the development of water quality since 2000 using the removal requirement index. The removal requirement index is a measure of the task faced by drinking water companies to purify water into drinking water that meets the values set out in the Drinking Water Decree (DWB)[3]. In short, the trend of this index answers the question of whether the Rhine has become cleaner. Using the removal requirement index, we assess whether the treatment level for drinking water is indeed decreasing, as intended by the WFD. The results of the calculation of the removal requirement index can be found in Chapter 2, Section 1 of this annual report.

In addition, we conducted an assessment to evaluate the 30% reduction target for the Rhine. In February 2020, the Rhine Ministers Conference concluded: 'Micropollutants are an increasing challenge for aquatic ecosystems and drinking water extraction.' In response, it formulated the objective for the 2020 - 2040 Work Plan that emissions of micropollutants into water must be reduced by at least 30% by 2040 compared to the 2016 - 2018 period.

Within the ICPR, an assessment system for the reduction target has been developed. The 30% reduction target for the period 2020 - 2040 can be assessed by means of a trend analysis of the loads of selected substances. The results of the assessment show which substances have already achieved the intended 30% reduction, which substances have not yet been reduced sufficiently but are set to achieve the 2040 target with equal effort and which substances are not decreasing sufficiently to achieve the 2040 target or are even increasing. You can find the results of this assessment in Chapter 2, Section 2 of this annual report.

> In 2025, a total of 86 parameters exceeded the ERM target value. A total of 52 of these parameters already exceeded the target value in 2024.

In the following sections of this chapter, we will discuss the results of the water quality assessment based on the ERM target values. Section 3 presents an overview of the number of parameters and measurements in the monitoring programmes and the number of parameters that exceeded the ERM target value in 2025. In Section 4, we will discuss the exceeding parameters and trends in more detail for each parameter group. We end this chapter with a conclusion in Section 5.

3. General Results

This section presents an overview of the number of parameters and measurements in the monitoring programmes and the number of parameters that exceeded the ERM target value in 2025.

3.1 Number of parameters and data points

The following results relate to the extent of the monitoring programmes in 2025. Risk-based monitoring is used when drawing up the monitoring programmes. Substances that had no longer been found for some time, or only incidentally, were removed from the monitoring programme or measured at a much lower frequency. For some of the parameters that are no longer determined by target substance analysis, a switch is made to (non-)target and suspect screening and effect measurements. We do not include any (non-)target or suspect screening results in the RIWA-base, so we no longer report these parameters.

Table 1.1 presents an overview of the number of parameters and data points that we report for the year 2025 for each monitoring point. Table 1.2 shows how many parameters have been added or removed compared to 2024 and shows the net result of this on the monitoring programmes.

3 *Drinkwaterbesluit (DWB) (2024), https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0030111/2024-01-01*

At Ridderkerk and Lobith, the smallest number of parameters was measured, at 636 and 680 parameters respectively (Table 1.1). As regards Ridderkerk, this number is virtually the same as that of last year. Table 1.2 shows that eight new parameters were added in 2025 compared to 2024 and that four parameters were removed from the monitoring programme. With a net result of four parameters more than in 2024, Ridderkerk is also the location with the fewest changes in the monitoring programme. Lobith has the largest number of new parameters (58), but also the largest number of discontinued parameters (37), resulting in an increase of 21 parameters in the monitoring programme. The scope of the Andijk monitoring programme has changed the most, with a net increase of 37 parameters. The monitoring programme of Andijk is the largest, together with that of Nieuwegein. In 2025, both contain 769 parameters (see Table 1.1). Nieuwersluis is slightly below that with 748 parameters, followed by Katerveer with 704 parameters. At these three locations as well, the monitoring programme has grown in 2025 compared to 2024, by 11, 32 and 15 parameters respectively (see Table 1.2). Although Andijk and Nieuwegein have the same number of parameters in their monitoring programme, they do not both have the same amount of data points in 2025. Nieuwegein has the largest number of data points (11,211) and Andijk is slightly below that (10,976 data points), see Table 1.1. Nieuwersluis has almost 70 more parameters than Lobith, but the number of data points for Nieuwersluis (10,137) is just below that of Lobith (10,348). These differences are the result of different measurement frequencies for the parameters (see also Appendix 1 *Water quality data 2025*). The fewest data is recorded at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. With 5,255 and 4,153 data points respectively, this is approximately half the number of data points at the other locations. At Ridderkerk, some parameters are reported three times a year and at Katerveer, the majority of the parameters have a measurement frequency of six times a year. In total, 52,080 data points were reported in 2025 for the six monitoring points along the Rhine. This is an increase compared to 2024, when 47,928 data points were reported. This is in line with expectations, as the number of parameters in the monitoring programmes has also increased.

Table 1.1
Overview of the number of parameters and data points in 2025 for each reporting location

Reporting location	Number of parameters determined in 2025	Number of data points in 2025
Lobith	680	10,348
Nieuwegein	769	11,211
Nieuwersluis	748	10,137
Ridderkerk	636	5,255
Katerveer	704	4,153
Andijk	769	10,976
Total		**52,080**

Table 1.2
Overview of the number of parameters added to the monitoring programme in 2025 (new parameters), the number of parameters no longer measured (removed parameters) and the net result thereof (total difference) per reporting location

Reporting location	Number of new parameters	Number of parameters removed	Total difference
Lobith	58	37	+21
Nieuwegein	46	35	+11
Nieuwersluis	34	2	+32
Ridderkerk	8	4	+4
Katerveer	19	4	+15
Andijk	46	9	+37

3.2 Results from assessment against ERM target value

We have assessed the measured values of the parameters against the ERM target values. Table 1.3 presents an overview of the parameters that recorded a value above the ERM target value at one or more locations at least once in 2025. The table shows the highest measured value (for oxygen, the lowest measured value) for each parameter at each location. In addition, the corresponding pictogram is displayed, which contains information about the trend, among other things. In Tables 1.4a and 1.4b, we show which parameters were reported at a reporting limit higher than the ERM target value, making a proper assessment against the target value difficult.

In 2025, a total of 86 parameters exceeded the ERM target value (see Table 1.3). This is an increase compared to 2024, when we reported 75 exceeding parameters (see our Annual Report The Rhine 2024[4]). Part of this increase is due to the ERM target value of some parameters being lowered. If we look at the differences between the exceeding parameters in 2025 and 2024, we can see that there are 23 parameters that exceeded the target value in 2024, but no longer did so in 2025. In addition, a total of 34 parameters did not exceed the target value in 2024, but did in 2025. On balance, this leads to an increase of eleven exceeding parameters in 2025 compared to 2024. This also means that in 2025 there were 52 exceeding parameters that also exceeded the target value in 2024. This is a similar number to the difference between 2023 and 2024, when we recorded that 53 of the exceeding parameters in 2024 corresponded to those measured in 2023.

4 *https://www.riwa-rijn.org/publicaties-jaarrapporten-en/annual-report-2024*

The 34 parameters that are new to the summary of exceeding parameters in 2025 (Table 1.3) compared to 2024 are: EC (electrical conductivity, 20 °C), bromate, acenaphthylene, phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene, naphthalene, N,N-dimethylsulfamide (DMS), pyrimethanil, dimethenamid ESA, propachlor ESA, 1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, tetrachloroethene, cyclohexane, aniline, pyrazole, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F_3-MSA), ethyl sulfate, cyclohexene, 1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene), methyl methacrylate (MMA), diphenylphosphinic acid, tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate, gadobutrol (Gd-BTDO3A), gadoteric acid (Gd-DOTA), chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin, diclofenac, paracetamol, bisphenol A, acesulfame, acesulfame-K and activity relative to nicardipine. For few of these parameters, we have also seen exceedances in previous years. The 23 parameters from 2024 that no longer exceed the ERM target value in 2025 are: temperature, acidity (pH), propyzamide, dimethenamid, dimethenamid-p, metolachlor, metolachlor OA, glyphosate, aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA), diethyltoluamide (DEET), methylisothiazolinone, cyanazine, tetrahydrofuran (THF), t-butanol, monobromoacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid (TCA), cyanic acid, tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP), 2-hydroxyibuprofen, trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine, activity relative to 17-beta-estradiol, activity relative to actinomycin D, and activity relative to flutamide. A side note regarding the substance cyanic acid is that in previous years, data for cyanuric acid was mistakenly entered as cyanic acid. This has been corrected in our database, meaning we no longer report data for cyanic acid and this parameter has disappeared from the overview.

This year, as in previous years, we compiled an overview of the parameters with a reporting limit higher than the ERM target value, rendering a proper assessment against this target value impossible for these parameters. The substances in this overview are divided into two groups. During the evaluation of the ERM target values in our database, lower ERM target values were assigned to certain substances as a precautionary measure compared to those previously held. This applies, among other things, to substances for which no drinking water standards or indicative drinking water guideline values are available and which are classified as Cramer class III. These substances have been assigned a target value of 0.01 µg/L. Details regarding the process of this evaluation can be found in the box on page 14. For some of these substances with a target value of 0.01 µg/L, this means that the applied reporting limit is no longer low enough for a proper assessment, as it is higher than the target value. This applies to 45 substances and these specific substances can be found in Table 1.4b (Part 2 - Cramer Class III substances). Since the target values were only adjusted recently (April 2026), the laboratories have not had the time yet to adjust the reporting limits for these substances. The other substances, which do not belong to this group but that do have too high a reporting limit, are listed in Table 1.4a (Part 1 - Regular substances). For substances from Table 1.4b, it is generally no longer stated in Section 4 that the reporting limit is not met. They can also be found in Appendix 1 *Water quality data 2025*. If we look at the substances in Table 1.4a, we can see that 39 parameters have been included in this overview. This number is higher than in 2024 (30 parameters). Some substances listed in the table for 2025 correspond to those measured in 2024, but a large proportion are different. For some of the substances listed in this overview in 2025, the ERM target value was adjusted from 1 µg/L to 0.1 µg/L, meaning the reporting limit is no longer adequate. This also applies to the chlorocyclohexanes (alpha-HCH, beta-HCH, gamma-HCH and delta-HCH), for which the target value was lowered to 0.001 µg/L based on the new indicative drinking water guideline value for these substances. A total of 22 substances are new to the table compared to 2024, with 17 substances that correspond and 13 substances that were removed from the overview. These 17 corresponding substances are cymoxanil, ethofumesate, methyl isothiocyanate (MITC), methamidophos, dichloromethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, monochloroacetic acid, 3-chloropropene (allyl chloride), 1,3-dicyclohexylurea, tris(ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP), amoxicillin, enoxacin, erythromycin, fenoprofen, naproxen, chlortetracycline and estrone.

We will delve deeper into the parameters from Table 1.3 and Table 1.4a in the corresponding subsections in Section 4.

Table 1.3

Parameters that exceeded the ERM target value (ERM tv) at least once in 2025 at one or more locations.
An explanation of the pictograms can be found on page 108.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith max.	Lobith pict.	Nieuwegein max.	Nieuwegein pict.	Nieuwersluis max.	Nieuwersluis pict.	Ridderkerk max.	Ridderkerk pict.	Katerveer max.	Katerveer pict.	Andijk max.	Andijk pict.
General parameters															
oxygen	7782-44-7	mg/L	8	7.05		7.2		7.9		-		-		6.8	
conductivity (at 20 °C)		mS/m	70	66.5		65.2		64.9		-		59.4		72.8	
Inorganic substances															
chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L	100	86		81		85		-		69		141	
bromate	15541-45-4	µg/L	0.05	0.5		0.7		0.9		-		-		0.2	
Nutrients															
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9	mg/L	0.3	0.12749		0.12878		0.33483		-		0.13		0.11204	
Group parameters															
TOC (total organic carbon)		mg/L	4	5.8		3.15		5.91		-		-		9.84	
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)		mg/L	3	6.9		3.07		5.5		-		4.4		7.05	
Detergent components and complexing agents															
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	µg/L	1	1.4		4.1		3.1		-		-		14	
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	µg/L	1	5		8.1		7.3		-		5.09		5.2	
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6	µg/L	1	1.6		< 1		1.2		-		< 1		3.7	
methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA)	164462-16-2	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		1.2		-		< 1 *)	
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)															
acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	0.01	-		0.006		0.02		< 0.01		< 0.01		0.003	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L	0.01	0.0117		0.00801		0.0145		0.02		0.01		0.007	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L	0.01	0.0239		0.012		0.0106		0.01		< 0.01		0.00886	
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	0.01	0.0148		0.00711		0.0072		0.01		< 0.01		0.00515	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.01	0.0383		0.006		0.03		< 0.02 *)		< 0.05 *)		0.01	
Amide fungicides															
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)[a]	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.1	0.028		0.04		0.101		-		-		0.023	
Pyrimidine fungicides															
pyrimethanil	53112-28-0	µg/L	0.1	-		< 0.02		0.17		< 0.01		< 0.01		< 0.02	
Amide herbicides															
dimethenamid ESA	205939-58-8	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.022		0.22		-	
Anilide herbicides															
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L	0.1	0.108		0.1		0.064		0.08		0.07		0.123	
Chloroacetanilide herbicides															
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L	0.1	0.042		0.039		0.052		0.044		0.093		0.144	
propachlor ESA	123732-85-4	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		< 0.01		0.177		-	
Other herbicides															
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L	0.1	0.087		0.075		0.079		0.04		0.07		0.167	
Ethers															
1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme)	110-71-4	µg/L	0.1	-		< 0.1		-		0.23		-		< 0.2 *)	
Fuel additives															
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.1	0.03		0.13		< 0.03		< 0.05		< 0.05		< 0.02	
Industrial solvents															
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.01	0.02		< 0.01		0.02		< 0.05 *)		< 0.05 *)		< 0.01	
1,4-dioxane[b]	123-91-1	µg/L	1	1.2		0.46		0.54		< 1		< 1		0.18	
cyclohexene	110-83-8	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.2		< 0.05		-	
Industrial chemicals - arom. nitrogen comp.															
aniline	62-53-3	µg/L	0.1	-		0.144		0.128		0.36		-		0.049	
pyrazole	288-13-1	µg/L	0.1	0.201		0.211		0.237		-		0.156		0.174	

This table continues on the next page.

Table 1.3 (continued)
Parameters that exceeded the ERM target value (ERM tv) at least once in 2025 at one or more locations.
An explanation of the pictograms can be found on page 108.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith max.	Lobith pict.	Nieuwegein max.	Nieuwegein pict.	Nieuwersluis max.	Nieuwersluis pict.	Ridderkerk max.	Ridderkerk pict.	Katerveer max.	Katerveer pict.	Andijk max.	Andijk pict.
Industrial chemicals - haloacids															
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)[c]	76-05-1	µg/L	0.1	1.7		2		1.6		-		1.7		1.8	
dibromoacetic acid[d]	631-64-1	µg/L	0.01	-		< 0.06 *)		< 0.06 *)		< 0.1 *)		-		0.1	
dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br_2-MSA)	859073-88-4	µg/L	0.1	-		< 0.1		< 0.1		< 0.1		-		0.18	
dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl_2-MSA)	53638-45-2	µg/L	0.1	-		0.18		0.22		0.11		-		0.08	
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F_3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L	0.1	0.151		0.06		0.08		0.08		0.06		0.04	
Industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates															
benzothiazole	95-16-9	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.64		-		-	
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L	1	2.92		1.9		2.5		2.1		1.4		0.9	
ethyl sulfate	540-82-9	µg/L	0.1	-		0.11		0.1		< 0.1		-		< 0.1	
cyclohexene	110-83-8	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.2		< 0.05		-	
cyanuric acid	108-80-5	µg/L	0.1	3.71		1.8		2		0.62		-		0.41	
dicyandiamide (DCD)[e]	461-58-5	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		-		-		1	
Other industrial chemicals															
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.1	< 0.01		0.17		0.02		< 0.05		< 0.05		< 0.02	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.1	< 0.05		< 0.05		< 0.05		0.4		< 0.05		< 0.5 *)	
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0	µg/L	0.01	0.432		0.439		0.452		0.35		-		0.332	
melamine	108-78-1	µg/L	0.1	2		1.5		1.6		-		-		0.97	
sulfamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA)	5329-14-6	µg/L	1	-		71		78		64		-		42	
diphenylphosphinic acid	1707-03-5	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.064		0.12		-	
Flame retardants															
tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate	13674-87-8	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.11		-		-	
Contrast agents															
gadolinium[f]	7440-54-2	µg/L	0.1	0.442		0.294		0.291		-		-		0.226	
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L	0.1	0.174		0.115		0.125		0.13		0.2		0.068	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L	0.1	0.955		0.686		0.797		0.486		0.813		0.363	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L	0.1	0.504		0.445		0.469		0.34		0.29		0.28	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L	0.1	0.331		0.243		0.243		0.265		0.447		0.152	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L	0.1	0.206		0.163		0.23		0.16		0.19		0.06	
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate[g]		µg/L	0.1	0.376		0.22		0.209		-		-		0.145	
gadolinium (total), filtrate[g]		µg/L	0.1	0.377		0.222		0.21		-		0.23		0.146	
gadobutrol (Gd-BT-DO3A)	770691-21-9	µg/L	0.1	0.165		-		-		-		-		-	
gadoteric acid (Gd-DOTA)	72573-82-1	µg/L	0.1	0.222		-		-		-		-		-	
gadolinium, after acidifying[f]		µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		0.3		-		-	
Antibiotics															
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.1	< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.02		0.14		< 0.015	
ciprofloxacin	85721-33-1	µg/L	0.1	-		-		-		< 0.05		0.55		-	
Antihypertensives and diuretics															
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L	0.1	0.2		0.18		0.2		0.15		0.14		0.072	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L	0.1	0.25		0.17		0.17		0.19		0.21		0.11	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5	µg/L	0.1	0.24		0.24		0.23		0.25		-		0.21	
Analgesics and antipyretics															
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L	0.1	0.11		0.071		0.075		0.094		0.061		0.038	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.1	0.082		0.03		0.26		0.0382		< 0.05		< 0.01	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L	0.1	0.19		0.15		0.15		0.12		0.15		0.093	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L	0.01	0.43		0.27		0.27		0.39		0.33		0.14	

This table continues on the next page.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith max.	Lobith pict.	Nieuwegein max.	Nieuwegein pict.	Nieuwersluis max.	Nieuwersluis pict.	Ridderkerk max.	Ridderkerk pict.	Katerveer max.	Katerveer pict.	Andijk max.	Andijk pict.
Other pharmaceuticals															
lithium[f]	7439-93-2	µg/L	5	14.9		17		11.7		-		-		10.4	
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate[g]		µg/L	5	14.4		11.7		11.1		11.1		12.1		10.4	
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L	0.1	0.25		0.14		0.19		0.197		0.211		0.085	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L	0.1	0.67		0.52		0.51		0.68		0.63		0.29	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L	1	1.5		1.6		1.5		0.9		0.82		0.46	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L	0.1	0.17		0.16		0.17		0.242		0.17		0.11	
lamotrigine	84057-84-1	µg/L	0.1	0.14		0.13		0.16		-		-		0.084	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0	µg/L	0.1	1		1.3		1.4		0.73		-		0.77	
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L	0.1	0.18		0.12		0.12		0.12		0.13		0.043	
Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)															
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.01	0.018		< 0.008		0.01		< 0.1 *)		-		0.018	
diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)[h]	84-69-5	µg/L	0.1	-		0.08		0.11		-		-		-	
Artificial sweeteners															
acesulfame	33665-90-6	µg/L	1	6.07		0.403		-		0.18		0.3		-	
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L	1	3.7		6.4		6.7		2.1		2.5		4.8	
acesulfame K	55589-62-3	µg/L	1	7		0.57		1.8		-		-		0.31	
Bioassays															
activity relative to curcumin		µg/L	100	-		86		74		-		-		360	
activity relative to RU486		ng/L	13	-		11		6.7		-		-		14	
activity relative to benzo(a)pyrene		ng/L	41	-		170		180		-		-		120	
activity relative to nicardipine		ng/L	3000	-		45500		42400		-		-		22600	

- no data
**) The reporting limit lies above the ERM target value*

a This parameter also belongs to the group 'Wood preservatives'
b This parameter also belongs to the group 'Ethers'
c This parameter also belongs to the group 'Industrial chemicals - PFAS'
d This parameter also belongs to the group 'Disinfection byproducts with halogens'
e This parameter also belongs to the group 'Flame retardants'
f This parameter also belongs to the group 'Metals'
g This parameter also belongs to the group 'Metals. after filtration'
h This parameter also belongs to the group 'Plasticisers'

Table 1.4a

Non-assessable parameters in 2025 - Part 1. Regular substances. The reporting limit used by laboratories for these parameters in 2025 was too high at one or more locations to allow the values to be assessed against the ERM target value (ERM tv). The maximum values are displayed, with reporting limits that are too high shown in bold.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith	Nieuwegein	Nieuwersluis	Ridderkerk	Katerveer	Andijk
Detergent components and complexing agents									
1,3-propylenediaminetetraacetic acid (PDTA)	1939-36-2	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	**< 1**
methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA)	164462-16-2	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	1.2	-	**< 1**
beta-alanine diacetic acid (beta-ADA)	6245-75-6	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	**< 1**
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)									
anthraquinone	84-65-1	µg/L	0.1	**< 0.4**	**< 0.4**	-	-	-	-
Biocides									
triclosan	3380-34-5	µg/L	0.1	**< 0.2**	**< 0.2**	-	-	-	-
Other fungicides									
cymoxanil	57966-95-7	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.5**	**< 0.5**	-
Phenoxy herbicides									
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butanoic acid (2,4-DB)	94-82-6	µg/L	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.5**	**< 0.3**	-
Other herbicides									
dicamba	1918-00-9	µg/L	0.1	-	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.1	**< 0.3**	< 0.01
triclopyr	55335-06-3	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.3**	< 0.1	-
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.02	< 0.02	**< 0.2**	**< 0.2**	0.02
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)[a]	556-61-6	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.2**	**< 0.2**	-
Organophosphorus insecticides									
methamidophos	10265-92-6	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.2**	**< 0.2**	-
Organochlorine insecticides									
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	µg/L	0.001	0.000137	0.000103	0.0000744	-	**< 0.02**	0.000506
beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	µg/L	0.001	0.00038	0.000389	0.00038	-	**< 0.02**	0.000284
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)[b]	58-89-9	µg/L	0.001	0.000181	0.00015	0.00014	-	**< 0.02**	0.000135
delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)	319-86-8	µg/L	0.001	< 0.00008	0.0000841	< 0.00008	-	**< 0.02**	< 0.00008
Industrial solvents									
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.1	**< 0.5**	0.01	0.01	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.01
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	µg/L	0.1	**< 0.2**	< 0.1	**< 0.2**	**< 0.5**	-	**< 1**
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	**< 0.5**
Industrial chemicals - vol. halog. hydrocarbons									
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.5**	**< 0.5**	< 0.01
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)[c]	76-13-1	µg/L	0.1	< **0.5**	**< 0.5**	**< 0.5**	-	-	**< 5**
Industrial chemicals - haloacids									
monochloroacetic acid[d]	79-11-8	µg/L	0.1	-	**< 0.5**	**< 0.5**	< 0.1	-	**< 0.5**
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.01	-	< 0.06	< 0.06	**< 0.1**	-	0.1
Other industrial chemicals									
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.1	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.4	< 0.05	**< 0.5**
3-chloropropene (allyl chloride)	107-05-1	µg/L	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	-	-	**< 1**
1,3-dicyclohexylurea	2387-23-7	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.3**	**< 0.3**	-
Antibiotics									
amoxicillin	26787-78-0	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	< 0.05	**< 0.2**	-
enoxacin	74011-58-8	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	< 0.05	**< 0.2**	-
erythromycin	114-07-8	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	< 0.05	**< 0.2**	-

This table continues on the next page.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith	Nieuwegein	Nieuwersluis	Ridderkerk	Katerveer	Andijk
Analgesics and antipyretics									
fenoprofen	31879-05-7	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.2**	-	-
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.1	0.024	0.022	0.025	0.021	**< 0.2**	0.011
Other pharmaceuticals									
chlorotetracycline	57-62-5	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	< 0.1	**< 0.2**	-
pipamperone	1893-33-0	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	< 0.1	**< 0.2**	-
Perfumes, colourants and flavourings									
amberonne	54464-57-2	µg/L	0.1	**< 0.2**	< 0.1	-	-	-	-
Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)									
estrone	53-16-7	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	< 0.05	**< 0.2**	-
Plasticisers									
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)[e]	117-81-7	µg/L	0.1	**< 1**	< 0.05	< 0.05	-	-	< 1
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)[e]	117-84-0	µg/L	0.1	**< 1**	< 0.05	< 0.05	-	-	-
tris(ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP)[f]	78-42-2	µg/L	0.1	-	-	-	**< 0.5**	-	-
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)[f]	78-51-3	µg/L	0.1	**< 0.5**	< 0.1	-	0.05	-	-

- no data

a This parameter also belongs to the group 'Other fungicides' and 'Other insecticides'
b This parameter also belongs to the group 'Acaricides' and 'Veterinary substances'
c This parameter also belongs to the group 'Industrial solvents'
d This parameter also belongs to the group 'Disinfection byproducts with halogens'
e This parameter also belongs to the group 'Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)'
f This parameter also belongs to the group 'Flame retardants'

Table 1.4b

Non-assessable parameters in 2025 - Part 2. Cramer Class III substances. The reporting limit used by laboratories for these parameters in 2025 was too high to allow the values to be assessed against the ERM target value (ERM tv) of 0.01 µg/L. The maximum values are displayed, with reporting limits that are too high shown in bold.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith	Nieuwegein	Nieuwersluis	Ridderkerk	Katerveer	Andijk
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)									
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.01	0.0383	< 0.004	0.03	**< 0.02**	**< 0.05**	0.01
Biocides									
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	**< 0.03**	**< 0.03**	-
methyl isothiazolinone	2682-20-4	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	< **0.05**	**< 0.03**	-
Other fungicides									
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.01	< 0.0002	**< 0.02**	0.00114	-	**< 0.02**	**< 0.02**
Industrial solvents									
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.01	0.02	< 0.01	0.02	< **0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.1**	**< 0.1**	< 0.01
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.02**
1,2-dichlorobenzene[a]	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/L	0.01	**< 0.1**	**< 0.02**	**< 0.02**	-	-	**< 0.02**
Industrial chemicals - PFAS									
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropanoic acid (TFPrA)	359-49-9	ng/L	10	-	-	-	-	**< 100**	-
perfluoropropanoic acid (PFPrA)	422-64-0	ng/L	10	-	-	-	-	**< 50**	-
Industrial chemicals - arom. nitrogen comp.									
o-anisidine	90-04-0	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	**< 0.02**	-	-
4-chloroaniline	106-47-8	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	**< 0.02**	-	-
Industrial chemicals - arom. hydrocarbons									
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.02**
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	0.01	**< 0.5**	**< 0.5**	**< 0.5**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 1**
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.01	0.0000726	0.0000698	0.0000434	-	**< 0.02**	0.0000258
Industrial chemicals - vol. halog. hydrocarbons									
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.5**
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.02**
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	µg/L	0.01	-	**< 0.02**	**< 0.02**	-	-	**< 0.02**
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.01	< 0.05	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.01	< 0.03	**< 0.03**	**< 0.03**	**< 0.03**	**< 0.03**	**< 0.3**
Industrial chemicals - phenols									
2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol	4901-51-3	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,3,5,6-tetrachloorfenol	935-95-5	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,3,4-trichlorophenol	15950-66-0	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,3,5-trichlorophenol	933-78-8	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,3,6-trichlorophenol	933-75-5	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
3,4,5-trichlorophenol	609-19-8	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	95-95-4	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2	µg/L	0.01	< 0.02	-	< 0.02	-	-	-

This table continues on the next page.

	CAS number	unit	ERM tv	Lobith	Nieuwegein	Nieuwersluis	Ridderkerk	Katerveer	Andijk
Industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates									
epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	µg/L	0.01	**< 5**	**< 5**	**< 5**	-	-	**< 5**
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	**< 0.03**	**< 0.03**	-
Other industrial chemicals									
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	0.04
4-chloromethylbenzene	106-43-4	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	-
Disinfectants									
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	< 0.01
Flame retardants									
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)[b]	115-86-6	µg/L	0.01	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	**< 0.05**	-	-	**< 0.05**
tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	**< 0.1**	-	-
Perfumes, colourants and flavourings									
malachite green	569-64-2	µg/L	0.01	-	-	-	< 0.01	**< 0.05**	-
Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)									
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)[c]	85-68-7	µg/L	0.01	-	**< 0.1**	**< 0.1**	-	-	-
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.01	0.018	< 0.008	0.01	**< 0.1**	-	0.018
bisphenol F	620-92-8	µg/L	0.01	**< 0.02**	**< 0.02**	**< 0.022**	-	-	**< 0.024**

- no data

a This parameter also belongs to the group 'Other insecticides'
b This parameter also belongs to the group 'Industrial solvents'
c This parameter also belongs to the group 'Plasticisers'

4. Results for each parameter group

This section describes the parameters from the parameter groups that, in 2025, exceeded the target value in the ERM at one or more locations, or that had a value of 80 - 100% of the ERM target value, or that revealed a relevant significant trend. The names of the subsections largely correspond to the names of the parameter groups that we use in Appendix 1 *Water quality data 2025*. Firstly, the parameter groups with the most or highest exceedances of the ERM target value are discussed.

4.1 Contrast agents

This group consists of iodinated X-ray contrast agents and gadolinium-containing MRI contrast agents. The largest source of contrast agents is excretion via urine by people who have been administered these agents, for example after undergoing a CT or MRI scan. In the purification of the wastewater in conventional wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), these agents are hardly removed at all, so they end up in the surface water. A source-targeted approach is therefore desirable, for example through the use of urine collection bags. Previous research among patients showed that they have a high willingness to use urine diversion bags. Another example is the use of so-called multi-patient systems, which eliminates the need to open a new package for every patient and prevents the creation of unnecessary residues.

Although iodine-containing X-ray contrast agents are known to be poorly degradable, there is increasing evidence that degradation products are nevertheless formed under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. In particular, this latter degradation pathway is also important for drinking water production after anaerobic soil passage, such as in bank or dune infiltration. There is also increasing evidence that the degradation products are genotoxic and that is an additional reason why emissions of iodine-containing X-ray contrast agents must be reduced.

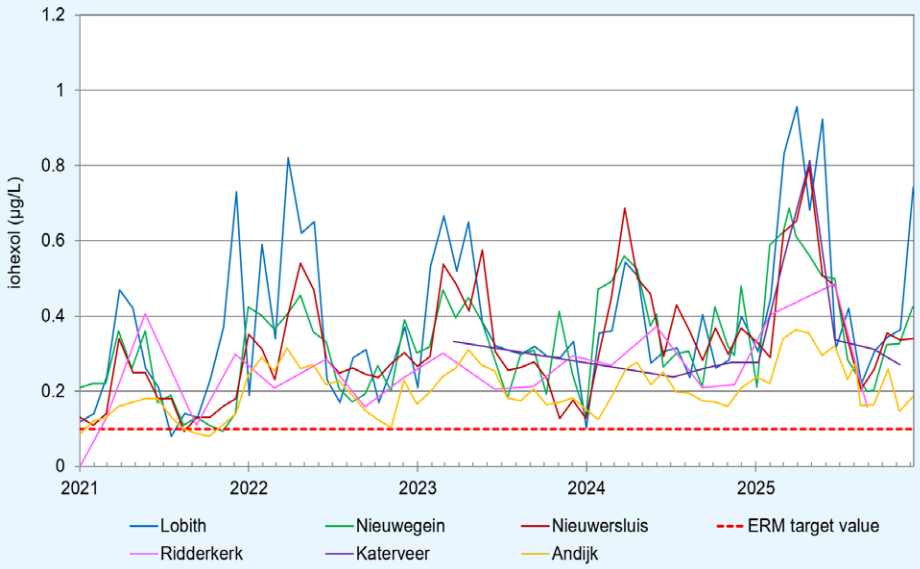
Six iodinated X-ray contrast agents were measured in 2025 and as in previous years, five of these exceed the ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L (see Table 1.3). The measurement frequency of these contrast agents varies by location. They were measured fifteen times at Nieuwegein, fourteen times at Andijk, thirteen times at Nieuwersluis and Lobith, six times at Katerveer and three times at Ridderkerk. For all contrast agents, the measurement series at Ridderkerk and Katerveer are not suitable for determining the trend, due to the measurement series being too short and/or the measurement frequency being too low. This also applies to amidotrizoic acid and iopamidol at Lobith.

Iohexol, iomeprol and iopamidol show, as in previous years, the most exceedances. For iohexol and iomeprol, all measurement data exceeded the target value. Compared to these two substances, iopamidol shows one fewer exceedance at Lobith, Nieuwersluis and Katerveer and three fewer exceedances at Andijk. This year, as in previous years, iohexol again shows the highest concentrations of iodinated contrast agents (up to 0.96 µg/L at Lobith) and, as in 2024, reveals an upward trend at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. The maximum values for 2025 are therefore higher than those for 2024 at all locations. Graph 1.1 provides an overview of the data for iohexol at the six Rhine locations over the past five years. The highest maximum value was measured at Lobith (0.95 µg/L) and is higher than that of last year (0.69 µg/L at Nieuwersluis). The highest concentration at Lobith was 0.54 µg/L at that time. The lowest maximum values were measured in 2024 at Katerveer and Andijk (0.28 µg/L). In 2025, the lowest maximum value was again measured at Andijk (0.36 µg/L), but the maximum at Katerveer was much higher (0.81 µg/L). The maximum values of iomeprol vary from 0.28 µg/L (Andijk) to 0.50 µg/L (Lobith) and those of iopamidol from 0.15 µg/L (Andijk) to 0.45 µg/L (Katerveer). For both substances, the maximum values are therefore generally higher than in 2024. Iomeprol showed a downward trend in 2024 at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. In 2025, this was present only at Nieuwersluis and Andijk with no trend demonstrated at Lobith and Nieuwegein. Iopamidol shows an upward trend in Nieuwegein. No trend was demonstrated for this substance at Nieuwersluis and Andijk.

In 2024, amidotrizoic acid and iopromide did not exceed the ERM target value at either Katerveer or Andijk, whereas in 2025 only Andijk remained below the target value. The number of exceedances of iopromide increased at all locations in 2025 (six out of thirteen at Lobith, seven out of fifteen at Nieuwegein, seven out of thirteen at Nieuwersluis, two out of three at Ridderkerk, two out of six at Katerveer). However, this substance does show a downward trend at all locations where a trend can be calculated. This also applies to amidotrizoic acid. The maximum values of amidotrizoic acid in 2025 are comparable to those measured in 2024, except at Ridderkerk (0.13 µg/L) and Katerveer (0.2 µg/L) where they increased (< 0.1 µg/L in 2024). Ioxitalamic acid, the substance showing no exceedances, reveals a downward trend at Nieuwersluis.

In addition to the iodinated X-ray contrast agents, data is also available for gadolinium. Gadolinium is a silver-white lanthanide. The lanthanides, also called lanthanoids, form a series of 15 elements with atomic numbers 57 to 71. Part of the series comprises the Rare Earth Elements (REE). Both industry and medical science use gadolinium for various applications (for example, in microwave ovens, in various alloys to improve metal properties and in compact discs), but it is primarily used as a contrast agent

Graph 1.1
Concentrations of iohexol at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



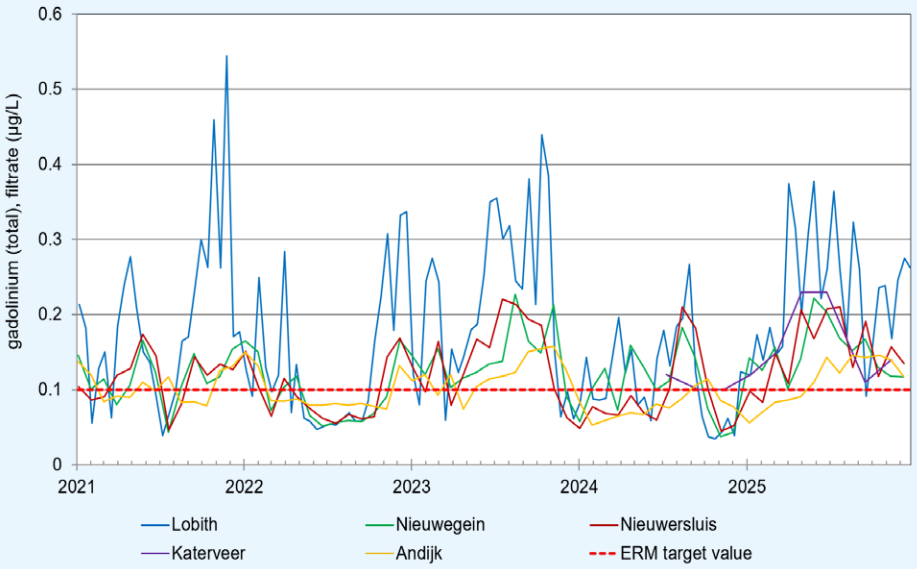
in MRI scans. Agents such as gadobutrol, gadoxetic acid or a solution of the gadolinium complex in DTPA are administered to make tissues better visible in an MRI scan. Following the examination, the gadolinium complex is excreted via the urine.

As in previous years, the highest gadolinium concentrations were measured at Lobith, with the highest concentration being 0.44 µg/L.

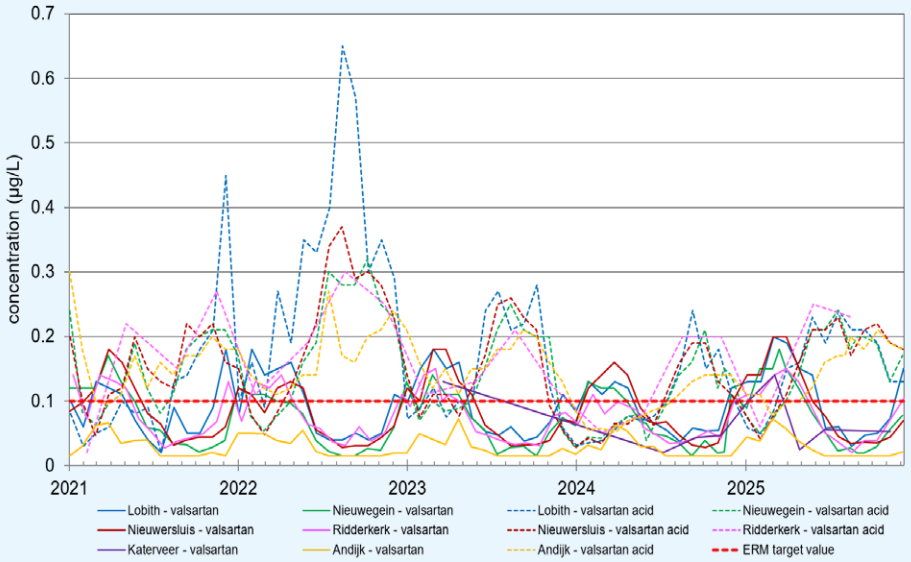
Different gadolinium parameters are reported, depending on whether the water sample for the determination is filtered or acidified. The total gadolinium concentration (parameters 'gadolinium', 'gadolinium (total), after filtration' and 'gadolinium, after acidification') consists of natural gadolinium and anthropogenic gadolinium. The gadolinium anomaly is the ratio between the total gadolinium concentration and the expected natural background concentration of gadolinium. We calculate the natural concentration from the concentrations and ratios of the other rare earth elements. By correcting the total gadolinium concentration for the natural background concentration, you obtain the anthropogenic gadolinium, parameter 'gadolinium (anthropogenic), after filtration'. The differences between total gadolinium and anthropogenic gadolinium are very small, because the natural gadolinium concentration in the Rhine is very low and total gadolinium therefore consists largely of anthropogenic gadolinium.

The parameters 'gadolinium anomaly, after filtration', 'gadolinium', 'gadolinium (total), after filtration' and 'gadolinium (anthropogenic), after filtration' were measured at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. Total gadolinium after filtration was also measured at Katerveer. The parameter 'gadolinium, after acidification' was determined only at Ridderkerk. Last year, we recorded a downward trend for the gadolinium anomaly at Andijk, but no trend was demonstrated here in 2025. The other gadolinium parameters mentioned above exceeded the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) in 2025 at all locations where they are measured. Virtually all measured values are above the target value, except at Andijk. Here, 'gadolinium (total), after filtration' and 'gadolinium (anthropogenic), after filtration' show eight exceedances out of thirteen measurements. The maximum values for 2025 are generally slightly higher than those for 2024. As in previous years, the highest concentrations were measured at Lobith, with the parameter 'gadolinium' showing the highest concentration (0.44 µg/L). The lowest maximum value of all gadolinium parameters was recorded at Andijk (0.15 µg/L for both 'gadolinium (total), after filtration' and 'gadolinium (anthropogenic), after filtration'). In 2025, four gadolinium complexes were also determined at Lobith, two of which exceeded the target value, namely gadobutrol and gadoteric acid, with maximum values of 0.17 µg/L and 0.22 µg/L. Graph 1.2 shows the trend of 'gadolinium (total), after filtration' at the Rhine locations from 2021 to 2025.

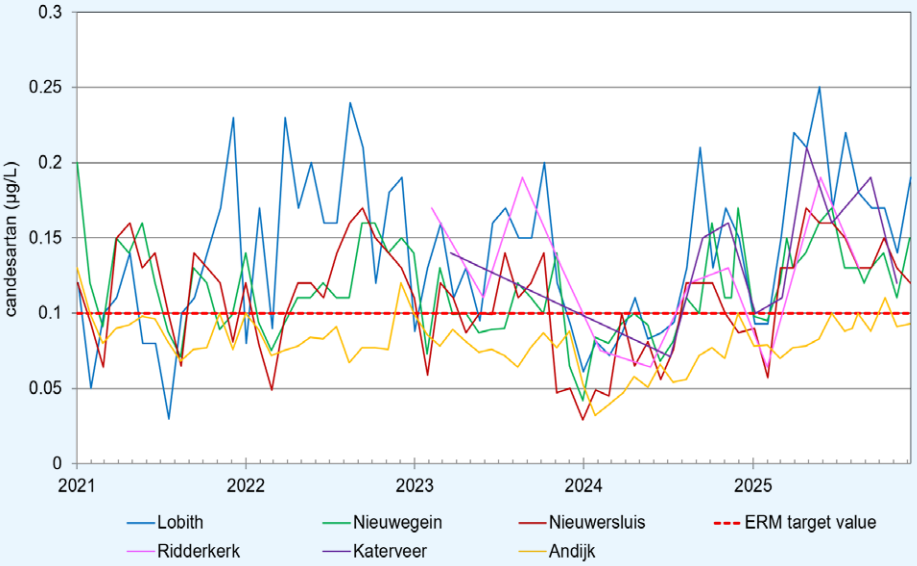
Graph 1.2
Concentrations of gadolinium (total) after filtration at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.3
Concentrations of valsartan and valsartan acid at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.4
Concentrations of candesartan at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



4.2 Antibiotics, antihypertensives and diuretics

Two antibiotics exceeded the ERM target value at Katerveer. They are chloramphenicol and ciprofloxacin. Both substances were measured six times and exceeded the target value once, with values of 0.14 µg/L and 0.55 µg/L respectively. Furthermore, as in 2024, three antibiotics were measured at this location with a reporting limit that is too high for a proper assessment against the target value. They are amoxicillin, enoxacin and erythromycin with a reporting limit of < 0.2 µg/L. Several antibiotics show a trend: sulfapyridine has a downward trend in Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis and sulfamethoxazole has an increasing trend in Andijk.

Multiple antihypertensives (medicines that lower the blood pressure) and diuretics are measured at all locations. Antihypertensives, for example beta-blockers, are widely applied. Diuretics are the so-called water pills: they stimulate the kidneys to excrete more water and salt. Three substances from this group exceeded the ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L in 2025 (see Table 1.3). These substances have been exceeding the target value for several years. They are the antihypertensives candesartan and valsartan and its metabolite valsartan acid.

Valsartan acid shows the highest exceedances within this group across all locations and is also present in the highest concentrations. This substance was not measured at Katerveer. The maximum values at Lobith (0.24 µg/L), Nieuwegein (0.24 µg/L), Nieuwersluis (0.23 µg/L), Ridderkerk (0.25 µg/L) and Andijk (0.21 µg/L) are close to each other and somewhat higher than those measured in 2024 (respectively 0.24 µg/L, 0.21 µg/L, 0.19 µg/L, 0.20 µg/L and 0.14 µg/L). The number of exceedances had decreased in 2024 compared to 2023, but in 2025 we see an increase again. There are now ten exceedances at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis and eleven at Andijk, whereas this number was around five in 2024. A downward trend was recorded at Andijk and Nieuwegein last year, with no trend demonstrated for 2025. At Ridderkerk, two out of three measurements exceed the target value. The measurement series at this location does not contain enough data to determine a trend.

The parent substance valsartan has fewer exceedances than its metabolite and also occurs in lower concentrations, see Table 1.3 and Graph 1.3. Near Andijk, no exceedances were recorded at a maximum value of 0.07 µg/L. At Lobith we see seven exceedances, at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis five, at Ridderkerk six and at Katerveer one. This number is slightly higher than in 2024 (five exceedances at Lobith, four at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, one at Ridderkerk and none at Katerveer). The maximum values at Lobith (0.2 µg/L), Nieuwegein (0.18 µg/L) and Nieuwersluis (0.2 µg/L) are close to each other. Those from Ridderkerk (0.15 µg/L) and Katerveer (0.14 µg/L) are slightly below that. These values are higher than those in 2024 (Nieuwersluis 0.16 µg/L, Nieuwegein and Lobith 0.13 µg/L and Ridderkerk 0.11 µg/L). No trends were demonstrated for valsartan. Graph 1.3 shows the concentrations of valsartan and valsartan acid at all Rhine locations over the past five years. What stands out is the inverse relationship between valsartan and valsartan acid. When valsartan concentrations decrease during the summer months, those of valsartan acid increase. During the winter months, we see the opposite effect. It is plausible that biological conversion, in sewage treatment plants or in the river itself, plays an important role here.

> When valsartan concentrations decrease during the summer months, those of valsartan acid increase. During the winter months, we see the opposite effect.

Candesartan exceeded the ERM target value at all locations. Over the past two years, the maximum at Andijk was equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L). In 2025, this substance was just above this level once (0.11 µg/L). Most of the exceedances occurred at Nieuwegein (thirteen), followed by Lobith and Nieuwersluis (eleven). This is an increase compared to 2024 (five at Nieuwegein, six at Lobith and three at Nieuwersluis). At Ridderkerk, two of the three measurements exceeded the target value in 2025, and at Katerveer, five of the six. The maximum values themselves increased as well. Like last year, the highest concentration was measured at Lobith (0.25 µg/L). This is followed by Katerveer (0.21 µg/L), Ridderkerk (0.19 µg/L), Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis (both 0.17 µg/L) and Andijk (0.11 µg/L). As regards Ridderkerk and Katerveer, the measurement series contains insufficient data to determine a trend. No trend was demonstrated at the other locations. The trend of candesartan concentrations over the past five years is shown in Graph 1.4.

As in 2024, the maximum value of diuretic hydrochlorothiazide is equal to the target value at Nieuwersluis (0.1 µg/L) and slightly lower at Lobith (0.09 µg/L). Nieuwersluis continues to show a downward trend. The downward trend at Nieuwegein is no longer present. The beta-blocker metoprolol also has a maximum at Nieuwersluis that is equal to the target value and continues to show a downward trend. This substance shows a downward trend at Lobith and Nieuwegein as well. Furthermore, we can see a downward trend for atenolol at Nieuwegein and

Nieuwersluis, for bisoprolol at Lobith, for sotalol at Nieuwersluis and for irbesartan at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk.

4.3 Analgesics and antipyretics

Four substances from the parameter group 'analgesics and antipyretics' exceeded the ERM target value in 2025 (see Table 1.3). The two most notable substances are N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA) and N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA), metabolites of phenazone (antipyrine). These substances have been above the target value for many years. The AAA target value of 0.1 µg/L remains unchanged compared to our previous annual reports. During the revision of the target values (see the box on page 14) due to Cramer Class III, the target value of FAA was adjusted to 0.01 µg/L.

Graphs 1.5 and 1.6 provide an overview of AAA and FAA concentrations over the period 2021 - 2025. Across all locations, FAA was found to be above the target value more frequently than AAA and also shows the highest maximum values. All FAA measurements exceed the target value (0.01 µg/L). The highest concentration was 0.43 µg/L, measured at Lobith. The maximum values at the other locations were 0.39 µg/L (Ridderkerk), 0.33 µg/L (Katerveer), 0.27 µg/L (Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis) and 0.14 µg/L (Andijk). At Lobith, Ridderkerk, Nieuwersluis and Katerveer, these maximum values were higher than in 2024 (0.34 µg/L, 0.25 µg/L, 0.2 µg/L and 0.3 µg/L, respectively). The concentrations at Ridderkerk decreased compared to 2023, when they were much higher than in the preceding years, at a maximum value of 2 µg/L. As regards AAA, most values above the target value were seen at Lobith (thirteen out of thirteen), followed by Nieuwegein (thirteen out of fifteen), Nieuwersluis (ten out of thirteen), Katerveer (three out of six) and Ridderkerk (one out of three). No exceedances occurred at Andijk. At this location, as in 2024, the maximum value is close to the target value though, at 0.09 µg/L. The highest maximum value was measured at Lobith (0.19 µg/L). The maximum values at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Katerveer are identical (0.15 µg/L) and the maximum value at Ridderkerk is slightly below this (0.12 µg/L). These concentrations are comparable to those of last year. If we look at the past five years, concentrations have generally decreased. Like last year, we can therefore see a downward trend at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. No trends were demonstrated for FAA. The parent substance phenazone showed an upward trend at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk from 2021 to 2023, but in 2024 no trend was demonstrated for this substance and the same applies to 2025.

Another exceeding substance from this group is paracetamol. Paracetamol exceeded the target value once in Nieuwersluis in 2023. In 2024, this substance showed no exceedances, while in 2025 we do record an exceedance again at a value of 0.26 µg/L. At Lobith, the maximum value is close to the target value (0.08 µg/L). Furthermore, diclofenac, a painkiller and anti-inflammatory, exceeded the target value near Lobith, at a concentration of 0.11 µg/L. However, we can see a downward trend here as well. At Ridderkerk, this substance was found just below the target value, like last year, at a maximum value of 0.09 µg/L. In 2024, 2-hydroxyibuprofen, a metabolite of the pain-relieving anti-inflammatory drug ibuprofen, showed an exceedance in Nieuwegein, but in 2025 this is no longer the case.

Furthermore, this parameter group contains two substances with a reporting limit that is too high for a proper assessment (0.2 µg/L): fenoprofen at Ridderkerk and naproxen at Katerveer. This last substance showed a downward trend at Lobith, as in 2024. A downward trend can also be seen for tramadol at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. And for primidone near Ridderkerk and Andijk.

4.4 Other pharmaceuticals

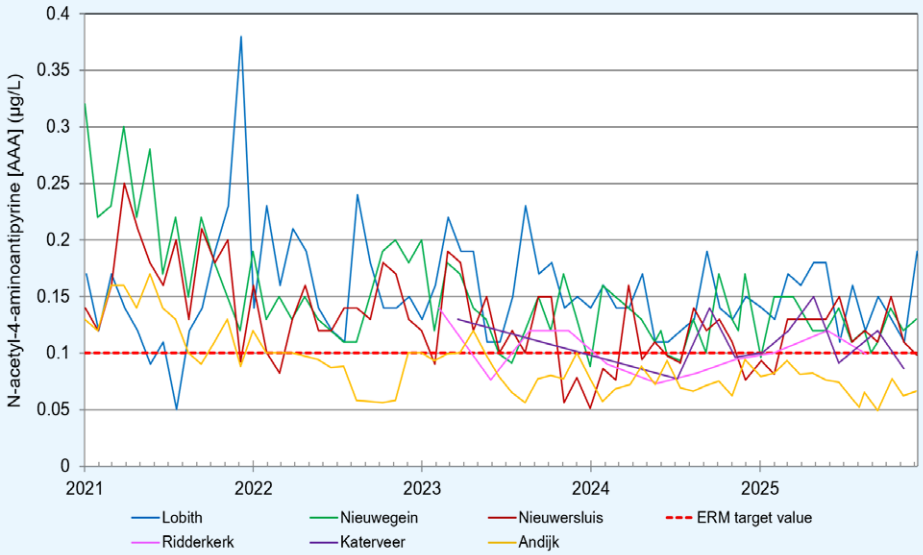
In the parameter group 'other pharmaceuticals', nine substances occurred in 2025 that exceeded the ERM target value (see Table 1.3). This is one substance less than in 2024. Trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine was assigned a higher target value during the revision of the ERM target values. The target value was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 1 µg/L, because the indicative drinking water guideline value derived by the RIVM (50 µg/L)[5], is greater than 10 µg/L. The concentrations are comparable to those of last year and remain well below this level. The highest concentration is 0.14 µg/L at Nieuwersluis, combined with a downward trend. The downward trends we recorded at the other locations in 2024 are no longer present; no trends were demonstrated. The parent substance carbamazepine shows a downward trend at Nieuwersluis and Andijk.

The nine substances that exceeded the target value did so in previous years as well. As regards three of these substances, all measurements exceeded the ERM target value. They are lithium, metformin and oxipurinol. This nearly applies to post-filtration lithium as well, where only 1 measured value at Nieuwersluis is below the ERM target value.

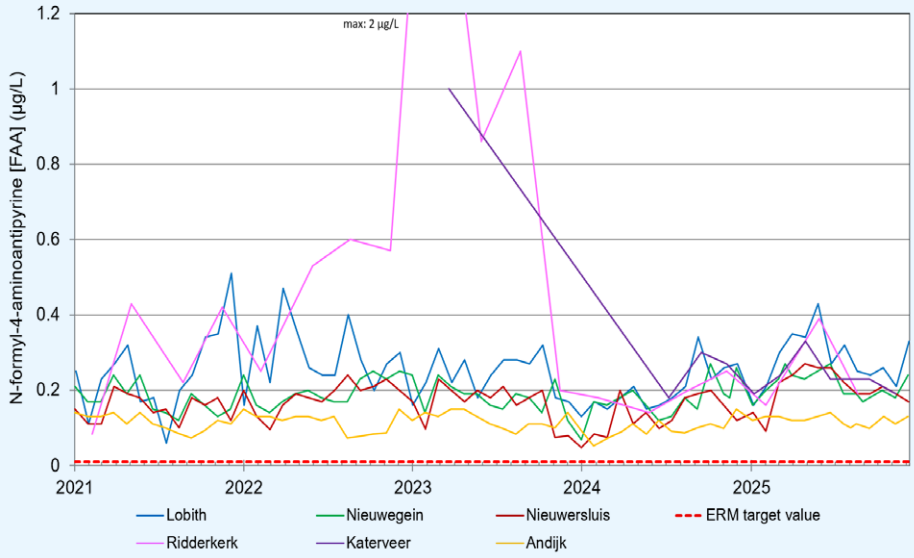
Lithium is a silver-white alkali metal and has diverse applications, including the well-known lithium-ion battery. This is a rechargeable battery that is often used in consumer electronics and electric cars. Lithium is also used in the glass and ceramics industry. Furthermore, lithium is used for the treatment of psychological complaints. Lithium may be prescribed for bipolar disorders, mood changes and depression.

5 *RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143*

Graph 1.5
Concentrations of N-acetyl-4-amino-antipyrine (AAA) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.6
Concentrations of N-formyl-4-amino-antipyrine (FAA) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Lithium is attracting attention because several activities related to lithium are taking place or will take place in the Rhine river basin. For example, in the southern Rhine Valley of Germany (the so-called Rheingraben area), lithium is going to be extracted as a by-product of geo-thermal energy production and at the chemical park in Dormagen (North Rhine-Westphalia), work has begun on recycling batteries and lithium-containing waste. As a result of these activities, there is a risk that the concentration of lithium in the Rhine will rise in the future.

The natural background concentration of lithium in Dutch freshwater has been determined to be 3.5 µg/L as a dissolved concentration. This concentration is calculated based on the 10th percentile of measurement data from surface waters in the Netherlands published in a Deltares report in 2013[6]. The National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) has derived indicative environmental risk limits for lithium in surface water and an indicative drinking water guideline value for lithium in drinking water. The established indicative risk limit for long-term exposure of plants and animals to lithium in surface fresh water is 11 µg/L[7]. The indicative drinking water guideline value is 7.7 µg/L[8]. Chloride and fluoride are substances with an ERM target value that are comparable to lithium, because they are dissolved elements. Based on the relationship between the ERM target values of these substances and their drinking water standard, we have

6 *Osté L. 2013. Derivation of dissolved background concentrations in Dutch surface water based on a 10th percentile of monitoring data Utrecht, Nederland: Deltares. Rapport nr. 1206111.005*
7 *RIVM. 2023. Indicatieve milieurisicogrenzen voor lithium in oppervlaktewater. RIVM-briefrapport 2023-0186. DOI 10.21945/KN-2026-0008*
8 *RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143*


H
Hydrogen
6.941
1342
180.50
Li
152
Lithium
22.990
883
97.80

On the occasion of IFAT 2026 in Munich, RIWA-Rijn was invited to write a column for publications of *Der WasserMEISTER*[1] and *Water Solutions*[2]. We were happy to do so and took the opportunity to once again draw attention to our concerns regarding lithium. We reproduce the text of this column below in full.

Lithium in the Rhine: an emerging risk that requires preventive action

For decades, the Rhine has been the main source of drinking water for more than 5 million people in the Netherlands. However, the recent growth in lithium extraction, refining and recycling in the river basin is putting that certainty under pressure. New factories in Frankfurt, Lauterbourg and Dormagen increase the likelihood of lithium-contaminated wastewater ending up in the river – on which millions of people depend for their clean drinking water.

> The energy transition must not come at the expense of the quality of the Rhine and the drinking water supply for millions of Dutch citizens.

RIWA-Rijn – an association of Dutch water companies that use the River Rhine as a source – has been monitoring developments for years and has already observed concentrations at Lobith exceeding current environmental risk limits. Lithium is highly water soluble and near impossible for water companies to remove. This makes it clear that preventing lithium from entering the river is the appropriate strategy.

The RIVM (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment) confirmed this urgency once again in a recent report: an indicative drinking water guideline value of 7.7 µg/L[3],[4] , applies to drinking water, while an environmental risk limit of 11 µg/L[5] is derived for freshwater organisms. Both values are already being approached or exceeded in the Rhine at the border crossing at Lobith.

RIWA-Rijn therefore calls for clarity and decisive action from German authorities and industry along the entire length of the Rhine.

We advocate for:

- A European environmental quality standard for lithium that protects drinking water sources and biodiversity. After all, lithium is also extracted and processed elsewhere in Europe.
- A strict permitting policy with emission limits that take into account the drinking water function and ecological health of our most important source.
- International cooperation, because pollution knows no borders. The Rhine riparian states can take the lead in Europe and investigate whether lithium can already be considered a River Specific Pollutant.

Of course, RIWA-Rijn also supports the energy transition. We recognise that lithium plays an important role in this. This is precisely why it is necessary to establish boundary conditions now, so that the energy transition does not compromise the water quality of the Rhine as the source for our drinking water nor its biodiversity.

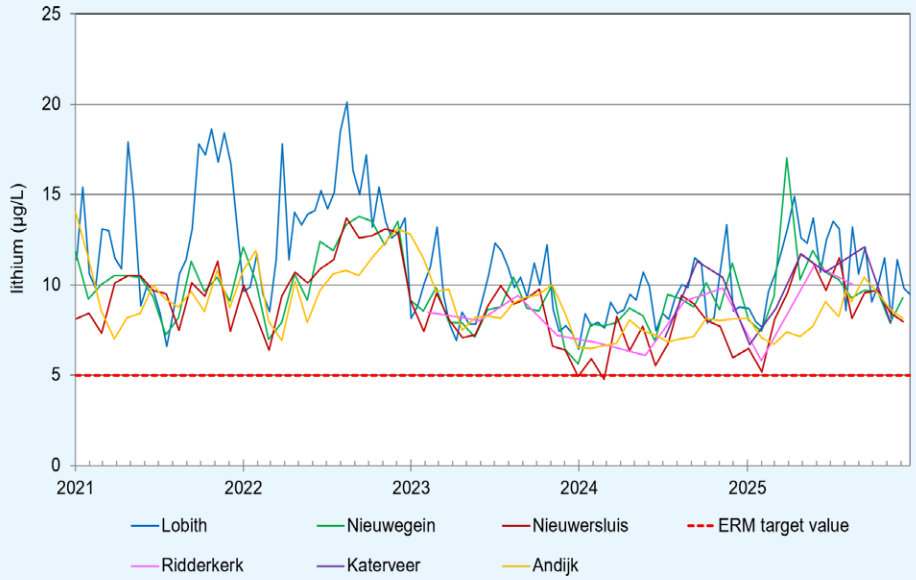

CLOSING STATEMENT

LITHIUM IN THE RHINE: AN EMERGING RISK THAT REQUIRES PREVENTIVE ACTION

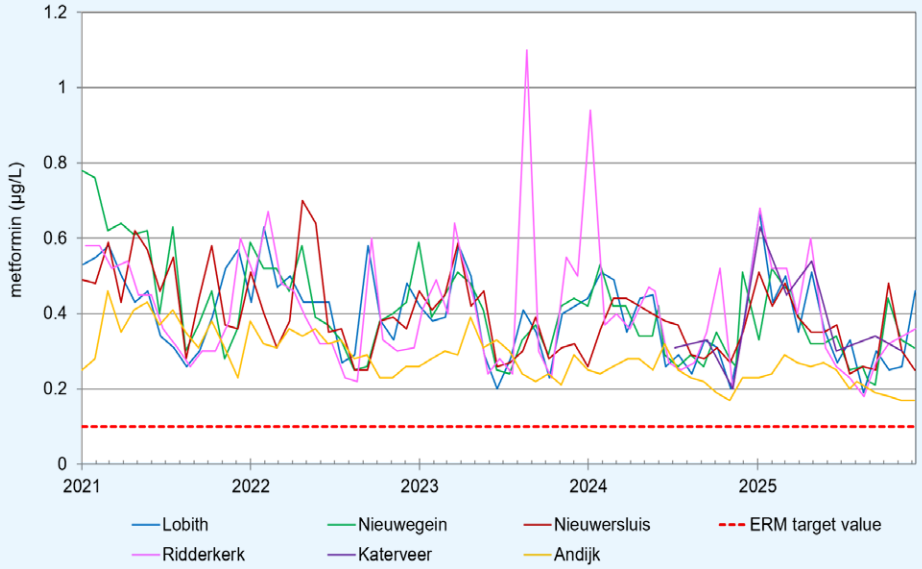
1 https://wassermeister.net/
2 https://gwf-wasser.de/thema/watersolutions/
3 Hartmann, J., Affourtit, F., Zijlstra, R. H., Janson, T. J. E. & Hofman-Caris, C. H. M. Risicobeoordeling van Opkomende Stoffen in Oppervlaktewater Voor Drinkwater (2017-2020)
4 Hartmann, J., As, K., Janson, T., Affourtit, F. Verkenning gezondheidsrisico's door blootstelling aan lithium via drinkwater 10.21945/KN-2026-0008 (2026)
5 Faber, M., Smit, C.E. Indicatieve milieurisicogrenzen voor lithium in oppervlaktewater. 10.21945/RIVM-2023-0186 (2023)

Graph 1.7
Concentrations of lithium at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025.

The data at Ridderkerk and Katerveer are for lithium after filtration and those at the other locations for lithium before filtration.



Graph 1.8
Concentrations of metformin at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



derived an ERM target value for lithium in a similar manner. This target value is 5 µg/L, for both lithium and lithium after filtration. More details on this can be found in the box regarding the evaluation of the ERM target values on page 14.

Lithium and lithium after filtration were both measured 26 times at Lobith, thirteen times at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis and fourteen and thirteen times at Andijk, respectively. At Ridderkerk and Katerveer, only lithium after filtration was measured, three and six times, respectively. The values of lithium and lithium after filtration are close to each other at the other locations (especially at Lobith and Andijk), which means that lithium is mainly present in dissolved form. Graph 1.7 shows the concentrations of lithium at the six Rhine locations from 2021 to 2025. Lithium is shown for Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk and lithium after filtration is shown for Ridderkerk and Katerveer. The concentrations over the entire period are above the target value of 5 µg/L, with the exception of two measurements at Nieuwersluis. The concentrations in 2023 and 2024 were lower than in the three preceding years, but in 2025 they increased again compared to 2024. The highest concentrations are usually measured at Lobith, but in 2025 the highest value was found near Nieuwegein, at a value of 17 µg/L. This is followed by Lobith, at a maximum value of 14.9 µg/L. At Katerveer the maximum value was 12.1 µg/L, at Nieuwersluis 11.7 µg/L, at Ridderkerk 11.1 µg/L and at Andijk 10.4 µg/L. These maximum values are higher than in 2024 (11.2 µg/L, 13.3 µg/L, 11.3 µg/L, 9.39 µg/L, 9.8 µg/L and 8.14 µg/L, respectively). At Andijk, a downward trend can be seen for both lithium parameters. No trends were

demonstrated at the other locations, whereas in 2024 we could still see a downward trend for both parameters at Lobith and for lithium at Nieuwersluis. The measurement series of lithium after filtration at Ridderkerk and Katerveer are not suitable for determining a five-year trend, because the length and measurement frequency of the series are insufficient.

> Lithium concentrations were lower in 2023 and 2024 than in the three preceding years, but in 2025 they increased again compared to 2024.

RIWA-Rijn was invited to write a column for publications of Der WasserMEISTER and Water Solutions. In it, we once again drew attention to our concerns regarding lithium. The text of this column can be found on page 35.

With the phasing out of lignite and anthracite mining in the German part of the Rhine basin, the amount of pumped groundwater containing lithium is decreasing. This contributes to the reduction of lithium in the Rhine water. However, as mentioned earlier, there is a risk that the concentration of lithium in the water will rise in the future as a result of lithium-related activities along the Rhine. Based on the measurement data in the Rhine (see above), the (limited) toxicological information and the fact that lithium is poorly or not at all removed in conventional drinking water treatment, it is clear that lithium deserves attention from drinking water companies and (local) authorities. Permitting authorities must take into account the drinking water function of the Rhine when setting requirements for (industrial) discharges of lithium-containing wastewater or for other activities where lithium may be released.

Another substance from this parameter group for which all measurements in 2025 exceeded the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) at all locations is metformin. This was also the case in previous years. Metformin is a medication used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes. A possible cause of the high concentrations of metformin is that the doses of metformin are high (2 grams per tablet) and the substance is almost completely excreted via urine. Basic purification barely retains the substance, but even with application of ozone and UV/H_2O_2, removal is incomplete. Graph 1.8 shows the trend in metformin concentrations over the period 2021 - 2025. In general, the concentrations at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk and Katerveer are close together. Concentrations at Andijk are usually lower than at the other locations. In 2021, the highest concentration was measured at Nieuwegein (0.78 µg/L) and in 2022, this was at Nieuwersluis (0.70 µg/L). In 2023, we can see a peak at Ridderkerk (1.1 µg/L), while in 2024 a few peaks occurred at this location as well, at a maximum value of 0.94 µg/L. The maximum values at the other locations are significantly lower, with those of Lobith (0.51 µg/L) and Nieuwegein (0.53 µg/L) being virtually identical, as are those at Katerveer (0.33 µg/L) and Andijk (0.32 µg/L). The maximum at Nieuwersluis lies in between at a value of 0.44 µg/L. In 2025, concentrations increase at the beginning of the year and then decrease again. The maximum values at Lobith (0.67 µg/L), Nieuwersluis (0.51 µg/L) and Katerveer (0.63 µg/L) are higher than in 2024. The other maximum values are 0.68 µg/L at Ridderkerk, 0.52 µg/L at Nieuwegein and 0.29 µg/L at Andijk. As in 2024, the downward trend for metformin at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk continues. No trend was demonstrated at Ridderkerk and the Katerveer series is too short for a trend analysis.

Guanylurea is a metabolite of metformin. The concentrations of guanylurea are higher than those of metformin. Graph 1.9 shows the concentrations of guanylurea at the Rhine locations from 2021 - 2025. The ERM target value for guanylurea was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 1 µg/L, because the indicative drinking water guideline value (22.5 µg/L)[9] is greater than 10 µg/L. As a result, this substance now shows fewer exceedances than we reported in previous annual reports. We do, however, still see that the number of exceedances is decreasing over time. In 2025, a total of three exceedances are recorded at Lobith and two exceedances at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. At Ridderkerk, Katerveer and Andijk, guanylurea does not exceed the target value. In 2024, the highest concentration was measured at Katerveer (1.6 µg/L). This value corresponds to the highest measured value of 2025, but this year this concentration was measured near Nieuwegein. The maximum values at Lobith and Nieuwersluis are just below that, at a value of 1.5 µg/L. The maximum values at Ridderkerk and Katerveer are close to the target value, at 0.9 µg/L and 0.82 µg/L, respectively. In 2025, as in 2024, guanylurea shows a downward trend at Lobith, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. The downward trend at Nieuwegein has disappeared. Here, just as at Ridderkerk, no trend was demonstrated. At Katerveer, the measurement series is not long enough yet for a trend calculation.

Another notable substance within the parameter group ‘other pharmaceuticals’ is oxipurinol. Oxipurinol is a metabolite of allopurinol, a medicine used for gout and kidney stones. Graph 1.10 shows the concentrations of this substance over the past five years. This substance was

9 *RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143*

not measured at Katerveer. In 2024, oxipurinol concentrations were lower than in previous years, but in 2025, concentrations increased again. All measurements are above the ERM target value at all locations. At Ridderkerk, as in 2024, the reporting limit (0.5 µg/L) is actually too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value, but we do also see a value of 0.73 µg/L here, so that is an actual exceedance. All maximum values are higher than those measured in 2024. The highest concentration was measured near Nieuwersluis, at a value of 1.4 µg/L. The maximum at Nieuwegein is just below this (1.3 µg/L), followed by that of Lobith (1 µg/L). The maximum values at Andijk and Ridderkerk are below this (0.77 µg/L and 0.73 µg/L, respectively). Oxipurinol showed a downward trend at Lobith and Nieuwegein in 2024, but this is no longer present in 2025. No trend was demonstrated at Nieuwersluis and Andijk either. The measurement series at Ridderkerk is not suitable for determining a trend.

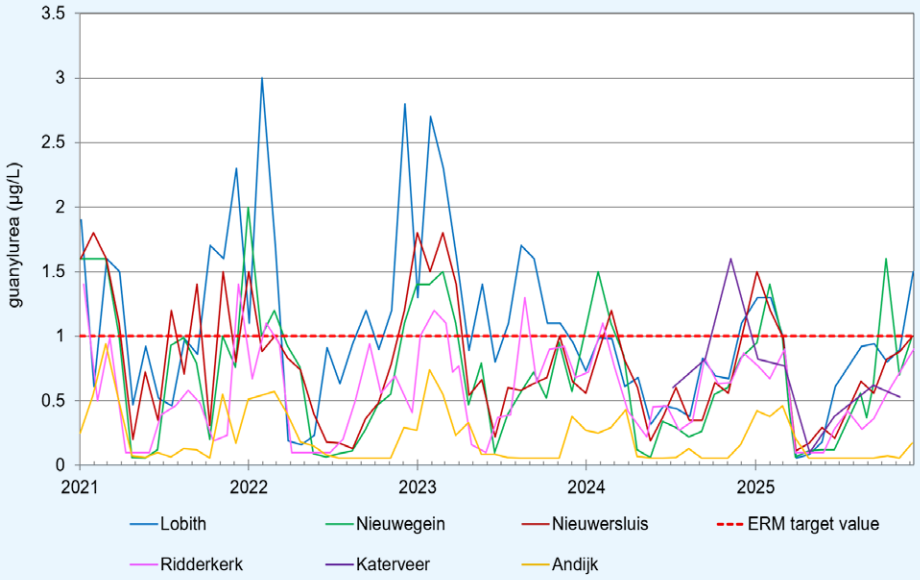
Gabapentin is used to treat epilepsy, neuropathic pain, and postoperative pain. Graph 1.11 shows the concentrations of gabapentin over the past five years at the six Rhine locations. In 2021 and 2022, all thirteen measurements exceeded the target value at the locations Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. In 2023, this applied only to Nieuwersluis, whereas in 2024 and 2025 it applied to no location at all. However, many measurements above the ERM target value were still recorded. Most exceedances in 2025, as in 2024, occurred at Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk (twelve of the thirteen and eleven of the twelve measurements, respectively). In 2025, there were furthermore nine exceedances at Nieuwegein (out of fifteen measurements), eight at Lobith (out of thirteen measurements) and five at Katerveer and Andijk (out of six and fourteen measurements, respectively). The maximum values for 2025 are virtually identical to those measured in 2024: Lobith 0.17 µg/L and 0.16 µg/L; Nieuwegein 0.16 µg/L and 0.15 µg/L; Nieuwersluis 0.17 µg/L and 0.17 µg/L; Ridderkerk 0.24 µg/L and 0.25 µg/L; Katerveer 0.17 µg/L and 0.1 µg/L; Andijk 0.11 µg/L and 0.11 µg/L. Over the past five years, a decrease in concentrations can be seen (see Graph 1.11). Consequently, a downward trend can be seen at all locations, except at Ridderkerk. Although a downward trend could still be seen at this location in 2024, no trend was demonstrated in 2025. No trend can be calculated for Katerveer. Gabapentin-lactam, a metabolite of gabapentin, was measured at all locations except Katerveer. At Andijk, this substance is close to the target value, at a maximum value of 0.08 µg/L. However, a downward trend can be seen here, like last year. The downward trend at Nieuwegein is no longer present in 2025.

Lamotrigine is a medicine used as an anti-epileptic, among other things. Graph 1.12 shows the course of lamotrigine concentrations over the past five years. In 2025, as in previous years, this substance was measured at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, while exceeding the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) at all locations, except Andijk. At Andijk, the maximum value was just below the target value, at 0.08 µg/L. The highest measured concentration was 0.16 µg/L at Nieuwersluis, while the maximum values at the other locations were close together, with recorded levels of 0.14 µg/L (Lobith) and 0.13 µg/L (Nieuwegein). The maximum values are slightly higher than those measured in 2024 (0.13 µg/L at Nieuwersluis and Lobith, 0.11 µg/L at Nieuwegein). The number of exceedances has also increased. A total of seven exceedances were recorded at Nieuwersluis, six at Lobith and four at Nieuwegein. In 2024, there were two at Nieuwersluis and one at Lobith and at Nieuwegein. No trend was demonstrated for lamotrigine at the four locations.

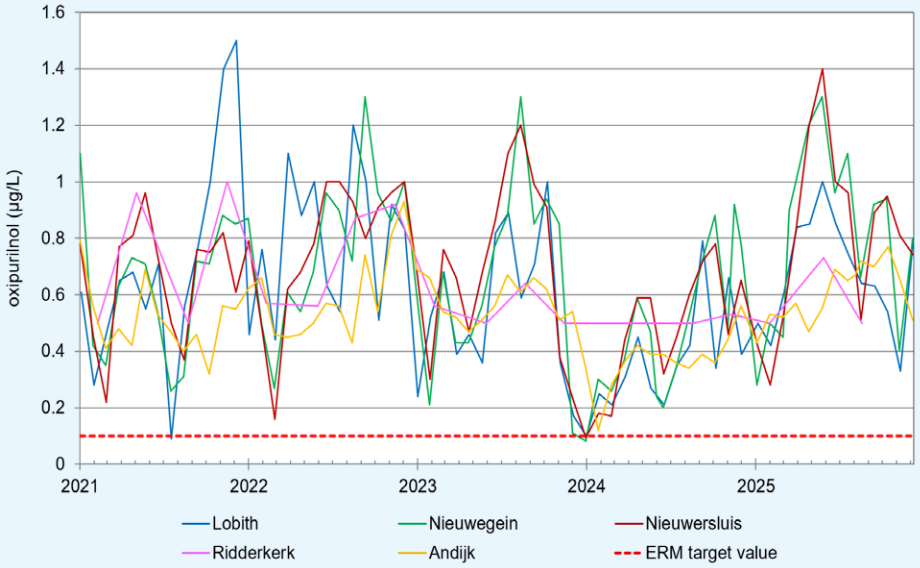
Sitagliptin is a medicine used to lower blood glucose. This substance was measured at all locations and the concentrations over the past five years can be found in Graph 1.13. The concentrations increased in 2025 compared to 2024. In 2024, exceedances of the ERM target value occurred only at Lobith and Nieuwegein. In 2025, we can see exceedances at all locations, except at Andijk. Most exceedances occurred at Lobith (eight out of thirteen measurements), followed by Nieuwersluis (four out of thirteen measurements), Nieuwegein and Katerveer (three out of fifteen and three out of six measurements) and Ridderkerk (one out of three measurements).
The highest concentration was measured near Lobith, at 0.18 µg/L. At Katerveer, the maximum value was 0.13 µg/L. The maximum values at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk are equal to each other and are virtually the same as that of Katerveer at 0.12 µg/L. These values are higher than those measured in 2024: 0.13 µg/L at Lobith, 0.11 µg/L at Nieuwegein, 0.09 µg/L at Nieuwersluis, 0.07 µg/L at Ridderkerk and 0.09 µg/L at Katerveer. Sitagliptin showed a downward trend at Lobith in 2024, but in 2025 no trend was demonstrated at any of the locations.

The last substance in this group that shows exceedances of the target value (0.1 µg/L) is caffeine. This substance was measured fifteen times at Nieuwegein, thirteen times at Lobith, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, twelve times at Ridderkerk and six times at Katerveer. At Andijk, caffeine did not exceed the target value. The maximum is close to the target value, at 0.09 µg/L. This value is much lower than the maximum value at this location in 2024 (0.33 µg/L). In 2024, caffeine levels exceeded the target value most frequently in Ridderkerk (eight times), followed by Lobith and Nieuwersluis (five times), Nieuwegein (three times) and Andijk (once). In 2025, the majority of caffeine exceedances were recorded at Nieuwersluis, namely six exceedances. At the other locations, three exceedances were recorded. The highest concentration was measured

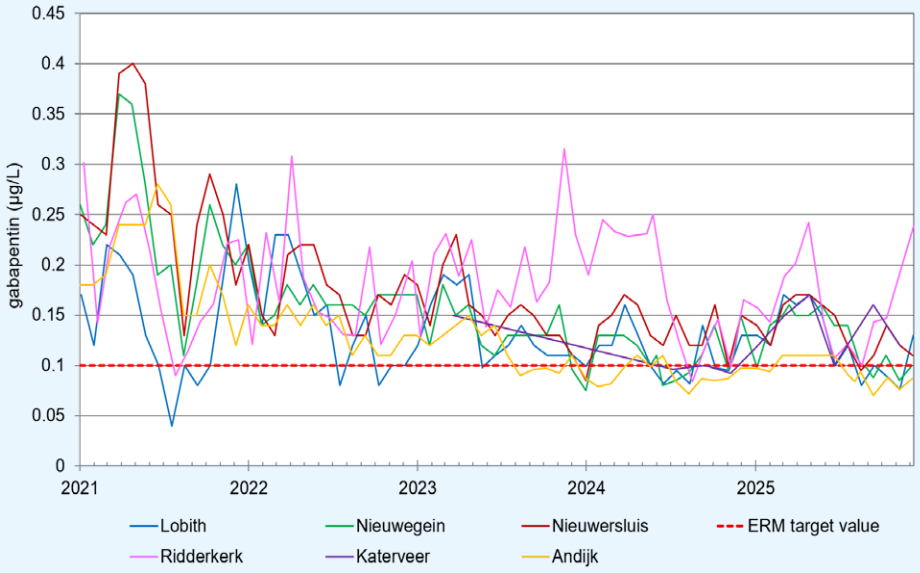
Graph 1.9
Concentrations of guanylurea at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



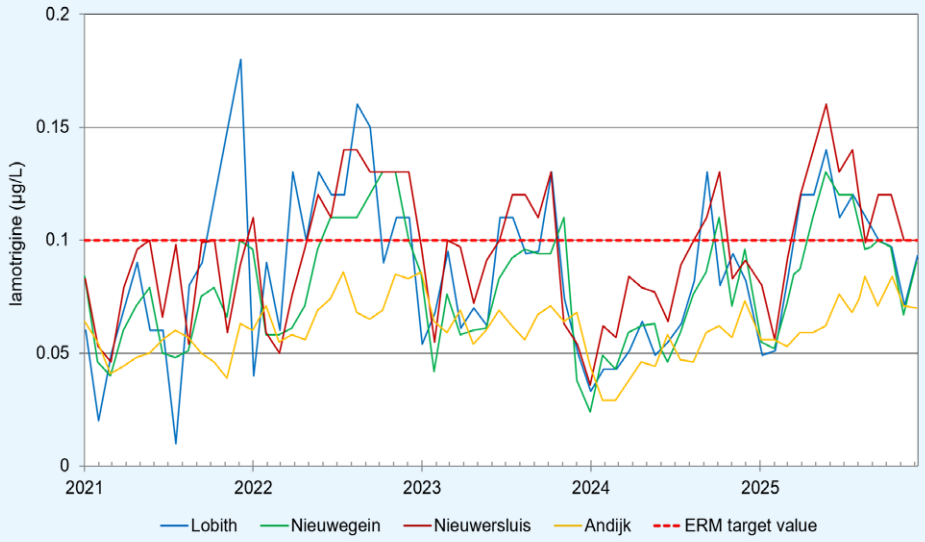
Graph 1.10
Concentrations of oxipurinol at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



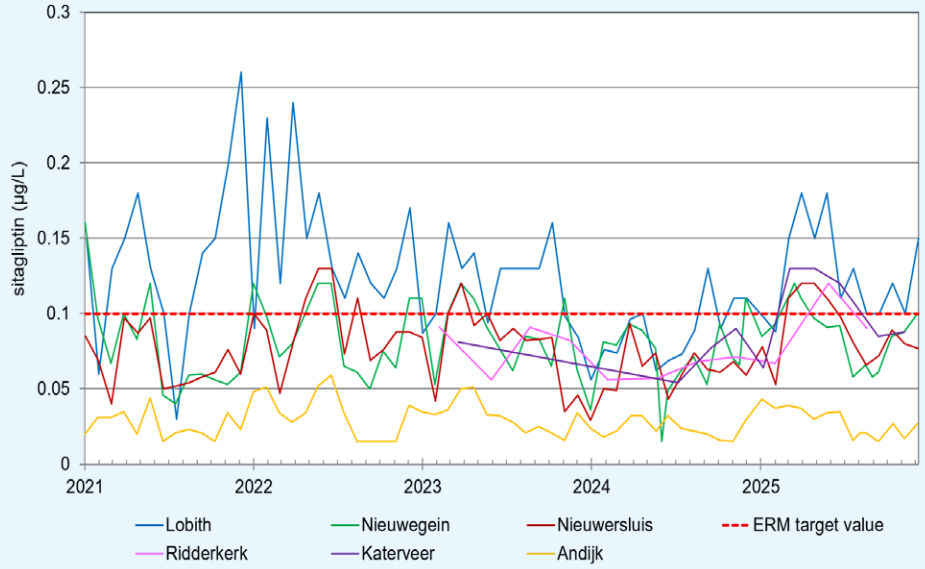
Graph 1.11
Concentrations of gabapentin at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



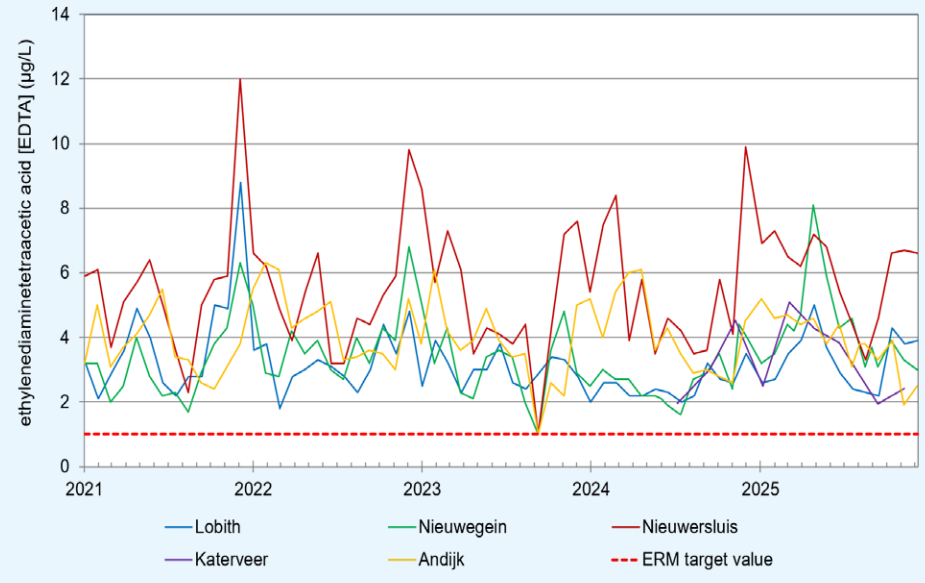
Graph 1.12
Concentrations of lamotrigine at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.13
Concentrations of sitagliptin at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.14
Concentrations of EDTA at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



at Lobith (0.25 µg/L). At Nieuwegein, 0.14 µg/L was measured, at Nieuwersluis 0.19 µg/L, at Ridderkerk 0.20 µg/L and at Katerveer 0.21 µg/L. An upward trend can be seen at Nieuwersluis, while no trend was demonstrated at Nieuwegein, Ridderkerk and Andijk. The measurement series from Lobith and Katerveer are not suitable for determining the five-year trend.

We conclude this section with 1H-1,2,4-triazole. We added 1H-1,2,4-triazole to the RIWA-Rijn monitoring programme at Lobith in 2021, but for practical reasons, this substance was removed from our monitoring programme again in 2023. In 2024, RWS still measured this substance at Lobith, but in 2025 the substance disappeared from the RWS monitoring programme as well. In 2025, 1H-1,2,4-triazole was included in the monitoring programmes of Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, together with the substance dicyandiamide (DCD). Due to circumstances, only the data measured at Andijk were included in the RIWA-base, as a result of which the data from the other locations did not feature in Table 1.3 and Appendix 1. We will discuss this data in a separate box on page 56. The missing data will be added to the RIWA-base so that it is included in future reports.

A lower reporting limit is needed for the substances chlortetracycline and pipamperone at Katerveer. The reporting limit of 0.2 µg/L is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L.

4.5 Detergent components and complexing agents

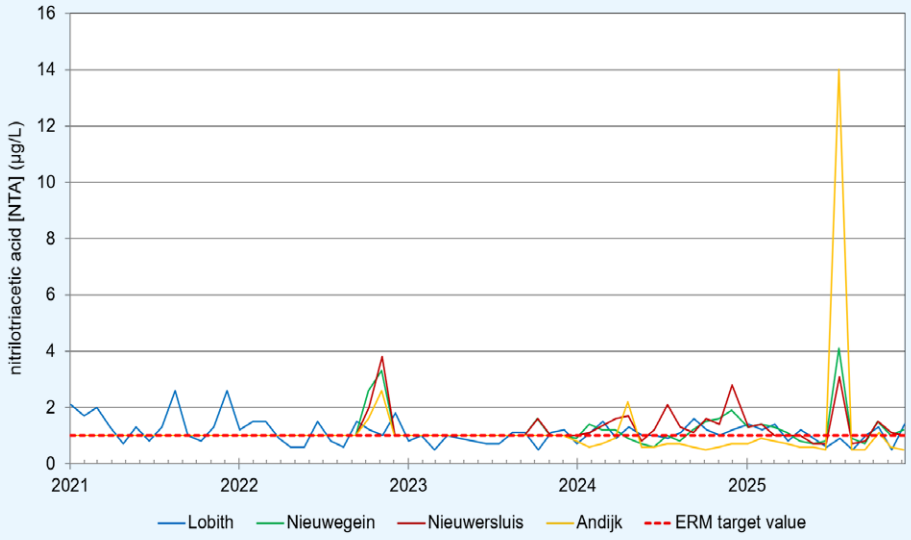
This parameter group includes the substances nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA), ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) and methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA), among others. These substances are not toxic in themselves, but due to their complexing ability, they have the property of releasing heavy metals from sludge and keeping them dissolved in water, making them more difficult to remove during drinking water production. Moreover, heavy metals such as cadmium and mercury become available again to all kinds of aquatic organisms in this way, which could have adverse consequences.

EDTA is the most striking parameter within this group, because virtually all measurements at the four locations Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk have been above the ERM target value of 1 µg/L for this parameter for years. In 2025, as in previous years, all measurements exceeded the target value (see Graph 1.14). At Katerveer, like last year, all measurements (six) were exceeding as well and at Ridderkerk this substance was not measured. Graph 1.14 shows that the highest concentrations were measured at Nieuwersluis. In 2025, that is generally also the case, but this year the highest maximum value was recorded at Nieuwegein (8.1 µg/L). That is almost twice as much as the maximum at this location in 2024 (4.4 µg/L). The maximum value at Nieuwersluis in 2025 is actually lower than that of 2024 (9.9 µg/L), at 7.3 µg/L. The maximum values at the other locations are close together, with values of 5.2 µg/L (Andijk), 5.1 µg/L (Katerveer) and 5 µg/L (Lobith). The maximum values at Lobith and Katerveer are higher than in 2024 (3.5 µg/L and 4.5 µg/L respectively), while that of Andijk is lower (6.1 µg/L in 2024). In 2023 and 2024, we recorded a downward trend at Lobith and Nieuwegein, but in 2025, no trend was demonstrated here. There is no trend present at Nieuwersluis and Andijk either.

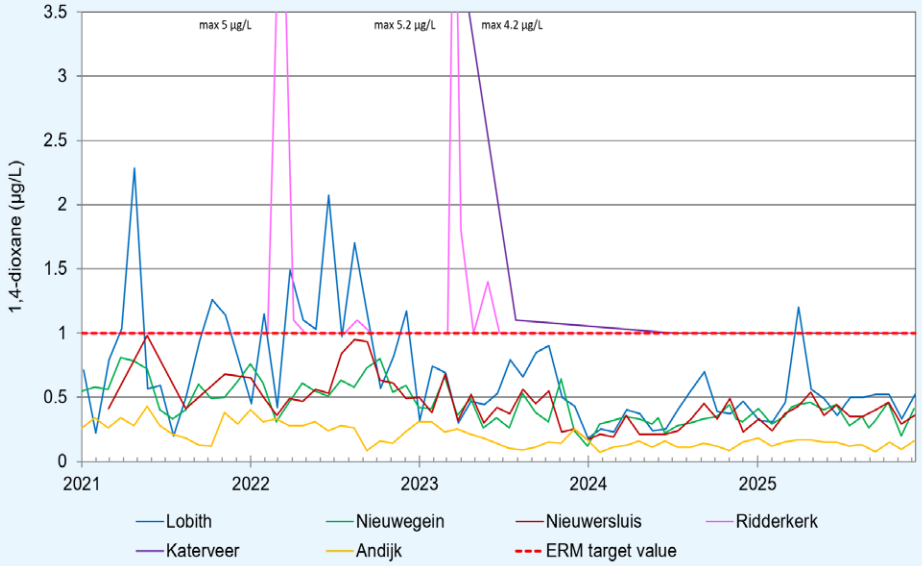
The second exceeding substance in this parameter group is NTA. This substance was not measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. At Lobith, NTA has been measured consistently above the target value (1 µg/L) over the past five years, see Graph 1.15. The number of exceedances decreased here over time: nine in 2021, seven in 2022 and four in 2023. In 2024, the number of exceedances increased again to seven. In 2025, a similar number of exceedances was measured (six). The other locations previously showed few exceedances, but in 2024 an increase was also recorded here, with as many as ten exceedances at Nieuwersluis and seven at Nieuwegein. At Andijk, one exceedance occurred at that time. In 2025, the number of exceedances at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis fell to seven and five exceedances, respectively. Two exceedances were reported at Andijk. However, we can see a clear peak in the concentration of NTA at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk in the month of July. The maximum values at Nieuwegein (4.1 µg/L) and Nieuwersluis (3.1 µg/L) are reasonably comparable to the peaks we recorded in 2022 (3.3 µg/L and 3.8 µg/L respectively), but the peak at Andijk is extremely high at a value of 14 µg/L. The cause of this is unknown. In 2025, just as in the previous two years, a downward trend can be seen at Lobith. Nieuwersluis, as in 2024, shows an upward trend. No trend was demonstrated at Nieuwegein, while at Andijk the measurement series was not suitable for determining a trend.

DTPA was measured at all locations in 2025, except at Ridderkerk, and exceeded the ERM target value twice at Andijk and once at Lobith and at Nieuwersluis. The highest concentration was measured at Andijk (3.7 µg/L), while this maximum value is lower than that of 2024 (2.9 µg/L). The exceeding concentration at Lobith is 1.6 µg/L and at Nieuwersluis 1.2 µg/L. As regards Nieuwersluis, this maximum value is lower than that of last year (2.1 µg/L), while that of Lobith is higher (< 1 µg/L in 2024). At Nieuwegein and Katerveer, all measurements in 2025 were below the reporting limit of 1 µg/L.

Graph 1.15
Concentrations of nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.16
Concentrations of 1,4-dioxane at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



The last exceeding substance from this group is methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA). The ERM target value for this substance was adjusted from 1 µg/L to 0.1 µg/L, as this substance has not been assessed (there is no drinking water standard or guideline value) and was therefore assigned a target value of 0.1 µg/L as a precaution. Alpha-ADA was measured in 2025 at Ridderkerk (three times) and Andijk (thirteen times). Both locations have a reporting limit of 1 µg/L. This is too high for a proper assessment against the (new) ERM target value. At Ridderkerk, however, we recorded a maximum value of 1.2 µg/L, which is an actual exceedance of the target value. By setting a lower reporting limit, it can be better determined how often the target value is actually exceeded. This also applies to the substances beta-alanine diacetic acid (beta-ADA) and 1,3-propylenediaminepentaacetic acid (PDTA) at Andijk (see Table 1.4a), which also have reporting limits of 1 µg/L, whereas the ERM target value for these substances is 0.1 µg/L.

4.6 Industrial solvents

A total of three substances from the 'industrial solvents' group exceeded the ERM target value in 2025. They are 1,4-dioxane, tetrachloroethene and cyclohexene. These three substances each have their own ERM target value of 1 µg/L, 0.01 µg/L and 0.1 µg/L, respectively. Last year, the substances tetrahydrofuran (THF) and t-butanol were found to be above the target value at Katerveer and/or Ridderkerk. The target value of THF was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 1 µg/L, because the indicative drinking water

guideline value (6300 µg/L)[10] is greater than 10 µg/L. In 2025, the measured values of this substance are below this target value, with maximum values of 0.45 µg/L (Ridderkerk) and 0.42 µg/L (Katerveer), as a result of which this substance is no longer listed in Table 1.3; t-butanol did not exceed the target value of 1 µg/L either.

Historic data shows that 1,4-dioxane has exceeded the target value for several years. This substance is used, among other things, as a solvent for inks and glues. This parameter also falls under the group 'ethers' (see Section 4.13 and Appendix 1). The substance 1,4-dioxane is highly soluble in water and difficult to biodegrade. Previously, we assessed 1,4-dioxane against an ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L, because this substance has been classified by the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) as a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)[11] due to potential carcinogenicity, among other reasons. Since 1,4-dioxane is an SVHC, this substance is also on the Dutch List of Substances of Very High Concern[12]. The RIVM has now carried out a risk assessment for 1,4-dioxane, from which an indicative drinking water guideline value of 38 µg/L has been derived for this substance[10]. This value is greater than 10 µg/L, which leads to an ERM target value of 1 µg/L.

Graph 1.16 shows the trend of 1,4-dioxane concentrations over the past five years. By raising the target value, very few exceedances have been reported so far. However, peaks (far) above 1 µg/L can be seen in 2022 (max. 5 µg/L) and 2023 (max. 5.2 µg/L) at Ridderkerk, in 2023 also at Katerveer (max. 4.2 µg/L) and in 2021 and 2022 at Lobith (max. 2.3 µg/L). In 2025, one exceedance was recorded near Lobith, at a concentration of 1.2 µg/L. This maximum value is higher than that of 2024 (0.7 µg/L). However, a downward trend can still be seen at this location and the same applies to Nieuwegein and Andijk. The maximum value at Nieuwegein is comparable to that of last year (0.46 µg/L in 2025 and 0.44 µg/L in 2024), that of Nieuwersluis is higher (0.54 µg/L in 2025 and 0.49 µg/L in 2024) and that of Andijk is comparable to last year (0.18 µg/L in 2025 and 0.17 µg/L in 2024). At Ridderkerk and Katerveer, all measurements in 2025 were below the reporting limit of 1 µg/L. The measurement series from Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk and Katerveer are not suitable for determining a five-year trend.

The second substance within this group that exceeded the ERM target value (0.01 µg/L) is tetrachloroethene. The target value of this substance was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 0.01 µg/L, because it belongs to Cramer class III. This substance shows an exceedance twice at Nieuwersluis, at a maximum value of 0.02 µg/L. At Lobith, the target value was exceeded once, also at a maximum value of 0.02 µg/L. The reporting limits at Ridderkerk and Katerveer (0.05 µg/L) are too high for a proper assessment against the target value.

Cyclohexene was only measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. This substance previously had an ERM target value of 1 µg/L, but this was adjusted to 0.1 µg/L as a precaution during the revision of the target values. This target value was exceeded once at Ridderkerk, at a concentration of 0.2 µg/L. At Katerveer, all measurements are below the reporting limit of 0.05 µg/L.

Methylbenzene, also known as toluene, shows an upward trend at Lobith and Nieuwegein. However, the maximum values of 0.07 µg/L and 0.09 µg/L, respectively, lie far below the target value of 1 µg/L. Finally, there are several substances with reporting limits that are too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value. The substances for which this applies due to the assignment of a target value of 0.01 µg/L, because they belong to Cramer class III, are listed separately in Table 1.4b and are not mentioned further here. The other substances are listed in Table 1.4a. This concerns dichloromethane at Lobith; dimethoxymethane at Lobith, Ridderkerk and Andijk; 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113) at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk; and 2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran at Andijk.

10 RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143
11 https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.004.239
12 https://rvszoeksysteem.rivm.nl/stof/detail/2598

Industrial discharge permits: weak link in the source protection chain

In previous annual reports, we regularly emphasised that the water quality of the Rhine to a large extent depends on adequate permitting for industrial discharges. In 2024, we wrote to the German Minister for the Environment about the absence of emission limit values for the discharge of PFAS in industrial discharge permits. And in 2025, we asked DG Environment for a European environmental quality standard for lithium, so that this can be considered when permitting industrial discharges.

Laborious consultation process for permit applications

In doing so, we are seeking access to relevant applications for industrial discharge permits in the Rhine river basin. For example, in the summer of 2025, we wrote an opinion on the permit application for the construction and operation of a lithium electrolysis plant in Frankfurt am Main. At the time of writing, a permit application is available for public consultation for the operation of a lithium recycling plant in Dormagen. We intend to submit an opinion on this as well and draw attention to our concerns.

A major obstacle in the consultation process for permitting is the public consultation. At a given point, the permitting authority announces that an application for an industrial activity is available for public consultation for a specified period. Subsequently, there is the opportunity to submit an opinion and explain it during a public hearing at a scheduled time. The permitting authority's decision is subsequently also made available for public viewing. The permit is often kept confidential because it contains proprietary information.

In itself, this process offers scope for the public and interested stakeholders, such as environmental protection organisations and, in our case, drinking water companies, to familiarise themselves with the requested permit and to voice comments and any objections. In practice, however, there are major hurdles to overcome before an opinion can be submitted and objections can be effectively made known.

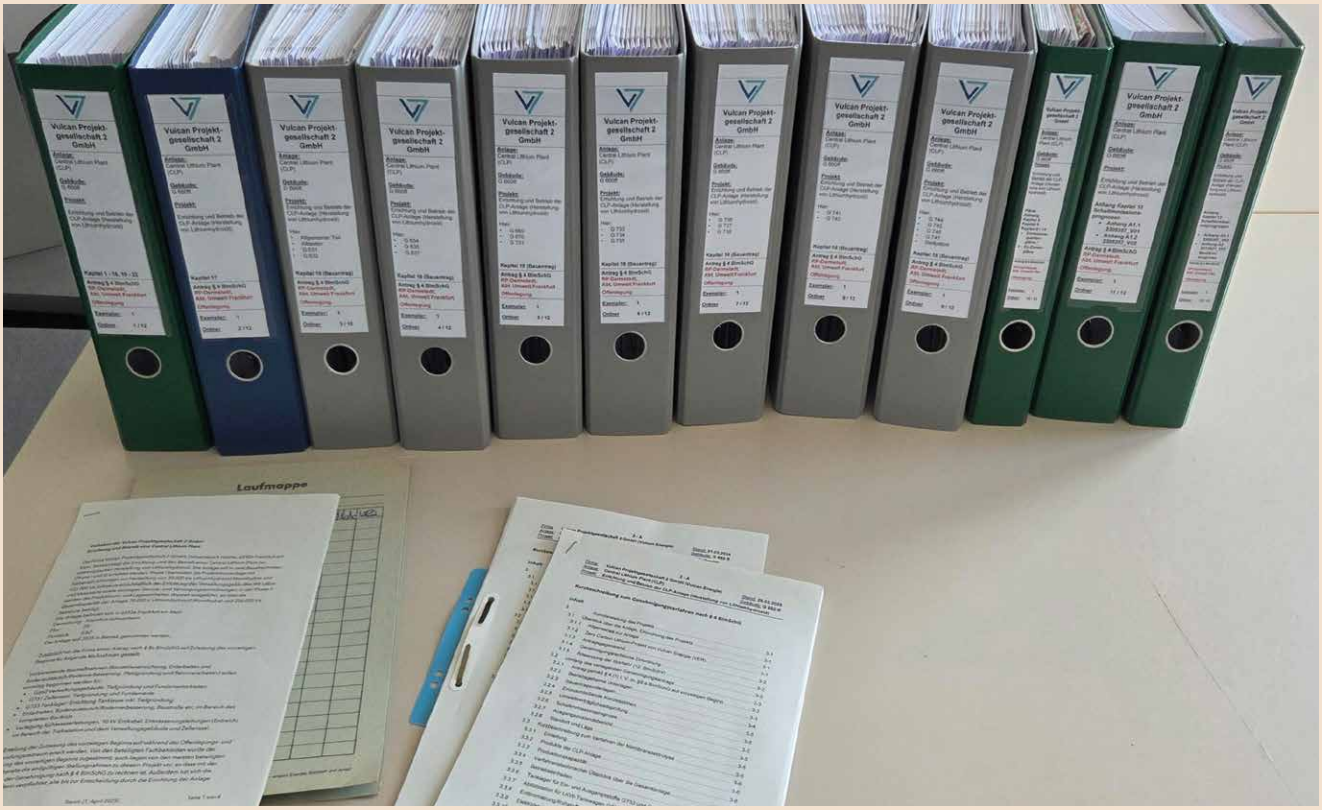
Permit applications are published weekly via the website of the permitting authority. An application is available for public viewing for only a few weeks, making it necessary to check the publications of permitting authorities in the Rhine basin very regularly for relevant applications. Sometimes we learn from the media that a company announces a new activity in the Rhine river basin. From that moment on, it is important to ascertain which permitting authority is responsible for the intended location and to closely monitor subsequent public announcements. For example, we read in as early as September 2024 that a lithium recycling plant was planned in Dormagen. So, we started monitoring the permit applications for well over eighteen months until the permit application for this factory appeared at the end of May 2026.

> The permit for an industrial activity must not be detached from the consequences for the river.

The application can only be viewed at the office of the permitting authority. That means scheduling a round trip, with sufficient time to study the file in sufficient detail on site.

The file is made available only in physical form, which makes searching for and gathering relevant information difficult. Sometimes taking photos of relevant pages is permitted, but sometimes even that is not allowed, and one may only take notes.

An opinion can then be submitted within a few weeks. This opinion is subsequently discussed during a hearing on a predetermined date. A new trip often must be made for that as well. Since the corona period, these can also be held digitally, but that is not yet common practice.



File accompanying the permit application for a lithium electrolysis plant in Frankfurt am Main.

A permit for an activity without a discharge permit

A special circumstance exists when a new activity is developed on an industrial estate or chemical park with a central wastewater treatment plant. In that case, the application states that the wastewater is discharged into the central sewerage system and that the operator of the wastewater treatment plant will apply for an amendment to its discharge permit later.

This is a harmful practice, particularly when it concerns substances that are difficult to remove during wastewater treatment, such as PFAS or lithium. By granting a permit for the activity, one in fact inevitably also permits the final discharge, because the operator of the wastewater treatment plant has virtually no options to avoid or reduce the discharge. Consequently, little is found in the file regarding the potential environmental impact, as that information is the responsibility of the wastewater treatment plant operator. We consider it regrettable that the discharge permit is separated from the activity permit in this manner.

The Industrial Emissions Directive

The European Industrial Emissions Directive (EU Directive 2024/1785)[1] is an important guideline for us when submitting an opinion. Although discharge permits are issued under applicable national law, the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) is the unifying factor for EU Member States. Regardless of national variations, the IED must be effectively transposed into national law. Therefore, we continuously rely on the provisions of the IED when assessing a permit application.

Despite the clear regulations in the IED, it is striking how much leeway governments take in their interpretation. For example, Article 11 of the IED states that Member States must a) take all appropriate preventive measures against pollution; b) apply the best available techniques; and c) not cause significant pollution. And IED Article 14 states that a permit must comprise all measures to fulfil Article 11.

IED Article 14 requires the inclusion of emission limit values for polluting substances likely to be emitted from the installation concerned in significant quantities, having regard to their nature and their potential to transfer pollution from one medium to another. The latter is extremely relevant for protecting drinking water sources. Persistent, toxic or highly mobile (water-soluble) substances are problematic for drinking water production, and the latter have a high potential for the transfer of pollution from one environmental medium to another, in this case to drinking water sources.

1 Directive 2010/75/EU, https://eurlex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2010/75/oj



Comments on the lithium plants in Frankfurt am Main and Dormagen

During the assessment of the permit application for the lithium electrolysis plant in Frankfurt am Main, it emerged that this installation would cause a bromide discharge of 1,048 kg/d as NaBr into the Main. According to the permitting authority, this discharge will more than double the bromide concentration in the Main from 0.1 mg/L to 0.23 mg/L. However, this is not considered significant pollution, and since the Water Framework Directive or national environmental legislation does not set requirements for bromide concentration in surface water, no limits are set on this discharge.

> As long as there are no emission limit values, downstream drinking water companies are left empty-handed.

However, this overlooks the nature of the bromide, which is very difficult to remove as a dissolved element. Bromide complicates the use of ozone in wastewater treatment or drinking water production, because ozone converts it into toxic bromate. In early 2026, the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) has proposed an indicative drinking water guideline value of 50 ng/L for bromate.

The amount of lithium discharged from this installation turned out to be very small, which is a stroke of luck in this case. The situation is very likely quite different at the lithium recycling plant in Dormagen. They intend to process 60,000 tonnes of lithium batteries and lithium-containing waste annually using a water-based process, with an efficiency of 90%. Assuming this amount of processed waste contains 10% elemental lithium, it would be sufficient to double the current concentration of lithium in the Rhine.

What is remarkable here is that construction of the factory began as early as September 2024, and this factory is already operational. The announcement regarding the public viewing of the permit application states that permission is also being requested for the early commencement of activities.

Here too, the absence of environmental quality standards for lithium in fresh surface water will play a decisive role in whether this discharge will be restricted. In addition, we have learned from our correspondence with the German Minister for the Environment that there are further hurdles on the path to emission limit values in discharge permits. We will discuss this in more detail below.

The Seville Process for BAT: a weak link

The German federal government is of the opinion that emission limit values can only be imposed when they have been established as a feasible result of a Best Available Technique (BAT) for the treatment of wastewater for a specific pollutant. Best Available Techniques are seen as a prerequisite for establishing emission limit values.

The consequence of this is that for only a small set of substances emission limit values can be included in industrial discharge permits and as a result not for lithium. But that might not be the biggest problem yet. In the European Union, BATs are established through the so-called Seville Process. In the Seville Process, the European Commission, Member States, industries, and NGOs collaborate to reach a consensus on the Best Available Techniques.

For the proper functioning of the Seville Process, input from the industry is needed to determine which methods can be deployed (cost-)effectively to reduce emissions of substances. However, the German government's line of reasoning does not encourage the industry to rush the adoption of Best Available Techniques, since these ultimately lead to the establishment of emission limit values in discharge permits. If no BAT has been established, discharge is unlimited, and downstream drinking water companies are left empty-handed.

On April 24th, 2024, a revision of the IED was adopted[2], and Member States must transpose it into national law by July 1st, 2026. This updated Industrial Emissions Directive offers many starting points for a discussion with the permitting authorities. We will therefore read this again with great interest.

2 *Directive (EU) 2024/1785, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1785/oj*

4.7 Industrial chemicals - PFAS

This parameter group includes per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). These substances have been attracting attention for quite some time now. PFAS are found everywhere in the environment and are very persistent, mobile and toxic. Moreover, more and more is becoming known about possible negative effects on human health. The RIVM classifies PFAS as Substances of Very High Concern that must be kept out of the environment as much as possible. The number of measured PFAS has continued to expand in recent years. In addition, the measurement methods have been improved, resulting in a reduction of the reporting limits. PFAS are not measured at Ridderkerk. Oasen measures PFAS at their monitoring point in the Noord, because that location is more representative.

Previously, PFAS had an ERM target value of 0.1 µg/L, or 100 ng/L. However, we know that PFAS show effects at much lower concentrations and that this ERM target value is therefore insufficient for this group of substances. When revising the ERM target values, we therefore lowered the target value to 0.01 µg/L, or 10 ng/L, as a precaution. Although there are differences in toxicity between the PFAS (expressed in RPFs, see further on in this section), we opt to use a single target value for all individual PFAS (see page 15). The individual PFAS did not exceed this target value in 2025. However, the maximum value of perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) at Nieuwersluis is close to this target value, at a concentration of 9.8 ng/L. At Nieuwegein too, the maximum value is moving towards the target value, at a concentration of 8.2 ng/L. However, we can see a downward trend for this substance here, just like at Lobith. There are several PFAS that show a downward trend at various locations. These can be found in Appendix 1 *Water quality data 2025*.

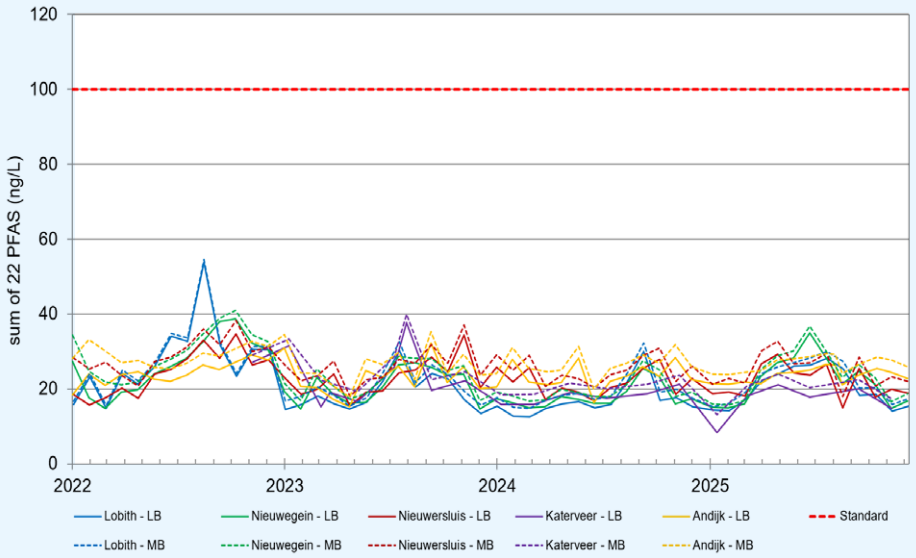
In January 2021, the new European Drinking Water Directive (EU Directive 2020/2184)[13] entered into force. This new Drinking Water Directive includes maximum values for two different sums of PFAS: a value of 0.50 µg/L (500 ng/L) applies to total PFAS and a value of 0.10 µg/L (100 ng/L) applies to the sum of PFAS. 'Total PFAS' is the total of all per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. 'Sum of PFAS' is the sum of 20 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances considered hazardous in connection with water intended for human consumption (namely PFUdA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFDoA, PFDA, PFBA, PFHpA, PFNA, PFTrDA, PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, PFHxS, PFHpS, PFDS, PFPeS, PFNS, PFDoS, PFTrDS, PFUdS). From January 2026, drinking water must meet these values for one or both sums of PFAS. The Netherlands has opted to include the sum of 20 PFAS in the Drinking Water Decree and has added HFPO-DA (GenX) and (A)DONA to this sum of 20 PFAS. This sum of 22 PFAS must also meet the standard of 100 ng/L. However, new scientific knowledge has become available regarding the health effects of PFAS on humans, following the inclusion of these PFAS standards in the new Drinking Water Directive.

In September 2020, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) issued a scientific opinion about the health risks associated with the presence of PFAS in food.[14] Experts consider the reduced immune system response to vaccination to be the most critical effect on human health when determining the Tolerable Weekly Intake (TWI). EFSA focuses on four specific PFAS (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA and PFHxS) and has determined that, for the sum of these four PFAS, the total weekly intake of PFAS should not exceed 4.4 ng/kg of body weight. The EFSA did take the new knowledge regarding health risks into account when establishing its health-based guidance value, as a result of which this guidance value is significantly lower than the PFAS standards in the Drinking Water Directive. The RIVM subsequently developed a method whereby an indicative drinking water guideline value could be derived for a larger group of PFAS than EFSA's four, based on EFSA's 'Tolerable Weekly Intake' (TWI).[15, 16] This accounts for the relative toxicity of the various PFAS compared to PFOA. This is expressed for each PFAS by means of a Relative Potency Factor (RPF)[17]. By multiplying the concentrations of each PFAS by its RPF, the concentrations are converted into PFOA equivalents (PEQ). The sum of the PEQ can then be compared with the drinking water guideline value, which is also expressed in PEQ. The indicative drinking water guideline value derived by the RIVM is 4.4 ng PEQ/L for the total sum of PFAS.

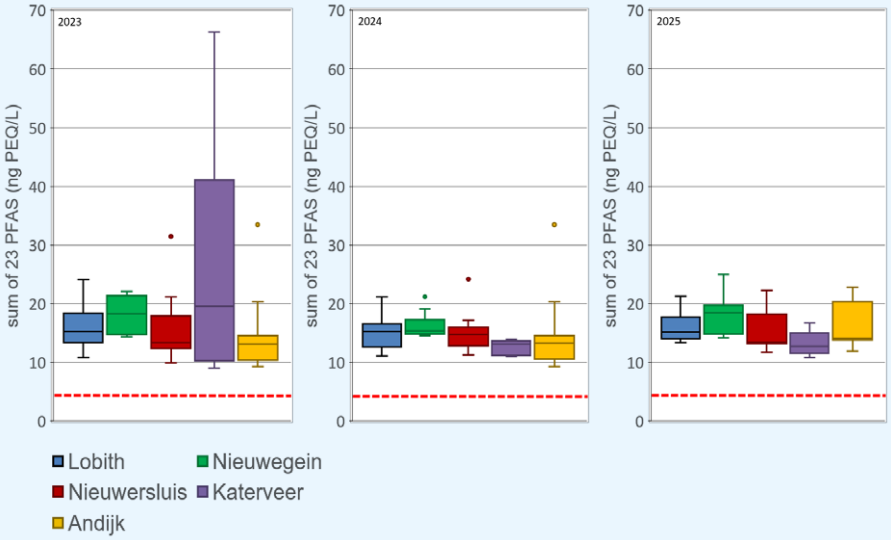
We assess the PFAS levels in the Rhine in 2025 against both the standard of 100 ng/L and the drinking water guideline value of 4.4 ng PEQ/L. The sum of 22 PFAS (consisting of the 20 PFAS from the European Drinking Water Directive, ADONA and HFPO-DA (GenX)) has been calculated and compared with the standard of 100 ng/L. For the comparison with the drinking water guideline value, the substance TFA has been added to this sum and the sum is expressed in ng PEQ/L, resulting in a sum of 23 PFAS. TFA is classified as a PFAS, but also falls into a different group of industrial chemicals. In Section 4.9, we will discuss the measurement data of TFA itself in more detail.

13 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32020L2184
14 Dieter Schrenk et al., 2020. Risk to human health related to the presence of perfluoroalkyl substances in food. EFSA Journal, 18 (9). https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2020.622
15 RIVM, 2022. PFAS in Nederlands drinkwater vergeleken met de nieuwe Europese Drinkwaterrichtlijn en relatie met gezondheidskundige grenswaarde van EFSA. RIVM-briefrapport 2022-0149. http://hdl.handle.net/10029/626162
16 RIVM, 2023. Risk assessment of exposure to PFAS through food and drinking water in the Netherlands. RIVM report 2023-0011. https://rivm.openrepository.com/handle/10029/626814
17 https://www.rivm.nl/pfas/rpf

Graph 1.17
Sum of 22 PFAS at the Rhine locations in 2022 - 2025 calculated using the Lower Bound calculation method (LB) and the Medium Bound method (MB).
The standard shown is the standard that applies to drinking water and came into force on 12 January 2026.



Graph 1.18
Box plots of the sum of 23 PFAS at the Rhine locations in 2023 - 2025, expressed in PFOA equivalents (PEQ).
The Lower Bound calculation method was used, where values below the reporting limit were set to '0'. The graphs show the indicative drinking water guideline value of 4.4 ng PEQ/L derived by the RIVM (red dotted line).



When calculating a sum of multiple parameters, there are various ways to handle reporting limits. Within the drinking water sector, we have agreed that when calculating the sum of PFAS, the sum is calculated and reported in two ways: using the Lower Bound calculation method and the Medium Bound calculation method. In the Lower Bound method, measurements below the reporting limit are set to 0 and in the Medium Bound method, measurements below the reporting limit are set to half of the reporting limit. Graph 1.17 shows the sum of 22 PFAS (expressed in ng/L), calculated using the Lower Bound method (LB) and calculated using the Medium Bound method (MB). Not much difference can be seen between the results of the different methods. The sum of 22 PFAS is well below the standard of 100 ng/L at all five locations.

However, assessing the sum of 23 PFAS (expressed in ng PEQ/L) to 4.4 ng PEQ/L reveals a very different picture. This sum was calculated using the LB method. When a PFAS only has measured values below the reporting limit, it does not contribute to the sum. This also applies to PFAS for which no RPF is (yet) available; in that case the factor is set to zero. Graph 1.18 shows the box plots of the sum of 23 PFAS per location in 2023, 2024 and 2025. The large spread in the box plot for Katerveer in 2023 could be the result of batch production of PFAS along the Rhine (instead of continuous production), during which peak concentrations can occur. In 2025, the average for Nieuwegein is the highest, at a value of 17.9 ng PEQ/L. The averages for Andijk and Lobith are close to each other, at concentrations of 16.4 ng PEQ/L and 16 ng PEQ/L.

Nieuwersluis records an average of 15.4 ng PEQ/L, while Katerveer has the lowest average concentration at a value of 13.1 ng PEQ/L. The highest sum value is recorded at Nieuwegein (25 ng PEQ/L). The maximum values at Lobith (21.3 ng PEQ/L), Nieuwersluis (22.3 ng PEQ/L) and Andijk (22.8 ng PEQ/L) are fairly close to each other, whereas that of Katerveer is considerably lower (16.7 ng PEQ/L). The conclusion we can draw from Graph 1.18 is the same as in the past two years: the sum of 23 PFAS is well above the indicative drinking water guideline value of 4.4 ng PEQ/L at all locations. This picture does not change over the years. The average of the sum of 23 PFAS is a factor of 3 to 4 higher than the indicative drinking water guideline value at all locations.

> The conclusion is the same as in the past two years: the sum of 23 PFAS at all locations is a factor 3 to 4 above the indicative drinking water guideline value of 4.4 ng PEQ/L.

The surface water meets the PFAS standard of 100 ng/L set for the sum of 22 PFAS in drinking water. However, if we apply the stricter indicative drinking water guideline value of 4.4 ng PEQ/L, which takes into account updated insights into the effects of PFAS on human health, the sum of PFAS in surface water is well above this value. The RIVM advises reducing PFAS concentrations in drinking water in several parts of the Netherlands over the coming years. Naturally, this means that the concentrations of PFAS in surface water will have to decrease. The drinking water sector believes that substances such as PFAS should have no place in the environment or the sources of drinking water. The principle is and remains the source-targeted approach. The drinking water sector advocates for a total national and European ban on PFAS, because they are persistent, mobile and toxic and remain present in the environment for prolonged periods of time. What does not enter drinking water sources does not need to be removed by drinking water companies either. A source-targeted approach reflects the precautionary principle and is always preferable to an end-of-pipe solution. The sector has therefore been arguing for stricter permitting for some time now. In the highlight on page 44, we discuss the bottlenecks surrounding permitting in the Rhine river basin in more detail. However, even if a ban on PFAS is introduced quickly, PFAS will remain present in drinking water sources for years as a result of persistent leaching. For example, PFOS has been banned in many applications since 2008, but is still clearly present at intake points.

4.8 Industrial chemicals - aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic hydrocarbons and volatile halogenated hydrocarbons

Two substances from the group 'industrial chemicals - aromatic nitrogen compounds' exceeded the ERM target value in 2025. They are pyrazole and aniline. The ERM target value for both substances was adjusted from 1 µg/L to 0.1 µg/L, as no drinking water standard or guideline value was derived and therefore a target value of 0.1 µg/L is assigned as a precaution.

Pyrazole was measured at all locations, except near Ridderkerk. Due to the lowering of the ERM target value, pyrazole now shows exceedances, whereas we did not report any in recent years. Most exceedances occurred at Nieuwegein (eleven of the fifteen measurements), followed by Nieuwersluis (nine of the thirteen measurements), Lobith (eight of the thirteen measurements), Andijk (seven of the thirteen measurements) and Katerveer (three of the six measurements). The highest concentration was reported at Nieuwersluis (0.24 µg/L). The maximum values at Nieuwegein (0.21 µg/L) and Lobith (0.20 µg/L) are close to each other. This also applies to those of Andijk (0.17 µg/L) and Katerveer (0.16 µg/L). Pyrazole shows a downward trend at Nieuwegein and Andijk. At the other locations, the measurement series is not suitable for determining a trend.

Aniline was measured at all locations, except at Lobith and Katerveer. The highest concentration was measured at Ridderkerk, at 0.36 µg/L. The maximum values at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis are considerably lower, with values of 0.14 µg/L and 0.13 µg/L, respectively. The maximum value at Andijk is 0.05 µg/L and is below the target value. At the other locations, nine (Ridderkerk), three (Nieuwegein) and one (Nieuwersluis) exceedances were recorded.

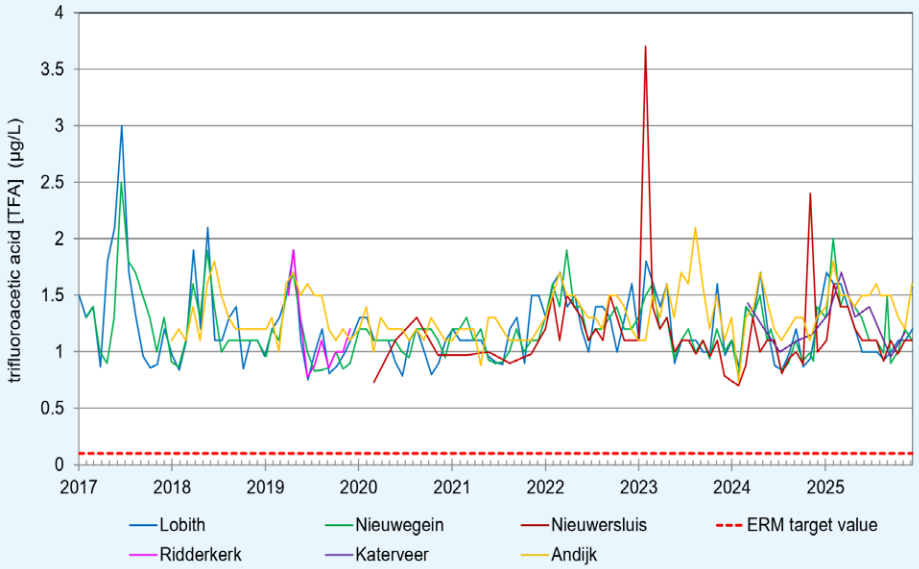
1-Methyl-4-isopropylbenzene, a substance belonging to parameter group 'industrial chemicals - aromatic hydrocarbons', recorded a maximum value of 0.09 µg/L at Nieuwegein. This value is close to the target value of 0.1 µg/L.

In the parameter group 'industrial chemicals - volatile halogenated hydrocarbons', two substances occur with a higher reporting limit than is desirable for the assessment: 1,1-dichloroethene at Ridderkerk and Katerveer and 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113) at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk (see Table 1.4a).

4.9 Industrial chemicals - haloacids and sulfonates

At Lobith, only trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA) were measured within the group 'industrial chemicals - haloacids'. In addition to these two substances, difluoroacetic acid was measured at Katerveer as well. A more extensive selection of substan-

Graph 1.19
Concentrations of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) at the Rhine locations over the period 2017 - 2025



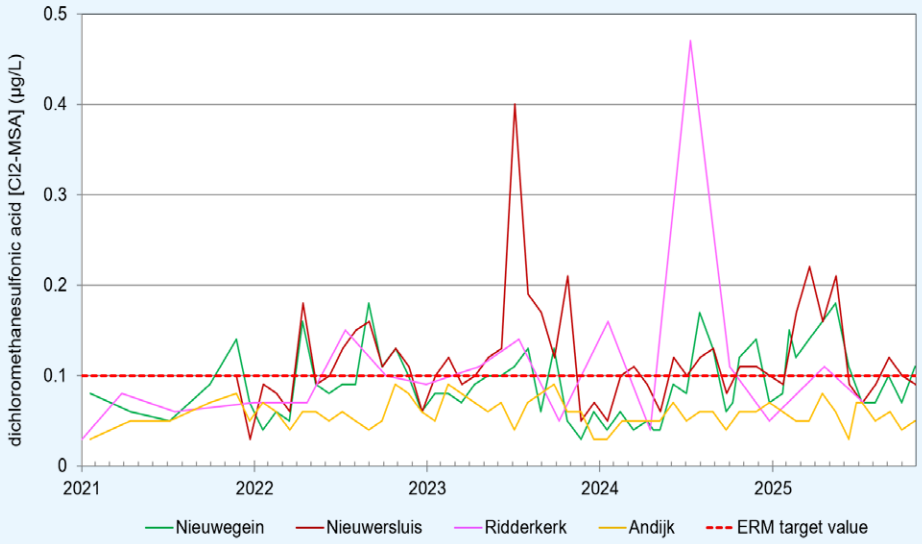
ces has been reported at the other locations. Some of the substances in this group also fall under the parameter group 'disinfection by-products with halogens', see Table 1.3 and Appendix 1.

Five substances from the group 'industrial chemicals - halo-acids' exceeded the ERM target value in 2025. That is one substance less than in 2024. Four of the exceeding substances correspond to the exceeding substances in 2024, namely trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br_2-MSA), dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl_2-MSA) and dibromoacetic acid. Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F_3-MSA) is the fifth exceeding substance. Trichloroacetic acid (TCA) exceeded the target value at Nieuwersluis in 2024, but in 2025 that is no longer the case. The maximum here is now equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L). At Andijk, we can see a downward trend for this substance. The downward trend present in Nieuwegein in 2024 has disappeared. Furthermore, monobromoacetic acid was also reported as an exceeding substance last year (three times at Andijk), but in 2025 this substance shows no exceedances. This is the result of adjusting the ERM target value from 0.1 µg/L to 1 µg/L, because the indicative drinking water guideline value (164.5 µg/L)[18] is greater than 10 µg/L. We can see an upward trend at Andijk, but the maximum value is well below the target value, at 0.16 µg/L. This substance also falls under the group of 'disinfection by-products with halogens'.

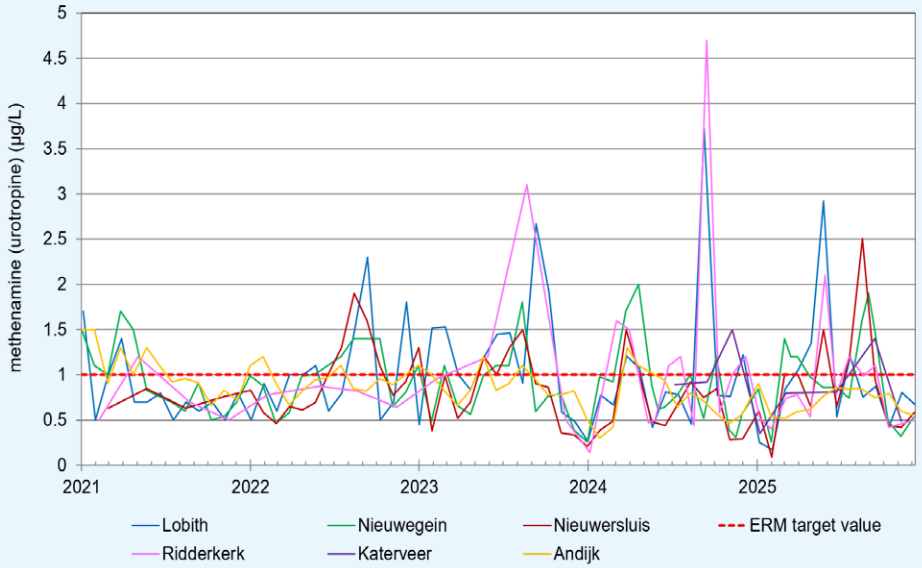
The substance with the most exceedances within this group is trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). TFA was measured at all locations in 2025, except at Ridderkerk. All measured concentrations are above the ERM target value. In 2017, TFA was added to monitoring programmes, after it was discovered in autumn 2016 that this substance was present in high concentrations in the Rhine river basin. The presence of TFA in the water was the result of an industrial discharge by the company Solvay Fluor GmbH in Bad Wimpfen, reaching the Rhine via the Neckar. Emissions from this point source have since been reduced, but TFA has additional paths to the Rhine. For example, TFA is also formed by the breakdown of fluorinated refrigerants and propellants in the atmosphere, which reach the surface water via precipitation. Compounds containing a trifluoromethyl group, such as some pesticides and pharmaceuticals, can lead to the formation of TFA through degradation in the soil or during water treatment. This is particularly the case when ozone is used for additional purification, but photodegradation in surface water under the influence of sunlight is also cited as a source. TFA is also classified as part of the PFAS group (see Section 4.7). Graph 1.19 shows the concentrations of TFA from 2017 to 2025. This reveals that from the beginning of the measurement series, all concentrations are above the target value. TFA was measured at Ridderkerk only in 2019 and at Katerveer from 2024. In 2023, concentrations at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis had decreased compared to 2022, except at the beginning of the year, where Nieuwersluis in particular showed a high spike of 3.7 µg/L. This is the highest measured value in all measurement series. A local producer of pharmaceutical products is a possible source for this increased concentration. In 2024, the highest peak was seen at Nieuwersluis (2.4 µg/L) as well, but the concentrations from the other measurements are generally lower here than at the other locations. In 2025, TFA concentrations are higher than in 2024. The maximum values at

18 *RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143*

Graph 1.20
Concentrations of dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl_2-MSA) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.21
Concentrations of methenamine (urotropine) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



the locations are close to each other. The maximum at Nieuwegein is the highest, at a value of 2 µg/L. This was 1.5 µg/L in 2024. The maximum values at Lobith, Nieuwersluis, Katerveer and Andijk are virtually identical, with values of 1.7 µg/L, 1.6 µg/L, 1.7 µg/L and 1.8 µg/L, respectively. As regards Lobith and Andijk, the maximum values are almost the same as in 2024 (both 1.7 µg/L). As regards Nieuwersluis, the maximum decreased (2.4 µg/L in 2024) and for Katerveer it increased (1.4 µg/L in 2024). An upward trend was recorded at Andijk last year and this trend is still present in 2025. No trend was demonstrated at Lobith and Nieuwegein, while the measurement series at the other locations is unsuitable for determining a trend.

Dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl_2-MSA) has been measured at Andijk, Nieuwegein and Ridderkerk since 2021 and showed no exceedances of the ERM target value during that time (see Graph 1.20). Since 2022, this substance has also been measured at Nieuwersluis. In that year, exceedances were recorded at Nieuwersluis, Nieuwegein and Ridderkerk. In the following years, the number of exceedances fluctuated at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, and increased at Ridderkerk up to and including 2024. At Andijk, the concentrations are below the target value. The highest concentration over the period 2021 - 2025 was measured at Ridderkerk (0.47 µg/L) in 2024, followed by Nieuwersluis (0.4 µg/L) in 2023. In 2025, the maximum values at Nieuwegein (0.18 µg/L) and Andijk (0.08 µg/L) are comparable to those measured in 2024 (0.17 µg/L and 0.07 µg/L, respectively). The maximum value at Nieuwersluis (0.22 µg/L) is much higher (0.13 µg/L in 2024), whereas that at Ridderkerk (0.11 µg/L)

is much lower. Nieuwegein shows the most exceedances (eight out of fifteen), followed by Nieuwersluis (six out of thirteen) and finally Ridderkerk (one out of three).

> Since the start of the measurement series (in 2017), concentrations of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) have all been above the target value.

Dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br_2-MSA) was added to the monitoring programmes at the same time as dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl_2-MSA) and has also been detected above the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) since 2022. The exceedances only occur at Andijk. In 2025, we recorded five exceedances out of thirteen measurements. This order of magnitude is comparable to previous years. At a concentration of 0.18 µg/L, the maximum value is lower than in 2023 and 2024. At that time, the maximum value was 0.24 µg/L. At Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk, all measurements were below the reporting limit of 0.1 µg/L. Trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F_3-MSA) was measured at all locations. This substance exceeded the ERM target value only at Lobith (three times out of thirteen measurements) at a maximum concentration of 0.15 µg/L. At the other locations, the maximum values were considerably lower: 0.08 µg/L at Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk, 0.06 µg/L at Nieuwegein and Katerveer and 0.04 µg/L at Andijk.

In our annual report for 2024, we reported two exceedances of the target value of 0.1 µg/L for the substance dibromoacetic acid at Andijk in that year. Since then, the target value has been adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 0.01 µg/L, following the derivation of an indicative drinking water guideline value of 10.4 ng/L (0.0104 µg/L)[19] for dibromoacetic acid. At Andijk, one actual exceedance of this target value was reported in 2025 at a concentration of 0.1 µg/L. This maximum value is lower than that of 2024 (0.15 µg/L). The other measurements at this location are below the reporting limit of 0.06 µg/L. Since this reporting limit is higher than the ERM target value, a proper assessment against the target value is not possible. This also applies to Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, where the same reporting limit applies. At Ridderkerk too, the reporting limit is too high, at a value of 0.1 µg/L (see Table 1.4a). In addition, the substance monochloroacetic acid at Nieuwersluis, Nieuwegein and Andijk has too high a reporting limit (0.5 µg/L) for a proper assessment against the ERM target value (see Table 1.4a). This substance also falls under the group of 'disinfection by-products with halogens'. P-xylene-2-sulfonic acid, a substance from the group 'industrial chemicals - sulfonates', was only measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. At Katerveer, the maximum value is close to the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L), at a concentration of 0.09 µg/L.

4.10 Industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates and flame retardants

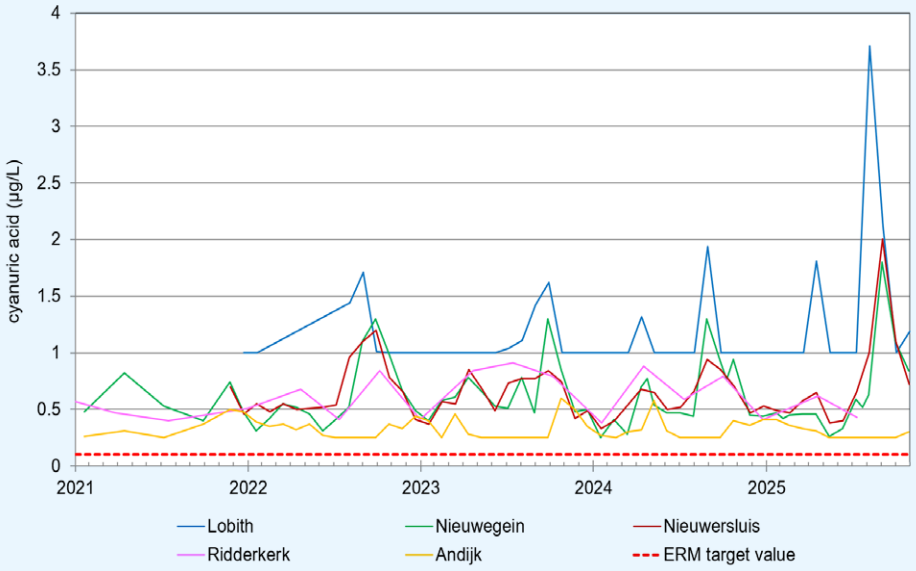
Six substances from the group 'industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates' exceeded the ERM target value. The exceeding substances are benzothiazole, methenamine (also known as hexamine or urotropine), ethyl sulfate, cyclohexene, cyanuric acid and dicyandiamide (DCD).

We added the substance dicyandiamide (DCD) to the RIWA-Rijn monitoring programme at Lobith in 2021. As from 2023, this substance was no longer part of our monitoring programme, but was still included in Rijkswaterstaat's monitoring programme. However, in 2025, DCD was removed from Rijkswaterstaat's monitoring programme as well and the substance is no longer measured at Lobith. In 2025, DCD was included in the monitoring programmes of Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, together with the substance 1H-1,2,4-triazole. Due to circumstances, only the data for these two substances measured at Andijk were included in the RIWA-base, as a result of which the data from the other locations does not feature in Table 1.3 and Appendix 1. We discuss the data for these two substances in a separate box on page 56. The missing data will be added to the RIWA-base so that they can be included in future reports.

Methenamine is a substance with many applications. It is used in industry, for example in photography and dentistry, and is also a widely used substance in organic synthesis. It is also used as a preservative against moulds (E239). Furthermore, methenamine is the main component of solid fuel tablets (known by the name Esbit, widely used for example in camping cookers and model steam engines). The substance is also used as a corrosion inhibitor and antibiotic. In 2025, methenamine was found to be above the ERM target value (1 µg/L) at all locations except Andijk (see Table 1.3 and Graph 1.21). At this location, we recorded two exceedances in 2024. In 2025, the maximum lies close to the target value at a concentration of 0.9 µg/L, but a downward trend can be seen here (as in 2024). In 2024, most exceedances were recorded at Ridderkerk (six of the twelve measurements), while the highest concentration was also measured here (4.7 µg/L). This is a peak compared to the other measured concentrations at this location. This peak was recorded in 2024 as well, at Lobith, reaching a value of 3.7 µg/L. In 2025, the highest concentration was measured at Lobith, at a value of 2.9 µg/L. The maximum values at Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk were also above 2 µg/L, with values of 2.5 µg/L and 2.1 µg/L, respectively. A maximum value of 1.9 µg/L was measured at Nieuwegein

19 RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143

Graph 1.22
Concentrations of cyanuric acid at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



and 1.4 µg/L at Katerveer. The maximum values in Lobith and Ridderkerk are therefore lower than in 2024. The maximum value at Nieuwersluis is higher (1.5 µg/L in 2024) and those for Nieuwegein and Katerveer are virtually the same (2 µg/L and 1.5 µg/L, respectively). Most exceedances were measured at Nieuwegein (six of fifteen measurements), representing an increase compared to 2024 (three). At Lobith, Nieuwegein and Katerveer, the number of exceedances is the same as in 2024 (four, three and one measurements, respectively). Ridderkerk recorded three exceedances out of twelve measurements. This is fewer exceedances than in 2024 (eight of the thirteen measurements). In Nieuwegein, the downward trend from 2024 has disappeared and no trend is present anymore. No trend was demonstrated at Lobith. At the other locations, the measurement series does not meet the conditions for calculating a five-year trend.

Cyanuric acid was measured at all locations, except at Katerveer. The data for cyanuric acid at Lobith were previously submitted under the name 'cyanic acid', as a result of which this data was imported into the RIWA-base under the wrong parameter and was therefore also reported under the wrong name. This has been rectified, meaning that a measurement series of cyanuric acid is now also available for Lobith. In addition, the ERM target value of this substance was lowered from 1 µg/L to 0.1 µg/L. All measurements at all locations are above this target value. Graph 1.22 provides an overview of cyanuric acid concentrations over the period 2021 - 2025. At Lobith and Andijk, the reporting limit (1 µg/L and 0.25 µg/L respectively) is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value. However, concentrations above 1 µg/L and 0.25 µg/L were also reported, meaning these are actual exceedances. A lower reporting limit is recommended to provide a better picture of the exceedances. The highest concentrations were measured at Lobith, at a maximum value of 3.7 µg/L in 2025. The maximum values at Nieuwegein (1.8 µg/L) and Nieuwersluis (2 µg/L) in 2025 are higher than those measured in 2024 as well (1.3 and 0.9 µg/L, respectively). The maximum values at Ridderkerk (0.6 µg/L) and Andijk (0.4 µg/L) are below this and are lower than those measured in 2024 (0.9 µg/L and 0.6 µg/L respectively).

In 2025, as in 2024, benzothiazole was measured only at Ridderkerk (six times). The reporting limit is 0.2 µg/L and is too high for a proper assessment against the target value of 0.1 µg/L. However, a value above the reporting limit (0.62 µg/L) was measured, so this is an actual exceedance of the target value. A lower reporting limit is needed to better assess how often the ERM target value is exceeded.



Dicyandiamide and 1H-1,2,4-triazole

Due to circumstances, only the concentrations of dicyandiamide (DCD) and 1H-1,2,4-triazole measured at Andijk were included in the RIWA-base, as a result of which the data from the other locations did not feature in Table 1.3 and Appendix 1. We present the 2025 data here nonetheless. These substances were not measured at Lobith, Ridderkerk and Katerveer.



Dicyandiamide (DCD) has multiple applications. It is used, for example, as a nitrification inhibitor in the soil to prevent the conversion of ammonium to nitrate. This increases the uptake of ammonium nitrogen by plants and reduces nitrate leaching. In addition, the substance has an industrial application as a precursor and intermediate in the synthesis of other substances, such as synthetic resins and melamine. Dicyandiamide is also used in fire extinguishers and flame-retardant impregnating agents. As a result, this substance has multiple sources and is therefore a so-called 'Substance from Multiple Sources'.[1] We have assigned dicyandiamide in our database to the group 'industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates' and to the group 'flame retardants'. In 2024, DCD was measured twelve times at Lobith and once at Nieuwegein. The maximum values at that time were 5.26 µg/L and 0.77 µg/L, respectively. The Lobith maximum value was much higher than the maximum values in previous years (2 µg/L in 2021; 1.2 µg/L in 2022; 1.14 µg/L in 2023). Chart 1.1 shows the data for DCD at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk in 2025. All measured values are above the target value of 0.1 µg/L, except for one measurement at Andijk. The highest value was measured at Nieuwegein, at 3.1 µg/L. The maximum values at Nieuwersluis and Andijk are 2.2 µg/L and 1 µg/L, respectively. Due to increasing concentrations at the intake points, this substance was included in the Lobith monitoring programme again in May 2026.

The substance 1H-1,2,4-triazole, like DCD, has many applications and therefore has multiple sources. This substance also falls under the so-called 'Substances from Multiple Sources' (SMS). The substance 1H-1,2,4-triazole is a structural element found in pesticides (the conazole group). It is contained in various herbicides and fungicides, and is used as a biocide in products such as wood preservatives. The substance 1H-1,2,4-triazole is a common degradation product of these substances. However, it is also used as a nitrification inhibitor and is added to fertiliser for that reason. In addition, there are pharmaceutical applications of conazoles, primarily as antifungal agents, but also as sedatives, for migraines, for combating cancer or as antivirals. Finally, 1H-1,2,4-triazole can also be formed via natural processes through microbial activity in forest soils. We have classified this substance in the

1 *Nödler, Karsten, and Marco Scheurer. 2019. "Substances from Multiple Sources (SMS): The Presence of Multiple Primary and Secondary Sources of Persistent and Mobile Organic Contaminants Is an Upcoming Challenge for the Drinking Water Sector and Regulatory Frameworks." Environmental Science and Technology 53 (19): 11061–62. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.9b05168*

Chart 1.1
Concentrations of dicyandiamide (DCD) at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk in 2025

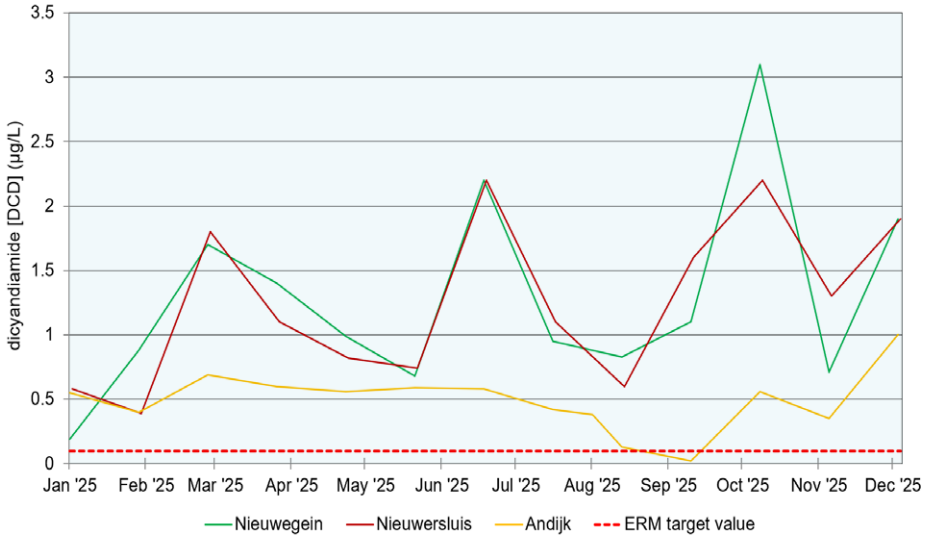
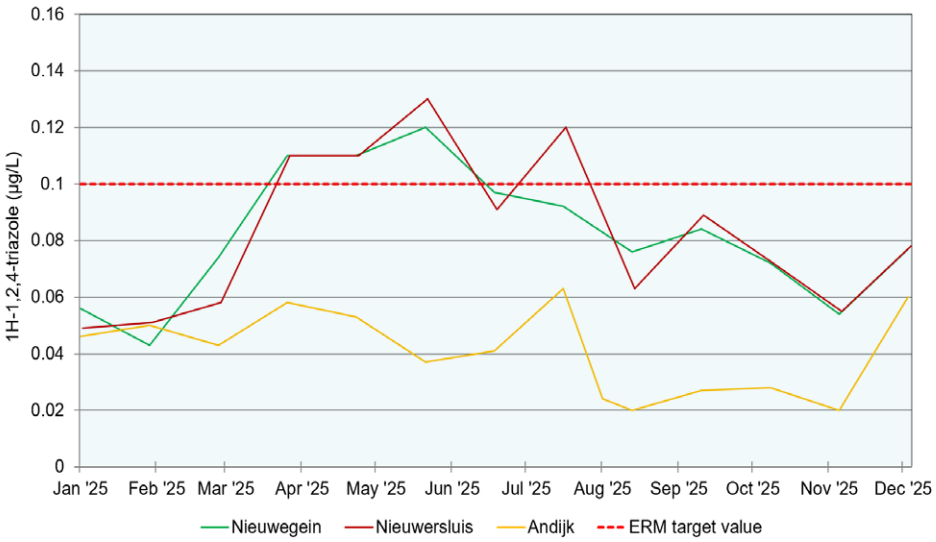


Chart 1.2
Concentrations of 1H-1,2,4-triazole at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk in 2025



RIWA-base under the groups 'other pharmaceuticals' and 'other fungicides'. The substance 1H-1,2,4-triazole was measured at Lobith in 2021 and 2022, recording maximum values of 0.32 µg/L and 0.35 µg/L, respectively, at that time. In the years that followed, the reporting limit (0.5 µg/L) was too high for a proper assessment against the target value. In 2025, the substance was not measured at Lobith. Chart 1.2 shows the data for 1H-1,2,4-triazole at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk in 2025. The data for Andijk are below the target value (0.1 µg/L), but there were exceedances at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. The highest concentration was measured at Nieuwersluis, at a value of 0.13 µg/L. The maximum value at Nieuwegein is close to that, at a concentration of 0.12 µg/L. At Andijk, the maximum value was 0.06 µg/L. This substance is included in the same analytical method as DCD and was therefore also included in the Lobith monitoring programme again in May 2026.



The substance ethyl sulfate was measured at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk and Andijk. One exceedance of the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) was recorded at Nieuwegein, at a concentration of 0.11 µg/L. At Nieuwersluis, the maximum value is equal to the target value. Another substance from this group recording one exceedance at one location is cyclohexene. This substance was measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer and was above the target value at Ridderkerk, at a concentration of 0.2 µg/L. At Katerveer, the six measurements were below the reporting limit of 0.05 µg/L.

In the 'flame retardants' group, two substances were found to be above the ERM target value. The first is dicyandiamide (DCD) mentioned above. See the box on page 56 for details about this substance. The second exceeding substance is tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate. This was measured only at Ridderkerk and was above the target value once (out of twelve measurements), at a concentration of 0.11 µg/L. In 2024, tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate (TCPP), again measured only at Ridderkerk, exceeded the target value once. In 2025, this was no longer the case, but the maximum value is still equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L). Furthermore, within this group, like last year, the substance tris(ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP), again measured only at Ridderkerk, has a reporting limit (0.5 µg/L), which is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value. At Lobith, the reporting limit for tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP) is also too high for a proper comparison with the target value (0.5 µg/L, see Table 1.4a).

4.11 Other industrial chemicals

In the 'other industrial chemicals' group, a total of six substances exceeded the ERM target value in 2025 (see Table 1.3). They are 1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene), methyl methacrylate (MMA), hexa(methoxymethyl)melamine (HMMM), melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine), sulfamic acid (also known as amidosulfonic acid) and diphenylphosphinic acid. In previous years, we also reported data on cyanic acid within this group. However, it turned out to concern data on cyanuric acid instead of data on cyanic acid. This has been updated in our database. See Section 4.10 for the cyanuric acid measurement series. For three of the exceeding substances, virtually all measurements exceed the ERM target value.

Sulfamic acid was newly added to the monitoring programmes of Lobith, Nieuwegein, Ridderkerk and Andijk in 2021 and to that of Nieuwersluis in 2022. This substance was not measured at Katerveer. As from 2023, for practical reasons, this substance is no longer part of the RIWA-Rijn programme at Lobith. Therefore, for 2025, data is available for Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk and Andijk. This substance has a wide range of applications, including the removal of limescale in industrial (and domestic) installations, such as desalination plants, cooling systems and food processing facilities in, for example, the dairy industry. It is also used as a catalyst, bleach, in plasticisers and as a disinfectant in livestock farming. However, sulfamic acid is also used as a precursor in the production of the artificial sweeteners sodium cyclamate and acesulfame-K and is in turn formed during the breakdown of these substances in sewage treatment. It is also used in galvanisation and in coatings for wood and textiles. Due to its many applications, this substance can also be considered a 'Substance from Multiple Sources'.[20] Sulfamic acid is produced in very large quantities due to its numerous applications and previous testing has already shown high concentrations of the substance in effluents from sewage treatment plants in the Rhine river basin. Freeling et al. (2020) reported on sulfamic acid in the main stream of the Rhine and its tributary, the Alb, near Karlsruhe.[21]

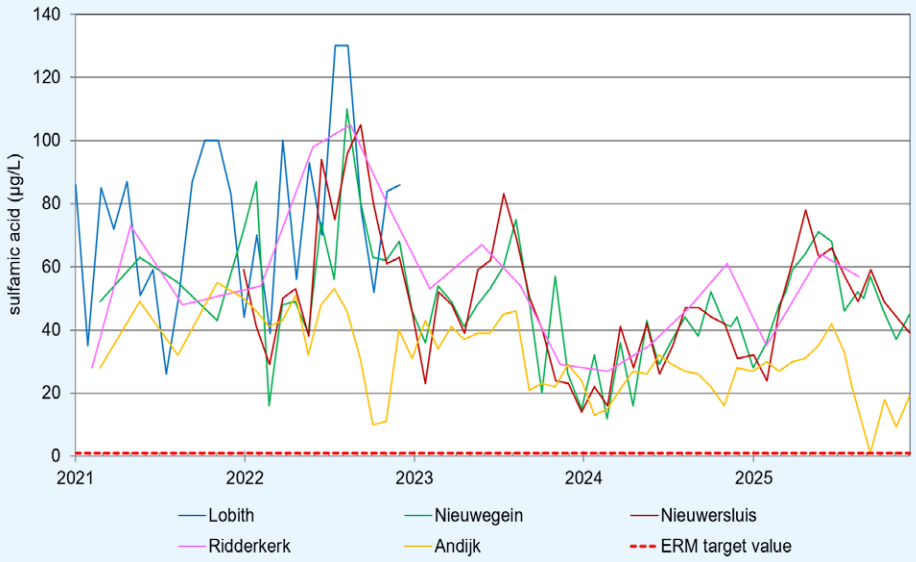
In 2025, sulfamic acid was measured fifteen times at Nieuwegein, thirteen times at Nieuwersluis and Andijk and three times at Ridderkerk. Graph 1.23 shows the concentrations of sulfamic acid from 2021 to 2025. Concentrations decrease over time up to 2024, but all measurements remain well above the ERM target value of 1 µg/L. In 2025, the concentrations are higher again than in 2024. All measurements are above the ERM target value, except for one measurement at Andijk. The highest concentration was measured at Nieuwersluis in 2025, at 78 µg/L. This is followed by Nieuwegein, at a maximum value of 71 µg/L. At Ridderkerk, the maximum value is 64 µg/L and at Andijk, 42 µg/L. These maximum values are all higher than those measured in 2024: 47 µg/L (Nieuwersluis), 52 µg/L (Nieuwegein), 61 µg/L (Ridderkerk) and 32 µg/L (Andijk). The measurement series are not yet long enough to determine a five-year trend.

Melamine is used in the manufacture of plastic tableware. It is also used as a component of a number of medicines. In 2025, melamine was measured at all locations, except Ridderkerk and Katerveer. The ERM target value was adjusted from 1 µg/L to 0.1 µg/L. As a result, we are now reporting more exceedances than before. All measurements at all locations are above this new target value. The highest concentration was measured at Lobith (2 µg/L). The maximum values at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis are below that and are close to each other (1.5 µg/L and 1.6 µg/L respectively). Andijk recorded the lowest maximum value of the four locations (1.0 µg/L). The maximum values for 2025 are higher than those for 2024 (1.7 µg/L at Lobith, 1.2 µg/L at Nieuwegein, 1.3 µg/L at Nieuwersluis and

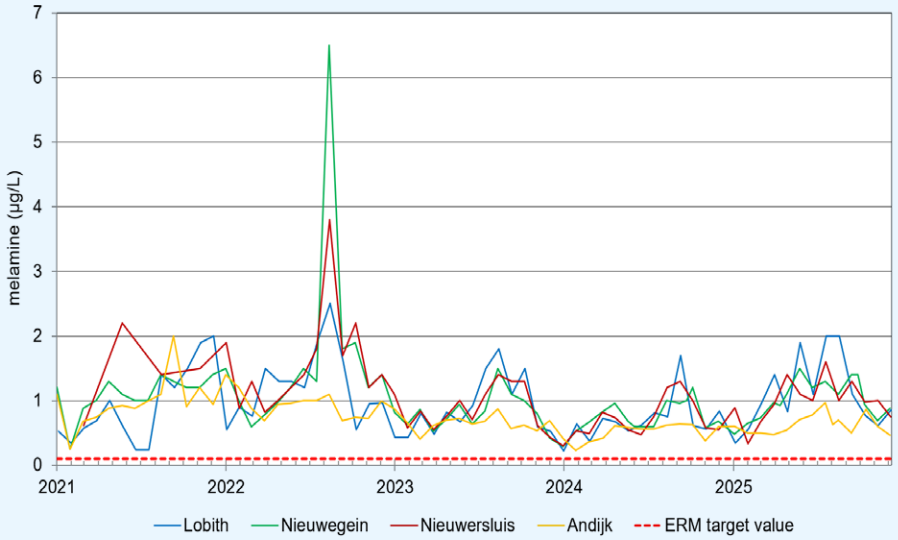
20 Nödler, Karsten, and Marco Scheurer. 2019. "Substances from Multiple Sources (SMS): The Presence of Multiple Primary and Secondary Sources of Persistent and Mobile Organic Contaminants Is an Upcoming Challenge for the Drinking Water Sector and Regulatory Frameworks." Environmental Science and Technology 53 (19): 11061–62. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.est.9b05168

21 Freeling, Finnian, Marco Scheurer, Anna Sandholzer, Dominic Ärmbruster, Karsten Nödler, Manoj Schulz, Thomas A. Ternes, and Arne Wick. 2020. "Under the Radar – Exceptionally High Environmental Concentrations of the High Production Volume Chemical Sulfamic Acid in the Urban Water Cycle." Water Research 175. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2020.115706

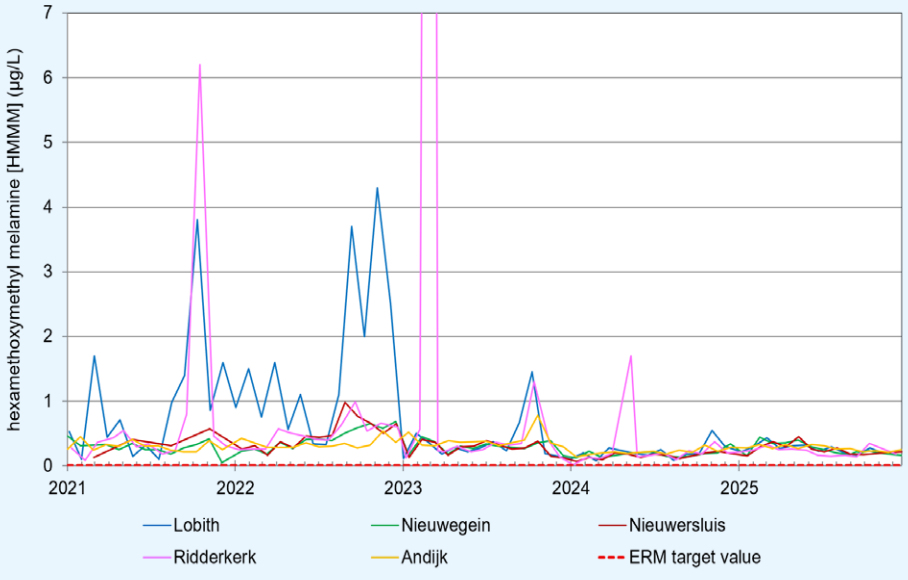
Graph 1.23
Concentrations of sulfamic acid (amidosulfonic acid) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.24
Concentrations of melamine at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.25
Concentrations of hexa(methoxymethyl) melamine (HMMM) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



0.6 µg/L at Andijk). In 2024, a downward trend could be seen at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Andijk. In 2025, this was only present at Andijk. No trend was demonstrated at Lobith and Nieuwegein. No trend could be determined at Nieuwersluis, because melamine was measured only four times in 2021 (see Graph 1.24).

Hexa(methoxymethyl)melamine (HMMM) is used in the coating industry and is applied, among other things, as a cross-linker for water-based paints. The ERM target value for this substance was adjusted from 1 µg/L to 0.01 µg/L during the evaluation of the ERM targets, because this substance belongs to Cramer Class III. In 2025, this substance was measured at all locations, except at Katerveer. All measurements are well above the new target value. Graph 1.25 shows the concentrations of HMMM over the past five years. High peaks in concentration have been reported at Lobith and Ridderkerk on a regular basis, at a maximum value of no less than 41 µg/L at Ridderkerk in 2023. In 2025, concentrations are more constant, without major spikes. The highest concentration was measured at Nieuwersluis, at 0.45 µg/L. The maximum values at Nieuwegein and Lobith are close to that, with values of 0.44 µg/L and 0.43 µg/L. The maximum values at Ridderkerk and Andijk are slightly lower, at 0.35 µg/L and 0.33 µg/L. In 2024, no trend was demonstrated at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Andijk. In 2025, we can see a downward trend for HMMM at Lobith, Ridderkerk and Andijk. No trend was demonstrated at Nieuwegein and no trend can be determined at Nieuwersluis, because at this location HMMM was measured only four times in 2021.

The substances 1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene) and methyl methacrylate (MMA) were measured at all locations. The substance 1,2-dimethylbenzene exceeded the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) once at Nieuwegein, at a concentration of 0.17 µg/L. MMA exceeded the ERM target value three times at Ridderkerk (out of twelve measurements), at a maximum concentration of 0.4 µg/L. At Andijk, the reporting limit for this substance (0.5 µg/L) is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value. The last exceeding substance within this parameter group is diphenylphosphinic acid. This substance was only measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. One exceedance of 0.1 µg/L was recorded at Katerveer (out of six measurements), at a maximum value of 0.12 µg/L.

Finally, this group contains two substances for which the reporting limit is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value, see Table 1.4a. They are 3-chloropropene (allyl chloride) at Andijk (reporting limit is 1 µg/L) and 1,3-dicyclohexylurea at Ridderkerk and Katerveer (0.3 µg/L).

4.12 Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), ethers and fuel additives

Starting this year, we assess individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) against a target value of 0.01 µg/L instead of 0.1 µg/L (as we did in the past), because the PAHs belong to Cramer Class III. There are five substances within this group that exceeded this target value in 2025. They are acenaphthene, phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene and naphthalene.

Fluoranthene shows the most exceedances. At Lobith, this substance was above the target value five times and at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis twice. The highest value was measured at Lobith (0.024 µg/L). The maximum values at Nieuwegein (0.012 µg/L) and Nieuwersluis (0.011 µg/L) are close to each other and are just above the target value. The maximum at Ridderkerk is equal to the target value (0.01 µg/L) and that at Andijk is just below (0.009 µg/L). A downward trend can be seen at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. Phenanthrene exceeded the target value three times at Lobith, at a maximum value of 0.012 µg/L. In addition, an exceedance was recorded at Nieuwersluis and at Ridderkerk. The maximum values are 0.015 µg/L and 0.02 µg/L, respectively. The maximum at Katerveer is equal to the target value (0.01 µg/L) and that of Nieuwegein is slightly below that (0.008 µg/L). A downward trend can be seen at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Ridderkerk.

Pyrene exceeded the ERM target value four times at Lobith. The highest concentration is 0.015 µg/L. The maximum at Ridderkerk is equal to the target value (0.01 µg/L) and for this substance, just like for fluoranthene, a downward trend can be seen at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. Naphthalene shows two exceedances at Lobith. The reporting limit (0.02 µg/L) is too high here for a proper assessment against the target value, but the two recorded values above the reporting limit are actual exceedances. The maximum value is 0.038 µg/L. At Ridderkerk and Katerveer, the reporting limit is also too high for a proper assessment (0.02 µg/L and 0.05 µg/L). The substance anthraquinone also has too high a reporting limit at Nieuwegein (0.4 µg/L). The last exceeding substance is acenaphthene. It exceeded the target value once at Nieuwersluis, at 0.02 µg/L. Furthermore, several substances within this group show downward trends. These can be found in Appendix 1 *Water quality data 2025*.

In the group of ethers, two substances occur that were found to be above the ERM target value. The first is 1,4-dioxane. This substance also falls under the group of 'industrial solvents' and was discussed earlier in this annual report. See Section 4.6 for the description of this substance. The second exceeding substance is

1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme). This substance was measured once at Nieuwegein and at Ridderkerk and fourteen times at Andijk. The measurement at Ridderkerk was above the target value (0.1 µg/L), at a concentration of 0.23 µg/L. At Andijk, the reporting limit is 0.2 µg/L, which means that a proper assessment against the target value is not possible. There are several substances within the group of ethers that show downward trends: triglyme at Nieuwegein and Andijk, diglyme at Andijk and the sum of glymes at Nieuwegein, Ridderkerk and Andijk.

In the group of fuel additives, one substance exceeded the ERM target value, which was 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. This substance was found to be above the target value (0.1 µg/L) once at Nieuwegein (out of thirteen measurements), at a concentration of 0.13 µg/L.

4.13 Biocides, fungicides, herbicides and insecticides

Within the parameter groups fungicides, herbicides and insecticides, the parameters in the RIWA-base are further subdivided into multiple subgroups. The fungicides are divided into eight subgroups, the herbicides into thirteen subgroups and the insecticides into nine subgroups.

Biocides

In 2025, the group of biocides contained no substances that exceeded the ERM target value. In 2024, the biocides diethyltoluamide (DEET) and methylisothiazolinone showed exceedances at Nieuwersluis and Katerveer, respectively, but in 2025 this is no longer the case. The target value of methylisothiazolinone was lowered from 0.1 µg/L to 0.01 µg/L. As a result, the reporting limits for Katerveer (0.03 µg/L) and Ridderkerk (0.05 µg/L) are now too high for a proper assessment against the target value. The reporting limit of triclosan, measured at Lobith and Nieuwegein, is also too high (0.2 µg/L) for a proper assessment. Furthermore, the substance tributyltin-cation shows a downward trend at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, as in 2024. This substance was not measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer.

Fungicides

Within all fungicide subgroups, two substances exceeded the ERM target value in 2025. They are N,N-dimethylsulfamide (DMS) and pyrimethanil. DMS is a metabolite of a fungicide (tolylfluanid) and also of a wood preservative (dichlofluanid). This substance was measured at all locations, except at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. In 2024, the maximum value of this substance at Nieuwersluis was equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L) and in 2025, the maximum concentration of this substance was just above that, at 0.101 µg/L. At Lobith, a downward trend can be seen for this substance. Pyrimethanil is a fungicide based on pyrimidines and this substance also exceeded the target value once at Nieuwersluis. The highest concentration here is 0.17 µg/L. At the other locations, all values are below the reporting limit of 0.01 µg/L or 0.02 µg/L. Within this group, there are also substances for which the reporting limit is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value. They are cymoxanil and methyl isothiocyanate (MITC). Both substances were measured only at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. They have reporting limits of 0.5 µg/L and 0.2 µg/L, respectively. The substance 1H-1,2,4-triazole is, among other things, an antifungal agent. This substance also falls into the group of 'other pharmaceuticals' and as such has been described in Section 4.4.

Herbicides

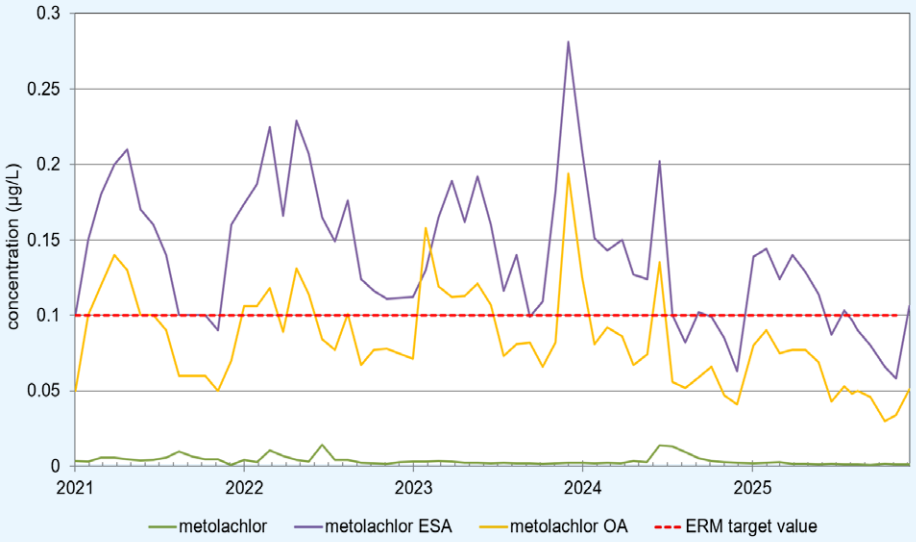
In the herbicides groups, a total of five substances exceeded the ERM target value (0.1 µg/L) in 2025 (see Table 1.3). All exceeding substances are metabolites of herbicides.

> During the revision of the ERM target values, the target value of AMPA was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 1 µg/L. All measured concentrations are below this new target value.

In recent years, we reported aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) as the substance with the most exceedances within this group. Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) is a degradation product of the herbicide glyphosate and of phosphonates in for example cooling water additives. However, during the revision of the ERM target values, the target value for this substance was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 1 µg/L, because the indicative drinking water guideline value (49.7 µg/L)[22] is greater than 10 µg/L. All measured AMPA concentrations are below this new target value, meaning that this substance is no longer listed among the exceeding substances. In 2025, the highest concentration was measured at Nieuwegein, at 0.59 µg/L. In 2024, a downward trend was recorded for AMPA at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk and Andijk. In 2025, this downward trend is only present at Andijk and no trend was demonstrated at the other locations. Glyphosate, the parent substance of AMPA, still has a target value of 0.1 µg/L. In 2024, this substance exceeded the target value once at Ridderkerk, but in 2025 we could see no exceedances for this substance.

22 RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143

Graph 1.26
Concentrations of metolachlor, metolachlor ESA and metolachlor OA at Andijk over the period 2021 - 2025



The herbicides exceeded the ERM target value in 2025 are dimethenamid ESA, metazachlor ESA, metolachlor ESA, propachlor ESA and desphenylchloridazon. These substances all have a target value of 0.1 µg/L.

The metabolite with the most exceedances is metolachlor ESA (formerly reported as metolachlor-S metabolite). This is a metabolite of metolachlor, a chloroacetanilide-based herbicide. As in previous years, the exceedances occurred only at Andijk (eight of the fourteen measurements). The number of exceedances corresponds to the number of exceedances in 2024. In that year, we also recorded two exceedances of metolachlor OA (previously reported as metolachlor-C metabolite), another metabolite of metolachlor. In 2025, this metabolite did not exceed the target value here, but the maximum value is still close to the target value, at a concentration of 0.09 µg/L. This is also the case at Katerveer. The highest concentration of metolachlor ESA in 2025 is 0.14 µg/L. This is lower than in 2024, when the maximum value was 0.21 µg/L. In 2024, the parent substance metolachlor showed an exceedance at Lobith and Ridderkerk, but in 2025, this substance did not exceed the target value at any location. Graph 1.26 shows the concentrations of both metabolites and their parent substance metolachlor at Andijk over the past five years. Both metabolites still showed an upward trend in 2023, but in 2024 no trend was demonstrated here anymore. In 2025, metolachlor ESA shows a downward trend at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Ridderkerk and Andijk. Metolachlor OA shows a downward trend at Lobith and Ridderkerk. Parent substance metolachlor shows a downward trend at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. Products based on the active substance S-metolachlor are no longer authorised in the EU from 2024.[23] Desphenylchloridazon, a metabolite of the herbicide chloridazon, was measured at all locations in 2025. In the past two years, this substance only recorded exceedances near Andijk, and in 2025 that is again the case. Six of the fourteen measurements were above the target value. That is slightly fewer than in 2024 (seven of the thirteen measurements). The highest concentration measured at Andijk is 0.17 µg/L. This is lower than in 2024, when the maximum value was 0.24 µg/L. At Lobith, the maximum value is just below the target value, at a concentration of 0.09 µg/L. Lower maximum values were measured at the other locations: 0.08 µg/L at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, 0.04 µg/L at Ridderkerk and 0.07 µg/L at Katerveer. In 2023 and 2024, an upward trend was recorded at Lobith, but in 2025, no trend is present anymore. The parent substance chloridazon shows a downward trend at Nieuwersluis and Andijk, as in 2024.

Metazachlor ESA (formerly reported as metazachlor-S metabolite) is a metabolite of metazachlor, an anilide-based herbicide. Metazachlor ESA has been found to be above the ERM target value a few times, over a period of many years. In 2025, an exceedance occurred once at Lobith (out of thirteen measurements) and once at Andijk (out of fourteen measurements). In 2024, metazachlor ESA also exceeded the target value once, at Andijk, so that corresponds. In addition, an exceedance occurred at Nieuwegein at that time, instead of at Lobith. In 2025, the maximum value at Nieuwegein is equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L). The maximum at Andijk is 0.12 µg/L and this is slightly lower than that of 2024 (0.14 µg/L). The highest concentration at Lobith is 0.11 µg/L.

23 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=OJ:L_202400020

In addition, an upward trend can be seen here, as in 2024. Metazachlor OA (previously recorded as metazachlor-C metabolite) is also a metabolite of metazachlor. At Andijk, the maximum value of this substance is close to the target value, at a concentration of 0.09 µg/L.

Since 2011, the Dutch government has applied a standard for metabolites toxicologically irrelevant to humans of 1 µg/L for water used for the production of drinking water. Since April 2020, a list of metabolites of crop protection agents toxicologically irrelevant to humans and their standards has been available. This list includes metazachlor OA, metazachlor ESA, metolachlor OA, metolachlor ESA and AMPA, among others. However, the metabolites of metolachlor have been reassessed by EFSA and based on its findings, it has been proposed in the Netherlands to classify these metabolites as human toxicologically relevant.

The last two exceeding substances from this group both exceeded the ERM target value once at Katerveer. They are dimethenamid ESA and propachlor ESA. Both substances were measured only at Ridderkerk (twelve times) and Katerveer (six times). Dimethenamid ESA is a metabolite of dimethenamid, an amide-based herbicide. The highest measured concentration in 2025 is 0.22 µg/L. In 2024, both dimethenamid and dimethenamid-p were above the target value at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Ridderkerk. In 2025, they showed no further exceedances. Dimethenamid-p shows an upward trend at Lobith, but the maximum in 2025 lies well below the target value (0.02 µg/L). Propachlor ESA is a metabolite of propachlor, a chloroacetanilide-based herbicide. The highest concentration in 2025 is 0.18 µg/L, measured at Katerveer.

In 2024, we recorded two more herbicides that each exceeded the ERM target once, namely propyzamide (an amide-based herbicide) and cyanazine (a herbicide from the triazine group). In 2025, neither substance exceeded the target value. The maximum value of propyzamide at Nieuwegein is equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L). The highest concentration of the substance (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid at Lobith is close to the target value, at 0.09 µg/L. Finally, there are three substances within this group that have reporting limits higher than their ERM target values, making assessment against the ERM target value difficult. These are triclopyr at Ridderkerk (0.3 µg/L), dicamba at Katerveer (0.3 µg/L) and 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid (2,4-DB) at Ridderkerk and Katerveer (0.5 µg/L and 0.3 µg/L), see Table 1.4a.

Insecticides

In 2025, as in 2024, there are no substances within the insecticide groups that exceeded the target value. There are four substances for which the ERM target value was lowered from 0.1 µg/L to 0.001 µg/L. They are alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH), beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH), gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH) and delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH). The indicative drinking water guideline value derived for these substances is 0.001 µg/L.[24] Since this value is less than 0.1 µg/L, we adopted this value as the ERM target value. These substances were measured at all locations, except at Ridderkerk. At Katerveer, the reporting limit (0.02 µg/L) for these substances is higher than the ERM target value, making proper assessment against the target value impossible (Table 1.4a). Alfa-HCH showed a downward trend at Nieuwegein. Gamma-HCH showed a downward trend at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk.

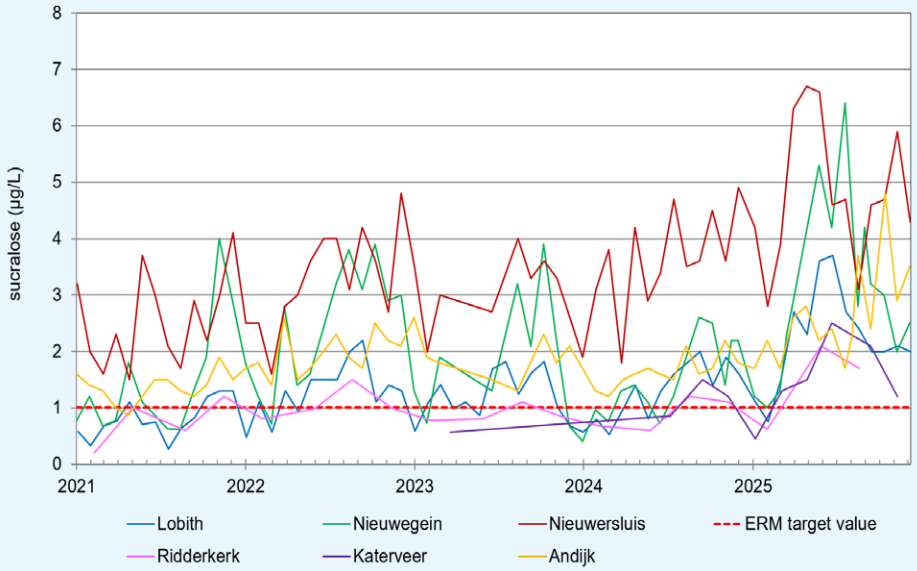
4.14 Artificial sweeteners

In recent years, sucralose was the only substance within the 'artificial sweeteners' parameter group that exceeded the ERM target value (1 µg/L). In 2025, this substance once again exceeded the target value, but we also recorded exceedances for acesulfame-K and acesulfame.

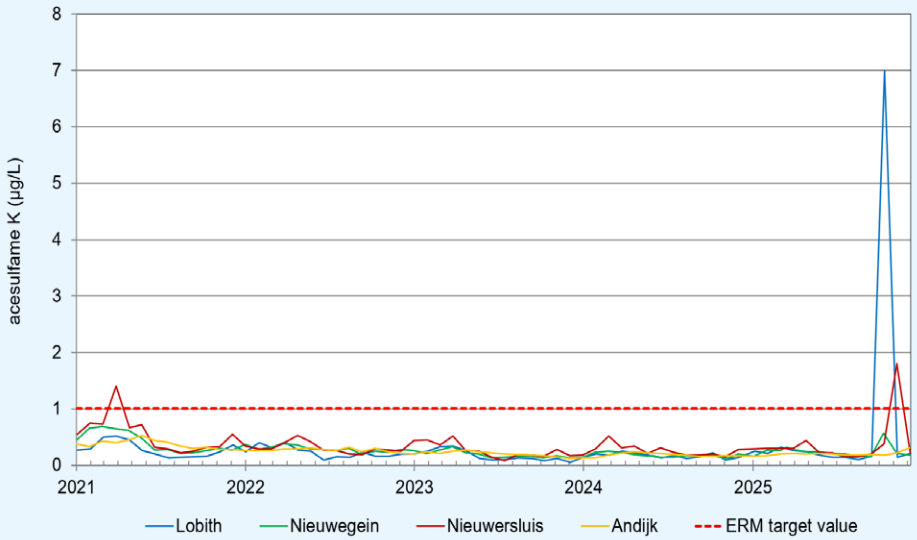
Graph 1.27 shows the concentrations of the sweetener sucralose (E955) over the past five years. This reveals that the concentrations in 2025 have increased compared to previous years. Like in the past two years, most exceedances were recorded at Nieuwersluis and Andijk, where all thirteen and fourteen measurements, respectively, are above the target value. At all other locations, all measurements exceeded the limit, except for one: fourteen out of fifteen at Nieuwegein, twelve out of thirteen at Lobith, five out of six at Katerveer and two out of three at Ridderkerk. In 2024, Nieuwegein recorded ten exceedances, Lobith eight and Katerveer and Ridderkerk two. So at all these locations, the number of exceedances increased in 2025 compared to 2024, except at Ridderkerk. The maximum at Nieuwersluis is the highest and, at a value of 6.7 µg/L, is also considerably higher than the maximum values in the preceding four years. The maximum near Nieuwegein is close to this, at a concentration of 6.4 µg/L. In 2024, the maximum value at Nieuwegein was 2.6 µg/L, so the maximum increased significantly here. At Andijk, the highest concentration was 4.8 µg/L, which is more than twice as high as the maximum in 2024 (2.2 µg/L). At Lobith the maximum value is 3.7 µg/L, at Katerveer 2.5 µg/L and at Ridderkerk 2.1 µg/L. Their maximum values in 2024

24 RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143

Graph 1.27
Concentrations of sucralose at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



Graph 1.28
Concentrations of acesulfame-K at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



were 2 µg/L, 1.5 µg/L and 1.2 µg/L, respectively, so here too we can see an increase. Sucralose shows an upward trend at Lobith, as in 2021 to 2024. No trend has been calculated for Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, because the measurement series contains no measurement data in the second quarter of 2023. The measurement series from Ridderkerk contains too little data and the measurement series from Katerveer is too short to determine a trend. The graph does show that concentrations generally increase over time.

The trend in acesulfame-K (E950) concentrations over the past five years is shown in Graph 1.28. This sweetener was not measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer. In 2021, this substance was detected once above the target value of 1 µg/L (at Nieuwersluis), but not again from 2022 to 2024. The concentrations are decreasing over the years. In 2025, however, peak concentrations occurred in October at Lobith and in November at Nieuwersluis, both of which were found to be above the target value. At Lobith, a concentration of no less than 7 µg/L was measured. The maximum at Nieuwersluis was significantly lower, at a concentration of 1.8 µg/L. A small peak could also be seen at Nieuwegein, in November. However, this concentration is well below the target value (0.57 µg/L). The lowest maximum value was measured at Andijk (0.31 µg/L). Acesulfame-K shows a downward trend at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, as in 2024. At Lobith, however, there is no longer a downward trend. In addition to acesulfame-K, acesulfame was also measured, namely at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Ridderkerk and Katerveer. Here too, we can see a peak concentration of 6.1 µg/L at Lobith.

The maximum value at Nieuwegein is 0.4 µg/L and those at Ridderkerk and Katerveer 0.2 µg/L and 0.3 µg/L, respectively. The measurement series for this substance are not long enough to determine a trend. In October 2025, we received a Rhine Alarm message via the International Warning and Alarm Plan (IWAP) regarding elevated acesulfame concentrations at Bad Honnef (max. 23 µg/L) and at Bad Godesberg (max. 14 µg/L). The cause of this was unknown. The elevated concentrations at our monitoring locations are likely related to this. Appendix 2 of this annual report contains an overview of all Rhine Alarm messages received by RIWA-Rijn in 2025.

> The concentrations of acesulfame-K decrease over the years. In 2025, however, peak concentrations occurred in October at Lobith and in November at Nieuwersluis, both of which were found to be above the target value.

The sweetener saccharine (E954) shows an upward trend at Andijk, as in 2024, and now also at Nieuwegein. However, the concentrations are well below the target value, with maximum values of 0.09 µg/L and 0.16 µg/L, respectively. Cyclamate (E952) shows a downward trend at Andijk. The concentrations of this substance here are also well below the target value (the maximum at Andijk is 0.07 µg/L).

4.15 Effect measurements

Almost all effect measurements (bioassays) in this group come from the CALUX series. CALUX stands for 'Chemically Activated LUciferase eXpression'. For each effect measurement, Effect-Based Trigger values (EBTs) have been derived against which the measured values can be assessed. The values shown in the 'ERM tv' column for the effect measurements in Table 1.3 and Appendix 1 are the effect-based trigger values instead of the ERM target values. The effect measurements were carried out at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk and were measured thirteen times there, with the exception of activity relative to benzo(a)pyrene, which was measured four times and activity relative to dexamethasone, which was measured four times at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. Four effect measurements exceeded the trigger value in 2025. They are activity relative to curcumin, activity relative to RU486, activity relative to benzo(a)pyrene and activity relative to nicardipine.

The effect measurement with the highest exceedances is activity relative to nicardipine. This effect measurement was added to the monitoring programmes in 2025. At Nieuwersluis, all thirteen measurements exceeded the effect value of 3,000 ng/L (3 µg/L), at Nieuwegein eleven and at Andijk eight. The highest value was measured at Nieuwegein, at 45,500 ng/L or 45.5 µg/L. The maximum at Nieuwersluis is of the same order of magnitude, at a value of 42,400 ng/L or 42.4 µg/L. The maximum at Andijk is approximately half of these concentrations, at a value of 22,600 ng/L (22.6 µg/L). Activity relative to nicardipine may be related to a wide range of substances.

The effect measurement activity relative to benzo(a)-pyrene has an effect-based trigger value of 41 ng/L. This parameter was measured four times at all locations and showed an exceedance of the effect value three times at all three locations. The highest concentration was measured at Nieuwersluis, at a value of 180 ng/L (0.18 µg/L). The maximum value at Nieuwegein is close to this, at a value of 170 ng/L (0.17 µg/L). At Andijk, the maximum value is 120 ng/L (0.12 µg/L). In 2024, this measurement was performed only at Andijk and the maximum there was 250 ng/L (0.25 µg/L). The concentration at that location has therefore decreased in 2025.

Activity relative to curcumin has a trigger value of 100 µg/L and this value has been exceeded three times in 2025 at Andijk. This is an increase compared to 2024, when one exceedance occurred here. The maximum has a value of 360 µg/L and is also higher than that of 2024 (120 µg/L). The maximum at Nieuwegein is approaching the trigger value at a concentration of 86 µg/L. The highest concentration at Nieuwersluis is below that, at a value of 74 µg/L. No trend was demonstrated for this parameter at Nieuwegein and Andijk. At Nieuwersluis, the measurement series is not suitable for determining a trend.

Activity relative to RU486 has a trigger value of 13 ng/L and exceeds the trigger value once in 2025 at Andijk, at a concentration of 14 ng/L. The number of exceedances has decreased compared to 2024, when there were two exceedances at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis and one at Andijk. Back then, the maximum at Nieuwegein was 25 ng/L and is now 11 ng/L. At Nieuwersluis, the highest concentration was 17 ng/L in 2024 and 6.7 ng/L in 2025. The maximum value is also lower at Andijk, as it was measured at 17 ng/L in 2025. No trend was demonstrated at Nieuwegein and Andijk.

For the cytotoxicity effect measurement (expressed in %), the effect-based trigger value is 80%. For this measurement, values below the signal value are evaluated. There were no instances below the signal value in 2025, but the

minimum values at Nieuwegein and Andijk did approach this value. At Andijk the minimum value was 93% and at Nieuwegein 98%. The minimum value at Nieuwersluis is higher (100%). In 2024, the minimum values were 81% (Andijk), 89% (Nieuwersluis) and 93% (Nieuwegein). The minimum values for cytotoxicity therefore increased in 2025. An upward trend can be seen at Nieuwegein and no trend was demonstrated at Andijk.

In 2024, we recorded exceedances for activity relative to 17-beta-estradiol (once at Nieuwersluis), for activity relative to actinomycin D (once at Andijk) and for activity relative to flutamide (twice at Nieuwegein and Andijk and once at Nieuwersluis), but in 2025 these effect measurements no longer showed any exceedances. However, the maximum value of activity relative to 17-beta-estradiol at Nieuwegein is close to the effect value (0.5 ng/L), at a concentration of 0.43 ng/L. Activity relative to flutamide shows a downward trend at Andijk.

> Effect-based trigger values have been derived for each effect measurement against which the measured values can be assessed.

4.16 Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and plasticisers

Endocrine disruption, in both humans and animals, may be caused by organic micropollutants. The substance group is highly heterogeneous, with the substances sharing the common property that they can disrupt hormonal action. They can cause damage to the reproductive organs of organisms and also cause behavioural changes. A distinct on can be made between natural and artificial (synthetic) endocrine disruptors. These can be all kinds of substances, such as flame retardants, agrochemicals, solvents and plasticisers (in particular phthalates and nonylphenols).

Within the group of 'endocrine disrupting chemicals', two substances exceeded the target value in 2025. That is one more than in 2024. The exceeding substances are bisphenol A and diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP).

The target value for bisphenol A was adjusted from 0.1 µg/L to 0.01 µg/L, because this substance belongs to Cramer class III. This substance was measured at all locations, except at Katerveer. The measurement frequency varies by location (six times at Lobith, five times at Nieuwegein, four times at Nieuwersluis, twelve times at Ridderkerk and thirteen times at Andijk). At Ridderkerk, the reporting limit (0.1 µg/L) is too high for a proper assessment against the ERM target value. The target value was exceeded twice at Andijk and once at Lobith. The maximum values at Lobith and Andijk are identical, at 0.018 µg/L. The maximum at Nieuwersluis is equal to the target value (0.01 µg/L). At Nieuwegein, all measurements were below the reporting limit of 0.008 µg/L. In 2024, bisphenol A was measured only once at Lobith, at a value of < 0.008 µg/L. At Andijk the maximum value was 0.012 µg/L, at Nieuwegein 0.013 µg/L and at Nieuwersluis 0.02 µg/L. The maximum values therefore increased at Lobith and Andijk in 2025 and decreased at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. The drinking water standard for bisphenol A in the Drinking Water Decree is 2.5 µg/L (since January 2026). The measured concentrations are well below this value. In 2023, however, EFSA derived a new Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI) that is estimated to be a factor of 20,000 lower than the TDI on which this drinking water standard is based. In the proposal for the revision of the Priority Substances Directive, an environmental quality standard for bisphenol A of 0.17 ng/L (0.00017 µg/L) is proposed.

Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) was only measured at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis and is classified as a plasticiser as well. In 2025, as in 2024, DIBP shows a one-off exceedance of the target value (0.1 µg/L) at Nieuwersluis. The excess concentration is 0.11 µg/L, which is lower than that of 2024 (0.32 µg/L). At Nieuwegein, the maximum in 2024 was equal to the target value (0.1 µg/L), but in 2025 the maximum is below this, at a concentration of 0.08 µg/L.

Furthermore, two substances within this parameter group show a downward trend: dibutyltin and tributyltin-cation. Both at Lobith and Nieuwegein, and tributyltin-cation also at Nieuwersluis. In addition, there are some substances within these two groups with reporting limits higher than the ERM target value, making proper assessment impossible (see Table 1.4a). These are estrone at Katerveer (0.2 µg/L), bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) and di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) at Lobith and Andijk (1 µg/L) and at Lobith (1 µg/L), respectively, tris(ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP) at Ridderkerk (0.5 µg/L) and tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP) at Lobith (0.5 µg/L). DEHP and DNOP fall under both the group of endocrine disruptors and the group of plasticisers. TEHP and TBEP are plasticisers.

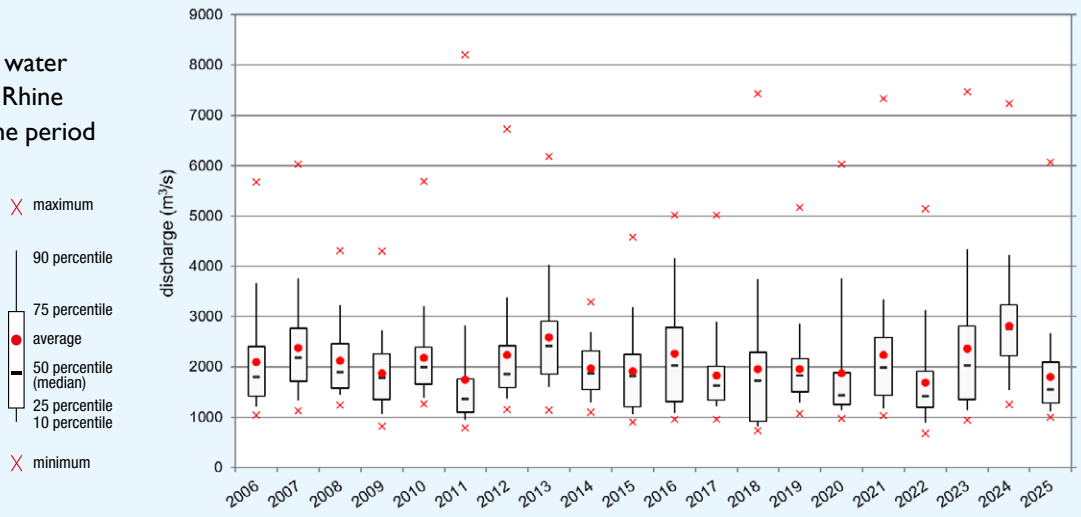
4.17 General parameters

Parameters from the 'general parameters' group were not measured at Ridderkerk, but they were at the other locations. Two parameters in this group exceeded or fell short of the ERM target value in 2025: electrical conductivity (EC) and oxygen content.

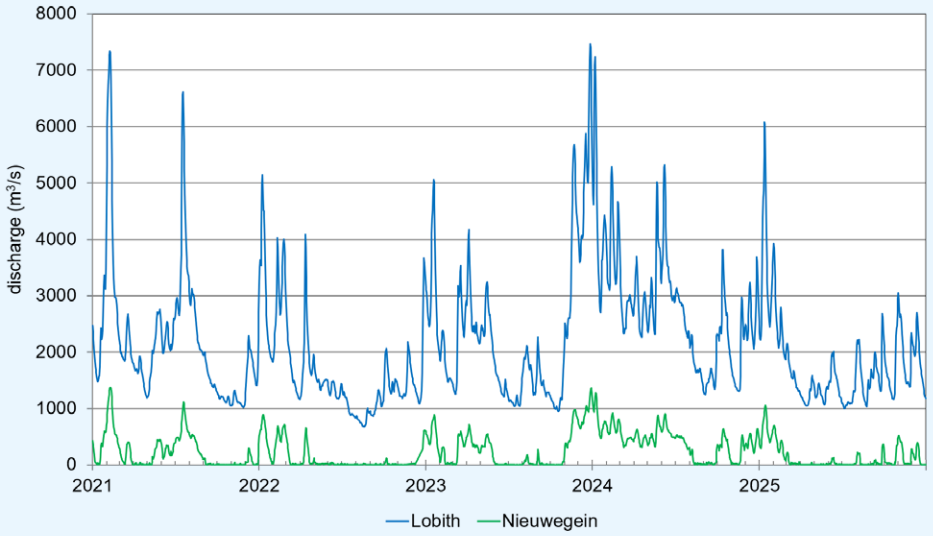




Graph 1.29
Box plots of the water discharge of the Rhine at Lobith over the period 2006 - 2025



Graph 1.30
Water discharge at Lobith and at Nieuwegein over the period 2021 - 2025. For Nieuwegein, the discharge of the Lek at Hagestein is used as the representative discharge.



Temperature, acidity, oxygen and EC

In 2024, temperature and acidity (pH) also exceeded the target value, but in 2025 that was no longer the case. In 2025, the highest measured temperature at every location was close to the target value, as in previous years. The highest temperature was measured at Lobith (23.5 °C), followed by Nieuwegein (23.1 °C), Nieuwersluis (22.5 °C), Andijk (22.3 °C) and Katerveer (21.1 °C). These maximum values are lower than those measured in 2024, except at Katerveer (Lobith 25.2 °C, Nieuwegein 23.5 °C, Nieuwersluis 24.5 °C Andijk 22.7 °C and Katerveer 20.3 °C).
An upward trend was recorded in Nieuwegein in 2023 and 2024, but no trend was demonstrated here in 2025. Just like temperature, acidity (pH) at all locations is close to the target value (pH 9) in 2025. The highest pH was measured at Andijk, as in 2024, at a value of 8.87. The maximum pH near Lobith is close to that, at a value of 8.38. This is followed by the maximum values at Nieuwegein (8.3), Katerveer (8.29) and Nieuwersluis (8.22). In 2024, the maximum pH at Andijk was higher (9.02) and it was lower at the other locations, with values of 8.17 (Lobith), 8.23 (Nieuwegein), 8.12 (Nieuwersluis) and 8.1 (Katerveer). An upward trend could be seen at Andijk at the time, but in 2025 no trend was demonstrated here anymore. We do see an upward trend at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis.

The oxygen content was not measured at Katerveer. In 2025, oxygen remained below the target value (8 mg/L) at four locations. This is more locations than in 2024, when there were two, but in 2023 there were also four locations below the target value. The lowest concentration was

measured at Andijk, as in 2024, at a value of 6.8 mg/L. This is lower than the minimum value in 2024 (7.6 mg/L) and additionally, we can see a downward trend here. Oxygen was measured 51 times at Andijk and was below the target value three times. At the other locations, there was one instance out of thirteen (Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis) or 26 (Lobith) measurements that remained below the target value. At Lobith the minimum was 7.05 mg/L, at Nieuwegein 7.2 mg/L and at Nieuwersluis 7.9 mg/L. These minimum values are lower than in 2024 (8.6 mg/L, 7.8 mg/L and 8.5 mg/L, respectively). In 2024, oxygen and oxygen saturation showed an upward trend at Nieuwegein. In 2025, that only applied to oxygen saturation.

In 2023, the electrical conductivity (EC) exceeded the target value (70 mS/m) at Andijk, at a maximum of 78.5 mS/m. In 2024, no further exceedances were recorded, but the maximum values at Andijk, Katerveer, Nieuwegein and Lobith were close to this target value, with measured values of 69.7 mS/m, 58.2 mS/m, 56.9 mS/m and 60 mS/m, respectively. In 2025, exceedances were again recorded at Andijk. The target value was exceeded here five times (out of 52 measurements), at a maximum value of 72.8 mS/m. This is lower than the maximum value in 2023. At the other locations, the maximum value is close to the target value, at values of 66.5 mS/m (Lobith), 65.2 mS/m (Nieuwegein), 64.9 mS/m (Nieuwersluis) and 59.4 mS/m (Katerveer). In 2024, a downward trend was recorded for the EC at Andijk, Nieuwegein and Lobith, but in 2025, no trend was demonstrated. A correlation exists between chloride concentrations in the water and the EC. This is discussed in more detail in the following section.

Water discharge

Water discharge is measured every ten minutes in the Rhine at Lobith and in the Lek at Hagestein, with daily averages being determined from these data and stored in the RIWA-base. The discharge measured in the Lek at Hagestein is representative of the discharge at Nieuwegein.

Graph 1.29 shows box plots of the annual water discharge at Lobith over the past 20 years. The water discharge in 2025 was generally lower than that of 2024 and 2023, and appears slightly higher than that of 2022. The highest daily average discharge in 2025 is 6,075 m^3/s. This is lower than the maximum in 2024 (7,237 m^3/s) and 2023 (7,467 m^3/s), but higher than that of 2022 (5,136 m^3/s). The lowest daily average discharge in 2025 was 1,001 m^3/s. This is much higher than the minimum in 2022 (679 m^3/s), slightly higher than that of 2023 (947 m^3/s) and lower than that of 2024 (1,247 m^3/s). The minimum daily average discharge from 2024 is the highest value in the past 10 years.

Graph 1.30 shows the water discharge at Lobith and Nieuwegein over the past five years. In 2021, high discharges occurred in the middle of the year as a result of prolonged heavy rainfall in a relatively short period in Germany, among other countries. From 2022 to 2025, water discharge shows the usual pattern again, with higher discharges occurring at the beginning and end of the year. In 2024, discharges are higher throughout the year than in other years. There was a lot of precipitation back then, making it a wet year. Looking closer at 2025, the highest discharge occurred at the beginning of the year, after which discharge decreased, followed by periodic increases and decreases.

The average discharge at Lobith in 2025 is 1,796 m^3/s. This is lower than in 2024 (2,813 m^3/s) and 2023 (2,362 m^3/s), but higher than in 2022 (1,689 m^3/s). The five-year moving average of 2025 (2,178 m^3/s) is slightly lower than that of 2024 (2,193 m^3/s). The twenty-year moving average is 2,093 m^3/s and is therefore virtually identical to that of 2024 (2,097 m^3/s).

At Nieuwegein, the maximum daily average discharge in 2025 is 1,061 m^3/s. This is lower than in 2024 (1,280 m^3/s) and 2023 (1,363 m^3/s), but higher than in 2022 (891 m^3/s). The average discharge in 2025 is 129 m^3/s, which is again lower than that of 2024 (417 m^3/s) and 2023 (279 m^3/s), yet comparable to that of 2022 (127 m^3/s). The five-year moving average for 2025 is 239 m^3/s, which is lower than that of 2024 (243 m^3/s). The twenty-year moving average is 226 m^3/s, which is also lower than in 2024 (231 m^3/s).

The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) reports that 2025 was a warm, dry and sunny year in the Netherlands.[25] In January, precipitation exceeded the norm (82 mm vs. a long-term average of 68 mm), but spring was the second driest spring since 1906. Normally, an average of 148 millimetres falls, but in 2025 that was 68 mm. The summer was the fourth warmest summer since records began, with an average temperature of 18.5 °C. There were also more sunshine hours than average and, with an average of 159 mm, precipitation was lower than usual (the long-term average being 224 mm). The autumn was mild and quite wet, with more precipitation than average, bringing an end to the dry period that began in February. Over the entire year, an average of 613 millimetres was recorded by the automatic KNMI weather stations across the country, compared to a normal level of 795 millimetres. The Deutscher Wetterdienst also reported a sunny, unusually warm year, with a significant precipitation deficit.[26] From February through May, it was very dry. In the spring and June, it was warmer than normal. In July, conditions were generally wetter than average, and in

25 https://www.knmi.nl/nederland-nu/klimatologie/maand-en-seizoensoverzichten/2025/jaar (visited on 02-06-2026)
26 https://www.dwd.de/EN/press/press_release/EN/2025/20251230_the_weather_in_germany_year_2025_news.html?nn=542096 (visited 02-06-2026)

September, heavy precipitation fell in some German regions, particularly in the west and south-west.

> The KNMI reports that 2025 was a warm, dry and sunny year in the Netherlands. The Deutscher Wetterdienst also reports a sunny, unusually warm year, with a significant precipitation deficit.

The higher discharge at Lobith early 2025 also led to higher turbidity in the Rhine. Concentrations exceeding the alarm threshold of 70 FTU were detected at Lobith in January and as a result, we received a Rhine Alarm notification. An overview of these and other alarm notifications received in 2025 can be found in Appendix 2 of this annual report.

4.18 Inorganic substances

Some of the inorganic substances, such as chloride and sulfate, are listed as 'conservative', because their levels are only affected by dilution and discharge of the ions and not by the physico-chemical or biological processes that happen in the water. The variation in the levels of these substances in the water is thus mainly determined by the volume of the discharges and the flow of the river. Two substances within this group exceeded their ERM target value and those are chloride and bromate.

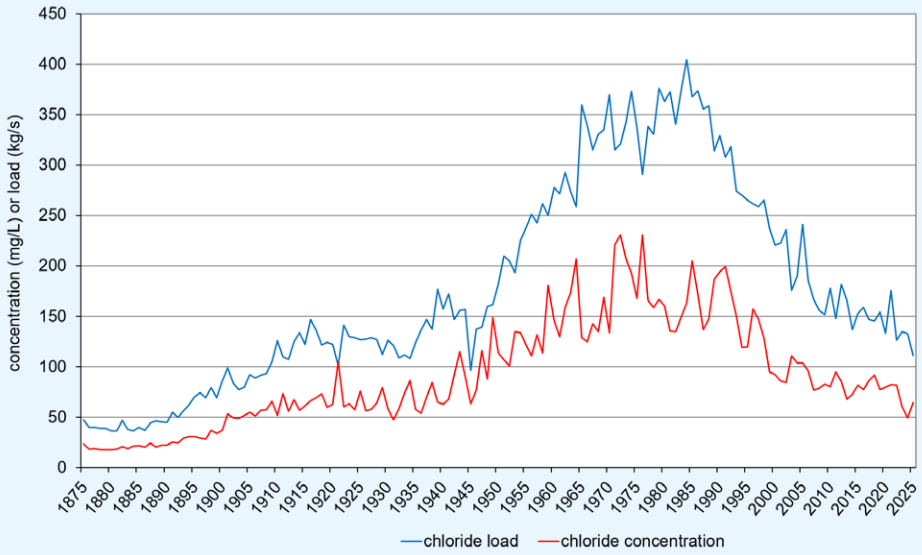
Graph 1.31 shows the trend of the annual average of the chloride concentration and the chloride load at Lobith over the period 1875 - 2025. In 2025, the annual average concentration was 64.3 mg/L. This is higher than the annual average concentration in 2024 (49.2 mg/L) and also slightly higher than that in 2023 (60.5 mg/L), but lower than that in 2022 (82.1 mg/L). However, the average chloride load in 2025, at a value of 112 kg/s, was considerably lower than that of 2024 (133 kg/s) and 2023 (135 kg/s). In 2022, the average annual load was 126 kg/s. The last time the load was around or below 112 kg/s was in 1945 (96.3 kg/s). In 2024, the lower annual average chloride concentration was likely the result of higher water discharges, as it was a wet year. The year 2025 was dry, resulting in lower discharges, less dilution and an increase in concentration, despite the lower chloride load. If we look at the 26 individual measurements of the load in 2025, we can see that the highest calculated load at Lobith is 214 kg/L. This is slightly higher than in 2024, when the maximum load was 208 kg/s, but lower than the maximum in 2023 (313 kg/s) and in 2022 (274 kg/s).

Graph 1.32 shows the chloride concentrations at all Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025. Chloride was not measured at Ridderkerk during this period. The concentrations at Andijk are usually higher than those at the other locations. This means that the higher concentrations at Andijk are not the result of chloride inflow via the Rhine and the IJssel. We also see this specifically in the measurements at Katerveer, which indicate the inflow of chloride via the IJssel to the IJsselmeer, where Andijk is located. The chloride concentrations in the IJsselmeer are affected by various factors. The water in the lake has a long residence time, meaning it takes time for higher chloride concentrations to fall again. Among other factors, dilution occurs due to the inflow of (fresh) water from the IJssel. In addition, the salinity in the IJsselmeer is affected by the operation of the sluices of the Afsluitdijk and by the pumping out of brackish seepage water from deep polders around the IJsselmeer and the Markermeer. When the ship locks are operated, salt water from the Wadden Sea can enter the IJsselmeer and during low tide, this water is largely sluiced out of the IJsselmeer. The water level of the IJsselmeer determines the sluicing frequency and discharged volumes. Drought in the Netherlands leads to a greater water demand in the IJsselmeer area. When there is a low water inflow via the IJssel (the Rhine) at the same time, this affects the above processes and therefore also the chloride concentrations in the IJsselmeer. PWN has investigated whether the salt concentration in the IJsselmeer can be predicted using a so-called box model. This has shown that in dry years, intrusion from the Wadden Sea at the Afsluitdijk constitutes the decisive salt load determining whether or not the chloride standard is exceeded.[27]

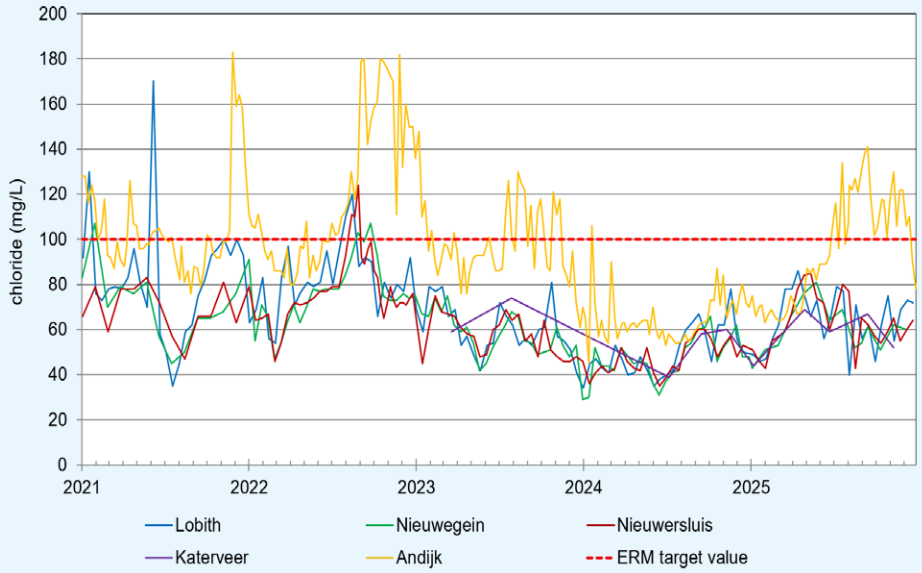
In 2024, chloride concentrations at Andijk had decreased compared to previous years and the difference between Andijk and the other locations was no longer as large, but in the course of 2025 we can see the concentrations here rising again. Concentrations also increased slightly at the other locations, but not as much as at Andijk, causing the difference between Andijk and the other locations to widen again. The concentrations at Andijk are comparable to or higher than those in 2023. The decrease in chloride concentrations at Andijk in 2024 was likely the result of a wetter year. This means that more dilution had occurred and that there was less influence from the Wadden Sea, because sufficient sluicing was possible. The year 2025 was drier (see also Section 4.17), resulting in less dilution and possibly less sluicing, meaning concentrations could rise again. The highest measured concentration at Andijk in 2025 was 141 mg/L, which is much higher than the maximum in 2024 (106 mg/L). It is heading towards the maximum value of 2023 (148 mg/L). In 2024, only one exceedance of the target value of 100 mg/L occurred,

27 Bonte et al, 2023. Het IJsselmeer: een voorspelbare bron voor drinkwaterproductie? Stromingen (29), nr 2. https://nhv.nu/wp-content/uploads/347400_NHV_03_Stromingen-2-2023-ARTIKEL-BONTE-HR.pdf

Graph 1.31
The average chloride concentration (red line) and the average chloride load (blue line) at Lobith per year over the period 1875 - 2025.



Graph 1.32
Chloride concentrations (measured weekly or biweekly) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



at Andijk. This year, we are seeing a significant increase in the number of exceedances. There are 24 exceedances at Andijk out of 53 measurements. There are also more exceedances than in 2023 (20 times), but fewer than in 2022 (32 times). The ERM target value was not exceeded at the other locations, with maximum values of 86 mg/L (Lobith), 81 mg/L (Nieuwegein) and 85 mg/L (Nieuwersluis). The concentrations at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis were virtually identical in 2023 and 2024, and this also applies in 2025. The maximum values at these locations are also higher than in 2024. The maximum at Lobith in 2024 was 78 mg/L, at Nieuwegein 66 mg/L and at Nieuwersluis and Katerveer 60 mg/L. The average chloride concentration near Andijk is still below 100 mg/L, at a concentration of 96 mg/L. This is an increase compared to 2024, when the average was 65 mg/L. The order of magnitude of 2025 resembles that of 2023 (99 mg/L). At Lobith, a downward trend can be seen for chloride, as in 2024 and 2023. The downward trends at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk have disappeared. The measurement series at Katerveer is too short to determine a trend.

Chloride has again led to problems at Andijk this year with the intake of water for drinking water production. However, the intake was suspended for fewer days than in 2024. If you add up all the intake stops at Andijk Pumping Station over 2025, intake was suspended for a total of thirteen days due to elevated chloride concentrations. In 2024, this totalled 76 days, 61 of which were in the first quarter. In 2025, the intake stops occurred specifically in

the second to the fourth quarters, spread across the months of May, June, July, September, November and December. More information about the intake stops in 2025 and in previous years can be found in Appendix 3 *Intake stops and limited production* of this annual report.

> If you add up all the intake stops at Andijk Pumping Station over 2025, intake was suspended for a total of thirteen days due to elevated chloride concentrations.

Two other substances attracting attention are bromide and bromate. With the application of ozone technology, bromide present in surface water, either naturally or due to discharges, is converted into bromate in the presence of ozone. Depending on the bromide concentration, a specific amount of ozone can be dosed. Ozone overdose produces the toxic by-product bromate. With the increasing use of ozone techniques as an extra purification step at wastewater treatment plants, the production of this by-product (and also of other by-products such as N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)) and the possible consequences of this for the drinking water production is a major concern. In September 2021, the RIVM set an ecological risk limit for bromate in fresh surface water of 50 µg/L.[28] This risk limit indicates which concentration in the water is safe for plants and animals living in the water. A limit value of 1 µg/L was determined for human toxicity. On 4 April 2022, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management set the standard for bromate in fresh surface water at 1 µg/L.[29] In 2026, the RIVM also derived an indicative drinking water guideline value for bromate, at 0.05 µg/L.[30] Based on this drinking water guideline value, we adjusted the ERM target value from 1 µg/L to 0.05 µg/L (if the indicative drinking water guideline value is lower than 0.1 µg/L, we will adopt the drinking water guideline value as the target value). We have assessed the bromate concentrations against this value. Whereas we recorded virtually no exceedances in previous years, we are now seeing concentrations exceeding the target value due to the lowering of the target value. At Nieuwegein, all 26 measurements exceeded the target value, at a maximum of 0.7 µg/L. At Lobith, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, the reporting limit (0.1 µg/L) is higher than the target value, making proper verification against the target value impossible. However, at Lobith eleven measurements are above the reporting limit, at Nieuwersluis ten and at Andijk one, meaning these are actual exceedances. The highest concentration was measured at Nieuwersluis, at 0.9 µg/L. The maximum at Lobith was 0.5 µg/L and the exceedance at Andijk recorded a concentration of 0.2 µg/L. These maximum values are higher than in 2024, when these values were 0.3 µg/L (Nieuwegein), < 0.5 µg/L (Nieuwersluis), 0.2 µg/L (Lobith) and < 0.1 µg/L (Andijk). The reporting limits have already been partially lowered, but an even lower reporting limit is recommended for a proper assessment against the target value. Bromate was not measured at Ridderkerk and Katerveer.

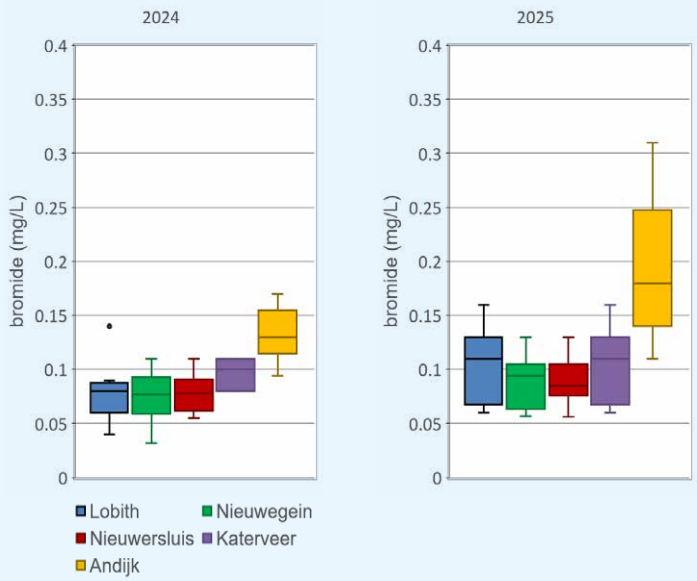
A possible source of bromide is coal power stations. Bromine or bromide is used in the flue gas scrubbing of coal power stations to convert elementary mercury into oxidised mercury, so the mercury can be captured. Waste incineration plants are also known to be a source of bromide. Graph 1.33 shows the box plots of bromide concentrations at the Rhine locations in 2024 and 2025. Bromide was not measured at Ridderkerk in either year. Bromide concentrations increased in 2025 compared to 2024 and the spread of the measurements has widened. The biggest difference can be seen at Andijk. In 2024, the concentration of bromide increased between Nieuwersluis and Katerveer and between Katerveer and Andijk. In 2025, an increase can primarily be seen between Katerveer and Andijk. The average concentrations in 2025 are 0.13 mg/L at Lobith, 0.09 mg/L at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, 0.1 mg/L at Katerveer and 0.2 mg/L at Andijk. These averages are higher than in 2024, when the averages were 0.08 mg/L at Lobith, Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, 0.1 mg/L at Katerveer and 0.13 mg/L at Andijk. In 2024, the maximum at Lobith was 0.14 mg/L, at Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Katerveer 0.11 mg/L and at Andijk 0.17 mg/L. In 2025, the maximum values are all higher, with values of 0.18 mg/L at Lobith, 0.13 mg/L at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis, 0.16 mg/L at Katerveer and 0.31 mg/L at Andijk. In 2024, a downward trend was recorded for bromide at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. In 2025, this trend was only present at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis. No trend was demonstrated at Lobith and Andijk. The measurement series at Katerveer is too short to determine a trend.

4.19 Nutrients

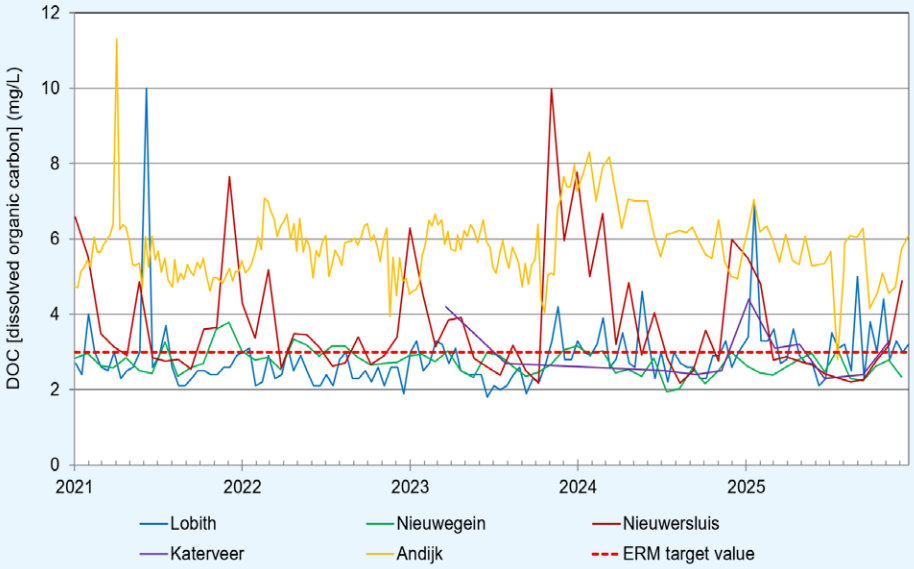
The group of nutrients, also referred to as eutrophying substances, consists of ammonium, nitrogen, nitrite, nitrate and phosphate. Within this group, one parameter exceeded the target value in 2025, which was ammonium. Just as in the previous four years, ammonium was above

28 RIVM, 2021. Risicogrenzen voor bromaat in oppervlaktewater. Afleiding volgens de methodiek van de Kaderrichtlijn Water. RIVM-briefrapport 2021-0101. DOI:10.21945/RIVM-2021-0101. https://rivm.openrepository.com/handle/10029/625259
29 https://rvszoeksysteem.rivm.nl/stof/detail/347
30 RIVM. 2026. Risicobeoordeling van opkomende stoffen in oppervlaktewater voor drinkwater (2017-2020). Probleemstoffen volgens KRW-protocol. RIVM-briefrapport 2025-0143. DOI 10.21945/RIVM-2025-0143

Graph 1.33
Box plots of the bromide concentrations at each reporting point in 2024 and 2025. The sampling locations are presented from left to right from upstream to downstream.



Graph 1.34
Concentrations of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) at the Rhine locations over the period 2021 - 2025



the target value (0.3 mg/L) in one of the thirteen measurements at Nieuwersluis. The maximum value was 0.33 mg/L, which is virtually equal to the maximum values of 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021. A downward trend was recorded for ammonium at Nieuwegein in 2024, but no trend was demonstrated in 2025. This group contains a few substances that show a trend. These can be found in Appendix 1 *Water quality data 2025*.

4.20 Group parameters

The last parameter group discussed here is the 'group parameters' group. A group parameter is a parameter that characterises a specific group of related compounds and is defined by an analytical method focused on the common properties of this group of related compounds. Examples of this are total organic carbon (TOC), dissolved organic carbon (DOC, the filtered variant of TOC), total inorganic carbon (TIC), chemical oxygen demand (COD) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). Adsorbable organic halides (AOX) also fall into this category. Due to the limited relevance of the information provided by this group of halides, it was decided to phase out their measurement at intake locations with effect from 2016. AOX measurements for example provide no information about the risk to public health, because it cannot be determined, based on these measurements, what specific substances are involved. These measurements are still being carried out at the Lobith location. The group parameters were not measured at Ridderkerk.

TOC and DOC are indicators of the load of organic substances in the water. The values of these parameters

have exceeded the ERM target values for several years. Graph 1.34 shows the DOC concentrations over the past five years. In 2025, DOC exceeded the target value |(3 mg/L) at all locations. Most of the exceedances occurred at Andijk. A total of 25 exceedances (out of 26 measurements) were recorded at this location, which is one exceedance fewer than last year. At Lobith, fourteen exceedances occurred (out of 26 measurements), which is an increase compared to 2024 (seven exceedances). Nieuwersluis and Katerveer each show four exceedances (out of thirteen and six measurements, respectively). At Nieuwersluis, this is four fewer exceedances than last year, while at Katerveer there are actually four more. At Nieuwegein, the target value was exceeded once, which is one time fewer than in 2024. In 2025, as in 2024, the highest concentration of DOC was measured near Andijk, at a value of 7.1 mg/L. The maximum at Lobith is close to that, at a value of 6.9 mg/L. This is followed by the maximum value at Nieuwersluis (5.5 mg/L), Katerveer (4.4 mg/L) and Nieuwegein (3.1 mg/L). The maximum values at Andijk, Nieuwersluis and Nieuwegein are lower than in 2024 (8.31 mg/L at Andijk, 7.77 mg/L at Nieuwersluis and 3.2 mg/L at Nieuwegein). The maximum values at Lobith and Katerveer are higher than in 2024 (4.6 mg/L at Lobith and 2.5 mg/L at Katerveer). DOC shows a downward trend at Nieuwegein and Nieuwersluis and a rising trend at Lobith. At Andijk, an upward trend was recorded in 2024, but no trend was demonstrated here in 2025. The measurement series from Katerveer is not suitable for determining a trend.

TOC was not measured at Katerveer. In 2025, as in 2024, this parameter exceeded the target value (4 mg/L) at Lobith, Nieuwersluis and Andijk. At Nieuwegein, the maximum (3.15 mg/L) is well below the target value and a downward trend can also be seen here. For this parameter as well, most exceedances occurred at Andijk (thirteen out of fourteen measurements). At Lobith, seven exceedances occurred (out of 26 measurements). This is a decrease compared to 2024 (fourteen exceedances out of 23 measurements). At Nieuwersluis the concentration was three times above the target value (out of thirteen measurements), which is a small decrease compared to last year (five). The highest maximum value for this parameter was also measured at Andijk (9.84 mg/L) and has increased compared to 2024 (8.93 mg/L at Andijk). The maximum values at the other locations are considerably lower: 5.9 mg/L at Nieuwersluis and 5.8 mg/L at Lobith. These maximum values are lower than those of last year (8.2 mg/L and 6.6 mg/L, respectively). In 2025, TOC showed an upward trend at Lobith and a downward trend at Nieuwegein. No trend was demonstrated at Nieuwersluis and Andijk, whereas an upward trend could still be seen at Andijk in 2024.

AOX has only been measured at Lobith. In 2023, this parameter exceeded the ERM target value (25 µg/L) three times out of 26 measurements. No exceedances occurred in 2024 and 2025. At a value of 21 µg/L, the 2025 maximum value is higher and closer to the target value than in 2024, when the maximum value was 18 µg/L.

5. Conclusion

In this chapter, we assessed the quality of the Rhine water in 2025 by evaluating it against the ERM target values. The ERM target values in our database have been evaluated and, where necessary, adjusted based on new insights, for example due to new derived indicative drinking water guideline values. Some substances have been assigned higher target values, meaning they no longer exceed those values, but there are also substances that have been assigned lower target values, meaning they now do exceed those values, or do so more frequently. In some cases, as a result, the reporting limit of a substance is no longer sufficient for a proper comparison against the ERM target value.

A total of 86 parameters exceeded the ERM target value in 2025. This is more than in 2024, when we recorded 75 exceeding parameters. This increase is partly the result of adjusting (lowering) a portion of the ERM target values. A total of 52 parameters correspond to the exceeding parameters in 2024, 23 parameters have disappeared compared to 2024 and 34 parameters have been added. As in previous years, most exceeding substances belong to the group of pharmaceuticals, followed by the group of industrial chemicals.

> Assessments against the ERM target values and trigger values show that emissions into the Rhine must be further reduced so as not to exceed those values.

As in previous years, the concentrations of contrast agents show significant exceedances at all locations. This is relevant given our increasing knowledge about potentially toxic degradation products of these substances. Almost all pharmaceuticals that exceeded the ERM target value in 2025 were already seen above the target value in previous years.

The sum of 22 PFAS (20 from the European Water Directive with ADONA and HFPO-DA (GenX)) in surface water meets the new standard for drinking water from the Drinking Water Decree (100 ng/L) which came into force in January 2026. However, the sum of these PFAS, including TFA and expressed in ng PEQ/L (referred to as the sum of 23 PFAS) does not meet the indicative drinking water guideline value of 4.4 ng PEQ/L derived by the RIVM. This target value takes into account updated insights into the health effects of PFAS and is therefore stricter than the standard in the Drinking Water Decree. In 2025, as in 2024, the averages of the sum of 23 PFAS are a factor of 3 to 4 higher than the indicative drinking water guideline value at all locations. The concentrations of PFAS in surface water will have to decrease.

Lithium concentrations were lower in 2023 and 2024 than in the three preceding years, but in 2025 we can see those values increase again compared to 2024. Virtually all measurements are above the target value of 5 µg/L. There is a risk that the concentration of lithium in the water will rise in the future as a result of new lithium-related activities along the Rhine. Permitting authorities must take into account the drinking water function of the Rhine when setting requirements for (industrial) discharges of lithium-containing wastewater or for other activities where lithium may be released.

The year 2025 was warm, sunny and dry in both the Netherlands and Germany. Chloride concentrations at Andijk have increased compared to 2024. However, there were fewer days of intake stops during 2025 at the Andijk Pumping Station compared to 2024.

Assessments against the ERM target values and trigger values show the need to further reduce emissions into the Rhine to avoid exceeding these values, so that clean drinking water can be produced from Rhine water using natural treatment methods.



Chapter 2

Removal requirement index and progress towards the 30% reduction target

In Chapter 1, we assessed the water quality of the Rhine based on the target values from the European River Memorandum (ERM). In this chapter, we assess water quality based on the removal requirement for drinking water companies under the Water Framework Directive (Section 1) and on the progress towards the 30% reduction target from the ICPR Work Plan 2020 - 2040 (Section 2).

1. Removal requirement index

1.1 Introduction

The removal requirement index was developed to assess one of the objectives of the European Water Framework Directive (WFD)[1] concerning drinking water sources. The WFD emphasises the need to protect the quality of water bodies designated for drinking water production. Article 7.3 of the WFD reads: *"Member States shall ensure the necessary protection for the bodies of water identified with the aim of avoiding deterioration in their quality in order to reduce the level of purification treatment required in the production of drinking water."*

With the removal requirement index, we investigate whether the required level of treatment is indeed decreasing since the introduction of the WFD in 2000. The index provides insight into the degree of treatment required to purify the river water into drinking water that meets the standards of the Dutch Drinking Water Decree (DWB)[2]. It shows which water quality parameters play a role in this. Since 2020, we have provided annual updates of this analysis in our annual report.

1.2 Calculation method

The removal requirement for a drinking water company can be considered the difference between the water quality at source and the requirements set for drinking water.

The removal requirement index for a specific year is calculated by determining, for each substance, the difference between the highest concentration in the source for that year and the required concentration in the drinking water according to the DWB. Based on this, the percentage that must be removed from the water to achieve this required concentration is calculated. The sum of these required removal percentages for all substances forms the removal requirement index.

For a detailed description and substantiation of the calculation method, we refer to the thematic report *'Removal requirement and purification treatment effort for Dutch Rhine water from 2000 - 2018'*[3].

For this index, we therefore use a different measure (the DWB) than for the assessment of water quality based on ERM target values in Chapter 1. The DWB contains maximum values for specific substances and trigger values for certain substance groups. Trigger values are intended to monitor source quality by detecting potential contamination, even if the levels posing a risk to public health have not yet been determined for every substance.

Some remarks on the calculation method

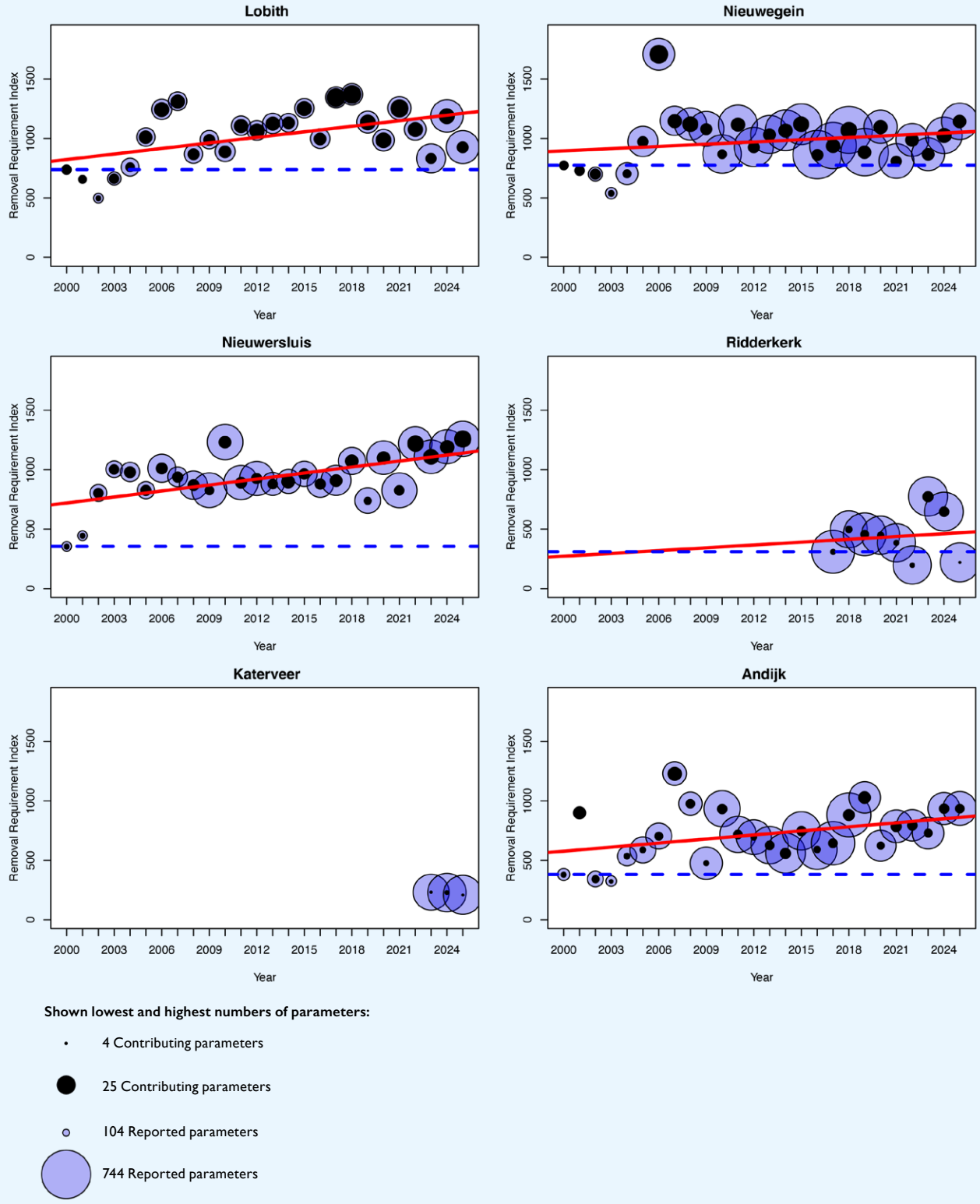
In January 2021, the new European Drinking Water Directive (EU Directive 2020/2184)[4] entered into force and the changes were incorporated into the Dutch Drinking Water Decree in December 2022. The changes consist of adding parameters, including lead, bisphenol A and the sum of PFAS and adjusting some maximum values upwards or downwards. The requirements for the added substances have been in force since 12 January 2026. We have already included these in the removal requirement index up to 2025. The updated requirements from the DWB have been applied to all years in the calculation of the index, in order to properly compare consecutive years and determine a trend.

The fact that we follow the updated requirements of the Drinking Water Decree means that for PFAS, we apply a maximum value of 100 ng/l for the sum of 20 PFAS[5]. For a comparison of PFAS concentrations with the indicative drinking water guideline value derived by the RIVM, see Section 4.7 in Chapter 1.

1 *EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (WFD), https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32000L0060*
2 *Drinkwaterbesluit (DWB) (2024), https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0030111/2024-01-01*
3 *Pronk, T. E., Vries, D., Kools, S. A. E., Hofman-Caris, R., Stroomberg, G. J. (2020), Removal requirement and purification treatment effort for Dutch Rhine water from 2000-2018, RIWA-Rijn*
4 *EU Directive 2020/2184, http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2020/2184/oj*
5 *The 20 PFAS as listed in Annex III, part B, point 3 of the Drinking Water Directive (EU Directive 2020/2184)*

Graph 2.1

The Removal Requirement Index of Rhine water at Lobith from 2000 to 2025. The blue circles indicate the number of substances measured (reported parameters) in the relevant year. The inner black circles indicate the number of substances at a concentration in the surface water that exceeds the DWB value (contributing parameters) in the relevant year. The position of the circles indicates the level of the removal requirement index, which can be read off the vertical axis. The horizontal blue dotted line represents the height of the index in the starting year. The red line represents a linear trend line of the removal requirement index.



At Lobith, we excluded a number of parameters from the dataset for the calculation due to a change in the monitoring programme. The underlying principle here is that the index provides a clear picture of the water quality over time. From 2023 onwards, the supplementary monitoring programme of RIWA-Rijn at Lobith is no longer carried out by the German laboratories Technologiezentrum Wasser (TZW) and RheinEnergie, but by Het Waterlaboratorium (HWL). In doing so, substances have been added to the monitoring programme and a number of parameters have been removed. We have decided not to include the industrial substances sulfamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA) and methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA) and the fungicide 1H-1,2,4-triazole in the calculation of the removal requirement index at Lobith. After all, these substances showed high concentrations in 2021 and 2022, but were no longer measured (or measured with too high a reporting limit) from 2023 to 2025, even though they were likely present in comparable concentrations. If we were to include these substances in the calculation of the index, the years would no longer be comparable and this would give a distorted picture of the development of water quality. In addition, the substance acesulfame has been excluded from the dataset, because both acesulfame and acesulfame-K have been measured at some locations whilst these are virtually the same and we do not want them to be counted twice in the index.

1.3 Results removal requirement index

The index has been calculated for the six locations Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk, Katerveer and Andijk. The result is presented in this chapter and, in addition, we discuss the removal requirement index at Lobith and the contributing water quality parameters at that location in more detail.

Trends

Graph 2.1 shows the trend of the removal requirement index at Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk, Katerveer and Andijk from 2000 up to 2025. An upward trend line can be seen at all locations, except at Katerveer. Here, the measurement series is not yet long enough to determine a trend. At Ridderkerk, the measurements, and therefore the index, begin in 2017. Like last year, the trends at Lobith and Nieuwersluis have been rising significantly ($p < 0.05$) and, as of this year, this also applies to the trend at Andijk. We do not see a downward trend at any location and the objective of the WFD, the reduction of the required treatment level, has therefore not yet been achieved.

At Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, we can see an increase in the removal requirement index in 2025 compared to 2024 and the years prior, while the index at Lobith, Ridderkerk and Katerveer decreased compared to 2024. The largest decrease occurred at Ridderkerk, where the number of contributing parameters fell from fourteen in 2024 to four in 2025. Here, the level of the index in 2025 is comparable to that of 2022, when the index showed the lowest value in the series. At Lobith, the value of the index in 2025 lies between the values of 2023 and 2024. At all locations, short-term reductions in the index were recorded multiple times in the past. The question is therefore whether the reduction of the index at Lobith and Ridderkerk will continue in the future.

In the following sections, we will discuss the removal requirement index at Lobith and the parameters that contribute to the index in more detail.

> For six parameters, the removal requirement has increased compared to the previous year, with the largest increase seen for the sweetener acesulfame-K.

Contributing parameters at Lobith

At Lobith, the index value in 2023 was lower than in the ten years prior. In 2024, we actually saw a significant increase again and in 2025, the index value decreased again compared to 2024. Table 2.1 sets out the parameters that contribute to the removal requirement index at Lobith in 2025. The table shows the increase or decrease in their contribution to the index compared to 2024. It is primarily industrial substances that contribute to the index, as in the past few years. Of the sixteen substances that make up this year's removal requirement index, ten belong to the group 'industrial substances and consumer products'. In 2024, the increase in the index compared to 2023 was largely due to contributing pesticides, but substances from this group hardly contribute to the index value in 2025.

In 2024, the removal requirement index consisted of twenty parameters and in 2025 of sixteen, so there are now fewer contributing parameters on balance. For six parameters, the removal requirement has increased compared to the previous year, with the largest increase seen for the sweetener acesulfame-K. This substance last contributed to the index in 2017. Acesulfame-K recorded a peak concentration of 7 µg/l at Lobith in 2025 as a result of elevated concentrations in the Rhine in Germany (see also Chapter 1, Section 4.14). Other substances that did not contribute to the index last year, but do so in 2025, are diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) and 1,4-dioxane. DTPA is a complexing agent and previously also contributed to the index from 2003 to 2019 and in

Table 2.1
Parameters contributing to the removal requirement index at Lobith in 2024 and 2025. ▲ : the contribution of the parameter to the index has increased by 10 or more points compared to 2024; ▼ : the contribution of the parameter has decreased by 10 or more points; ● : the contribution of the parameter has changed little (increase or decrease of less than 10 points)

Parameter	Main substance group	Contribution to index 2025	Difference 2024 - 2025
lithium	Pharmaceuticals and endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)	93.29	● 0.81
iron	General parameters and nutrients	90.05	● -1.69
aluminium	General parameters and nutrients	87.34	● -3.73
acesulfame K	Industrial substances and consumer products	85.71	▲ 85.71
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	Industrial substances and consumer products	80.00	● 8.57
cyanuric acid	Industrial substances and consumer products	73.05	▲ 24.59
sucralose	Industrial substances and consumer products	72.97	▲ 22.97
methenamine (urotropine)	Industrial substances and consumer products	65.75	● -7.36
manganese	General parameters and nutrients	59.02	● 4.89
melamine	Industrial substances and consumer products	50.00	● 8.82
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	Industrial substances and consumer products	41.18	● 0.00
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	Industrial substances and consumer products	37.50	▲ 37.50
guanylurea	Pharmaceuticals and endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)	33.33	▲ 24.24
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	Industrial substances and consumer products	28.57	● -8.93
1,4-dioxane	Industrial substances and consumer products	16.67	▲ 16.67
Pesticides (sum)	Crop protection products, biocides and their metabolites	12.63	▼ -59.49
dicyandiamide (DCD)	Industrial substances and consumer products		▼ -80.99
dimethenamid	Crop protection products, biocides and their metabolites		▼ -75.61
dimethenamid-p	Crop protection products, biocides and their metabolites		▼ -73.26
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	Crop protection products, biocides and their metabolites		▼ -66.10
polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) (sum)	Industrial substances and consumer products		▼ -50.52
benzo(a)pyrene	Industrial substances and consumer products		▼ -29.58
cyanazine	Crop protection products, biocides and their metabolites		▼ -23.08
metolachlor	Crop protection products, biocides and their metabolites		▼ -16.67

The removal requirement at a glance

Everyone is familiar with it by now: the climate stripes graphic, which simply and visually illustrates the rise in average temperature globally (and locally).

The climate stripes were conceived in 2018 by Professor Ed Hawkins of the University of Reading (UK) and are now available for more than 200 countries, states and cities, and can be downloaded by anyone from the Show Your Stripes website[1]. The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI) too releases a new climate stripes graphic for the Netherlands[2] (see Figure 2.1) each year, and there is even an annual 'Show Your Stripes Day'[3] in the second half of June. On this day, everyone is called upon to show their local climate stripes graphic. In 2026, this day was 20 June.

> The water quality stripes graphic shows at a glance that the water quality of the Rhine has not structurally improved since 2000.

The climate stripes graphic makes complex environmental data understandable at a glance. The colours make long-term trends and changes visible to a broad audience. Meanwhile, other environmental quality data (and concerns about them) are also being made visible via a climate stripes graphic, such as the global loss of biodiversity[4] (see Figure 2.2) or the increase in the number of patents for new environmental pollutants[5].

RIWA-Rijn is also continuously looking for new, appealing ways to make our concerns visible and to bring them to the attention of a wider audience. Our removal requirement index is a good example of that. The development of the water quality of the Rhine in relation to the production of clean and wholesome drinking water is determined by a great many different substances, as this annual report shows once again.

The removal requirement index summarises this information into a single index value for an entire year and makes it possible to show the development over the years.

Since we use the removal requirement index to express Article 7.3 of the Water Framework Directive, we calculate it from the year 2000, the year the WFD was introduced. By now, in this annual report, we have calculated the removal requirement index for 26 reporting years, as shown in Figure 2.3.

Article 7.3 of the European Water Framework Directive:
Member States shall ensure the necessary protection for the bodies of water identified with the aim of avoiding deterioration in their quality in order to reduce the level of purification treatment required in the production of drinking water.

Based on Dutch drinking water legislation, we calculate for each measured substance the percentage that must be removed in a reporting year to meet the statutory quality requirements for drinking water. We call the summation of these percentages the removal requirement index and, in keeping with Article 7.3 of the WFD, this index value should have fallen steadily since the introduction of the Water Framework Directive.

The resulting graph displays all relevant information in the form of spheres (purple) showing the size of the monitoring programme in a given year and (black) the number of substances contributing to the index value. The trend is also clearly observable and is rising, which indicates deteriorating water quality.

The water quality stripes graphic makes it visible at a glance that the water quality of the Rhine has not structurally improved since 2000.

1 https://showyourstripes.info
2 https://www.knmi.nl/over-het-knmi/nieuws/klimaatstreepjescode-2024
3 https://www.reading.ac.uk/planet/events/show-your-stripes-day
4 https://biodiversitystripes.info/global
5 Aurich, Dagny, Emma L. Schymanski, Flavio de Jesus Matias, Paul A. Thiessen, and Jun Pang. 2024. "Revealing Chemical Trends: Insights from Data-Driven Visualization and Patent Analysis in Exposomics Research." Environmental Science and Technology Letters 11 (10): 1046–52. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.estlett.4c00560.

Figure 2.1
KNMI climate stripes graphic 1901 - 2024 for the Netherlands

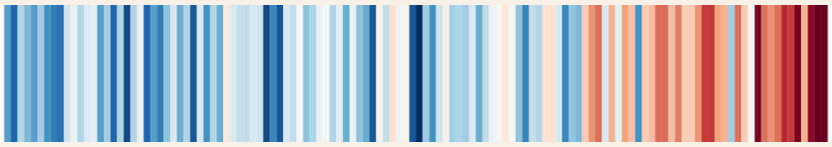


Figure 2.2
Global biodiversity stripes graphic 1970 - 2020



Figure 2.3
Development of the removal requirement index at Lobith from 2000 to 2025

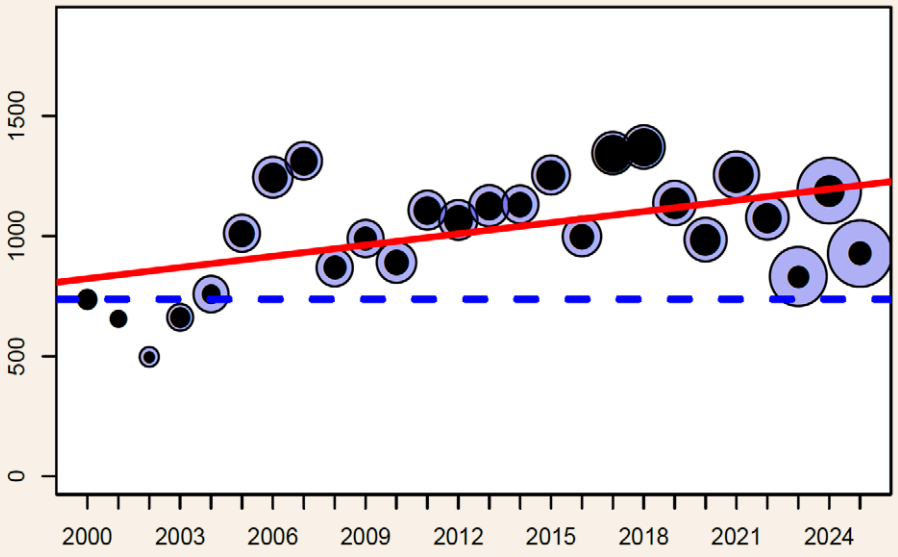


Figure 2.4
The RIWA-Rijn water quality stripes graphic 2000 - 2025 for Lobith



However, the graph is not immediately clear, especially to the general public. If we convert the index values into colour shades from light blue (better quality) to grey (poorer quality), the same conclusion becomes visible at a glance (see Figure 2.4).

What we can see is that the water quality of the Rhine at Lobith, with the exception of the years 2001 - 2003, has not improved since the introduction of the Water Framework Directive in 2000. A hopeful movement was set in motion in the year 2000, but for the time being it is clear that the objective of Article 7.3 of the Water Framework Directive, a reduction in the required level of purification treatment, demands greater effort.

We hope that the necessary improvements will be initiated in the coming years and that the next stripes we add clearly indicate a better water quality.

2021. In 2025, DTPA was well above the DWB value, at a maximum value of 1.6 µg/l. The substance 1,4-dioxane was part of the removal requirement index from 2010 to 2022 and is making a comeback in 2025. This substance recorded a maximum concentration of 1.2 µg/l. A substance that already made a contribution last year and whose contribution has increased this year is cyanuric acid. In the past, data for cyanuric acid were mistakenly recorded as cyanic acid, because the data was provided to us under this name. The data in our database has now been corrected.

For six parameters, the removal requirement has increased compared to the previous year, with the largest increase seen for the sweetener acesulfame-K.

Furthermore, there are nine parameters for which the contribution to the removal requirement index has remained approximately the same; they showed a change of less than 10 points. These include the metals lithium and iron and the complexing agents ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA). These substances have been measured for almost the entire period of the index and have been contributing for just as long. Another example of such a substance is trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), which has been measured since 2017. In 2025, the contribution of this substance is exactly the same as in 2024.

Finally, we can see eight parameters that contributed to the index in 2024, but no longer in 2025. The concentrations of these substances have dropped below the DWB value. The most notable of these is dicyandiamide (DCD), because it represented the largest contribution of these parameters in 2024. This substance has been removed from the monitoring programme at Lobith in 2025 and therefore no longer contributes to the index. Measurements are available at the intake points, and at Nieuwegein we can see a maximum concentration of 3.1 µg/l in 2025 (see the box in Chapter 1), well above the DWB value. It is therefore plausible that this substance also occurs above the DWB value at Lobith. In May 2026, DCD was added back to the monitoring programme at Lobith, so in next year's index we will again be able to see a potential contribution of this substance to the removal requirement. Of the other parameters that no longer contribute to the removal requirement index in 2025, five belong to crop protection products.

The influence of water discharge

It appears that at Lobith, water discharge does not have a consistent correlation with the removal requirement index. This is described in the 2023 annual report and the results of 2024 and 2025 confirm this. The year 2024 was on average wetter than 2023, but nevertheless showed an increase in the index. The dilution effect of a higher discharge therefore does not automatically translate into lower maximum concentrations for all substances. The year 2025 was drier than 2024, but the index did not rise in 2025 compared to 2024.

2. Assessment of 30% reduction target

2.1 Background and method

During the 2020 Rhine Ministers Conference in Amsterdam, it was agreed that emissions of micropollutants into water from urban wastewater, agriculture, industry and SMEs must be reduced by at least 30% in total by 2040 compared to the 2016 - 2018 reference period. This objective fits within the broader ambition to further reduce pollution in the entire Rhine river basin.

The assessment methodology for this 30% reduction target is described in Report No. 287[6] from the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR), entitled *Reduction of micropollutants in the Rhine catchment area - Monitoring and assessment system*. In the meantime, the first interim report was published in December 2025: ICPR Report No. 312[7], *Reduction of micropollutants in the Rhine catchment area – first interim report on the MICROMIN activities*. RIWA-Rijn contributed to this report in collaboration with Rijkswaterstaat, LANUK and Deltares. To this end, we evaluated the progress towards the 30% reduction target for substances from industry and urban wastewater for some of the locations. The interim report shows that, despite positive developments, particularly regarding urban wastewater, further efforts remain necessary for all emission sources in the Rhine river basin.

The assessment method analyses the relative trend in the load and assigns an assessment rating to each parameter based on this. A parameter for which the load decreases annually by an average of 1.5% compared to the 2016 - 2018 reference period is on track to achieve a 30% reduction in 2040. For new substances, for which the measurement series starts later, the first three available measurement years are used as the reference period; here too, an annual decrease of 1.5% is considered sufficient.

The amount of reduction achieved to date is calculated based on the annual relative decrease and the number of years that have elapsed. In some cases, the decrease is so large that the reduction target of 30% has already been achieved. In this report, we consider an additional target of a 60% reduction in 2040 in such cases. For substances that

6 *https://www.iksr.org/fileadmin/user_upload/DKDM/Dokumente/Fachberichte/EN/rp_En_0287_287.pdf*
7 *The report is available in German, Dutch and French at https://www.iksr.org/en/public-relations/documents/archive/technical-reports/reports-and-brochures-individual-presentation/312-reduzierung-von-mikroverunreinigungen-im-rheineinzugsgebiet-erster-zwischenbericht-der-micromin-aktivitaeten*

have already achieved the target, it is important to maintain the current low emission level. Parameters that decrease less rapidly or that show an increasing load will not achieve the reduction target on time without additional measures and therefore require extra effort.

For more information on the assessment method and the selection of substances to be evaluated, we refer to our previous annual reports and the aforementioned ICPR reports No. 287 and No. 312.

In our assessment, we distinguish five categories:

- Target achieved with a reduction of more than 60%
- Target achieved with a reduction of more than 30%
- Target will be achieved on time
- Target will not be achieved (on time)
- Target will not be achieved; emissions are rising

2.2 Results to 2025

In this instance, our assessment is focused on the Lobith location. This location is the most relevant to RIWA-Rijn's work for interpreting upstream emissions.

The list of substances for this assessment is broader than the selected set of substances from the ICPR. In addition to the ICPR substances, we include substances from the IAWR substances list and substances that have been measured above the ERM target value one or more times at our reporting locations (Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk, Katerveer and Andijk) since 2016: the RIWA-Rijn substances list. Due to the revision of the ERM target values (see the box on page 14 in Chapter 1), more substances exceed their ERM target value and the RIWA-Rijn substance list has become longer. Partly as a result of this, the total number of substances on the substance lists has increased from 142 to 162.

In 2025, we have sufficient data for 67 substances to calculate the progress towards the reduction target (see Table 2.2). That is 8 more than in the evaluation up to and including 2024, when a total of 59 substances could be assessed. In addition, there are 80 substances for which no assessment is possible yet (see Table 2.3): for 41 substances the measurement series is still too short and for 39 substances, the proportion of measurements below the reporting limit is too high. For a total of 15 substances no measurement data is available at Lobith. In 2024, this number was still 24. Therefore, more substances are now being measured; in particular, substances from the ICPR substance list have been added to the monitoring. The increase in the number of assessed substances and the number of substances with unsuitable data is associated with the revision of the ERM target values and the lengthening of measurement series.

Of the 67 substances assessed, 34 fall into the three most favourable categories: 7 substances have already achieved a reduction of more than 60% (blue), 18 substances have achieved the reduction target of 30% (green) and 9 substances are on track to meet this target on time (yellow). The remaining 33 substances are lagging behind: 8 substances are not on track to achieve a 30% reduction (red) and 25 substances even show an upward trend (purple). This brings the share of substances that have already achieved the target or that are on track to 51%, approximately half of the total. In the assessment up to and including 2024, this share was slightly lower. It is striking to see that the largest category consists of substances with an upward trend (purple), although their share has decreased from 42% to 37% of the substances compared to 2024.

> It is striking to see that the largest category consists of substances with an upward trend, although their share has decreased from 42% to 37% of the substances compared to 2024.

Of the 58 substances that could be assessed in both 2024 and 2025, the assessment of 14 substances improved, remained the same for 41 substances and deteriorated for 3 substances. One substance that could still be assessed in 2024, namely AMPA, could not be reassessed in 2025 due to too much data being below the reporting limit. In addition, there are 9 substances that were assessed for the first time in 2025: six PAHs, gamma-HCH, metazachlor and carbendazim. Of these, the largest group, 4 substances, falls into the category 'target will not be achieved'.

We now zoom in on the results of the different substance groups. In most substance groups, the proportion of substances that meet or have already met the target corresponds approximately to the proportion (51%) across all assessed parameters, but there are also differences. The group of general parameters shows the most positive result; here, 3 out of the 5 substances have already achieved the target or are on track to do so. The agricultural group presents the worst picture: only 2 out of the 8 assessed substances have already met the target or are on track, while 6 substances do not meet the target.

As regards the urban wastewater group, the developments compared to last year are the most positive. Within this group, the assessment of 9 substances improved compared

Table 2.2
Results of the assessment of substances against the 30% reduction target at the Lobith location, including the assessment from last year and this year (V, V, !, X or X). The substances are presented in groups based on their origin.

	CAS number	ICPR substance list	ICPR candidate list	IAWR substance list	RIWA-Rijn substance list	assessment 2024	assessment 2025	reduction achieved	relative trend	trend significant	years elapsed	percentage censored
General												
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9				x	V	V	-53.1	-5.31	*	10	10
AOX (adsorbable organic halides) (Cl)					x	X	!	-27.5	-2.75		10	4.6
chloride	16887-00-6				x	!	!	-24.1	-2.41	*	10	
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)					x	X	X	54	5.4	*	10	0.4
TOC (total organic carbon)					x	X	X	65.7	6.57	*	10	0.4
Industry												
pyrazole	288-13-1			x	x	V	V	-174.7	-17.47	*	10	25.1
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	x			x	V	V	-69.1	-6.91	*	10	0.8
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	x		x	x	V	V	-58.5	-5.85	*	10	0.8
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6			x		V	V	-52.5	-5.25	*	10	1.6
melamine	108-78-1	x		x	x	V	V	-51.5	-5.15	*	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	x			x	V	V	-51	-5.1	*	10	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7			x		V	V	-35.3	-3.53	*	10	
pyrene	129-00-0				x	-	!	-27.1	-2.71		10	1.5
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	x		x	x	!	!	-24.4	-2.44		10	
methenamine (urotropine)[a]	100-97-0			x	x	X	!	-21.14	-3.02		7	12.1
phenanthrene	85-01-8				x	-	!	-15.8	-1.58		10	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9				x	-	X	-14.8	-1.48		10	
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	x		x	x	X	X	-13.2	-1.32		10	6.9
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0			x	x	X	X	-10.24	-1.28		8	3.8
fluoranthene	206-44-0				x	-	X	-8.8	-0.88		10	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5				x	-	X	-6.4	-0.64		10	3.1
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	x				X	X	2.1	0.21		10	5.3
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	x			x	X	X	17.2	1.72		10	3.1
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	x		x	x	X	X	21.42	2.38		9	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2				x	-	X	28.91	4.13		7	
Urban wastewater												
acesulfame K	55589-62-3	x		x	x	V	V	-70.7	-7.07	*	10	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	x		x	x	V	V	-64.7	-6.47	*	10	
iopromide	73334-07-3	x		x	x	V	V	-64.6	-6.46	*	10	6.2
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	x		x	x	V	V	-60.6	-6.06	*	10	
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	x		x	x	V	V	-52.5	-5.25	*	10	4.6
guanylurea	141-83-3		x	x	x	V	V	-50	-5	*	10	2.3
metoprolol	37350-58-6	x		x	x	V	V	-48.2	-4.82	*	10	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0		x	x	x	V	V	-41.22	-4.58	*	9	
metformin	657-24-9	x		x	x	!	V	-38.7	-3.87	*	10	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	x		x	x	V	V	-38	-3.8	*	10	1.5
lithium[b]	7439-93-2				x	!	V	-35	-3.5	*	10	
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate[b]					x	!	V	-32.8	-3.28	*	10	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	x		x	x	!	V	-31.4	-3.14	*	10	
benzotriazole	95-14-7	x		x	x	!	V	-30.3	-3.03	*	10	
carbendazim[c]	10605-21-7	x				-	V				10	69.2
atenolol acid (metoprolol acid)[d]	56392-14-4				x	!	!	-29.28	-4.88		6	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	x		x	x	V	!	-27.9	-2.79		10	
valsartan	137862-53-4			x	x	V	!	-27	-3		9	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	x		x	x	X	X	-11.2	-1.12		10	

This table continues on the next page.

	CAS number	ICPR substance list	ICPR candidate list	IAWR substance list	RIWA-Rijn substance list	assessment 2024	assessment 2025	reduction achieved	relative trend	trend significant	years elapsed	percentage censored
Urban wastewater (continuation)												
tramadol	27203-92-5		x			X	X	-8.64	-0.96		9	0.9
sitagliptin	486460-32-6		x	x	x	X	X	0.81	0.09		9	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4			x		X	X	1.9	0.19		10	
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate[b]					x	X	X	5.94	0.99		6	
gadolinium (total), filtrate[b]					x	X	X	5.94	0.99		6	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5			x	x	X	X	15.03	1.67		9	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8			x	x	X	X	17.7	1.77		10	0.8
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	x				X	X	24.7	2.47		10	2.3
oxazepam	604-75-1			x		X	X	37.3	3.73	*	10	26.4
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8			x	x	X	X	77.3	7.73	*	10	
venlafaxine	93413-69-5	x				X	X	92.79	10.31	*	9	6
candesartan	139481-59-7	x		x	x	X	X	122.49	13.61	*	9	
lamotrigine	84057-84-1		x		x	X	X	139.4	13.94	*	10	0.8
iohexol	66108-95-0	x		x	x	X	X	245.7	24.57	*	10	
sucralose	56038-13-2	x		x	x	X	X	324.1	32.41	*	10	
Agriculture												
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)[e]	1066-51-9	x		x	x	V	-	-	-	-	-	-
metolachlor	51218-45-2	x			x	V	V	-60.2	-6.02	*	10	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)[f]	58-89-9				x	-	V	-48	-4.8	*	10	1.5
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	x				X	X	-6.6	-0.66		10	22.3
metazachlor	67129-08-2	x				-	X	0.7	0.07		10	27.1
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8				x	X	X	11.7	1.17		10	10.9
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	x				X	X	21.7	2.17		10	0.8
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1				x	X	X	31.9	3.19		10	2.3
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	x		x	x	X	X	85.3	8.53		10	10

- : assessment not possible

a For methenamine (urotropine), the evaluation was carried out from 2019 onwards rather than from 2016, so that the reference period covers three full years.
b This substance also falls under the 'General parameters' group
c For carbendazim, more than 30% of the data are below the reporting limit, and in the last 3 years all data have been below the reporting limit. It was therefore not possible to carry out a trend analysis. Nevertheless, the assessment 'target achieved' has still been assigned, as the increase in data below the reporting limit is consistent with the downward trend.
d Atenolol acid (metoprolol acid) has not been measured in the last three years; therefore, the assessments for 2024 and 2025 are both based on the trend over the period 2017–2022.
e In the case of aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA), an increased reporting limit in 2021–2022 creates the appearance of a sharply declining trend up to 2024. The actual reduction is likely to be less.
f This substance also falls under the 'Urban wastewater' group

Table 2.3
Parameters for which progress towards the reduction target at Lobith could not be assessed.

	CAS number	ICPR substance list	ICPR candidate list	IAWR substance list	RIWA-Rijn substance list	reason no assessment
General						
bromate	15541-45-4				x	too many <
Industry[1]						
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6				x	too many <
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1				x	too many <
1,2-dichlorobenzene[a]	95-50-1				x	too many <
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2				x	too many <
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6				x	too many <
anthracene	120-12-7				x	too many <
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3				x	too many <
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8				x	too many <
chrysene	218-01-9				x	too many <
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6			x	x	too many <
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5				x	too many <
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5				x	too many <
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	x				too many <
naphthalene	91-20-3				x	too many <
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4				x	too many <
trichloroethene	79-01-6				x	too many <
methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA)	164462-16-2			x	x	too many <
triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO)	791-28-6	x		x		too many <
acesulfame	33665-90-6				x	data series too short
cyanuric acid	108-80-5				x	data series too short
dicyandiamide (DCD)	461-58-5		x		x	data series too short
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6				x	data series too short
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0		x			data series too short
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	x				data series too short
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		x				data series too short
poly(melamine-co-formaldehyde) methylated (MPMF)	68002-20-0			x	x	data series too short
sulfamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA)	5329-14-6				x	data series too short
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	x				data series too short
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	x				data series too short
1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme)	110-71-4				x	data series too short
triclosan	3380-34-5		x			data series too short
Urban wastewater						
bezafibrate	41859-67-0		x			too many <
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	x				too many <
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	x				too many <
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2		x			too many <
propranolol	525-66-6		x			too many <
sotalol	3930-20-9		x			too many <
2-hydroxyibuprofen	51146-55-5				x	data series too short
amisulpride	71675-85-9		x			data series too short
azithromycin	83905-01-5		x			data series too short
caffeine	58-08-2				x	data series too short
ciprofloxacin	85721-33-1		x			data series too short
citalopram	59729-33-8		x			data series too short
gadolinium[b]	7440-54-2				x	data series too short

This table continues on the next page.

	CAS number	ICPR substance list	ICPR candidate list	IAWR substance list	RIWA-Rijn substance list	reason no assessment
Urban wastewater (continuation)						
irbesartan	138402-11-6		x			data series too short
tolyltriazole (4- and 5-methylbenzotriazole)	29385-43-1	x				data series too short
trimethoprim	738-70-5		x			data series too short
bisphenol A	80-05-7				x	data series too short
salicylic acid	69-72-7				x	data series too short
erythromycin	114-07-8		x			data series too short
gadobutrol (Gd-BT-DO3A)	770691-21-9				x	data series too short
gadoteric acid (Gd-DOTA)	72573-82-1				x	data series too short
Agriculture[2]						
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	x				too many <
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	x				too many <
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	x		x	x	too many <
bentazon	25057-89-0				x	too many <
deltamethrin	52918-63-5		x			too many <
esfenvalerate	66230-04-4		x			too many <
glyphosate	1071-83-6	x				too many <
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6		x			too many <
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	x			x	too many <
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	x		x		too many <
pirimicarb	23103-98-2	x				too many <
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	x				too many <
cypermethrin	52315-07-8		x			too many <
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	x				too many <
1H-1,2,4-triazole[c]	288-88-0				x	data series too short
cyanazine	21725-46-2				x	data series too short
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	x				data series too short
dimethenamid	87674-68-8	x			x	data series too short
fenvalerate	51630-58-1		x			data series too short
metamitron	41394-05-2	x				data series too short
metribuzin	21087-64-9	x				data series too short
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	x				data series too short
azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	x				data series too short
diflufenican	83164-33-4	x				data series too short
propyzamide	23950-58-5	x				data series too short
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	x				data series too short
tebuconazole	107534-96-3	x				data series too short

1 No data are available at Lobith for the following industrial substances from the substance lists: 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidone, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyn-4,7-diol (Surfynol 104), 2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, tetramethylpiperidione
2 No data are available at Lobith for the following agricultural substances from the substance lists: alpha-cypermethrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, dimethachlor, flufenacet, fluvalinate, foramsulfuron, permethrin, tefluthrin, tetramethrin

a This substance also falls under the 'Agriculture' group
b This substance also falls under the 'General' group
c This substance also falls under the 'Urban wastewater' group



to 2024. Three substances moved up from '30% reduction achieved' to 'more than 60% reduction achieved' and 5 substances from 'target will be achieved on time' to '30% reduction achieved'. Conversely, the three deteriorated assessments all fall into this group as well: iopamidol and valsartan have fallen back from a more favourable category to 'target will be achieved on time', while gadolinium (anthropogenic) after filtration has shifted from 'target will not be achieved on time' to an upward trend. Gadolinium (total) after filtration also remains in the least favourable category. It should be noted, however, that the substance metformin, for example, fell into the green category in 2023, dropped back to yellow in 2024 and is now back in the green category in 2025. This also applies to four other substances. This shows that favourable developments are not necessarily permanent; we must therefore continue to monitor these load developments.

Carbendazim is a special case. No regular trend analysis could be performed for this substance, because more than 30% of the data is below the reporting limit. Since all data in the last four years were below the reporting limit and this reporting limit was sufficiently low over the entire period (it was not raised during that time), the assessment 'target achieved' was nevertheless assigned for this substance for 2025.

3. Conclusion

In this chapter, we assessed water quality by determining the removal requirement index and evaluating the progress towards the 30% reduction target.

With the removal requirement index, we assess the objective in Article 7.3 of the Water Framework Directive to reduce the level of treatment required for drinking water production. At Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis and Andijk, we can see an increase in the removal requirement index in 2025 - i.e. a deterioration - compared to 2024 and previous years, whereas the index at Lobith, Ridderkerk and Katerveer has decreased and thus improved compared to 2024. However, to assess whether the WFD objective is being achieved, we look not only at the year 2025, but at the trend since the year 2000. At all locations, this trend is rising and we are therefore actually moving away from the WFD objective, except at Katerveer. Here, the measurement series is not yet long enough to determine a trend. Like last year, the trends at Lobith and Nieuwersluis are rising significantly and, as of this year, that also applies to the trend at Andijk. There is no downward trend in the removal requirement at any location, so the conclusion is that the water quality of the Rhine has not improved and the objective of WFD Article 7.3 is not yet in sight.

At Lobith, as in previous years, industrial substances constitute the largest part of the total removal requirement. The recorded decline in the index in 2025 compared to 2024 is primarily caused by a decrease in the removal requirement of pesticides. Short-term declines in the index have been recorded at all locations in the past. The question is therefore whether this decline in the index will continue in the future.

> Although the removal requirement index and the evaluation of the reduction target both show that water quality has improved slightly this year compared to 2024, they are clear indicators that we are still far from achieving the set goals.

With the evaluation in Section 2, we assessed whether emissions decrease sufficiently to meet the 30% reduction target of the Rhine Ministers Conference by 2040. This year, we assessed the loads of 67 substances at Lobith. The overall result of this is a mixed, but slightly more positive picture compared to last year. A favourable outcome is that well over half of the assessed substances have already achieved the reduction target or can achieve it on time. Improvements can be seen particularly in the urban wastewater group. At the same time, the other half of the substances do not meet the target, and the largest category is still made up of substances representing an upward trend. For all groups of emission sources, further efforts are still needed.

Although the removal requirement index and the evaluation of the reduction target both show that water quality has improved slightly this year compared to 2024, they are clear indicators that we are still far from achieving the set goals. This is reflected in Chapter 1: the ERM target values are still regularly exceeded. To achieve the ERM vision of sustainable protection of drinking water sources, the reduction of the required treatment effort according to WFD Article 7.3 and the 30% reduction target for 2040, more measures and efforts are required.



Chapter 3

Water quality starts with better data



Interview with Jelle Wildschut, chairman of RIWA-Rijn and director of the Water Expertise & Innovation Center at Vitens

> Drinking water companies are collecting more and more data on the quality of water sources. However, the real challenge is not the measurement itself, according to Jelle Wildschut, Chairman of RIWA-Rijn and Director of the Centre for Water Expertise & Innovation at Vitens. The main question is: how do you translate all that data into better protection of the drinking water source and into public trust?

Jelle Wildschut is a born and bred Frisian. A paragon of level-headedness, a sense of perspective and positive energy. This is reflected in his way of working and communicating: always starting from the facts, assessing what is realistic and above all, seeking what can be achieved together. Wildschut brings that attitude to his work at Vitens as well as at RIWA-Rijn. After all, the challenges are great. Water sources are under increasing pressure; new substances are being detected earlier and the demand for drinking water continues to grow. At the same time, society rightly expects clean and reliable drinking water.

According to Wildschut, that also calls for an honest discussion about feasibility and priorities. 'Ambition is necessary,' he says. 'But we must also remain honest about what is technically, institutionally and socially feasible. Otherwise, there is a risk that policy and practice will diverge.' By this, he refers to, among other things, the objectives from the Water Framework Directive. Important and guiding, but according to him also a reason to remain realistic about the speed at which improvements can be achieved.



> For us, data is not an end, but a means to make better decisions.

Monitoring as an early warning system

The common thread in the work of the Centre for Water Expertise & Innovation is clear: protecting the drinking water supply, now and in the future. Monitoring plays a key role in this. 'For us, data is not an end in itself, but a means to make better decisions,' according to Wildschut. 'You want to detect developments early, so that you can act before a problem gets out of hand.' According to him, monitoring is shifting increasingly from checking to looking ahead. Whereas in the past the focus was primarily on whether standards were being exceeded, it now increasingly revolves around trend analysis and risk assessment. Vitens uses target values for raw source water. When substances are detected at a certain level - well before statutory limits are reached - they are flagged for attention. 'You don't want to wait until something breaches the standard,' Wildschut says. 'It is precisely by identifying issues early that you create scope for preventative action.'

New analytical techniques such as non-target screening and bioassays make it possible to examine water quality in an increasingly comprehensive and accurate manner. But more data does not automatically mean more insight. 'The challenge is not the measurements by themselves,' according to Wildschut. 'The challenge is understanding what is relevant.' Which signals call for action? And how do you translate that into policy, operations and a source oriented approach? According to him, this requires not only data scientists, but also people with practical and systems knowledge. After all, monitoring and data analysis play a role throughout the entire chain: from source to tap.



Transparency without causing alarm

Increased knowledge regarding substances in the Rhine also enables water companies to highlight with greater clarity the vulnerability of sources under pressure. However, this simultaneously creates tension. How do you draw attention to the quality of the source without undermining confidence in drinking water? According to Wildschut, that starts with factual communication. 'We must be transparent about what we can see in the source,' he explains. 'But transparency doesn't mean you have to scare people. Drinking water in the Netherlands is safe. At the same time, we must remain honest about the challenges ahead.'

> Water does not respect organisational boundaries. So our knowledge and data shouldn't either.

He cites the boil water notice as an example of how perception and reality can sometimes diverge. When water companies issue a boil water notice following maintenance work or supply disruptions, some people view this as a sign that the drinking water is unreliable. 'While it actually shows the exact opposite,' Wildschut says. 'A boil water notice means we accept zero risk as soon as there is even the slightest room for doubt. That precautionary principle demonstrates exactly how strictly drinking water companies deal with safety.' According to him, the risk lies not in openness, but in the loss of nuance. 'If everything is called a crisis, people eventually lose trust. Level-headedness helps to remain credible.'

Collaboration as the only way forward

The quality of the Rhine is determined by activities throughout the river basin. Therefore, according to Wildschut, collaboration is not a choice, but a prerequisite. Within RIWA-Rijn, drinking water companies collaborate based on monitoring data from its members and Rijkswaterstaat. In addition, collaboration takes place within national and international frameworks concerning emerging substances, such as the Working Group on Emerging Substances (WAOS) and the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR). 'Water does not respect organisational boundaries,' Wildschut says. 'So our knowledge and data shouldn't either.'

Within Vitens itself, too, there is an increasing trend towards integrated operations. Laboratory knowledge, hydrology, process technology, infrastructure and data science are combined to recognise trends faster and look ahead better. In this context, modelling and scenario studies are playing an increasingly important role too. 'The better you understand what is happening in the system, the better you can anticipate,' according to Wildschut. 'That helps us work less reactively and more proactively.'

Working together on what is possible

Ultimately, according to Wildschut, it is not about collecting as much data as possible, but about making better decisions for the future of the drinking water supply. 'We can keep looking at what goes wrong,' he says. 'But more importantly: what can we prevent from happening? That's where the power lies. Working together on what is possible.' In a time when water quality and drinking water sources are under increasing pressure, that is perhaps the most important message: not reacting from a state of alarm, but looking ahead based on knowledge, collaboration and realism.



Chapter 4

Research, projects and publications



RIWA-Rijn is involved in various research projects that provide more insight into water quality, for example, research into trends, behaviour of emerging substances and innovative methods.

There are different types of studies. Research questions from our affiliated drinking water companies are addressed in the Waterwijs programme, the collective research programme for drinking water companies of KWR Water Research Institute. For the public reports on this, we refer to https://library.kwrwater.nl/en/.

Other specific questions that fall outside the scope of Waterwijs, for example because they support policy, are commissioned by RIWA-Rijn. The reports on these projects can be downloaded via our website at https://www.riwa-rijn.org/en/publications.

In addition, RIWA-Rijn participates in various studies set up by universities and research institutes. They are projects to gain insight into:

- the development of water quality and how it can be improved;
- the origin, distribution and effects of (groups of) substances;
- developing methods for processing and visualising water quality data.

RIWA-Rijn contributes to this by sharing water quality data from the RIWA database, participating in steering groups and contributing to consultations with other stakeholders. RIWA-Rijn also supervises students and researchers and, in several cases, provides financial support to projects. Below, we highlight the projects in which RIWA-Rijn is involved and list publications that have appeared over the past year.

1. New research projects

CLEAR-water

Coördinator : *prof. dr. ir.* M.J.P. van Osch (Leiden University Medical Centre)
Funding body : NWO and Top Sector High Tech Systems and Materials
Duration : 2025 - 2029

The CLEAR-water research project was launched in 2025. You can find more detailed information about this project in the box on the following pages.

In the CLEAR-water project, Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC), Philips and RIWA-Rijn are collaborating on the development of MRI techniques without gadolinium-containing contrast agents. To this end, researchers are focusing on a technique called ‘arterial spin labelling’, which no longer requires injection of contrast agents.

In the project, this technique is being further improved so that it better suits the daily practice of a hospital. This way, the project contributes to more patient-friendly diagnostics, a reduction of gadolinium emissions into surface water and better protection of drinking water sources.

BlueVantage

Coördinator : *dr.* Nora Sutton (Wageningen University & Research)
dr. ir. Jouke Dykstra (Wageningen University & Research)
Funding body : NWO
Duration : 2026 - 2031

Within BlueVantage, the water sector is jointly developing new water treatment technologies aimed at removing persistent contaminants, such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), from water. At the same time, these technologies are aimed at recovering valuable raw materials from industrial and municipal wastewater. This concerns integrated biological, physicochemical and nature-based techniques. The consortium tests these innovations in practice. The consortium is also developing a joint vision that guides innovations in legislation and regulations for reuse.

2. New partnership

Delta Platform

In 2026, RIWA-Rijn became a member of the Delta Platform, a partnership of universities of applied sciences, knowledge institutions, government and the business community that focuses on complex water-related issues in deltas. The platform promotes practice-oriented research in the fields of water safety, water availability and water quality. Consortia are formed around these issues, in which parties collaborate on new insights that are directly applicable in policy, education and implementation. This way, the Delta Platform contributes to sustainable and safe deltas, both in the Netherlands and internationally.

3. Ongoing research projects

ZeroPM

Coördinator : *dr.* Sarah Hale (DVGW-Technologiezentrum Wasser)
prof. Hans Peter Arp (Norwegian Geotechnical Institute)
Funding body : EU Horizon 2020
Duration : 2021 - 2026

ZeroPM stands for 'Zero pollution of Persistent, Mobile substances'. This project focuses on reducing pollution by persistent and mobile substances. It combines strategies for the prevention, prioritisation and removal of this group of substances. In addition to monitoring and toxicology, the research also focuses on technology and (European) policy. In 2025, this consortium published 21 scientific articles. In addition to scientific papers, ZeroPM produces reports, videos and podcasts and regularly organises webinars and workshops. The final workshop will take place in September 2026. For more information, see https://zeropm.eu.

TKIdentification

Coördinator : *prof. dr.* Marja Lamoree (Vrije Universiteit)
dr. Timo Hamers (Vrije Universiteit)
Funding body : NWO Applied and Technical Sciences
Duration : 2023 - 2026

Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKIs) are relatively new cancer drugs. Hardly any measurement data on the concentrations of these compounds in the water is available. In this project, the aim is to develop measurement instruments to monitor the combined potency of all present TKIs and their bioactive conversion products in water. In September 2025, an article was published:

N. Zwart, C.J. Houtman, T. Hamers, M.H. Lamoree, 2025. P18-114 Degradation of Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors with Aerobic Activated Sludge and Formation of Active Transformation Products, Toxicology Letters 411, P. S236, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxlet.2025.07.562

Fingerprint 2 Footprint

Coördinator : *dr.* Jeroen Jansen (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen)
dr. Renate Wesselink (Wageningen University & Research)
Funding body : TKI Energy and Industry and PPP allowance
Duration : 2023 - 2027

In the 'Fingerprint 2 Footprint' project, chemical fingerprinting measurements (spectroscopy and spectrometry) are applied to industrial processes and analysed with the aim of reducing the environmental footprint, while maintaining or even improving the economic value and consistency of the process. A model is being developed with the Rijn en IJssel Water Board (WRIJ), Rijkswaterstaat and RIWA-Rijn to gain insight into the behaviour and origin of substances in the Rhine.

Assessment of Rhine water quality based on the removal requirement

Executed by : *dr.* Thomas ter Laak (KWR Water Research Institute),
dr. Tessa Pronk (formerly KWR Water Research Institute)
Client : RIWA-Rijn
Duration : 2024 - 2026

KWR previously developed the removal requirement index, a method that can be used to assess whether the reduction in treatment effort in accordance with Article 7.3 of the Water Framework Directive is being achieved. In Chapter 2 of this report, we assess water quality at Dutch Rhine points based on this index. RIWA-Rijn has now commissioned KWR to calculate the index for upstream locations in Germany and Switzerland. The draft article is shared with the Monitoring Working Group (SMON) of the Rhine Commission and the suppliers of the monitoring data used are also involved.

Drinkbare IJssel

Coördinator : Wim van Vilsteren (Vallei en Veluwe Water Board)
Li An Phoa (Drinkable Rivers)
Wim Eikelboom (IJsselverhalen)
Funding body : Regional Deal 'Stronger in 3D'
Duration : 2025 - 2027

The Drinkbare IJssel project holds the vision to improve the ecosystem and landscape of the IJssel, so that the water becomes safe to drink. The project, which runs from early 2025 to late 2027, is a collaboration between municipalities, water boards, provincial authorities and many other organisations, including RIWA-Rijn and drinking water company Vitens.

Three key lines have been defined: collaboration with farmers for better soil and water quality, the transition from a water chain to a water cycle and the IJssel as a connecting factor for sustainability. This way, the project is working towards an IJssel region with cleaner water and a healthier living environment for humans and animals.

RIWA-Rijn contributes with financial support and expertise on water quality and will use data from the Lobith and Katerveer locations to locate sources of pollution.

For more information, see https://onzeijssel.nl/initiatieven/114/drinkbare-ijssel-86

4. Completed research projects

Exposure, Hazard and Risk of PFAS in Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecosystems

Coördinator : *prof. dr. ir.* C.A.M. van Gestel (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)
dr. M.H.S. Kraak (University of Amsterdam)
Funding body : NWO Applied and Technical Sciences
Duration : 2021 - 2025

The aim of this research was to better understand the environmental risks of PFAS. It focused on the presence, bioavailability and ecotoxicity of PFAS in water, soil, sediment and its distribution within the food web. In the period from July 2025 to June 2026, a scientific article and a PhD thesis were published:

Ge Xie, Michiel H S Kraak, J Arie Vonk, Thimo Groffen, Lieven Bervoets, Cornelis A M van Gestel, 2026. Multigeneration responses of the springtail Folsomia candida to short-chain per- and polyfluorinated substances, Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 45 (1), p. 164–174, https://doi.org/10.1093/etojnl/vgaf267

Gkika, I. S. (2026). Persistent and pervasive: Environmental distribution and bioaccumulation of PFAS. [Thesis, fully internal, Universiteit van Amsterdam]. https://dare.uva.nl/id/846f99f6-428e-43df-9876-5a77f123e49e

Related to this research, the following were also published in 2025:

Sam van Loon, Ge Xie, Claus Svendsen, Michiel H.S. Kraak, Lotte de Jeu, Nienke C. Schut, Eva Sprokkereef, Rachel Hurley, Annemarie P. van Wezel, Cornelis A.M. van Gestel, 2025. Microplastics and PFAS as ubiquitous pollutants affect potencies of highly toxic chemicals in mixtures, Journal of Hazardous Materials, Volume 500, 140493, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2025.140493

Thimo Groffen, Robin Lasters, Ge Xie, Taiyeba Tanjina, Cornelis A.M. van Gestel, Lieven Bervoets, 2025. Bioaccumulation and toxicity of perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS) and perfluorobutane sulfonamide (FBSA) in Eisenia fetida and Eisenia andrei, Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 302, 118562, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoenv.2025.118562

Engineering Business Intelligence (EBI)

Coördinator : *dr.* Jeroen Jansen (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen)
dr. Renate Wesselink (Wageningen University & Research)
Funding body : TKI Energy and Industry
Duration : 2022 - 2025

The EBI project investigated methods for identifying deviations in industrial processes to optimise these in terms of environment, economy and product quality. Attention was also paid to the human factor in the implementation of digital solutions.

For RIWA-Rijn, a key outcome of this project is the water data dashboard, which can be viewed via our website: https://www.riwa-rijn.org/en/data-dashboard. The dashboard was developed in collaboration with KPI Solutions.

Less gadolinium in the water thanks to contrast-free MRI

New MRI technique aims to improve water quality and relieve patients

Thousands of MRI scans are performed annually using contrast agents containing gadolinium. These drugs help doctors make diagnoses, but they also have a downside. A large portion of the administered gadolinium leaves the body via urine and eventually ends up in surface water. Since wastewater treatment plants hardly remove these substances, they are increasingly found in rivers and drinking water sources. The CLEAR-water research project aims to change this by developing an alternative: high-quality MRI scans without contrast agents.

Gadolinium is a rare earth metal that is widely used globally in contrast agents for MRI scans. These agents make it possible to visualise brain tumours, inflammation and circulatory problems, among other things. It is estimated that a gadolinium-containing contrast agent is used in approximately one-third of all MRI scans. After the agent has done its work, it is largely excreted via urine and ends up in the sewer. Subsequently, it reaches the surface water via sewage treatment plants.

This poses a growing problem for water managers. Gadolinium is now found at many monitoring locations in Dutch surface waters. The highest concentrations are measured in the Rhine at Lobith, where pollutants from the upstream river basin enter the Netherlands. The presence of these substances shows how medical applications can directly affect the quality of our water sources.

From contrast agent to intrinsic signal

The CLEAR-water project investigates how MRI scans can be performed without contrast agents. This involves the use of a technique known as Arterial Spin Labelling (ASL). Instead of injecting a substance into the bloodstream, this method uses the water molecules in the blood itself as a natural tracer.

By magnetically labelling hydrogen atoms in the blood, researchers can obtain information about blood flow and the functioning of the blood-brain barrier. This creates an image comparable to that of traditional contrast scans, but without the need for an injection.

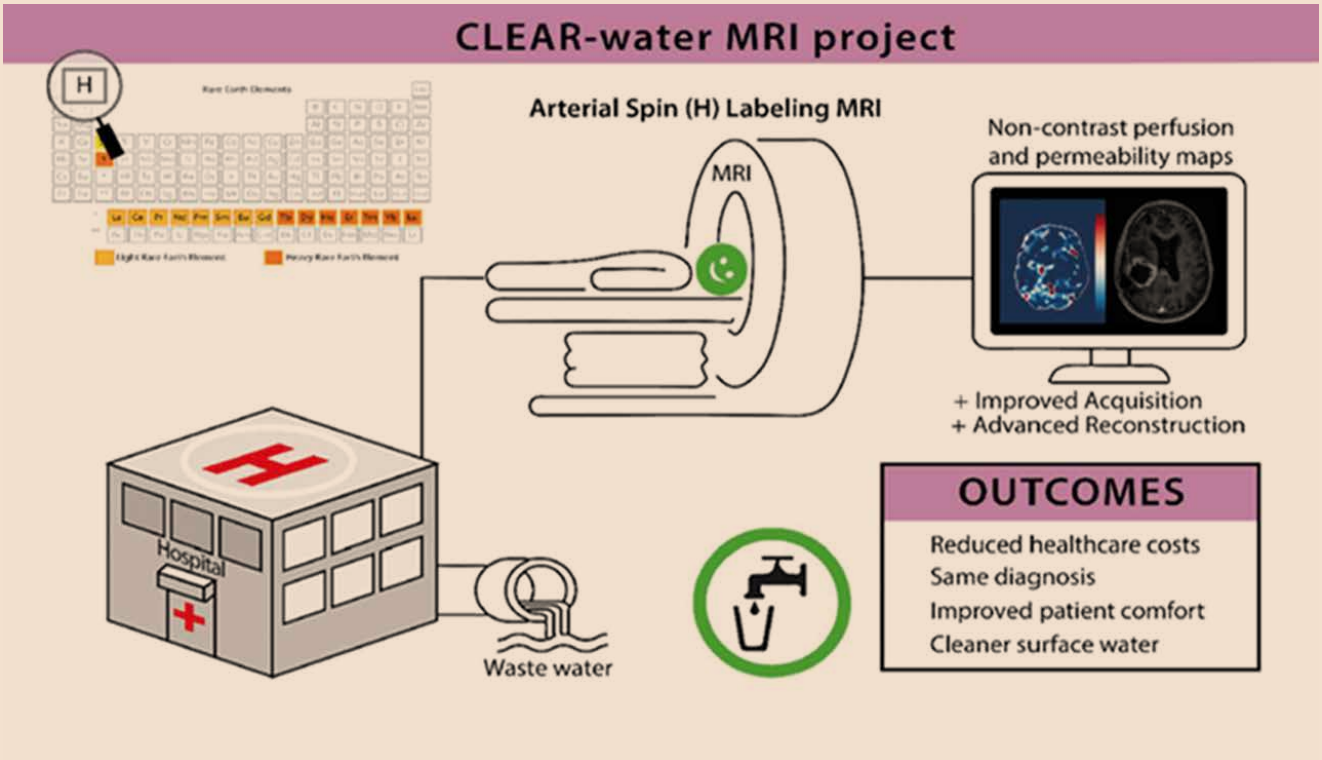
Although this technique has existed for some time, its application is still limited. Current methods are often complex, susceptible to disturbances and do not always provide images of sufficient quality for routine clinical use. The CLEAR-water project therefore focuses on improvements in both image acquisition and image processing, so that contrast-free MRI can become a full-fledged alternative to existing scans.

> By preventing gadolinium at source, the healthcare and water sectors collaborate on achieving better care and cleaner rivers.

Benefits for patient, healthcare and the environment

Reducing the use of contrast agents offers several benefits. For patients, this means less burden, because an IV is no longer necessary. Potential risks associated with the use of gadolinium-containing contrast agents also disappear. In addition, care can be organised more efficiently. Administering contrast agents takes time and requires extra effort from healthcare personnel. When this step is eliminated, MRI scans become simpler and possibly also cheaper.

For the environment, the benefit lies primarily in reducing gadolinium emissions into the surface water. After all, reduced use of contrast agents means less discharge into the sewerage system and ultimately less strain on rivers and drinking water sources. In doing so, the project aligns with the broader ambition to tackle pollution at source as much as possible.



Schematic representation of the CLEAR-water project and the benefits of the investigated technique

The role of RIWA-Rijn

RIWA-Rijn participates in the project as a partner and contributes expertise regarding the presence of gadolinium in river water. The organisation has been monitoring the water quality of the Rhine for years and closely follows the development of concentrations of contrast agents and degradation products. Within CLEAR-water, RIWA-Rijn provides expertise on the distribution of gadolinium in the water system and helps the organisation demonstrate the environmental benefits that can be achieved when the use of contrast agents decreases. In doing so, RIWA-Rijn forms an important link between medical innovation and the improvement of water quality.

> Contrast-free MRI shows that cleaner water sometimes starts outside water management.

Collaboration between science and practice

The consortium behind CLEAR-water consists of researchers from the Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC), MRI manufacturer Philips and RIWA-Rijn. The researchers are working on new imaging techniques, advanced reconstruction methods and applications of artificial intelligence that should make contrast-free scans more usable in daily practice.

A key goal is for radiologists and referring physicians to gain sufficient confidence in these new techniques to adapt existing protocols. If successful, the use of gadolinium-containing contrast agents could decrease significantly in the coming years.

A step towards cleaner water

The challenges surrounding water quality increasingly require solutions outside traditional water management. The CLEAR-water project shows that innovation in the healthcare sector can also contribute to cleaner rivers and better drinking water sources. By reducing the need for contrast agents, efforts are made not only towards more comfortable and efficient care, but also towards a structural reduction of drug and contrast agent residues in the environment. For RIWA-Rijn, that is precisely the core of its source-targeted approach: preventing pollution before it enters the water system. If contrast-free MRI becomes widely used, it could eventually lead to less gadolinium in our rivers and thus to cleaner water for man and nature.



Appendices

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Water quality data 2025
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Appendix 2
Received alarm messages

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Overview of meetings, working groups, symposia and conferences



Appendix 1

Water quality data 2025

This appendix contains the water quality data for the surface water at the reporting locations Lobith, Nieuwegein, Nieuwersluis, Ridderkerk, Katerveer and Andijk for 2025.

The measured water quality parameters are categorised in our database, the RIWA-base, into groups based on their area of application and are presented in this annex according to that classification. This classification can provide insight into emission pathways and the potential effects of a substance. If a parameter has multiple areas of application, it may appear in more than one group. Metabolites are classified within the parameter group of their parent substance. Where possible, we have included the CAS number for each parameter so that you can also search using the CAS number.

For each parameter, we show the monthly averages, together with other key figures and five-year trends. In addition, the so-called RIWA pictogram provides information on where the maximum value lies in relation to the ERM target value[1], on the number of measurements in the reporting year, and on the trend.

Below, we provide a more detailed explanation of the RIWA pictograms and an explanation of the other columns in the table in Appendix 1.

Explanation of the table

Abbreviations and symbols used

r.l.	reporting limit
n	number of measurements
min.	minimum
P10, P50, P90	percentile values
avg.	average
max.	maximum
ERM tv	ERM target value
*	insufficient number of measurements to calculate value

Values

All values shown are based on the measurements in the reporting year. To determine the trend, the measurements of the reporting year and those of the four previous years are used. The values in the monthly columns can be both individual and average values, depending on the measurement frequency. The individual measurement values are used to calculate the statistical metrics. These complete measurement series are available on request from us.

Trend analysis

In the trend analysis, we determine five-year linear trends, which are tested for both directions with 95% confidence. The trend analysis is carried out using the Trendanalist software, which applies the most suitable trend test for each data series. It is not possible to calculate a trend for all parameters. This is because the conditions we set for the trend analysis are that the data series must cover five years, contain at least two values per quarter, and that the proportion of censored values (data below the reporting limit) in the series must not exceed 80%. We carry out a trend analysis for the series that meet these criteria. The other parameters are not included in the trend analysis.

RIWA pictograms

The pictograms that are used in this annual report give information about the number of measurements, the position of the highest value measured with respect to the ERM target value and the five-year trend of a parameter. This way, information about the specified parameter can be seen at a glance.

The colour indicates the height of the maximum value measured in the reporting year with respect to the ERM target value:

- no ERM target value for this parameter
- 0 - 79% of the target value
- 80 - 100% of the target value
- > 100% of the target value

The symbol indicates whether the data series is suitable for trend analysis or not and, in the case of a significant trend, indicates the direction of that trend:

- A circle indicates that there is insufficient measurement data or too many censored values for determining a trend
- A horizontal dash indicates that, despite a measurement series with sufficient data, no significant trend could be demonstrated
- An arrow is used to indicate that a significant trend has been demonstrated, with the direction of the arrow indicating whether the trend is rising or falling

Trends are tested two-sided with 95% confidence.

The colouring indicates how many measurements the parameter has in the reporting year:

- < 20 measurements, the symbol is coloured and the background is white
- ≥ 20 measurements, the symbol is white and the background is coloured

1 Target values from the European River Memorandum 2020: https://www.riwa-rijn.org/publicaties-overig-en/european-river-memorandum



General parameters	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
water discharge		m^3/s		3510	2490	1600	1230	1260	1540	1140	1560	1750	1660	1970	1890	365	1000	1100	1540	1800	2670	6070		
water temperature		°C		4.75	5.3	8	14.5	17.9	20.6	22.5	22.3	19.8	14.3	9.05	8.45	26	4.2	5.4	15.3	14	22.1	23.5	25	
oxygen	7782-44-7	mg/L		12.7	13.1	12.6	11.9	11	9.27	7.74	8.67	9.27	10.1	10.9	11.8	26	7.05	8.54	11	10.8	12.8	13.4	8	
oxygen saturation		%		98.5	103	105	109	103	85.5	70.3	78.8	86	92	92.6	98.9	26	63.4	78.1	94.4	94	107	112		
suspended matter		mg/L	5	14	21	8.5	17	17.5	12	16	15.5	12	20	8.25	7.7	25	<	7.88	14	14.5	21	27		
Secchi depth		m				1.1	0.833	0.75	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9				14	0.4	0.63	0.85	0.836	1	1.2		
acidity (pH)		-		7.83	8.1	8.19	8.28	8.22	8	7.86	7.96	8.01	7.98	8.22	8.12	26	7.81	7.85	8.05	8.07	8.31	8.38	9	
conductivity (at 20 °C)		mS/m		45.3	48.9	57.7	63.4	56.4	51.1	59.7	48.6	49.6	50	51.5	53.3	26	43	44.2	53.4	53.2	61.1	66.5	70	
residue on ignition, 600 °C		mg/L	5	11	17.5	7.2	14	16	9.2	13.5	13.5	10.5	16.5	6.75	<	25	<	5.4	12	11.9	18	22		
percentage residue on ignition, 600 °C		% DS		75	84	85	85.7	88	73	81.5	83.5	89	82.3	79	74	23	47	75.6	83	82.6	94.2	99		
total hardness		mmol/L		2.09	2.17	2.52	2.65	2.38	2.11	2.14	1.92	1.87	2.21	2.24	2.27	25	1.77	1.97	2.18	2.23	2.62	2.73		
Nieuwegein																								
water discharge		m^3/s		604	348	49	5.42	6.42	32	5.78	51.3	64.1	83.7	174	133	365	0.05	2.34	18.2	129	418	1060		
water temperature		°C		6.2	6.2	9.17	16.5	20.1	22.3	23.1	22.5	19.7	14.8	11.4	7.1	15	6.2	6.56	14.8	14.5	22.4	23.1	25	
oxygen	7782-44-7	mg/L		10.8	11	11.3	9.2	9	9	7.2	8.1	8.5	9.4	10.3	11.6	13	7.2	8.18	9.4	9.75	11.5	11.6	8	
oxygen saturation		%		86.7	88.3	96.7	85.6	83.5	82	65	73.6	79.3	86.6	91.3	94.9	13	65	74.7	86.6	85.4	95.6	97.6		
turbidity		FTE		15.5	12.5	11.3	8.65	6.5	11.4	7.25	7.1	8.03	8.5	9.4	11.9	26	5.6	6.75	9.6	9.82	13.5	21		
suspended matter		mg/L		11.5	12.7	23.4	35.3	41.5	17.8	8.45	8.7	8.8	11	10.3	12	26	5.8	7.9	11.2	16.7	36.5	68.4		
Secchi depth		m		0.6	0.6	0.75	0.7		0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	12	0.6	0.6	0.75	0.742	0.89	0.9		
acidity (pH)		-		8.09	8.08	8.19	8.18	8.2	8.3	8.02	8.13	8.16	8.07	8.14	8.2	13	8.02	8.07	8.16	8.15	8.21	8.3	9	
saturation index		SI		0.36	0.33	0.64	0.77	0.81	0.83	0.51	0.6	0.53	0.4	0.48	0.53	13	0.33	0.368	0.53	0.572	0.802	0.83		
conductivity (at 20 °C)		mS/m		48.1	50.9	56.4	63	65.2	56	53.2	48.2	48.7	48.3	51.6	54.7	15	46.2	48.1	53.2	53.7	61.3	65.2	70	
residue on ignition, 600 °C		mg/L		11	12	42.5	12	11	7.9	6.3	9.5	16	12	8.2	15	13	6.3	7.96	11	15.8	15.8	74		
percentage residue on ignition, 600 °C		% DS		71	87	87.5	91	81	92	85	88	80	83	85	82	13	71	77.6	85	84.6	91.8	98		
total hardness		mmol/L		1.99	2.03	2.36	2.5	2.47	2.06	1.97	1.9	1.83	1.85	2.02	2.09	13	1.83	1.86	2.03	2.11	2.46	2.5		
Nieuwersluis																								
water temperature		°C		5.7	4.6	8.2	13.1	17.1	21.5	22.5	22.3	16.7	15	11.6	8.3	13	4.6	6.2	15	13.8	22.1	22.5	25	
oxygen	7782-44-7	mg/L		10.5	11.8	11.5	10.2	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.7	10.2	11.2	13	7.9	8.36	9.7	9.86	11.4	11.8	8	
oxygen saturation		%		83.3	91.2	96.3	91.7	86.7	79	71.8	75.6	82	89.5	90.7	94	13	71.8	76.3	89	86.4	94.3	96.3		
turbidity		FTE		4.8	20	8.6	11.4	8.6	8.9	9.7	7.9	9.3	7.7	10	9	13	4.8	6.98	8.9	9.79	14.8	20		
suspended matter		mg/L		17.7	18.7	10.5	6.15	8.6	13.8	12.2	12.7	11.2	12	12.9	12.4	13	5.2	7.4	12.2	11.9	16.9	18.7		
Secchi depth		m		0.5	0.5	0.7	1.05	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	13	0.5	0.52	0.8	0.769	0.98	1.1		
acidity (pH)		-		7.92	7.88	8.01	8.13	8.18	8.22	8.05	8.08	8.13	7.97	8.04	8.05	13	7.88	7.93	8.05	8.06	8.18	8.22	9	
saturation index		SI		0.25	0.16	0.44	0.665	0.71	0.74	0.59	0.55	0.53	0.35	0.45	0.44	13	0.16	0.27	0.53	0.503	0.704	0.74		
conductivity (at 20 °C)		mS/m		52.5	48.9	57	62.3	60.9	54.5	58.5	46.2	51.4	52.2	57.1	56.1	14	46.2	49.6	55.3	55.1	60.5	64.9	70	
total hardness		mmol/L		2.08	2.07	2.29	2.47	2.33	2.03	2.12	1.84	1.97	1.96	2.15	2.18	13	1.84	1.96	2.12	2.15	2.44	2.48		
Katerveer																								
water temperature		°C		4.9		8.4	17		21.1			18.3		11		6	4.9	*	*	13.5	*	21.1	25	
acidity (pH)		-		7.96		8.09	8.29		7.98			7.97		7.87		6	7.87	*	*	8.03	*	8.29	9	
pH (field measurement)		-		8.4		8			8.1			7.9		7.8		5	7.8	*	*	8.04	*	8.4		
conductivity (at 20 °C)		mS/m		46		57.4	59.4		53.8			54.2		48.4		6	46	*	*	53.2	*	59.4	70	
total hardness		mmol/L		1.92		2.44	2.39		2.14							4	1.92	*	*	2.22	*	2.44		
total hardness, 0.45 µm filtrate		mmol/L		1.92		2.44	2.39		2.14			1.98		1.88		6	1.88	*	*	2.13	*	2.44		
total hardness		°D		10.8		13.7	13.4		12							4	10.8	*	*	12.5	*	13.7		
Andijk																								
water temperature		°C		4.48	3.7	7.9	12.1	16.2	19	21.3	20.3	17.3	13	9.23	5.8	53	2	4.6	12.9	12.7	20.8	22.3	25	
oxygen	7782-44-7	mg/L		12.1	12.8	12.2	10.7	9.75	9.56	8	8.76	8.8	9.78	11.4	12.2	51	6.8	8.3	10.7	10.5	12.6	13.6	8	
oxygen saturation		%		93	95	101	95.7	90.5	88.6	73.3	81.1	81.6	88.3	96.8	96.7	51	62.7	77.5	92.4	90.4	100	106		
turbidity		FTE		8.2	6.5	15	3.8	7.6	8.9	1.1	14	22	13	16	8.4	14	1.1	3.86	8.65	11	20.2	26		
suspended matter		mg/L		36.9	14	13.5	5.85	34.6	17.7	12.6	21.2	51.4	42.5	40.3	22.5	53	1.2	4.74	17.6	26	59.6	132		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

General parameters	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
Secchi depth		m		0.45	1.2	0.75	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	13	0.3	0.32	0.6	0.719	1.2	1.5		
acidity (pH)		-		8.28	8.29	8.49	8.48	8.48	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.34	8.4	8.3	8.27	52	7.73	8.26	8.39	8.42	8.69	8.87	9	
saturation index		SI		0.548	0.547	0.83	0.868	0.96	0.968	0.635	0.776	0.626	0.638	0.503	0.498	52	0.02	0.47	0.685	0.706	0.989	1.1		
conductivity (at 20 °C)		mS/m		57.8	56.9	56.1	58.8	60.7	61.1	61.3	63.4	66.4	65.2	69.7	67.1	52	54.6	55.9	62	62.2	68.5	72.8	70	
total hardness		mmol/L		2.22	2.23	2.21	2.21	2.34	2.08	1.82	1.78	2.13	2.02	2.1	2.16	53	1.73	1.79	2.14	2.1	2.36	2.84		
Radioactivity																								
Lobith																								
total beta radioactivity		Bq/L		0.157	0.148	0.157	0.163	0.17	0.147	0.154	0.149	0.134	0.144	0.128	0.164	13	0.128	0.136	0.154	0.152	0.166	0.17		
total alpha radioactivity		Bq/L		0.071	0.063	0.061	0.0375	0.062	0.054	0.025	0.053	0.026	0.039	0.034	0.065	13	0.025	0.0272	0.053	0.0483	0.0646	0.071		
residual beta radioactivity (total - K40)		Bq/L		0.061	0.06	0.047	0.031	0.04	0.031	0.024	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.023	0.048	13	0.023	0.025	0.033	0.0378	0.0576	0.061		
tritium activity	10028-17-8	Bq/L		3.08	1.05	3.36	4.45	2.02	1.88	3.41	1.92	1.02	1.24	2.75	1.48	13	1.02	1.09	2.02	2.47	4.19	4.52		
strontium-90	10098-97-2	Bq/L	0.001		0.00331		0.00315	<		<		0.00234		0.0051		6	<	*	*	0.00248	*	0.0051		
polonium-210	13981-52-7	Bq/L	0.0001		<		<	<		0.0148		0.0536		<		6	<	*	*	0.0114	*	0.0536		
radium-226	13982-63-3	Bq/L	0.0001		0.00149		0.00156	<		<		0.00175		<		6	<	*	*	0.000825	*	0.00175		
radium-228	15262-20-1	Bq/L			0.00045		0.00082	0.00032		0.00049		0.00215		0.00069		6	0.00032	*	*	0.00082	*	0.00215		
Nieuwegein																								
total beta radioactivity		Bq/L	0.2	<	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.2		
total alpha radioactivity		Bq/L	0.05	<	0.13	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.13		
residual beta radioactivity (total - K40)		Bq/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tritium activity	10028-17-8	Bq/L	2	<	<	2.2	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.6	<	<	<	3.6	13	<	<	2.1	2.02	3.4	3.6		
Nieuwersluis																								
total beta radioactivity		Bq/L	0.2	<	0.2	<	<	<	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.2	0.2		
total alpha radioactivity		Bq/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
residual beta radioactivity (total - K40)		Bq/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tritium activity	10028-17-8	Bq/L	2	<	<	<	3.1	3	3.1	2.7	2.5	<	<	<	2.8	13	<	<	2.5	2.02	3.08	3.2		
Andijk																								
total beta radioactivity		Bq/L	0.2	0.3	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	<	0.2	0.2	14	<	<	<	<	0.2	0.3		
total alpha radioactivity		Bq/L	0.05	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.06		
residual beta radioactivity (total - K40)		Bq/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tritium activity	10028-17-8	Bq/L	2	<	<	<	<	<	2	2.9	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	2.64	2.9		
Inorganic substances																								
Lobith																								
bicarbonate	71-52-3	mg/L		160	170	210	210	230	190	180	180	170	170	170	170	13	160	170	180	186	218	230		
chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L		47.5	51.5	70	79.7	69.5	60	78	55.5	59	61	62	72.5	26	40	46.5	65	64.3	78	86	100	
sulfate	14808-79-8	mg/L		46	46	63	71.7	63.5	57	64	51	52	53.3	50	51	26	43	46	55.5	56.2	68.5	75	100	
silicate (Si)	7631-86-9	mg/L		4.09	4.09	2.8	2.43	1.4	2.31	3.18	2.31	3.13	2.91	3.74	3.95	26	1.21	1.68	2.92	3	4.41	4.62		
bromide	24959-67-9	mg/L		0.076	0.075	0.095	0.165	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.074	0.11	13	0.074	0.0752	0.12	0.126	0.178	0.18		
bromide (load)		kg/s		0.333	0.224	0.187	0.218	0.24	0.16	0.201	0.179	0.197	0.146	0.143	0.254	13	0.143	0.149	0.201	0.208	0.251	0.333		
fluoride	16984-48-8	mg/L		0.12	0.125	0.13	0.143	0.145	0.135	0.145	0.115	0.11	0.1	0.12	0.105	25	0.09	0.1	0.13	0.125	0.15	0.16	1	
fluoride (load)		kg/s		0.415	0.335	0.232	0.176	0.192	0.214	0.157	0.182	0.186	0.196	0.196	0.201	25	0.133	0.15	0.207	0.222	0.302	0.525		
total cyanide (CN)	57-12-5	µg/L	1	<	1	<	1.55	<	<	<	<	<	1	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	1.08	2		
bromate	15541-45-4	µg/L	0.1	<	0.2	0.3	0.25	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	<	0.2	0.3	0.2	13	<	<	0.2	0.238	0.3	0.5	0.05	
Nieuwegein																								
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	mg/L		2.9	2.9	2.55	2.3	2	1.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.4	13	1.4	1.82	2.3	2.28	2.86	2.9		
bicarbonate	71-52-3	mg/L		170	163	200	208	198	177	165	162	159	156	160	181	15	156	158	170	177	203	208		
carbonate	3812-32-6	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L		43	51	59.3	76	81	64	69	52	57.5	51	62	60	15	43	51	60	60.1	73.2	81	100		
sulfate	14808-79-8	mg/L		42.8	45.3	55.7	61	62	63	53	48.5	49.3	48.9	40.8	48.3	15	40.8	43.8	50	51.9	61.6	63	100	
silicate (Si)	7631-86-9	mg/L		3.3	3.6	2.75	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.4	3.1	3	13	0.5	0.72	2.3	2.09	3.28	3.6		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Inorganic substances	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
bromide	24959-67-9	mg/L		0.057	0.059	0.087	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.097	0.096	0.1	0.064	0.063	0.092	13	0.057	0.0598	0.094	0.0894	0.118	0.13		
bromide (load)		kg/s		0.0252	0.0395	0.00957	0.0012	0.0013	0.0011	0.00097	0.00096	0.00269	0.00209	0.0171	0.0083	13	0.00094	0.000962	0.00209	0.0092	0.0238	0.0395		
fluoride	16984-48-8	mg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
fluoride (load)		kg/s		0.0487	0.0737	0.0154	0.0014	0.0017	0.0014	0.0012	0.0025		0.00359	0.0244	0.00902	12	0.0012	0.00131	0.00304	0.0165	0.0468	0.0737		
total cyanide (CN)	57-12-5	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
bromate	15541-45-4	µg/L		0.15	0.3	0.333	0.65	0.5	0.35	0.3	0.25	0.3	0.25	0.2	0.2	26	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.315	0.6	0.7	0.05	
chlorate	14866-68-3	µg/L	5	<	8	6.37	8.7	6.7	7.7	<	<	6.4	6	5.25	<	15	<	<	6	5.54	8.42	9.6		
chlorite	14998-27-7	µg/L	3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
perchlorate	14797-73-0	µg/L		0.87	0.41	0.397	0.39	0.26	0.15	0.2	0.27	0.275	0.32	0.32	0.37	15	0.15	0.224	0.32	0.353	0.434	0.87		
Nieuwersluis																								
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	mg/L		5	5	4.1	2.85	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.2	2	3.1	3.1	3.4	13	1.7	2.02	3.1	3.06	4.82	5		
bicarbonate	71-52-3	mg/L		193	173	206	211	190	179	175	165	161	165	181	191	13	161	165	181	185	208	212		
carbonate	3812-32-6	mg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L		48.5	49	58	76.3	79.5	66	74.5	60	61.3	56.5	60	62	26	43	48.5	61	63.1	79	85	100	
sulfate	14808-79-8	mg/L		46.6	44.3	56	61.5	57	55	58	44.9	52	54	52	51	13	44.3	45.2	54	53.4	58.8	64	100	
silicate (Si)	7631-86-9	mg/L		4	4.1	3.4	1.55	0.7	1.1	1.9	1.6	2	2.7	3.3	3.6	13	0.6	0.78	2.5	2.42	3.92	4.1		
bromide	24959-67-9	mg/L		0.084	0.056	0.085	0.11	0.13	0.096	0.089	0.077	0.11	0.07	0.075	0.082	13	0.056	0.071	0.085	0.0903	0.118	0.13		
fluoride	16984-48-8	mg/L		0.1	0.1	0.13	0.125	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12		0.11	0.11	0.1	12	0.1	0.1	0.12	0.119	0.139	0.15	1	
total cyanide (CN)	57-12-5	µg/L	1	<	1.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	1.1		
bromate	15541-45-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	0.2	0.6	<	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	13	<	<	0.2	0.312	0.72	0.9	0.05	
chlorate	14866-68-3	µg/L	5	<	<	<	12.5	6.5	5.8	7.2	<	5	5.6	<	6.3	13	<	<	5.6	5.68	10.2	14		
chlorite	14998-27-7	µg/L	3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
perchlorate	14797-73-0	µg/L		2.4	0.49	0.36	0.395	0.19	0.3	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.35	0.26	0.3	13	0.19	0.252	0.3	0.48	0.472	2.4		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
perchlorate	14797-73-0	µg/L			0.44			0.3			0.49					3	0.3	*	*	0.41	*	0.49		
Katerveer																								
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	mg/L		3.3		3	1.8		3.4			3.2		4.3		6	1.8	*	*	3.17	*	4.3		
bicarbonate	71-52-3	mg/L		160		198	187		173			161		169		6	160	*	*	175	*	198		
chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L		44		57	69		59			67		52		6	44	*	*	58	*	69	100	
sulfate	14808-79-8	mg/L		44		58	64		54			59		40		6	40	*	*	53.2	*	64	100	
silicate (Si)	7631-86-9	mg/L		3.88		3.15	1.36		1.96			1.34		3.26		6	1.34	*	*	2.49	*	3.88		
bromide	24959-67-9	mg/L		0.06		0.1	0.16		0.12			0.12		0.07		6	0.06	*	*	0.105	*	0.16		
bromide (load)		kg/s		0.0376		0.0361	0.0444		0.0314			0.0391		0.025		6	0.025	*	*	0.0356	*	0.0444		
fluoride	16984-48-8	mg/L		0.14		0.15	0.16		0.15			0.14		0.13		6	0.13	*	*	0.145	*	0.16	1	
fluoride (load)		kg/s		0.0878		0.0542	0.0444		0.0392			0.0456		0.0465		6	0.0392	*	*	0.053	*	0.0878		
phosphorus		µg/L	50	73.5		53.5	<		65.4			67.8		65.1		6	<	*	*	58.4	*	73.5		
Andijk																								
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	mg/L		2.08	2.1	1.26	1.05	1.05	0.62	1.3	0.48	1.12	1.05	1.5	1.88	52	0.2	0.41	1.1	1.25	2	3.9		
bicarbonate	71-52-3	mg/L		175	178	175	173	174	144	121	116	135	143	150	166	52	106	120	156	153	179	183		
carbonate	3812-32-6	mg/L	5	<	<	5.6	5.63	<	6.7	<	5	<	<	<	<	52	<	<	<	<	8	11		
chloride	16887-00-6	mg/L		70.5	66.3	67.4	70.3	85.3	93.2	111	120	126	110	119	101	53	63	66.2	93	95.7	126	141	100	
sulfate	14808-79-8	mg/L		57.5	54.3	54.4	56.8	56	61.2	59.8	61	61.8	59.3	60.5	62.4	53	50	54.2	59	58.9	63	69	100	
silicate (Si)	7631-86-9	mg/L		3.08	3.08	2.97	1.54	0.747	0.793	1.21	1.4	1.21	1.4	2.01	2.1	13	0.747	0.876	1.54	1.88	3.08	3.55		
bromide	24959-67-9	mg/L		0.17	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.195	0.31	0.24	0.27	0.23	14	0.11	0.126	0.18	0.194	0.27	0.31		
fluoride	16984-48-8	mg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
total cyanide (CN)	57-12-5	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
bromate	15541-45-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	0.05	
chlorate	14866-68-3	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<		
chlorite	14998-27-7	µg/L	3	<	<	<	<	<	3.4	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	3.4		
perchlorate	14797-73-0	µg/L	0.1	0.16	0.57	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.2	0.17	0.155	<	0.13	0.12	0.14	14	<	0.123	0.17	0.209	0.298	0.57		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Nutrients	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9	mg/L	0.0129	0.074	0.0972	0.0419	0.0339	0.0206	0.0406	0.0341	0.0238	0.0316	0.0339	0.056	0.0457	26	<	<	0.0348	0.0436	0.0844	0.127	0.3	
nitrite (NO2)	14797-65-0	mg/L	0.0328	0.0411	0.0328	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0411	26	<	<	<	<	0.0328	0.0657		
total nitrogen		mg/L		3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.35	2.1	1.95	1.45	1.8	2.53	2.6	2.5	26	1.2	1.8	2.55	2.52	3.35	3.5		
nitrate (NO3)	14797-55-8	mg/L		8.5	7.08	9.07	7.57	4.98	4.85	5.36	5.75	5.69	8.26	5.67	9.74	26	3.63	3.81	6.64	6.96	10.6	12.8	25	
orthophosphate (PO4)	14265-44-2	mg/L	0.0307	0.153	0.138	0.107	0.0358	0.0613	0.184	0.153	0.138	0.123	0.184	0.123	0.138	26	<	0.046	0.123	0.127	0.184	0.245		
total phosphate (PO4)		mg/L		0.366	0.281	0.173	0.187	0.22	0.261	0.255	0.242	0.235	0.311	0.223	0.241	26	0.138	0.195	0.235	0.25	0.317	0.506		
Nieuwegein																								
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9	mg/L		0.085	0.102	0.0573	0.129	0.111	0.0335	0.109	0.0412	0.0232	0.0541	0.0399	0.0644	13	0.0232	0.0348	0.0644	0.0697	0.11	0.129	0.3	
Kjeldahl nitrogen		mg/L	0.5	0.51	0.72	0.76	<	1.6	0.94	<	1.3	1.2	0.74	1.3	2	13	<	<	0.91	0.948	1.54	2		
organic nitrogen (N)	7727-37-9	mg/L	1	<	<	<	<	1.6	<	<	1.3	1.1	<	1.3	1.9	13	<	<	<	<	1.54	1.9		
nitrite (NO2)	14797-65-0	mg/L		0.05	0.094	0.0547	0.062	0.043	0.024	0.078	0.027	0.0675	0.048	0.028	0.067	15	0.024	0.0274	0.052	0.0547	0.0768	0.094		
total nitrogen		mg/L		3.7	3.1	3.05	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	2	2.4	2.2	2.1	13	1.4	1.54	2.2	2.36	3.1	3.7		
nitrate (NO3)	14797-55-8	mg/L		11.3	13.7	12.4	9.47	7.36	6.18	3.87	5.38	4.79	8.75	10.4	9.6	15	3.87	4.72	9.47	8.85	12.7	13.7	25	
orthophosphate (PO4)	14265-44-2	mg/L		0.17	0.17	0.133	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.26	0.2	0.245	0.27	0.2	0.18	15	0.09	0.122	0.17	0.183	0.256	0.27		
total phosphate (PO4)		mg/L		0.27	0.28	0.223	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.33	0.27	0.33	0.34	0.27	0.28	15	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.269	0.33	0.34		
Nieuwersluis																								
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9	mg/L		0.335	0.193	0.116	0.115	0.0979	0.18	0.067	0.0489	0.0592	0.0708	0.0734	0.155	13	0.0489	0.0608	0.0979	0.125	0.191	0.335	0.3	
Kjeldahl nitrogen		mg/L	0.5	0.88	0.87	1.5	0.835	1.8	1.4	<	0.8	1	1.3	0.97	1.7	13	<	0.616	1	1.09	1.66	1.8		
organic nitrogen (N)	7727-37-9	mg/L	1	<	<	1.4	<	1.7	1.4	<	<	<	1.2	<	1.6	13	<	<	<	<	1.56	1.7		
nitrite (NO2)	14797-65-0	mg/L		0.12	0.11	0.071	0.052	0.045	0.028	0.029	0.015	0.05	0.063	0.081	0.088	13	0.015	0.0282	0.06	0.0618	0.106	0.12		
total nitrogen		mg/L		3.1	3.3	4.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	1.1	2	2.3	3.3	3.1	2.2	13	1.1	2.04	3.1	2.87	3.38	4.2		
nitrate (NO3)	14797-55-8	mg/L		9.88	10.7	11.7	10.2	7.18	6.56	4.94	5.26	5.86	8.72	9.34	2.11	13	2.11	5	8.72	7.9	10.9	11.7	25	
orthophosphate (PO4)	14265-44-2	mg/L		0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.18	13	0.12	0.122	0.15	0.172	0.248	0.25		
total phosphate (PO4)		mg/L		0.39	0.36	0.24	0.255	0.23	0.25	0.34	0.27	0.38	0.38	0.35	0.33	13	0.23	0.242	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.39		
Katerveer																								
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9	mg/L	0.03	0.13			0.04		<			0.12		0.06		5	<	*	*	0.073	*	0.13	0.3	
nitrate (NO3)	14797-55-8	mg/L		13.9			10.3		8.46			9.07		10.1		5	8.46	*	*	10.4	*	13.9	25	
orthophosphate (PO4)	14265-44-2	mg/L		0.18					0.19			0.27		0.19		4	0.18	*	*	0.208	*	0.27		
nitrate (NO3), unfiltered		mg/L		13.9		14.2	9.37		7.3			6.28		11.3		6	6.28	*	*	10.4	*	14.2		
nitrate (N), unfiltered		mg/L		3.14		3.2	2.12		1.65			1.42		2.55		6	1.42	*	*	2.35	*	3.2		
Andijk																								
ammonium (NH4)	14798-03-9	mg/L	0.0129	0.108	0.0489	0.0425	0.0374	0.0528	0.094	<	0.0554	0.0657	0.0374	0.112	0.104	13	<	0.0374	0.0528	0.0621	0.107	0.112	0.3	
Kjeldahl nitrogen		mg/L	0.5	1.18	1.06	1.14	1.01	2	1.77	1.24	1.95	1.75	1.45	1.7	1.87	39	<	0.76	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.9		
organic nitrogen (N)	7727-37-9	mg/L	1	<	<	1.2	<	1.7	1.5	<	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.9	14	<	<	1.3	1.24	1.84	2		
nitrite (NO2)	14797-65-0	mg/L	0.007	0.074	0.039	0.0445	0.039	0.04	0.042	<	<	<	0.017	0.014	0.044	14	<	<	0.039	0.0294	0.0454	0.074		
total nitrogen		mg/L	2.5	2.6	2.6	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	2.6	2.6		
nitrate (NO3)	14797-55-8	mg/L	0.221	4.87	9.3	9.52	7.08	2.52	2.88	4.07	<	<	1.37	5.31	4.43	13	<	0.363	4.43	4.7	9.12	10.6	25	
orthophosphate (PO4)	14265-44-2	mg/L	0.0307	0.092	0.0307	0.0383	0.0307	0.0307	0.0307	<	0.0613	<	<	0.184	0.0307	13	<	<	0.0307	0.0472	0.0858	0.184		
total phosphate (PO4)		mg/L	0.06	0.258	0.178	0.106	0.08	0.42	0.188	0.133	0.21	0.262	0.183	0.343	0.218	53	<	0.084	0.19	0.213	0.35	1		
Group parameters																								
Lobith																								
TOC (total organic carbon)		mg/L	5	<	5.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	5.8	4	
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)		mg/L		5.15	3.3	3.15	3.1	2.7	2.2	3.3	2.85	3.65	3.73	3.05	3.1	26	2.1	2.4	3.15	3.28	4.1	6.9	3	
BOD (biochemical oxygen demand)		mg/L		1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1.23	2	2		
absorbance, 410 nm		1/m				1.4	2.11	1.85	1.54	1.7	1.64	1.32				13	1.27	1.33	1.71	1.71	2.06	2.52		
AOX (adsorbable organic halides) (Cl)		µg/L	5	10.1	10.7	11.8	10.5	5.25	7.95	6.75	12.4	14.5	11	8.25	11.4	26	<	<	9.15	10.1	18	21	25	
Nieuwegein																								
TOC (total organic carbon)		mg/L		2.84	2.63	2.62	2.79	3.15	2.62	3	2.45	2.38	2.82	2.75	2.42	13	2.38	2.43	2.67	2.7	2.97	3.15	4	
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)		mg/L		2.62	2.44	2.49	2.8	2.96	2.47	3.07	2.3	2.23	2.62	2.79	2.34	13	2.23	2.31	2.6	2.59	2.93	3.07	3	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Group parameters	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
COD (chemical oxygen demand)		mg/L	5	13	20	10.5	7	11	9	<	15	17	10	12	7	13	<	7	11	11.1	16.6	20		
UV absorbance, 254 nm		1/m		5.2	8.8	6.75	7.2	7.5	5.8	7.7	5.9	5.2	6.9	8.4	6.7	13	5.2	5.32	6.8	6.83	8.26	8.8		
colour, Pt/Co scale (Pt)		mg/L		7	9	7.37	7.6	7.7	7.6	9.5	7.2	6.85	8.6	13	9	15	6	6.48	7.7	8.13	9.34	13		
mineral oil, GC method	8042-47-5	mg/L	0.1			<		<			<			0.2		4	<	*	*	<	*	0.2		
TIC (total inorganic carbon)		mmol/L		2.9	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3	13	2.6	2.62	2.9	2.95	3.38	3.5		
oil fraction C-10 - C-12		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<		
oil fraction C-12 - C-22		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.11		4	<	*	*	0.0369	*	0.11		
oil fraction C-22 - C-30		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.049		4	<	*	*	<	*	0.049		
oil fraction C-30 - C-40		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.028		4	<	*	*	<	*	0.028		
Nieuwersluis																								
TOC (total organic carbon)		mg/L		5.91	5	2.89	2.84	2.69	2.59	2.34	2.36	2.42	2.93	3.06	4.9	13	2.34	2.37	2.89	3.29	4.98	5.91	4	
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)		mg/L		5.5	4.81	2.78	2.82	2.65	2.41	2.31	2.21	2.26	2.77	3.19	4.88	13	2.21	2.27	2.77	3.18	4.87	5.5	3	
COD (chemical oxygen demand)		mg/L		23	16	18	12	39	10	7	55	9	22	15	14	13	7	9.2	15	19.4	35.8	55		
UV absorbance, 254 nm		1/m		10.8	10.2	7.5	9.75	6.1	9.3	5.7	5.4	5.7	7.4	9	9.2	13	5.4	5.7	7.5	8.14	10.7	12.7		
colour, Pt/Co scale (Pt)		mg/L		14		8.9	7.95	8.1	7.5	7.9	7	6.3	9.2	11	11	12	6.3	7.05	8.05	8.9	11	14		
mineral oil, GC method	8042-47-5	mg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
TIC (total inorganic carbon)		mmol/L		3.3	2.9	3.5	3.55	3.2	3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	3	3.2	13	2.7	2.8	3	3.11	3.5	3.6		
oil fraction C-10 - C-12		mg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
oil fraction C-12 - C-22		mg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
oil fraction C-22 - C-30		mg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
oil fraction C-30 - C-40		mg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Katerveer																								
anions		meq/L		5.01		6.31	6.51		5.77			5.85		5.28		6	5.01	*	*	5.79	*	6.51		
cations		meq/L		5.12		6.44	6.6		5.92			5.8		5.09		6	5.09	*	*	5.83	*	6.6		
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)		mg/L		4.4		3.1	3.2		2.3			2.4		3.3		6	2.3	*	*	3.12	*	4.4	3	
Andijk																								
TOC (total organic carbon)		mg/L		6.77	6.79	6.61	5.48	5.98	5.97	3.01	9.27	9.84	6.96	6.52	6.47	14	3.01	5.63	6.64	6.83	9.39	9.84	4	
DOC (dissolved organic carbon)		mg/L		6.61	6.28	5.82	5.38	5.68	5.34	4.23	5.68	5.5	4.84	4.64	5.91	26	2.8	4.57	5.7	5.52	6.25	7.05	3	
COD (chemical oxygen demand)		mg/L		21.5	29	23.7	18	19.5	25	24	32.5	45	38	34	21	25	15	18	25	27	44.2	46		
UV absorbance, 254 nm		1/m		8.05	16.8	15.2	13.5	11	4.5	3	8.4	7.3	7.25	5.5	8.45	24	1	4.44	8.9	9.43	16.2	17.5		
colour, Pt/Co scale (Pt)		mg/L		5	12	16	14	12	9.6	2.9	9.5	7.1	8.8	4	9	14	2.9	4.3	9.3	9.67	15.4	16		
mineral oil, GC method	8042-47-5	mg/L	0.1			<		<			<			0.485		5	<	*	*	0.224	*	0.92		
UV transmittance		%		83.4	67.9	70.6	73.5	77.7	90.3	93.4	82.5	84.6	84.7	88.2	82.4	24	66.8	68.9	81.5	80.9	90.2	97.8		
oil fraction C-10 - C-12		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.0308		5	<	*	*	<	*	0.049		
oil fraction C-12 - C-22		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.231		5	<	*	*	0.1	*	0.45		
oil fraction C-22 - C-30		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.126		5	<	*	*	0.058	*	0.24		
oil fraction C-30 - C-40		mg/L	0.025			<		<			<			0.0963		5	<	*	*	0.046	*	0.18		
Sum parameters																								
Lobith																								
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		6.59	5.16	3.36	4.71	5.16	4.64	5.52	4.7	3.95	4.85	3.71	3.73	26	3.28	3.44	4.5	4.68	5.5	9.26		
Nieuwegein																								
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		4.99	4.79	17	5.42	7.11	5.07	6.28	5.19	5.57	5.55	4.83	6.43	13	4.56	4.8	5.42	7.32	6.97	29.4		
aromates (sum)		µg/L		0.07	0.17	0.11	0.6		0.14	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.1	0.11	0.6	12	0.03	0.051	0.105	0.183	0.557	0.6		
Nieuwersluis																								
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		5.31	6	3.46	4.5	4.72	4.74	5.21	4.35	4.67	5.19	5.68	5.03	13	3.46	4.09	4.97	4.87	5.61	6		
aromates (sum)		µg/L	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.14	0.105	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.04	<	0.08	0.06	0.07	13	<	0.044	0.09	0.0858	0.134	0.16		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
BTEX		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.38	12	<	<	<	0.0546	<	0.38		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Sum parameters	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer																								
BTEX		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
Andijk																								
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		6.68	3.73	3.84	2.99	3.03	3.27	1.56	3.2	3.3	3.01	3.61	3.17	13	1.56	2.99	3.2	3.48	4.5	6.68		
aromates (sum)		µg/L	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.065	0.1		0.04	0.08	0.04	<	0.06	<	0.03	13	<	<	0.05	0.0531	0.08	0.1		
Biological parameters																								
Lobith																								
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, not confirmed)		n/100 mL		18000		710	400	1100	77	1200	150		390	1100	5400	11	77	130	710	2630	5400	18000		
thermotol. bact. coli group (44 °C, not confirmed)		n/100 mL		4400	500	130	34.5	490	32	460	50		180	340	2700	12	30	32.7	260	779	2480	4400		
Escherichia coli (confirmed)		n/100 mL	1	12000		<	179	230	43	570	43		130	270	1800	11	<	43	230	1400	1800	12000		
Enterococci spp.		n/100 mL		1400	100											2	100	*	*	750	*	1400		
intestinal Enterococci		n/100 mL	1	1400	100	22	4	13	<	7	1		40	120	500	12	<	1.2	17.5	184	462	1400		
Nieuwegein																								
colony count (22 °C, 3 day GGA method)		n/mL		6300	6600	1220	250	43	770	560	910	720	660	620	820	13	43	312	770	1590	5360	6600		
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, not confirmed)		n/100 mL		810	920	323	110	110	36	61	65	110	190	555	500	15	36	62.6	190	333	852	920		
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, confirmed)		n/100 mL		810	920	191	110	110	30	53	45	110	140	530	250	15	30	45	110	281	852	920		
Escherichia coli (confirmed)		n/100 mL	10	170	260	107	<	<	11	31	40	69	98	110	<	15	<	<	40	82.4	204	260		
Enterococci spp.		n/100 mL		37	120	6.67	3	11	4	14	25	34.5	89	22	29	15	3	3.4	22	29.5	71.8	120		
Enterococci (not confirmed)		n/100 mL		37	120	6.67	3	11	7	14	25	42.5	89	26	29	15	3	3.4	23	31.1	78.2	120		
spores of sulphite-reducing clostridia		n/100 mL		350	270	330	180	280	120	86	260	260	140	280	340	13	86	124	260	248	348	400		
intestinal Enterococci		n/100 mL		44	110	5.5	3	1	2	6	56		66	11	21	12	1	1.1	10.5	27.6	65	110		
clostridium perfringens (including spores)		n/100 mL		42	53	157	40	93	30	29	36	30	60	23	97	15	13	25.4	47	68.9	128	220		
campylobacter spp.		n/100 mL	1	6	<	1.1	2	1.3	6.3	<	<	2.5	1.3	3		14	<	<	1.3	2.16	5.4	6.3		
F-specific RNA bacteriophages		n/L	8	8	210	112	<	<	<	<	16	8	8	<	88	13	<	<	8	44.8	186	220		
clostridium perfringens (including spores), not confirmed		n/100 mL		45	90	183	130	230	120	88	54	54	68	34	180	15	34	40.8	90	113	210	230		
campylobacter-b		n/100 mL	2	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	2		12	<	<	<	<	<	2		
Nieuwersluis																								
colony count (22 °C, 3 day GGA method)		n/mL		9400	8200	880	2050	460	320	470	760	2000	14000	3400	5000	13	5	348	2000	3770	9160	14000		
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, not confirmed)		n/100 mL		6300	760	630	490	570	58	380	150	420	5300	240	1000	13	58	168	570	1290	4440	6300		
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, confirmed)		n/100 mL		6300	530	430	340	570	58	380	130	420	5300	190	1000	13	58	142	430	1230	4440	6300		
Escherichia coli (confirmed)		n/100 mL	1	2000	220	<	234	240	37	350	2		270	160	230	12	<	5.5	225	331	395	2000		
Enterococci spp.		n/100 mL		550	110	22	5.5	17	3	15	3	110	51	25	65	13	2	3	22	75.5	110	550		
Enterococci (not confirmed)		n/100 mL		550	110	22	5.5	17	3	15	3	110	51	25	70	13	2	3	22	75.9	110	550		
spores of sulphite-reducing clostridia		n/100 mL		790	440	170	140	190	150	560	670	220	450	360	420	13	140	142	360	362	648	790		
intestinal Enterococci		n/100 mL		590	31	13	6	17	2	16	8		49	18	59	12	1	2.6	16.5	67.9	58	590		
clostridium perfringens (including spores)		n/100 mL		470	97	230	127	280	67	280	97	120	140	37	3	13	3	42.2	120	160	280	470		
campylobacter spp.		n/100 mL	0.3	2	5	3	14.9	3.3	4.7	<	<	0.6	1	3	3	13	<	<	3	4.28	4.94	29		
F-specific RNA bacteriophages		n/L	8	<	180	<	<	210	<	32	<	16	100	<	180	13	<	<	<	57.4	180	210		
clostridium perfringens (including spores), not confirmed		n/100 mL		620	110	280	152	290	120	310	150	270	190	110	6	13	6	97.2	190	212	306	620		
campylobacter-b		n/100 mL	2	<	5	<	11.9	<	<			<	<	2	3	11	<	<	<	3.55	5	23		
Katerveer																								
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, confirmed)		n/100 mL												330		1	330	*	*	*	*	330		
Enterococci spp.		n/100 mL												170		1	170	*	*	*	*	170		
spores of sulphite-reducing clostridia		n/100 mL												41		1	41	*	*	*	*	41		
clostridium perfringens (including spores)		n/100 mL												50		1	50	*	*	*	*	50		
somatic coliphages		n/L												3300		1	3300	*	*	*	*	3300		
Andijk																								
colony count (22 °C, 3 day GGA method)		n/mL		640	430	750	300	2000	1200	1500	1320	980	2600	740	150	14	150	330	910	1050	1940	2600		
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, not confirmed)		n/100 mL		16	18	11.5	1	3	2	0	40	7	4	7	7	14	0	1.3	7	12	18.7	70		
coliform bacteria, (37 °C, confirmed)		n/100 mL		16	16	7.5	1	3	2		40	7	3	5	5	13	1	2	5	11.8	16	70		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Biological parameters	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
Escherichia coli (confirmed)		n/100 mL		9	0	6	0	0	1		40	7	2	1	0	13	0	0	1	8.62	11.6	70		
Enterococci spp.		n/100 mL		1					1		2.5	1		3	3	7	1	*	*	2	*	3		
Enterococci (not confirmed)		n/100 mL		1	0	0	0	0	2	0	56	2	0	3	3	14	0	0	0.5	8.79	28.9	72		
spores of sulphite-reducing clostridia		n/100 mL		760	330	310	130	280	420	58	835	660	420	350	300	14	58	109	385	428	730	1100		
intestinal Enterococci		n/100 mL	1	2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	6	1	12	<	<	<	1.13	1.9	6		
clostridium perfringens (including spores)		n/100 mL	5	12	13	30.5	6	<	<	<	7.75	<	26	<	<	14	<	<	<	9.86	23	45		
campylobacter spp.		n/100 mL	1	10	4	2.65	<	<	<	<	<	4.7	4.7	38	6.7	14	<	<	2.5	5.48	9.01	38		
somatic coliphages		n/L	4	1800	1000	1000	24	<	12	<	<	48	180	16	960	13	<	<	48	465	1080	1800		
microcystin-LR	101043-37-2	µg/L	0.05						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	8	<	*	*	<	*	<		
clostridium perfringens (including spores), not confirmed		n/100 mL		160	27	46.5	24	20	47	8	120	110	78	94	46	14	8	21.2	57.5	67.6	131	160		
campylobacter-b		n/100 mL		10	4	5		0.1			1	2.8	4.7	38	6.7	9	0.1	*	*	8.03	*	38		
microcystin-LF	154037-70-4	µg/L	0.05						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	8	<	*	*	<	*	<		
microcystin-LY	123304-10-9	µg/L	0.05						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	8	<	*	*	<	*	<		
microcystin-YR	101064-48-6	µg/L	0.05						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	8	<	*	*	<	*	<		
Hydrobiological parameters																								
Lobith																								
chlorophyll a		µg/L	2	2	<	4.45	23.3	20	2.7	8.9	2.7	2.7	<	<	<	25	<	<	3	6.6	19	33		
Nieuwegein																								
chlorophyll a		µg/L	2	<	<	<	<	<	<	7.4	3	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	2.6	7.4		
Nieuwersluis																								
chlorophyll a		µg/L	2	<	<	<	2	2.2	<	3	3	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	3	3		
Katerveer																								
chlorophyll a		µg/L	2			31			7.4			<		<		4	<	*	*	10.1	*	31		
phaeophytine during chlorophyll a determination		µg/L	2			23			7.7			<		2.5		4	<	*	*	8.55	*	23		
Andijk																								
xanthophyceae		n/mL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0		
chlorophyll a		µg/L	2	8.1	9	8.4	16	2.85	25	28	46	47	43	41	4.9	13	<	4.74	16	21.7	45.4	47		
chlorophyll a and phaeophytine		µg/L	2	16	17	13	27	4.7	32	36	65	43	65	57	5.9	13	<	6.4	27	29.7	63.4	65		
phaeophytine during chlorophyll a determination		µg/L	2	7.4	7.9	4.7	11	2.35	6.5	8.5	19	<	22	16	<	13	<	<	7.4	8.44	18.4	22		
phytoplankton total		n/mL		4200	3950	29100	11000	7170	8650	17000	24500	34000	14300	13500	7550	26	1800	4450	11000	14300	28000	54000		
phytoplankton, miscellaneous		n/mL		114	0	200	175	543	85	270	800	130	63.3	125	650	26	0	0	114	266	820	1600		
cyanobacteria (Cyanophyceae)		n/mL		405	1280	66.5	305	1840	3500	8900	10800	22000	5430	4500	1250	26	31	118	2500	4910	11500	30000		
Cryptophyceae		n/mL		387	595	27500	6000	870	31	145	255	85	263	500	140	26	0	0	305	2870	2400	53000		
golden algea (Chrysophyceae)		n/mL		21	38.5	21	415	221	21	40	160	43	63.3	0	0	26	0	0	32	91.2	325	580		
green algae (Chlorophyceae)		n/mL		1900	1420	460	2500	2480	4000	6150	8100	8200	5730	6200	3900	26	270	740	3550	4240	8200	9700		
flagellates (Euglenophyceae)		n/mL		0	0	0	0	8.67	10.5	0	55	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	6.04	10.5	110		
Dinophyceae		n/mL		0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	4.23	0	110		
zooplankton, total		n/L		20	30	220	23	4200	300	440	860	330	345	150	95	13	20	24.4	220	566	790	4200		
amoebae (Rhizopoda)		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	0	0.154	0	2		
testate amoebae (Testacea)		n/L		0	5	0	0.5	2	8	0	20	5	12.5	15	23	13	0	0	5	7.96	19	23		
water bears (Tardigrada)		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
wheel animals (Rotatoria)		n/L		3	8	110	13	9	120	280	380	130	75	34	3	13	3	4	50	95.4	250	380		
Ciliata		n/L		1	15	68	4	4100	160	160	420	82	211	55	61	13	1	6.2	68	427	408	4100		
sun-animalcules (Heliozoa)		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ostracoda		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
water fleas (Cladocera)		n/L		14	0	2	0	45	0	8	12	120	33	28	5	13	0	0	12	23.1	43.6	120		
nauplius larvae		n/L		1	0	7	4	3	2	2	0	0	6	5	3	13	0	0	2	3	6.6	12		
Cyclopoidea		n/L		0	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	2.5	7	0	13	0	0	1	1.77	4.6	7		
Calanoidea		n/L		1	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	2.08	1.8	23		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Hydrobiological parameters	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
Harpacticoidea		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
hairybellies (Gastrotricha)		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	13	0	0	0	0.385	0	5		
bristle worms (Oligochaeta)		n/L		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0.0769	0	1		
threadworms (Nematoda)		n/L		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	0	0	0.154	0.8	1		
flatworms (Turbellaria)		n/L		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0.0769	0	1		
Chironomidae		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
water mites (Hydrachnellae)		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
larvae of water mites (Hydrachnellae)		n/L		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0.0769	0	1		
larvae of mussels (Bivalvia)		n/L		0	0	0	1	21	10	2	25	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	4.54	18.8	25		
biology, miscellaneous		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0.615	0	8		
bacillariophyceae-pigment		µg/L	0.1	7.95	4.9	32.9	6.3	4.17	6.85	1.03	2.25	3.15	4.2	5.8	6.25	26	<	1.85	4.9	6.92	9.25	59		
chlorophyceae-pigment		µg/L	0.1	13.4	7.8	0.825	9.3	15.3	25	25	32.5	36.5	26.7	37.5	26	26	<	3.1	25	21.3	38.5	41		
cryptophyceae-pigment		µg/L		0.53	1.18	21.6	1.6	0.613	0.56	2.7	2.55	2.4	1.35	1.06	0.85	26	0.35	0.51	1.25	2.92	2.85	40		
cyanophyceae-pigment		µg/L	0.1	5.4	3.4	0.18	1.78	11	25	42.5	41.5	42	24.3	19.5	10.3	26	<	0.705	17	18.8	42	52		
total chlorophyll		µg/L		27	17	56	19.2	30.7	57.5	71	79	84	56.7	64.5	43.5	26	6.4	12.5	59.5	50	83	100		
Dreissena larvae, resting < 90µm		n/L									12					1	12	*	*	*	*	12		
Dreissena larvae, resting > 90µm		n/L									2					1	2	*	*	*	*	2		
protozoa < 30 µm		n/L		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dreissena larvae, resting		n/L	4	<	<	<	9	26.5	42.5	16.5	15	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	8.88	25.5	66		
Dreissena larvae, dead		n/L	4	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	4		
Dreissena larvae, alive		n/L	4	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Dreissena larvae, empty shells		n/L	4	5	<	<	<	<	<	4.5	<	6	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	6	16		
khakista		n/mL		1350	605	550	1720	1040	1300	1450	4500	3750	2400	2000	1620	26	0	580	1550	1850	3550	6400		
Metals																								
Lobith																								
sodium	7440-23-5	mg/L		28.5	28.5	40	47.7	40	36.5	50	35	36	37	34.5	36	25	24	28.4	37	37.9	47.8	53		
potassium	7440-09-7	mg/L		3.4	3.4	4.2	4.77	4.4	3.95	4.65	3.7	3.75	4.2	4.15	4	26	3.1	3.4	4.05	4.08	4.65	5		
calcium	7440-70-2	mg/L		67.5	69	80.5	84.7	76.5	66.5	67.5	61	58.5	70.5	72.5	73.5	25	56	62.6	70	71.2	83.4	88		
magnesium	7439-95-4	mg/L		9.9	11	12.5	13	11.5	11	11	9.55	10	10.6	10.4	10.5	26	9.1	9.85	11	11	12.5	14		
iron	7439-89-6	mg/L		1.27	0.814	0.315	0.487	0.46	0.381	0.492	0.453	0.317	0.572	0.309	0.362	26	0.252	0.307	0.413	0.52	0.756	2.01		
manganese	7439-96-5	µg/L		77.5	40.9	29.8	54.4	57.9	45.1	60.5	50	37.7	51.1	30.7	33.2	26	28.2	29.8	43	47.8	63.6	122		
aluminium	7429-90-5	µg/L		1030	758	231	318	306	276	309	324	216	462	215	225	26	151	208	292	389	694	1580		
antimony	7440-36-0	µg/L		0.206	0.19	0.198	0.228	0.229	0.232	0.269	0.245	0.239	0.242	0.211	0.211	26	0.186	0.19	0.227	0.225	0.256	0.269		
arsenic	7440-38-2	µg/L		1.37	1.16	0.959	1.17	1.27	1.35	1.54	1.41	1.25	1.33	1.09	1	26	0.933	1	1.22	1.24	1.51	1.68		
barium	7440-39-3	µg/L		55.1	55.2	59.4	64	57.9	52.1	54.2	49.1	47.9	51.5	50.6	51.3	26	47.5	48.3	52.5	54.3	60.8	67.3		
beryllium	7440-41-7	µg/L		0.0723	0.0541	0.0201	0.0258	0.0258	0.0213	0.0245	0.026	0.0172	0.0346	0.0195	0.0189	26	0.0135	0.0172	0.0249	0.03	0.0487	0.107		
boron	7440-42-8	µg/L		31.4	34.5	42.4	51.6	44	33.5	42.7	36.2	31.8	32.4	37.8	36.4	26	25.4	29	38.2	38.2	46.4	58.5		
cadmium	7440-43-9	µg/L		0.0476	0.0242	0.0178	0.032	0.0287	0.0251	0.034	0.025	0.0184	0.0225	0.0181	0.0226	26	0.0169	0.0174	0.0238	0.0264	0.0366	0.0749		
chromium	7440-47-3	µg/L		2.09	1.52	0.65	1.01	1.4	0.865	1.12	0.921	0.63	1.08	0.635	0.66	26	0.516	0.623	0.913	1.05	1.52	3.18		
cobalt	7440-48-4	µg/L		0.721	0.448	0.261	0.407	0.443	0.355	0.471	0.403	0.32	0.418	0.294	0.303	26	0.247	0.28	0.37	0.404	0.487	1.09		
copper	7440-50-8	µg/L		3.14	2.48	1.76	2.53	2.5	2.43	2.87	2.37	2.07	2.45	1.99	2.07	26	1.7	1.84	2.39	2.39	2.79	4.4		
mercury	7439-97-6	µg/L		0.0103	0.00589	0.00252	0.00876	0.00764	0.00653	0.0119	0.00894	0.00598	0.00564	0.00406	0.0051	26	0.00205	0.00405	0.00638	0.00695	0.0112	0.0163		
lead	7439-92-1	µg/L		2.62	1.09	0.541	1.15	1.08	0.934	1.41	1.1	0.799	1.09	0.653	0.926	26	0.497	0.598	1.02	1.12	1.38	4.43		
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		8.32	8.64	11.3	13.6	13	11.6	13.3	10.9	11.4	10.2	9.78	9.65	26	7.65	8.37	11.1	11	13.4	14.9	5	
molybdenum	7439-98-7	µg/L		0.787	0.887	1.3	1.48	1.67	1.33	1.8	1.41	1.46	1.32	1.45	1.19	26	0.766	0.887	1.39	1.34	1.71	1.86		
nickel	7440-02-0	µg/L		2.87	2.02	1.35	1.7	1.65	1.46	1.67	1.45	1.32	1.82	1.41	1.43	26	1.27	1.33	1.52	1.68	2.04	4.14		
selenium	7782-49-2	µg/L		0.251	0.242	0.253	0.272	0.244	0.245	0.267	0.229	0.196	0.196	0.2	0.222	26	0.176	0.19	0.242	0.235	0.273	0.296		
strontium	7440-24-6	µg/L		353	390	479	496	487	457	459	425	430	416	399	404	26	347	358	438	435	499	515		
thallium	7440-28-0	µg/L		0.0228	0.0188	0.0129	0.0181	0.0169	0.0168	0.019	0.0163	0.0122	0.0223	0.0133	0.0138	26	0.01	0.0129	0.0163	0.0172	0.0214	0.0321		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
tellurium	13494-80-9	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.005		
tin	7440-31-5	µg/L	0.1	0.117	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.11	0.184		
titanium	7440-32-6	µg/L		17.3	11.9	5.71	7.49	6.27	5.27	6.55	6.57	4.26	7.85	4.13	4.53	26	3.11	4.23	6.57	7.34	10.2	26.2		
vanadium	7440-62-2	µg/L		2.55	1.9	1.07	1.35	1.36	1.32	1.63	1.45	1.26	1.77	1.08	1.1	26	0.961	1.09	1.36	1.49	1.9	3.72		
silver	7440-22-4	µg/L		0.0131	0.008	0.00455	0.00743	0.00755	0.00705	0.0105	0.00865	0.00665	0.0102	0.00625	0.0066	26	0.0035	0.00555	0.0076	0.0081	0.0107	0.0202		
zinc	7440-66-6	µg/L		18	10.7	7.12	9.98	9.5	8.45	10.8	9.57	6.25	9.15	7.24	9.9	26	5.89	6.65	8.94	9.7	12	27.3		
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		6.59	5.16	3.36	4.71	5.16	4.64	5.52	4.7	3.95	4.85	3.71	3.73	26	3.28	3.44	4.5	4.68	5.5	9.26		
cesium	7440-46-2	µg/L		0.454	0.451	0.372	0.327	0.356	0.305	0.366	0.383	0.334	0.382	0.358	0.355	26	0.244	0.268	0.36	0.369	0.452	0.636		
cerium	7440-45-1	µg/L		1.41	0.787	0.29	0.468	0.446	0.365	0.463	0.435	0.305	0.594	0.286	0.324	26	0.222	0.293	0.4	0.515	0.753	2.24		
lanthanum	7439-91-0	µg/L		0.894	0.651	0.308	0.487	0.542	0.425	0.518	0.514	0.379	0.527	0.315	0.365	26	0.269	0.335	0.44	0.495	0.623	1.37		
neodymium	7440-00-8	µg/L		0.715	0.423	0.155	0.231	0.228	0.182	0.23	0.218	0.156	0.304	0.15	0.165	26	0.116	0.15	0.199	0.263	0.397	1.13		
rubidium	7440-17-7	µg/L		4.62	4.31	4.15	5.02	4.99	4.59	5.14	4.44	4.26	4.64	4.29	3.92	26	3.56	3.91	4.65	4.55	5.34	5.67		
samarium	7440-19-9	µg/L		0.159	0.0967	0.0349	0.0524	0.0525	0.0415	0.052	0.0507	0.0353	0.0699	0.0351	0.0377	26	0.0273	0.0348	0.0451	0.0599	0.0908	0.251		
uranium	7440-61-1	µg/L		0.678	0.727	0.846	0.87	0.823	0.771	0.736	0.738	0.727	0.711	0.735	0.732	26	0.621	0.68	0.761	0.76	0.851	0.938		
thorium	7440-29-1	µg/L		0.238	0.144	0.0473	0.06	0.0651	0.0554	0.0653	0.0595	0.0452	0.0941	0.0467	0.0512	26	0.0313	0.0433	0.0607	0.0806	0.125	0.371		
chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	µg/L		0.13	0.139	0.127	0.16	0.149	0.135	0.138	0.134	0.106	0.113	0.112	0.13	13	0.106	0.112	0.134	0.133	0.149	0.172		
yttrium	7440-65-5	µg/L		0.503	0.356	0.141	0.215	0.214	0.17	0.206	0.211	0.15	0.256	0.151	0.152	26	0.122	0.14	0.188	0.228	0.325	0.77		
zirconium	7440-67-7	µg/L		0.406	0.273	0.207	0.192	0.17	0.152	0.171	0.137	0.101	0.2	0.126	0.139	26	0.0982	0.111	0.163	0.19	0.264	0.539		
niobium	7440-03-1	µg/L		0.108	0.0574	0.0325	0.0422	0.0364	0.0324	0.0416	0.0381	0.0245	0.0441	0.0249	0.0267	26	0.0176	0.023	0.0382	0.0424	0.0541	0.168		
praseodymium	7440-10-0	µg/L		0.177	0.103	0.0378	0.0584	0.0547	0.0448	0.0572	0.0535	0.0379	0.0743	0.037	0.0409	26	0.0285	0.037	0.0483	0.0648	0.0966	0.281		
europium	7440-53-1	µg/L		0.0332	0.0208	0.0075	0.0114	0.0113	0.00865	0.0109	0.0116	0.0077	0.015	0.00745	0.0081	26	0.0056	0.00735	0.0096	0.0128	0.0194	0.0518		
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.291	0.252	0.184	0.352	0.408	0.287	0.364	0.296	0.212	0.28	0.244	0.304	26	0.124	0.2	0.286	0.291	0.403	0.442	0.1	
terbium	7440-27-9	µg/L		0.0201	0.013	0.0047	0.00713	0.0067	0.00545	0.007	0.00695	0.00495	0.0095	0.0048	0.0052	26	0.0036	0.00475	0.006	0.00798	0.0121	0.0318		
dysprosium	7429-91-6	µg/L		0.107	0.0702	0.0253	0.0381	0.037	0.0301	0.0364	0.0375	0.0264	0.0498	0.0259	0.0269	26	0.0206	0.0248	0.0324	0.0426	0.0642	0.168		
holmium	7440-60-0	µg/L		0.0194	0.0132	0.0047	0.00707	0.0071	0.00555	0.0069	0.00725	0.00505	0.00917	0.00515	0.00525	26	0.004	0.00495	0.0064	0.00798	0.0119	0.03		
erbium	7440-52-0	µg/L		0.0501	0.0347	0.0132	0.0195	0.0194	0.0155	0.0185	0.02	0.0133	0.0247	0.0138	0.0145	26	0.0108	0.0128	0.0173	0.0215	0.0315	0.0772		
thulium	7440-30-4	µg/L		0.0064	0.0046	0.0018	0.00263	0.0025	0.002	0.0025	0.0026	0.00175	0.00337	0.00195	0.00205	26	0.0014	0.00175	0.0024	0.00286	0.00425	0.01		
ytterbium	7440-64-4	µg/L		0.043	0.0298	0.0127	0.0177	0.0171	0.0137	0.0164	0.0175	0.0124	0.0212	0.0125	0.0144	26	0.0104	0.0122	0.0159	0.019	0.0268	0.0654		
lutetium	7439-94-3	µg/L		0.00595	0.0041	0.002	0.0025	0.0023	0.00195	0.0024	0.0024	0.00175	0.00303	0.00175	0.00205	26	0.0014	0.0017	0.0023	0.00269	0.00365	0.0089		
hafnium	7440-58-6	µg/L	0.005	0.0112	0.00805	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0053	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.00785	0.0147		
tantalum	7440-25-7	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten	7440-33-7	µg/L		0.22	0.173	0.161	0.269	0.246	0.186	0.263	0.241	0.266	0.196	0.146	0.14	26	0.119	0.148	0.189	0.211	0.279	0.317		
platinum	7440-06-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.082		
gallium	7440-55-3	µg/L		0.292	0.21	0.0726	0.0981	0.0919	0.0817	0.0967	0.0989	0.0696	0.129	0.0714	0.0646	26	0.0522	0.0652	0.0904	0.115	0.187	0.45		
indium	7440-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium	7440-20-2	µg/L	0.05	0.215	0.133	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0891	<	<	26	<	<	<	0.0583	0.117	0.342		
Nieuwegein																								
sodium	7440-23-5	mg/L		27.1	30	33.9	44	49.5	36.5	39.2	33.1	38.8	30.6	29.2	30.9	13	27.1	29.4	33.1	35.1	43	49.5		
potassium	7440-09-7	mg/L		3.58	3.64	4.24	5.15	5.68	4.46	5.21	4.24	4.23	4.23	3.73	3.88	15	3.58	3.68	4.23	4.33	5.19	5.68		
calcium	7440-70-2	mg/L		63	64	74.8	78.9	76.1	64.1	60.4	58.8	56.6	58	65.5	68.3	13	56.6	58.1	64.1	66.4	76.4	78.9		
magnesium	7439-95-4	mg/L		10.2	10.6	12	13	13.8	11.3	11.3	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.43	9.39	13	9.39	9.52	10.6	11	12.9	13.8		
iron	7439-89-6	mg/L		0.331	0.375	0.253	0.287	0.299	0.156	0.131	0.191	0.176	0.201	0.181	0.257	15	0.131	0.156	0.233	0.235	0.318	0.375		
manganese	7439-96-5	µg/L		46.9	45.9	55.1	58.7	74.5	51.9	54.3	59.9	45.3	46.8	32.5	51.5	13	32.5	45.4	51.9	52.2	59.7	74.5		
aluminium	7429-90-5	µg/L		604	554	2450	299	285	240	216	263	313	314	312	550	13	216	245	313	681	594	4400		
antimony	7440-36-0	µg/L		0.186	0.195	0.271	0.236	0.275	0.246	0.307	0.241	0.273	0.265	0.207	0.223	13	0.186	0.197	0.241	0.246	0.301	0.337		
arsenic	7440-38-2	µg/L		1.18	1.03	3.22	1.34	1.76	1.49	2.26	1.67	1.86	1.57	1.29	1.46	13	1.03	1.15	1.49	1.8	2.18	5.29		
barium	7440-39-3	µg/L		52.3	55.6	60.3	64.3	70.7	56.2	62.3	50.9	55.5	55.1	44.4	52.6	13	44.4	51.2	55.6	57	63.9	70.7		
beryllium	7440-41-7	µg/L		0.0459	0.0402	0.176	0.0223	0.0211	0.018	0.0166	0.0208	0.0237	0.026	0.0258	0.0417	13	0.0166	0.0186	0.0258	0.0504	0.0451	0.316		
boron	7440-42-8	µg/L		33.2	34.6	43.7	45.7	52.2	40	43.6	37.3	35.5	33.6	32	36.4	13	32	33.3	37.3	39.3	46.9	52.2		
cadmium	7440-43-9	µg/L		0.0242	0.0238	0.143	0.0307	0.0278	0.0258	0.0222	0.0249	0.0276	0.0366	0.0351	0.0447	13	0.0222	0.0239	0.0276	0.0469	0.0431	0.26		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
chromium	7440-47-3	µg/L		1.28	1.25	6.72	0.866	0.788	0.832	1.13	0.775	0.861	0.977	0.964	1.68	13	0.775	0.797	0.977	1.91	1.6	12.4		
cobalt	7440-48-4	µg/L		0.372	0.389	2.22	0.394	0.397	0.291	0.27	0.261	0.316	0.279	0.286	0.463	13	0.261	0.272	0.358	0.627	0.45	4.08		
copper	7440-50-8	µg/L		2.53	2.51	7.05	3.21	4.56	2.75	2.89	2.74	2.85	3	2.58	3.29	13	2.39	2.51	2.85	3.62	4.31	11.7		
mercury	7439-97-6	µg/L		0.00607	0.00626	0.0334	0.00568	0.00554	0.00465	0.00521	0.00573	0.00849	0.00829	0.00885	0.0142	13	0.00465	0.00511	0.00607	0.0112	0.0131	0.0618		
lead	7439-92-1	µg/L		1.07	1.15	6.3	0.849	0.841	0.67	0.646	0.724	0.993	1.08	1.05	2.19	13	0.646	0.681	1	1.84	1.98	11.6		
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		8.06	7.42	13.2	10.3	11.9	10.7	10.3	9.28	9.68	9.64	7.9	9.28	13	7.42	7.93	9.64	10.1	11.7	17	5	
molybdenum	7439-98-7	µg/L		0.797	0.869	1.1	1.26	1.45	1.5	1.45	1.32	1.46	1.25	0.966	1.19	13	0.797	0.888	1.25	1.21	1.46	1.5		
nickel	7440-02-0	µg/L		1.82	1.92	6.86	1.74	1.76	1.46	1.68	1.39	1.55	1.67	1.5	2.02	13	1.39	1.47	1.72	2.48	2	12		
selenium	7782-49-2	µg/L		0.198	0.233	0.291	0.233	0.223	0.187	0.197	0.211	0.196	0.184	0.169	0.191	13	0.169	0.185	0.198	0.216	0.239	0.341		
strontium	7440-24-6	µg/L		340	348	449	454	493	443	410	418	425	408	357	413	13	340	350	413	416	485	494		
thallium	7440-28-0	µg/L		0.0165	0.016	0.064	0.018	0.0193	0.0162	0.0193	0.0163	0.0175	0.0187	0.0189	0.0184	13	0.0159	0.016	0.018	0.0248	0.0193	0.112		
tellurium	13494-80-9	µg/L	0.005	<	<	0.00725	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.012		
tin	7440-31-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	0.259	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.12	13	<	<	<	<	0.106	0.467		
titanium	7440-32-6	µg/L		8.88	9.82	61.2	5.45	4.63	4.2	4.06	4.62	5.41	5.76	5.68	9.78	13	4.06	4.28	5.68	14.7	9.81	113		
vanadium	7440-62-2	µg/L		1.9	2.3	1.55	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	2	1.3	1	13	1	1.14	1.9	1.75	2.16	2.3		
silver	7440-22-4	µg/L		0.0083	0.0067	0.0398	0.0055	0.0059	0.0059	0.0044	0.0061	0.0078	0.0079	0.008	0.0129	13	0.0044	0.00558	0.0072	0.0122	0.012	0.0723		
zinc	7440-66-6	µg/L		9.34	9.94	41.7	7.14	7.35	5	5.34	5.44	6.88	7.46	7.35	12.4	13	5	5.36	7.35	12.9	11.9	75.1		
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		4.99	4.79	17	5.42	7.11	5.07	6.28	5.19	5.57	5.55	4.83	6.43	13	4.56	4.8	5.42	7.32	6.97	29.4		
cesium	7440-46-2	µg/L		0.318	0.283	0.991	0.202	0.195	0.177	0.177	0.182	0.218	0.213	0.231	0.364	13	0.177	0.178	0.218	0.349	0.355	1.72		
cerium	7440-45-1	µg/L		0.627	0.674	5.34	0.401	0.365	0.314	0.29	0.321	0.425	0.456	0.411	0.786	13	0.29	0.315	0.425	1.21	0.764	10.1		
lanthanum	7439-91-0	µg/L		0.427	0.447	2.99	0.267	0.247	0.206	0.187	0.215	0.284	0.293	0.308	0.553	13	0.187	0.208	0.293	0.724	0.532	5.59		
neodymium	7440-00-8	µg/L		0.339	0.347	2.74	0.207	0.192	0.162	0.145	0.165	0.222	0.224	0.217	0.406	13	0.145	0.163	0.222	0.623	0.394	5.19		
rubidium	7440-17-7	µg/L		3.81	3.59	7.93	4.38	5.06	4.44	4.5	4.1	4.43	4.17	3.82	4.57	13	3.59	3.81	4.38	4.82	4.96	11.9		
samarium	7440-19-9	µg/L		0.0765	0.0769	0.634	0.0476	0.0426	0.0372	0.0337	0.0383	0.0498	0.0524	0.0489	0.0923	13	0.0337	0.0374	0.0498	0.143	0.0892	1.2		
uranium	7440-61-1	µg/L		0.664	0.6	0.985	0.96	0.891	0.756	0.698	0.705	0.74	0.674	0.648	0.777	13	0.6	0.651	0.74	0.776	0.946	1.16		
thorium	7440-29-1	µg/L		0.118	0.115	0.904	0.0642	0.0594	0.0534	0.0349	0.045	0.0677	0.0709	0.0689	0.13	13	0.0349	0.0467	0.0689	0.203	0.128	1.7		
yttrium	7440-65-5	µg/L		0.278	0.27	2.12	0.192	0.17	0.142	0.137	0.145	0.194	0.2	0.196	0.342	13	0.137	0.143	0.196	0.501	0.329	4		
zirconium	7440-67-7	µg/L		0.26	0.319	0.834	0.192	0.177	0.14	0.119	0.135	0.15	0.177	0.182	0.251	13	0.119	0.136	0.182	0.29	0.325	1.34		
niobium	7440-03-1	µg/L		0.0482	0.0653	0.241	0.0329	0.0282	0.0256	0.0226	0.0304	0.0315	0.0353	0.038	0.0547	13	0.0226	0.0261	0.0353	0.0689	0.0632	0.433		
praseodymium	7440-10-0	µg/L		0.0821	0.0843	0.665	0.05	0.0468	0.0397	0.035	0.0404	0.0539	0.0558	0.0514	0.0992	13	0.035	0.0398	0.0539	0.151	0.0962	1.26		
europium	7440-53-1	µg/L		0.0169	0.0174	0.13	0.0105	0.0099	0.0077	0.0072	0.0086	0.0111	0.0112	0.0113	0.0201	13	0.0072	0.00788	0.0112	0.0302	0.0196	0.246		
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.225	0.219	0.158	0.208	0.294	0.269	0.22	0.206	0.215	0.19	0.168	0.179	13	0.157	0.16	0.208	0.208	0.26	0.294	0.1	
terbium	7440-27-9	µg/L		0.0107	0.0104	0.0806	0.0065	0.0061	0.0048	0.0046	0.0052	0.0072	0.007	0.007	0.0122	13	0.0046	0.00488	0.007	0.0187	0.0119	0.152		
dysprosium	7429-91-6	µg/L		0.0552	0.0544	0.43	0.0354	0.0323	0.0266	0.0245	0.0276	0.0367	0.0372	0.0357	0.0658	13	0.0245	0.0268	0.0367	0.0994	0.0637	0.812		
holmium	7440-60-0	µg/L		0.0099	0.0106	0.0769	0.0063	0.006	0.0048	0.0048	0.005	0.0067	0.0069	0.0067	0.012	13	0.0048	0.00484	0.0067	0.018	0.0117	0.145		
erbium	7440-52-0	µg/L		0.0278	0.0269	0.203	0.0173	0.0163	0.0139	0.0131	0.0139	0.0187	0.0204	0.0194	0.032	13	0.0131	0.0139	0.0194	0.0482	0.0312	0.382		
thulium	7440-30-4	µg/L		0.004	0.0035	0.0267	0.0024	0.0022	0.0019	0.0019	0.0018	0.0026	0.0026	0.0024	0.0044	13	0.0018	0.0019	0.0026	0.00638	0.00432	0.05		
ytterbium	7440-64-4	µg/L		0.0227	0.0226	0.161	0.015	0.0148	0.0121	0.0114	0.0129	0.0159	0.0162	0.0163	0.0266	13	0.0114	0.0123	0.0162	0.0391	0.0258	0.3		
lutetium	7439-94-3	µg/L		0.0035	0.0033	0.022	0.0022	0.0021	0.0019	0.0021	0.0016	0.0024	0.0026	0.0023	0.0038	13	0.0016	0.00194	0.0024	0.00552	0.00374	0.0405		
hafnium	7440-58-6	µg/L	0.005	0.0077	0.0087	0.0234	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0064	13	<	<	<	0.00688	0.00894	0.0377		
tantalum	7440-25-7	µg/L	0.005	<	<	0.00515	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0078		
tungsten	7440-33-7	µg/L		0.226	0.169	0.215	0.166	0.193	0.184	0.163	0.178	0.192	0.226	0.118	0.146	13	0.118	0.148	0.178	0.184	0.226	0.272		
platinum	7440-06-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
gallium	7440-55-3	µg/L		0.172	0.153	0.726	0.101	0.0842	0.0758	0.0702	0.0847	0.0956	0.0985	0.0967	0.158	13	0.0702	0.0775	0.0985	0.203	0.169	1.3		
indium	7440-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0137		
scandium	7440-20-2	µg/L	0.05	0.125	0.109	0.631	<	<	0.0544	<	<	0.0635	0.0741	0.0805	0.102	13	<	<	0.0716	0.152	0.122	1.19		
Nieuwersluis																								
sodium	7440-23-5	mg/L		31.6	27.5	31.9	41.6	40.8	34.3	47.1	29.8	40.3	33	35.4	32.1	13	27.5	30.2	34.3	35.9	44.2	47.1		
potassium	7440-09-7	mg/L		4.73	4.17	4.01	5.1	5.14	4.36	4.83	3.81	4.57	4.75	4.84	4.62	13	3.81	4.04	4.73	4.62	5.11	5.22		
calcium	7440-70-2	mg/L		67.5	67.6	72.8	78.3	73.2	63.9	66.2	57.6	62	61.6	68.7	70.4	13	57.6	61.7	67.6	68.3	77.1	78.4		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
magnesium	7439-95-4	mg/L		9.55	9.28	11.5	12.6	12.1	10.5	11.3	9.81	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	13	9.28	9.6	10.5	10.8	12.3	12.9		
iron	7439-89-6	mg/L		0.787	0.745	0.241	0.233	0.231	0.203	0.319	0.251	0.216	0.297	0.366	0.371	13	0.203	0.219	0.251	0.346	0.67	0.787		
manganese	7439-96-5	µg/L		174	162	90.4	67.7	60.6	64.7	113	76	62.3	79.4	95.4	102	13	60.6	62.6	79.4	93.4	152	174		
aluminium	7429-90-5	µg/L		467	757	223	223	287	278	314	258	256	300	401	313	13	198	228	287	331	454	757		
antimony	7440-36-0	µg/L		0.216	0.203	0.185	0.221	0.228	0.245	0.274	0.223	0.25	0.264	0.243	0.224	13	0.185	0.204	0.228	0.231	0.261	0.274		
arsenic	7440-38-2	µg/L		1.16	1.29	0.885	1.09	1.33	1.45	1.76	1.44	1.55	1.41	1.54	1.3	13	0.885	1.07	1.33	1.33	1.55	1.76		
barium	7440-39-3	µg/L		65.5	62.2	69.6	61	61.5	54.6	64.7	46.9	52.9	57.5	54	55.4	13	46.9	53.1	57.5	59	65.9	69.6		
beryllium	7440-41-7	µg/L		0.0364	0.0512	0.0163	0.0169	0.0202	0.0206	0.0228	0.0184	0.0189	0.0239	0.0294	0.024	13	0.0154	0.0167	0.0206	0.0243	0.035	0.0512		
boron	7440-42-8	µg/L		37.3	31.7	37.9	48.2	44.5	35.9	42.8	31.9	34.3	33.1	44.4	40.8	13	31.7	32.1	37.9	39.3	44.5	52.3		
cadmium	7440-43-9	µg/L		0.0258	0.0379	0.0236	0.0302	0.0263	0.03	0.0262	0.0206	0.0227	0.0326	0.0384	0.0299	13	0.0206	0.0229	0.0263	0.0288	0.0376	0.0384		
chromium	7440-47-3	µg/L		1.15	1.61	0.632	0.766	0.851	0.863	0.916	0.753	0.759	0.986	1.21	1.13	13	0.632	0.751	0.863	0.953	1.2	1.61		
cobalt	7440-48-4	µg/L		0.399	0.48	0.23	0.281	0.329	0.28	0.329	0.24	0.269	0.25	0.349	0.316	13	0.23	0.242	0.29	0.31	0.389	0.48		
copper	7440-50-8	µg/L		3	3.1	1.94	2.65	2.54	2.43	2.53	2.16	2.36	2.79	2.93	2.6	13	1.94	2.17	2.54	2.59	3.06	3.1		
mercury	7439-97-6	µg/L		0.00741	0.00875	0.00397	0.0046	0.00532	0.00583	0.00644	0.00572	0.00655	0.00614	0.00876	0.00698	13	0.00397	0.00426	0.00614	0.00624	0.00848	0.00876		
lead	7439-92-1	µg/L		1.34	1.56	0.564	0.683	0.791	0.873	0.954	0.758	0.827	0.98	1.25	1.07	13	0.564	0.651	0.873	0.949	1.32	1.56		
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		6.46	5.18	8.08	10.6	11.2	9.69	11.5	8.13	9.57	9.68	8.43	7.95	13	5.18	6.76	9.54	9.01	11.4	11.7	5	
molybdenum	7439-98-7	µg/L		0.856	0.654	0.903	1.23	1.35	1.36	1.55	1.14	1.36	1.21	1.23	1.13	13	0.654	0.865	1.21	1.17	1.41	1.55		
nickel	7440-02-0	µg/L		2.28	2.52	1.36	1.47	1.48	1.4	1.49	1.24	1.35	1.6	1.83	1.74	13	1.24	1.35	1.49	1.63	2.19	2.52		
selenium	7782-49-2	µg/L		0.178	0.186	0.204	0.217	0.203	0.18	0.206	0.178	0.193	0.166	0.186	0.17	13	0.166	0.172	0.186	0.191	0.211	0.221		
strontium	7440-24-6	µg/L		333	310	428	442	460	432	442	409	418	425	399	378	13	310	342	422	409	456	461		
thallium	7440-28-0	µg/L		0.0134	0.0161	0.01	0.0132	0.0146	0.0159	0.0187	0.0141	0.013	0.0194	0.0217	0.014	13	0.01	0.0123	0.0142	0.0152	0.0193	0.0217		
tellurium	13494-80-9	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tin	7440-31-5	µg/L	0.1	<	0.122	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.122		
titanium	7440-32-6	µg/L		7.19	11.3	4.25	3.96	4.74	4.92	5.8	4.23	4.4	5.22	6.99	5.66	13	3.45	4.23	4.92	5.59	7.15	11.3		
vanadium	7440-62-2	µg/L		2	2.4	1.3	0.95	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	13	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.62	2.16	2.4		
silver	7440-22-4	µg/L		0.0089	0.0119	0.0044	0.0189	0.0061	0.0075	0.0079	0.0069	0.007	0.0082	0.0101	0.0087	13	0.0044	0.00562	0.0079	0.00964	0.0115	0.0322		
zinc	7440-66-6	µg/L		10.4	12.7	5.89	5.95	6.59	6.27	7.03	5.58	6.38	7.65	8.97	9.03	13	5.58	5.71	6.59	7.57	10.1	12.7		
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		5.31	6	3.46	4.5	4.72	4.74	5.21	4.35	4.67	5.19	5.68	5.03	13	3.46	4.09	4.97	4.87	5.61	6		
cesium	7440-46-2	µg/L		0.199	0.296	0.139	0.15	0.199	0.193	0.226	0.178	0.204	0.204	0.234	0.206	13	0.139	0.147	0.199	0.198	0.232	0.296		
cerium	7440-45-1	µg/L		0.497	0.757	0.266	0.27	0.346	0.34	0.401	0.311	0.325	0.388	0.506	0.435	13	0.248	0.271	0.346	0.393	0.504	0.757		
lanthanum	7439-91-0	µg/L		0.309	0.473	0.186	0.188	0.235	0.228	0.262	0.205	0.229	0.272	0.35	0.304	13	0.171	0.19	0.235	0.264	0.342	0.473		
neodymium	7440-00-8	µg/L		0.272	0.411	0.144	0.144	0.18	0.177	0.204	0.163	0.169	0.205	0.267	0.226	13	0.132	0.146	0.18	0.208	0.271	0.411		
rubidium	7440-17-7	µg/L		3.89	3.85	3.56	4.37	5.06	4.55	4.87	3.86	4.37	4.51	4.43	4.04	13	3.56	3.85	4.37	4.29	4.82	5.06		
samarium	7440-19-9	µg/L		0.0661	0.0931	0.0319	0.0333	0.0411	0.0398	0.0456	0.037	0.0395	0.0467	0.0626	0.0516	13	0.0313	0.0326	0.0411	0.0478	0.0654	0.0931		
uranium	7440-61-1	µg/L		0.639	0.583	0.761	0.802	0.782	0.679	0.708	0.655	0.686	0.622	0.67	0.708	13	0.583	0.625	0.686	0.7	0.783	0.82		
thorium	7440-29-1	µg/L		0.0913	0.14	0.0502	0.0418	0.0534	0.0606	0.0477	0.0423	0.0479	0.0661	0.0904	0.0745	13	0.0352	0.0434	0.0534	0.0652	0.0911	0.14		
yttrium	7440-65-5	µg/L		0.26	0.353	0.132	0.13	0.163	0.16	0.173	0.138	0.157	0.184	0.233	0.196	13	0.12	0.133	0.163	0.185	0.255	0.353		
zirconium	7440-67-7	µg/L		0.299	0.452	0.161	0.153	0.164	0.151	0.158	0.117	0.12	0.164	0.244	0.22	13	0.117	0.125	0.161	0.197	0.288	0.452		
niobium	7440-03-1	µg/L		0.0461	0.0659	0.0238	0.0234	0.0282	0.0285	0.0309	0.0258	0.026	0.0317	0.0406	0.0342	13	0.0206	0.0242	0.0285	0.033	0.045	0.0659		
praseodymium	7440-10-0	µg/L		0.0649	0.0993	0.0339	0.0356	0.0425	0.044	0.0507	0.0402	0.0423	0.0497	0.0653	0.0564	13	0.0326	0.0348	0.044	0.0508	0.0652	0.0993		
europium	7440-53-1	µg/L		0.0145	0.0206	0.0071	0.00715	0.0087	0.0092	0.01	0.008	0.0087	0.0106	0.0139	0.0106	13	0.0064	0.00726	0.0092	0.0105	0.0144	0.0206		
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.189	0.184	0.2	0.2	0.223	0.26	0.291	0.157	0.24	0.177	0.234	0.194	13	0.132	0.161	0.2	0.211	0.266	0.291	0.1	
terbium	7440-27-9	µg/L		0.0092	0.0125	0.0043	0.0047	0.0056	0.0055	0.0062	0.0051	0.0053	0.0062	0.0084	0.007	13	0.0043	0.00446	0.0056	0.00652	0.00904	0.0125		
dysprosium	7429-91-6	µg/L		0.0497	0.07	0.0247	0.0251	0.029	0.0302	0.032	0.0261	0.0275	0.0343	0.045	0.0366	13	0.023	0.025	0.0302	0.035	0.0488	0.07		
holmium	7440-60-0	µg/L		0.0096	0.0132	0.0045	0.00475	0.0056	0.0056	0.0062	0.005	0.0055	0.0067	0.0084	0.0072	13	0.0044	0.0046	0.0056	0.00669	0.00936	0.0132		
erbium	7440-52-0	µg/L		0.026	0.0363	0.0124	0.0136	0.0153	0.0158	0.0165	0.0131	0.0146	0.0173	0.0237	0.0189	13	0.0123	0.0125	0.0158	0.0182	0.0255	0.0363		
thulium	7440-30-4	µg/L		0.0038	0.0046	0.0017	0.00165	0.0019	0.002	0.0022	0.0018	0.0018	0.0023	0.0031	0.0026	13	0.0015	0.00172	0.002	0.00239	0.00366	0.0046		
ytterbium	7440-64-4	µg/L		0.0222	0.0311	0.0115	0.012	0.0136	0.0136	0.0146	0.0122	0.013	0.0148	0.0206	0.0177	13	0.0114	0.0116	0.0136	0.0161	0.0219	0.0311		
lutetium	7439-94-3	µg/L		0.0035	0.0045	0.0017	0.0018	0.002	0.0019	0.0021	0.0017	0.0018	0.0021	0.003	0.0026	13	0.0017	0.0017	0.002	0.00235	0.0034	0.0045		
hafnium	7440-58-6	µg/L	0.005	0.0076	0.0106	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0063	0.006	13	<	<	<	<	0.00734	0.0106		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
tantalum	7440-25-7	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten	7440-33-7	µg/L		0.113	0.114	0.149	0.167	0.204	0.19	0.194	0.177	0.205	0.21	0.148	0.13	13	0.113	0.117	0.177	0.167	0.205	0.21		
platinum	7440-06-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
gallium	7440-55-3	µg/L		0.13	0.2	0.0694	0.0666	0.0902	0.0819	0.0938	0.078	0.0778	0.0965	0.123	0.0932	13	0.0629	0.0696	0.0902	0.0975	0.129	0.2		
indium	7440-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium	7440-20-2	µg/L	0.05	0.103	0.153	<	<	<	0.0654	<	<	<	0.0714	0.102	0.08	13	<	<	<	0.0577	0.103	0.153		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
gadolinium, after acidifying		µg/L		0.2	0.21	0.185	0.29	0.25	0.18	0.3	0.19	0.16	0.16		0.16	12	0.14	0.16	0.195	0.206	0.286	0.3	0.1	
Katerveer																								
calcium, after acidifying		mg/L		61.3		78.6	76.5		67.3							4	61.3	*	*	70.9	*	78.6		
magnesium, after acidifying		mg/L		9.5		11.7	11.8		11.2							4	9.5	*	*	11.1	*	11.8		
Andijk																								
sodium	7440-23-5	mg/L		41.6	39.6	38.7	40.9	49.3	53.6	62.8	68.8	73.9	62.5	66.7	61.1	53	36.7	39	55.3	55.4	72.4	83.8		
potassium	7440-09-7	mg/L		6.73	5.92	6.28	6.17	6.3	6.18	6.53	7.02	7.08	6.54	6.53	6.81	14	5.82	6	6.54	6.53	7	7.23		
calcium	7440-70-2	mg/L		69.8	70.9	69.9	69.4	73	61.7	50.4	48	60.3	58.4	61	64.9	53	45.9	48.6	64.9	62.9	74.6	89		
magnesium	7439-95-4	mg/L		11.6	11.2	11.2	11.7	12.6	13.1	13.6	14.3	15.1	13.7	14.1	13.2	53	10.6	11.1	13	13	14.9	16.9		
iron	7439-89-6	mg/L		0.838	0.194	0.289	0.056	0.11	0.087	0.052	0.137	0.204	0.159	0.185	0.166	14	0.052	0.0653	0.15	0.207	0.38	0.838		
manganese	7439-96-5	µg/L		140	14.8	38.2	12.4	26.6	114	53	97.3	97	62.7	50.6	28.1	14	12.4	13.2	57.9	62.1	112	140		
aluminium	7429-90-5	µg/L		623	169	221	40.1	78.6	39.8	2.62	74	159	112	54.6	142	13	2.62	39.9	78.6	149	333	623		
antimony	7440-36-0	µg/L		0.228	0.211	0.224	0.215	0.212	0.194	0.104	0.189	0.187	0.207	0.365	0.216	13	0.104	0.187	0.212	0.214	0.23	0.365		
arsenic	7440-38-2	µg/L		1.97	1.11	1.07	0.91	1.03	1.44	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.11	1.09	14	0.7	0.896	1.18	1.26	1.63	1.97		
barium	7440-39-3	µg/L		60.4	49.3	47.8	46.6	51.8	45.8	44.7	43	48.6	49.8	45.3	43.5	14	40.5	43.4	46.2	47.7	52.1	60.4		
beryllium	7440-41-7	µg/L	0.001	0.0518	0.0151	0.0201	0.0051	0.0069	0.0042	<	0.0074	0.0132	0.0112	0.0051	0.0129	13	<	0.00438	0.0094	0.0133	0.0276	0.0518		
boron	7440-42-8	µg/L		57.3	48.8	50.4	50.2	48.7	48.2	51.1	66.8	56.9	56.9	54.1	64.2	13	48.2	48.7	51.1	54.1	62.8	66.8		
cadmium	7440-43-9	µg/L	0.002	0.0456	0.0132	0.0177	0.0078	0.0084	0.0067	<	0.0069	0.0131	0.0103	0.0222	0.0128	13	<	0.00674	0.0106	0.0141	0.0242	0.0456		
chromium	7440-47-3	µg/L	0.1	1.83	0.559	0.679	0.263	0.304	0.358	<	0.288	0.466	0.332	0.247	0.455	13	<	0.25	0.332	0.501	0.96	1.83		
cobalt	7440-48-4	µg/L		0.571	0.208	0.259	0.15	0.182	0.191	0.16	0.214	0.257	0.199	0.379	0.208	13	0.15	0.154	0.208	0.249	0.376	0.571		
copper	7440-50-8	µg/L		2.88	2.06	2.1	1.82	1.7	1.47	0.814	1.23	1.33	1.28	2.25	1.62	13	0.814	1.24	1.7	1.74	2.36	2.88		
mercury	7439-97-6	µg/L		0.0123	0.0038	0.00488	0.00133	0.00211	0.00136	0.000341	0.00287	0.004	0.00267	0.00171	0.00344	13	0.000341	0.00133	0.00267	0.00351	0.00753	0.0123		
lead	7439-92-1	µg/L	0.02	2.12	0.548	0.728	0.17	0.288	0.203	<	0.385	0.8	0.552	0.353	0.634	13	<	0.177	0.385	0.578	1.12	2.12		
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		8.15	7.07	7.04	7.12	7.69	9.06	8.24	9.39	10.4	9.51	8.64	8.14	14	6.71	7.09	8.2	8.35	9.65	10.4	5	
molybdenum	7439-98-7	µg/L		0.895	0.85	0.892	0.882	0.953	1.12	0.571	1.24	1.12	1.26	2.07	1.11	13	0.571	0.852	0.953	1.07	1.26	2.07		
nickel	7440-02-0	µg/L		2.75	1.81	1.88	1.58	1.39	1.27	1.07	1.27	1.44	1.35	3.46	1.56	13	1.07	1.27	1.56	1.75	2.63	3.46		
selenium	7782-49-2	µg/L		0.217	0.173	0.197	0.183	0.184	0.175	0.107	0.166	0.154	0.147	0.216	0.155	13	0.107	0.148	0.175	0.175	0.213	0.217		
strontium	7440-24-6	µg/L		383	346	359	377	389	390	371	389	412	425	243	394	13	243	347	383	372	408	425		
thallium	7440-28-0	µg/L	0.005	0.023	0.0116	0.0125	0.0121	0.0117	0.0088	<	0.0063	0.0088	0.0175	0.0186	0.0095	13	<	0.0068	0.0116	0.012	0.0184	0.023		
tellurium	13494-80-9	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tin	7440-31-5	µg/L	0.1	0.106	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.106		
titanium	7440-32-6	µg/L	0.2	12	3.18	4.12	0.759	1.49	0.821	<	1.42	2.9	2.14	0.942	2.88	13	<	0.771	1.49	2.84	6.19	12		
vanadium	7440-62-2	µg/L		2.46	1.15	1.3	0.706	0.948	0.753	0.038	1.02	1.11	1.08	1.06	0.978	13	0.038	0.715	1.02	1.07	1.65	2.46		
silver	7440-22-4	µg/L	0.001	0.0111	0.0029	0.0039	0.001	0.0017	0.0013	<	0.0018	0.0038	0.0026	<	0.003	13	<	<	0.0018	0.00292	0.0058	0.0111		
zinc	7440-66-6	µg/L		11.9	3.71	4.74	2.2	1.83	1.25	0.238	1.78	3.16	2.85	4.08	3.06	13	0.238	1.36	2.85	3.5	6.34	11.9		
Wolman salts (As, Cr, Cu sum)		µg/L		6.68	3.73	3.84	2.99	3.03	3.27	1.56	3.2	3.3	3.01	3.61	3.17	13	1.56	2.99	3.2	3.48	4.5	6.68		
cesium	7440-46-2	µg/L		0.276	0.0837	0.109	0.0423	0.0582	0.059	0.0466	0.068	0.0974	0.0758	0.0401	0.083	13	0.0401	0.0428	0.068	0.0884	0.159	0.276		
cerium	7440-45-1	µg/L		1.02	0.289	0.332	0.0713	0.124	0.0733	0.0044	0.128	0.275	0.207	0.105	0.254	13	0.0044	0.0717	0.128	0.247	0.499	1.02		
lanthanum	7439-91-0	µg/L		0.572	0.159	0.183	0.0425	0.0661	0.0405	0.0031	0.0689	0.148	0.112	0.05	0.134	13	0.0031	0.0409	0.0689	0.136	0.273	0.572		
neodymium	7440-00-8	µg/L		0.528	0.151	0.179	0.038	0.0639	0.0368	0.0024	0.0659	0.145	0.108	0.0603	0.131	13	0.0024	0.037	0.0667	0.13	0.263	0.528		
rubidium	7440-17-7	µg/L		5.11	3.69	3.87	3.76	3.93	4.09	4.05	4.66	4.86	4.68	4.79	4.46	13	3.35	3.7	4.38	4.29	4.85	5.11		
samarium	7440-19-9	µg/L	0.001	0.122	0.035	0.0409	0.0088	0.0154	0.0094	<	0.0156	0.0333	0.0251	0.0158	0.0295	13	<	0.00892	0.0158	0.0302	0.0601	0.122		
uranium	7440-61-1	µg/L		0.592	0.558	0.651	0.651	0.646	0.68	0.234	0.61	0.631	0.629	0.605	0.645	13	0.234	0.565	0.63	0.599	0.667	0.68		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
thorium	7440-29-1	µg/L	0.005	0.143	0.0494	0.0488	0.0153	0.0274	0.0095	<	0.0133	0.0434	0.0286	0.0133	0.0456	13	<	0.0103	0.0286	0.0376	0.0646	0.143		
yttrium	7440-65-5	µg/L	0.01	0.453	0.141	0.168	0.0496	0.0662	0.0395	<	0.0653	0.132	0.106	0.0804	0.128	13	<	0.0415	0.0824	0.123	0.231	0.453		
zirconium	7440-67-7	µg/L	0.05	0.331	0.175	0.177	0.0779	0.0971	0.0581	<	0.0654	0.104	0.0776	0.0657	0.103	13	<	0.0596	0.0971	0.118	0.207	0.331		
niobium	7440-03-1	µg/L	0.01	0.058	0.0201	0.0238	<	<	<	<	<	0.0152	0.0117	<	0.0154	13	<	<	0.0109	0.0152	0.0334	0.058		
praseodymium	7440-10-0	µg/L	0.001	0.129	0.036	0.0426	0.0089	0.0166	0.0089	<	0.0156	0.0356	0.0261	0.0131	0.0325	13	<	0.0089	0.0166	0.0314	0.0631	0.129		
europium	7440-53-1	µg/L	0.001	0.0258	0.0074	0.009	0.0021	0.0032	0.0021	<	0.004	0.0076	0.0059	0.0041	0.0067	13	<	0.0021	0.0041	0.00672	0.0131	0.0258		
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.226	0.097	0.122	0.101	0.141	0.158	0.14	0.157	0.208	0.18	0.186	0.144	14	0.088	0.0982	0.156	0.153	0.201	0.226	0.1	
terbium	7440-27-9	µg/L	0.001	0.0165	0.0048	0.00545	0.0014	0.0023	0.0011	<	0.0024	0.0046	0.0034	0.0027	0.0042	13	<	0.00116	0.0027	0.00422	0.00784	0.0165		
dysprosium	7429-91-6	µg/L	0.001	0.0873	0.0257	0.0314	0.0083	0.012	0.007	<	0.0126	0.0246	0.0193	0.016	0.0241	13	<	0.00726	0.016	0.0231	0.0445	0.0873		
holmium	7440-60-0	µg/L	0.001	0.0165	0.0051	0.00605	0.0017	0.0022	0.0014	<	0.0025	0.0046	0.0037	0.0033	0.0044	13	<	0.00146	0.0033	0.00446	0.00854	0.0165		
erbium	7440-52-0	µg/L	0.001	0.0458	0.0147	0.0173	0.005	0.0063	0.0038	<	0.0066	0.013	0.01	0.0105	0.0126	13	<	0.00404	0.01	0.0126	0.0235	0.0458		
thulium	7440-30-4	µg/L	0.001	0.0064	0.0019	0.00235	<	0.001	<	<	<	0.0018	0.0015	0.0017	0.0018	13	<	<	0.0015	0.00175	0.00318	0.0064		
ytterbium	7440-64-4	µg/L		0.0396	0.0136	0.0156	0.0057	0.0069	0.0045	0.0014	0.0067	0.0117	0.0093	0.0117	0.0122	13	0.0014	0.00474	0.0093	0.0119	0.0211	0.0396		
lutetium	7439-94-3	µg/L	0.001	0.0053	0.0022	0.00235	<	0.0011	<	<	0.001	0.0018	0.0014	0.002	0.0019	13	<	<	0.0015	0.00176	0.003	0.0053		
hafnium	7440-58-6	µg/L	0.005	0.0098	<	0.00505	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00658	0.0098		
tantalum	7440-25-7	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten	7440-33-7	µg/L	0.05	0.1	0.0931	0.0979	0.0785	0.102	0.131	<	0.131	0.12	0.125	0.113	0.079	13	<	0.0786	0.102	0.0995	0.13	0.131		
platinum	7440-06-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
gallium	7440-55-3	µg/L		0.172	0.0517	0.0674	0.0155	0.0258	0.0189	0.0181	0.0317	0.0476	0.0376	0.0289	0.0451	13	0.0155	0.0183	0.0317	0.0483	0.0975	0.172		
indium	7440-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium	7440-20-2	µg/L	0.05	0.15	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.15		
Metals, after filtration																								
Lobith																								
iron, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L		0.0106	0.0116	0.00625	0.0056	0.0022	0.0031	0.0047	0.00315	0.0026	0.0084	0.0108	0.0092	26	0.0017	0.00255	0.00575	0.00655	0.0114	0.0128		
manganese, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.43	9.29	11.7	2.01	0.353	2.6	1.54	2.74	1.29	2.33	6.68	7.43	26	0.326	0.786	2.95	4.35	9.81	13.9		
boron, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		31.6	35.1	46.2	52	39	31	43.8	34.6	32.7	32.8	37	37.6	26	22.6	28.8	39	38.1	47.4	56.3		
aluminium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	2	9.17	11.1	8.41	3.76	<	<	3.1	4.04	4.59	5.22	6.54	8.65	26	<	<	4.96	5.53	9.48	11.5		
antimony, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.164	0.175	0.189	0.214	0.206	0.217	0.239	0.222	0.228	0.218	0.195	0.188	26	0.16	0.175	0.208	0.205	0.23	0.24		
arsenic, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.759	0.787	0.809	0.844	0.953	1.13	1.22	1.12	1.06	1.03	0.89	0.824	26	0.745	0.782	0.926	0.951	1.2	1.24		
barium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		44.7	49.1	57.5	57.5	51	47.2	48.3	44.4	43.6	46.5	47.6	47.9	26	41.8	43.2	48.4	49	57.3	59.8		
beryllium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.00465	0.0049	0.00355	0.00177	0.0011	0.0015	0.0015	0.0016	0.00155	0.0029	0.00345	0.00315	26	0.001	0.00135	0.00205	0.00261	0.0045	0.0052		
cadmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.00775	0.00825	0.0083	0.00717	0.0061	0.00615	0.0068	0.0054	0.00535	0.0059	0.0063	0.0069	26	0.0048	0.00535	0.0068	0.00668	0.00815	0.0085		
chromium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	0.207	0.278	0.196	0.193	0.167	0.192	0.194	0.152	<	0.139	0.163	0.206	26	<	0.131	0.185	0.179	0.208	0.347		
cobalt, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.109	0.11	0.125	0.131	0.129	0.105	0.149	0.111	0.0978	0.0753	0.109	0.103	26	0.0684	0.082	0.116	0.112	0.14	0.164		
copper, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.45	1.35	1.39	1.47	1.48	1.54	1.69	1.44	1.46	1.56	1.35	1.42	26	1.23	1.31	1.43	1.47	1.65	1.81		
mercury, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
lead, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.02	0.0248	0.0208	<	0.0224	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0273	0.0237	26	<	<	<	<	0.0286	0.0374		
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		7.13	7.86	11.7	13.2	11.7	10.9	13.2	9.71	10.3	9.45	9.86	9.46	26	6.56	7.58	11	10.4	13	14.4	5	
molybdenum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.777	0.888	1.31	1.48	1.6	1.33	1.83	1.39	1.43	1.3	1.45	1.16	26	0.722	0.891	1.39	1.33	1.69	1.9		
nickel, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.01	0.953	1	0.99	0.954	0.86	1.08	0.774	0.834	1.07	0.976	0.968	26	0.763	0.812	0.957	0.961	1.09	1.25		
tin, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
titanium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	0.246	0.273	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.224	0.334		
vanadium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.593	0.598	0.639	0.656	0.736	0.822	1	0.852	0.866	0.829	0.687	0.659	26	0.552	0.6	0.717	0.744	0.921	1		
silver, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.0019		
zinc, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		3.3	3.17	3.22	1.61	1.69	2.08	2.3	1.82	1.75	2.18	3.46	4.73	26	1.3	1.65	2.24	2.55	3.5	6.01		
cerium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0189	0.0134	0.0087	0.0062	0.00315	0.00755	0.0037	0.00405	0.0043	0.0109	0.00795	0.00725	26	0.0024	0.0037	0.00605	0.00805	0.0171	0.0203		
neodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0163	0.0141	0.0072	0.00527	0.00335	0.004	0.00355	0.0036	0.0033	0.00837	0.0075	0.0063	26	0.0029	0.00335	0.00555	0.0069	0.0141	0.0177		
rubidium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		2.62	2.82	3.68	4.09	4.13	3.58	4.41	3.67	3.59	3.66	3.71	3.51	26	2.45	2.93	3.77	3.64	4.23	4.5		
samarium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0042	0.0038	0.00185	0.00143	0.0012	0.0011	<	0.001	<	0.0027	0.00185	0.00175	26	<	<	0.0014	0.00187	0.0037	0.0047		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals, after filtration	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
uranium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.639	0.716	0.843	0.87	0.81	0.791	0.731	0.739	0.737	0.699	0.723	0.735	26	0.563	0.657	0.767	0.755	0.848	0.91		
selemium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.223	0.211	0.23	0.243	0.212	0.224	0.237	0.222	0.183	0.177	0.19	0.201	26	0.165	0.172	0.211	0.212	0.246	0.261		
strontium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		357	387	475	467	464	421	444	416	416	415	389	398	26	343	357	432	422	470	497		
thallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.00675	0.00735	0.00915	0.0114	0.0114	0.0116	0.014	0.0108	0.0087	0.0142	0.0119	0.0104	26	0.0064	0.00675	0.0104	0.0108	0.014	0.023		
tellurium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thorium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
cesium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0648	0.103	0.249	0.157	0.171	0.15	0.183	0.191	0.196	0.13	0.228	0.227	26	0.0578	0.0884	0.166	0.168	0.253	0.324		
arsenite (As III), 0.45 µm filtrate	15502-74-6	µg/L		0.0173	0.0219	0.0195	0.0343	0.0277	0.036	0.0446	0.0445	0.021	0.0201	0.017	0.0207	13	0.017	0.0177	0.0219	0.0276	0.0446	0.0456		
arsenate (As V), 0.45 µm filtrate	15584-04-0	µg/L		0.568	0.564	0.598	0.577	0.66	0.952	0.978	0.919	0.853	0.861	0.768	0.642	13	0.462	0.565	0.691	0.732	0.945	0.978		
selenite (Se IV), 0.45 µm filtrate	14124-67-5	µg/L		0.0251	0.027	0.0294	0.0279	0.0514	0.0813	0.0709	0.0735	0.0494	0.0494	0.0356	0.0417	13	0.0228	0.0255	0.0417	0.0454	0.073	0.0813		
selenate (Se VI), 0.45 µm filtrate	14124-68-6	µg/L		0.111	0.12	0.136	0.11	0.0694	0.0732	0.0574	0.0662	0.0435	0.0747	0.0667	0.0956	13	0.0435	0.0592	0.0747	0.0873	0.13	0.136		
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		38	43.5	77	169	273	197	307	233	165	105	112	151	26	27.4	50.1	155	154	281	376		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.142	0.157	0.15	0.295	0.342	0.24	0.31	0.245	0.174	0.207	0.206	0.267	26	0.0899	0.14	0.235	0.23	0.342	0.376	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.146	0.161	0.152	0.297	0.343	0.241	0.312	0.246	0.176	0.21	0.207	0.269	26	0.0911	0.143	0.238	0.232	0.344	0.377	0.1	
dysprosium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.00415	0.004	0.00235	0.00213	0.00145	0.00145	0.0012	0.00115	0.00125	0.00253	0.00245	0.00195	26	0.0011	0.0012	0.0019	0.00218	0.00375	0.0045		
erbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.00285	0.00285	0.0022	0.00207	0.00145	0.0014	0.0012	0.0011	0.0012	0.00197	0.00205	0.00185	26	0.001	0.0012	0.0018	0.00186	0.00275	0.003		
europium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.001		
gallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0114	<	<	<	0.0125	0.0122	0.0133	0.0118	0.0104	<	26	<	<	0.0108	<	0.0127	0.0136		
holmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.0011		
lanthanum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0257	0.0268	0.0251	0.019	0.014	0.0181	0.0128	0.0124	0.0131	0.0193	0.0224	0.0242	26	0.012	0.0126	0.0202	0.0194	0.0276	0.0352		
lutetium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
niobium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
praseodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.00385	0.00295	0.0014	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00187	0.00155	0.0013	26	<	<	0.0011	0.00141	0.00295	0.0043		
terbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thulium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.202	0.157	0.157	0.249	0.221	0.169	0.238	0.222	0.26	0.174	0.138	0.126	26	0.115	0.134	0.181	0.194	0.261	0.292		
yttrium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	0.0302	0.031	0.0216	0.0214	0.0159	0.0137	<	0.0132	0.0121	0.0201	0.0202	0.0183	26	<	0.0121	0.0178	0.019	0.0289	0.0342		
ytterbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.00385	0.00365	0.0032	0.0036	0.0032	0.0025	0.00285	0.00245	0.00215	0.00327	0.0031	0.00325	26	0.0018	0.0023	0.0032	0.00312	0.00385	0.0041		
zirconium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.0564		
hafnium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
indium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
platinum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tantalum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Nieuwegein																								
iron, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L	0.001	0.008	0.0111	0.004	0.0021	0.0028	<	0.0031	0.002	0.002	0.0049	0.0112	0.0067	13	<	0.00184	0.0031	0.0048	0.0105	0.0112		
manganese, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		10	12.4	21.5	16	3.57	0.931	15.1	1.31	7.69	3.08	6.3	6.13	13	0.931	1.66	7.69	9.65	17.4	25.1		
boron, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		30.5	33.6	37.4	46.5	50.1	37.9	41.4	32.5	38.9	36.3	28.4	34.6	13	28.4	30.9	36.3	37.3	45.5	50.1		
aluminium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	1	<	6.6	4.37	3.8	2.7	2.8	3.8	2.1	1.45	2.3	4.4	2.4	15	<	1.42	2.8	3.16	4.72	6.6		
antimony, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.161	0.177	0.186	0.248	0.267	0.24	0.292	0.256	0.256	0.258	0.202	0.199	13	0.161	0.177	0.24	0.225	0.265	0.292		
arsenic, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.846	0.753	0.92	1.11	1.58	1.22	2	1.43	1.52	1.33	1	1.07	13	0.753	0.857	1.11	1.21	1.57	2		
barium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		42.2	44.9	54.7	61	64.5	55.1	57.6	47.9	51.1	47.6	43.5	48.1	13	42.2	43.8	51.1	51.8	60.3	64.5		
beryllium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.00255	0.0019	0.0014	<	0.002	0.0013	0.001	0.0018	0.0035	0.0023	13	<	0.00106	0.002	0.00214	0.00342	0.004		
cadmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0084	0.0089	0.014	0.0191	0.0163	0.0135	0.0118	0.0127	0.0111	0.0176	0.0142	0.0121	13	0.0084	0.00934	0.0127	0.0134	0.0173	0.0191		
chromium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	0.19		0.153	0.134	0.157	<	<	0.118	<	0.126	0.165	0.181	12	<	<	0.136	0.127	0.18	0.19		
cobalt, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.101	0.1	0.142	0.205	0.201	0.135	0.13	0.0883	0.102	0.0621	0.0721	0.0845	13	0.0621	0.0746	0.102	0.12	0.191	0.205		
copper, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.61	1.67	1.91	2.48	3.56	2.09	2.26	1.97	1.99	2.06	1.77	1.69	13	1.61	1.67	1.99	2.07	2.44	3.56		
mercury, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	0.0011	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0011		
lead, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	0.0263	0.0284	<	0.0297	<	<	0.023	0.0398	0.0251	13	<	<	0.0202	<	0.0294	0.0398		
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.33	6.35	9.13	10.4	11.7	10.2	10	8.31	9.16	9.38	7.87	8.69	13	6.33	6.65	9.16	8.97	10.4	11.7	5	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals, after filtration	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
molybdenum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.761	0.871	0.984	1.29	1.46	1.46	1.43	1.29	1.44	1.27	0.935	1.17	13	0.761	0.884	1.27	1.18	1.46	1.46		
nickel, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.927	1.04	1.09	1.19	1.28	1.01	1.33	0.917	0.976	1.04	0.965	0.997	13	0.917	0.935	1.04	1.07	1.26	1.33		
tin, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
titanium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.245	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.245		
vanadium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.618	0.626	0.691	0.718	0.964	0.839	1.31	1.06	1.11	1	0.754	0.716	13	0.618	0.631	0.754	0.854	1.1	1.31		
silver, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
zinc, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		2.38	2.91	2.38	2.44	2.65	1.15	2.13	1.32	1.3	1.82	2.56	2.35	13	1.15	1.3	2.35	2.14	2.64	2.91		
cerium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0114	0.0131	0.00865	0.004	0.0047	0.0042	0.0082	0.0039	0.0039	0.0093	0.0143	0.0065	13	0.0039	0.00392	0.0065	0.00775	0.0131	0.0143		
neodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0114	0.0112	0.0074	0.0043	0.005	0.0034	0.0057	0.004	0.0035	0.0062	0.0113	0.0061	13	0.0034	0.0036	0.0057	0.00668	0.0113	0.0114		
rubidium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		2.44	2.68	3.08	3.72	4.42	3.88	4.07	3.37	3.75	3.5	2.9	3.27	13	2.44	2.72	3.37	3.4	4.03	4.42		
samarium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0029	0.0031	0.0021	0.0016	0.0016	0.0011	0.0016	0.0012	0.001	0.0018	0.003	0.0017	13	0.001	0.00112	0.0017	0.00191	0.00298	0.0031		
uranium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.659	0.606	0.814	0.954	0.905	0.746	0.758	0.715	0.721	0.708	0.645	0.742	13	0.606	0.648	0.742	0.753	0.895	0.954		
selemium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.18	0.21	0.221	0.216	0.208	0.18	0.188	0.186	0.188	0.174	0.158	0.161	13	0.158	0.164	0.188	0.192	0.217	0.225		
strontium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		323	351	418	440	470	444	413	393	416	408	339	403	13	323	341	408	403	443	470		
thallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0065	0.0077	0.009	0.0122	0.0156	0.0125	0.0159	0.0114	0.0112	0.015	0.0143	0.0075	13	0.0065	0.00754	0.0114	0.0114	0.0155	0.0159		
tellurium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thorium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
cesium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0529	0.0518	0.0595	0.0663	0.067	0.0634	0.0763	0.0536	0.0604	0.0507	0.0641	0.0636	13	0.0507	0.0519	0.0634	0.0607	0.0669	0.0763		
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		46.7	42	58	74.6	120	161	98	102	155	67.5	40.7	57.8	13	40.7	42.9	67.5	83.2	148	161		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.138	0.123	0.127	0.139	0.22	0.202	0.167	0.151	0.166	0.128	0.116	0.115	13	0.1	0.115	0.139	0.148	0.195	0.22	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.142	0.126	0.129	0.141	0.222	0.203	0.169	0.152	0.167	0.13	0.118	0.117	13	0.102	0.117	0.142	0.15	0.196	0.222	0.1	
dysprosium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0034	0.0032	0.00255	0.0023	0.0023	0.0015	0.002	0.0018	0.0012	0.0022	0.0031	0.0024	13	0.0012	0.00156	0.0023	0.00235	0.00318	0.0034		
erbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0026	0.0027	0.0021	0.0021	0.002	0.0014	0.0019	0.0013	0.0014	0.0017	0.0026	0.0021	13	0.0013	0.0014	0.002	0.002	0.0026	0.0027		
europium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
gallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.012	0.012	0.0133	0.0113	0.012	0.0111	0.0126	0.0129	0.0113	0.0123	13	<	<	0.012	0.011	0.0129	0.0133		
holmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
lanthanum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0161	0.0177	0.0118	0.0068	0.0069	0.0051	0.0088	0.0055	0.0045	0.0097	0.0192	0.0117	13	0.0045	0.00518	0.0088	0.0104	0.0174	0.0192		
lutetium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
niobium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
praseodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0024	0.0026	0.00135	<	0.001	<	0.0012	<	<	0.0015	0.0024	0.0014	13	<	<	0.0012	0.00132	0.0024	0.0026		
terbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thulium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.21	0.155	0.139	0.153	0.182	0.176	0.15	0.157	0.172	0.221	0.107	0.114	13	0.107	0.117	0.155	0.16	0.204	0.221		
yttrium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0263	0.026	0.0238	0.0222	0.0203	0.0178	0.0162	0.0134	0.0139	0.018	0.0262	0.0206	13	0.0134	0.0144	0.0206	0.0207	0.0262	0.0263		
ytterbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0035	0.0034	0.00325	0.0032	0.0036	0.0024	0.003	0.0023	0.0026	0.0026	0.0035	0.003	13	0.0023	0.00244	0.0032	0.00305	0.0035	0.0036		
zirconium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	0.0603	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0603		
hafnium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
indium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
platinum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tantalum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Nieuwersluis																								
iron, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L		0.0588	0.015	0.0066	0.00605	0.0039	0.0029	0.003	0.0029	0.0036	0.0052	0.0088	0.0101	13	0.0029	0.00292	0.006	0.0102	0.014	0.0588		
manganese, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		106	101	61.8	26.6	7.25	0.513	0.708	0.312	0.852	1.07	16.4	37.6	13	0.312	0.552	16.4	29.7	93.2	106		
boron, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		37.9	29.5	35.1	45.2	36.5	38.8	43.1	31.3	33	33.3	40.3	38.9	13	29.5	31.6	37.9	37.5	42.9	48.1		
aluminium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	1	<	4.7	3.4	3.05	4.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.4	2	3	2.7	13	<	1.62	2.7	2.68	4.36	4.7		
antimony, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.207	0.18	0.166	0.21	0.223	0.239	0.258	0.223	0.242	0.25	0.233	0.215	13	0.166	0.181	0.223	0.22	0.248	0.258		
arsenic, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.674	0.649	0.648	0.832	1.02	1.21	1.4	1.19	1.29	1.11	1.03	0.964	13	0.648	0.654	1.02	0.988	1.27	1.4		
barium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		49	48.1	57.3	58.9	53.3	52.9	54.6	45.9	49.1	50.8	50.3	52.4	13	45.9	48.3	52.4	52.4	57.3	60.6		
beryllium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.005	0.004	0.0022	0.0015	<	<	0.0011	0.0013	<	0.0015	0.0016	0.002	13	<	<	0.0015	0.00178	0.00364	0.005		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals, after filtration	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
cadmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0081	0.0151	0.0143	0.0147	0.0132	0.0147	0.0093	0.0086	0.0105	0.0151	0.0147	0.0119	13	0.0081	0.00874	0.0143	0.0127	0.015	0.0151		
chromium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	0.205	0.129	0.129	0.127	0.156	0.131	0.137	0.102	0.114	<	0.113	<	13	<	<	0.129	0.121	0.152	0.205		
cobalt, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.2	0.167	0.126	0.154	0.159	0.101	0.113	0.0686	0.0898	0.0423	0.0876	0.112	13	0.0423	0.0724	0.113	0.121	0.167	0.2		
copper, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		2.04	1.94	1.58	1.84	1.85	1.93	1.86	1.61	1.76	2.03	1.98	1.81	13	1.58	1.63	1.86	1.85	2.02	2.04		
mercury, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.00105	0.00111	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00111		
lead, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.02	0.083	0.0347	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0269	0.0247	13	<	<	<	0.0209	0.0331	0.083		
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.05	4.12	8.09	9.85	9.07	9.95	11.1	7.66	8.67	9.29	8.42	7.57	13	4.12	6.35	8.67	8.44	10.5	11.1	5	
molybdenum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.892	0.652	0.881	1.2	1.28	1.39	1.51	1.18	1.35	1.18	1.19	1.13	13	0.652	0.883	1.18	1.16	1.39	1.51		
nickel, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.61	1.53	1.09	1.03	0.939	0.881	0.906	0.736	0.895	1.06	1.1	1.19	13	0.736	0.884	1.05	1.08	1.46	1.61		
tin, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
titanium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	0.245	0.301	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.216	0.301		
vanadium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.477	0.416	0.446	0.516	0.594	0.78	0.99	0.855	0.857	0.838	0.703	0.574	13	0.416	0.45	0.594	0.659	0.857	0.99		
silver, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.001		
zinc, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		4.1	3.78	2.9	2.29	1.82	1.42	1.68	1.14	1.8	2.55	2.81	3.21	13	1.14	1.47	2.34	2.45	3.67	4.1		
cerium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0223	0.018	0.0054	0.00585	0.003	0.0028	0.002	0.0025	0.0026	0.0042	0.0053	0.0049	13	0.002	0.00252	0.0042	0.00652	0.0159	0.0223		
neodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.017	0.0133	0.0052	0.00385	0.0033	0.0026	0.0026	0.0024	0.0024	0.0041	0.0052	0.0046	13	0.0024	0.00244	0.0041	0.00542	0.0117	0.017		
rubidium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		3.08	2.53	3.26	3.78	3.98	3.87	4.29	3.31	3.72	3.82	3.47	3.4	13	2.53	3.12	3.64	3.56	3.97	4.29		
samarium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.005	0.0038	0.0014	0.00135	<	0.001	<	<	0.001	0.0013	0.0019	0.0014	13	<	<	0.0013	0.00162	0.00342	0.005		
uranium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.614	0.583	0.735	0.837	0.772	0.686	0.733	0.659	0.698	0.64	0.67	0.747	13	0.583	0.619	0.698	0.709	0.777	0.896		
selemium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.163	0.159	0.19	0.203	0.186	0.168	0.193	0.162	0.176	0.154	0.167	0.149	13	0.149	0.155	0.168	0.175	0.197	0.207		
strontium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		333	313	430	424	418	422	434	396	397	420	377	372	13	313	341	418	397	429	434		
thallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0051	0.0054	0.0055	0.0092	0.0108	0.0114	0.0128	0.0108	0.0097	0.0156	0.0147	0.0081	13	0.0051	0.00542	0.0108	0.00987	0.0143	0.0156		
tellurium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thorium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
cesium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0337	0.0288	0.0495	0.0553	0.0614	0.0607	0.0806	0.056	0.0735	0.0559	0.0451	0.0541	13	0.0288	0.036	0.0559	0.0546	0.0718	0.0806		
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		18.9	20.4	81.3	104	142	191	192	126	170	82.1	76	72.9	13	18.9	30.2	82.1	106	187	192		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.0927	0.0793	0.146	0.155	0.166	0.207	0.209	0.129	0.19	0.117	0.155	0.133	13	0.0793	0.0954	0.146	0.149	0.206	0.209	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.0979	0.0834	0.148	0.157	0.168	0.208	0.21	0.13	0.191	0.118	0.157	0.135	13	0.0834	0.0999	0.148	0.151	0.208	0.21	0.1	
dysprosium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0058	0.0047	0.0023	0.0018	0.0015	0.0013	0.0014	0.0012	0.0014	0.0017	0.0024	0.0023	13	0.0012	0.00132	0.0017	0.00228	0.00424	0.0058		
erbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0046	0.0037	0.0021	0.0017	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	<	0.0014	0.0014	0.0022	0.0021	13	<	0.00122	0.0016	0.00194	0.0034	0.0046		
europium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0012	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0012		
gallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0107	0.0111	<	<	0.0111	0.0109	0.0104	0.0102	<	<	13	<	<	0.01	<	0.0111	0.0122		
holmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0013	0.0012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00106	0.0013		
lanthanum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.015	0.014	0.007	0.00845	0.0039	0.004	0.0041	0.0037	0.004	0.0062	0.0066	0.0057	13	0.0037	0.00392	0.0057	0.00701	0.0135	0.015		
lutetium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.001	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.001		
niobium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	0.011	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.011		
praseodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0034	0.0032	0.0013	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.001	<	13	<	<	<	0.00103	0.00282	0.0034		
terbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thulium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0981	0.0935	0.136	0.152	0.177	0.173	0.168	0.15	0.182	0.189	0.118	0.11	13	0.0935	0.1	0.15	0.146	0.181	0.189		
yttrium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0389	0.0294	0.0155	0.016	0.014	0.0115	0.0116	0.0104	0.0101	0.0142	0.0168	0.0174	13	0.0101	0.0106	0.0152	0.0171	0.027	0.0389		
ytterbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0058	0.0052	0.0029	0.00285	0.0024	0.0022	0.0029	0.002	0.0023	0.0025	0.0034	0.0032	13	0.002	0.00222	0.0029	0.00312	0.00484	0.0058		
zirconium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	0.104	0.102	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0866	0.104		
hafnium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
indium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
platinum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tantalum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L			5.8			11.1			10					3	5.8	*	*	8.97	*	11.1	5	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals, after filtration	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer																								
calcium, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L		60.3		76.1	75.2		66.8			61.2		61		6	60.3	*	*	66.8	*	76.1		○
magnesium, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L		9.13		11.5	11.4		10.5			10.9		8.82		6	8.82	*	*	10.4	*	11.5		○
iron, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L	0.01	0.056		0.01	0.013		<			<		0.017		6	<	*	*	0.0177	*	0.056		○
manganese, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		22		18	8		6			7		26		6	6	*	*	14.5	*	26		○
boron, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		32.6		44.9	46.9		38.6			41.5		30.1		6	30.1	*	*	39.1	*	46.9		○
aluminium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	2	9.1		4.5	<		<			9.6		3.4		6	<	*	*	4.77	*	9.6		○
arsenic, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.782		0.81	1.01		1.23			1.2		0.997		6	0.782	*	*	1	*	1.23		○
barium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		43		58.6	53.8		48.6			45.4		45.1		6	43	*	*	49.1	*	58.6		○
beryllium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
cadmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
chromium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
cobalt, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.141		0.127	0.13		0.12			0.098		0.086		6	0.086	*	*	0.117	*	0.141		○
copper, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.62		1.32	2.06		1.49			1.52		1.35		6	1.32	*	*	1.56	*	2.06		○
lead, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.7		8.7	11.7		10.7			12.1		7.9		6	6.7	*	*	9.63	*	12.1	5	●
nickel, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	1	1.23		1.05	1.24		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	1.24		○
titanium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
vanadium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.725		0.55	0.692		0.911			0.851		0.674		6	0.55	*	*	0.734	*	0.911		○
zinc, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	2	3.16		2.25	2.08		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	3.16		○
cerium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
neodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
rubidium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		2.95		3.48	4.3		3.93			4.15		3.09		6	2.95	*	*	3.65	*	4.3		○
samarium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
uranium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.6		0.9	0.8		0.7			0.8		0.7		6	0.6	*	*	0.75	*	0.9		○
selemium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
strontium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		321		422	440		429			456		338		6	321	*	*	401	*	456		○
thallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
tellurium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
sodium, 0,45 µm filtrate		mg/L		26.4		33	38.4		35			39.4		27.9		6	26.4	*	*	33.4	*	39.4		○
potassium, 0,45 µm filtrate		mg/L		4.61		4.49	5.51		4.48			4.93		3.84		6	3.84	*	*	4.64	*	5.51		○
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.12		0.15	0.23		0.23			0.11		0.14		6	0.11	*	*	0.163	*	0.23	0.1	●
gallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.51		1.76	1.88		1.51			2.75		1.44		6	1.44	*	*	1.81	*	2.75		○
lanthanum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
indium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
platinum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
Andijk																								
iron, 0.45 µm filtrate		mg/L	0.001	0.0155	0.0229	0.00895	0.0048	0.0046	<	0.0016	0.0019	0.0019	0.004	0.0018	0.0079	13	<	0.00164	0.0046	0.00656	0.0147	0.0229		▭
manganese, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.226	0.842	0.738	0.66	0.322	0.367	0.358	0.185	0.172	0.22	0.204	0.202	13	0.172	0.188	0.266	0.403	0.806	1.21		▭
boron, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		58.3	47	48.9	48.7	44.2	48	49.7	59.6	62.3	47.2	56.3	63.2	13	44.2	46.8	49.7	52.5	61.8	63.2		▨
aluminium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	1	<	3.1	2.15	2.2	3.4	1.9	2.5	19.2	1.6	3	1.6	3.1	14	<	1.6	2.2	4.69	3.31	36.8		▭
antimony, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.213	0.205	0.212	0.215	0.209	0.182	0.103	0.175	0.177	0.195	0.188	0.21	13	0.103	0.175	0.205	0.192	0.213	0.215		▨
arsenic, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.994	0.863	0.861	0.876	0.97	1.18	0.266	1.4	1.03	1.08	0.765	0.946	13	0.266	0.78	0.946	0.93	1.16	1.4		▭
barium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		42	44.6	44.2	47.7	49.8	42.9	40.3	40.8	45.5	45.9	44.5	43.2	13	40.3	41	44.4	44.3	47.3	49.8		▨
beryllium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0025	0.0033	0.0029	0.0019	0.0014	0.0013	<	0.0012	0.001	<	<	0.0016	13	<	<	0.0014	0.00165	0.00314	0.0035		▭
cadmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.002	0.0057	0.0051	0.00555	0.0051	0.0031	<	<	0.0021	<	0.0024	<	0.003	13	<	<	0.003	0.0032	0.00558	0.0057		▭
chromium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	0.172	0.169	0.188	0.149	0.169	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.125	13	<	<	0.125	0.112	0.174	0.202		▭
cobalt, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.102	0.103	0.119	0.115	0.13	0.135	0.0872	0.119	0.0845	0.0941	0.0798	0.086	13	0.0798	0.0848	0.103	0.106	0.129	0.135		▭
copper, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.61	1.7	1.68	1.66	1.52	1.24	0.679	0.907	0.863	0.955	1.04	1.2	13	0.679	0.872	1.24	1.29	1.69	1.72		▭
mercury, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		○
lead, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.02	<	0.028	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.028		▭

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Metals, after filtration	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.87	6.01	7.25	7.52	8.15	9.45	9.19	9.6	10.3	10.4	9.98	8.94	13	6.01	6.93	8.94	8.53	10.2	10.4	5	
molybdenum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.899	0.861	0.871	0.931	0.974	1.16	0.568	1.19	1.16	1.26	1.15	1.14	13	0.568	0.862	0.974	1	1.18	1.26		
nickel, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.42	1.52	1.5	1.44	1.24	1.07	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.23	13	1.02	1.03	1.23	1.24	1.5	1.56		
tin, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
titanium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.2	<	0.807	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.303	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.262	0.807		
vanadium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.687	0.623	0.636	0.604	0.707	0.52	0.0175	0.761	0.485	0.656	0.408	0.524	13	0.0175	0.423	0.623	0.559	0.703	0.761		
silver, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
zinc, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		1.18	1.18	1.12	0.8	0.475	0.256	0.239	0.435	0.201	0.532	0.845	0.808	13	0.201	0.242	0.8	0.708	1.18	1.25		
cerium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0085	0.0117	0.0083	0.0061	0.0074	0.0017	0.0033	0.0015	0.0032	0.003	0.0076	0.0066	13	0.0015	0.00196	0.0066	0.00594	0.0089	0.0117		
neodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.008	0.0111	0.00725	0.0054	0.0039	0.0014	<	0.0021	0.0016	0.0028	0.0019	0.0051	13	<	0.00144	0.0039	0.00448	0.00816	0.0111		
rubidium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		3.38	3.47	3.26	3.56	3.9	3.89	3.95	4.37	4.5	4.36	3.9	4.11	13	3.13	3.38	3.9	3.84	4.37	4.5		
samarium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0024	0.0031	0.00215	0.0018	0.0014	<	<	<	<	0.001	<	0.0015	13	<	<	0.0014	0.00138	0.00238	0.0031		
uranium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.596	0.576	0.633	0.651	0.645	0.686	0.261	0.616	0.622	0.641	0.637	0.625	13	0.261	0.58	0.626	0.602	0.65	0.686		
selemium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.162	0.157	0.168	0.168	0.175	0.156	0.0956	0.131	0.129	0.131	0.123	0.132	13	0.0956	0.124	0.156	0.146	0.174	0.175		
strontium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		336	353	355	362	397	378	364	369	402	413	375	392	13	336	353	369	373	401	413		
thallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	0.0091	0.0082	0.00835	0.0104	0.0095	0.0084	<	<	<	0.0129	0.013	0.0067	13	<	<	0.0084	0.00788	0.0124	0.013		
tellurium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thorium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
cesium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0351	0.0257	0.024	0.0281	0.029	0.0413	0.0436	0.0409	0.0348	0.0298	0.0261	0.0266	13	0.0233	0.0249	0.029	0.0315	0.0412	0.0436		
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		18.7	19.4	32.1	43.6	68.9	196	329	158	208	118	146	66.7	13	18.7	21.4	68.9	111	206	329		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.0529	0.0667	0.0823	0.0883	0.109	0.142	0.122	0.145	0.142	0.144	0.139	0.117	13	0.0529	0.0695	0.117	0.11	0.144	0.145	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.0559	0.0703	0.085	0.0904	0.11	0.143	0.122	0.146	0.143	0.146	0.14	0.118	13	0.0559	0.0729	0.118	0.112	0.145	0.146	0.1	
dysprosium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0037	0.0044	0.0033	0.0025	0.0019	<	<	0.0011	<	0.0015	0.0012	0.0021	13	<	<	0.0019	0.00204	0.00366	0.0044		
erbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.003	0.0036	0.0028	0.0024	0.0014	<	<	<	<	0.0015	0.0011	0.0024	13	<	<	0.0015	0.00177	0.00316	0.0036		
europium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
gallium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0139	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0139		
holmium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.001		
lanthanum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0072	0.0097	0.00655	0.0045	0.0104	0.0021	0.0047	0.0017	0.0042	0.0028	0.0108	0.0053	13	0.0017	0.00224	0.0053	0.00588	0.0103	0.0108		
lutetium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
niobium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
praseodymium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	0.0015	0.0022	0.0014	0.0012	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0011	13	<	<	0.001	<	0.00158	0.0022		
terbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
thulium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tungsten, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	0.0668	0.0838	0.0843	0.0809	0.101	0.128	<	0.122	0.106	0.119	0.0976	0.0788	13	<	0.0692	0.0862	0.0906	0.121	0.128		
yttrium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	0.0256	0.0306	0.0268	0.0207	0.0155	<	<	<	<	0.0118	0.0108	0.0181	13	<	<	0.0155	0.0159	0.0272	0.0306		
ytterbium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		0.0045	0.0049	0.0045	0.0034	0.003	0.0021	0.0014	0.0019	0.0016	0.002	0.0019	0.0031	13	0.0014	0.00166	0.003	0.00298	0.00458	0.0049		
zirconium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	0.0661	0.0686	0.077	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0504	13	<	<	<	<	0.0681	0.0912		
hafnium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
indium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
platinum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
scandium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
tantalum, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Detergent components and complexing agents																								
Lobith																								
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	µg/L	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	1	1.3	<	1.4	13	<	0.52	1	0.988	1.4	1.4	1	
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	µg/L		2.6	2.7	3.5	4.45	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	4.3	3.8	3.9	13	2.2	2.32	3.5	3.32	4.22	5	1	
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6	µg/L	1	<	<	<	1.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	1.6	1		
DTPA and EDTA and NTA		µg/L	1	4	4.5	4	5.05	4.1	4.6	3.7	2.3	3.1	<	3.2	3	13	<	2.44	4	3.62	4.58	5.7		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Detergent components and complexing agents	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein																								
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	µg/L		1.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	4.1	0.9	0.7	1.5	1	1.2	13	0.7	0.72	1.1	1.29	1.48	4.1	1	
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	µg/L		3.2	3.5	4.43	8.1	5.9	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.3	3	15	3	3.1	3.9	4.2	5.42	8.1	1	
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
DTPA and EDTA and NTA		µg/L		4.7	4.9	4.43	8.4	5.9	6.1	5.5	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.8	15	3.1	3.18	4.7	4.71	6.02	8.4		
Nieuwersluis																								
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	µg/L		1.3	1.4	1	1	0.7	0.7	3.1	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	1	13	0.7	0.7	1	1.18	1.48	3.1	1	
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	µg/L		6.9	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	5.4	4.4	3.3	4.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	13	3.3	4.44	6.6	6.04	7.14	7.3	1	
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	1.2	1	
DTPA and EDTA and NTA		µg/L		8.6	9	6.5	7.3	6.8	6.9	5.3	3.3	4.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	13	3.3	4.74	6.6	6.58	8.56	9		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA)	164462-16-2	µg/L	1		1.2			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	1.2	0.1	
Katerveer																								
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	µg/L		2.5		5.09	4.27		3.84			1.95		2.42		6	1.95	*	*	3.35	*	5.09	1	
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6	µg/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
Andijk																								
nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	139-13-9	µg/L	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.75	0.6	0.6	0.5	14	<	<	1.1	0.6	0.5	13	<	<	0.6	1.65	1.06	14	1	
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4	µg/L		5.2	4.6	4.55	4.6	3.8	4.4	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.9	1.9	2.5	14	1.9	2.68	3.85	3.86	4.67	5.2	1	
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA)	67-43-6	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	1,8	3,7	<	12	<	<	<	<	1.67	3,7	1	
1,3-propylenediaminetetraacetic acid (PDTA)	1939-36-2	µg/L	1		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylglycinediacetic acid (alpha-ADA)	164462-16-2	µg/L	1		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
beta-alanine diacetic acid (beta-ADA)	6245-75-6	µg/L	1		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
DTPA and EDTA and NTA		µg/L		6.7	4.6	4.85	5.1	4.7	5.3	4	4.95	3.8	3.9	1.9	3	14	1.9	3.24	4.6	4.47	5.3	6.7		
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)																								
Lobith																								
anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00323	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00323	0.01	
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	0.003	0.00706	<	<	<	0.00493	<	<	0.00767	<	<	<	0.00457	13	<	<	<	<	0.00663	0.00767	0.01	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L		0.00451	0.00111	0.000716	0.00129	0.00254	0.0013	0.00118	0.0044	0.00136	0.00112	0.000916	0.00273	13	0.000716	0.000955	0.0013	0.00188	0.00407	0.00451	0.01	
benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	µg/L		0.00676	0.00163	0.00114	0.00163	0.0027	0.00215	0.00191	0.00466	0.00223	0.00141	0.00138	0.00359	13	0.00114	0.00138	0.00191	0.00252	0.00445	0.00676	0.1	
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	0.002	0.00611	<	<	<	0.00369	0.00204	<	0.0065	<	<	<	0.00408	13	<	<	<	0.00242	0.0057	0.0065	0.01	
chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	0.002	0.00763	0.00202	<	0.00244	0.0035	0.00207	0.00213	0.0053	<	<	<	0.00418	13	<	<	0.00207	0.00275	0.00508	0.00763	0.01	
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00362	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00362	0.01	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L		0.00972	0.00478	0.00339	0.00506	0.0115	0.00549	0.00823	0.0117	0.00437	0.00444	0.00402	0.0112	13	0.00339	0.00407	0.00549	0.00684	0.0114	0.0117	0.01	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L		0.0213	0.00722	0.0043	0.00811	0.0191	0.00941	0.0112	0.0239	0.00747	0.00591	0.00545	0.017	13	0.0043	0.00554	0.00813	0.0114	0.0209	0.0239	0.01	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L		0.00694	0.00122	0.000978	0.0014	0.00243	0.00164	0.00151	0.00461	0.00188	0.00121	0.00126	0.00282	13	0.000978	0.00119	0.00161	0.00225	0.00425	0.00694	0.01	
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	0.003	0.0132	0.00503	<	0.00484	0.0115	0.00611	0.00793	0.0148	0.0042	0.00421	0.00314	0.0105	13	<	0.00335	0.00511	0.00706	0.0129	0.0148	0.01	
anthraquinone	84-65-1	µg/L	0.4							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0383	<	<	<	<	0.0221	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0383	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene and benzo(j)fluoranthene		µg/L		0.0139	0.00379	0.00265	0.0038	0.00736	0.00388	0.00388	0.0121	0.00443	0.00326	0.00284	0.0088	13	0.00265	0.00292	0.00388	0.00573	0.0114	0.0139		
Nieuwegein																								
PAHs (6 of Borneff)		µg/L		0.0162	0.0211	0.0166	0.0123	0.0131	0.0125	0.0119	0.0147	0.0208	0.0134	0.0137	0.0196	12	0.0119	0.0123	0.0142	0.0155	0.0207	0.0211		
PAHs (total of 16 EPA compounds)		µg/L		0.042	0.052	0.0398	0.0317	0.0357	0.0345	0.0339	0.037	0.0467	0.0356	0.0355	0.049	12	0.0317	0.0339	0.0364	0.0394	0.0488	0.052		
PAHs (10 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L		0.029	0.0374	0.028	0.0227	0.0227	0.0205	0.0219	0.0265	0.0345	0.0266	0.0245	0.04	12	0.0205	0.0219	0.0265	0.0279	0.0371	0.04		
acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	0.005	0.006	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0044	0.006	0.01	
acenaphthylene	208-96-8	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	0.002	<	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	<	0.003	13	<	<	<	<	0.0028	0.003	0.01	
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	0.003	<	0.00305	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00305	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L		0.00146	0.00206	0.00186	0.000975	0.00081	0.000789	0.000648	0.00107	0.00185	0.000883	0.00104	0.00133	13	0.000648	0.000793	0.00107	0.00128	0.00202	0.00209	0.01	
benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	µg/L		0.00215	0.00263	0.00245	0.00148	0.00133	0.00109	0.000909	0.00158	0.00259	0.00116	0.00157	0.00184	13	0.000909	0.0011	0.00158	0.00179	0.00262	0.00281	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	0.002	<	0.00262	0.00255	<	<	<	<	<	0.00226	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00255	0.00286	0.01	
chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	0.002	<	0.00258	0.00243	<	<	<	<	<	0.00224	<	<	0.00239	13	<	<	<	<	0.00254	0.00258	0.01	
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L		0.00563	0.00508	0.00504	0.00399	0.00377	0.00404	0.00408	0.00466	0.00574	0.0045	0.00427	0.00801	13	0.00377	0.004	0.0045	0.00491	0.0058	0.00801	0.01	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L		0.00758	0.00927	0.00928	0.00546	0.00682	0.00643	0.00647	0.00777	0.00983	0.00727	0.00659	0.012	13	0.00546	0.00644	0.00727	0.008	0.0116	0.012	0.01	
fluorene	86-73-7	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	0.01	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L		0.00201	0.00255	0.00245	0.00141	0.00115	0.00114	0.000853	0.00123	0.00231	0.00109	0.0015	0.00147	13	0.000853	0.0011	0.00147	0.00166	0.0025	0.00277	0.01	
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	0.003	0.00467	0.00618	0.00587	0.0039	0.00332	<	0.0034	0.0047	0.00542	0.00415	0.00404	0.00645	13	<	0.00334	0.00462	0.00457	0.0064	0.00711	0.01	
anthraquinone	84-65-1	µg/L	0.4							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.004	0.006	0.006	<	<	<	<	0.004	<	0.004	<	0.004	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0056	0.006	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene and benzo(j)fluoranthene		µg/L		0.00459	0.00687	0.00596	0.00286	0.00294	0.00257	0.00209	0.00317	0.0053	0.00279	0.00334	0.00455	13	0.00209	0.00261	0.00334	0.00408	0.00625	0.00687		
Nieuwersluis																								
PAHs (6 of Borneff)		µg/L		0.0171	0.0156	0.0101	0.0132	0.0122	0.0174	0.0139	0.0154	0.0131	0.0143	0.0159	0.0195	12	0.0101	0.0122	0.0148	0.0148	0.0174	0.0195		
PAHs (total of 16 EPA compounds)		µg/L		0.0559	0.0545	0.0334	0.0364	0.0374	0.106	0.0462	0.042	0.0356	0.0434	0.0452	0.0598	12	0.0334	0.0357	0.0443	0.0496	0.0594	0.106		
PAHs (10 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L		0.0329	0.0315	0.0199	0.0244	0.0224	0.0403	0.0267	0.0275	0.0256	0.0314	0.0292	0.0412	12	0.0199	0.0226	0.0284	0.0294	0.0395	0.0412		
acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.0035	0.006	0.02	0.003	<	<	0.003	0.004	0.007	13	<	<	0.004	0.00577	0.01	0.02	0.01	
acenaphthylene	208-96-8	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	0.002	<	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.004	<	0.005	13	<	<	<	<	0.0038	0.005	0.01	
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L		0.00119	0.00119	0.000872	0.00119	0.000846	0.00105	0.000924	0.00108	0.000843	0.00119	0.00121	0.00151	13	0.000843	0.000851	0.00108	0.0011	0.00139	0.00151	0.01	
benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	µg/L		0.00185	0.00165	0.00101	0.00148	0.000923	0.00149	0.00128	0.0015	0.0011	0.00118	0.00176	0.00189	13	0.000923	0.00103	0.00149	0.00143	0.00183	0.00189	0.1	
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00209	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00209	0.01	
chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00278	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00278	0.01	
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L		0.0079	0.00626	0.00411	0.00488	0.00408	0.0145	0.00566	0.0055	0.00534	0.00546	0.00544	0.00733	13	0.00408	0.00415	0.00546	0.00626	0.00779	0.0145	0.01	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L		0.0095	0.00841	0.00432	0.00744	0.00655	0.0106	0.00763	0.00838	0.00714	0.00787	0.00834	0.0104	13	0.00432	0.00665	0.00787	0.008	0.0102	0.0106	0.01	
fluorene	86-73-7	µg/L	0.003	<	<	0.003	<	<	0.01	0.004	0.004	<	<	<	0.003	13	<	<	<	<	0.004	0.01	0.01	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L		0.00152	0.00137	0.000938	0.00131	0.000835	0.00127	0.00111	0.0014	0.00102	0.00109	0.00159	0.00158	13	0.000835	0.000948	0.00127	0.00126	0.00159	0.00164	0.01	
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L		0.00547	0.00513	0.00319	0.00452	0.00368	0.00587	0.00461	0.00415	0.00468	0.00607	0.00537	0.0072	13	0.00319	0.00377	0.00468	0.00496	0.00603	0.0072	0.01	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.004	0.006	0.006	<	<	<	0.03	0.007	0.004	<	<	0.005	<	13	<	<	0.004	0.00569	0.0068	0.03	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene and benzo(j)fluoranthene		µg/L		0.00403	0.00379	0.00284	0.00379	0.00295	0.00329	0.00292	0.00364	0.00269	0.00334	0.00376	0.00483	13	0.00269	0.00286	0.00334	0.00351	0.0044	0.00483		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
PAHs (6 of Borneff)		µg/L	0.03	0.035	0.036	<	0.034	<	<	0.034	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.0349	0.036		
PAHs (total of 16 EPA compounds)		µg/L	0.08										<		0.084	2	<	*	*	<	*	0.084		
PAHs (10 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.05	0.055	0.075	<	0.055	<	<	0.06	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.0595	0.075		
acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
acenaphthylene	208-96-8	µg/L	0.01										<		<	2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	0.002	0.005	0.006	<	0.004	<	0.003	0.004	0.002	0.004	<		0.002	12	<	<	0.0025	0.00292	0.0049	0.006	0.01	
chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L	0.01	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.01	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L	0.01	0.01	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	0.01	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	0.01	
fluorene	86-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
quinoclamine	2797-51-5	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
PAHs (10 of VROM)		µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<			11	<	<	<	<	<	<		
PAHs (total of 15 EPA compounds)		µg/L	0.02	<	0.05	<	<	<	<	0.03	<	<				10	<	<	<	<	0.032	0.05		
PAHs (infiltration)		µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.02	<	0.02	<	<	0.02	<	<	<			11	<	<	<	0.0105	0.02	0.02		
Katerveer																								
PAHs (6 of Borneff)		µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
PAHs (total of 16 EPA compounds)		µg/L	0.4											<		1	<	*	*	*	*	<		
PAHs (10 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			0.055		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.055		
acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
acenaphthylene	208-96-8	µg/L	0.01											<		1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	0.002	0.003		0.004	<		0.003			0.002		<		6	<	*	*	0.00233	*	0.004	0.01	
chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			0.01		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.01	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
fluorene	86-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
quinoclamine	2797-51-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
PAHs (10 of VROM)		µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
PAHs (total of 15 EPA compounds)		µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<				5	<	*	*	<	*	<		
PAHs (infiltration)		µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
Andijk																								
PAHs (6 of Borneff)		µg/L	0.012	0.0208	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.0208		
PAHs (total of 16 EPA compounds)		µg/L		0.0525	0.0391	0.0349	0.0227	0.0252	0.0325	0.0257	0.0316	0.0309	0.0284	0.0337	0.0408	12	0.0227	0.0253	0.0321	0.0332	0.0407	0.0525		
PAHs (10 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.03	0.0352	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.0352		
acenaphthene	83-32-9	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	0.01	
acenaphthylene	208-96-8	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
anthracene	120-12-7	µg/L	0.002	<	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.006	14	<	<	<	<	0.0038	0.006	0.01	
benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	µg/L	0.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.00195	0.000399	0.000636	<	0.000138	0.000125	<	0.000121	0.000436	0.000262	0.000316	0.000196	13	<	<	0.000242	0.000407	0.000911	0.00195	0.01	
benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	µg/L	0.0002	0.00286	0.000598	0.00086	<	0.000321	0.000217	<	0.000265	0.000497	0.000345	0.000444	0.000356	13	<	<	0.000345	0.000602	0.00123	0.00286	0.1	
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	µg/L	0.002	0.00232	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00232	0.01	
chrysene	218-01-9	µg/L	0.002	0.00257	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00257	0.01	
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
phenanthrene	85-01-8	µg/L	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.0065	0.002	0.002	0.005	<	0.0045	0.004	0.002	0.005	0.005	14	<	0.002	0.005	0.00414	0.0057	0.007	0.01	
fluoranthene	206-44-0	µg/L	0.004	0.00886	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00406	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00542	0.00886	0.01	
fluorene	86-73-7	µg/L	0.003	<	<	0.004	<	<	0.004	<	0.0035	<	<	<	0.004	14	<	<	<	<	0.004	0.004	0.01	
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	µg/L	0.0002	0.00277	0.000549	0.000909	<	0.000273	0.000202	<	0.000217	0.000449	0.000316	0.000408	0.00029	13	<	<	0.000316	0.000576	0.0013	0.00277	0.01	
pyrene	129-00-0	µg/L	0.003	0.00515	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00515	0.01	
naphthalene	91-20-3	µg/L	0.004	0.008	0.01	0.004	<	0.004	0.005	0.006	<	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	14	<	<	0.006	0.00557	0.0077	0.01	0.01	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
benzo(b)fluoranthene and benzo(j)fluoranthene		µg/L	0.0002	0.00651	0.00121	0.00198	0.000255	0.000631	0.000416	<	0.000402	0.0011	0.00085	0.00094	0.000734	13	<	0.000284	0.00079	0.00132	0.00278	0.00651		
Biocides																								
Lobith																								
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000839	<	0.0000424	0.000055	0.000063	0.0000528	<	0.000045	<	<	0.0000407	0.0000524	13	<	<	0.0000424	0.0000439	0.0000797	0.00009	0.1	
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	µg/L	0.01	<	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.029	0.061		0.022		0.013	0.012	0.011	11	<	0.011	0.013	0.0195	0.029	0.061	0.1	
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L		0.00112	0.00132	0.00189	0.00117	0.00118	0.00113	0.0015	0.000801	0.00135	0.00126	0.00143	0.00147	13	0.000801	0.0011	0.00126	0.00129	0.00149	0.00189	0.1	
propoxur	114-26-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenylsulphamide	4710-17-2	µg/L	0.01			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triclosan	3380-34-5	µg/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L		0.000052	0.0000669	0.00011	0.0000875	0.0000822	0.0000736	0.0000629	0.0000782	0.0000874	0.000132	0.0000886	0.000108	13	0.000052	0.0000637	0.0000825	0.0000876	0.000127	0.000137	0.1	
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0373	0.0225	0.018	0.027		0.029	0.025	0.022	<	0.0185	23	<	<	0.02	0.0209	0.0316	0.068	0.1	
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L		0.00132	0.00114	0.00131	0.00115	0.00106	0.00122	0.00111	0.00111	0.000933	0.00203	0.00196	0.0012	13	0.000933	0.00107	0.0012	0.0013	0.00184	0.00203	0.1	
propoxur	114-26-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenylsulphamide	4710-17-2	µg/L	0.01			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triclosan	3380-34-5	µg/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L		0.0000703	0.000105	0.0000885	0.000116	0.000104	0.000085	0.0000939	0.0000639	0.000089	0.000149	0.000133	0.000108	13	0.0000639	0.0000732	0.0001	0.000102	0.000133	0.000149	0.1	
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	µg/L	0.01	0.0105	0.0155	0.016	0.0223	0.026	0.033		0.029	0.0265	0.026	0.015	0.01	23	<	0.011	0.022	0.021	0.0288	0.046	0.1	
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L		0.0014	0.00158	0.00138	0.00121	0.00121	0.00131	0.00106	0.00122	0.00108	0.0025	0.00176	0.00124	13	0.000979	0.00106	0.00131	0.0014	0.00172	0.0025	0.1	
propoxur	114-26-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenylsulphamide	4710-17-2	µg/L	0.01			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
4,5-dichloro-2-octylisothiazolone	64359-81-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyromazine	66215-27-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	µg/L			0.017			0.019			0.015					3	0.015	*	*	0.017	*	0.019	0.1	
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propoxur	114-26-1	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenylsulphamide	4710-17-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
indoxacarb	173584-44-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
iodopropynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	55406-53-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylisothiazolinone	2682-20-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
Katerveer																								
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
4,5-dichloro-2-octylisothiazolone	64359-81-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyromazine	66215-27-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	µg/L	0.01	0.011		0.016	0.021		0.027			0.02		<		6	<	*	*	0.0167	*	0.027	0.1	
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propoxur	114-26-1	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenylsulphamide	4710-17-2	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Biocides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
indoxacarb	173584-44-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
iodopropynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)	55406-53-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methylisothiazolinone	2682-20-4	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
Andijk																								
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000542	0.0000436	0.0000492	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000843	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000735	0.0000843	0.1	
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diethyltoluamide (DEET)	134-62-3	µg/L	0.01	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.016	0.015	0.016		0.026		0.02	0.019	<	12	<	0.0111	0.0155	0.0162	0.0199	0.033	0.1	
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L	0.0005	0.00121	0.00149	0.0012	0.00107	0.000932	0.00093	0.000691	0.000647	<	0.000781	0.00194	0.00109	13	<	0.000656	0.00105	0.00103	0.00146	0.00194	0.1	
propoxur	114-26-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenylsulphamide	4710-17-2	µg/L	0.01			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Carbamate fungicides																								
Lobith																								
propamocarb	24579-73-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
propamocarb	24579-73-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
propamocarb	24579-73-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
propamocarb	24579-73-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
propamocarb	24579-73-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
propamocarb	24579-73-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Dithiocarbamate fungicides																								
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
benthiavalicarb isopropyl	177406-68-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
benthiavalicarb isopropyl	177406-68-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Benzimidazole fungicides																								
Lobith																								
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiabendazole	148-79-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiabendazole	148-79-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiabendazole	148-79-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
imazalil	35554-44-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiabendazole	148-79-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triflumizole	68694-11-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Benzimidazole fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
imazalil	35554-44-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
thiabendazole	148-79-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triflumizole	68694-11-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
carbendazim	10605-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
thiabendazole	148-79-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Conazole fungicides																								
Lobith																								
etridiazole	2593-15-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
penconazole	66246-88-6	µg/L	0.02						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L		0.00112	0.00132	0.00189	0.00117	0.00118	0.00113	0.0015	0.000801	0.00135	0.00126	0.00143	0.00147	13	0.000801	0.0011	0.00126	0.00129	0.00149	0.00189	0.1	●
triadimenol	55219-65-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triadimenol-a	89482-17-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triadimenol-b	82200-72-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
bitertanol	55179-31-2	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
etridiazole	2593-15-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
penconazole	66246-88-6	µg/L	0.02							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L		0.00132	0.00114	0.00131	0.00115	0.00106	0.00122	0.00111	0.00111	0.000933	0.00203	0.00196	0.0012	13	0.000933	0.00107	0.0012	0.0013	0.00184	0.00203	0.1	●
triadimenol	55219-65-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triadimenol-a	89482-17-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triadimenol-b	82200-72-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
bitertanol	55179-31-2	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
etridiazole	2593-15-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L		0.0014	0.00158	0.00138	0.00121	0.00121	0.00131	0.00106	0.00122	0.00108	0.0025	0.00176	0.00124	13	0.000979	0.00106	0.00131	0.0014	0.00172	0.0025	0.1	●
triadimenol	55219-65-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triadimenol-a	89482-17-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triadimenol-b	82200-72-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
penconazole	66246-88-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tebuconazole	107534-96-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
epoxiconazole	133855-98-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cyproconazole	94361-06-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triadimenol-a	89482-17-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
penconazole	66246-88-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
tebuconazole	107534-96-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
epoxiconazole	133855-98-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cyproconazole	94361-06-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triadimenol-a	89482-17-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
bitertanol	55179-31-2	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
etridiazole	2593-15-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Conazole fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
propiconazole	60207-90-1	µg/L	0.0005	0.00121	0.00149	0.0012	0.00107	0.000932	0.00093	0.000691	0.000647	<	0.000781	0.00194	0.00109	13	<	0.000656	0.00105	0.00103	0.00146	0.00194	0.1	●
triadimenol	55219-65-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triadimenol-a	89482-17-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triadimenol-b	82200-72-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Amide fungicides																								
Lobith																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	0.024	0.0225	<	<	0.024	0.02	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.024	0.028	0.1	↘
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.07			<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	9	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
metalaxyl	57837-19-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
boscalid	188425-85-6	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0125	0.02	<	0.02	0.01	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	0.01	0.0123	0.02	0.02	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	0.031	0.036	0.04	0.032	0.037	0.022	0.0255	<	<	0.022	15	<	<	0.025	0.0253	0.0366	0.04	0.1	●
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metalaxyl	57837-19-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
boscalid	188425-85-6	µg/L	0.01	<	0.02	0.01	0.0125	0.02	<	0.0125	0.0125	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	○
amisulbrom	348635-87-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L		0.098	0.101	0.083	0.065	0.037	0.044	0.04	0.033	0.045	0.054	0.048	0.058	13	0.033	0.0376	0.049	0.0593	0.095	0.101	0.1	▬
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	0.013	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	0.1	●
metalaxyl	57837-19-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	○
boscalid	188425-85-6	µg/L	0.01	<	0.02	0.0125	0.01	0.02	<	0.0125	0.0125	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	○
amisulbrom	348635-87-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metalaxyl	57837-19-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
prochloraz	67747-09-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
N,N-dimethyl-N'-p-tolylsulphamide (DMST)	66840-71-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
flutolanil	66332-96-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
boscalid	188425-85-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fluopicolide	239110-15-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
mandipropamid	374726-62-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
silthiofam	175217-20-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
benalaxyl-M	98243-83-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
metalaxyl	57837-19-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
prochloraz	67747-09-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
N,N-dimethyl-N'-p-tolylsulphamide (DMST)	66840-71-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
flutolanil	66332-96-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
boscalid	188425-85-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fluopicolide	239110-15-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
mandipropamid	374726-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
silthiofam	175217-20-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
benalaxyl-M	98243-83-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Amide fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.023	<	0.02	0.021	<	0.021	14	<	<	<	<	0.0217	0.023	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	0.041	0.04	0.033	0.03	0.028	<	0.023	0.021	0.023	0.017	0.017	0.039	14	<	0.017	0.0255	0.0265	0.0397	0.041	0.1	
metalaxyl	57837-19-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
boscalid	188425-85-6	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.0125	0.02	0.02	<	0.02	0.0125	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	0.0125	0.0125	0.02	0.02	0.1	
amisulbrom	348635-87-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
Pyrimidine fungicides																								
Lobith																								
cyprodinil	121552-61-2	µg/L	0.02							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
bupirimate	41483-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyrimethanil	53112-28-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyprodinil	121552-61-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
bupirimate	41483-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyrimethanil	53112-28-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.17	0.04	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0246	0.034	0.17	0.1	
cyprodinil	121552-61-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
bupirimate	41483-43-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pyrimethanil	53112-28-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyprodinil	121552-61-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
mepanipyrim	110235-47-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
bupirimate	41483-43-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pyrimethanil	53112-28-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyprodinil	121552-61-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
mepanipyrim	110235-47-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
bupirimate	41483-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyrimethanil	53112-28-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyprodinil	121552-61-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Strobilurine fungicides																								
Lobith																								
azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	µg/L	0.01							0.01	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyraclostrobin	175013-18-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
picoxystrobin	117428-22-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
E-fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Strobilurine fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
pyraclostrobin	175013-18-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
picoxystrobin	117428-22-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
E-fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Other fungicides																								
Lobith																								
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cybutryne	28159-98-0	µg/L	0.00007	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00011	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00011	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dodemorph	1593-77-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dodine	2439-10-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
pyrazophos	13457-18-6	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tolclofos-methyl	57018-04-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triadimefon	43121-43-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dimethomorph	110488-70-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
edifenphos	17109-49-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
famoxadone	131807-57-3	µg/L	0.05									<	<	<	<	4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
bixafen	581809-46-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
sedaxane	874967-67-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
penflufen	494793-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-dimethomorph	113210-97-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-dimethomorph	113210-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-dodemorph	91269-47-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-dodemorph	91269-48-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cybutryne	28159-98-0	µg/L	0.00007	<	<	<	<	0.0000724	0.000194	0.000162	0.0000944	0.0000878	0.0000945	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0000731	0.000149	0.000194	0.1	●
diethofencarb	87130-20-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dodemorph	1593-77-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
dodine	2439-10-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
2-phenylphenol	90-43-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
furalaxyl	57646-30-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	◐
procymidone	32809-16-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pyrazophos	13457-18-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
tolclofos-methyl	57018-04-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triadimefon	43121-43-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
vinclozolin	50471-44-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dimethomorph	110488-70-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
edifenphos	17109-49-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
famoxadone	131807-57-3	µg/L	0.05										<	<	<	3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
bixafen	581809-46-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
fluxapyroxad	907204-31-3	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
isoparazam	881685-58-1	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
sedaxane	874967-67-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
penflufen	494793-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-dimethomorph	113210-97-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
trans-dimethomorph	113210-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
cis-dodemorph	91269-47-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
trans-dodemorph	91269-48-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			0.033	<	<	<	0.03	<	11	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.033	0.1	●
cybutryne	28159-98-0	µg/L	0.00007	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000706	0.0000928	0.0000752	0.0000722	0.0000869	0.000196	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000916	0.000196	0.1	●
diethofencarb	87130-20-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dodemorph	1593-77-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
dodine	2439-10-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	µg/L	0.01	0.0125	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	○
2-phenylphenol	90-43-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
furalaxyl	57646-30-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	0.00062	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00114	0.01	●
procymidone	32809-16-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pyrazophos	13457-18-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
tolclofos-methyl	57018-04-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triadimefon	43121-43-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
vinclozolin	50471-44-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dimethomorph	110488-70-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
edifenphos	17109-49-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
bixafen	581809-46-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
fluxapyroxad	907204-31-3	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
isoparazam	881685-58-1	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
sedaxane	874967-67-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
penflufen	494793-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-dimethomorph	113210-97-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
trans-dimethomorph	113210-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
cis-dodemorph	91269-47-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
trans-dodemorph	91269-48-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
biphenyl	92-52-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cybutryne	28159-98-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cymoxanil	57966-95-7	µg/L	0.5		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dichloran (2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline)	99-30-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
diethofencarb	87130-20-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dodemorph	1593-77-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-phenylphenol	90-43-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
furalaxyl	57646-30-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
iprodione	36734-19-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
oxadixyl	77732-09-3	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pencycuron	66063-05-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3,4,5-tetrachloroaniline	634-83-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3,5,6-tetrachloroaniline	3481-20-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethomorph	110488-70-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fluazinam	79622-59-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenamidone	161326-34-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenhexamid	126833-17-8	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
famoxadone	131807-57-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<								6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bixafen	581809-46-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyazofamid	120116-88-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyflufenamid	180409-60-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenpropidin	67306-00-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluazifop-P-butyl	79241-46-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fludioxonil	131341-86-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluxapyroxad	907204-31-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
isoparazam	881685-58-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metrafenone	220899-03-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
prothioconazole-desthio	120983-64-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sedaxane	874967-67-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
penflufen	494793-67-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenpyrazamine	473798-59-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cis-metconazole	115850-27-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
biphenyl	92-52-4	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cybutryne	28159-98-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cymoxanil	57966-95-7	µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dichloran (2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline)	99-30-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
diethofencarb	87130-20-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dodemorph	1593-77-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
furalaxyl	57646-30-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
iprodione	36734-19-7	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxadixyl	77732-09-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pencycuron	66063-05-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quintocene	82-68-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tecnazene	117-18-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dimethomorph	110488-70-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluazinam	79622-59-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenamidone	161326-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenhexamid	126833-17-8	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bixafen	581809-46-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyazofamid	120116-88-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyflufenamid	180409-60-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenpropidin	67306-00-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other fungicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
fluazifop-P-butyl	79241-46-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fludioxonil	131341-86-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluxapyroxad	907204-31-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
isoparazam	881685-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metrafenone	220899-03-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
prothioconazole-desthio	120983-64-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sedaxane	874967-67-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
penflufen	494793-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenpyrazamine	473798-59-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cis-metconazole	115850-27-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cybutryne	28159-98-0	µg/L	0.00007	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000141	<	<	<	0.000173	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00012	0.000173	0.1	
diethofencarb	87130-20-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dodemorph	1593-77-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dodine	2439-10-3	µg/L	0.02		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenpropimorph	67564-91-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
furalaxyl	57646-30-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
procymidone	32809-16-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyrazophos	13457-18-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tolclofos-methyl	57018-04-9	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00441	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00441	0.1	
triadimefon	43121-43-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
vinclozolin	50471-44-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethomorph	110488-70-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
edifenphos	17109-49-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bixafen	581809-46-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fluxapyroxad	907204-31-3	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
isoparazam	881685-58-1	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
quinoxyfen	124495-18-7	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sedaxane	874967-67-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
penflufen	494793-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-dimethomorph	113210-97-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-dimethomorph	113210-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-dodemorph	91269-47-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-dodemorph	91269-48-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1H-1,2,4-triazole	288-88-0	µg/L	0.02	0.046	0.05	0.0505	0.053	0.037	0.041	0.063	<	0.027	0.028	<	0.06	14	<	<	0.042	0.0393	0.0594	0.063	0.1	
Phenoxy herbicides																								
Lobith																								
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butanoic acid (2,4-DB)	94-82-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	120-36-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	µg/L	0.01	0.09	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0119	<	0.09	0.1	
4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid (MCPB)	94-81-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.03	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.03	0.1	
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Phenoxy herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein																								
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butanoic acid (2,4-DB)	94-82-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	120-36-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.02	0.1	▬
4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid (MCPB)	94-81-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	▬
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butanoic acid (2,4-DB)	94-82-6	µg/L	0.01		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	120-36-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	●
4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid (MCPB)	94-81-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.01		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	122-88-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butanoic acid (2,4-DB)	94-82-6	µg/L	0.5		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	120-36-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid (MCPB)	94-81-5	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	122-88-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butanoic acid (2,4-DB)	94-82-6	µg/L	0.3	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	120-36-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	µg/L	0.02	0.048		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.048	0.1	●
4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid (MCPB)	94-81-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	94-75-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dichlorprop (2,4-DP)	120-36-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	94-74-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	↘
4-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butanoic acid (MCPB)	94-81-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
mecoprop (MCPP)	93-65-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0125	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Amide herbicides																								
Lobith																								
propyzamide	23950-58-5	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	0.04	6	<	*	*	0.0108	*	0.04	0.1	●
dimethenamid	87674-68-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.026	0.019	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0162	0.026	0.1	●
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8	µg/L		0.00169	0.0012	0.00174	0.00321	0.0227	0.0151	0.00609	0.0014	0.00343	0.00399	0.00232	0.0015	13	0.0012	0.00142	0.00232	0.0052	0.0133	0.0227	0.1	↗

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Amide herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein																								
propyzamide	23950-58-5	µg/L	0.02	0.1	0.04	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0208	0.038	0.1	0.1	
dimethenamid	87674-68-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	0.0175	0.0165	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.0135	0.023	0.1	
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8	µg/L		0.00159	0.00157	0.00117	0.00111	0.00243	0.0221	0.0153	0.00365	0.00217	0.00959	0.00297	0.0025	13	0.00101	0.00115	0.00243	0.00518	0.0142	0.0221	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
propyzamide	23950-58-5	µg/L	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.044	0.05	0.1	
dimethenamid	87674-68-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	0.0205	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.013	0.024	0.1	
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8	µg/L		0.00136	0.00167	0.000949	0.00109	0.011	0.0211	0.00592	0.00286	0.0019	0.00851	0.00297	0.00163	13	0.000949	0.00104	0.0019	0.00477	0.0105	0.0211	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
propyzamide	23950-58-5	µg/L	0.01	0.039	0.026	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.022	12	<	<	<	0.0116	0.0256	0.039	0.1	
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.024	0.016	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.0149	0.024	0.1	
dimethenamid ESA	205939-58-8	µg/L	0.01	0.022	0.022	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.018		0.012	12	<	<	<	0.0105	0.0216	0.022	0.1	
dimethenamid OA	380412-59-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
pyroxsulam	422556-08-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
propyzamide	23950-58-5	µg/L	0.01	0.046		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.0118	*	0.046	0.1	
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		0.012			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.012	0.1	
dimethenamid ESA	205939-58-8	µg/L	0.05	0.05		<	0.22		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.0617	*	0.22	0.1	
dimethenamid OA	380412-59-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pyroxsulam	422556-08-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
propyzamide	23950-58-5	µg/L	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	0.0207	0.037	0.05	0.1	
dimethenamid	87674-68-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethenamid-p	163515-14-8	µg/L		0.00279	0.00409	0.0037	0.00232	0.002	0.00405	0.003	0.00291	0.00233	0.00218	0.00665	0.00198	13	0.00198	0.00204	0.00279	0.00321	0.00469	0.00665	0.1	
Anilide herbicides																								
Lobith																								
metazachlor	67129-08-2	µg/L		0.00239	0.00149	0.00102	0.00185	0.00138	0.00235	0.00151	0.000517	0.00431	0.0067	0.00178	0.00113	13	0.000517	0.00104	0.00159	0.00217	0.00393	0.0067	0.1	
diflufenican	83164-33-4	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	µg/L	0.02	0.05	0.037	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.036	0.04	0.024	13	<	<	<	0.0217	0.0394	0.05	0.1	
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L	0.02	0.108	0.085	0.074	0.037	<	<	<	<	<	0.063	0.068	0.048	13	<	<	0.045	0.0447	0.0828	0.108	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
metazachlor	67129-08-2	µg/L		0.00152	0.00177	0.00119	0.000829	0.00112	0.00268	0.00182	0.000726	0.000687	0.0167	0.00322	0.00156	13	0.000687	0.000747	0.00152	0.00269	0.00311	0.0167	0.1	
diflufenican	83164-33-4	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	µg/L	0.02	0.04	0.046	0.0267	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.033	0.048	0.024	15	<	<	<	0.0235	0.0436	0.048	0.1	
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L	0.02	0.095	0.1	0.0613	0.045	0.036	0.02	0.021	<	<	0.049	0.093	0.056	15	<	<	0.049	0.0486	0.0942	0.1	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
metazachlor	67129-08-2	µg/L		0.00141	0.00186	0.00427	0.000863	0.00173	0.00298	0.00261	0.000526	0.000823	0.0158	0.00422	0.00165	13	0.000526	0.000828	0.00173	0.00305	0.00426	0.0158	0.1	
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	µg/L	0.02	0.031	0.034	0.024	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.024	0.031	0.031	13	<	<	0.02	<	0.031	0.034	0.1	
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L	0.02	0.055	0.064	0.058	0.048	<	<	<	<	<	0.037	0.048	0.055	13	<	<	0.037	0.0368	0.0588	0.064	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
diflufenican	83164-33-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
florasulam	145701-23-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
flufenacet	142459-58-3	µg/L	0.01	0.021	0.013	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.012	12	<	<	<	<	0.0129	0.021	0.1	
flufenacet ESA	201668-32-8	µg/L	0.05		0.06			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.06	0.1	
flufenacet OA	201668-31-7	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L	0.05		0.08			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.08	0.1	
Katerveer																								
diflufenican	83164-33-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
florasulam	145701-23-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Anilide herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
flufenacet	142459-58-3	µg/L	0.01	0.034		<	<		<			<		0.014		6	<	*	*	0.0113	*	0.034	0.1	
flufenacet ESA	201668-32-8	µg/L	0.05	0.075		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.075	0.1	
flufenacet OA	201668-31-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L	0.05	0.07		<	<		<			<		0.06		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.07	0.1	
Andijk																								
metazachlor	67129-08-2	µg/L		0.00289	0.00309	0.0018	0.00123	0.00103	0.00135	0.000882	0.00114	0.000765	0.00141	0.00231	0.00166	13	0.000765	0.000912	0.00141	0.00164	0.00277	0.00309	0.1	
metazachlor OA	1231244-60-2	µg/L		0.042	0.049	0.068	0.044	0.036	0.039	0.022	0.03	0.021	0.031	0.025	0.03	14	0.021	0.0229	0.0345	0.0382	0.0504	0.085	0.1	
metazachlor ESA	172960-62-2	µg/L		0.071	0.071	0.112	0.087	0.063	0.062	0.059	0.055	0.046	0.06	0.037	0.066	14	0.037	0.0481	0.0625	0.0682	0.0961	0.123	0.1	
Chloroacetanilide herbicides																								
Lobith																								
alachlor	15972-60-8	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor	51218-45-2	µg/L		0.00126	0.00156	0.00136	0.0026	0.00386	0.00307	0.00335	0.0049	0.00541	0.0011	0.00218	0.00119	13	0.0011	0.0012	0.0024	0.00265	0.00469	0.00541	0.1	
propachlor	1918-16-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L	0.025	0.041	0.042	0.028	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.026	0.031	13	<	<	<	<	0.0392	0.042	0.1	
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	µg/L	0.01	0.015	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.014	0.015	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
alachlor	15972-60-8	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor	51218-45-2	µg/L		0.00188	0.00248	0.00116	0.00124	0.00162	0.00314	0.00198	0.00203	0.00279	0.00173	0.000929	0.00215	13	0.000929	0.00113	0.00188	0.00187	0.00273	0.00314	0.1	
propachlor	1918-16-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L	0.025	0.038	0.039	0.036	0.032	0.026	<	<	<	<	<	0.025	0.027	15	<	<	0.026	0.0257	0.0386	0.039	0.1	
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	µg/L	0.01	0.018	0.015	0.0107	0.012	0.011	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.0146	0.018	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
alachlor	15972-60-8	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor	51218-45-2	µg/L		0.00271	0.00282	0.00115	0.00137	0.00501	0.00333	0.00274	0.00199	0.00345	0.00148	0.000868	0.00124	13	0.000868	0.00109	0.00199	0.00227	0.00343	0.00501	0.1	
propachlor	1918-16-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L	0.025	0.047	0.052	0.03	0.036	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.031	0.035	13	<	<	0.029	0.0263	0.0462	0.052	0.1	
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	µg/L	0.01	0.028	0.028	0.011	0.0135	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	0.012	13	<	<	0.011	0.0115	0.0254	0.028	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
alachlor	15972-60-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor	51218-45-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propachlor	1918-16-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetochlor	34256-82-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L	0.02	0.042	0.044	0.041	0.028	0.021	<	<	<	<	<		0.026	12	<	<	0.0235	0.0244	0.042	0.044	0.1	
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	µg/L	0.01	0.014	0.015	0.0125	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.0139	0.015	0.1	
propachlor ESA	123732-85-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propachlor OA	70628-36-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetochlor and alachlor		µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<		
acetochlor ESA and alachlor ESA		µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<		
Katerveer																								
alachlor	15972-60-8	µg/L	0.01									<		<		2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metolachlor	51218-45-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propachlor	1918-16-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetochlor	34256-82-1	µg/L	0.01									<		<		2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L	0.05	0.093		0.065	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.093	0.1	
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	µg/L	0.05	0.05		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.05	0.1	
propachlor ESA	123732-85-4	µg/L	0.1	<		<	0.177		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.177	0.1	
propachlor OA	70628-36-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetochlor and alachlor		µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Chloroacetanilide herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
acetochlor ESA and alachlor ESA		µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
Andijk																								
alachlor	15972-60-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metolachlor	51218-45-2	µg/L		0.00201	0.00242	0.00207	0.00149	0.00138	0.0016	0.00116	0.00106	0.000915	0.00147	0.00122	0.00104	13	0.000915	0.00104	0.00147	0.00153	0.00234	0.0026	0.1	↘
propachlor	1918-16-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metolachlor ESA	171118-09-5	µg/L		0.139	0.144	0.132	0.129	0.114	0.087	0.103	0.0935	0.08	0.066	0.058	0.106	14	0.058	0.0702	0.105	0.106	0.14	0.144	0.1	↘
metolachlor OA	152019-73-3	µg/L		0.08	0.09	0.076	0.077	0.069	0.043	0.053	0.049	0.046	0.03	0.034	0.051	14	0.03	0.0367	0.052	0.0588	0.0791	0.09	0.1	▭
(Bis-)carbamate herbicides																								
Lobith																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methyl N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate (MHPC)	13683-89-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methyl N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate (MHPC)	13683-89-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methyl N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate (MHPC)	13683-89-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
asulam	3337-71-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
carbetamide	16118-49-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
desmedipham	13684-56-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
phenmedipham	13684-63-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methyl N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate (MHPC)	13683-89-1	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
asulam	3337-71-1	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
carbetamide	16118-49-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
desmedipham	13684-56-5	µg/L	0.01									<		<		2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phenmedipham	13684-63-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methyl N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate (MHPC)	13683-89-1	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methyl N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)carbamate (MHPC)	13683-89-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Dinitroaniline herbicides																								
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
pendimethalin	40487-42-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
pendimethalin	40487-42-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Sulfonylurea herbicides																								
Lobith																								
metsulphuron-methyl	74223-64-6	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
metsulphuron-methyl	74223-64-6	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
metsulphuron-methyl	74223-64-6	µg/L	0.002		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Sulfonylurea herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
chlorsulfuron	64902-72-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metsulphuron-methyl	74223-64-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
thifensulfuron-methyl	79277-27-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triasulfuron	82097-50-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
amidosulfuron	120923-37-7	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
azimsulfuron	120162-55-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
ethoxysulfuron	126801-58-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
foramsulfuron	173159-57-4	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
oxasulfuron	144651-06-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
prosulfuron	94125-34-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
rimsulfuron	122931-48-0	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
sulfosulfuron	141776-32-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
tritosulfuron	142469-14-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
mesosulfuron-methyl	208465-21-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tribenuron-methyl	101200-48-0	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
chlorsulfuron	64902-72-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
metsulphuron-methyl	74223-64-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
thifensulfuron-methyl	79277-27-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triasulfuron	82097-50-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
amidosulfuron	120923-37-7	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
azimsulfuron	120162-55-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
ethoxysulfuron	126801-58-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
foramsulfuron	173159-57-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
oxasulfuron	144651-06-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
prosulfuron	94125-34-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
rimsulfuron	122931-48-0	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
sulfosulfuron	141776-32-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
tritosulfuron	142469-14-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
mesosulfuron-methyl	208465-21-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
tribenuron-methyl	101200-48-0	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triflusulfuron-methyl	126535-15-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Urea herbicides																								
Lobith																								
chlorbromuron	13360-45-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	µg/L		0.0272	0.0182	0.00461	0.00323	0.0015	0.00101	0.0009	0.000642	0.000542	0.00157	0.02	0.0163	13	0.000542	0.000694	0.00263	0.00761	0.0196	0.0272	0.1	▬
diuron	330-54-1	µg/L		0.00151	0.00129	0.00133	0.00185	0.00365	0.00234	0.00373	0.00187	0.00242	0.00184	0.00165	0.00151	13	0.00129	0.00135	0.00184	0.00206	0.0034	0.00373	0.1	↘
isoproturon	34123-59-6	µg/L		0.00101	0.00185	0.000644	0.00139	0.0014	0.0012	0.00175	0.000918	0.00109	0.00149	0.00112	0.00149	13	0.000644	0.000796	0.0012	0.00129	0.00183	0.00201	0.1	↘
linuron	330-55-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Urea herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
monolinuron	1746-81-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	0.000457	0.000337	<	<	0.000623	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.000566	0.000763	0.1	●
monuron	150-68-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea (DCPU)	2327-02-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU)	3567-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
chlorbromuron	13360-45-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	µg/L		0.0322	0.0161	0.00738	0.00334	0.00314	0.00168	0.00116	0.000721	0.000655	0.00128	0.0228	0.0191	13	0.000655	0.000809	0.00334	0.00899	0.0221	0.0322	0.1	▬
diuron	330-54-1	µg/L		0.00158	0.00135	0.00133	0.00144	0.00194	0.00287	0.00234	0.00231	0.00209	0.00277	0.00193	0.00159	13	0.00126	0.00136	0.00193	0.00191	0.00268	0.00287	0.1	↘
isoproturon	34123-59-6	µg/L		0.00107	0.000999	0.000993	0.000723	0.000969	0.00127	0.000935	0.000997	0.000828	0.00193	0.00169	0.00195	13	0.000723	0.000746	0.000999	0.00118	0.00188	0.00195	0.1	↘
linuron	330-55-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
monolinuron	1746-81-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	0.00047	<	<	<	0.000316	<	<	0.000327	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.000325	0.00047	0.1	●
monuron	150-68-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea (DCPU)	2327-02-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU)	3567-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
chlorbromuron	13360-45-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	µg/L		0.0185	0.0322	0.00842	0.00341	0.00214	0.00143	0.001	0.000642	0.000651	0.000983	0.00079	0.0112	13	0.000642	0.000679	0.00214	0.00652	0.017	0.0322	0.1	▬
diuron	330-54-1	µg/L		0.00157	0.0017	0.00143	0.0015	0.00234	0.00281	0.00229	0.00228	0.00219	0.0029	0.00274	0.00177	13	0.0014	0.00146	0.00219	0.00208	0.0028	0.0029	0.1	↘
isoproturon	34123-59-6	µg/L		0.0013	0.00137	0.00229	0.000868	0.00124	0.00148	0.00109	0.00116	0.00104	0.00229	0.00113	0.00134	13	0.000797	0.000959	0.00124	0.00134	0.00213	0.00229	0.1	↘
linuron	330-55-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
monolinuron	1746-81-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
monuron	150-68-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea (DCPU)	2327-02-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU)	3567-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
4-isopropylaniline	99-88-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
3-chloro-4-methoxyaniline	5345-54-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
benzthiazuron	1929-88-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
buturon	3766-60-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
chlorbromuron	13360-45-7	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	µg/L	0.01	0.022	0.014	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.021	12	<	<	<	<	0.0203	0.022	0.1	●
difenoxuron	14214-32-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
diuron	330-54-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluometuron	2164-17-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
isoproturon	34123-59-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
linuron	330-55-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metobromuron	3060-89-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
monolinuron	1746-81-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
monuron	150-68-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
N,N-dimethyl-N'-p-tolylsulphamide (DMST)	66840-71-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1-(4-chlorophenyl)urea	140-38-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)urea	13142-64-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1-(4-iso-propylphenyl) urea	56046-17-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1-(4-iso-propylphenyl)-3-methylurea	34123-57-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Urea herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea (DCPU)	2327-02-8	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU)	3567-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
benzthiazuron	1929-88-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
buturon	3766-60-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chlorbromuron	13360-45-7	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	µg/L	0.02	0.025		<	<		<			<		0.02		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.025	0.1	
difenoxuron	14214-32-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
diuron	330-54-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluometuron	2164-17-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
isoproturon	34123-59-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
linuron	330-55-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metobromuron	3060-89-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
monolinuron	1746-81-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
monuron	150-68-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-p-tolylsulphamide (DMST)	66840-71-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(4-chlorophenyl)urea	140-38-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)urea	13142-64-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(4-iso-propylphenyl) urea	56046-17-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(4-iso-propylphenyl)-3-methylurea	34123-57-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea (DCPU)	2327-02-8	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU)	3567-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
chlorbromuron	13360-45-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chlortoluron	15545-48-9	µg/L		0.0203	0.0197	0.0148	0.0112	0.00832	0.00518	0.00449	0.00269	0.00247	0.00123	0.00199	0.00416	13	0.00123	0.00209	0.00518	0.00856	0.0193	0.0203	0.1	
diuron	330-54-1	µg/L	0.0009	0.00134	0.00153	0.00127	0.00122	0.00108	0.00133	0.00108	0.00104	<	0.00114	0.00297	<	13	<	<	0.00117	0.00124	0.0015	0.00297	0.1	
isoproturon	34123-59-6	µg/L	0.0002	0.00107	0.000969	0.000693	0.000422	0.000331	0.000312	0.000224	0.000245	<	0.00038	0.000969	0.000455	13	<	0.000228	0.000422	0.000528	0.000969	0.00107	0.1	
linuron	330-55-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methabenzthiazuron	18691-97-9	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
monolinuron	1746-81-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000418	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000418	0.1	
monuron	150-68-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)urea (DCPU)	2327-02-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea (DCPMU)	3567-62-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Aryloxyphenoxy-propionate herbicides																								
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
haloxyfop	69806-34-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clodinafop-propargyl	105512-06-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	71283-80-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quizalofop-P-ethyl	100646-51-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
haloxyfop	69806-34-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clodinafop-propargyl	105512-06-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl	71283-80-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quizalofop-P-ethyl	100646-51-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Triazin herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
atrazine	1912-24-9	µg/L		0.00118	0.00133	0.00147	0.00182	0.00229	0.00208	0.00264	0.00209	0.00199	0.00203	0.00155	0.00132	13	0.00118	0.00132	0.00192	0.00182	0.00225	0.00264	0.1	
cyanazine	21725-46-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
desethylatrazine	6190-65-4	µg/L		0.00206	0.0023	0.0025	0.00249	0.00299	0.00266	0.00351	0.00265	0.00258	0.00274	0.00205	0.00211	13	0.00205	0.00207	0.00258	0.00255	0.00294	0.00351	0.1	
desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
desmetryn	1014-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexazinone	51235-04-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metamitron	41394-05-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metribuzin	21087-64-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
prometryn	7287-19-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propazine	139-40-2	µg/L		0.0000574	0.0000534	0.000064	0.0000706	0.0000847	0.0000638	0.0000844	0.0000734	0.0000674	0.0000749	0.0000529	0.0000567	13	0.0000529	0.0000541	0.0000669	0.0000673	0.0000825	0.0000847	0.1	
simazine	122-34-9	µg/L		0.000566	0.000689	0.000848	0.00112	0.00097	0.000824	0.00117	0.00125	0.00293	0.000998	0.000628	0.000659	13	0.000566	0.000634	0.00097	0.00106	0.00124	0.00293	0.1	
terbutryn	886-50-0	µg/L		0.00194	0.00126	0.00164	0.00256	0.0046	0.00308	0.00696	0.00333	0.00462	0.0036	0.00304	0.0038	13	0.00126	0.0017	0.00308	0.00331	0.00462	0.00696	0.1	
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	0.00588	0.00393	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00344	0.00588	0.1	
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.02	0.02	<	0.02	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0108	0.02	0.02	0.1	
atrazine-2-hydroxy	2163-68-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
simazine-2-hydroxy	2599-11-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
atrazine	1912-24-9	µg/L		0.0012	0.00123	0.00138	0.00146	0.00187	0.00211	0.00173	0.00169	0.00176	0.00188	0.0016	0.00146	13	0.0012	0.00125	0.0016	0.0016	0.00188	0.00211	0.1	
cyanazine	21725-46-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
desethylatrazine	6190-65-4	µg/L		0.00169	0.00215	0.00201	0.00197	0.0027	0.00268	0.0023	0.00228	0.00227	0.00256	0.0021	0.002	13	0.00169	0.00189	0.00215	0.00221	0.00266	0.0027	0.1	
desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
desmetryn	1014-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexazinone	51235-04-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metamitron	41394-05-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metribuzin	21087-64-9	µg/L	0.01	0.0125	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
prometryn	7287-19-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propazine	139-40-2	µg/L	0.00005	<	0.0000565	0.0000543	0.0000545	0.0000666	0.0000589	0.0000535	0.0000513	0.0000527	0.0000591	0.000055	0.0000504	13	<	0.0000506	0.0000545	0.0000532	0.0000591	0.0000666	0.1	
simazine	122-34-9	µg/L		0.000549	0.000646	0.000659	0.000688	0.000901	0.000939	0.00074	0.000745	0.000807	0.000938	0.000589	0.000681	13	0.000549	0.000599	0.000688	0.000734	0.000931	0.000939	0.1	
terbutryn	886-50-0	µg/L		0.00144	0.00157	0.00131	0.00136	0.00184	0.00339	0.00282	0.00352	0.00307	0.00484	0.00335	0.00275	13	0.00126	0.00136	0.00275	0.00251	0.00349	0.00484	0.1	
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	0.00648	0.00634	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00537	0.00648	0.1	
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	µg/L	0.01	0.0125	0.0125	0.02	<	0.0125	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	
atrazine-2-hydroxy	2163-68-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
simazine-2-hydroxy	2599-11-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
atrazine	1912-24-9	µg/L		0.000787	0.000787	0.00125	0.00142	0.00196	0.00188	0.00211	0.00152	0.00175	0.00174	0.000983	0.00121	13	0.000787	0.000826	0.00148	0.00145	0.00194	0.00211	0.1	
cyanazine	21725-46-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.02	0.0125	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	
desethylatrazine	6190-65-4	µg/L		0.00107	0.00126	0.00205	0.00186	0.00267	0.00206	0.00266	0.00208	0.00223	0.00243	0.00107	0.00155	13	0.00107	0.00111	0.00205	0.00191	0.00261	0.00267	0.1	
desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
desmetryn	1014-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexazinone	51235-04-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metamitron	41394-05-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metribuzin	21087-64-9	µg/L	0.01	0.0125	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
prometryn	7287-19-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propazine	139-40-2	µg/L	0.00005	<	<	<	0.0000541	0.000068	<	0.0000711	<	0.0000615	0.0000522	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000667	0.0000711	0.1	
simazine	122-34-9	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	0.000608	0.000631	0.00097	0.000819	0.000822	0.000701	0.00086	0.00109	0.000643	0.000623	13	<	<	0.000651	0.000684	0.000948	0.00109	0.1	
terbutryn	886-50-0	µg/L		0.00163	0.00117	0.00122	0.00138	0.00225	0.00367	0.0036	0.00335	0.00332	0.00496	0.00225	0.0025	13	0.00117	0.00122	0.00225	0.00251	0.00366	0.00496	0.1	
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	0.0125	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.015	0.03	0.1	
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	µg/L	0.01	0.0125	0.0125	0.02	0.01	0.0125	0.0125	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	0.0104	0.02	0.02	0.1	
atrazine-2-hydroxy	2163-68-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
simazine-2-hydroxy	2599-11-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Triazin herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
atrazine	1912-24-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyanazine	21725-46-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
desethylatrazine	6190-65-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexazinone	51235-04-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metamitron	41394-05-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metribuzin	21087-64-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
prometryn	7287-19-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propazine	139-40-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
simazine	122-34-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trietazin	1912-26-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metribuzin-desamino	35045-02-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
atrazine-2-hydroxy	2163-68-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
simazine-2-hydroxy	2599-11-3	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propazine-2-hydroxy	7374-53-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
atrazine	1912-24-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyanazine	21725-46-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
desethylatrazine	6190-65-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
hexazinone	51235-04-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metamitron	41394-05-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metribuzin	21087-64-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
prometryn	7287-19-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propazine	139-40-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
simazine	122-34-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trietazin	1912-26-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metribuzin-desamino	35045-02-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
atrazine-2-hydroxy	2163-68-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
simazine-2-hydroxy	2599-11-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propazine-2-hydroxy	7374-53-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
atrazine	1912-24-9	µg/L		0.00082	0.00103	0.00087	0.000979	0.00106	0.00136	0.00127	0.00125	0.00124	0.00138	0.00214	0.000939	13	0.000811	0.000842	0.00106	0.00117	0.00138	0.00214	0.1	
cyanazine	21725-46-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.02	0.0125	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.0155	0.02	0.1	
desethylatrazine	6190-65-4	µg/L		0.00114	0.00161	0.00135	0.00141	0.00164	0.00192	0.00185	0.00182	0.00181	0.002	0.00313	0.00131	13	0.00114	0.0012	0.00164	0.00172	0.00198	0.00313	0.1	
desisopropylatrazine	1007-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
desmetryn	1014-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexazinone	51235-04-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metamitron	41394-05-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metribuzin	21087-64-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
prometryn	7287-19-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
propazine	139-40-2	µg/L	0.00005	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000503	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000503	0.1	
simazine	122-34-9	µg/L	0.0005	0.000517	0.000572	<	<	<	0.000619	0.000537	0.000602	0.000547	0.000809	0.00152	<	13	<	<	0.000537	0.000558	0.000771	0.00152	0.1	
terbutryn	886-50-0	µg/L		0.00149	0.00166	0.00124	0.0012	0.00123	0.00152	0.00143	0.00154	0.00133	0.00184	0.00187	0.00148	13	0.00114	0.00121	0.00148	0.00147	0.0018	0.00187	0.1	
terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	µg/L	0.003	<	0.00339	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00571	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00301	0.00571	0.1	
desethyl-terbutylazine	30125-63-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.02	0.02	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Triazin herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
atrazine-2-hydroxy	2163-68-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
simazine-2-hydroxy	2599-11-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Thiocarbamate herbicides																								
Lobith																								
triallate	2303-17-5	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	6	<	*	*	0.01	*	0.02	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
triallate	2303-17-5	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	µg/L	0.01	0.01		<	<		<			<		0.01		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	●
Andijk																								
prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Uracil herbicides																								
Lobith																								
bromacil	314-40-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
bromacil	314-40-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
bromacil	314-40-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
bromacil	314-40-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
bromacil	314-40-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
bromacil	314-40-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Other herbicides																								
Lobith																								
aclonifen	74070-46-5	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
bentazon	25057-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	●
bifenox	42576-02-3	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chloridazon	1698-60-8	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dichlobenil	1194-65-6	µg/L	0.05							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.07			<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	9	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.015	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.02	0.1	●
dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dinoterb (2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	1420-07-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
glyphosate	1071-83-6	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trifluralin	1582-09-8	µg/L	0.001		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	●
sebuthylazine	7286-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
clomazone	81777-89-1	µg/L	0.02							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
chloridazon-methyl-desphenyl	17254-80-7	µg/L	0.02	<	0.021	0.025	0.0285	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0242	0.039	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L	0.03	0.051	0.071	0.08	0.078	0.046	0.039	0.047	0.041	<	0.04	0.048	0.038	13	<	0.0382	0.047	0.0517	0.0782	0.087	0.1	
flumioxazin	103361-09-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
glufosinate	51276-47-2	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethylarsenic acid (DMAA)	75-60-5	µg/L		0.0101	0.0134	0.021	0.0715	0.0678	0.0599	0.0519	0.0496	0.0391	0.0229	0.0179	0.0146	13	0.0101	0.0136	0.0391	0.0393	0.0685	0.0743	0.1	
monomethylarsenic acid (MMAA)	124-58-3	µg/L	0.005	<	<	0.00529	0.00804	0.0158	0.0117	0.00929	0.013	0.0141	0.014	0.00998	0.00623	13	<	<	0.00929	0.00927	0.0141	0.0158	0.1	
3-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)propionic acid (MPPA)	15090-23-0	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
aclonifen	74070-46-5	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bentazon	25057-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bifenox	42576-02-3	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chlorthal	2136-79-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chloridazon	1698-60-8	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	0.001	0.00101	0.00117	0.000899	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.00101	0.00117	0.1	
2,2-dichloropropionic acid (dalapon)	75-99-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dicamba	1918-00-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<		<			<	<	<	<	<		9	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dichlobenil	1194-65-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.02	0.1	
dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dinoterb (2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	1420-07-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
glyphosate	1071-83-6	µg/L	0.03	0.036	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.036	0.1	
trifluralin	1582-09-8	µg/L	0.001						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	µg/L		0.133	0.127	0.2	0.408	0.475	0.44	0.59	0.423	0.455	0.347	0.201	0.234	15	0.127	0.139	0.347	0.326	0.468	0.59	1	
sebuthylazine	7286-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clomazone	81777-89-1	µg/L	0.02							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloridazon-methyl-desphenyl	17254-80-7	µg/L	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0223	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.022	0.023	0.1	
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L	0.03	0.059	0.067	0.0717	0.068	0.058	0.038	0.042	0.036	<	0.034	0.04	0.045	15	<	0.0322	0.045	0.0499	0.0716	0.075	0.1	
flumioxazin	103361-09-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
glufosinate	51276-47-2	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)propionic acid (MPPA)	15090-23-0	µg/L	0.1			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
aclonifen	74070-46-5	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bentazon	25057-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bifenox	42576-02-3	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chlorthal	2136-79-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chloridazon	1698-60-8	µg/L	0.0008	0.000932	0.00173	0.00126	0.00102	0.00125	0.00101	0.0011	0.000877	0.00123	0.00134	<	0.00123	13	<	0.000869	0.00117	0.00111	0.00132	0.00173	0.1	
2,2-dichloropropionic acid (dalapon)	75-99-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
dicamba	1918-00-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<		<			<	<	<	<	<		8	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dichlobenil	1194-65-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	0.013	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	0.1	
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.025	0.1	
dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dinoterb (2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	1420-07-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
glyphosate	1071-83-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	0.046	<	<	<	0.033	0.059	0.03	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0434	0.059	0.1	
trifluralin	1582-09-8	µg/L	0.001						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	µg/L		0.14	0.128	0.168	0.318	0.475	0.487	0.576	0.394	0.538	0.439	0.378	0.303	13	0.128	0.146	0.38	0.359	0.528	0.576	1	
sebuthylazine	7286-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
chloridazon-methyl-desphenyl	17254-80-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	0.0255	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.032	0.1	
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L	0.03	0.048	0.051	0.063	0.073	0.037	0.037	0.042	0.031	<	0.033	<	0.039	13	<	<	0.039	0.0428	0.0662	0.079	0.1	
flumioxazin	103361-09-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
glufosinate	51276-47-2	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (octhilinone)	26530-20-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
anthranilic acid isopropylamide (AIPA)	30391-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.064		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.064	0.1	
benazolin	3813-05-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
benazolin-ethyl	25059-80-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bentazon	25057-89-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bromoxynil	1689-84-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloridazon	1698-60-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clopyralid	1702-17-6	µg/L	0.02	<	0.026	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.026	0.1	
dicamba	1918-00-9	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01		<			0.01			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	
dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dinoterb (2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	1420-07-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.2		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluroxypyr	69377-81-7	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
glyphosate	1071-83-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triclopyr	55335-06-3	µg/L	0.3		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	µg/L	0.02	0.11	0.12	0.19	0.31	0.36	0.36	<	0.31	0.3	0.24		0.16	12	<	0.111	0.235	0.222	0.355	0.36	1	
haloxyfop	69806-34-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fluazifop	69335-91-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ioxynil	1689-83-4	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sebuthylazine	7286-69-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cycloxydime	101205-02-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulcotrione	99105-77-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clomazone	81777-89-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
mesotrione	104206-82-8	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloridazon-methyl-desphenyl	17254-80-7	µg/L	0.01						<	<	<	<	0.01		0.01	6	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L	0.03						<	<	0.03	<	0.04		0.04	6	<	*	*	<	*	0.04	0.1	
fluroxypyr-1-methylheptyl ester	81406-37-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<								6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
carfentrazon-ethyl	128639-02-1	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flumioxazin	103361-09-7	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quinoclamine	2797-51-5	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tepraloxydim	149979-41-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
glufosinate	51276-47-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tembotrione	335104-84-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
topramezone	210631-68-8	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quinmerac	90717-03-6	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
halauxifen-methyl	943831-98-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
imazamox	114311-32-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
2-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (octhilinone)	26530-20-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
anthranilic acid isopropylamide (AIPA)	30391-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
benazolin	3813-05-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
benazolin-ethyl	25059-80-7	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bentazon	25057-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bromoxynil	1689-84-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloridazon	1698-60-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clopyralid	1702-17-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dicamba	1918-00-9	µg/L	0.3	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01	<		0.01	<		<			0.013		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.013	0.1	
dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dinoterb (2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	1420-07-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluroxypyr	69377-81-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
glyphosate	1071-83-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
triclopyr	55335-06-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	µg/L		0.12		0.16	0.36		0.39			0.33		0.17		6	0.12	*	*	0.255	*	0.39	1	
haloxyfop	69806-34-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluazifop	69335-91-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ioxynil	1689-83-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sebuthylazine	7286-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cycloxydime	101205-02-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulcotrione	99105-77-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clomazone	81777-89-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
mesotrione	104206-82-8	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloridazon-methyl-desphenyl	17254-80-7	µg/L	0.02	<		0.02	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.02	0.1	
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L	0.05	<		0.07	0.06		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.07	0.1	
fluroxypyr-1-methylheptyl ester	81406-37-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
carfentrazon-ethyl	128639-02-1	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flumioxazin	103361-09-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quinoclamine	2797-51-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tepraloxydim	149979-41-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
glufosinate	51276-47-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tembotrione	335104-84-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
topramezone	210631-68-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
quinmerac	90717-03-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
halauxifen-methyl	943831-98-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
imazamox	114311-32-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
aclonifen	74070-46-5	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bentazon	25057-89-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bifenox	42576-02-3	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chlorthal	2136-79-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chloridazon	1698-60-8	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000905	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000905	0.1	
2,2-dichloropropionic acid (dalapon)	75-99-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
dicamba	1918-00-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<		<			<	<	<	<	<		9	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	
dichlobenil	1194-65-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM)	2008-58-4	µg/L	0.01	0.041	0.04	0.033	0.03	0.028	<	0.023	0.021	0.023	0.017	0.017	0.039	14	<	0.017	0.0255	0.0265	0.0397	0.041	0.1	
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.025	<	<	0.0315	0.032	0.026	0.026	<	<	<	<	0.028	0.033	14	<	<	<	<	0.0327	0.033	0.1	
dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other herbicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
dinoterb (2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	1420-07-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
ethofumesate	26225-79-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	●
glyphosate	1071-83-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trifluralin	1582-09-8	µg/L	0.001						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	●
aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)	1066-51-9	µg/L	0.03	0.145	0.156	0.171	0.195	0.131	0.045	<	0.077	0.031	0.173	0.084	0.161	14	<	0.0334	0.138	0.117	0.177	0.195	1	↘
sebuthylazine	7286-69-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chloridazon-methyl-desphenyl	17254-80-7	µg/L	0.02	0.039	0.036	0.046	0.034	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.022	14	<	<	<	0.023	0.0411	0.05	0.1	●
chloridazon-desphenyl	6339-19-1	µg/L		0.148	0.167	0.149	0.12	0.09	0.066	0.077	0.0535	0.041	0.054	0.049	0.113	14	0.041	0.0493	0.0835	0.0949	0.149	0.167	0.1	●
flumioxazin	103361-09-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
glufosinate	51276-47-2	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Herbicide safeners																								
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
cloquintocet-mexyl	99607-70-2	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
cloquintocet-mexyl	99607-70-2	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Physiological plant growth regulators																								
Lobith																								
paclobutrazole	76738-62-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
diphenylamine	122-39-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
paclobutrazole	76738-62-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
diphenylamine	122-39-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
paclobutrazole	76738-62-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
trinexapac-ethyl	95266-40-3	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
trinexapac-ethyl	95266-40-3	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
diphenylamine	122-39-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
paclobutrazole	76738-62-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Other plant growth regulators																								
Lobith																								
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dikegulac sodium	52508-35-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<		<	<		<	<		9	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
dikegulac sodium	52508-35-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other plant growth regulators	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
dikegulac sodium	52508-35-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.01		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	122-88-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cis-metconazole	115850-27-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	122-88-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
tecnazene	117-18-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dikegulac	18467-77-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cis-metconazole	115850-27-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dikegulac sodium	52508-35-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metoxuron	19937-59-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<		<	<	<			<	<	<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	93-76-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Germination inhibitors																								
Lobith																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Andijk																								
chlorpropham	101-21-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Soil decontaminants																								
Lobith																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.01	0.02	<	0.02	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.01	0.02	<	0.0125	0.02	<	<	0.02	<	0.03	<	0.01	<	13	<	<	<	0.0119	0.02	0.03	0.1	●
1,1-dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.05	13	<	<	<	<	0.048	0.05	0.1	●
1,1-dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,1-dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1,3-dichloropropene (cis + trans)	542-75-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Soil decontaminants	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer																								
1,1-dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,3-dichloropropene (cis + trans)	542-75-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Wood preservatives																								
Lobith																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	0.024	0.0225	<	<	0.024	0.02	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.024	0.028	0.1	
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
Nieuwegein																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	0.031	0.036	0.04	0.032	0.037	0.022	0.0255	<	<	0.022	15	<	<	0.025	0.0253	0.0366	0.04	0.1	
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
Nieuwersluis																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L		0.098	0.101	0.083	0.065	0.037	0.044	0.04	0.033	0.045	0.054	0.048	0.058	13	0.033	0.0376	0.049	0.0593	0.095	0.101	0.1	
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			0.033	<	<	<	0.03	<	11	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.033	0.1	
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	0.00062	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00114	0.01	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
N,N-dimethyl-N'-p-tolylsulphamide (DMST)	66840-71-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
N,N-dimethyl-N'-p-tolylsulphamide (DMST)	66840-71-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
N,N-dimethylsulphamide (DMS)	3984-14-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.023	<	0.02	0.021	<	0.021	14	<	<	<	<	0.0217	0.023	0.1	
2-(methylthio)benzothiazole	615-22-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
Insecticides, neonicotinoids																								
Lobith																								
imidacloprid	138261-41-3	µg/L		0.000939	0.000673	0.000803	0.00131	0.00191	0.00158	0.00195	0.0011	0.00138	0.00143	0.00121	0.00116	13	0.000673	0.00083	0.00121	0.00129	0.00184	0.00195	0.1	
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetamiprid	135410-20-7	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiametoxam	153719-23-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
imidacloprid	138261-41-3	µg/L	0.0006	<	0.000862	0.000744	0.0014	0.00124	0.00142	0.00175	0.00101	0.00142	0.00145	0.000928	0.00192	13	<	0.00071	0.00124	0.00117	0.00169	0.00192	0.1	
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetamiprid	135410-20-7	µg/L	0.01							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiametoxam	153719-23-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
imidacloprid	138261-41-3	µg/L		0.00135	0.00182	0.00131	0.00187	0.00205	0.00132	0.00221	0.00137	0.00238	0.00221	0.00248	0.00261	13	0.00131	0.00133	0.00205	0.00191	0.00246	0.00261	0.1	
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiametoxam	153719-23-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
imidacloprid	138261-41-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetamiprid	135410-20-7	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clothianidin	210880-92-5	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiametoxam	153719-23-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Insecticides, neonicotinoids	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer																								
imidacloprid	138261-41-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetamiprid	135410-20-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clothianidin	210880-92-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiametoxam	153719-23-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
imidacloprid	138261-41-3	µg/L	0.0006	<	0.000996	0.000971	0.000794	<	<	<	<	<	0.000728	0.00143	0.000884	13	<	<	0.000728	0.000659	0.00114	0.00143	0.1	
thiacloprid	111988-49-9	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
thiametoxam	153719-23-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Pyrethroid insecticides																								
Lobith																								
cypermethrin	52315-07-8	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
deltamethrin	52918-63-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
esfenvalerate	66230-04-4	µg/L	0.005		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	µg/L	0.001		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
cypermethrin	52315-07-8	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
deltamethrin	52918-63-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
esfenvalerate	66230-04-4	µg/L	0.005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	µg/L	0.001						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
cypermethrin	52315-07-8	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
deltamethrin	52918-63-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
esfenvalerate	66230-04-4	µg/L	0.005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	µg/L	0.001						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
cypermethrin	52315-07-8	µg/L	0.0007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
deltamethrin	52918-63-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
esfenvalerate	66230-04-4	µg/L	0.005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	µg/L	0.001						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
Carbamate insecticides																								
Lobith																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
butocarboxim	34681-10-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
carbofuran	1563-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methiocarb	2032-65-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pirimicarb	23103-98-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0005	0.1	
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methiocarb sulfone	2179-25-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Carbamate insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
methiocarb sulphoxide	2635-10-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
butocarboxim	34681-10-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
carbofuran	1563-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methiocarb	2032-65-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pirimicarb	23103-98-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methiocarb sulfone	2179-25-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methiocarb sulphoxide	2635-10-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwersluis																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
butocarboxim	34681-10-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
carbofuran	1563-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methiocarb	2032-65-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pirimicarb	23103-98-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000304	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000304	0.1	●
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methiocarb sulfone	2179-25-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
methiocarb sulphoxide	2635-10-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
butocarboxim	34681-10-2	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
carbofuran	1563-66-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methiocarb	2032-65-7	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
ethiofencarb sulfoxide	53380-22-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methiocarb sulfone	2179-25-1	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
thiofanox sulfoxide	39184-27-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
thiofanox sulfone	39184-59-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
3-hydroxycarbofuran	16655-82-6	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Carbamate insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
butocarboxim	34681-10-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
carbofuran	1563-66-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methiocarb	2032-65-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ethiofencarb sulfoxide	53380-22-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methiocarb sulfone	2179-25-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiofanox sulfoxide	39184-27-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
thiofanox sulfone	39184-59-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
3-hydroxycarbofuran	16655-82-6	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
butocarboxim	34681-10-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
carbaryl	63-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
carbofuran	1563-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethiofencarb	29973-13-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000154	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000154	0.1	
methiocarb	2032-65-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pirimicarb	23103-98-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.00104	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.00104	0.1	
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methiocarb sulfone	2179-25-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methiocarb sulphoxide	2635-10-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Organophosphorus insecticides																								
Lobith																								
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<		<	<		<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
coumaphos	56-72-4	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diazinon	333-41-5	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethoate	60-51-5	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethoprophos	13194-48-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenamiphos	22224-92-6	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenitrothion	122-14-5	µg/L	0.002		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
malathion	121-75-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.0009	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
paraoxon-ethyl	311-45-5	µg/L	0.02	<												1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
parathion-methyl	298-00-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Organophosphorus insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<			<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<	<						6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<			<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	µg/L	0.0006		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
coumaphos	56-72-4	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
diazinon	333-41-5	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000308	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000308	0.1	↘
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
dimethoate	60-51-5	µg/L	0.0003		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
ethoprophos	13194-48-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
fenamiphos	22224-92-6	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenitrothion	122-14-5	µg/L	0.002						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	●
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	●
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
malathion	121-75-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
paraoxon-ethyl	311-45-5	µg/L	0.02	<				<	<							3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
parathion-methyl	298-00-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000466	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000466	0.1	●
sulfotep	3689-24-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	µg/L	0.0006	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
coumaphos	56-72-4	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
diazinon	333-41-5	µg/L	0.0002	0.000464	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000284	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.000247	0.000464	0.1	▬
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
dimethoate	60-51-5	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
ethoprophos	13194-48-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
fenamiphos	22224-92-6	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenitrothion	122-14-5	µg/L	0.002						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	●
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	●
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
malathion	121-75-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
paraoxon-ethyl	311-45-5	µg/L	0.02	<				<	<							3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Organophosphorus insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
parathion-methyl	298-00-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	µg/L	0.00003	<	0.0000521	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000521	0.1	●
sulfotep	3689-24-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
demeton	8065-48-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
etrimfos	38260-54-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fenamiphos	22224-92-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosalone	2310-17-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phoxim	14816-18-3	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methamidophos	10265-92-6	µg/L	0.2		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	○
omethoate	1113-02-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trichlorfon	52-68-6	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
vamidothion	2275-23-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cis-mevinphos	298-01-1	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trans-mevinphos	338-45-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fosthiazate	98886-44-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
demeton	8065-48-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
etrimfos	38260-54-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fenamiphos	22224-92-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosalone	2310-17-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phoxim	14816-18-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methamidophos	10265-92-6	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	○
omethoate	1113-02-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trichlorfon	52-68-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
vamidothion	2275-23-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
cis-mevinphos	298-01-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trans-mevinphos	338-45-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fosthiazate	98886-44-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
coumaphos	56-72-4	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Organophosphorus insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
diazinon	333-41-5	µg/L	0.0002	<	0.000213	0.000204	0.00028	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000431	0.000288	13	<	<	<	<	0.000303	0.000431	0.1	
dichlorvos	62-73-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethoate	60-51-5	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethoprophos	13194-48-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenamiphos	22224-92-6	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenitrothion	122-14-5	µg/L	0.002						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
malathion	121-75-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
paraoxon-ethyl	311-45-5	µg/L	0.02	<												1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
parathion-methyl	298-00-0	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pirimiphos-methyl	29232-93-7	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000326	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000326	0.1	
sulfotep	3689-24-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<	<						6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000266	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000266	0.1	
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Organochlorine insecticides																								
Lobith																								
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptachlor	76-44-8	µg/L	0.00006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
heptachlor epoxide (cis + trans)		µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	µg/L	0.00006	<	<	0.000137	0.0000781	0.0000758	0.0000618	0.00008	<	<	0.0000822	0.0000607	0.0000738	13	<	<	0.0000698	0.0000652	0.0000856	0.000137	0.001	
beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	µg/L		0.0000649	0.0000671	0.000178	0.000266	0.000317	0.000319	0.000331	0.00038	0.000151	0.000207	0.0000841	0.0000918	13	0.0000649	0.0000705	0.000198	0.000209	0.000333	0.00038	0.001	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000127	0.0000856	0.000151	0.000138	0.000111	0.0000979	0.0000971	<	0.000104	0.000129	0.000125	0.000181	13	<	0.0000879	0.000121	0.000117	0.000154	0.000181	0.001	
delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)	319-86-8	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.001	
cis-heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	µg/L	0.00006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
trans-heptachlor epoxide	28044-83-9	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-chlorfenvinphos	18708-87-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-chlorfenvinphos	18708-86-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptachlor	76-44-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Organochlorine insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
heptachlor epoxide (cis + trans)		µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	µg/L	0.00006	<	<	0.0000896	0.000103	0.0000812	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000719	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000962	0.000103	0.001	
beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	µg/L		0.0000719	0.000072	0.000137	0.000336	0.000389	0.000301	0.000328	0.000208	0.000274	0.000171	0.000111	0.000112	13	0.0000719	0.0000763	0.000181	0.000204	0.000334	0.000389	0.001	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.0000958	0.000105	0.000117	0.000118	0.0000925	0.000121	<	0.0000815	0.000117	0.00015	0.000136	0.000116	13	<	0.0000837	0.000116	0.000108	0.000135	0.00015	0.001	
delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)	319-86-8	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.001	
cis-heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
trans-heptachlor epoxide	28044-83-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-chlorfenvinphos	18708-87-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-chlorfenvinphos	18708-86-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptachlor	76-44-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
heptachlor epoxide (cis + trans)		µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	µg/L	0.00006	<	<	0.0000744	0.0000611	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000698	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000681	0.0000744	0.001	
beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	µg/L		0.0000676	0.0000659	0.0000795	0.000247	0.000215	0.000225	0.00038	0.0002	0.000244	0.000125	0.000154	0.0000942	13	0.0000659	0.00007	0.000176	0.00018	0.000302	0.00038	0.001	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000121	0.000108	0.00014	0.000115	0.0000826	0.000125	<	0.0000842	0.000119	0.00014	0.00011	0.0000951	13	<	0.0000829	0.00011	0.000107	0.000137	0.00014	0.001	
delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)	319-86-8	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000841	0.001	
cis-heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
trans-heptachlor epoxide	28044-83-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-chlorfenvinphos	18708-87-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-chlorfenvinphos	18708-86-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
Katerveer																								
o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
endosulfansulfate	1031-07-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
heptachlor	76-44-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.03	
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.001	
beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.001	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.001	
methoxychlor	72-43-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
mirex	2385-85-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
telodrin	297-78-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)	319-86-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.001	
cis-heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.03	
trans-heptachlor epoxide	28044-83-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cis-chlordane	5103-71-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-chlordane	5103-74-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Organochlorine insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
2,4'-methoxychlor	30667-99-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
endosulfan (3 isomers)	115-29-7	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	µg/L	0.0006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
heptachlor	76-44-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
heptachlor epoxide (cis + trans)		µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)	319-84-6	µg/L	0.00006	0.0000731	0.0000626	0.0000675	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000506	<	13	<	<	<	0.0000782	0.000074	0.000506	0.001	▬
beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)	319-85-7	µg/L		0.000115	0.000109	0.0001	0.000121	0.000195	0.000225	0.000158	0.000182	0.00014	0.000156	0.000284	0.0000751	13	0.0000751	0.000094	0.00014	0.000151	0.000219	0.000284	0.001	▬
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000135	0.000114	0.000109	0.000091	0.000086	0.0000975	<	<	<	<	0.000115	0.0000983	13	<	<	0.0000975	0.0000857	0.000116	0.000135	0.001	↘
delta-hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)	319-86-8	µg/L	0.00008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.001	●
cis-heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
trans-heptachlor epoxide	28044-83-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-chlorfenvinphos	18708-87-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-chlorfenvinphos	18708-86-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Benzoylurea insecticides																								
Lobith																								
teflubenzuron	83121-18-0	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
teflubenzuron	83121-18-0	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
teflubenzuron	83121-18-0	µg/L	0.004		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
lufenuron	103055-07-8	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
lufenuron	103055-07-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Insecticides produced by fermentation																								
Lobith																								
abamectine	71751-41-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
Nieuwegein																								
abamectine	71751-41-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
abamectine	71751-41-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
spinosad	168316-95-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
spinosad	168316-95-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
abamectine	71751-41-2	µg/L	0.01		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Biological insecticides																								
Lobith																								
cotinine	486-56-6	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-3'-hydroxycotinine	34834-67-8	µg/L	0.025	0.032	<	0.026	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0268	0.032	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Biological insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein																								
cotinine	486-56-6	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	0.026	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.0256	0.027	0.1	●
trans-3'-hydroxycotinine	34834-67-8	µg/L	0.025	<	0.027	<	<	<	0.029	0.03	<	<	0.039	<	0.029	15	<	<	<	<	0.0296	0.039	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
cotinine	486-56-6	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-3'-hydroxycotinine	34834-67-8	µg/L	0.025	0.031	0.029	0.027	<	<	0.027	<	<	<	0.035	<	0.028	13	<	<	0.026	<	0.0306	0.035	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
emamectin	119791-41-2	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
emamectin B1a	121124-29-6	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
emamectin	119791-41-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
emamectin B1a	121124-29-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
cotinine	486-56-6	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-3'-hydroxycotinine	34834-67-8	µg/L	0.025	0.025	<	<	<	<	0.025	<	<	<	0.027	<	0.03	14	<	<	<	<	0.0264	0.03	0.1	●
Other insecticides																								
Lobith																								
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
aldrin	309-00-2	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
dicofol	115-32-2	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	0.000107	0.000354	0.000397	0.00025	0.000225	0.0003	0.000123	0.000285	0.0015	0.000795	13	<	<	0.00025	0.000368	0.000751	0.0015	0.1	▬
dieldrin	60-57-1	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
isodrin	465-73-6	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methomyl	16752-77-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
oxamyl	23135-22-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pyridaben	96489-71-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pyriproxyphen	95737-68-1	µg/L	0.000006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
flonicamid	158062-67-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
flupyradifurone	951659-40-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-deltamethrin		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-deltamethrin	64363-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
aldrin	309-00-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
dicofol	115-32-2	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	0.000243	0.000116	0.00048	0.000291	0.000216	0.000103	0.00037	0.000172	0.000423	0.000215	13	<	<	0.000215	0.000229	0.000412	0.00048	0.1	▬
dieldrin	60-57-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
isodrin	465-73-6	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methomyl	16752-77-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
oxamyl	23135-22-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
pyridaben	96489-71-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pyriproxyphen	95737-68-1	µg/L	0.000006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
flonicamid	158062-67-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
flupyradifurone	951659-40-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-deltamethrin		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
cis-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
trans-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
trans-deltamethrin	64363-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis																								
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
aldrin	309-00-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
dicofol	115-32-2	µg/L	0.0001	<	0.000165	<	0.000236	0.000294	0.000214	0.000192	0.000166	0.000376	0.000441	0.00027	0.000308	13	<	<	0.000214	0.000231	0.000369	0.000441	0.1	
dieldrin	60-57-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
isodrin	465-73-6	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methomyl	16752-77-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oxamyl	23135-22-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyridaben	96489-71-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pyriproxyphen	95737-68-1	µg/L	0.000006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000239	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000239	0.1	
flonicamid	158062-67-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
flupyradifurone	951659-40-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-deltamethrin		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-deltamethrin	64363-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
tetrahydrothiophene (THT)	110-01-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyromazine	66215-27-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methomyl	16752-77-5	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oxamyl	23135-22-0	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tebuphenpyrad	119168-77-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pymetrozine	123312-89-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fipronil	120068-37-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flonicamid	158062-67-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methoxyfenozide	161050-58-4	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
indoxacarb	173584-44-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
spirotetramat	203313-25-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
triazamate	112143-82-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flupyradifurone	951659-40-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
tetrahydrothiophene (THT)	110-01-0	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
aldrin	309-00-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.03	
cyromazine	66215-27-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dieldrin	60-57-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.03	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
isodrin	465-73-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methomyl	16752-77-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxamyl	23135-22-0	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tebuphenpyrad	119168-77-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pymetrozine	123312-89-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fipronil	120068-37-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flonicamid	158062-67-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methoxyfenozide	161050-58-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
indoxacarb	173584-44-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other insecticides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
spirotetramat	203313-25-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triazamate	112143-82-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
flupyradifurone	951659-40-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
aldrin	309-00-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
dicofol	115-32-2	µg/L	0.0001	<	<	0.000409	<	0.000447	0.000171	<	<	<	<	0.000315	<	13	<	<	<	0.000165	0.000421	0.00067	0.1	▬
dieldrin	60-57-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
isodrin	465-73-6	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
methomyl	16752-77-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
oxamyl	23135-22-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
pyridaben	96489-71-3	µg/L	0.0002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000307	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000307	0.1	●
pyriproxyphen	95737-68-1	µg/L	0.000006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000149	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000149	0.1	●
flonicamid	158062-67-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
flupyradifurone	951659-40-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.026	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0106	0.026	0.1	●
cis-deltamethrin		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-fenvalerate		µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-deltamethrin	64363-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Molluscicides																								
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
thiodicarb	59669-26-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
thiodicarb	59669-26-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Acaricides																								
Lobith																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000127	0.0000856	0.000151	0.000138	0.000111	0.0000979	0.0000971	<	0.000104	0.000129	0.000125	0.000181	13	<	0.0000879	0.000121	0.000117	0.000154	0.000181	0.001	↘
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.0009	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<			<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<	<						6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<			<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Acaricides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.0000958	0.000105	0.000117	0.000118	0.0000925	0.000121	<	0.0000815	0.000117	0.00015	0.000136	0.000116	13	<	0.0000837	0.000116	0.000108	0.000135	0.00015	0.001	↘
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
sulfotep	3689-24-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000121	0.000108	0.00014	0.000115	0.0000826	0.000125	<	0.0000842	0.000119	0.00014	0.00011	0.0000951	13	<	0.0000829	0.00011	0.000107	0.000137	0.00014	0.001	↘
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
sulfotep	3689-24-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<						11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
demeton	8065-48-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosalone	2310-17-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
omethoate	1113-02-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
vamidothion	2275-23-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
etoxazole	153233-91-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
demeton	8065-48-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Acaricides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
endosulfansulfate	1031-07-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
phosalone	2310-17-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.001	
omethoate	1113-02-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
vamidothion	2275-23-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
etoxazole	153233-91-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
endosulfan (3 isomers)	115-29-7	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
butoxycarboxim	34681-23-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNOC)	534-52-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	µg/L	0.0004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000135	0.000114	0.000109	0.000091	0.000086	0.0000975	<	<	<	<	0.000115	0.0000983	13	<	<	0.0000975	0.0000857	0.000116	0.000135	0.001	↘
mevinphos (cis + trans)	7786-34-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
parathion-ethyl	56-38-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfotep	3689-24-5	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
butocarboxim sulfoxide	34681-24-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cis-phosphamidon	23783-98-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-phosphamidon	297-99-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<	<						6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
phosphamidon (cis + trans)	13171-21-6	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<	<						5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Rodenticides																								
Lobith																								
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
brodifacoum	56073-10-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
brodifacoum	56073-10-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
endrin	72-20-8	µg/L	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Nematicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	○
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1,3-dichloropropene (cis + trans)	542-75-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	◐
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
1,3-dichloropropene (cis + trans)	542-75-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)	556-61-6	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	◐
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
aldicarb	116-06-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Nematicides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
aldicarb sulfoxide	1646-87-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triazophos	24017-47-8	µg/L	0.00003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fluopyram	658066-35-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
Ethers																								
Lobith																								
diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	µg/L				0.02	0.0335									3	0.02	*	*	0.029	*	0.039	1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.02	0.05	<	<	0.025	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04	<	<	0.02	0.03	13	<	<	0.02	0.0246	0.048	0.05	1	
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	µg/L	0.05			0.24	0.265			0.13	<	<	<	0.06	<	9	<	*	*	0.118	*	0.273	1	
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	µg/L				0.042	0.072									3	0.042	*	*	0.062	*	0.082	1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.32	0.31	0.46	0.88	0.49	0.36	0.5	0.5	0.52	0.52	0.33	0.52	13	0.31	0.322	0.5	0.507	0.552	1.2	1	
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		µg/L				0.302	0.37									3	0.302	*	*	0.347	*	0.383		
Nieuwegein																								
diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	µg/L		0.014	0.02	0.0285	0.024	0.023	0.014	0.04	0.033	0.036	0.015	0.02	0.022	13	0.014	0.0142	0.023	0.0245	0.0354	0.04	1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L		0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.1	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02	13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.0508	0.098	0.15	1	
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	µg/L		0.011	0.166	0.109	0.116	0.103	0.037	0.025	0.026	0.029	0.01	0.073	0.118	13	0.01	0.0138	0.073	0.0716	0.118	0.166	1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.01	<	<	<	13	<	<	0.01	0.0223	0.068	0.07	1	
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.033	0.021	0.025	0.026	0.011	0.01	0.01	0.013	<	0.024	0.035	13	<	<	0.019	0.0184	0.0316	0.035	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.41	0.29	0.403	0.46	0.4	0.44	0.28	0.35	0.29	0.46	0.2	0.41	15	0.2	0.268	0.4	0.366	0.452	0.46	1	
1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme)	110-71-4	µg/L	0.1				<									1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		µg/L		0.03	0.219	0.158	0.165	0.152	0.062	0.075	0.069	0.078	0.03	0.117	0.175	13	0.03	0.0364	0.117	0.114	0.174	0.219		
Nieuwersluis																								
diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	µg/L	0.01	0.025	<	0.027	0.026	0.02	0.01	0.069	0.025	0.035	0.017	0.024	0.02	13	<	0.0114	0.024	0.0253	0.034	0.069	1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L		0.02	0.03	0.03	0.055	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.0408	0.078	0.09	1	
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	µg/L		0.022	0.018	0.028	0.122	0.069	0.026	0.026	0.02	0.026	0.013	0.044	0.045	13	0.013	0.0184	0.026	0.0446	0.106	0.128	1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	0.01	0.0175	<	0.05	0.04	0.04	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0165	0.04	0.05	1	
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	µg/L	0.01	0.011	<	0.01	0.027	0.024	<	0.011	0.012	0.013	<	0.018	0.017	13	<	<	0.012	0.0142	0.0264	0.027	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.33	0.24	0.37	0.485	0.36	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.4	0.46	0.29	0.36	13	0.24	0.298	0.36	0.378	0.456	0.54	1	
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		µg/L		0.058	0.028	0.065	0.175	0.113	0.041	0.106	0.057	0.074	0.035	0.086	0.082	13	0.028	0.0362	0.074	0.0842	0.154	0.185		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.05	<	0.07	0.06	0.09	<	0.23	0.09	0.08	<	<		<	12	<	<	0.06	0.0671	0.09	0.23	1	
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	0.303	<	<	0.48	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.289	0.48	1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	1	
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.022	0.033	0.086	0.017	0.01	0.11	0.027	<	0.041		0.06	12	<	<	0.0285	0.0374	0.0834	0.11	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme)	110-71-4	µg/L									0.23					1	0.23	*	*	*	*	0.23	0.1	
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		µg/L		0.132	0.142	0.151	0.421	0.167	0.043	0.656	0.126	0.036	0.218		0.27	12	0.036	0.0513	0.151	0.209	0.406	0.656		
Katerveer																								
diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			0.028		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.028	1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.05	<		0.06	0.06		0.18			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.0625	*	0.18	1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Ethers	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	µg/L	0.1	<		0.17	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.17	1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		0.16			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.16	1	
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	µg/L	0.02	<		0.037	0.055		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.022	*	0.055	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		µg/L	0.15	<		0.217	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.217		
Andijk																								
diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	108-20-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme)	143-24-8	µg/L	0.01	0.015	0.018	0.0165	0.017	0.019	<	0.017	0.026	0.027	0.028	0.025	0.021	14	<	0.0153	0.0185	0.0198	0.0277	0.028	1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	1	
bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	µg/L		0.024	0.023	0.034	0.041	0.059	0.075	0.055	0.0525	0.053	0.033	0.037	0.028	14	0.023	0.0252	0.039	0.0429	0.0578	0.075	1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	1	
triethyleneglycol dimethylether (triglyme)	112-49-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	0.015	0.019	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.011	0.012	0.01	14	<	<	0.0115	0.0118	0.016	0.019	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.18	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.077	0.15	0.091	0.16	14	0.077	0.0997	0.15	0.139	0.17	0.18	1	
1,2-dimethoxyethane (monoglyme)	110-71-4	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
glymes (sum of di-, tri- and tetraglyme)		µg/L		0.044	0.046	0.058	0.068	0.093	0.099	0.087	0.0945	0.096	0.072	0.074	0.059	14	0.044	0.0487	0.073	0.0745	0.0974	0.099		
Fuel additives																								
Lobith																								
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.0175	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	13	<	<	<	<	0.025	0.03	0.1	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.02	0.05	<	<	0.025	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04	<	<	0.02	0.03	13	<	<	0.02	0.0246	0.048	0.05	1	
Nieuwegein																								
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	1	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.13	13	<	<	<	0.0181	0.028	0.13	0.1	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	0.02	0.05	13	<	<	<	0.0108	0.018	0.05	0.1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L		0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.1	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02	13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.0508	0.098	0.15	1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.01	<	<	<	13	<	<	0.01	0.0223	0.068	0.07	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L		0.02	0.03	0.03	0.055	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.0408	0.078	0.09	1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	0.01	0.0175	<	0.05	0.04	0.04	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0165	0.04	0.05	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.05	<	0.07	0.06	0.09	<	0.23	0.09	0.08	<	<		<	12	<	<	0.06	0.0671	0.09	0.23	1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Fuel additives	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.05	<		0.06	0.06		0.18			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.0625	*	0.18	1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		0.16			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.16	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	1	
tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME)	994-05-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Industrial solvents																								
Lobith																								
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	0.0005	0.000598	0.000611	0.00117	0.00112	0.000768	0.00073	0.000574	0.00083	0.000533	0.000648	<	0.000699	13	<	0.000541	0.000699	0.000742	0.00111	0.00138	0.1	
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.01	0.01	<	0.01	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.02	0.01	
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	1	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.03	<	0.01	0.02	<	0.01	0.01	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.018	0.03	0.1	
cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
methylbenzene (toluene)	108-88-3	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	0.07	0.045	0.03	<	0.01	0.02	<	<	0.02	0.04	13	<	<	0.02	0.0238	0.064	0.07	1	
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (isophorone)	78-59-1	µg/L	0.1										<	<	<	3	<	*	*	<	*	<		
tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	µg/L	0.02	0.04	<	0.04	0.03	<	0.02		<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	0.039	0.04	1	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.04	<	0.06	0.065	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.03		<	12	<	<	0.045	0.05	0.08	0.11	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	<	0.06	13	<	0.01	0.03	0.0442	0.058	0.2	1	
n-propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3- and 1,4-dimethylbenzene		µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.03	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	13	<	<	<	0.0119	0.03	0.04		
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.32	0.31	0.46	0.88	0.49	0.36	0.5	0.5	0.52	0.52	0.33	0.52	13	0.31	0.322	0.5	0.507	0.552	1.2	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	<	13	<	<	<	0.01	<	0.07	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial solvents	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein																								
bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	0.0005	0.000545	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000557	<	0.00054	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.000555	0.000662	0.1	
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.02	0.01	0.02	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.018	0.02	0.1	
cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylbenzene (toluene)	108-88-3	µg/L	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.045	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	<	<	0.03	0.01	13	<	<	0.02	0.0269	0.062	0.09	1	
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	<	0.06	0.0125	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	13	<	<	<	0.0115	0.018	0.06	0.1	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (isophorone)	78-59-1	µg/L	0.1										<	<	<	3	<	*	*	<	*	<		
tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	0.0233	0.02	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.03	1	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.0567	0.065	0.06	0.0325	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	23	<	0.03	0.06	0.058	0.088	0.1	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L	0.01	0.03	0.035	0.04	0.03	0.035	0.0175	0.035	0.015	0.02	0.075	0.02	0.025	25	<	0.02	0.03	0.0318	0.04	0.09	1	
n-propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	1	
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3- and 1,4-dimethylbenzene		µg/L	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.37	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	<	<	0.05	0.15	13	<	<	0.03	0.0654	0.136	0.37		
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.41	0.29	0.403	0.46	0.4	0.44	0.28	0.35	0.29	0.46	0.2	0.41	15	0.2	0.268	0.4	0.366	0.452	0.46	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Nieuwersluis																								
bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	0.000502	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.000517	0.1	
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.018	0.02	0.01	
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	1	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	0.01	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	0.1	
cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylbenzene (toluene)	108-88-3	µg/L	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.025	0.01	<	0.02	0.01	<	<	0.01	0.01	13	<	<	0.01	0.0188	0.03	0.06	1	
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0125	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	0.01	0.0115	0.02	0.02	0.1	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial solvents	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	µg/L	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.0233	0.02	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.04	1	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.07	0.455	0.165	0.0767	0.0575	0.07	0.04	0.065	0.0667	0.06	<	<	23	<	<	0.07	0.104	0.142	0.8	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L		0.04	0.035	0.045	0.04	0.04	0.055	0.035	0.015	0.02	0.065	0.03	0.06	25	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.062	0.09	1	
n-propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3- and 1,4-dimethylbenzene		µg/L	0.04	<	0.05	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.04	13	<	<	<	<	0.04	0.05		
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.33	0.24	0.37	0.485	0.36	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.4	0.46	0.29	0.36	13	0.24	0.298	0.36	0.378	0.456	0.54	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
indene	95-13-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylbenzene (toluene)	108-88-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.33	12	<	<	<	0.0504	<	0.33	1	
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	µg/L	0.5		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	0.06	0.1	<	0.07	0.08	<	<		0.09	12	<	<	<	0.0517	0.089	0.1	1	
n-propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
tetrahydrofuran (THF)	109-99-9	µg/L	0.1	0.21	0.34	0.355	0.28	0.13	<	<	<	<	0.4		0.14	12	<	<	0.175	0.201	0.394	0.45	1	
tri- and tetrachloroethene		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		
1,3- and 1,4-dimethylbenzene		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.05	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.05		
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
t-butanol	75-65-0	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyclohexene	110-83-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Petrol additives	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
indene	95-13-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methylbenzene (toluene)	108-88-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
n-propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
tetrahydrofuran (THF)	109-99-9	µg/L		0.16		0.42	0.23		0.12			0.13		0.31		6	0.12	*	*	0.228	*	0.42	1	
tri- and tetrachloroethene		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
1,3- and 1,4-dimethylbenzene		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
t-butanol	75-65-0	µg/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclohexene	110-83-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloromethane	75-09-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloroethene	79-01-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	0.01	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	1	
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzene	71-43-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylbenzene (toluene)	108-88-3	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.015	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	0.015	0.0136	0.02	0.02	1	
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	µg/L	0.02	0.02	<	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.03	1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Petrol additives	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.045	0.05	<	0.08	<	0.07	0.06	0.08		<	13	<	<	0.06	0.0512	0.08	0.09	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	<	<	<	0.02	0.01	14	<	<	0.025	0.0229	0.04	0.04	1	
n-propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3- and 1,4-dimethylbenzene		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.03		
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	µg/L		0.18	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.077	0.15	0.091	0.16	14	0.077	0.0997	0.15	0.139	0.17	0.18	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Industrial chemicals - PFAS																								
Lobith																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1	1	1	0.93	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	13	0.93	1	1.1	1.22	1.6	1.7	0.1	
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPA)	2706-90-3	ng/L		1.79	1.67	2.23	2.97	3.28	3.63	4.04	3.33	2.87	2.7	2.02	1.91	13	1.67	1.81	2.82	2.72	3.57	4.04	10	
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	ng/L		1.91	2	2.35	2.93	3.31	3.65	4.09	3.1	2.85	2.46	2.03	2.22	13	1.91	2.01	2.76	2.76	3.58	4.09	10	
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0644	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0644	10	
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	ng/L	0.1	0.132	<	<	<	0.138	0.178	0.198	0.156	0.189	0.147	0.127	0.151	13	<	<	0.138	0.124	0.187	0.198	10	
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	ng/L		2.16	2.11	2.54	3.04	3.3	3.25	3.45	3	2.61	2.54	2.01	2.09	13	2.01	2.09	2.61	2.7	3.29	3.45	10	
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	ng/L		0.935	0.837	0.96	1.33	1.31	1.49	1.66	1.56	1.19	1.22	0.881	0.941	13	0.837	0.892	1.22	1.2	1.55	1.66	10	
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	ng/L		0.191	0.17	0.182	0.182	0.241	0.312	0.353	0.264	0.285	0.222	0.168	0.175	13	0.154	0.168	0.209	0.225	0.307	0.353	10	
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	ng/L		1.74	1.58	1.71	1.99	2.17	2.26	2.63	2.21	1.65	1.6	1.3	1.5	13	1.3	1.52	1.74	1.87	2.25	2.63	10	
perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	ng/L	2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	ng/L		1.5	1.21	1.33	1.36	1.92	2.17	1.98	1.55	1.59	1.43	1.33	1.37	13	1.21	1.28	1.44	1.55	1.97	2.17	10	
2-(perfluorohexyl)ethane-1-sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	ng/L	0.5	0.74	0.71	0.58	0.555	<	1	<	<	<		<	0.59	12	<	<	0.555	0.502	0.737	1	10	
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	13252-13-6	ng/L	0.2	<	<	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	ng/L		1.85	2.16	3	6.17	7.22	5.55	6.06	7	2.65	3.52	1.79	2.94	13	1.79	1.91	3.52	4.31	6.91	7.22	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	ng/L		0.761	0.746	1.01	1.17	1.09	1.19	1.16	1.02	0.804	1.01	0.821	0.775	13	0.746	0.764	1.01	0.979	1.18	1.26	10	
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	ng/L	0.2	<	0.24	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.24	10	
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	ng/L		0.141	0.133	0.194	0.23	0.186	0.257	0.226	0.202	0.161	0.233	0.156	0.128	13	0.128	0.135	0.194	0.191	0.252	0.263	10	
perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2-(perfluorobutyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2-(perfluoro-octyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotridecanesulfonic acid (PFTrDS)	791563-89-8	ng/L	2		<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoroundecanesulfonic acid (PFUnDS)	749786-16-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		2.6	2.5	2.3	3	8.5	3.7	3.4	3	3	2.7	2.1	2.3	13	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.24	3.64	8.5		
sum of branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.11	1.18	1.32	1.43	1.74	2.16	1.95	1.67	1.27	1.22	1.23	1.06	13	1.06	1.12	1.32	1.44	1.91	2.16		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PFAS	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
trifluoro-3-(hexafluoro-3-(trifluoromethoxy)propoxy)propanoic acid (DONA)	919005-14-4	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonamide (PFBSA)	30334-69-1	ng/L		0.165	0.14	0.185	0.28	0.295	0.312	0.399	0.306	0.265	0.287	0.196	0.2	13	0.14	0.169	0.265	0.255	0.311	0.399	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1	ng/L		0.0685	0.0661	0.0961	0.106	0.11	0.106	0.13	0.106	0.0831	0.0822	0.0773	0.0781	13	0.0661	0.0703	0.0961	0.0934	0.109	0.13	10	
sum of branched PFHxS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		0.163	0.187	0.235	0.282	0.243	0.289	0.274	0.262	0.201	0.223	0.158	0.169	13	0.158	0.164	0.235	0.228	0.286	0.321		
sum of branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L		0.89	1	1.2	1.55	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.94	1.3	0.72	0.83	13	0.72	0.842	1.2	1.18	1.5	1.7		
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.3	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	13	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.67	2.1	2.7		
sum PFAS (20-EU) LB		ng/L		13	15	16	23	36	25	24	23	20	18	12	15	13	12	13.4	20	20.2	24.8	36		
sum PFAS (20-EU) MB		ng/L		16	18	19	26	39	28	27	26	23	21	15	18	13	15	16.4	23	23.2	27.8	39		
hexadecafluoro-2-decenoic acid (8:2 FTUCA)	70887-84-2	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-methylperfluorobutanesulfonamide (MeFBSA)	68298-12-4	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	151772-58-6	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulphonic acid	113507-82-7	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	863090-89-5	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	377-73-1	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
8:2 fluorotelomer phosphate diester (8:2 diPAP)	678-41-1	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum 22 PFAS LB		ng/L		14.4	14.2	17.3	23.1	26.1	26.4	28.1	25.3	18.3	18.5	14	15.4	13	14	14.3	18.5	20.3	26.3	28.1		
sum 22 PFAS MB		ng/L		15.3	16.1	19.1	25	26.9	28.3	30	27.2	20.2	20.4	15.9	17.3	13	15.3	16	20.4	22.1	28.1	30		
sum 23 PFAS in PEQ		ng/L		15.4	13.4	14.1	14.6	17.9	20.7	21.3	17.5	16.3	15.2	13.4	13.8	13	13.4	13.5	15.2	16	20.2	21.3		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								1.2	1.3	1	1.3	0.82	0.93	6	0.82	*	*	1.09	*	1.3		
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								2.1	1.8	2	1.6	1.3	1.5	6	1.3	*	*	1.72	*	2.1		
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								3.4	3	3	2.7	2.1	2.3	6	2.1	*	*	2.75	*	3.4		
Nieuwegein																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.3	2	1.47	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.99	1.2	1	1.2	1.1	15	0.9	0.994	1.3	1.29	1.5	2	0.1	
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPA)	2706-90-3	ng/L		1.84	1.8	2.3	3.63	3.75	5.03	4.57	3.46	3.84	2.88	1.97	2.41	13	1.8	1.85	2.88	3.06	4.42	5.03	10	
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	ng/L		1.88	2.08	2.39	3.32	3.7	4.87	3.9	3.11	3.4	3.63	2.14	2.62	13	1.88	2.08	3.11	3.03	3.86	4.87	10	
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	ng/L		0.126	0.111	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.253	0.272	0.236	0.23	0.259	0.156	0.17	13	0.111	0.126	0.17	0.184	0.258	0.272	10	
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	ng/L		2.36	2.02	2.77	3.86	3.76	4.66	4.06	3.05	3.45	3.14	2.12	2.36	13	2.02	2.17	3.05	3.11	4.02	4.66	10	
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	ng/L		0.852	0.888	0.983	1.29	1.5	2.04	1.76	1.55	1.5	1.44	1.01	1.02	13	0.852	0.878	1.29	1.29	1.72	2.04	10	
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	ng/L		0.194	0.188	0.196	0.242	0.296	0.444	0.376	0.375	0.341	0.355	0.225	0.21	13	0.188	0.189	0.242	0.28	0.376	0.444	10	
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	ng/L		1.79	1.79	1.92	2.83	2.7	2.93	2.76	2.07	2.1	2.03	1.41	1.53	13	1.41	1.56	2.07	2.14	2.82	2.93	10	
perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	ng/L	2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	ng/L		1.2	1.27	1.4	1.65	1.84	2.54	2.17	1.76	1.81	1.76	1.25	1.55	13	1.2	1.25	1.65	1.66	2.1	2.54	10	
2-(perfluorohexyl)ethane-1-sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	ng/L	0.5	<	0.64	0.625	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.626	0.68	10	
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	13252-13-6	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	ng/L		2.54	2.31	4.92	6.6	6.92	8.17	5.51	3.23	5.43	2.9	2.33	2.58	13	2.31	2.37	3.23	4.49	7.02	8.17	10	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PFAS	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	ng/L		0.777	0.902	0.979	1.24	1.26	1.42	1.03	0.849	0.926	0.985	0.734	0.846	13	0.734	0.791	0.926	0.994	1.26	1.42	10	
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	ng/L		0.142	0.171	0.194	0.217	0.233	0.276	0.183	0.178	0.184	0.196	0.151	0.153	13	0.142	0.151	0.184	0.19	0.23	0.276	10	
perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2-(perfluorobutyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2-(perfluoro-octyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	0.122	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.122	10	
perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotridecanesulfonic acid (PFTrDS)	791563-89-8	ng/L	2			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoroundecanesulfonic acid (PFUnDS)	749786-16-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		2.4	2.8	2.7	3	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.9	3	3	2.4	2.4	13	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.91	3.48	3.6		
sum of branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.22	1.2	1.27	1.69	1.8	2.01	1.45	1.24	1.25	1.4	1.07	1.19	13	1.07	1.19	1.25	1.39	1.78	2.01		
trifluoro-3-(hexafluoro-3-(trifluoromethoxy)propoxy)propanoic acid (DONA)	919005-14-4	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonamide (PFBSA)	30334-69-1	ng/L		0.18	0.161	0.221	0.34	0.346	0.422	0.386	0.312	0.31	0.324	0.202	0.226	13	0.161	0.182	0.31	0.281	0.378	0.422	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1	ng/L		0.0751	0.0932	0.0941	0.127	0.136	0.143	0.11	0.0919	0.0897	0.1	0.0717	0.0839	13	0.0717	0.0769	0.0932	0.101	0.134	0.143	10	
sum of branched PFHxS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		0.181	0.182	0.229	0.3	0.28	0.304	0.267	0.183	0.216	0.218	0.171	0.172	13	0.171	0.174	0.218	0.225	0.296	0.304		
sum of branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L		1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.83	0.86	0.71	0.8	13	0.71	0.806	1.2	1.12	1.4	1.5		
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.7	1.9	2.15	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	13	1.3	1.38	1.9	1.92	2.54	2.6		
sum PFAS (20-EU) LB		ng/L		14	15	20.5	27	30	24	26	17	21	19	15	16	13	14	15	19	20.4	26.8	30		
sum PFAS (20-EU) MB		ng/L		18	18	23.5	30	33	28	29	20	24	22	18	19	13	18	18	22	23.5	29.8	33		
hexadecafluoro-2-decenoic acid (8:2 FTUCA)	70887-84-2	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-methylperfluorobutanesulfonamide (MeFBSA)	68298-12-4	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	151772-58-6	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulphonic acid	113507-82-7	ng/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	863090-89-5	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	377-73-1	ng/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
8:2 fluorotelomer phosphate diester (8:2 diPAP)	678-41-1	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum 22 PFAS LB		ng/L		15.1	14.9	19.7	27	28.2	34.9	28.3	21.3	24.7	21.2	14.7	16.8	13	14.7	15	21.3	22	28.3	34.9		
sum 22 PFAS MB		ng/L		16	15.8	21	28.9	30.1	36.8	30.2	23.1	26.5	23	16.6	18.7	13	15.8	16.1	23.1	23.7	30.1	36.8		
sum 23 PFAS in PEQ		ng/L		14.2	15.6	15.5	18.9	20.3	25	21.8	18.8	18.4	19.1	14.1	15	13	14.1	14.3	18.4	17.9	21.5	25		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								1.3	1.1	0.93	0.96	0.81	0.9	6	0.81	*	*	1	*	1.3		
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								2.5	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	6	1.5	*	*	1.9	*	2.5		
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								3.6	2.9	3	3	2.4	2.4	6	2.4	*	*	2.88	*	3.6		
Nieuwersluis																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.92	1.1	0.98	1.1	1.1	13	0.92	1	1.1	1.17	1.4	1.6	0.1	
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPA)	2706-90-3	ng/L		2	2.2	2.7	3.55	3.4	3.8	3.6	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	13	1.9	2.04	2.7	2.87	3.76	4	10	
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	ng/L		1.8	1.8	1.7	2.95	3.1	3.2	3.2	2	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.3	13	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.58	3.28	3.4	10	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PFAS	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	ng/L		3.2	3.6	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	13	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.05	3.48	3.6	10	
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	ng/L		0.89	1.1	0.85	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	13	0.85	0.932	1.1	1.17	1.38	1.7	10	
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	ng/L		3.5	3.1	2.5	2.05	1.9	2	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	13	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.19	2.98	3.5	10	
perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	ng/L	2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	ng/L		1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	2	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	13	1	1.1	1.4	1.45	1.96	2.2	10	
2-(perfluorohexyl)ethane-1-sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	ng/L	0.5	0.6	0.75	0.59	0.585	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	12	<	<	<	<	0.627	0.75	10	
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	13252-13-6	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	ng/L		4.4	3.8	3.2	9.5	7.7	6.2	6.2	2.5	7.1		5.1	4.5	12	2.5	3.26	5.65	5.81	9.05	9.8	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	ng/L		0.68	0.76	0.88	1.25	0.96	0.91	1.3	0.72	0.89	0.97	0.81	0.78	13	0.68	0.728	0.89	0.935	1.28	1.3	10	
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	ng/L	0.2	<	<	0.21	0.295	0.25	0.25	0.29	<	<	0.25	<	<	13	<	<	0.21	<	0.286	0.32	10	
perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2-(perfluorobutyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
2-(perfluoro-octyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotridecanesulfonic acid (PFTrDS)	791563-89-8	ng/L	2		<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoroundecanesulfonic acid (PFUnDS)	749786-16-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		2.3	2.6	3.1	3.4	3	3.2	3.7	2.4	4.3	3.1	2.3	2.5	13	2.3	2.32	3.1	3.02	3.7	4.3		
sum of branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.2	1.5	1.8	1.95	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	13	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.58	2.12	2.2		
trifluoro-3-(hexafluoro-3-(trifluoromethoxy)propoxy)propanoic acid (DONA)	919005-14-4	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonamide (PFBSA)	30334-69-1	ng/L	0.5							0.58	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	0.58	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1	ng/L	0.5							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum of branched PFHxS isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.2	<	0.2	0.2	0.295	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.21	0.26	<	<	13	<	<	0.24	0.213	0.276	0.34		
sum of branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L		0.86	0.96	1.1	1.55	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.96	1.1	1.2	0.81	0.78	13	0.78	0.82	1.1	1.14	1.56	1.7		
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L		3.8	3.4	2.5	2.15	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	13	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.26	3.22	3.8		
sum PFAS (20-EU) LB		ng/L		19	19	18	28	24	24	26	15	25	18	20	19	13	15	18	20	21.8	26.8	29		
sum PFAS (20-EU) MB		ng/L		22	22	21	31	27	27	29	18	28	21	23	22	13	18	21	23	24.8	29.8	32		
hexadecafluoro-2-decenoic acid (8:2 FTUCA)	70887-84-2	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
8:2 fluorotelomer phosphate diester (8:2 diPAP)	678-41-1	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum 22 PFAS LB		ng/L		18.7	19.2	18.1	27.9	24.3	23.6	26.5	14.9	25.4	17.9	19.9	18.8	13	14.9	17.9	19.9	21.8	26.6	29.3		
sum 22 PFAS MB		ng/L		21.3	22.7	21.6	31.4	26.6	27.1	29.5	18	28.5	20.8	23.2	22.1	13	18	20.9	23.2	24.9	30	32.7		
sum 23 PFAS in PEQ		ng/L		11.7	13.5	13.4	14.2	12.4	13	21.6	15.4	22.3	20.9	13.8	13.5	13	11.7	12.5	13.5	15.4	21.5	22.3		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PFAS	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								1.6	0.96	1.1	1.2	0.91	0.88	6	0.88	*	*	1.11	*	1.6		○
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								2.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2	6	1.7	*	*	2.13	*	2.4		○
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								3.7	2.4	4.3	3.1	2.3	2.5	6	2.3	*	*	3.05	*	4.3		○
Katerveer																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.34		1.7	1.31		1.4			0.952		1.17		6	0.952	*	*	1.31	*	1.7	0.1	●
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPA)	2706-90-3	ng/L		1.25		1.96	2.73		2.53			3.32		2.55		6	1.25	*	*	2.39	*	3.32	10	●
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	ng/L		1.45		2.31	2.62		1.96			2.24		1.64		6	1.45	*	*	2.04	*	2.62	10	●
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	ng/L	2	<		4.37	3.46		3.17			2.63		2.41		6	<	*	*	2.84	*	4.37	10	●
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	ng/L		0.78		0.91	1.22		1			1.34		0.9		6	0.78	*	*	1.03	*	1.34	10	●
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	ng/L		1.58		1.79	2.06		1.42			1.89		1.6		6	1.42	*	*	1.72	*	2.06	10	●
perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorooctadecanoic acid (PFODA)	16517-11-6	ng/L	3	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	ng/L		1.4		1.4	1.5		1.4			1.7		1.1		6	1.1	*	*	1.42	*	1.7	10	●
2-(perfluorohexyl)ethane-1-sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	ng/L	0.5	<		0.74	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.74	10	●
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	13252-13-6	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	ng/L	2	<		3.27	5		4.15			3.73		2.24		6	<	*	*	3.23	*	5	10	●
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	ng/L		0.6		0.88	1		0.84			0.96		0.74		6	0.6	*	*	0.837	*	1	10	●
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		0.29		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.29	10	●
perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
2-(perfluorobutyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
2-(perfluoro-octyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorotridecanesulfonic acid (PFTrDS)	791563-89-8	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluoroundecanesulfonic acid (PFUnDS)	749786-16-1	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
sum of branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.27		1.27	1.46		1.08			1.59		1.08		6	1.08	*	*	1.29	*	1.59		○
trifluoro-3-(hexafluoro-3-(trifluoromethoxy)propoxy)propanoic acid (DONA)	919005-14-4	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluorobutanesulfonamide (PFBSA)	30334-69-1	ng/L	0.3	<		<	0.37		0.32			0.32		0.51		6	<	*	*	0.303	*	0.51	10	●
perfluorohexanesulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
sum of branched PFHxS isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			0.2		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.2		○
sum of branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
sum PFAS (20-EU) LB		ng/L		8.3		18	21		18			20		15		6	8.3	*	*	16.7	*	21		○
sum PFAS (20-EU) MB		ng/L		13		21	24		20			22		17		6	13	*	*	19.5	*	24		○
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropanoic acid (TFPrA)	359-49-9	ng/L	100	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
perfluoropropanoic acid (PFPrA)	422-64-0	ng/L	50						<			<		<		3	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
hexadecafluoro-2-decenoic acid (8:2 FTUCA)	70887-84-2	ng/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
8:2 fluorotelomer phosphate diester (8:2 diPAP)	678-41-1	ng/L	5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide (N-EtFOSA)	4151-50-2	ng/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PFAS	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide (N-MeFOSA)	31506-32-8	ng/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA) branched		ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA) branched		ng/L	1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum PFAS + TFA (PEQ)		ng/L		10.8		13.1	12.7		13.3			16.7		12.8		6	10.8	*	*	13.2	*	16.7		
sum PFAS (PEQ)		ng/L		5.53		9.65	10		10.5			14.8		10.4		6	5.53	*	*	10.1	*	14.8		
sum 22 PFAS LB		ng/L		8.33		18.2	21.1		17.8			20		14.8		6	8.33	*	*	16.7	*	21.1		
sum 22 PFAS MB		ng/L		13.1		20.8	24		20.3			22.5		17.4		6	13.1	*	*	19.7	*	24		
sum 23 PFAS in PEQ		ng/L		10.8		12.3	12.8		13.3			16.7		12.7		6	10.8	*	*	13.1	*	16.7		
difluoroacetic acid	381-73-7	µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
Andijk																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.6	14	1.2	1.33	1.5	1.49	1.6	1.8	0.1	
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	2058-94-8	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPA)	2706-90-3	ng/L		3.1	3.3	3.75	3.5	4.5	4.5	3.2	2.6	3.2	3	3.5	2.8	14	2.4	2.8	3.25	3.38	4.32	4.5	10	
perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	ng/L		3	2.6	2.55	3	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.45	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.3	14	2.4	2.63	3.25	3.19	3.67	3.7	10	
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	ng/L		3.9	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.05	2.9	3.8	4	4.4	14	2.8	2.96	3.45	3.5	3.97	4.4	10	
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	ng/L		1.5	1.5	1.35	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	14	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.56	1.7	1.9	10	
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	ng/L		2.5	3.1	2.95	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	14	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.65	3.1	3.1	10	
perfluorohexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	ng/L	2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	ng/L		0.93	0.88	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.82	0.67	14	0.67	0.838	1.3	1.25	1.6	1.8	10	
2-(perfluorohexyl)ethane-1-sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid (HFPO-DA) (GenX)	13252-13-6	ng/L	0.2	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.24	14	<	<	<	<	0.228	0.28	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	ng/L		4.2	3.8	3.95	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	6.1	6.2	5.1	14	3.8	3.83	5.15	4.98	6.17	6.5	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	ng/L		0.82	0.9	0.86	0.92	0.96	0.97	1.2	1.04	0.98	1.1	0.94	0.85	14	0.82	0.85	0.95	0.959	1.1	1.2	10	
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	ng/L	0.2	<	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.2	0.25	0.27	0.275	0.24	0.25	<	<	14	<	<	0.24	0.214	0.267	0.3	10	
perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
2-(perfluorobutyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
2-(perfluoro-octyl)ethane-1-sulphonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorotridecanesulfonic acid (PFTrDS)	791563-89-8	ng/L	2			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluoroundecanesulfonic acid (PFUnDS)	749786-16-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		2.1	2.3	2.6	3.7	2.7	2.9	3.4	3	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.8	14	1.8	2.1	2.75	2.73	3.34	3.7		
sum of branched PFOS isomers (indicative)		ng/L		1.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	14	1.1	1.23	1.4	1.48	1.77	2.2		
trifluoro-3-(hexafluoro-3-(trifluoromethoxy)propoxy)propanoic acid (DONA)	919005-14-4	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	ng/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
perfluorobutanesulfonamide (PFBSA)	30334-69-1	ng/L								0.59	0.505	0.51	0.59	0.56	0.56	7	0.5	*	*	0.546	*	0.59	10	
perfluorohexanesulfonamide (PFHxSA)	41997-13-1	ng/L	0.5							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum of branched PFHxS isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.2	<	0.23	<	<	<	<	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.26	0.28		
sum of branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L		1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.94	0.85	14	0.85	0.958	1.1	1.14	1.3	1.4		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PFAS	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers (indicative)		ng/L		2.7	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	14	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.79	3.4	3.5		
sum PFAS (20-EU) LB		ng/L		21	21	21.5	24	24	25	26	23.5	24	26	24	23	14	21	21	24	23.4	26	26		
sum PFAS (20-EU) MB		ng/L		25	25	25	28	28	28	29	26.5	26	28	27	26	14	24	25	26.5	26.6	28.7	29		
hexadecafluoro-2-decenoic acid (8:2 FTUCA)	70887-84-2	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
8:2 fluorotelomer phosphate diester (8:2 diPAP)	678-41-1	ng/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-ethylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-EtFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-methylperfluoro-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (N-MeFOSAA) branched		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
sum 22 PFAS LB		ng/L		21.4	21.3	21.7	24.2	24.5	25	26.5	23.7	23.6	25.5	24.5	22.7	14	21.2	21.3	23.9	23.6	26.1	26.5		
sum 22 PFAS MB		ng/L		23.9	23.8	24.7	27.7	28	28.6	29.4	26.6	26.6	28.4	27.7	25.9	14	23.8	24	27.1	26.6	29	29.4		
sum 23 PFAS in PEQ		ng/L		11.9	13.9	13.6	15.8	13.8	14.1	22.8	20.7	19.4	20.8	13.6	14.2	14	11.9	13.3	14.1	16.4	21.1	22.8		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-EtFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	7	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers LB (indicative)		ng/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<		
sum of linear and branched N-MeFOSAA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	7	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.2		
sum of linear and branched PFHxS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1	0.95	7	0.95	*	*	1.21	*	1.4		
sum of linear and branched PFOA isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								3.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	7	2.3	*	*	2.69	*	3.2		
sum of linear and branched PFOS isomers MB (indicative)		ng/L								3.4	3	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.8	7	1.8	*	*	2.76	*	3.4		
Industrial chemicals - arom. nitrogen comp.																								
Lobith																								
pyrazole	288-13-1	µg/L	0.05	0.054	<	0.071	0.134	0.199	0.192	0.201	0.119	0.128	0.089	<	0.123	13	<	<	0.122	0.115	0.198	0.201	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
aniline	62-53-3	µg/L	0.03	0.121	0.134	0.112	0.037	0.043	0.076	0.032	<	0.048	0.056	0.05	0.048	13	<	0.033	0.05	0.068	0.131	0.144	0.1	
N-methylaniline	100-61-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloroaniline	108-42-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3,4-trichloroaniline	634-67-3	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline	96-96-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-nitroaniline	88-74-4	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-(phenylsulfon)aniline	4273-98-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4- and 2,5-dichloroaniline		µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
2- and 4-methylaniline		µg/L	0.03	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		
pyrazole	288-13-1	µg/L		0.08	0.087	0.119	0.122	0.14	0.211	0.153	0.188	0.146	0.0945	0.071	0.153	15	0.071	0.082	0.123	0.13	0.181	0.211	0.1	
2,6-dimethylaniline	87-62-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
aniline	62-53-3	µg/L	0.03			0.128		0.063			<			0.045		4	<	*	*	0.0628	*	0.128	0.1	
N-methylaniline	100-61-8	µg/L	0.03			<		<						<		3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
3-chloroaniline	108-42-9	µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,3,4-trichloroaniline	634-67-3	µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline	96-96-8	µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-nitroaniline	88-74-4	µg/L	0.03			<					<			<		3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-(phenylsulfon)aniline	4273-98-7	µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,4- and 2,5-dichloroaniline		µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<		
2- and 4-methylaniline		µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<		
pyrazole	288-13-1	µg/L		0.092	0.097	0.114	0.116	0.107	0.21	0.188	0.237	0.163	0.099	0.074	0.158	13	0.074	0.093	0.116	0.14	0.206	0.237	0.1	
2,6-dimethylaniline	87-62-7	µg/L	0.03			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
aniline	62-53-3	µg/L		0.36	0.21	0.205	0.21	0.091	0.073	0.087	0.17	0.14	0.16		0.25	12	0.073	0.0874	0.165	0.18	0.277	0.36	0.1	
N-methylaniline	100-61-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloroaniline	108-42-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3-dichloroaniline	608-27-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - arom. nitrogen comp.	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
2,5-dichloroaniline	95-82-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3,4-trichloroaniline	634-67-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,5-trichloroaniline	636-30-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,6-trichloroaniline	634-93-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,4,5-trichloroaniline	634-91-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-methylaniline	108-44-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
N,N-diethylaniline	91-66-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
N-ethylaniline	103-69-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,5-dimethylaniline	95-78-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,5-dimethylaniline	108-69-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,4-dimethylaniline	95-64-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3-dimethylaniline	87-59-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloro-4-methylaniline	95-74-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline	96-96-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-nitroaniline	88-74-4	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-nitroaniline	99-09-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-(phenylsulfon)aniline	4273-98-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
o-anisidine	90-04-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
4- and 5-chloro-2-methylaniline		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		
N,N-Dimethylaniline (DMA)	121-69-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2- and 4-methylaniline		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	0.025	0.021	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.021	0.025		
2-(trifluoromethyl)aniline	88-17-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4- and 2,6-dimethylaniline		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		
4-bromoaniline	106-40-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-chloroaniline	95-51-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-chloroaniline	106-47-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
2,4-dichloroaniline	554-00-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,6-dichloroaniline	608-31-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,4-dichloroaniline	95-76-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3,5-dichloroaniline	626-43-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,6-diethylaniline	579-66-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pentachloroaniline	527-20-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
pyrazole	288-13-1	µg/L	0.05	<		0.063	0.14		0.156			0.152		<		6	<	*	*	0.0935	*	0.156	0.1	
Andijk																								
aniline	62-53-3	µg/L	0.03	0.049	0.039	0.0465	<	<	0.034	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.0467	0.049	0.1	
N-methylaniline	100-61-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloroaniline	108-42-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3,4-trichloroaniline	634-67-3	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline	96-96-8	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-nitroaniline	88-74-4	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-(phenylsulfon)aniline	4273-98-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4- and 2,5-dichloroaniline		µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<		
2- and 4-methylaniline		µg/L	0.03	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
pyrazole	288-13-1	µg/L		0.063	0.05	0.067	0.086	0.076	0.09	0.116	0.174	0.147	0.119	0.123	0.142	13	0.05	0.0638	0.116	0.108	0.151	0.174	0.1	
2,6-dimethylaniline	87-62-7	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Industrial chemicals - benzotriazoles																								
Lobith																								
benzotriazole	95-14-7	µg/L		0.21	0.27	0.51	0.56	0.63	0.43	0.54	0.47	0.42	0.4	0.33	0.41	13	0.21	0.282	0.43	0.442	0.56	0.63	1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - benzotriazoles	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6	µg/L		0.036	0.045	0.071	0.0785	0.098	0.065	0.088	0.081	0.077	0.06	0.053	0.098	13	0.036	0.0466	0.076	0.0715	0.096	0.098	1	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7	µg/L		0.082	0.1	0.22	0.26	0.33	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.2	0.17	0.23	13	0.082	0.114	0.24	0.227	0.29	0.33	1	
tolyltriazole (4- and 5-methylbenzotriazole)	29385-43-1	µg/L		0.1	0.13	0.24	0.29	0.38	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.2	0.17	0.26	13	0.1	0.138	0.26	0.243	0.31	0.38		
Nieuwegein																								
benzotriazole	95-14-7	µg/L		0.245	0.32	0.377	0.4	0.455	0.455	0.34	0.34	0.367	0.37	0.33	0.365	26	0.22	0.3	0.37	0.364	0.45	0.46	1	
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6	µg/L		0.035	0.0525	0.0607	0.06	0.0695	0.068	0.0575	0.0615	0.0627	0.065	0.0515	0.07	26	0.032	0.051	0.0605	0.0597	0.07	0.071	1	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7	µg/L		0.083	0.125	0.17	0.185	0.205	0.205	0.17	0.19	0.203	0.2	0.145	0.195	26	0.069	0.125	0.19	0.174	0.21	0.22	1	
tolyltriazole (4- and 5-methylbenzotriazole)	29385-43-1	µg/L		0.12	0.15	0.207	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.2	0.2	0.15	0.21	15	0.12	0.15	0.21	0.199	0.232	0.25		
Nieuwersluis																								
benzotriazole	95-14-7	µg/L		0.25	0.285	0.395	0.453	0.48	0.475	0.45	0.405	0.38	0.365	0.325	0.35	26	0.22	0.28	0.39	0.387	0.475	0.51	1	
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6	µg/L		0.038	0.043	0.0645	0.069	0.075	0.0735	0.0685	0.068	0.0697	0.0595	0.054	0.0695	26	0.036	0.0445	0.067	0.0632	0.0755	0.081	1	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7	µg/L		0.092	0.0825	0.165	0.197	0.215	0.205	0.205	0.205	0.213	0.165	0.145	0.185	26	0.067	0.104	0.195	0.175	0.215	0.23	1	
tolyltriazole (4- and 5-methylbenzotriazole)	29385-43-1	µg/L		0.14	0.093	0.2	0.235	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.18	13	0.093	0.148	0.21	0.201	0.25	0.25		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
benzotriazole	95-14-7	µg/L			0.32			0.5			0.41					3	0.32	*	*	0.41	*	0.5	1	
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6	µg/L	0.01	0.036	0.05	0.068	0.082	0.073	<	0.089	0.063	0.07	<		0.07	12	<	<	0.0665	0.0566	0.0815	0.089	1	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7	µg/L		0.068	0.093	0.175	0.21	0.23	0.186	0.219	0.209	0.196	0.155		0.171	12	0.068	0.0987	0.191	0.174	0.218	0.23	1	
5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzotriazole	4184-79-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
5-chloro-1H-benzotriazole	94-97-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
benzotriazole	95-14-7	µg/L		0.2		0.4	0.59		0.44			0.45		0.27		6	0.2	*	*	0.392	*	0.59	1	
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6	µg/L		0.066		0.19	0.23		0.063			0.079		0.043		6	0.043	*	*	0.112	*	0.23	1	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7	µg/L		0.03		0.047	0.14		0.22			0.28		0.16		6	0.03	*	*	0.146	*	0.28	1	
5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzotriazole	4184-79-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
5-chloro-1H-benzotriazole	94-97-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
benzotriazole	95-14-7	µg/L		0.26	0.23	0.235	0.22	0.24	0.3	0.25	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.25	0.25	14	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.261	0.3	0.31	1	
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	136-85-6	µg/L		0.038	0.034	0.0335	0.033	0.038	0.041	0.037	0.0415	0.039	0.044	0.041	0.04	14	0.032	0.0333	0.038	0.0382	0.0431	0.045	1	
4-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29878-31-7	µg/L		0.11	0.098	0.0875	0.091	0.1	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.13	14	0.086	0.0896	0.11	0.115	0.137	0.16	1	
tolyltriazole (4- and 5-methylbenzotriazole)	29385-43-1	µg/L		0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.135	0.12	0.16	0.13	0.12	14	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.126	0.15	0.16		
Industrial chemicals - arom. hydrocarbons																								
Lobith																								
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L		0.0000351	0.0000412	0.0000448	0.0000526	0.0000638	0.0000471	0.0000726	0.0000558	0.0000475	0.0000709	0.0000411	0.0000551	13	0.0000351	0.0000411	0.0000493	0.0000523	0.0000695	0.0000726	0.01	
Nieuwegein																								
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	<	0.06	0.0125	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	13	<	<	<	0.0115	0.018	0.06	0.1	
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.00002	0.0000307	0.0000421	0.0000456	0.0000375	<	0.0000416	0.0000465	0.0000585	0.0000698	0.0000424	0.0000309	0.0000445	13	<	0.0000307	0.0000421	0.000042	0.0000583	0.0000698	0.01	
1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene	99-87-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.015	0.01	0.09	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0154	0.028	0.09	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0125	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	0.01	0.0115	0.02	0.02	0.1	
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L		0.0000268	0.0000327	0.0000428	0.0000342	0.0000339	0.0000346	0.0000389	0.0000221	0.0000434	0.0000398	0.000025	0.0000283	13	0.0000221	0.0000254	0.0000339	0.0000336	0.0000425	0.0000434	0.01	
1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene	99-87-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.05	0.02	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.0112	0.02	0.05	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - arom. hydrocarbons	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene	99-87-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene	99-87-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-chloromethylbenzene	95-49-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
3-chloromethylbenzene	108-41-8	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.00002	0.0000248	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000021	0.000024	0.0000233	0.0000201	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000246	0.0000258	0.01	
1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene	99-87-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.08	<	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	0.0132	0.031	0.08	0.1	
Industrial chemicals - vol. halog. hydrocarbons																								
Lobith																								
dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	12002-48-1	µg/L	0.075	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
2,2-dichloropropane	594-20-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	12002-48-1	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - vol. halog. hydrocarbons	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis																								
dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
2,2-dichloropropane	594-20-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	12002-48-1	µg/L	0.075	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1-dichloropropane	78-99-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
cis-1,2-dibromoethylene	590-11-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2-dibromoethylene	540-49-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tribromoethene	598-16-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	12002-48-1	µg/L	0.075	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dibromoethene	590-12-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,1-dichloropropane	78-99-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
cis-1,2-dibromoethylene	590-11-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
1,2-dibromoethylene	540-49-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tribromoethene	598-16-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - vol. halog. hydrocarbons	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
1,3-dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	12002-48-1	µg/L	0.075	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-1,2-dibromoethene	590-12-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	0.02	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.0155	0.02	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1-dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
2,2-dichloropropane	594-20-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	75-01-4	µg/L	0.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1,2-dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	76-13-1	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	12002-48-1	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Industrial chemicals - haloacids																								
Lobith																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1	1	1	0.93	1	1.1	1.1	1.2	13	0.93	1	1.1	1.22	1.6	1.7	0.1	
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	0.102	0.151	<	<	<	<	<	0.134	13	<	<	<	<	0.128	0.151	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
tetrachloro-orthophthalic acid	632-58-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.3	2	1.47	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.99	1.2	1	1.2	1.1	15	0.9	0.994	1.3	1.29	1.5	2	0.1	
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.04	0.1	
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.06	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
bromochloroacetic acid	5589-96-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br2-MSA)	859073-88-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl2-MSA)	53638-45-2	µg/L		0.14	0.07	0.117	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.07	0.11	15	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.109	0.156	0.18	0.1	
5 halogenated acetic acids (sum HAA)		µg/L	0.02	0.05		0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	<	<	0.07	0.05	0.07	13	<	<	0.05	0.0523	0.078	0.08		
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.0567	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	<	<	0.07	0.05	0.07	15	<	<	0.05	0.0477	0.066	0.07	0.1	
2,6-dichlorobenzoic acid	50-30-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<		13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L	0.01	0.01	<	0.0367	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.035	0.02	<	0.05	15	<	<	0.03	0.0307	0.05	0.06	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
tetrachloro-orthophthalic acid	632-58-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.1	
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.92	1.1	0.98	1.1	1.1	13	0.92	1	1.1	1.17	1.4	1.6	0.1	
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<			<		<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.04	0.1	
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.06	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
bromochloroacetic acid	5589-96-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br2-MSA)	859073-88-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl2-MSA)	53638-45-2	µg/L		0.11	0.1	0.09	0.195	0.16	0.21	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.1	0.09	13	0.07	0.09	0.1	0.125	0.202	0.22	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - haloacids	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
5 halogenated acetic acids (sum HAA)		µg/L		0.13		0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04			0.12		0.07	9	0.04	*	*	0.0822	*	0.13		○
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.03	0.1	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	<	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.07	13	<	0.032	0.07	0.0635	0.09	0.1	0.1	●
2,6-dichlorobenzoic acid	50-30-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<			10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L	0.01	0.02	<	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	13	<	0.012	0.03	0.0335	0.068	0.08	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	●
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br2-MSA)	859073-88-4	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl2-MSA)	53638-45-2	µg/L			0.05			0.11			0.07					3	0.05	*	*	0.0767	*	0.11	0.1	●
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.05		0.067			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.067	0.1	●
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L			0.03			0.08			0.02					3	0.02	*	*	0.0433	*	0.08	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.34		1.7	1.31		1.4			0.952		1.17		6	0.952	*	*	1.31	*	1.7	0.1	●
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L	0.01	<		0.06	0.01		0.018			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.0172	*	0.06	0.1	●
difluoroacetic acid	381-73-7	µg/L	0.5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
Andijk																								
tetrachloro-orthophthalic acid	632-58-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	76-05-1	µg/L		1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.6	14	1.2	1.33	1.5	1.49	1.6	1.8	0.1	↗
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.125	0.08	0.1	0.08	<	<		0.13	0.08	<	12	<	<	0.085	0.0842	0.127	0.16	1	↗
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.06	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	0.01	●
bromochloroacetic acid	5589-96-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dibromomethanesulfonic acid (Br2-MSA)	859073-88-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.135	0.15	0.16	0.18	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.157	0.18	0.1	●
dichloromethanesulfonic acid (Cl2-MSA)	53638-45-2	µg/L	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.055	0.05	0.08	0.06	<	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	14	<	0.043	0.06	0.0561	0.07	0.08	0.1	●
5 halogenated acetic acids (sum HAA)		µg/L	0.02	0.15		0.19	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.04	<		0.27	0.08	0.03	11	<	0.03	0.12	0.122	0.22	0.27		○
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.065	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	<	<	0.04	<	0.03	14	<	<	0.04	0.0357	0.057	0.07	0.1	↘
2,6-dichlorobenzoic acid	50-30-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<		12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (F3-MSA)	1493-13-6	µg/L		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.035	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	14	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.0257	0.03	0.04	0.1	●
Industrial chemicals - phenols																								
Lobith																								
3-chlorophenol	108-43-0	µg/L	0.05		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-chlorophenol	106-48-9	µg/L	0.05		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,3-dichlorophenol	576-24-9	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,6-dichlorophenol	87-65-0	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
3,4-dichlorophenol	95-77-2	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
3,5-dichlorophenol	591-35-5	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol	4901-51-3	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,3,4-trichlorophenol	15950-66-0	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,3,5-trichlorophenol	933-78-8	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,3,6-trichlorophenol	933-75-5	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
3,4,5-trichlorophenol	609-19-8	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,4- and 2,5-dichlorophenol		µg/L	0.04		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,3,4,6- and 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol		µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-chlorophenol	95-57-8	µg/L	0.05		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - phenols	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.015	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.02	0.1	●
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<		<	<		<	<		9	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	95-95-4	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2	µg/L	0.02		<		<	<		<		<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
Nieuwegein																								
4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol (BPS)	80-09-1	µg/L	0.008			<		<			<		<	<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.02	0.1	●
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
Nieuwersluis																								
3-chlorophenol	108-43-0	µg/L	0.05		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
4-chlorophenol	106-48-9	µg/L	0.05		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,3-dichlorophenol	576-24-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,6-dichlorophenol	87-65-0	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
3,4-dichlorophenol	95-77-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
3,5-dichlorophenol	591-35-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol	4901-51-3	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,3,4-trichlorophenol	15950-66-0	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,3,5-trichlorophenol	933-78-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,3,6-trichlorophenol	933-75-5	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
3,4,5-trichlorophenol	609-19-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol (BPS)	80-09-1	µg/L	0.008			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4- and 2,5-dichlorophenol		µg/L	0.04		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
2,3,4,6- and 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol		µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
2-chlorophenol	95-57-8	µg/L	0.05		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.025	0.1	●
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	95-95-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<		<		<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol (BPS)	80-09-1	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2-dodecylphenol	5284-29-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
nonylphenols (sum)		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01		<			0.01			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	●
2-nitrophenol and 4-nitrophenol		µg/L	0.02		0.042			0.029			<					3	<	*	*	0.027	*	0.042		○
4-tert-octylphenol diethoxylate	2315-61-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-tert-octylphenol monoethoxylate	2315-67-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-pentylphenol	14938-35-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2-tert-butylphenol	88-18-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
3- and 4-tert-butylphenol		µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		○
Katerveer																								
4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol (BPS)	80-09-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.01	<		0.01	<		<			0.013		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.013	0.1	●
2-nitrophenol and 4-nitrophenol		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		○
Andijk																								
4,4'-sulfonyldiphenol (BPS)	80-09-1	µg/L	0.008	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	0.008	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.008	0.1	●
2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	µg/L	0.025	<	<	0.0315	0.032	0.026	0.026	<	<	<	<	0.028	0.033	14	<	<	<	<	0.0327	0.033	0.1	●
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<		<	<	<			<	<	<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - PCBs	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 52)	35693-99-3	µg/L		0.0000805	0.0000508	0.000058	0.0000864	0.000105	0.000108	0.000134	0.000122	0.0000749	0.000089	0.0000649	0.0001	13	0.0000508	0.0000594	0.000089	0.0000892	0.000119	0.000134	0.1	
2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 101)	37680-73-2	µg/L		0.0000963	0.0000497	0.0000459	0.0000801	0.0000959	0.000107	0.000144	0.000138	0.0000819	0.000308	0.0000689	0.000132	13	0.0000459	0.0000535	0.0000959	0.00011	0.000143	0.000308	0.1	
2,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	31508-00-6	µg/L	0.00003	0.0000511	0.0000355	<	<	0.0000531	0.0000446	0.0000637	0.0000552	0.0000351	0.0000976	0.000032	0.0000572	13	<	<	0.0000446	0.0000439	0.0000624	0.0000976	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 138)	35065-28-2	µg/L		0.000128	0.0000523	0.000041	0.0000687	0.0000688	0.0000607	0.0000989	0.0000933	0.0000618	0.000703	0.0000658	0.000114	13	0.000041	0.0000532	0.0000688	0.000125	0.000125	0.000703	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 153)	35065-27-1	µg/L		0.000144	0.0000755	0.0000528	0.0000703	0.0000815	0.0000904	0.000129	0.000138	0.0000774	0.000978	0.000069	0.000133	13	0.0000528	0.0000689	0.0000815	0.000162	0.000143	0.000978	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	35065-29-3	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000913	0.0000437	<	<	0.0000489	<	0.0000478	0.0000661	0.0000405	0.000859	<	0.0000662	13	<	<	0.0000437	0.000105	0.0000863	0.000859	0.1	
PCB 28 and PCB 31		µg/L	0.00003	0.000101	<	0.0000626	0.000102	0.000133	0.000124	0.000154	0.000149	0.0000889	0.000061	0.0000439	0.000112	13	<	0.0000473	0.000101	0.000096	0.000146	0.000154		
Nieuwegein																								
2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl (PCB 28)	7012-37-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 52)	35693-99-3	µg/L		0.0000616	0.0000796	0.0000951	0.0000969	0.00014	0.00011	0.000123	0.000176	0.00021	0.000137	0.000105	0.000181	13	0.0000616	0.0000768	0.000114	0.000124	0.00018	0.00021	0.1	
2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 101)	37680-73-2	µg/L		0.0000685	0.0000762	0.0000996	0.0000964	0.000124	0.000105	0.000112	0.00016	0.000255	0.000122	0.000103	0.000196	13	0.0000685	0.0000772	0.000112	0.000124	0.000189	0.000255	0.1	
2,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	31508-00-6	µg/L		0.0000332	0.0000451	0.000047	0.0000437	0.000042	0.0000342	0.0000359	0.0000857	0.000118	0.0000449	0.0000364	0.0000772	13	0.0000332	0.0000345	0.0000449	0.0000531	0.000084	0.000118	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 138)	35065-28-2	µg/L		0.0000561	0.0000841	0.000071	0.0000643	0.000056	0.0000404	0.0000528	0.0000671	0.00012	0.0000607	0.0000466	0.00011	13	0.0000404	0.0000478	0.0000643	0.0000692	0.000105	0.00012	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 153)	35065-27-1	µg/L		0.0000727	0.000098	0.000107	0.0000805	0.0000785	0.0000679	0.0000727	0.0000882	0.000153	0.000101	0.000103	0.000145	13	0.0000679	0.0000727	0.0000979	0.0000981	0.000139	0.000153	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	35065-29-3	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000417	0.0000509	0.00005	0.0000478	0.0000422	<	<	<	0.0000698	<	<	0.000065	13	<	<	0.0000422	<	0.0000628	0.0000698	0.1	
PCBs (7 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
PCB 28 and PCB 31		µg/L		0.000092	0.000105	0.000135	0.000118	0.000136	0.000121	0.00012	0.000144	0.000254	0.00016	0.000132	0.000282	13	0.000092	0.000107	0.000132	0.000149	0.000235	0.000282		
Nieuwersluis																								
2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl (PCB 28)	7012-37-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 52)	35693-99-3	µg/L		0.000112	0.000123	0.0000882	0.00024	0.000115	0.000114	0.000116	0.00015	0.000116	0.000144	0.00013	0.0000831	13	0.0000831	0.000093	0.000116	0.000136	0.000149	0.000345	0.1	
2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 101)	37680-73-2	µg/L		0.000103	0.000103	0.0000681	0.0000911	0.0000967	0.0000827	0.000101	0.0000751	0.0000874	0.000109	0.00011	0.000115	13	0.0000681	0.0000751	0.000101	0.0000949	0.00011	0.000115	0.1	
2,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	31508-00-6	µg/L		0.000052	0.000043	0.0000352	0.0000486	0.0000471	0.0000344	0.0000454	0.0000343	0.0000505	0.0000498	0.0000401	0.0000456	13	0.0000343	0.0000346	0.0000456	0.0000442	0.0000504	0.000052	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 138)	35065-28-2	µg/L		0.0000966	0.000102	0.0000501	0.0000518	0.0000519	0.0000581	0.0000599	0.0000672	0.0000528	0.0000538	0.0000586	0.0000712	13	0.0000425	0.0000505	0.0000586	0.0000635	0.0000915	0.000102	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 153)	35065-27-1	µg/L		0.000123	0.000104	0.000071	0.0000873	0.0000841	0.0000758	0.0000834	0.0000858	0.0000852	0.0000955	0.000103	0.000112	13	0.000071	0.0000773	0.0000858	0.0000921	0.00011	0.000123	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	35065-29-3	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000709	0.0000526	<	<	<	<	0.0000424	<	0.0000409	<	<	0.000054	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000537	0.0000709	0.1	
PCBs (7 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
PCB 28 and PCB 31		µg/L		0.000171	0.00019	0.000114	0.000172	0.000148	0.000158	0.000169	0.000186	0.00015	0.000224	0.000194	0.000143	13	0.000114	0.000144	0.000169	0.000168	0.000193	0.000224		
Katerveer																								
2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl (PCB 28)	7012-37-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 52)	35693-99-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 101)	37680-73-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	31508-00-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 138)	35065-28-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 153)	35065-27-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	35065-29-3	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5'-octachloorbifenyl (PCB 194)	35694-08-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
PCBs (7 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl (PCB 28)	7012-37-5	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 52)	35693-99-3	µg/L	0.00003	0.0000361	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000135	0.0000394	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000387	0.000135	0.1	
2,2',4,5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 101)	37680-73-2	µg/L	0.00003	0.0000417	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000695	<	0.0001	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000639	0.0001	0.1	
2,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	31508-00-6	µg/L	0.00003	0.0000312	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000348	<	0.0000369	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000362	0.0000369	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 138)	35065-28-2	µg/L	0.00003	0.0000545	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000426	<	0.0000748	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000521	0.0000748	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 153)	35065-27-1	µg/L	0.00002	0.000066	0.000028	0.0000338	<	0.000025	<	<	<	0.0000307	0.0000274	0.000111	0.0000234	13	<	<	0.000025	0.0000322	0.0000643	0.000111	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	35065-29-3	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000418	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000565	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000565	0.1	
PCBs (7 from the Drinking Water Decree NL)		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
PCB 28 and PCB 31		µg/L	0.00003	0.0000977	0.0000529	0.0000541	<	0.0000345	<	0.0000912	<	<	<	0.0000833	0.0000758	13	<	<	0.0000345	0.0000476	0.0000896	0.0000977		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - sulfonates	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1-naphthalenesulfonic acid	85-47-2	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
p-xylene-2-sulfonic acid	609-54-1	µg/L			0.037			0.057			0.054					3	0.037	*	*	0.0493	*	0.057	0.1	
2-acrylamino-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid	15214-89-8	µg/L	0.05		<			<			0.055					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.055	0.1	
4-methylbenzenesulphonic acid	104-15-4	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
1-naphthalenesulfonic acid	85-47-2	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		0.048			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.048	0.1	
p-xylene-2-sulfonic acid	609-54-1	µg/L	0.02	0.031		0.042	<		<			0.089		0.049		6	<	*	*	0.0385	*	0.089	0.1	
2-acrylamino-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid	15214-89-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-methylbenzenesulphonic acid	104-15-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates																								
Lobith																								
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L		0.255	0.172	0.843	1.21	2.92	0.537	1.2	0.754	0.87	0.427	0.804	0.671	13	0.172	0.289	0.804	0.913	1.32	2.92	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
cyanuric acid	108-80-5	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	1.81	<	<	<	3.71	2.11	<	1.19	13	<	<	<	1.02	2.05	3.71	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Nieuwegein																								
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L		0.84	0.26	1.27	0.98	0.86	0.86	0.74	1.6	1.7	0.49	0.32	0.53	15	0.26	0.388	0.86	0.979	1.56	1.9	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl sulfate	540-82-9	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.11	0.1	
epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
cyanuric acid	108-80-5	µg/L		0.45	0.44	0.447	0.46	0.46	0.26	0.33	0.59	0.575	1.8	1.1	0.84	15	0.26	0.366	0.46	0.615	0.996	1.8	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Nieuwersluis																								
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L		0.6	0.09	1	0.825	1.5	0.65	1.2	2.5	0.94	0.44	0.42	0.58	13	0.09	0.424	0.65	0.89	1.44	2.5	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl sulfate	540-82-9	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	0.1	
epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
cyanuric acid	108-80-5	µg/L		0.47	0.53	0.49	0.525	0.65	0.38	0.4	0.65	1	2	1.1	0.72	13	0.38	0.414	0.58	0.726	1.08	2	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
trimethyl phosphate	512-56-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
benzothiazole	95-16-9	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	0.64	<								6	<	*	*	<	*	0.64	0.1	
2-chloropropene	557-98-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L		0.52	0.4	0.76	0.54	2.1	0.78	1.2	0.99	1.1	0.42		0.5	12	0.4	0.428	0.76	0.839	1.19	2.1	1	
2-hydroxybenzothiazole	934-34-9	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-aminobenzothiazol	136-95-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl sulfate	540-82-9	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclohexene	110-83-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.2	0.1	
cyanuric acid	108-80-5	µg/L			0.41			0.62			0.43					3	0.41	*	*	0.487	*	0.62	0.1	
cyclohexyl isothiocyanate	1122-82-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
methylacrylate	96-33-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
2-chloropropene	557-98-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L		0.35		0.8			0.81			1.4		0.49		5	0.35	*	*	0.77	*	1.4	1	
2-hydroxybenzothiazole	934-34-9	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-aminobenzothiazol	136-95-8	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Industrial chemicals - precursors and intermediates	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclohexene	110-83-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclohexyl isothiocyanate	1122-82-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
methylacrylate	96-33-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
methenamine (urotropine)	100-97-0	µg/L		0.9	0.54	0.555	0.62	0.76	0.86	0.84	0.845	0.75	0.79	0.6	0.55	14	0.52	0.543	0.755	0.715	0.857	0.9	1	
2,2,5,5-tetramethyltetrahydrofuran	15045-43-9	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethyl sulfate	540-82-9	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	µg/L	5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
cyanuric acid	108-80-5	µg/L	0.25	0.36	0.41	0.385	0.33	0.31	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.3	14	<	<	<	<	0.395	0.41	0.1	
1,1,1,2- and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<		
dicyandiamide (DCD)	461-58-5	µg/L	0.02	0.55	0.4	0.645	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.42	0.255	<	0.56	0.35	1	14	<	0.196	0.555	0.487	0.663	1	0.1	
Other industrial chemicals																								
Lobith																								
dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO)	791-28-6	µg/L								0.07	0.17	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.05	6	0.04	*	*	0.0783	*	0.17	1	
iso-propylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-ethyltoluene	622-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-ethyltoluene	611-14-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
t-butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloropropene (allyl chloride)	107-05-1	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0	µg/L		0.213	0.304	0.432	0.291	0.324	0.222	0.292	0.198	0.168	0.28	0.201	0.177	13	0.168	0.181	0.266	0.261	0.322	0.432	0.01	
melamine	108-78-1	µg/L		0.34	0.56	0.96	1.12	1.9	1.1	2	2	1.1	0.77	0.61	0.85	13	0.34	0.57	0.96	1.11	1.98	2	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.01	<	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.02	<	0.01	<	<	<	0.03	0.05	13	<	<	0.02	0.0296	0.046	0.17	0.1	
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	0.04	13	<	<	<	0.0123	0.034	0.05	0.1	
triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO)	791-28-6	µg/L								0.07	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.04	6	0.04	*	*	0.0717	*	0.13	1	
iso-propylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
4-ethyltoluene	622-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-ethyltoluene	611-14-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
t-butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bromobenzene	108-86-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
isobutylbenzene	538-93-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2'-aminoacetophenone	551-93-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	<	0.039	0.033	0.032	<	0.03	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0362	0.039	0.1	
sec-butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
n-butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloropropene (allyl chloride)	107-05-1	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0	µg/L		0.157	0.439	0.343	0.352	0.395	0.292	0.253	0.2	0.201	0.222	0.185	0.166	15	0.157	0.17	0.216	0.255	0.378	0.439	0.01	
melamine	108-78-1	µg/L		0.48	0.65	0.85	1.01	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.94	0.69	0.88	15	0.48	0.666	0.97	1.02	1.4	1.5	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other industrial chemicals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
sulphamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA)	5329-14-6	µg/L		28	36	53	64	71	68	46	52	53.5	46	37	45	15	28	36.4	50	50.6	66.4	71	1	
Nieuwersluis																								
dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.02	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
iso-propylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-ethyltoluene	622-96-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-ethyltoluene	611-14-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
t-butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bromobenzene	108-86-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
isobutylbenzene	538-93-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2'-aminoacetophenone	551-93-9	µg/L	0.03			<		0.038			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	0.038	0.1	
sec-butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
n-butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloropropene (allyl chloride)	107-05-1	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0	µg/L		0.158	0.295	0.371	0.294	0.452	0.263	0.216	0.279	0.18	0.187	0.208	0.219	13	0.158	0.178	0.219	0.254	0.356	0.452	0.01	
melamine	108-78-1	µg/L		0.89	0.33	0.68	1.17	1.1	1	1.6	1	1.3	0.98	1	0.75	13	0.33	0.694	1	0.998	1.38	1.6	0.1	
sulphamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA)	5329-14-6	µg/L		32	24	47	70	63	66	57	49	59	49	44	39	13	24	33.4	49	51.5	65.4	78	1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO)	791-28-6	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
iso-propylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-ethyltoluene	622-96-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-ethyltoluene	611-14-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-chloromethylbenzene	106-43-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
t-butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-methyl-3-nitroaniline	119-32-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2'-aminoacetophenone	551-93-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	0.0205	0.025	0.025	<	0.036	0.064	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	0.0209	0.0355	0.064	0.1	
sec-butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
n-butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	0.12	<	<	<	0.4	<	<		0.19	12	<	<	<	0.0779	0.183	0.4	0.1	
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0	µg/L		0.22	0.24	0.285	0.26	0.24	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.35		0.18	12	0.14	0.151	0.23	0.223	0.314	0.35	0.01	
1,3-dicyclohexylurea	2387-23-7	µg/L	0.3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-diethyl-1,3-diphenylurea	85-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,3-diphenylguanidine	102-06-7	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3- and 3,4-dichloromethylbenzene		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		
2,4- and 2,5- and 2,6-dichloromethylbenzene		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<		
sulphamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA)	5329-14-6	µg/L			35			64			57					3	35	*	*	52	*	64	1	
diphenylphosphinic acid	1707-03-5	µg/L			0.05			0.063			0.064					3	0.05	*	*	0.059	*	0.064	0.1	
4-methyl-7-diethyl-aminocoumarin	91-44-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
methane	74-82-8	µg/L	5	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other industrial chemicals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer (continued)																								
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
triphenylphosphine oxide (TPPO)	791-28-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		0.1			0.13		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.13	1	
iso-propylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-ethyltoluene	622-96-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2-ethyltoluene	611-14-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-chloromethylbenzene	106-43-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
t-butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sec-butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
n-butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,3-dicyclohexylurea	2387-23-7	µg/L	0.3	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,3-diethyl-1,3-diphenylurea	85-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
1,3-diphenylguanidine	102-06-7	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,3- and 3,4-dichloromethylbenzene		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
2,4- and 2,5- and 2,6-dichloromethylbenzene		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<		
diphenylphosphinic acid	1707-03-5	µg/L	0.01	<		0.023	0.062		0.09			0.12		0.064		6	<	*	*	0.0607	*	0.12	0.1	
4-methyl-7-diethyl-aminocoumarin	91-44-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1,2-dimethylbenzene (o-xylene)	95-47-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ethenylbenzene (styrene)	100-42-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.1	
iso-propylbenzene (cumene)	98-82-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-ethyltoluene	620-14-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-ethyltoluene	622-96-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2-ethyltoluene	611-14-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
t-butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bromobenzene	108-86-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
isobutylbenzene	538-93-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2'-aminoacetophenone	551-93-9	µg/L	0.03	<	<	<	0.038	0.036	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.0374	0.044	0.1	
sec-butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
n-butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methylmethacrylate (MMA)	80-62-6	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
3-chloropropene (allyl chloride)	107-05-1	µg/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hexamethoxymethyl melamine (HMMM)	3089-11-0	µg/L		0.277	0.325	0.268	0.327	0.272	0.332	0.31	0.261	0.241	0.23	0.21	0.25	13	0.21	0.218	0.268	0.273	0.327	0.332	0.01	
melamine	108-78-1	µg/L		0.6	0.5	0.485	0.54	0.71	0.78	0.97	0.665	0.5	0.86	0.6	0.46	14	0.46	0.479	0.6	0.63	0.836	0.97	0.1	
sulphamic acid (amidosulfonic acid, ASA)	5329-14-6	µg/L	1	27	30	28.5	31	35	42	33	22	<	18	9.2	19	13	<	11	27	24.9	34.6	42	1	
Cooling agents																								
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	75-69-4	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	75-69-4	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Disinfectants																								
Lobith																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1-propanol	71-23-8	µg/L	0.01							<		<	<	<	<	5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol (chloroxylenol)	88-04-0	µg/L	0.04									<	<	<	<	4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Disinfectants	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1-propanol	71-23-8	µg/L	0.01						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol (chloroxylenol)	88-04-0	µg/L	0.04									<	<	<	<	4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1-propanol	71-23-8	µg/L	0.01						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
Katerveer																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
Andijk																								
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
1-propanol	71-23-8	µg/L	0.01						<	<	<	<	<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Disinfection byproducts with halogens																								
Lobith																								
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tribromomethane	75-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	<	<	13	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	0.02	0.1	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	13	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.01	1	
Nieuwegein																								
trihalomethanes (sum)		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tribromomethane	75-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.04	0.1	
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.06	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
bromochloroacetic acid	5589-96-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
5 halogenated acetic acids (sum HAA)		µg/L	0.02	0.05		0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	<	<	0.07	0.05	0.07	13	<	<	0.05	0.0523	0.078	0.08		
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.0567	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	<	<	0.07	0.05	0.07	15	<	<	0.05	0.0477	0.066	0.07	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
trihalomethanes (sum)		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tribromomethane	75-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	1	
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<			<		<	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.03	0.04	0.1	
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<			<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.06	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
bromochloroacetic acid	5589-96-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.1	
5 halogenated acetic acids (sum HAA)		µg/L		0.13		0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04			0.12		0.07	9	0.04	*	*	0.0822	*	0.13		
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.03	0.1	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	<	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.07	13	<	0.032	0.07	0.0635	0.09	0.1	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
trihalomethanes (sum)		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Disinfection byproducts with halogens	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
tribromomethane	75-25-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.05		0.067			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.067	0.1	
Katerveer																								
trihalomethanes (sum)		µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tribromomethane	75-25-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
Andijk																								
trihalomethanes (sum)		µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.04	0.035	0.03	0.05	<	<	14	<	<	<	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.1	
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tribromomethane	75-25-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	<	0.01	0.02	0.035	0.03	0.03	<	<	14	<	<	<	0.0146	0.03	0.04	0.1	
trichloromethane	67-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	0.01	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	1	
monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
monobromoacetic acid	79-08-3	µg/L	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.125	0.08	0.1	0.08	<	<		0.13	0.08	<	12	<	<	0.085	0.0842	0.127	0.16	1	
dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	µg/L	0.06	<		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	0.01	
bromochloroacetic acid	5589-96-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
5 halogenated acetic acids (sum HAA)		µg/L	0.02	0.15		0.19	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.04	<		0.27	0.08	0.03	11	<	0.03	0.12	0.122	0.22	0.27		
trichloroacetic acid (TCA)	76-03-9	µg/L	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.065	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	<	<	0.04	<	0.03	14	<	<	0.04	0.0357	0.057	0.07	0.1	
Disinfection byproducts from nitroso compounds																								
Nieuwegein																								
N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9	ng/L	3			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2	ng/L	1			<		<			<			1.8		4	<	*	*	<	*	1.8	10	
N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	930-55-2	ng/L	3			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	10595-95-6	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
Nieuwersluis																								
N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9	ng/L	3			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	930-55-2	ng/L	3			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	10595-95-6	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3	ng/L	1			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	10	
Andijk																								
N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9	ng/L	3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Disinfection byproducts from nitroso compounds	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	930-55-2	ng/L	3	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	10595-95-6	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
N-nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3	ng/L	1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
Flame retardants																								
Lobith																								
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L		0.0000351	0.0000412	0.0000448	0.0000526	0.0000638	0.0000471	0.0000726	0.0000558	0.0000475	0.0000709	0.0000411	0.0000551	13	0.0000351	0.0000411	0.0000493	0.0000523	0.0000695	0.0000726	0.01	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.04	<	0.06	0.065	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.03		<	12	<	<	0.045	0.05	0.08	0.11	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	<	0.06	13	<	0.01	0.03	0.0442	0.058	0.2	1	
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-47)	5436-43-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,5'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-49)	243982-82-3	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4'-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-85)	182346-21-0	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-99)	60348-60-9	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-100)	189084-64-8	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-153)	68631-49-2	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-154)	207122-15-4	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	78-51-3	µg/L	0.5							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-138)	182677-30-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,4'-tribromodiphenylether (PBDE-28)	41318-75-6	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-decabromodiphenylether (PBDE-209)	1163-19-5	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.00002	0.0000307	0.0000421	0.0000456	0.0000375	<	0.0000416	0.0000465	0.0000585	0.0000698	0.0000424	0.0000309	0.0000445	13	<	0.0000307	0.0000421	0.000042	0.0000583	0.0000698	0.01	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.0567	0.065	0.06	0.0325	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	23	<	0.03	0.06	0.058	0.088	0.1	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L	0.01	0.03	0.035	0.04	0.03	0.035	0.0175	0.035	0.015	0.02	0.075	0.02	0.025	25	<	0.02	0.03	0.0318	0.04	0.09	1	
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-47)	5436-43-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,5'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-49)	243982-82-3	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4'-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-85)	182346-21-0	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-99)	60348-60-9	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-100)	189084-64-8	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-153)	68631-49-2	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-154)	207122-15-4	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	78-51-3	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-138)	182677-30-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,4'-tribromodiphenylether (PBDE-28)	41318-75-6	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-decabromodiphenylether (PBDE-209)	1163-19-5	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L		0.0000268	0.0000327	0.0000428	0.0000342	0.0000339	0.0000346	0.0000389	0.0000221	0.0000434	0.0000398	0.000025	0.0000283	13	0.0000221	0.0000254	0.0000339	0.0000336	0.0000425	0.0000434	0.01	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.07	0.455	0.165	0.0767	0.0575	0.07	0.04	0.065	0.0667	0.06	<	<	23	<	<	0.07	0.104	0.142	0.8	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L		0.04	0.035	0.045	0.04	0.04	0.055	0.035	0.015	0.02	0.065	0.03	0.06	25	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.062	0.09	1	
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-47)	5436-43-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,5'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-49)	243982-82-3	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4'-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-85)	182346-21-0	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-99)	60348-60-9	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-100)	189084-64-8	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-153)	68631-49-2	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Flame retardants	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-154)	207122-15-4	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-138)	182677-30-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,4'-tribromodiphenylether (PBDE-28)	41318-75-6	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-decabromodiphenylether (PBDE-209)	1163-19-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	0.06	0.1	<	0.07	0.08	<	<		0.09	12	<	<	<	0.0517	0.089	0.1	1	
tripropyl phosphate	513-08-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
tris(ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP)	78-42-2	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-chloroisopropyl)phosphate (TCPP)	13674-84-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	0.1	
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-47)	5436-43-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-99)	60348-60-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-100)	189084-64-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-153)	68631-49-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-154)	207122-15-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	78-51-3	µg/L	0.05	<	0.05	<	<	<	<	0.05	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.05	0.1	
2,2',4-tribromodiphenylether (PBDE-17)	147217-75-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-138)	182677-30-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tri-2-cresyl phosphate (TCP)	78-30-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tri-3-cresyl phosphate	563-04-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tri-4-cresyl phosphate	78-32-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate	13674-87-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.11		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.11	0.1	
2,3',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-66)	189084-61-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,3',4',6-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-71)	189084-62-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,4'-tribromodiphenylether (PBDE-28)	41318-75-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
Andijk																								
pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	µg/L	0.00002	0.0000248	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.000021	0.000024	0.0000233	0.0000201	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000246	0.0000258	0.01	
triethyl phosphate (TEP)	78-40-0	µg/L	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.045	0.05	<	0.08	<	0.07	0.06	0.08		<	13	<	<	0.06	0.0512	0.08	0.09	1	
triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	115-86-6	µg/L	0.05						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.01	
triisobutyl phosphate (TIBP)	126-71-6	µg/L	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	<	<	<	0.02	0.01	14	<	<	0.025	0.0229	0.04	0.04	1	
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-47)	5436-43-1	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,5'-tetrabromodiphenylether (PBDE-49)	243982-82-3	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4'-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-85)	182346-21-0	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-99)	60348-60-9	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenylether (PBDE-100)	189084-64-8	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-153)	68631-49-2	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-154)	207122-15-4	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,4,4',5'-hexabromodiphenylether (PBDE-138)	182677-30-1	µg/L	0.0008	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,4,4'-tribromodiphenylether (PBDE-28)	41318-75-6	µg/L	0.0005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-decabromodiphenylether (PBDE-209)	1163-19-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dicyandiamide (DCD)	461-58-5	µg/L	0.02	0.55	0.4	0.645	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.42	0.255	<	0.56	0.35	1	14	<	0.196	0.555	0.487	0.663	1	0.1	
Microplastics																								
Nieuwegein																								
microplastics, particles		n/m3					6			52			11		6	4	6	*	*	18.8	*	52		
microplastics, fibres		n/m3					180			420			305		175	4	175	*	*	270	*	420		
Nieuwersluis																								
microplastics, particles		n/m3					12			3			17	8		4	3	*	*	10	*	17		

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Microplastics	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
microplastics, fibres		n/m3					225			280			515	235		4	225	*	*	314	*	515		
Contrast agents																								
Lobith																								
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.291	0.252	0.184	0.352	0.408	0.287	0.364	0.296	0.212	0.28	0.244	0.304	26	0.124	0.2	0.286	0.291	0.403	0.442	0.1	
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L		0.047	0.072	0.107	0.137	0.17	0.118	0.174	0.123	0.114	0.148	0.113	0.142	13	0.047	0.079	0.122	0.123	0.166	0.174	0.1	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L		0.306	0.449	0.832	0.818	0.923	0.313	0.421	0.22	0.307	0.344	0.363	0.742	13	0.22	0.306	0.421	0.527	0.905	0.955	0.1	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L		0.16	0.281	0.468	0.482	0.489	0.235	0.229	0.153	0.233	0.203	0.208	0.329	13	0.153	0.169	0.235	0.304	0.485	0.504	0.1	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L		0.094	0.158	0.265	0.309	0.33	0.242	0.331	0.22	0.224	0.275	0.22	0.264	13	0.094	0.17	0.264	0.249	0.33	0.331	0.1	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L		0.055	0.112	0.19	0.202	0.149	0.087	0.079	0.054	0.086	0.085	0.089	0.121	13	0.054	0.0598	0.089	0.116	0.196	0.206	0.1	
ioxitalamic acid	28179-44-4	µg/L	0.01	<	0.013	0.02	0.0225	0.021	0.011	<	<	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.015	13	<	<	0.015	0.0141	0.0218	0.023	0.1	
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		38	43.5	77	169	273	197	307	233	165	105	112	151	26	27.4	50.1	155	154	281	376		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.142	0.157	0.15	0.295	0.342	0.24	0.31	0.245	0.174	0.207	0.206	0.267	26	0.0899	0.14	0.235	0.23	0.342	0.376	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.146	0.161	0.152	0.297	0.343	0.241	0.312	0.246	0.176	0.21	0.207	0.269	26	0.0911	0.143	0.238	0.232	0.344	0.377	0.1	
gadoteridol (Gd-HP-DO3A)	120066-54-8	µg/L		0.00281	0.00411	0.0043	0.00828	0.0084	0.00771	0.00869	0.00664	0.00558	0.00387	0.00397	0.00436	13	0.00281	0.00389	0.00558	0.00592	0.00863	0.01	0.1	
gadobutrol (Gd-BT-DO3A)	770691-21-9	µg/L		0.0487	0.0638	0.0543	0.126	0.124	0.0825	0.0857	0.105	0.0323	0.0755	0.0524	0.0666	13	0.0323	0.0494	0.0755	0.0802	0.12	0.165	0.1	
gadoteric acid (Gd-DOTA)	72573-82-1	µg/L		0.062	0.0722	0.0766	0.138	0.222	0.148	0.15	0.2	0.0495	0.151	0.107	0.186	13	0.0495	0.064	0.148	0.131	0.197	0.222	0.1	
gadopentetic acid (Gd-DTPA)	80529-93-7	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.225	0.219	0.158	0.208	0.294	0.269	0.22	0.206	0.215	0.19	0.168	0.179	13	0.157	0.16	0.208	0.208	0.26	0.294	0.1	
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L		0.058	0.082	0.0947	0.091	0.077	0.099	0.056	0.084	0.075	0.098	0.095	0.115	15	0.056	0.0632	0.088	0.0859	0.101	0.115	0.1	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L		0.211	0.589	0.64	0.564	0.506	0.499	0.284	0.228	0.201	0.324	0.326	0.423	15	0.199	0.206	0.423	0.418	0.619	0.686	0.1	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L		0.201	0.263	0.418	0.367	0.329	0.333	0.18	0.183	0.149	0.226	0.228	0.261	15	0.142	0.165	0.261	0.275	0.406	0.445	0.1	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L		0.119	0.167	0.217	0.212	0.211	0.234	0.159	0.165	0.148	0.225	0.21	0.243	15	0.119	0.14	0.21	0.193	0.234	0.243	0.1	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L		0.074	0.111	0.154	0.13	0.109	0.099	0.067	0.057	0.0495	0.076	0.097	0.112	15	0.047	0.054	0.099	0.0995	0.152	0.163	0.1	
ioxitalamic acid	28179-44-4	µg/L		0.01	0.016	0.019	0.026	0.015	0.016	0.013	0.012	0.01	0.013	0.013	0.016	15	0.01	0.01	0.015	0.0151	0.0202	0.026	0.1	
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		46.7	42	58	74.6	120	161	98	102	155	67.5	40.7	57.8	13	40.7	42.9	67.5	83.2	148	161		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.138	0.123	0.127	0.139	0.22	0.202	0.167	0.151	0.166	0.128	0.116	0.115	13	0.1	0.115	0.139	0.148	0.195	0.22	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.142	0.126	0.129	0.141	0.222	0.203	0.169	0.152	0.167	0.13	0.118	0.117	13	0.102	0.117	0.142	0.15	0.196	0.222	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.189	0.184	0.2	0.2	0.223	0.26	0.291	0.157	0.24	0.177	0.234	0.194	13	0.132	0.161	0.2	0.211	0.266	0.291	0.1	
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L		0.065	0.053	0.092	0.113	0.092	0.125	0.088	0.074	0.097	0.113	0.109	0.107	13	0.053	0.0668	0.097	0.0955	0.115	0.125	0.1	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L		0.33	0.289	0.622	0.725	0.508	0.478	0.332	0.205	0.259	0.354	0.337	0.34	13	0.205	0.265	0.34	0.423	0.646	0.797	0.1	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L		0.238	0.265	0.457	0.463	0.374	0.332	0.217	0.18	0.193	0.275	0.197	0.231	13	0.18	0.194	0.265	0.299	0.457	0.469	0.1	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L		0.124	0.082	0.191	0.223	0.207	0.204	0.204	0.141	0.176	0.215	0.187	0.175	13	0.082	0.127	0.191	0.181	0.213	0.243	0.1	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L		0.123	0.23	0.194	0.187	0.138	0.123	0.073	0.062	0.057	0.091	0.082	0.093	13	0.057	0.0642	0.123	0.126	0.197	0.23	0.1	
ioxitalamic acid	28179-44-4	µg/L	0.01	0.024	0.013	0.025	0.023	0.015	0.019	<	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.013	0.016	13	<	0.0112	0.015	0.0164	0.0248	0.026	0.1	
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		18.9	20.4	81.3	104	142	191	192	126	170	82.1	76	72.9	13	18.9	30.2	82.1	106	187	192		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.0927	0.0793	0.146	0.155	0.166	0.207	0.209	0.129	0.19	0.117	0.155	0.133	13	0.0793	0.0954	0.146	0.149	0.206	0.209	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.0979	0.0834	0.148	0.157	0.168	0.208	0.21	0.13	0.191	0.118	0.157	0.135	13	0.0834	0.0999	0.148	0.151	0.208	0.21	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L	0.1		<			0.13			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.13	0.1	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L			0.403			0.486			0.159					3	0.159	*	*	0.349	*	0.486	0.1	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L			0.22			0.34			0.14					3	0.14	*	*	0.233	*	0.34	0.1	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L			0.15			0.265			0.109					3	0.109	*	*	0.175	*	0.265	0.1	
iopanoic acid	96-83-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L	0.1		0.13			0.16			<					3	<	*	*	0.113	*	0.16	0.1	
iothalamic acid	2276-90-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ioxitalamic acid	28179-44-4	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gadolinium, after acidifying		µg/L		0.2	0.21	0.185	0.29	0.25	0.18	0.3	0.19	0.16	0.16		0.16	12	0.14	0.16	0.195	0.206	0.286	0.3	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Contrast agents	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer																								
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L	0.1	<		<	0.2		0.13			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.2	0.1	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L		0.276		0.56	0.813		0.336			0.311		0.271		6	0.271	*	*	0.428	*	0.813	0.1	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L		0.11		0.19	0.29		0.17			0.17		0.16		6	0.11	*	*	0.182	*	0.29	0.1	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L	0.1	<		0.342	0.447		0.253			0.212		0.139		6	<	*	*	0.241	*	0.447	0.1	
iopanoic acid	96-83-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L	0.1	<		0.15	0.19		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.19	0.1	
iothalamic acid	2276-90-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ioxitalamic acid	28179-44-4	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.12		0.15	0.23		0.23			0.11		0.14		6	0.11	*	*	0.163	*	0.23	0.1	
Andijk																								
gadolinium	7440-54-2	µg/L		0.226	0.097	0.122	0.101	0.141	0.158	0.14	0.157	0.208	0.18	0.186	0.144	14	0.088	0.0982	0.156	0.153	0.201	0.226	0.1	
amidotrizoic acid	117-96-4	µg/L		0.066	0.068	0.058	0.058	0.057	0.062	0.05	0.039	0.034	0.053	0.047	0.065	14	0.034	0.039	0.0575	0.0539	0.0657	0.068	0.1	
iohexol	66108-95-0	µg/L		0.238	0.22	0.352	0.355	0.295	0.321	0.231	0.219	0.164	0.258	0.147	0.185	14	0.147	0.163	0.248	0.254	0.351	0.363	0.1	
iomeprol	78649-41-9	µg/L		0.186	0.209	0.216	0.218	0.25	0.28	0.214	0.173	0.159	0.145	0.14	0.135	14	0.135	0.142	0.196	0.194	0.243	0.28	0.1	
iopamidol	60166-93-0	µg/L		0.128	0.118	0.122	0.119	0.137	0.152	0.114	0.0925	0.084	0.11	0.115	0.117	14	0.084	0.0915	0.118	0.116	0.134	0.152	0.1	
iopromide	73334-07-3	µg/L		0.045	0.044	0.0555	0.058	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.0365	0.025	0.041	0.035	0.049	14	0.025	0.0336	0.047	0.0465	0.06	0.06	0.1	
ioxitalamic acid	28179-44-4	µg/L	0.01	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.013	<	<	<	0.016	<	<	14	<	<	0.0115	0.0101	0.0147	0.016	0.1	
gadolinium anomaly, filtrate		-		18.7	19.4	32.1	43.6	68.9	196	329	158	208	118	146	66.7	13	18.7	21.4	68.9	111	206	329		
gadolinium (anthropogenic), filtrate		µg/L		0.0529	0.0667	0.0823	0.0883	0.109	0.142	0.122	0.145	0.142	0.144	0.139	0.117	13	0.0529	0.0695	0.117	0.11	0.144	0.145	0.1	
gadolinium (total), filtrate		µg/L		0.0559	0.0703	0.085	0.0904	0.11	0.143	0.122	0.146	0.143	0.146	0.14	0.118	13	0.0559	0.0729	0.118	0.112	0.145	0.146	0.1	
Cytostatic agents																								
Lobith																								
cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ifosfamide	3778-73-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methotrexate (MTX)	59-05-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<									4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ifosfamide	3778-73-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methotrexate (MTX)	59-05-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<										5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ifosfamide	3778-73-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methotrexate (MTX)	59-05-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<									4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ifosfamide	3778-73-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tamoxifen (TMX)	10540-29-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
capecitabine	154361-50-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ifosfamide	3778-73-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tamoxifen (TMX)	10540-29-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
capecitabine	154361-50-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ifosfamide	3778-73-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
methotrexate (MTX)	59-05-2	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<										4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antibiotics	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	µg/L	0.005	0.008	0.01	0.015	0.009	0.007	<	<	<	0.005	0.006	<	0.009	13	<	<	0.007	0.00677	0.0108	0.015	1	●
trimethoprim	738-70-5	µg/L		0.005	0.006	0.008	0.006	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.006	13	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.00454	0.0068	0.008	0.1	●
azithromycin	83905-01-5	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	●
lincomycin	154-21-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tiamulin	55297-95-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
theophylline	58-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	µg/L	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.00967	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.006	15	<	<	<	<	0.0106	0.011	1	▬
trimethoprim	738-70-5	µg/L	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.003	0.002	<	<	0.002	<	<	0.002	0.003	15	<	<	0.002	0.00293	0.0056	0.007	0.1	▬
azithromycin	83905-01-5	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	●
lincomycin	154-21-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tiamulin	55297-95-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
theophylline	58-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Nieuwersluis																								
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	µg/L	0.005	0.009	0.009	0.013	0.0085	0.007	<	<	<	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.009	13	<	<	0.007	0.00688	0.0098	0.013	1	●
trimethoprim	738-70-5	µg/L		0.009	0.008	0.009	0.0065	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	13	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.00469	0.0088	0.009	0.1	▬
azithromycin	83905-01-5	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	●
lincomycin	154-21-2	µg/L	0.002	<	0.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.006	0.1	●
tiamulin	55297-95-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
theophylline	58-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	0.023	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.023	0.1	●
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
amoxicillin	26787-78-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
ciprofloxacin	85721-33-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0115	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	1	●
cloxacillin	61-72-3	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
dicloxacillin	3116-76-5	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
doxycycline	564-25-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
enoxacin	74011-58-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
enrofloxacin	93106-60-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<		<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
erythromycin	114-07-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
furazolidone	67-45-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
metronidazole	443-48-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
norfloxacin	70458-96-7	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
ofloxacin	83380-47-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
oleandomycin	7060-74-4	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
oxacillin	66-79-5	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
oxytetracyclin	6153-64-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
penicillin G	61-33-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
penicillin V	87-08-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
ronidazole	7681-76-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
roxithromycin	80214-83-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tetracyclin	60-54-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
trimethoprim	738-70-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
tylosin	1401-69-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
indomethacin	53-86-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
azithromycin	83905-01-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antibiotics	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
lincomycin	154-21-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tiamulin	55297-95-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flumequine	42835-25-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cefuroxime	55268-75-2	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cefazolin	25953-19-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
cefotaxime	63527-52-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ceftazidime	72558-82-8	µg/L	0.1		<											1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
flucloxacillin	5250-39-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
amoxicillin	26787-78-0	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	0.14		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.0317	*	0.14	0.1	
ciprofloxacin	85721-33-1	µg/L	0.1	0.55		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	0.133	*	0.55	0.1	
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	0.012		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.012	1	
cloxacillin	61-72-3	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dicloxacillin	3116-76-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
enoxacin	74011-58-8	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
enrofloxacin	93106-60-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
erythromycin	114-07-8	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
furazolidone	67-45-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metronidazole	443-48-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
norfloxacin	70458-96-7	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ofloxacin	83380-47-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oleandomycin	7060-74-4	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxacillin	66-79-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxytetracyclin	6153-64-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
penicillin G	61-33-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
penicillin V	87-08-1	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ronidazole	7681-76-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
roxithromycin	80214-83-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tetracyclin	60-54-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trimethoprim	738-70-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tylosin	1401-69-0	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
indomethacin	53-86-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
azithromycin	83905-01-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
lincomycin	154-21-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tiamulin	55297-95-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flumequine	42835-25-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cefazolin	25953-19-9	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cefotaxime	63527-52-6	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
flucloxacillin	5250-39-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
chloramphenicol	56-75-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clarithromycin	81103-11-9	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
trimethoprim	738-70-5	µg/L	0.002	0.002	<	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	0.1	
azithromycin	83905-01-5	µg/L	0.04	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	1	
lincomycin	154-21-2	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tiamulin	55297-95-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
theophylline	58-55-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antibiotics - sulfonamides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith																								
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfadimidine	57-68-1	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	µg/L		0.018	0.024	0.04	0.055	0.052	0.04	0.047	0.045	0.041	0.042	0.03	0.039	13	0.018	0.0252	0.041	0.0406	0.051	0.063	0.1	
sulfaquinoxaline	59-40-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfapyridine	144-83-2	µg/L		0.01	0.009	0.014	0.011	0.014	0.007	0.009	0.006	0.007	0.011	0.01	0.016	13	0.006	0.007	0.01	0.0104	0.014	0.016	0.1	
sulfamethizole	144-82-1	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetylsulfamethoxazole	21312-10-7	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	13	<	<	<	<	0.0108	0.013	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfadimidine	57-68-1	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	µg/L		0.025	0.025	0.0423	0.056	0.058	0.047	0.042	0.037	0.0375	0.044	0.03	0.038	15	0.025	0.027	0.039	0.0403	0.0524	0.058	0.1	
sulfaquinoxaline	59-40-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfapyridine	144-83-2	µg/L	0.004	0.01	0.011	0.00967	0.008	0.004	0.005	0.005	<	<	0.007	0.008	0.014	15	<	<	0.008	0.00713	0.011	0.014	0.1	
sulfamethizole	144-82-1	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetylsulfamethoxazole	21312-10-7	µg/L	0.01	<	0.011	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.011	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfadimidine	57-68-1	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	µg/L		0.032	0.024	0.038	0.0565	0.054	0.05	0.041	0.037	0.046	0.047	0.042	0.041	13	0.024	0.033	0.042	0.0435	0.0538	0.06	0.1	
sulfaquinoxaline	59-40-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfapyridine	144-83-2	µg/L		0.023	0.017	0.016	0.0135	0.013	0.008	0.009	0.005	0.009	0.012	0.015	0.021	13	0.005	0.0082	0.013	0.0135	0.0202	0.023	0.1	
sulfamethizole	144-82-1	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetylsulfamethoxazole	21312-10-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
dapsone	80-08-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfadimidine	57-68-1	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfamerazine	127-79-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	µg/L		0.0202	0.0207	0.0407	0.0497	0.0434	0.035	0.043	0.036	0.038	0.04		0.038	12	0.0202	0.022	0.038	0.0371	0.0476	0.0497	0.1	
sulfaquinoxaline	59-40-5	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfachlorpyridazine	80-32-0	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfadimethoxine	122-11-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulphadoxine	2447-57-6	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfapyridine	144-83-2	µg/L	0.01	0.012	0.01	0.012	0.013	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.012	12	<	<	<	<	0.012	0.013	0.1	
sulfamethizole	144-82-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetylsulfamethoxazole	21312-10-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
dapsone	80-08-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfadimidine	57-68-1	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfamerazine	127-79-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	µg/L	0.02	<		0.036	0.047		0.037			0.044		0.031		6	<	*	*	0.0342	*	0.047	0.1	
sulfaquinoxaline	59-40-5	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfachlorpyridazine	80-32-0	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfadimethoxine	122-11-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulphadoxine	2447-57-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfapyridine	144-83-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sulfamethizole	144-82-1	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetylsulfamethoxazole	21312-10-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	0.01		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antibiotics - sulfonamides	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk																								
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	µg/L	0.003	<	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	0.1	
sulfadimidine	57-68-1	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	µg/L		0.025	0.024	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.027	0.022	0.0225	0.016	0.025	0.018	0.022	14	0.016	0.0189	0.024	0.0231	0.0257	0.027	0.1	
sulfaquinoxaline	59-40-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sulfapyridine	144-83-2	µg/L	0.004	0.008	0.007	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.004	14	<	<	<	<	0.0064	0.008	0.1	
sulfamethizole	144-82-1	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
acetylsulfamethoxazole	21312-10-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Antihypertensives and diuretics																								
Lobith																								
atenolol	29122-68-7	µg/L	0.002	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.004	0.004	<	0.002	0.002	<	0.002	0.003	0.005	13	<	<	0.004	0.00331	0.005	0.006	0.1	
bisoprolol	66722-44-9	µg/L		0.014	0.012	0.02	0.0135	0.013	0.006	0.01	0.007	0.008	0.01	0.01	0.02	13	0.006	0.0072	0.012	0.0121	0.019	0.02	0.1	
metoprolol	37350-58-6	µg/L		0.045	0.043	0.074	0.0615	0.067	0.038	0.048	0.035	0.037	0.05	0.048	0.077	13	0.035	0.0372	0.048	0.0527	0.0726	0.077	0.1	
propranolol	525-66-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sotalol	3930-20-9	µg/L	0.004	0.008	0.005	0.01	0.008	0.006	<	0.004	<	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.009	13	<	<	0.006	0.00608	0.0088	0.01	1	
losartan	114798-26-4	µg/L		0.005	0.005	0.006	0.0065	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.006	13	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.00469	0.006	0.007	0.1	
enalapril	75847-73-3	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
furosemide	54-31-9	µg/L	0.01	0.02	0.012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.017	13	<	<	<	<	0.016	0.02	0.1	
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	µg/L	0.02	0.062	0.052	0.058	0.032	0.037	<	0.022	<	0.025	0.055	0.063	0.092	13	<	<	0.041	0.0423	0.0628	0.092	0.1	
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L		0.13	0.13	0.2	0.17	0.14	0.058	0.06	0.03	0.047	0.05	0.073	0.15	13	0.03	0.0476	0.13	0.108	0.182	0.2	0.1	
irbesartan	138402-11-6	µg/L		0.036	0.026	0.045	0.042	0.031	0.021	0.022	0.018	0.028	0.03	0.029	0.043	13	0.018	0.0212	0.03	0.0318	0.0428	0.045	0.1	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L		0.093	0.093	0.15	0.215	0.25	0.17	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.19	13	0.093	0.102	0.17	0.174	0.22	0.25	0.1	
telmisartan	144701-48-4	µg/L		0.047	0.028	0.049	0.0565	0.063	0.047	0.052	0.042	0.049	0.04	0.035	0.046	13	0.028	0.036	0.047	0.047	0.0568	0.063	0.1	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5	µg/L		0.058	0.049	0.085	0.155	0.23	0.19	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.13	0.13	13	0.049	0.0634	0.16	0.156	0.226	0.24	0.1	
lisinopril	76547-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
atenolol	29122-68-7	µg/L	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.00533	0.004	0.002	<	0.003	<	<	0.002	0.002	0.003	15	<	<	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.1	
bisoprolol	66722-44-9	µg/L	0.002	0.011	0.013	0.0143	0.005	<	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.0025	0.006	0.008	0.012	15	<	0.0024	0.006	0.0076	0.0142	0.016	0.1	
metoprolol	37350-58-6	µg/L		0.047	0.046	0.0663	0.052	0.046	0.032	0.051	0.031	0.034	0.042	0.038	0.058	15	0.031	0.0324	0.046	0.0473	0.0636	0.072	0.1	
propranolol	525-66-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sotalol	3930-20-9	µg/L		0.011	0.01	0.0233	0.034	0.025	0.01	0.035	0.01	0.018	0.015	0.008	0.02	15	0.008	0.01	0.017	0.0189	0.0324	0.035	1	
losartan	114798-26-4	µg/L		0.005	0.006	0.01	0.016	0.013	0.008	0.012	0.005	0.0065	0.007	0.004	0.008	15	0.004	0.005	0.008	0.00847	0.0126	0.016	0.1	
enalapril	75847-73-3	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
furosemide	54-31-9	µg/L	0.01	0.013	0.012	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	0.1	
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	µg/L	0.02	0.055	0.058	0.024	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.041	0.063	15	<	<	<	0.0253	0.0568	0.063	0.1	
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L		0.089	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.082	0.053	0.023	0.027	0.019	0.029	0.056	0.078	15	0.019	0.0206	0.078	0.0817	0.15	0.18	0.1	
irbesartan	138402-11-6	µg/L		0.028	0.032	0.0387	0.028	0.02	0.013	0.02	0.012	0.0135	0.024	0.026	0.041	15	0.012	0.013	0.026	0.0258	0.0394	0.044	0.1	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L		0.098	0.095	0.133	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.125	0.14	0.11	0.15	15	0.095	0.103	0.13	0.132	0.156	0.17	0.1	
telmisartan	144701-48-4	µg/L		0.032	0.034	0.04	0.042	0.046	0.048	0.042	0.035	0.0375	0.042	0.037	0.043	15	0.032	0.0344	0.042	0.0397	0.0448	0.048	0.1	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5	µg/L		0.074	0.05	0.0867	0.14	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.18	0.2	0.19	0.13	0.17	15	0.05	0.0722	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.24	0.1	
lisinopril	76547-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
atenolol	29122-68-7	µg/L		0.013	0.012	0.012	0.01	0.007	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.007	13	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.00754	0.012	0.013	0.1	
bisoprolol	66722-44-9	µg/L		0.01	0.007	0.015	0.0085	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.007	0.006	0.007	13	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.00685	0.0116	0.015	0.1	
metoprolol	37350-58-6	µg/L		0.09	0.068	0.087	0.077	0.06	0.046	0.051	0.036	0.051	0.065	0.065	0.076	13	0.036	0.047	0.065	0.0653	0.0894	0.092	0.1	
propranolol	525-66-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sotalol	3930-20-9	µg/L		0.066	0.056	0.047	0.055	0.049	0.025	0.033	0.016	0.035	0.04	0.045	0.06	13	0.016	0.0266	0.047	0.0448	0.0616	0.066	1	
losartan	114798-26-4	µg/L		0.025	0.025	0.019	0.0235	0.018	0.01	0.012	0.006	0.012	0.014	0.015	0.018	13	0.006	0.0104	0.018	0.017	0.0248	0.025	0.1	
enalapril	75847-73-3	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
furosemide	54-31-9	µg/L	0.01	0.052	0.037	0.018	<	0.011	<	<	<	<	0.014	<	0.028	13	<	<	<	0.015	0.0352	0.052	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antihypertensives and diuretics	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	µg/L	0.02	0.1	0.079	0.065	0.0305	0.034	<	<	<	0.021	0.048	0.046	0.08	13	<	<	0.04	0.0434	0.0798	0.1	0.1	
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L		0.14	0.14	0.2	0.175	0.1	0.077	0.045	0.034	0.036	0.035	0.044	0.069	13	0.034	0.0352	0.077	0.0977	0.19	0.2	0.1	
irbesartan	138402-11-6	µg/L		0.056	0.048	0.057	0.0525	0.039	0.025	0.028	0.019	0.029	0.043	0.044	0.058	13	0.019	0.0256	0.044	0.0424	0.0578	0.061	0.1	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L		0.09	0.057	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	13	0.057	0.096	0.13	0.131	0.16	0.17	0.1	
telmisartan	144701-48-4	µg/L		0.039	0.028	0.039	0.049	0.052	0.053	0.05	0.037	0.044	0.051	0.043	0.041	13	0.028	0.0374	0.044	0.0442	0.0518	0.053	0.1	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5	µg/L		0.076	0.041	0.077	0.135	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.17	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.18	13	0.041	0.0762	0.18	0.16	0.218	0.23	0.1	
lisinopril	76547-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
atenolol	29122-68-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
betaxolol	63659-18-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bisoprolol	66722-44-9	µg/L	0.01	0.0145	0.0111	0.0136	0.0115	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.015	12	<	<	<	<	0.015	0.0158	0.1	
metoprolol	37350-58-6	µg/L	0.01	0.055	0.043	0.058	0.0605	0.0423	0.029	<	0.026	0.03	0.042		0.064	12	<	0.0263	0.0427	0.0427	0.0628	0.064	0.1	
pindolol	13523-86-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<								2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propranolol	525-66-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sotalol	3930-20-9	µg/L	0.01	<	0.01	0.014	0.013	<	<	<	<	<	0.01		0.014	12	<	<	<	<	0.014	0.014	1	
losartan	114798-26-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.0127	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.0127	0.1	
enalapril	75847-73-3	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
furosemide	54-31-9	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L		0.11	0.11	0.145	0.13	0.086	0.051	0.037	0.02	0.039	0.039		0.104	12	0.02	0.0372	0.095	0.0847	0.139	0.15	0.1	
irbesartan	138402-11-6	µg/L		0.0345	0.0312	0.0445	0.0394	0.0306	0.016	0.017	0.013	0.016	0.03		0.037	12	0.013	0.016	0.0309	0.0295	0.0433	0.0453	0.1	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L			0.064			0.19			0.13					3	0.064	*	*	0.128	*	0.19	0.1	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5	µg/L			0.06			0.25			0.23					3	0.06	*	*	0.18	*	0.25	0.1	
methyldopa	555-30-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
atenolol	29122-68-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
betaxolol	63659-18-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bisoprolol	66722-44-9	µg/L	0.01	0.014		0.014	<		<			<		0.01		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.014	0.1	
metoprolol	37350-58-6	µg/L		0.052		0.063	0.053		0.047			0.049		0.053		6	0.047	*	*	0.0528	*	0.063	0.1	
pindolol	13523-86-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
propranolol	525-66-6	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sotalol	3930-20-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	1	
losartan	114798-26-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
enalapril	75847-73-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
furosemide	54-31-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L		0.1		0.14	0.025		0.056			0.054		0.053		6	0.025	*	*	0.0713	*	0.14	0.1	
irbesartan	138402-11-6	µg/L		0.028		0.032	0.024		0.028			0.026		0.029		6	0.024	*	*	0.0278	*	0.032	0.1	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L		0.1		0.11	0.21		0.16			0.19		0.12		6	0.1	*	*	0.148	*	0.21	0.1	
methyldopa	555-30-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
atenolol	29122-68-7	µg/L	0.002	0.003	<	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.0027	0.004	0.1	
bisoprolol	66722-44-9	µg/L	0.002	0.005	0.003	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.002	14	<	<	<	0.00207	0.0047	0.006	0.1	
metoprolol	37350-58-6	µg/L	0.004	0.032	0.025	0.0285	0.012	0.006	<	<	<	<	0.005	<	0.019	14	<	<	0.0055	0.012	0.0299	0.035	0.1	
propranolol	525-66-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
sotalol	3930-20-9	µg/L	0.004	0.012	0.011	0.0105	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.005	<	0.007	14	<	<	<	0.00536	0.0117	0.014	1	
losartan	114798-26-4	µg/L	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.0045	<	0.005	<	0.004	14	<	<	0.004	0.00421	0.0074	0.008	0.1	
enalapril	75847-73-3	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
furosemide	54-31-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
hydrochlorothiazide	58-93-5	µg/L	0.02	0.039	0.029	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	0.0278	0.039	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antihypertensives and diuretics	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
valsartan	137862-53-4	µg/L	0.015	0.044	0.038	0.0645	0.038	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.021	14	<	<	<	0.0248	0.0531	0.072	0.1	
irbesartan	138402-11-6	µg/L	0.005	0.021	0.017	0.019	0.006	<	<	<	<	<	0.008	<	0.016	14	<	<	0.006	0.00907	0.0198	0.023	0.1	
candesartan	139481-59-7	µg/L		0.078	0.079	0.0735	0.078	0.083	0.1	0.088	0.095	0.088	0.11	0.091	0.093	14	0.07	0.0773	0.088	0.0875	0.1	0.11	0.1	
telmisartan	144701-48-4	µg/L		0.026	0.023	0.0225	0.021	0.024	0.027	0.02	0.0245	0.022	0.03	0.025	0.021	14	0.02	0.021	0.024	0.0238	0.0267	0.03	0.1	
valsartan acid	164265-78-5	µg/L		0.11	0.11	0.0875	0.1	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.185	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.18	14	0.077	0.0986	0.165	0.148	0.197	0.21	0.1	
lisinopril	76547-98-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Analgesics and antipyretics																								
Lobith																								
lidocaine	137-58-6	µg/L		0.008	0.01	0.015	0.0165	0.018	0.012	0.015	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.016	13	0.008	0.0104	0.014	0.0137	0.0168	0.018	0.1	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L		0.07	0.065	0.08	0.044	0.049	0.02	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.057	0.079	0.11	13	0.02	0.028	0.053	0.054	0.0798	0.11	0.1	
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	µg/L	0.025	0.047	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.047	0.1	
ketoprofen	22071-15-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.01	0.021	0.02	0.024	0.0135	0.013	<	<	<	<	<	0.012	0.021	13	<	<	0.012	0.0125	0.021	0.024	0.1	
phenazone	60-80-0	µg/L		0.007	0.008	0.056	0.0205	0.023	0.016	0.018	0.015	0.012	0.014	0.011	0.014	13	0.007	0.0086	0.015	0.0181	0.023	0.056	0.1	
primidone	125-33-7	µg/L		0.008	0.008	0.013	0.0165	0.019	0.014	0.016	0.015	0.013	0.013	0.01	0.014	13	0.008	0.0084	0.014	0.0135	0.0168	0.019	0.1	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.01	0.082	0.033	0.018	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.013	13	<	<	<	0.0147	0.03	0.082	0.1	
tramadol	27203-92-5	µg/L		0.018	0.015	0.025	0.0275	0.031	0.024	0.025	0.022	0.024	0.024	0.019	0.026	13	0.015	0.0182	0.024	0.0237	0.0284	0.031	0.1	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L		0.14	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.19	13	0.11	0.112	0.15	0.148	0.18	0.19	0.1	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L		0.16	0.21	0.3	0.345	0.43	0.27	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.33	13	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.282	0.348	0.43	0.01	
2-hydroxyibuprofen	51146-55-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
lidocaine	137-58-6	µg/L		0.009	0.01	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.01	0.01	0.012	0.01	0.015	15	0.009	0.0094	0.012	0.0123	0.015	0.016	0.1	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L	0.015	0.06	0.068	0.0335	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.023	0.049	0.071	15	<	<	<	0.0283	0.0648	0.071	0.1	
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	µg/L	0.025	<	0.031	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	0.031	0.1	
ketoprofen	22071-15-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.01	0.014	0.022	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	0.018	15	<	<	<	<	0.0186	0.022	0.1	
phenazone	60-80-0	µg/L		0.008	0.011	0.023	0.019	0.021	0.019	0.019	0.015	0.0135	0.01	0.009	0.013	15	0.008	0.0094	0.014	0.016	0.0228	0.033	0.1	
primidone	125-33-7	µg/L		0.008	0.008	0.0107	0.013	0.015	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.0105	0.012	0.008	0.011	15	0.008	0.008	0.011	0.011	0.0136	0.015	0.1	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.01	0.028	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.011	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.0244	0.03	0.1	
tramadol	27203-92-5	µg/L		0.017	0.018	0.0247	0.029	0.032	0.026	0.034	0.023	0.024	0.025	0.017	0.025	15	0.017	0.0174	0.025	0.0245	0.0308	0.034	0.1	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L		0.096	0.15	0.147	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.105	0.14	0.12	0.13	15	0.096	0.104	0.12	0.126	0.15	0.15	0.1	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L		0.16	0.2	0.247	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.19	0.19	0.175	0.2	0.18	0.24	15	0.16	0.174	0.2	0.213	0.262	0.27	0.01	
2-hydroxyibuprofen	51146-55-5	µg/L	0.1			<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
lidocaine	137-58-6	µg/L		0.014	0.01	0.025	0.02	0.021	0.015	0.016	0.012	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.03	13	0.01	0.0124	0.016	0.0178	0.0242	0.03	0.1	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L	0.015	0.075	0.05	0.067	0.0163	0.016	<	<	<	<	0.033	0.037	0.062	13	<	<	0.025	0.031	0.066	0.075	0.1	
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	µg/L	0.025	0.026	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.026	0.1	
ketoprofen	22071-15-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.01	0.025	0.024	0.023	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.012	<	0.013	13	<	<	<	0.0112	0.0238	0.025	0.1	
phenazone	60-80-0	µg/L		0.014	0.011	0.016	0.021	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.014	0.015	0.012	0.014	0.015	13	0.011	0.0124	0.015	0.0161	0.0198	0.022	0.1	
primidone	125-33-7	µg/L		0.009	0.006	0.011	0.013	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.01	13	0.006	0.0092	0.011	0.0115	0.014	0.015	0.1	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.01	0.26	0.03	0.023	<	<	<	<	0.011	<	0.013	0.011	<	13	<	<	<	0.0295	0.0286	0.26	0.1	
tramadol	27203-92-5	µg/L		0.03	0.021	0.029	0.0355	0.038	0.032	0.032	0.024	0.029	0.033	0.03	0.033	13	0.021	0.025	0.032	0.0309	0.037	0.038	0.1	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L		0.093	0.081	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.098	13	0.081	0.094	0.12	0.119	0.146	0.15	0.1	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L		0.14	0.091	0.22	0.255	0.26	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.17	13	0.091	0.146	0.21	0.204	0.26	0.27	0.01	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
phenacetin	62-44-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
lidocaine	137-58-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0115	0.013	0.012	<		<	<	0.011		0.013	11	<	<	0.011	<	0.013	0.013	0.1	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L	0.05	0.082	0.063	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.094	12	<	<	<	<	0.0801	0.094	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Analgesics and antipyretics	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
4-dimethylaminoantipyrine	58-15-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenoprofen	31879-05-7	µg/L	0.2	<	<	<	<	<								6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ketoprofen	22071-15-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.01	0.021	0.016	0.013	0.017	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.015	12	<	<	<	0.0104	0.0206	0.021	0.1	
phenazone	60-80-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.033	0.0189	0.0174	0.021	0.03	0.017	0.012	0.012		0.031	12	<	<	0.0172	0.0196	0.0309	0.0496	0.1	
propyphenazone	479-92-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-aminoantipyrine	83-07-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
primidone	125-33-7	µg/L	0.01	<	<	0.0145	0.019	0.017	0.012	0.016	0.01	0.012	0.01		0.012	12	<	<	0.012	0.0123	0.017	0.019	0.1	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.01	0.0382	0.0163	<	0.0124	<	<	<	<	<	<		0.012	12	<	<	<	<	0.0159	0.0382	0.1	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L			0.1			0.12			0.099					3	0.099	*	*	0.106	*	0.12	0.1	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L			0.16			0.39			0.19					3	0.16	*	*	0.247	*	0.39	0.01	
4'-hydroxydiclofenac	64118-84-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
phenacetin	62-44-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
lidocaine	137-58-6	µg/L	0.01	<		0.011	0.012		<			0.011		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.012	0.1	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L	0.02	0.054		0.053	0.028		<			0.026		0.061		6	<	*	*	0.0387	*	0.061	0.1	
4-dimethylaminoantipyrine	58-15-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ketoprofen	22071-15-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
phenazone	60-80-0	µg/L		0.011		0.023	0.017		0.017			0.011		0.014		6	0.011	*	*	0.0155	*	0.023	0.1	
propyphenazone	479-92-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
4-aminoantipyrine	83-07-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
primidone	125-33-7	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L		0.1		0.12	0.15		0.091			0.12		0.086		6	0.086	*	*	0.111	*	0.15	0.1	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L		0.19		0.24	0.33		0.23			0.23		0.19		6	0.19	*	*	0.235	*	0.33	0.01	
4'-hydroxydiclofenac	64118-84-9	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
lidocaine	137-58-6	µg/L	0.003	0.008	0.007	0.0075	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.003	<	<	0.005	0.003	0.006	14	<	<	0.0045	0.00479	0.0077	0.008	0.1	
diclofenac	15307-86-5	µg/L	0.015	0.038	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.017	14	<	<	<	<	0.0241	0.038	0.1	
ibuprofen	15687-27-1	µg/L	0.025	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ketoprofen	22071-15-4	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
naproxen	22204-53-1	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.011	0.1	
phenazone	60-80-0	µg/L	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.0065	0.007	0.008	0.011	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	<	0.007	14	<	0.006	0.007	0.00725	0.0097	0.011	0.1	
primidone	125-33-7	µg/L		0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.01	0.008	0.008	14	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.00807	0.009	0.01	0.1	
paracetamol	103-90-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tramadol	27203-92-5	µg/L	0.01	0.017	0.015	0.0155	0.013	0.011	0.011	<	<	<	0.014	0.01	0.015	14	<	<	0.013	0.0118	0.0157	0.017	0.1	
N-acetyl-4-aminoantipyrine (AAA)	83-15-8	µg/L		0.079	0.082	0.087	0.082	0.076	0.074	0.06	0.0585	0.049	0.077	0.062	0.066	14	0.049	0.0544	0.075	0.0713	0.082	0.093	0.1	
N-formyl-4-aminoantipyrine (FAA)	1672-58-8	µg/L		0.12	0.13	0.125	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.105	0.098	0.13	0.11	0.13	14	0.098	0.103	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.01	
Antidepressants and tranquillisers																								
Lobith																								
diazapam	439-14-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oxazepam	604-75-1	µg/L	0.004	<	0.009	0.015	0.0175	0.013	0.012	0.016	0.008	0.013	0.01	0.009	0.013	13	<	0.0082	0.013	0.0119	0.0168	0.018	0.1	
temazepam	846-50-4	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
paroxetine	61869-08-7	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
citalopram	59729-33-8	µg/L		0.005	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.006	13	0.004	0.0042	0.005	0.00523	0.006	0.006	0.1	
venlafaxine	93413-69-5	µg/L		0.02	0.019	0.03	0.0285	0.034	0.025	0.029	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.023	0.03	13	0.019	0.0206	0.027	0.0263	0.03	0.034	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Antidepressants and tranquillisers	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
ritalinic acid	19395-41-6	µg/L		0.01	0.012	0.018	0.022	0.026	0.017	0.017	0.012	0.015	0.017	0.013	0.018	13	0.01	0.012	0.017	0.0168	0.0232	0.026	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
diazapam	439-14-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oxazepam	604-75-1	µg/L	0.004	<	0.012	0.0227	0.04	0.04	0.022	0.038	0.016	0.0195	0.018	0.011	0.019	15	<	0.0114	0.019	0.0217	0.0392	0.04	0.1	
temazepam	846-50-4	µg/L	0.003	<	<	0.0035	0.009	0.011	0.005	0.014	0.005	0.0055	0.003	<	<	15	<	<	0.005	0.00497	0.0102	0.014	0.1	
paroxetine	61869-08-7	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
citalopram	59729-33-8	µg/L		0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.007	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	15	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.00453	0.006	0.007	0.1	
venlafaxine	93413-69-5	µg/L		0.019	0.02	0.0267	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.023	0.02	0.02	0.025	0.021	0.027	15	0.019	0.0194	0.023	0.0229	0.0266	0.029	0.1	
ritalinic acid	19395-41-6	µg/L		0.012	0.013	0.017	0.02	0.021	0.021	0.02	0.013	0.014	0.018	0.013	0.027	15	0.012	0.013	0.017	0.0171	0.021	0.027	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
diazapam	439-14-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oxazepam	604-75-1	µg/L		0.014	0.033	0.036	0.048	0.049	0.03	0.033	0.018	0.03	0.032	0.034	0.04	13	0.014	0.0204	0.033	0.0342	0.0484	0.05	0.1	
temazepam	846-50-4	µg/L		0.012	0.011	0.008	0.0115	0.014	0.008	0.01	0.006	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.011	13	0.006	0.008	0.01	0.00992	0.012	0.014	0.1	
paroxetine	61869-08-7	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
citalopram	59729-33-8	µg/L		0.011	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.012	0.008	0.01	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.009	13	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.00923	0.011	0.012	0.1	
venlafaxine	93413-69-5	µg/L		0.029	0.021	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.034	0.028	0.022	0.026	0.031	0.028	0.03	13	0.021	0.0228	0.029	0.0286	0.0336	0.035	0.1	
ritalinic acid	19395-41-6	µg/L		0.018	0.017	0.018	0.0225	0.023	0.023	0.017	0.012	0.017	0.021	0.017	0.027	13	0.012	0.017	0.018	0.0196	0.023	0.027	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
fluoxetine	54910-89-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
fluoxetine	54910-89-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
diazapam	439-14-5	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oxazepam	604-75-1	µg/L	0.004	<	0.014	0.0165	0.015	0.013	0.012	0.009	0.01	0.005	0.012	0.007	0.012	14	<	0.0056	0.012	0.011	0.0157	0.017	0.1	
temazepam	846-50-4	µg/L	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	<	0.003	0.004	0.00375	<	0.004	<	0.004	14	<	<	0.004	0.00329	0.004	0.006	0.1	
paroxetine	61869-08-7	µg/L	0.004	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
citalopram	59729-33-8	µg/L	0.002	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.002	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	0.1	
venlafaxine	93413-69-5	µg/L		0.015	0.013	0.013	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.0065	0.005	0.01	0.007	0.011	14	0.005	0.005	0.0085	0.00914	0.0137	0.015	0.1	
ritalinic acid	19395-41-6	µg/L	0.01	0.014	0.013	<	0.012	0.014	0.015	0.01	0.013	0.013	0.017	0.013	0.025	14	<	0.0106	0.013	0.0136	0.0164	0.025	0.1	
Cholesterol-reducing agents																								
Lobith																								
bezafibrate	41859-67-0	µg/L	0.005	<	<	0.007	<	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.006	13	<	<	<	<	0.0068	0.007	0.1	
clofibric acid	882-09-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibrate	49562-28-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibric acid	42017-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clofibrate	637-07-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pravastatin	81093-37-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
bezafibrate	41859-67-0	µg/L	0.005	<	0.005	0.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	0.006	0.006	0.1	
clofibric acid	882-09-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibrate	49562-28-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibric acid	42017-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clofibrate	637-07-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pravastatin	81093-37-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
bezafibrate	41859-67-0	µg/L	0.005	<	<	0.006	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0053	0.006	0.1	
clofibric acid	882-09-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Cholesterol-reducing agents	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwersluis (continued)																								
fenofibrate	49562-28-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibric acid	42017-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clofibrate	637-07-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pravastatin	81093-37-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
pentoxifylline	6493-05-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bezafibrate	41859-67-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clofibric acid	882-09-7	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenofibrate	49562-28-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
simvastatine	79902-63-9	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
pentoxifylline	6493-05-6	µg/L	0.01	<		0.011	0.013		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.013	0.1	
bezafibrate	41859-67-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clofibric acid	882-09-7	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenofibrate	49562-28-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
simvastatine	79902-63-9	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
bezafibrate	41859-67-0	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clofibric acid	882-09-7	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibrate	49562-28-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenofibric acid	42017-89-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	µg/L	0.015	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clofibrate	637-07-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
pravastatin	81093-37-0	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Other pharmaceuticals																								
Lobith																								
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		8.32	8.64	11.3	13.6	13	11.6	13.3	10.9	11.4	10.2	9.78	9.65	26	7.65	8.37	11.1	11	13.4	14.9	5	
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		7.13	7.86	11.7	13.2	11.7	10.9	13.2	9.71	10.3	9.45	9.86	9.46	26	6.56	7.58	11	10.4	13	14.4	5	
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L		0.25	0.12	0.1	0.0815	0.066	0.057	0.084	0.031	0.068	0.051	0.06	0.14	13	0.031	0.0522	0.068	0.0915	0.136	0.25	0.1	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	µg/L		0.019	0.019	0.032	0.038	0.048	0.032	0.041	0.034	0.032	0.03	0.022	0.03	13	0.019	0.0196	0.032	0.0319	0.0406	0.048	0.1	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L		0.67	0.43	0.5	0.43	0.36	0.27	0.33	0.19	0.3	0.25	0.26	0.46	13	0.19	0.252	0.35	0.375	0.508	0.67	0.1	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L	0.055	1.3	1.3	0.98	0.0573	0.18	0.61		0.92	0.94	0.8	0.9	1.5	12	<	0.0963	0.91	0.795	1.3	1.5	1	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L		0.13	0.12	0.17	0.165	0.15	0.1	0.12	0.08	0.1	0.089	0.076	0.13	13	0.076	0.0818	0.12	0.123	0.168	0.17	0.1	
gabapentin-lactam	64744-50-9	µg/L		0.02	0.018	0.03	0.047	0.053	0.037	0.037	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.022	0.027	13	0.018	0.0204	0.03	0.0329	0.0482	0.053	0.1	
lamotrigine	84057-84-1	µg/L		0.049	0.051	0.084	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.1	0.097	0.071	0.093	13	0.049	0.055	0.1	0.0973	0.12	0.14	0.1	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0	µg/L		0.5	0.42	0.61	0.845	1	0.85	0.74	0.64	0.63	0.54	0.33	0.79	13	0.33	0.436	0.64	0.672	0.85	1	0.1	
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L		0.098	0.088	0.15	0.165	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.15	13	0.088	0.0984	0.12	0.127	0.174	0.18	0.1	
amisulpride	71675-85-9	µg/L		0.015	0.015	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.014	0.018	0.015	0.014	0.019	0.022	0.032	13	0.014	0.0142	0.019	0.02	0.0264	0.032	0.1	
amantadine	768-94-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	0.011	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.011	0.1	
oxcarbazepine	28721-07-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4	µg/L		0.049	0.047	0.075	0.0985	0.1	0.078	0.086	0.072	0.073	0.079	0.06	0.083	13	0.047	0.0512	0.078	0.0768	0.0974	0.11	1	
ranitidine	66357-35-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
omeprazole	73590-58-6	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		8.06	7.42	13.2	10.3	11.9	10.7	10.3	9.28	9.68	9.64	7.9	9.28	13	7.42	7.93	9.64	10.1	11.7	17	5	
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.33	6.35	9.13	10.4	11.7	10.2	10	8.31	9.16	9.38	7.87	8.69	13	6.33	6.65	9.16	8.97	10.4	11.7	5	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other pharmaceuticals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L		0.093	0.14	0.0887	0.062	0.056	0.074	0.058	0.072	0.055	0.14	0.094	0.087	15	0.051	0.0568	0.074	0.0835	0.128	0.14	0.1	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	µg/L		0.019	0.019	0.028	0.038	0.042	0.038	0.039	0.029	0.0305	0.03	0.019	0.027	15	0.019	0.019	0.029	0.0297	0.0386	0.042	0.1	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L		0.33	0.52	0.443	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.25	0.26	0.215	0.44	0.33	0.31	15	0.21	0.232	0.33	0.345	0.466	0.52	0.1	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L		0.95	1.4	0.488	0.11	0.12	0.12		0.56	0.495	1.6	0.7	1	14	0.064	0.113	0.59	0.644	1.28	1.6	1	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L		0.098	0.14	0.153	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.1	0.093	0.11	0.085	0.1	15	0.085	0.092	0.14	0.125	0.156	0.16	0.1	
gabapentin-lactam	64744-50-9	µg/L		0.021	0.019	0.0303	0.037	0.052	0.044	0.035	0.029	0.029	0.032	0.021	0.023	15	0.019	0.021	0.03	0.0308	0.0412	0.052	0.1	
lamotrigine	84057-84-1	µg/L		0.055	0.052	0.0813	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.096	0.0985	0.097	0.067	0.09	15	0.052	0.0598	0.096	0.0919	0.12	0.13	0.1	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0	µg/L		0.28	0.5	0.783	1.2	1.3	0.96	1.1	0.66	0.92	0.94	0.4	0.8	14	0.28	0.415	0.91	0.815	1.17	1.3	0.1	
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L		0.085	0.093	0.113	0.097	0.091	0.092	0.058	0.066	0.0595	0.085	0.088	0.1	15	0.058	0.0592	0.091	0.0876	0.11	0.12	0.1	
amisulpride	71675-85-9	µg/L		0.015	0.016	0.0173	0.009	0.005	0.007	0.005	0.007	0.005	0.011	0.014	0.018	15	0.005	0.005	0.011	0.0113	0.018	0.019	0.1	
amantadine	768-94-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	0.011	0.01	<	<	<	0.01	<	0.013	15	<	<	<	<	0.0106	0.013	0.1	
oxcarbazepine	28721-07-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4	µg/L		0.052	0.052	0.0823	0.11	0.11	0.098	0.12	0.072	0.083	0.09	0.051	0.079	15	0.051	0.052	0.083	0.0831	0.11	0.12	1	
ranitidine	66357-35-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
omeprazole	73590-58-6	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	15	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		6.46	5.18	8.08	10.6	11.2	9.69	11.5	8.13	9.57	9.68	8.43	7.95	13	5.18	6.76	9.54	9.01	11.4	11.7	5	
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.05	4.12	8.09	9.85	9.07	9.95	11.1	7.66	8.67	9.29	8.42	7.57	13	4.12	6.35	8.67	8.44	10.5	11.1	5	
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L		0.19	0.13	0.12	0.0775	0.098	0.089	0.15	0.081	0.087	0.19	0.091	0.14	13	0.07	0.0818	0.098	0.117	0.182	0.19	0.1	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	µg/L		0.03	0.024	0.033	0.042	0.048	0.04	0.041	0.03	0.036	0.038	0.034	0.033	13	0.024	0.03	0.036	0.0362	0.045	0.048	0.1	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L		0.51	0.42	0.48	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.48	0.3	0.25	13	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.358	0.48	0.51	0.1	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L		1.5	1.2	0.99	0.14	0.29	0.21		0.65	0.56	0.82	0.88	1	12	0.11	0.174	0.735	0.698	1.18	1.5	1	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L		0.14	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.095	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.11	13	0.095	0.11	0.14	0.136	0.168	0.17	0.1	
gabapentin-lactam	64744-50-9	µg/L		0.027	0.019	0.033	0.045	0.057	0.052	0.04	0.03	0.033	0.041	0.037	0.033	13	0.019	0.0276	0.037	0.0378	0.0508	0.057	0.1	
lamotrigine	84057-84-1	µg/L		0.08	0.056	0.092	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.099	0.12	0.12	0.1	0.1	13	0.056	0.0824	0.12	0.112	0.14	0.16	0.1	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0	µg/L		0.42	0.28	0.53	1.02	1.4	1	0.96	0.51	0.89	0.95	0.81	0.74	13	0.28	0.438	0.84	0.81	1.16	1.4	0.1	
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L		0.078	0.053	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.098	0.081	0.066	0.072	0.089	0.08	0.077	13	0.053	0.0672	0.081	0.0888	0.118	0.12	0.1	
amisulpride	71675-85-9	µg/L		0.024	0.018	0.023	0.0205	0.018	0.011	0.012	0.01	0.01	0.016	0.015	0.022	13	0.01	0.0102	0.017	0.0169	0.0238	0.024	0.1	
amantadine	768-94-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	0.0105	<	0.011	<	<	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.017	13	<	<	0.01	<	0.0136	0.017	0.1	
oxcarbazepine	28721-07-5	µg/L	0.01	0.014	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.014	0.1	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4	µg/L		0.11	0.094	0.1	0.135	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.079	0.1	0.13	0.097	0.11	13	0.079	0.0946	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14	1	
ranitidine	66357-35-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
omeprazole	73590-58-6	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L			5.8			11.1			10					3	5.8	*	*	8.97	*	11.1	5	
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L	0.1	0.197	0.123	<	0.166	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	0.162	0.197	0.1	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	µg/L		0.0202	0.0167	0.0306	0.0414	0.038	0.028	0.042	0.027	0.031	0.029		0.026	12	0.0167	0.0208	0.0285	0.03	0.0411	0.042	0.1	
chlorotetracycline	57-62-5	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
clenbuterol	37148-27-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
salbutamol	18559-94-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
terbutalin	23031-25-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L		0.68	0.52	0.46	0.6	0.31	0.26	0.23	0.18	0.27	0.32		0.36	12	0.18	0.233	0.34	0.388	0.592	0.68	0.1	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L	0.1	0.77	0.67	0.475	<	<	0.28	0.42	0.28	0.36	0.55		0.9	12	<	<	0.39	0.44	0.887	0.9	1	
clozapine	5786-21-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dipyridamole	58-32-2	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L		0.157	0.143	0.195	0.242	0.144	0.107	0.121	0.1	0.143	0.147		0.239	12	0.1	0.108	0.146	0.161	0.235	0.242	0.1	
pipamperone	1893-33-0	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
mebendazole	31431-39-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gabapentin-lactam	64744-50-9	µg/L							0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02		0.02	6	0.02	*	*	0.0233	*	0.03	0.1	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0	µg/L	0.5		<			0.73			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	0.73	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other pharmaceuticals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L			0.067			0.12			0.09					3	0.067	*	*	0.0923	*	0.12	0.1	
carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide	36507-30-9	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
amantadine	768-94-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fluconazole	86386-73-4	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4	µg/L		0.039	0.031	0.055	0.073	0.066	0.048	0.072	0.055	0.062	0.061		0.061	12	0.031	0.0399	0.061	0.0565	0.0714	0.073	1	
ranitidine	66357-35-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
ioxynil	1689-83-4	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pinoxaden	243973-20-8	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
amiodarone	1951-25-3	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
genistein	446-72-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
oseltamivir	196618-13-0	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxymetazoline	1491-59-4	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tolbutamide	64-77-7	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.7		8.7	11.7		10.7			12.1		7.9		6	6.7	*	*	9.63	*	12.1	5	
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L	0.1	0.211		0.117	<		<			0.104		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	0.211	0.1	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	µg/L		0.017		0.028	0.039		0.032			0.037		0.022		6	0.017	*	*	0.0292	*	0.039	0.1	
chlorotetracycline	57-62-5	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clenbuterol	37148-27-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
salbutamol	18559-94-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
terbutalin	23031-25-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L		0.63		0.45	0.54		0.3			0.34		0.3		6	0.3	*	*	0.427	*	0.63	0.1	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L	0.1	0.82		0.77	<		0.38			0.62		0.53		6	<	*	*	0.528	*	0.82	1	
clozapine	5786-21-0	µg/L	0.02			<	<		<			<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dipyridamole	58-32-2	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L		0.12		0.15	0.17		0.1			0.16		0.12		6	0.1	*	*	0.137	*	0.17	0.1	
pipamperone	1893-33-0	µg/L	0.2			<	<		<			<		<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
mebendazole	31431-39-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gabapentin-lactam	64744-50-9	µg/L		0.012		0.02	0.06		0.035			0.027		0.019		6	0.012	*	*	0.0288	*	0.06	0.1	
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L		0.064		0.13	0.13		0.12			0.085		0.088		6	0.064	*	*	0.103	*	0.13	0.1	
carbamazepine-10,11-epoxide	36507-30-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
amantadine	768-94-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fluconazole	86386-73-4	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4	µg/L		0.046		0.05	0.071		0.053			0.055		0.046		6	0.046	*	*	0.0535	*	0.071	1	
ranitidine	66357-35-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ioxynil	1689-83-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
pinoxaden	243973-20-8	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
amiodarone	1951-25-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
genistein	446-72-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oseltamivir	196618-13-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxymetazoline	1491-59-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tolbutamide	64-77-7	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
lithium	7439-93-2	µg/L		8.15	7.07	7.04	7.12	7.69	9.06	8.24	9.39	10.4	9.51	8.64	8.14	14	6.71	7.09	8.2	8.35	9.65	10.4	5	
lithium, 0.45 µm filtrate		µg/L		6.87	6.01	7.25	7.52	8.15	9.45	9.19	9.6	10.3	10.4	9.98	8.94	13	6.01	6.93	8.94	8.53	10.2	10.4	5	
caffeine	58-08-2	µg/L		0.063	0.066	0.0745	0.058	0.055	0.072	0.035	0.04	0.035	0.042	0.044		13	0.035	0.036	0.055	0.0538	0.0708	0.085	0.1	
carbamazepine	298-46-4	µg/L		0.02	0.021	0.021	0.02	0.021	0.023	0.021	0.0235	0.019	0.026	0.021	0.022	14	0.019	0.02	0.021	0.0216	0.0251	0.027	0.1	
metformin	657-24-9	µg/L		0.23	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.2	0.215	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	14	0.17	0.173	0.225	0.225	0.27	0.29	0.1	
guanylurea	141-83-3	µg/L	0.055	0.42	0.38	0.335	<	<	<		<	<	0.074	<	0.17	13	<	<	<	0.147	0.412	0.46	1	
gabapentin	60142-96-3	µg/L		0.097	0.094	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.091	0.089	0.07	0.088	0.076	0.087	14	0.07	0.0784	0.094	0.0951	0.11	0.11	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Other pharmaceuticals	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Andijk (continued)																								
gabapentin-lactam	64744-50-9	µg/L		0.02	0.021	0.0195	0.019	0.021	0.027	0.013	0.0235	0.023	0.031	0.023	0.018	14	0.013	0.018	0.021	0.0216	0.027	0.031	0.1	
lamotrigine	84057-84-1	µg/L		0.056	0.056	0.056	0.059	0.062	0.076	0.068	0.079	0.071	0.084	0.071	0.07	14	0.053	0.056	0.069	0.0674	0.0816	0.084	0.1	
oxipurinol	2465-59-0	µg/L		0.43	0.53	0.545	0.47	0.55	0.69	0.65	0.695	0.7	0.77	0.66	0.51	14	0.43	0.482	0.61	0.603	0.714	0.77	0.1	
sitagliptin	486460-32-6	µg/L		0.043	0.037	0.038	0.03	0.034	0.035	0.016	0.021	0.015	0.027	0.017	0.027	14	0.015	0.0163	0.0285	0.0285	0.0384	0.043	0.1	
amisulpride	71675-85-9	µg/L		0.009	0.008	0.0075	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.005	14	0.001	0.001	0.0025	0.00371	0.008	0.009	0.1	
amantadine	768-94-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.011	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.011	0.1	
oxcarbazepine	28721-07-5	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
trans-10,11-dihydro-10,11-dihydroxycarbamazepine	58955-93-4	µg/L		0.077	0.067	0.0815	0.066	0.066	0.075	0.062	0.0855	0.072	0.11	0.072	0.083	14	0.062	0.066	0.072	0.0774	0.0985	0.11	1	
ranitidine	66357-35-5	µg/L	0.002	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.002	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	0.003	0.1	
omeprazole	73590-58-6	µg/L	0.005	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
1H-1,2,4-triazole	288-88-0	µg/L	0.02	0.046	0.05	0.0505	0.053	0.037	0.041	0.063	<	0.027	0.028	<	0.06	14	<	<	0.042	0.0393	0.0594	0.063	0.1	
Personal care products																								
Lobith																								
4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol (chloroxylenol)	88-04-0	µg/L	0.04									<	<	<	<	4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol (chloroxylenol)	88-04-0	µg/L	0.04									<	<	<	<	4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Veterinary substances																								
Lobith																								
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005		<	<	<		<							4	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000127	0.0000856	0.000151	0.000138	0.000111	0.0000979	0.0000971	<	0.000104	0.000129	0.000125	0.000181	13	<	0.0000879	0.000121	0.000117	0.000154	0.000181	0.001	
piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.0000958	0.000105	0.000117	0.000118	0.0000925	0.000121	<	0.0000815	0.000117	0.00015	0.000136	0.000116	13	<	0.0000837	0.000116	0.000108	0.000135	0.00015	0.001	
piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000121	0.000108	0.00014	0.000115	0.0000826	0.000125	<	0.0000842	0.000119	0.00014	0.00011	0.0000951	13	<	0.0000829	0.00011	0.000107	0.000137	0.00014	0.001	
piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	25	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	26	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
flumequine	42835-25-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimetridazole	551-92-8	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
imazalil	35554-44-0	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
lufenuron	103055-07-8	µg/L	0.05		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clopidol	2971-90-6	µg/L	0.02		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Veterinary substances	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Ridderkerk - Werfkade (continued)																								
oxolinic acid	14698-29-4	µg/L	0.03		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cinchophen	132-60-5	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
praziquantel	55268-74-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
levamisole	14769-73-4	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxfendazole	53716-50-0	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxyclozanide	2277-92-1	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ponazuril	69004-04-2	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
triclabendazole	68786-66-3	µg/L	0.01		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Katerveer																								
flumequine	42835-25-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dimetridazole	551-92-8	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
imazalil	35554-44-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.001	
methoxychlor	72-43-5	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
lufenuron	103055-07-8	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
clopidol	2971-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxolinic acid	14698-29-4	µg/L	0.03	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cinchophen	132-60-5	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
praziquantel	55268-74-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
fenbendazole	43210-67-9	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
levamisole	14769-73-4	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxfendazole	53716-50-0	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
oxyclozanide	2277-92-1	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
ponazuril	69004-04-2	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
triclabendazole	68786-66-3	µg/L	0.01	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
fenthion	55-38-9	µg/L	0.0005						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
fenvalerate	51630-58-1	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
heptenophos	23560-59-0	µg/L	0.0003	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	µg/L	0.00008	0.000135	0.000114	0.000109	0.000091	0.000086	0.0000975	<	<	<	<	0.000115	0.0000983	13	<	<	0.0000975	0.0000857	0.000116	0.000135	0.001	
piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	µg/L	0.02	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	14	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Perfumes, colourants and flavourings																								
Lobith																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.01	0.02	<	0.02	<	<	<	0.02	<	<	<	<	0.02	13	<	<	<	<	0.02	0.02	0.1	
tonalide (AHTN)	1506-02-1	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
galaxolide (HHCB)	1222-05-5	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
celestolide	13171-00-1	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
phantolide	15323-35-0	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetylcedrene	32388-55-9	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
traseolide	68140-48-7	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
verdylacetate	2500-83-6	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cashmeran	33704-61-9	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sandacanol	28219-61-6	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
amberonne	54464-57-2	µg/L	0.2							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Perfumes, colourants and flavourings	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Lobith (continued)																								
verdox	88-41-5	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwegein																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.01	0.02	<	0.0125	0.02	<	<	0.02	<	0.03	<	0.01	<	13	<	<	<	0.0119	0.02	0.03	0.1	
tonalide (AHTN)	1506-02-1	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
galaxolide (HHCB)	1222-05-5	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
celestolide	13171-00-1	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
phantolide	15323-35-0	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
acetylcedrene	32388-55-9	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
traseolide	68140-48-7	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
verdylacetate	2500-83-6	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cashmeran	33704-61-9	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
sandacanol	28219-61-6	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
amberonne	54464-57-2	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
verdox	88-41-5	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.05	13	<	<	<	<	0.048	0.05	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
malachite green	569-64-2	µg/L	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
Katerveer																								
malachite green	569-64-2	µg/L	0.05	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
Andijk																								
dimethyldisulfide (DMDS)	624-92-0	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)																								
Lobith																								
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	1		<	<	<		<				<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	µg/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.005			0.0079	0.00785	0.018	0.0075				<			6	<	*	*	0.0086	*	0.018	0.01	
4-tert-octylphenol	140-66-9	µg/L	0.003	<	<	<	<	<		<	<		<	<		9	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000839	<	0.0000424	0.000055	0.000063	0.0000528	<	0.000045	<	<	0.0000407	0.0000524	13	<	<	0.0000424	0.0000439	0.0000797	0.00009	0.1	
dibutyltin	1002-53-5	µg/L	0.00005	0.000162	<	<	0.0000522	0.0000644	0.0000541	0.000143	0.00017	0.00016	0.0000848	0.00044	0.000188	13	<	<	0.0000848	0.000125	0.000184	0.00044	0.1	
bisphenol F	620-92-8	µg/L	0.02			<	<	<	<				<			6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
sum of branched 4-nonylphenol isomers	84852-15-3	µg/L	0.05	<	0.0549	<	<	<		<	<		<	<		9	<	*	*	<	*	0.0549		
Nieuwegein																								
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dibutyl phthalate (DBPH)	84-74-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diethyl phthalate (DEPH)	84-66-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	0.1	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-n-nonylphenol	104-40-5	µg/L	0.075	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
4-octylphenol	1806-26-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.008			<		<			<		<	<		5	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	
4-tert-octylphenol	140-66-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.08	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.08	0.1	
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L		0.000052	0.0000669	0.00011	0.0000875	0.0000822	0.0000736	0.0000629	0.0000782	0.0000874	0.000132	0.0000886	0.000108	13	0.000052	0.0000637	0.0000825	0.0000876	0.000127	0.000137	0.1	
dibutyltin	1002-53-5	µg/L	0.00005	0.0000725	<	0.0000707	<	<	0.0000553	0.000139	0.000631	0.000116	0.000366	0.000153	0.0000858	13	<	<	0.0000858	0.000141	0.000323	0.000631	0.1	
dipropyl phthalate	131-16-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diheptyl phtalate	3648-21-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bisphenol F	620-92-8	µg/L	0.02			<	<	<	<				<			6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs)	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
sum of branched 4-nonylphenol isomers	84852-15-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	0.064		<	<	<	<	0.0563	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	<	0.0532	0.103		○
Nieuwersluis																								
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
dibutyl phthalate (DBPH)	84-74-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	0.1	●
diethyl phthalate (DEPH)	84-66-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-n-nonylphenol	104-40-5	µg/L	0.075	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-octylphenol	1806-26-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.008			0.008		0.01			<			0.008		4	<	*	*	<	*	0.01	0.01	◐
4-tert-octylphenol	140-66-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	0.07	<	<	<	<	<	0.11	13	<	<	<	<	0.061	0.11	0.1	●
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L		0.0000703	0.000105	0.0000885	0.000116	0.000104	0.000085	0.0000939	0.0000639	0.000089	0.000149	0.000133	0.000108	13	0.0000639	0.0000732	0.0001	0.000102	0.000133	0.000149	0.1	◪
dibutyltin	1002-53-5	µg/L	0.00005	0.000116	<	0.000072	<	<	0.000051	0.000282	0.000171	0.00036	0.000322	0.0001	0.000089	13	<	<	0.000089	0.00013	0.000314	0.00036	0.1	▬
dipropyl phthalate	131-16-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
diheptyl phtalate	3648-21-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
bisphenol F	620-92-8	µg/L	0.022				<						<			2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
sum of branched 4-nonylphenol isomers	84852-15-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	0.0978		<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	<	<	0.0978		○
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
4-n-nonylphenol	104-40-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-octylphenol	1806-26-4	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
estrone	53-16-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-tert-octylphenol	140-66-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
nonylphenols (sum)		µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
genistein	446-72-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-tert-octylphenol diethoxylate	2315-61-9	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
4-tert-octylphenol monoethoxylate	2315-67-5	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
Katerveer																								
estrone	53-16-7	µg/L	0.2	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	◐
genistein	446-72-0	µg/L	0.02	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Andijk																								
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	1						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	●
bisphenol A	80-05-7	µg/L	0.008	<	0.017	<	<	<	<		<	<	<	<	0.018	13	<	<	<	<	0.0144	0.018	0.01	●
4-tert-octylphenol	140-66-9	µg/L	0.003	<	0.00456	<		<	<	<			<	<	<	10	<	<	<	<	<	0.00456	0.1	●
tributyltin-cation	36643-28-4	µg/L	0.00004	0.0000542	0.0000436	0.0000492	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000843	<	13	<	<	<	<	0.0000735	0.0000843	0.1	▬
dibutyltin	1002-53-5	µg/L	0.00005	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.0000504	0.000315	0.000141	0.000211	<	0.0000562	13	<	<	<	0.0000749	0.000197	0.000315	0.1	▬
bisphenol F	620-92-8	µg/L	0.024				<						<			2	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.01	●
sum of branched 4-nonylphenol isomers	84852-15-3	µg/L	0.05	<	0.0626	0.192		0.0558	<	<			<	<	<	10	<	<	<	0.0651	0.0921	0.358		○
Plasticisers																								
Lobith																								
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	1		<	<	<		<				<	<	<	7	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	µg/L	1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	78-51-3	µg/L	0.5							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	●
Nieuwegein																								
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	●
dibutyl phthalate (DBPH)	84-74-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	●
diethyl phthalate (DEPH)	84-66-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	0.06	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	0.1	●

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Plasticisers	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Nieuwegein (continued)																								
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	78-51-3	µg/L	0.1							<	<	<	<	<	<	6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
dipropyl phthalate	131-16-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diheptyl phtalate	3648-21-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Nieuwersluis																								
benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.01	
dibutyl phthalate (DBPH)	84-74-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	0.06	0.1	
diethyl phthalate (DEPH)	84-66-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
dipropyl phthalate	131-16-8	µg/L	0.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
diheptyl phtalate	3648-21-3	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
tripropyl phosphate	513-08-6	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(ethylhexyl) phosphate (TEHP)	78-42-2	µg/L	0.5	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	78-51-3	µg/L	0.05	<	0.05	<	<	<	<	0.05	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	0.05	0.1	
tri-2-cresyl phosphate (TCP)	78-30-8	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tri-3-cresyl phosphate	563-04-2	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
tri-4-cresyl phosphate	78-32-0	µg/L	0.05	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<		<	12	<	<	<	<	<	<	0.1	
Andijk																								
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	µg/L	1						<							1	<	*	*	*	*	<	0.1	
Artificial sweeteners																								
Lobith																								
acesulfame	33665-90-6	µg/L	0.1	0.19	0.163	0.236	0.183	0.152	0.107	0.105	<	0.112	6.07	<	0.155	13	<	<	0.155	0.597	0.227	6.07	1	
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L		1.1	0.76	1.5	2.5	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.4	2	2	2.1	2	13	0.76	1.18	2.1	2.22	3.42	3.7	1	
saccharin	81-07-2	µg/L		0.12	0.14	0.18	0.102	0.067	0.03	0.05	0.052	0.044	0.041	0.05	0.11	13	0.03	0.0416	0.067	0.0837	0.136	0.18	1	
cyclamate	100-88-9	µg/L		0.22	0.1	0.099	0.086	0.086	0.066	0.11	0.045	0.11	0.096	0.1	0.17	13	0.045	0.0548	0.1	0.106	0.16	0.22	1	
acesulfame K	55589-62-3	µg/L		0.25	0.21	0.32	0.25	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.1	0.16	7	0.14	0.21	13	0.1	0.14	0.21	0.719	0.308	7	1	
Nieuwegein																								
acesulfame	33665-90-6	µg/L				0.217	0.181	0.178	0.159	0.156	0.125	0.102	0.403	0.153	0.123	11	0.102	0.123	0.159	0.183	0.219	0.403	1	
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L		1.2	1	2.17	4.1	5.3	4.2	6.4	2.8	3.7	3	2	2.5	15	1	1.24	2.9	3.09	4.86	6.4	1	
saccharin	81-07-2	µg/L		0.069	0.16	0.137	0.076	0.074	0.048	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.075	0.064	0.076	15	0.037	0.039	0.074	0.0804	0.146	0.16	1	
cyclamate	100-88-9	µg/L		0.085	0.14	0.0683	0.032	0.045	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.079	0.15	0.12	0.092	15	0.032	0.0462	0.085	0.0885	0.132	0.15	1	
acesulfame K	55589-62-3	µg/L		0.16	0.27	0.287	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.2	0.16	0.155	0.57	0.21	0.18	15	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.241	0.304	0.57	1	
Nieuwersluis																								
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L		4.2	2.8	3.9	6.5	6.6	4.6	4.7	3.1	4.6	4.7	5.9	4.3	13	2.8	3.26	4.6	4.8	6.54	6.7	1	
saccharin	81-07-2	µg/L		0.16	0.15	0.14	0.112	0.06	0.059	0.035	0.037	0.091	0.094	0.084	0.091	13	0.035	0.0414	0.091	0.0942	0.148	0.16	1	
cyclamate	100-88-9	µg/L		0.14	0.1	0.083	0.047	0.057	0.13	0.072	0.083	0.16	0.16	0.089	0.081	13	0.045	0.0506	0.083	0.0961	0.156	0.16	1	
acesulfame K	55589-62-3	µg/L		0.29	0.3	0.3	0.37	0.22	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.2	0.38	1.8	0.22	13	0.15	0.16	0.29	0.382	0.428	1.8	1	
Ridderkerk - Werfkade																								
acesulfame	33665-90-6	µg/L			0.18			0.14			0.089					3	0.089	*	*	0.136	*	0.18	1	
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L			0.62			2.1			1.7					3	0.62	*	*	1.47	*	2.1	1	
saccharin	81-07-2	µg/L	0.05		0.12			<			<					3	<	*	*	0.0567	*	0.12	1	
aspartame	22839-47-0	µg/L	0.1		<			<			<					3	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclamate	100-88-9	µg/L			0.089			0.053			0.043					3	0.043	*	*	0.0617	*	0.089	1	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Artificial sweeteners	CAS no.	unit	r.l.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	n	min.	P10	P50	avg.	P90	max.	ERM tv	pict.
Katerveer																								
acesulfame	33665-90-6	µg/L		0.2		0.21	0.3		0.12			0.17		0.1		6	0.1	*	*	0.183	*	0.3	1	
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L		0.45		1.3	1.5		2.5			2.1		1.2		6	0.45	*	*	1.51	*	2.5	1	
saccharin	81-07-2	µg/L	0.05	0.087		0.15	<		0.055			0.056		<		6	<	*	*	0.0663	*	0.15	1	
aspartame	22839-47-0	µg/L	0.1	<		<	<		<			<		<		6	<	*	*	<	*	<	0.1	
cyclamate	100-88-9	µg/L	0.02	0.16		0.075	<		0.067			0.15		0.067		6	<	*	*	0.0882	*	0.16	1	
Andijk																								
sucralose	56038-13-2	µg/L		1.7	2.2	2.15	2.8	2.2	2.4	1.7	3	2.4	4.8	2.9	3.5	14	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.64	3.64	4.8	1	
saccharin	81-07-2	µg/L	0.03	0.056	0.061	0.0855	0.075	0.085	0.059	<	0.049	0.045	0.039	0.033	0.041	14	<	0.0348	0.0535	0.0556	0.0844	0.088	1	
cyclamate	100-88-9	µg/L		0.061	0.068	0.076	0.067	0.063	0.053	0.036	0.0525	0.047	0.068	0.067	0.065	14	0.036	0.0476	0.064	0.0609	0.0729	0.077	1	
acesulfame K	55589-62-3	µg/L		0.16	0.17	0.205	0.2	0.21	0.2	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.31	14	0.16	0.173	0.195	0.199	0.217	0.31	1	
Bioassays																								
Nieuwegein																								
activity relative to 17-beta-estradiol		ng/L	0.034	0.1	0.071	0.0365	0.045	<	0.07	0.043	<	<	<	0.34	<	13	<	<	0.043	0.0636	0.0942	0.34	0.5	
activity relative to dexamethasone		ng/L	4.3			<		<			<			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	<	100	
activity relative to actinomycin D		ng/L	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
activity relative to curcumin		µg/L	10	12	57	22.5	47	12	<	13	<	34	86	38	34	13	<	<	31	29.8	55	86	100	
activity relative to cyclofosfamide		µg/L	150	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	150	
activity relative to flutamide		µg/L	1.4	7.54	3.9	1.98	3.91	14.9	<	8.93	2.82	7.01	<	1.55	<	13	<	<	3.25	4.35	8.65	14.9	25	
activity relative to RU486		ng/L	0.8	3.5	11	<	<	<	4.1	5	6.4	3.1	<	<	1.3	13	<	<	1.3	2.83	6.12	11	13	
cytotoxicity		%		140	130	125	110	110	120	110	120	110	110	110	98	13	98	110	110	117	130	140	80	
activity relative to benzo(a)pyrene		ng/L	10	50	170	72.5										4	<	*	*	91.3	*	170	41	
activity relative to nicardipine		ng/L	500	18200	45500	3050	12600	15400	5300	<	5660	4880	7120	9340	3870	13	<	974	5840	10300	17600	45500	3000	
general toxicity		TU	0.0005	0.001	<	<	<	0.001	<	<	<	<	0.001	<	0.001	13	<	<	<	<	0.001	0.001	0.05	
Nieuwersluis																								
activity relative to 17-beta-estradiol		ng/L	0.034	0.43	0.33	0.13	0.105	0.089	0.084	0.055	<	<	0.037	0.045	0.14	13	<	<	0.089	0.122	0.292	0.43	0.5	
activity relative to dexamethasone		ng/L	4.3			<		<			4.4			<		4	<	*	*	<	*	4.4	100	
activity relative to actinomycin D		ng/L	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
activity relative to curcumin		µg/L		14	44	16	41.5	13	14	15	45	11	74	52	29	13	11	13.2	29	31.5	50.8	74	100	
activity relative to cyclofosfamide		µg/L	150	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	150	
activity relative to flutamide		µg/L	1.4	3.88	3.9	<	<	17.8	<	6.3	5.12	5.88	<	2.66	3.69	13	<	<	3.69	4.06	6.22	17.8	25	
activity relative to RU486		ng/L	0.8	6.7	3.6	<	<	1.2	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.9	5.9	<	4.4	13	<	<	1.9	2.45	5.6	6.7	13	
cytotoxicity		%		150	120	120	125	110	110	110	130	120	120	120	100	13	100	110	120	120	130	150	80	
activity relative to benzo(a)pyrene		ng/L	10	55	180	74	<									4	<	*	*	78.5	*	180	41	
activity relative to nicardipine		ng/L		18100	20200	12900	29400	9310	7880	5970	6160	7670	8380	6240	4910	13	4910	6010	8380	12800	19800	42400	3000	
general toxicity		TU	0.0005	0.0008	<	<	<	<	0.001	<	<	<	<	<	0.001	13	<	<	<	<	0.00096	0.001	0.05	
Andijk																								
activity relative to 17-beta-estradiol		ng/L	0.034	0.035	<	0.0875	0.055	<	0.08	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	0.037	0.075	0.13	0.5	
activity relative to dexamethasone		ng/L	4.3	<	<	<	<	<	4.7	<	<	<	4.9	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	4.9	100	
activity relative to actinomycin D		ng/L	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	10	
activity relative to curcumin		µg/L	10	24	100	47.5	68	11	13	<	360	17	110	160	<	13	<	<	24	74.5	150	360	100	
activity relative to cyclofosfamide		µg/L	150	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	<	<	<	150	
activity relative to flutamide		µg/L	1.4	4.16	3.8	6.05	<	11.6	<	4.92	5.43	8.26	<	2.14	2.96	13	<	<	4.16	4.42	7.87	11.6	25	
activity relative to RU486		ng/L	0.8	2.3	14	1.75	2.6	<	3.5	2.6	3.5	4.7	3.9	<	5.8	13	<	<	3.1	3.63	5.58	14	13	
cytotoxicity		%		150	130	125	120	120	110	93	110	110	130	120	96	13	93	98.8	120	118	138	150	80	
activity relative to benzo(a)pyrene		ng/L	10	60	120	43.5										4	<	*	*	66.8	*	120	41	
activity relative to nicardipine		ng/L	500	12900	22600	1720	10600	9740	9570	<	3470	4620	<	<	<	13	<	<	3470	5990	12400	22600	3000	
general toxicity		TU	0.0005	0.0009	<	0.000625	0.0009	0.001	0.0009	<	<	<	<	0.001	0.001	13	<	<	0.0009	0.000631	0.001	0.001	0.05	

See page 108 for an explanation of this table

Appendix 2

Received alarm messages

Alarm messages received by RIWA-Rijn in 2025 under the International Warning and Alarm Plan (IWAP)

No.	Date	Location	RKm*	Type of pollution	Highest concentration	Explanation
1	08 Jan.	Lobith	863	turbidity	72 FTU	Elevated concentration, related to high water discharge.
2	10 Feb.	ChemPark Leverkusen	706	tris(2-chloroisopropyl)-phosphate (TCPP) (approx. 160 kg)	unknown	Discharge at the P-acid ester plant of the company Lanxess. A leak in a heat exchanger caused a discharge into the AW1 sewerage system, and TCPP entered the Rhine via the outlet. The discharge was stopped and, following shutdown, the plant diverted any resulting wastewater to the AW3 system.
3	12 Feb.	Bad Honnef	640	alpha-methylstyrene (isopropenylbenzene)	16.3 µg/L	A brief but intense contamination peak of this substance was measured at 1.00 am. By 7.00 am, the levels had fallen back below the detection limit. It is likely that this was caused by an illegal discharge from a ship.
4	29 Mar.	Bimmen	865	unknown substance	4.2 µg/L (estimated)	The unknown substance is known from measurements in the Lippe near Wesel.
5	12 May	Lobith	863	triacetoneamine	3.4 µg/L	The concentration of this substance in the Rhine remained above the alarm level several days after the first exceedance. Drinking water companies were informed.
6	04 June	Lobith	863	alpha-methylstyrene (isopropenylbenzene)	7.8 µg/L	On 3 June, a level of 7.8 µg/L was measured at 9.00 pm. By 11.00 pm, this had already fallen to < 3 µg/L and subsequently to < 0.5 µg/L.
7	07 June	near Kottenheim (Nette)	609	firefighting water (unknown quantity)	-	During a fire in an industrial area near Kottenheim (Mayen-Koblenz district), firefighting water entered the Nette. The Nette flows into the Rhine at Rhine km 608.7. According to the manufacturer, the firefighting foam used is fully biodegradable and free from fluorine derivatives. Floating barriers were placed downstream of the intake and the canal was sealed with an air cushion. The flushing water was pumped out.
8	09 June	Lobith/Bimmen	865	sum of PAHs	1.3 µg/L	Information message, slight exceedance (alarm value 1 µg/L).
9	10 June	Lobith/Bimmen	865	naphthalene/ naphthalene compounds and other PAHs	2.2 µg/L (sum of PAHs)	Follow-up of the previous message. As concentrations had increased, the information message was escalated to a warning message. The water police were informed to conduct a further investigation if necessary. As the contamination had been found on both the left and right banks of the Rhine, and was more pronounced on the right than on the left, the source may have been located many kilometres before the border between North Rhine-Westphalia and the Netherlands.
10	25 July	Bimmen	865	glymes (sum)	4.2 µg/L (sum)	The individual glymes were measured below the alarm limit.
11	02 Aug.	Lobith/Bimmen	865	benzene	3 µg/L	There was a brief instance where the alarm value (3 µg/L) was equalled.
12	14 Oct.	Bad Honnef and Bad Godesberg	640 648	acesulfame	23 µg/L (Bad Honnef) 14 µg/L (Bad Godesberg)	Elevated concentrations.

** River kilometre of the concerning river*

The Secretariat of the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR) compiles an annual summary of all IWAP messages received for the Rhine, in which the messages are summarised, evaluated and presented in figures. This overview is published as an ICPR report in the working languages Dutch, German and French on the ICPR website (https://www.iksr.org/en/icpr).

Appendix 3

Intake stops and limited production

ir. Cornelis Biemond water abstraction station (WCB) in Nieuwegein (1969 - 2025)

Year	Contaminant	No. of days	Explanation
2025		-	None
2024	Propyzamide and flufenacet	8	Limited intake (in November/December)
2020 - 2023		-	None
2019	Phenol (Guanylurea, EDTA, melamine, methenamine (urotropine), sucralose, acesulfame, aniline, suspended matter, oxipurinol, TFA)	3	June: 3 days intake stop The following parameters exceeded the legal standard at intake location Nieuwegein (sampling frequency: 13x/year): guanylurea (3x), EDTA (13x), melamine (10x), methenamine (urotropine) (9x), sucralose (7x), acesulfame (1x), aniline (1x), suspended matter (4x), oxipurinol (5x) and TFA (7x). If the Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management had not granted an exemption* for these substances, (preventive) intake stops would have been necessary. *This ruling was modified in June 2019. This summary still assumes the original situation.
2018	(Pyrazole, glyphosate, guanylurea, 1,4-dioxane, EDTA, melamine, methenamine (urotropine), TFA, suspended matter)	-	None. The following parameters did however exceed the legal standard (number of breaches in 13 measurements): pyrazole (3x), glyphosate (2x), guanylurea (3x), 1,4-dioxane (6x), EDTA (13x), melamine (6x), methenamine (urotropine) (10x), TFA (10x) and suspended matter (4x). If the Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management had not granted an exemption for these substances, (preventive) intake stops would have been necessary.
2017	(Melamine, 1,4-dioxane, trifluoroacetate (TFA), pyrazole)	-	None. Without making use of exemptions from the Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management, intake stops would have been necessary as a result of breaches by the following substances (number of breaches in 13 measurements): melamine (12x), 1,4-dioxane (6x), TFA (11x) and pyrazole (5x). By using groundwater, without these exemptions, unlimited water could have been abstracted for three months.
2016	Acetochlor	6	Groundwater mixed in 50/50 (in February)
2015	Phenol Metolachlor Pyrazole	4 7 2	Intake stop with use of groundwater (in January) Limited intake with use of groundwater (in May) Intake stop (in August)
2014	Phenol Isoproturon	7 32	Intake stop Limited intake
2013	Tetrapropylammonium Isoproturon	4 11	Limited intake (in April) Limited intake (in November)
2012	Metolachlor (max. 0.30 µg/L)	4	Limited intake and mixing in of groundwater
2011	Glyphosate Isoproturon Chlortoluron Xylene	1 1 & 8 1 3	Limited intake Limited intake Limited intake Limited intake
2010		-	None
2009		-	None
2008	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	Intake stop
2007	Xylene / benzene	2	Limited intake by Waternet, PWN did not take any water from Nieuwegein
2006	Low water level / low discharge	-	In this period, intensive discussion was conducted with Rijkswaterstaat on progress of the normal production
2005		-	None
2004	MTBE	5	Limited intake (max. 50.000 m^3/day)
2003		-	None
2002	Isoproturon / chlortoluron	19	8 days intake stop and the remaining days limited intake and mixing in of groundwater
2001	Isoproturon / chlortoluron	34	9 days intake stop and the remaining days limited intake and mixing in of groundwater
2000		-	None
1999	Isoproturon	7	Limited intake and mixing in of groundwater
1998	Isoproturon	7	Limited intake and mixing in of groundwater
1995 - 1997		-	None
1994	Isoproturon	36	Intake stop
1991 - 1993		-	None
1990	Metamitron	6	Intake stop
1989	Nitrobenzene Chloride	4	Intake stop 4th quarter limited intake
1988	Isophorone Dichloropropene Mecoprop	5 12 4	Intake stop Intake stop Intake stop
1987	Neopentylglycol	3	Intake stop
1986	'Sandoz' Fatty acids / terpentine 2,4-D (herbicide) Chloride	9 3 5	Intake stop Intake stop Intake stop 1st quarter limited intake
1985	Chloride	17	Intake stop 3rd quarter limited intake
1984	Phenetidine / o-isoanisidine	5	Intake stop

This table continues on the next page.

Intake stops and limited production

ir. Cornelis Biemond water abstraction station (WCB) in Nieuwegein (1969 - 2025) (continued)

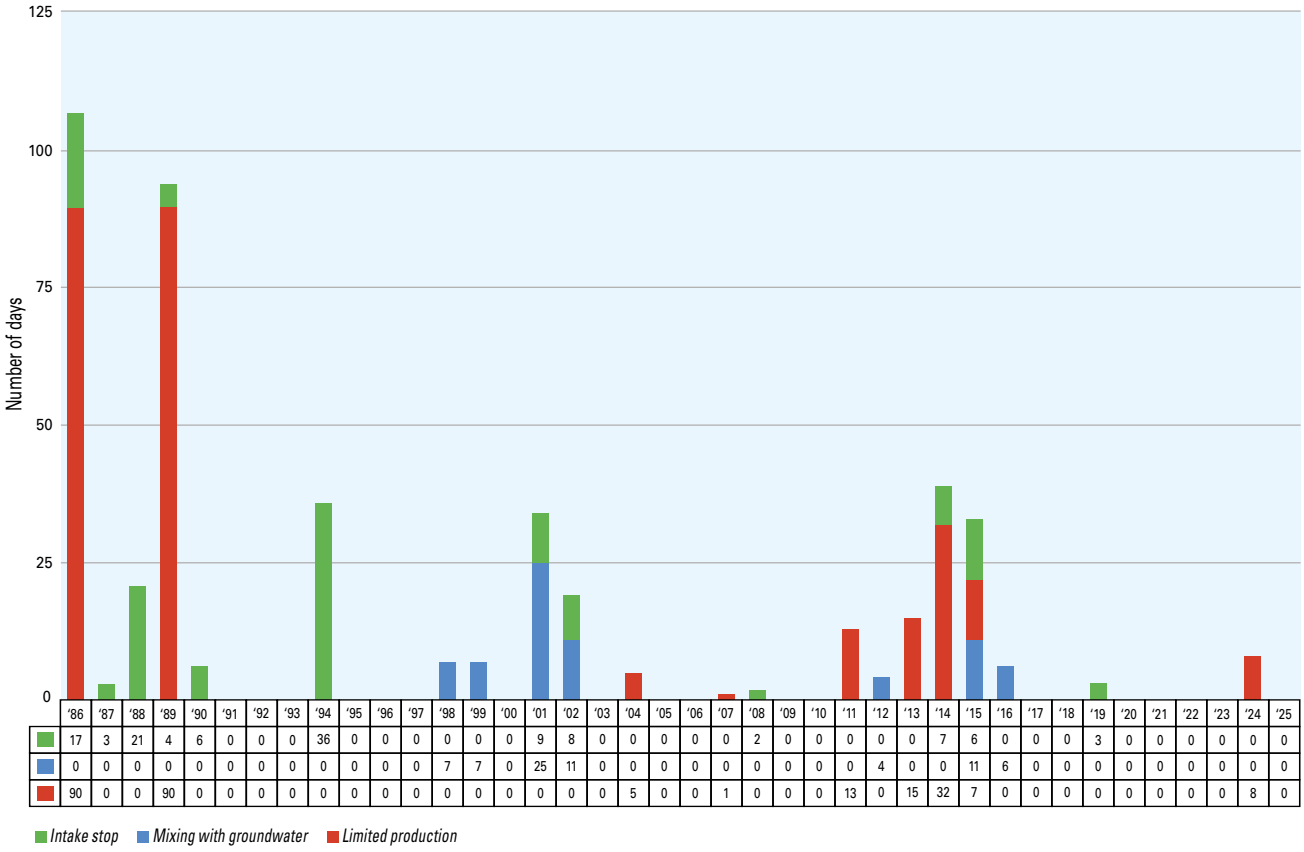
Year	Contaminant	No. of days	Explanation
1983	Dichloroisobutyl ether Chloride	7 35	Intake stop Limited intake
1982	Chloronitrobenzene	10	Intake stop
1981		-	None
1980	Styrene	6	Intake stop
1970 - 1979		-	None
1969	Endosulfan	14	Intake stop

Andijk Pumping Station (PSA) in Andijk (2018 - 2025)

Year	Contaminant	No. of days	Explanation
2025	Chloride/conductivity Unknown	13 2	Intake stops in May, June, July, September, November and December. From 28-11-2025 the hatch was opened for a few hours every day to replenish the basin. Intake stop in July.
2024	Chloride/conductivity Unknown	76 16	Intake stops in January*, February*, March*, June, October, November and December*. Intake stops in April, May and September. *During this period the hatch was opened daily for a few hours (on a few days) to replenish the basin.
2023	Chloride/conductivity	86	Intake stops in January, February, March, July, August, September, October, November and December. From 22-11-2023 the hatch was opened for a few hours every day to replenish the basin.
2022	Chloride/conductivity	70	Intake stops in January, March, April, September, October, November and December.
2021	Chloride/conductivity	63	Intake stops in January, February, March, April, September, November, December. In January, the increased salinity levels on 6 days were caused by a malfunction at the Leemans pumping station, as a result of which the Lely pumping station was brought into operation.
2020	Chloride/conductivity	60	Intake stops in February, March, May, July, August, September, October, November and December. In December, the increased salinity levels on 10 days were caused by a malfunction at the Leemans pumping station, requiring the Lely pumping station to be brought into operation.
2019	Chloride/conductivity	33	Intake stops in January, February, March, April, August, September, October, November and December.
2018	Chloride/conductivity	80	Intake stops in August, September, October, November and December.

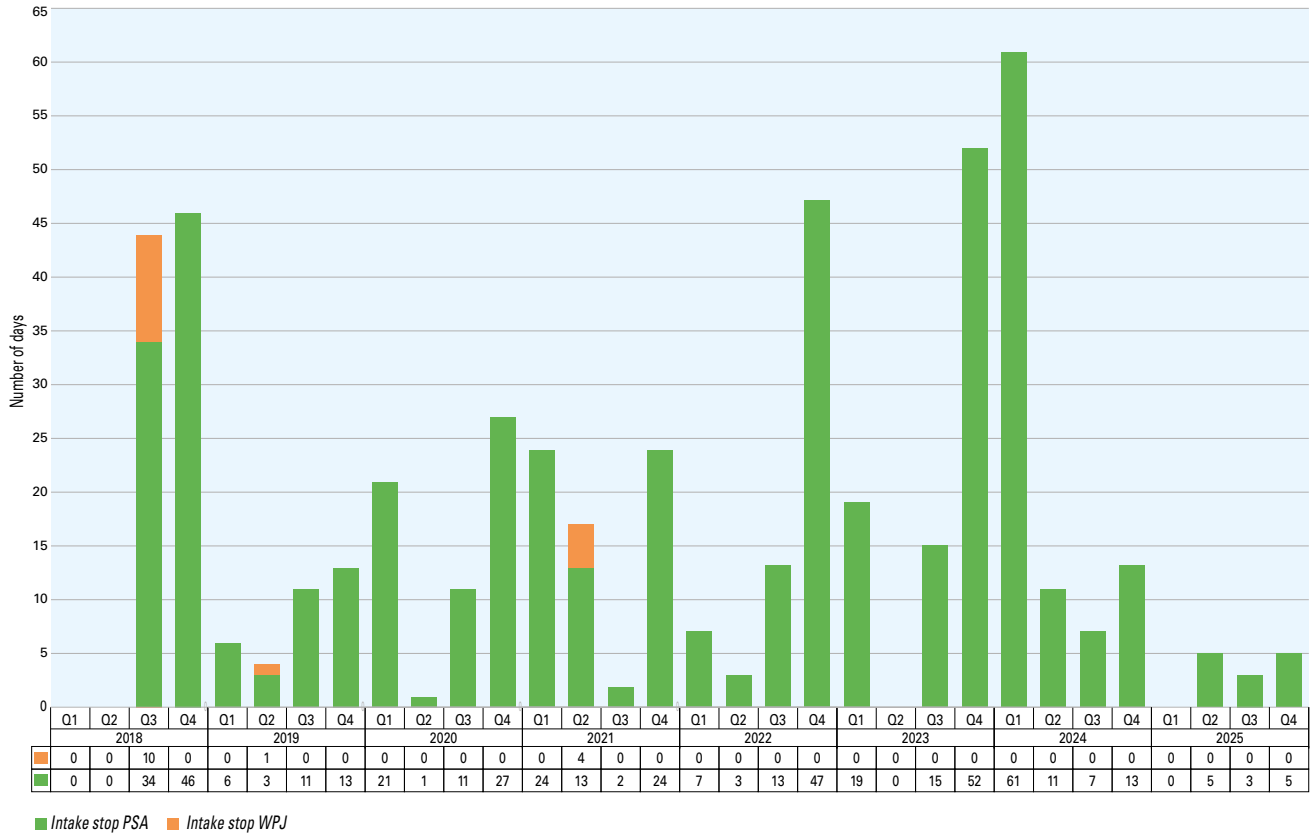
Prinses Juliana water production station (WPJ) in Andijk (2018 - 2025)

Year	Contaminant	No. of days	Explanation
2022 - 2025		-	None
2021	Chloride/conductivity	4	Intake stops in April and May. In both months the increased salinity was caused by water discharge operations from the Markermeer.
2020		-	None
2019	Turbidity	1	Intake stop in April. Increased turbidity due to works on the Houtribdijk, combined with an easterly wind.
2018	Chloride/conductivity	10	Intake stops in August and September.



	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25
Intake stop	17	3	21	4	6	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixing with groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	25	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Limited production	90	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	15	32	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0

Graph 1 Intake stops and limited production at Water abstraction station ir. Cornelis Biemond (WCB) in Nieuwegein in the past 40 years (1986 - 2025)



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	2018				2019				2020				2021				2022				2023				2024				2025							
Intake stop PSA	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intake stop WPJ	0	0	34	46	6	3	11	13	21	1	11	27	24	13	2	24	7	3	13	47	19	0	15	52	61	11	7	13	0	5	3	5				

Graph 2 Intake stops at Andijk Pumping Station (PSA) and WRK Prinses Juliana water production station (WPJ) in Andijk per quarter in 2018 - 2025

Appendix 4

Overview of meetings, working groups, symposia and conferences

RIWA-Rijn's participation over the past 12 months

Organisation	Working Group/Symposium/Conference	Participant(s)
Europe		
Benelux Parlement Verenigde Commissies	Hearing Water(quality)	GS
Eawag and UBA	Workshop Today and Tomorrow of Non-Target Screening Portals	GS
European Environment Bureau (EEB)	PFAS & Legal Action uPFAS Coordination	GS GS
European Society for Magnetic Resonance in Medicine and Biology (ESMRMB)	10th Gadolinium Research & Education Committee (ESMRMB-GREC)	GS
Living Imaginaries/PBL	Reimagining Governance North Sea and Connected Rivers Workshop	GS
Norman Network	Working Group 1 Prioritisation Working Group 2 Bioassays and the BioActivity Database Working Group 5 Water reuse and policy support Workshop Storing und Using Environmental Microplastics Data	GS RN JdJ JdJ
Rhine River Basin		
Drinkbare Berkel	Walk to the 'Sieben Quellen'	GS
Essener Tagung	59th Essener Tagung	GS
Internationale Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wasserwerke im Rheineinzugsgebiet (IAWR)	Geschäftsführertreffen Beirat Präsidium Mitgliederversammlung	GS GS GS GS
International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR)	Expert group Monitoring (EG SMON) Expert group Rhine Warning and Alarm Plan (EG SAPA) Working Group Water Quality and Emissions (WG S) Small group Trendanalist Editorial group Micromin (MICROMIN-RED) NGO meeting (NGO) Plenary Assembly (PLEN-CC) Monitoring Station Operators Meeting ICPR/CHR RheinBlick 2027 Workshop	JdJ RN GS JdJ GS GS GS JdJ GS
Netherlands		
Dutch Board for the Authorisation of Plant Protection Products and Biocides (Ctgb)	Technical Meeting Vewin/RIWA/WLN/Ctgb	RN
Delta Platform	Delta Platform Day	GS
Drinkbare IJssel	Working Meeting Regiodeal Project Drinkbare IJssel Mapping discharges	GS GS
ISPT, RU, WUR	Fingerprint2Footprint Progress Meeting Fingerprint2Footprint interview	GS RN, JdJ
Kennisnetwerk Biociden (KNB)	KNB event Biocides in surface water	RN
KWR Water Research	Beheerscommissie Overdracht Kwaliteitsgegevens (BOK) Symposium Forensic Environmental Chemistry DPWE Workshop Water Quality and Sources	RN, JdJ GS JdJ
KWR Waterwijs	Themagroep Chemische Veiligheid Improved surface water monitoring strategies kick-off meeting	GS GS
Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management (Min I&W)	Werkgroep Aanpak Opkomende Stoffen Aanpak Opkomende Stoffen Themagroep Oppervlaktewater Preliminary consultation CIS Working Group on Chemicals Symposium Aanpak Opkomende Stoffen	GS GS GS GS
NWO	Kick Off meeting 'CLEAR-water' Exposure, hazard and risk of PFAS in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems TKIdentification	GS GS, JdJ GS, JdJ
Provinciale Staten Gelderland	Round-table discussion WFD	GS
National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)	Network Day of the Kennisnetwerk Medicijnresten Stakeholder meeting PFAS Research Programme	GS JdJ
Rijkswaterstaat (RWS)	Expertgroep Alarmwaarden Rivierdossier and Uitvoeringsprogramma Rijndelta Coordination of RWS-RIWA letter of intent Consultation on report 'Toestand Rijkswateren als bron voor drinkwatervoorziening'	RN RN RN RN
RIWA-Maas	Coordination of data deliveries	RN
RIWA-Rijn	Expertgroep Waterkwaliteit Rijn Strategiegroep RIWA-Rijn Woordvoerders RIWA-Rijn Meeting of RIWA, drinking water companies & laboratories and Rijkswaterstaat Symposium 75th Anniversary of RIWA-Rijn	RN, JdJ, GS GS, JWE GS, JWE RN, JdJ GS, JWE, RN, IvM, JdJ
TI-Coast	Participants meeting	GS
Tweede Kamer Vaste Commissie I&W	Round-table discussion WFD	GS
Unie van Waterschappen, STOWA, Vital Zone Institute	Working Group 'Handelen op basis van metingen: pijnstillers'	JdJ
Association of Drinking Water Companies in the Netherlands (VEWIN)	Stuurgroep Bronnen en Kwaliteit	GS
Waterinfodag	Waterinfodag 2026	JdJ
Waterverse	Multi Stakeholder Forum	GS
ZonMw	Microplastics in ons lichaam	GS

NB: JdJ = Joanne de Jonge, RN = Rozemarijn Neefjes, GS = Gerard Stroomberg, JWE = Jan Willem Ebbinge, IvM = Ilona van Mourik

Appendix 4

Participations, memberships

International Association of Waterworks in the Rhine Basin (IAWR)

The International Association of Waterworks in the Rhine Basin represents approximately 120 water supply companies from the six riparian states of Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, France and the Netherlands. The IAWR is a recognised NGO of the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR). https://en.iawr.org/

European Environment Bureau (EEB)

Since 2023, RIWA-Rijn has been a candidate member of the European Environment Bureau (EEB) and is particularly active in the PFAS working group. https://eeb.org/

Norman Network

RIWA-Rijn is a member of the Norman Network and is particularly active in Working Groups 1 (Prioritisation) and 5 (Water reuse and policy support). https://www.norman-network.net/

UN Water Conference 2026

RIWA-Rijn is an accredited NGO at the 2026 UN Water Conference. As part of the 2023 UN Water Action Agenda, RIWA-Rijn has committed to sharing the Removal requirement index with other European NGOs. You can find our commitment here: https://sdgs.un.org/partnerships/water-policy-goal-index

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Publisher
RIWA-Rijn, Vereniging van Rivierwaterbedrijven

Design & Print
Make My Day, Wormerveer

Photography
© RIWA-Rijn, Nieuwegein
© Vitens, Leeuwarden
© Shutterstock, Shutterstock.com
Steve Photography, Tatevosian Yana, Sebra, Bashar Creates, Mhibyusuf16, My Eyes4u, Ronald Wilfred Jansen, M. Volk, Anton Havelaar, Pla2na, Ralph Rozema, Steve Estvanik, DjemoGraphic, Tatevosian Yana, Sakhorn, Fotokostic and Best-Backgrounds

ISBN/EAN
978-90-6683-196-4

Publication date
October 2026

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From left to right: Rozemarijn Neefjes, Gerard Stroomberg, Joanne de Jonge, Jan Willem Ebbinge, Ilona van Mourik