

Bathing water results 2011 – Denmark

1. Reporting and assessment

This report gives a general overview of bathing water quality in Denmark for the 2011 bathing season. Denmark has reported under the Directive 2006/7/EC since 2008.

When samples of intestinal enterococci and *Escherichia coli* for bathing water are available for three or four consecutive years, the assessment is done according to assessment rules of Directive 2006/7/EC. The frequency of sampling is set out in Annex IV of the Directive. Including a sample to be taken shortly before the start of the bathing season, the minimum number of samples taken per bathing season is four. However, only three samples are sufficient when the bathing season does not exceed eight weeks or the region is subject to special geographical constraints. Sampling dates are to be distributed throughout the bathing season.

Strictly speaking, there should be one pre-season sample and the interval between sampling should not exceed one month. Since a late start of monitoring and/or low frequency do not necessarily indicate unsatisfactory bathing water quality, it has been accepted that the first sample in the 2011 season could be taken shortly after the start of the season (but within 10 days after the start), and the maximum interval between two samples taken into account is 41 days. The number of samples for the period 2008-2011 should be at least 16. These criteria are described as less strict. In the opposite, under the strict rules, pre-season samples should be available in all four years, the interval between sampling in the 2011 season should have not exceeded one month, but 41 days were acceptable for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 seasons. In this report a quality class under the strict rules and less strict criteria are presented.

Bathing waters quality classified according to the Directive 2006/7/EC are 'excellent', 'good', 'sufficient' and 'poor'. Some bathing waters cannot be classified according to their quality but are instead classified as 'closed', 'new' (classification not yet possible), 'insufficiently sampled' or 'changes' (bathing water is not new and classification not yet possible since a set of monitoring data is incomplete).

2. Length of bathing season and number of bathing waters

For all bathing waters the bathing season lasted 93 days, from 1 June to 1 September 2011.

A total of 1 130 bathing waters were monitored in Denmark during the 2011 bathing season, of which 1 012 were coastal bathing waters and 118 were inland bathing waters (0 on rivers; 118 on lakes). A total of 53 coastal and two inland bathing waters were reported as de-listed (permanently closed) compared to the previous year. A total of 11 coastal and five inland bathing waters were added to the list.

With 1 130 reported bathing waters Denmark accounts for about 5.4 % of the reported bathing waters of the European Union.

3. Bathing water quality

The results of the bathing water quality in Denmark for the period 1991-2010 as reported in the past reporting years and for the bathing season of 2011 are presented in Figure 1. The previous reports are available on the European Commission's bathing water quality website (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-bathing/index_en.html; Water/ Bathing Water/ 2005-2011 reports) and the European Environment Agency's bathing water website

(<http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/status-and-monitoring/state-of-bathing-water>; reports for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 bathing seasons).

The graphs show the classification under the Directive 76/160/EEC and during transition period, for coastal and inland bathing waters from 1991 to 2010:

- The percentage of bathing waters that comply with the guide values (class CG, blue line);
- The percentage of bathing waters that comply with the mandatory values (class CI, green line);
- The percentage of bathing waters that do not comply with the mandatory values (class NC, red line);
- The percentage of bathing waters that are banned or closed (class B, grey line).

The same graphs show the classification under the Directive 2006/7/EC, for coastal and inland bathing waters for 2011:

- The percentage of bathing waters that have excellent quality (dark blue bar);
- The percentage of bathing waters that have good quality (light blue bar);
- The percentage of bathing waters that have sufficient quality (green bar);
- The percentage of bathing waters that have poor quality (red bar);
- The percentage of bathing waters that are closed (grey bar);
- The percentage of bathing waters that are insufficiently sampled, new or with changes (orange bar).

Table 1 and Table 2 show results of bathing water quality for coastal, inland and all bathing waters from 2008 on as assessed in the previous annual reports and under the Directive 2006/7/EC for the 2011 season. For the year 2010 results applying the less strict rules are presented if they differ from results applying the strict rules.

A map given in Appendix 1 shows the location and quality of the bathing waters.

Coastal bathing waters

For the purpose of commenting the improvement or deterioration of bathing water quality from 2010, excellent quality is compared with compliance with the guide values; good quality and sufficient quality are compared with compliance with the mandatory value for *Escherichia coli* and not the guide values; and poor quality is compared with not compliant with mandatory value for *Escherichia coli*.

In Denmark, 64.9 % of the coastal bathing waters were of excellent quality in 2011. This is a decrease of 12.8 % compared to the previous year when 77.7 % of the bathing waters met the guide values. A total of 197 bathing waters (19.5 %) were of good quality and 72 bathing waters (7.1 %) were of sufficient quality compared to 194 bathing waters compliant with the mandatory value for *Escherichia coli* and not the guide values (18.4 %) in 2010. A total of 39 bathing waters (3.9 %) had poor quality compared to 39 bathing waters non-compliant with the mandatory value for *Escherichia coli* (3.7 %) in 2010. No bathing waters (0.0 %) had to be closed during the season, the same as in 2010. A total of 32 bathing waters (3.2 %) were insufficiently sampled compared to two (0.2 %) in 2010. A total of 14 bathing waters (1.4 %) were classified as new bathing waters and one bathing water (0.1 %) was classified as bathing water with changes.

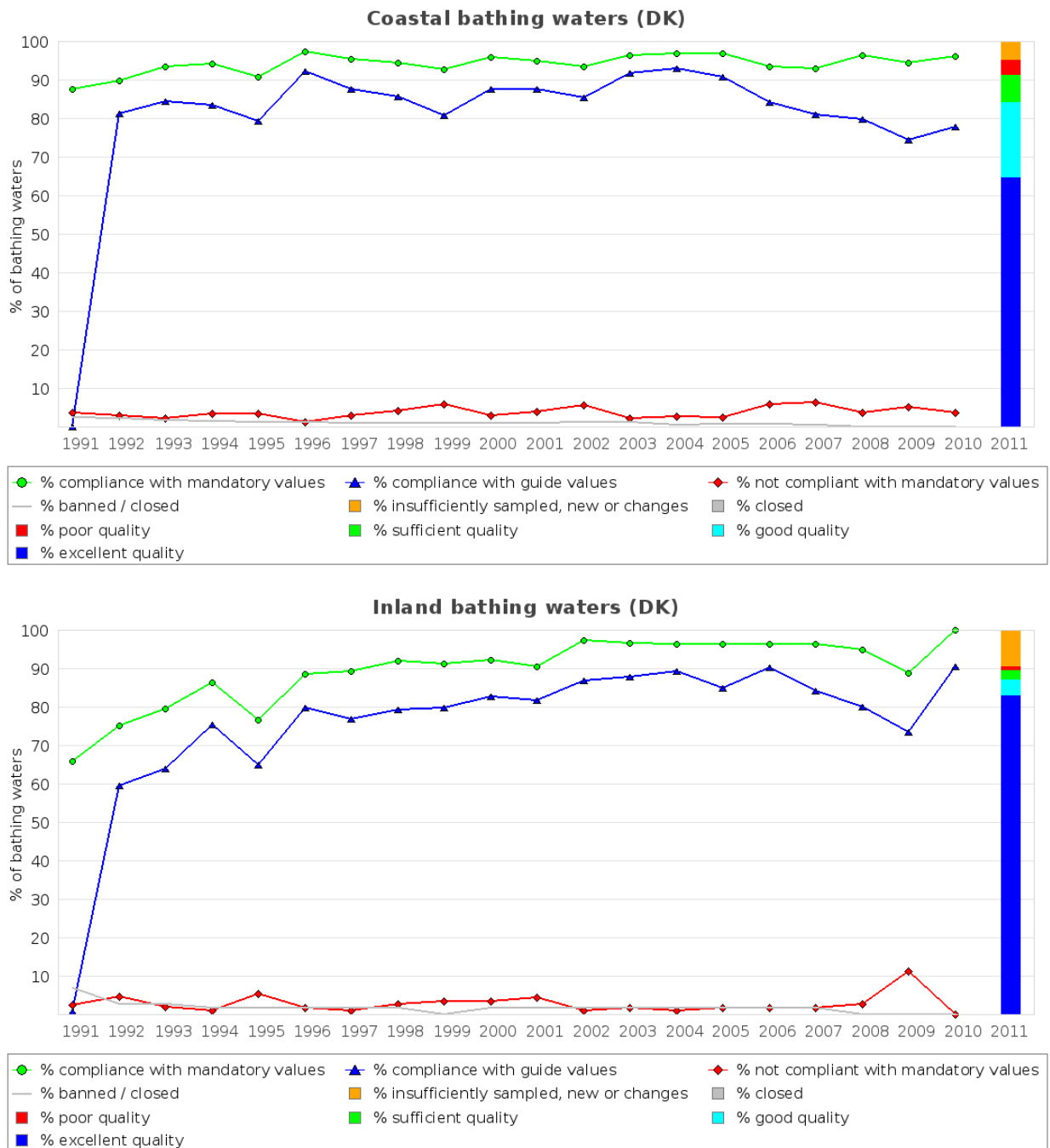
For comparison since the start of the reporting please see Figure 1.

Inland bathing waters

Some 83.1 % of the inland bathing waters were of excellent quality in 2011. This is a decrease of 7.3 % compared to the previous year when 90.4 % of the bathing waters met the guide values. Five bathing waters (4.2 %) were of good quality and three bathing waters (2.5 %) were of sufficient quality compared to 11 bathing waters compliant with the mandatory value for *Escherichia coli* and not the guide values (9.6 %) in 2010. One bathing water (0.8 %) had poor quality compared to no bathing waters non-compliant with the mandatory value for *Escherichia coli* (0.0 %) in 2010. No bathing waters (0.0 %) had to be closed during the season, the same as in 2010. Three bathing waters (2.5 %) were insufficiently sampled compared to none (0.0 %) in 2010. Eight bathing waters (6.8 %) were classified as new bathing waters.

For comparison since the start of the reporting please see Figure 1.

Figure 1: Results of bathing water quality in Denmark from 1991 to 2011



Note: Data until 2008 is available in the previous reports at http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-bathing/index_en.html; Water/Bathing Water/ 2005-2011 reports.

Table 1: Results of bathing water quality in Denmark from 2008 to 2010. Assessment during transition period.

DK												
		Total number of bathing waters	Compliance with guide and mandatory values*		Compliance with mandatory value		Not compliant		Banned/closed		Insufficiently sampled or not sampled	
			number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Coastal bathing waters	2008	1145	914	79.8	1104	96.4	41	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2009	1087	808	74.3	1027	94.5	55	5.1	0	0.0	5	0.5
	2010	1054	819	77.7	1013	96.1	39	3.7	0	0.0	2	0.2
	2011											
Inland bathing waters	2008	115	92	80.0	109	94.8	3	2.6	0	0.0	3	2.6
	2009	117	86	73.5	104	88.9	13	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2010	115	104	90.4	115	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2011											
All bathing waters	2008	1260	1006	79.8	1213	96.3	44	3.5	0	0.0	3	0.2
	2009	1204	894	74.3	1131	93.9	68	5.6	0	0.0	5	0.4
	2010	1169	923	79.0	1128	96.5	39	3.3	0	0.0	2	0.2
	2011											

*Bathing waters which were compliant with the guide values were also compliant with the mandatory value for *Escherichia coli*.

Table 2: Results of bathing water quality in Denmark for 2011. Assessment under Directive 2006/7/EC.

DK																		
	Year/Total number of bathing waters	Excellent quality		Good quality		Sufficient quality		Poor quality		Closed		Insufficiently sampled		New		Changes		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Coastal bathing waters	2009																	
	2010																	
	2011	1012	657	64.9	197	19.5	72	7.1	39	3.9	0	0.0	32	3.2	14	1.4	1	0.1
	2011 ^(s)	1012	654	64.6	195	19.3	71	7.0	39	3.9	0	0.0	38	3.8	14	1.4	1	0.1
Inland bathing waters	2009																	
	2010																	
	2011	118	98	83.1	5	4.2	3	2.5	1	0.8	0	0.0	3	2.5	8	6.8	0	0.0
	2011 ^(s)	118	98	83.1	5	4.2	3	2.5	1	0.8	0	0.0	3	2.5	8	6.8	0	0.0
All bathing waters	2009																	
	2010																	
	2011	1130	755	66.8	202	17.9	75	6.6	40	3.5	0	0.0	35	3.1	22	1.9	1	0.1
	2011 ^(s)	1130	752	66.5	200	17.7	74	6.5	40	3.5	0	0.0	41	3.6	22	1.9	1	0.1

^(s)Strict rules applied (see Chapter 1 of this report).

4. Important information as provided by the Danish authorities

The Danish authorities have reported for some bathing waters also significant management measures and reasons for changes (Appendix 2). In Appendix 2 short-term pollution and abnormal situation duration is also given. The changes to a list of bathing waters are also provided in a separate document

(http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/dk/eu/nbwd/envtyqqqa/Annex_to_Change_2011_Denmark.doc).

5. More information on bathing water quality in Europe

Of the more than 21 000 bathing areas monitored throughout the European Union in 2011, two thirds were in coastal waters and the rest in rivers and lakes. The largest numbers of coastal bathing waters can be found in Italy, Greece, France and Spain, while Germany and France have the highest numbers of inland bathing waters.

During recent years, including the 2011 bathing season, majority of Member States have adjusted their monitoring programmes to meet the requirements of the new bathing water directive (2006/7/EC). Luxembourg was the first country to report under this Directive in 2007. Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden started to report under the new directive in 2008. Malta and the Netherlands started to report in 2009. Austria, Belgium - Walloon Region, France, Greece, Italy, Portugal and Slovenia reported under the new directive for the first time in 2010, while Belgium - Flemish Region, Bulgaria, Ireland and Poland reported under this Directive for the first time in 2011. Historical data of two microbiological parameters, *Escherichia coli* and intestinal enterococci were sent by Sweden (2005-2007), Luxembourg (2006), Malta (2006-2008), Belgium - Walloon Region (2007-2009), Belgium - Flemish Region (2008-2010), Greece (2007-2009), Hungary (2007) and Portugal (2007-2009).

Three non-EU countries, Croatia, Montenegro and Switzerland have reported monitoring results under the new directive. Croatia and Switzerland started to report in 2009, while Montenegro reported for the first time in 2010. Switzerland sent data on *Escherichia coli* for all bathing waters but only for some data on intestinal enterococci.

For the 2011 season, bathing water quality has been assessed under the new bathing water directive in 16 European countries. This is 13 more than for 2010 bathing season. Only three countries - the Czech Republic, Romania and the United Kingdom - are still assessed under the old bathing water directive. Eleven countries are assessed under the transition period rules.

Overall in 2011, 92.1 % of bathing waters in the EU met the minimum water quality standards set by the bathing water directives. Bathing water quality increased at 0.6 % of sites in 2011 compared to 2010. The proportion of bathing waters with excellent quality (or complying with the more stringent guide values) increased by 3.5 percentage points compared to 2010, reaching 77.1 %. The share of non-compliant bathing waters was 1.8 %, which was a 0.1 percentage point increase from 2010. In 2011, 207 bathing waters were banned or closed (1 %), which was 57 more than in the 2010 bathing season.

More information on bathing water quality in the European Member States, including the EU summary report, the reports for 27 Member States, Croatia, Montenegro and Switzerland, can be found on the European Commission's bathing water quality website (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-bathing/index_en.html) and the European Environment Agency's bathing water website (<http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/status-and-monitoring/state-of-bathing-water>). The Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia (IWRIS), a partner in the EEA European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine Waters (ETC/ICM) has produced the reports for the bathing seasons from the 2008 bathing season on. Countries have collaborated in the assessment of bathing water quality and supplied additional information when needed.

Interactive information on bathing water quality

The bathing water section of the Water Information System for Europe (WISE), which is accessible at the EEA bathing water website, allows users to view the bathing water quality at more than 22 000 coastal beaches and inland sites across Europe. Users can check bathing water quality on an interactive map or can download data for a selected country or region and make comparisons with previous years.

The WISE map viewer (<http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/interactive//bathing>) is an online map viewer for visualising European spatial water data. It includes a lot of interactive layers, allowing water themes to be visualised at different scales. Broad resolutions display the aggregated data by Member State. At finer resolutions the locations of monitoring stations are displayed.

The WISE bathing water quality data viewer (<http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/status-and-monitoring/bathing-water-data-viewer>) combines text and graphical visualisation, providing a quick check on locations and statistics on the quality of coastal and inland bathing waters. It also documents how bathing waters have changed throughout Europe in recent years and provides a full summary of Europe's bathing water quality. Users can search information at three spatial levels - country, region and province - and observe specific bathing water locations on Google Earth, Google maps or Bing maps.

The Eye on Earth - Water Watch application (<http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/explore-interactive-maps/eye-on-earth>) allows users to zoom in on a section of the coast, riverbank or lake, both in street map or, where available, bird's eye viewing formats. A 'traffic-light' indicator (red, amber, green) of bathing water quality, based on the official bathing water data, is put alongside the ratings of people who have visited the bathing site, including any comments added by users. For historical data Water Watch uses a simplified index of bathing water quality data. The Czech Republic, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland (one municipality), Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia, England and Wales were also sending near real time information on bathing water quality to the Eye on Earth application. The bathing water quality for Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Scotland and Northern Ireland was also presented on the Eye on Earth - Water Watch.

National and local information on bathing water quality

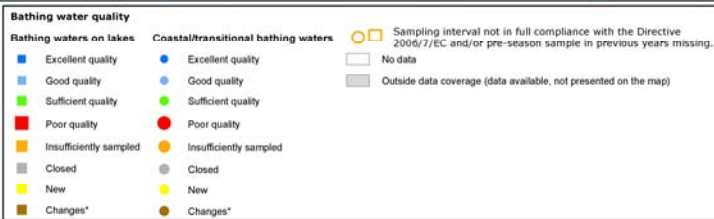
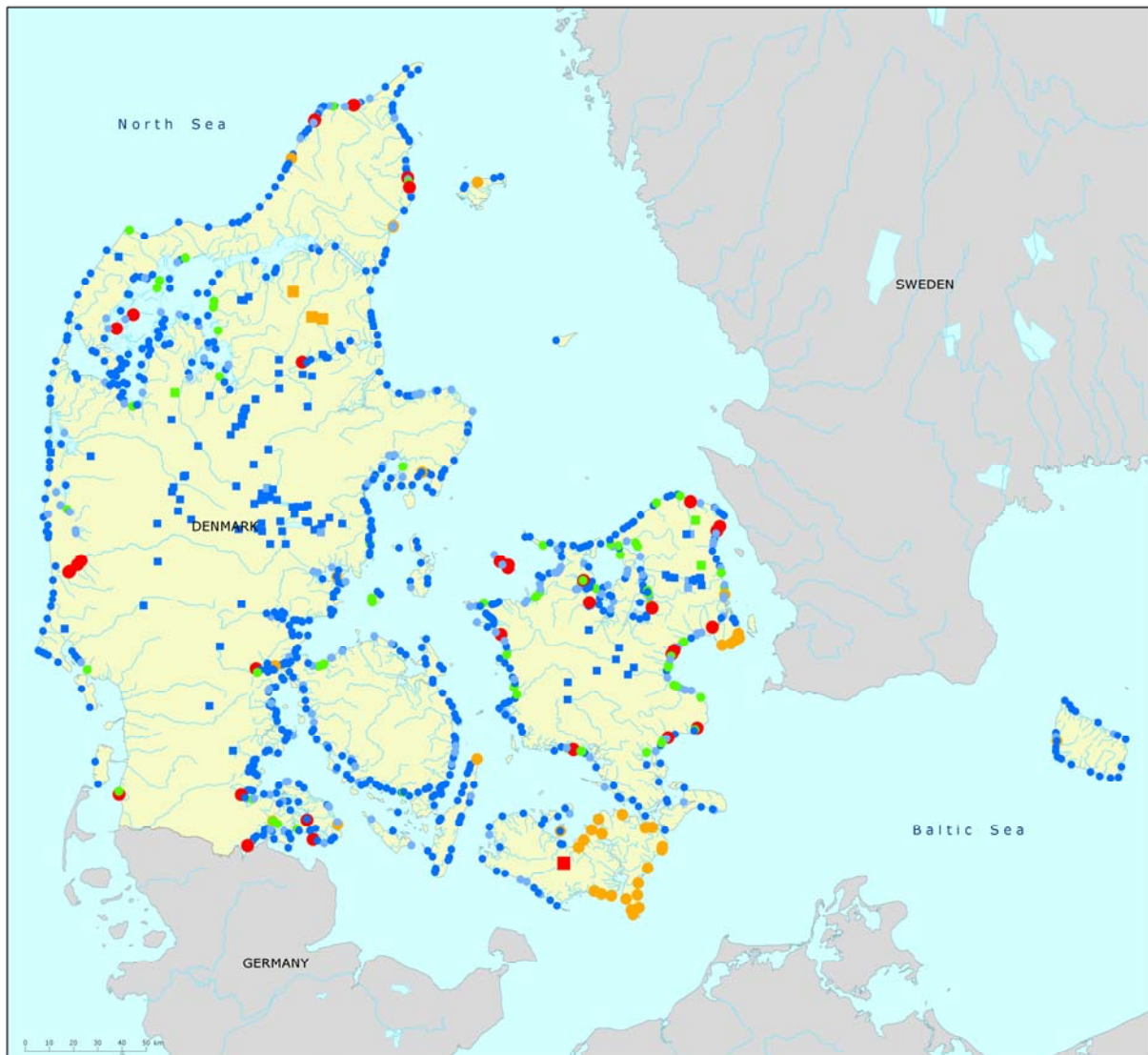
In order to make information to the public more effective, all EU countries have national or local web portals with detailed information for each bathing water. Websites generally include a map search function and public access to the monitoring results both in real time and for previous seasons.

Information on EU bathing water legislation

EU Member States will have to comply with the stricter and more ambitious requirements laid out in Directive 2006/7/EC by 2015 at the latest. The new legislation requires more effective monitoring and management of bathing waters, greater public participation and improved information dissemination. By March 2011 Member States have to have established bathing water profiles. More on the new legislation can be found on the European Commission's websites and on <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:064:0037:0051:EN:PDF>.

Appendix 1

Map 1: Bathing waters reported during the 2011 bathing season in Denmark



Note: * Changes (bathing water where changes occur that affect the classification of a bathing water)
 More data on bathing water quality on: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/mapviewers/bathing>
Source: National boundaries: GISCO; Large rivers and lakes: EEA, WFD Article 3; Bathing waters data and coordinates: Danish authorities

Appendix 2: Information on management measures and reasons for changes for the 2011 season as reported by the Danish authorities

Unique Identification Code of Bathing Water	Bathing Water Name	River Basin District	Bathing Water Category	Comments, Measurement measures
DKBW117	Kyndeløse Sydmark, Strandvejen	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-30 - 2011-09-01
DKBW263	Flyndersø	Jylland og Fyn	lake	Short term pollution: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-25
DKBW258	Harre Vig Strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-22
DKBW210	Kallerup Kær	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-16 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1128	Reersø Nordstrand	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1149	Gisseløre Badebro	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1154	Ågerup	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1158	Esbernshus	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1420	Gisseløre Radiostation	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1421	Havne Marken	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-19
DKBW188	Livbjerggård strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-18
DKBW1130	Bjerge Os Brovejen	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-12 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1416	Ugerløse Str. v. Campingpladsen	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-12 - 2011-08-19
DKBW1135	Orø Nørrestænge	Sjælland	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-08-10 - 2011-08-12
DKBW1386	Sønderby Strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Short term pollution: 2011-07-15 - 2011-07-16, 2011-08-19 - 2011-08-20
DKBW1179	Ll. Haraldsted sø	Sjælland	lake	Short term pollution: 2011-06-10 - 2011-06-14, 2011-08-15 - 2011-08-18
DKBW1429	Agtrup Vig	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-22 - 2011-08-26
DKBW1435	Rebæk Strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-22 - 2011-08-26
DKBW1594	Bombegrunden - Taarbæk	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-25
DKBW56	Bjørnebæk	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-25
DKBW58	Vesterhave	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-25
DKBW24	Charlottenlund Strandpark	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-24, 2011-08-25 - 2011-08-29
DKBW20	Bellevue strand	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-24
DKBW22	Charlottenlund badeanstalt	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-24
DKBW26	Hellerup Strand	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-18 - 2011-08-24
DKBW85	Magleby Skov	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-16 - 2011-09-01
DKBW157	Støby Egede, Ahornvej	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-15 - 2011-09-01; Note: The project for separate drainage of Strøby Egede expected incorporated in the waste water coming to fruition in the years 2012 to 2018. The full effect of a separate sewage system can only be expected to be seen after 2018.
DKBW1351	Bork Havn Surferstrand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-11 - 2011-08-25
DKBW1432	Sandstien-Vesterhave	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-11 - 2011-08-25
DKBW183	Skuldbøl strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-11 - 2011-08-25
DKBW184	Bork Havn Nordstrand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-11 - 2011-08-25
DKBW1370	Endelave, Havnemole	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-10 - 2011-08-29

Unique Identification Code of Bathing Water	Bathing Water Name	River Basin District	Bathing Water Category	Comments, Measurement measures
DKBW1371	Endelave, Søndermølle	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-10 - 2011-08-15
DKBW191	Struer Skolehjem	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-08 - 2011-08-16
DKBW182	Skaven strand Syd	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-07 - 2011-08-25
DKBW981	Hornum sø	Jylland og Fyn	lake	Abnormal situation: 2011-08-01 - 2011-09-01
DKBW798	Glenstrup Sø	Jylland og Fyn	lake	Abnormal situation: 2011-07-21 - 2011-08-01
DKBW128	Granhaugen	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-07-18 - 2011-07-25
DKBW130	Karlstrup Strandpark	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-28 - 2011-07-04
DKBW1588	Furesøen, badebro ved Holte Roklub	Sjælland	lake	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-26 - 2011-07-06
DKBW1080	Furesøen, Plantagevej ved roklub	Sjælland	lake	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-26 - 2011-07-06
DKBW37	Furesø badeanstalt	Sjælland	lake	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-26 - 2011-07-06
DKBW1455	Bjælkehytten	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-14 - 2011-06-27, 2011-07-04 - 2011-07-11, 2011-07-25 - 2011-08-01, 2011-08-04 - 2011-09-01; There will be a prohibition against bathing in 2012.
DKBW57	Klinteby	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-09 - 2011-06-15, 2011-08-11 - 2011-08-25
DKBW60	Dragsbjerg	Sjælland	coastal	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-09 - 2011-06-15, 2011-08-11 - 2011-08-25
DKBW815	Klejtrup sø	Jylland og Fyn	lake	Abnormal situation: 2011-06-01 - 2011-09-01
DKBW1025	Laven	Jylland og Fyn	lake	Permanently closed; no or few bathers on the beach
DKBW1088	Kongsgårde	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed; no or few bathers on the beach
DKBW110	Dehnshtyten	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed; no or few bathers on the beach
DKBW111	Bakkebølle	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed; no or few bathers on the beach
DKBW114	Ternevej	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed; no or few bathers on the beach
DKBW115	Munkholmbroen	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW118	Kyndeløse Nordmark, Smedegårdsvej	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW121	Strand syd for Gershøj Havn	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. Bathing site reclassified to monitoring site.
DKBW122	Strandlundgård, ved Fuglehavevej	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW123	Lyndby, ved gult badehus	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. Bathing site reclassified to monitoring site.
DKBW1237	Troldhøj	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The station is classified Excellent, like the station, both north and south of it. There are only a small number of bathers, and there are no contaminants on the line. Monitoring of the beach is considered to be sufficient without this station.
DKBW1239	Sjelborgdalen	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The station is classified Excellent, like the station, both north and south of it. There are only a small number of bathers, and there are no contaminants on the line. Monitoring of the beach is considered to be sufficient without this station.
DKBW124	Lyndby Havn	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW1243	Ådalen Syd	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There is and always has been, a ban on bathing around the end of Guldager Mllebæk, and therefore there is no bathers. The station is changed to the control station.
DKBW1244	Søren Jessens Sand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The area has a sandbank, which is closed to cars. There are 3.5 kilometers to go to bathing station, which probably in time has been established to have control over what goes in and out with the tide in the channel between Fanø and Skallingen.
DKBW1280	Snave Færgested v.	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.

Unique Identification Code of Bathing Water	Bathing Water Name	River Basin District	Bathing Water Category	Comments, Measurement measures
	broen			
DKBW1283	Bredetved v/golfbanen	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW1286	Løserup Strand,syd	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW1315	Nordfelt Skov	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed; no or few bathers on the beach
DKBW1327	Naturistlejr, ved badebro	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW1340	Søvangen	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Aalborg dismantles the bathing station Sřvang (stationsnr. 0009 - bwid DKBW1340). There are 2 baths stations in the area, and these stations (Sřvang and Lindholm Beach (stationnr. 0008 - bwid DKBW 1339)) lies at a distance of about 300 m. It is not immediately easy to bathe at Sřvang as there are stones from grass area and down to the water.
DKBW1358	Kerteminde Klint N f. havledning	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site. Coastall and seabed is covered with medium sized stones
DKBW1373	Barrit Strand, Store teglværksplads	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Barrit Strand is closed because it is inaccessible through a large wooded area on small forest roads. The beach is narrow and lies below a steep slope. There are no facilities on the beach. Few local citizens use the beach.
DKBW1395	Hjarnø, øst for havn	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Hjarnø, east of the port closed, because the area is not used as a bathing area. There are few outlets from scattered settlements. However there is bathing areas a few hundred meters from the area where there is optimum bathing conditions including wide sandy beach and low tide.
DKBW141	Borrevejle Lejrscole	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW1426	Harrimme havn, Stausholm	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW1496	Ved Surferstation	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The construction of the new promenade from the more northern station Gl Guldagervej (DBKW 1241) and north, is the number of bathers here very small, and surfing station is moved. Monitoring of the beach is still considered to be adequate due to the northern station.
DKBW1497	Ådalen Nord	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The station is located on a beach with no direct access from the road and no parking space, and therefore only a few swimmers from the villas along the coast. Monitoring shall be deemed to be sufficient because the station against NV: Sdr. Tobřvej (DBKW No. 1242) and the control station in the bathing area to the SE.
DKBW1505	Badesø ved Brande	Jylland og Fyn	lake	Permanently closed. The ca. 1-acre Lake Brande is an artificial lake without inlet or outlet. This results in high levels of E. coli and enterococci in late season. It has several times led to prohibition against bathing and "bathing is not recommended." Ikast-Brande Municipality has estimated that a cleanup of the sediment is too expensive. The effect of this on water quality are also unclear.
DKBW155	Strøby v. børnehjemmet	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. Bathing site reclassified to monitoring site.
DKBW163	Syd for Thorsminde	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are very few number of bathers, with no amenities at the beach, apart from a Rescue Post. There is no parking and no opportunity for the establishment of parking (Klitvej m. conservation on both sides). And about 1 km north of st. 114 is our handicap friendly Blue Flag beaches: North of Thorsminde, st. 115 with all Blue Flag facilities! South of St 114 is Blue Flag beach Bjerghuse. There are no sources of fecal pollution near the beach, which is confirmed by the historical data and there is thus no health risk associated with bathing at the station.
DKBW195	Handbjerg ny badestrand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are very few number of bathers, with no amenities at the beach, apart from a Rescue Post. There is no parking, and bathing station is udmiddelbart at maturity by Hellegřrd Ĺ. Instead, there should be sign by the river with advice against bathing in and through the river outlet.
DKBW206	Nissum Bredning	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW259	Holmgårde	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. No / few bathers on the beach
DKBW307	Skipperenden	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. No / few bathers on the beach

Unique Identification Code of Bathing Water	Bathing Water Name	River Basin District	Bathing Water Category	Comments, Measurement measures
DKBW423	St. Karlsmindevej, badebro, Hundested	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. The station has an inappropriate location. Bathingsite is below a steep coastall slope with very difficult flight conditions. Bathing place has no jetty, although it is included in the bathing place name. Bathers in the area typically use a beach which is approx. 800 meters from the seaside station DKBW 423rd In addition to the beach is a small car park and toilets.
DKBW514	Korshavn V	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site. Coastall and seabed is covered with medium sized stones
DKBW709	Kettingskov	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Very stony beach with large stones, which continues into the water. Few bathers as it is impossible to get pass the stones. There is no jetty.
DKBW711	Arnakke Strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW713	Holme Strand Syd	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are two stations at Holme Strand (Holme Strand and Holme Strand Syd). The municipality determines that the criteria for abandonment of the one station (Holme Strand Syd) are met
DKBW715	Boeslum Strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are two stations on Boeslum Strand (Boeslum Strand and North Strand Boeslum). The municipality determines that the criteria for abandonment of the one station (Boeslum Strand) are satisfied
DKBW716	Kristoffervejen	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are few / no bathers because the beach are inaccessible (steep coastall cliff and no road access). There is a small campsite; as a result of the above has its own swimming pool.
DKBW719	Tyskerbroen	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are no / few bathers because of low water, a lot of seaweed and because the area is primarily used for walking dogs (a suburban seaside park)
DKBW724	Lyngsbæk Strand Vest	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. There are three stations on Lyngsbæk Strand (Lyngsbæk Strand, Lyngsbæk Strand Rst and Lyngsbæk Strand Vest). The municipality determines that the criteria for abandonment of the station at Lyngsbæk Strand West are met.
DKBW726	Voigtsstrand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Stone Beach, not a suitable beach. The camping site is closed and there are not a suitable access road and parking facilities. Very few bathers.
DKBW734	Taksensand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Stone Beach, a few spots where the sand can be seen. Not suitable as a beach. Very few bathers
DKBW752	Dragsmur	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. No/few bathers on the beach due to poor accessibility.
DKBW773	Knebelbro	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The site is not used as bathing site.
DKBW817	Brændstoft	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Large stones and bricks, not a suitable beach. Very few bathers
DKBW878	Ålbæk Stampemølle	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. The municipality dismantles bathing station since there are few bathers. This is because the beach is a salt marsh with reeds and some other plants. There are also some larger stones on the beach meadow.
DKBW894	Nørreskoven	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Stone Beach, stone all over, no sand to watch. Not too many bathers as bathing area adjacent to a forest, Nørreskoven
DKBW91	Strandlaugsvej	Sjælland	coastal	Permanently closed. Bathing site reclassified to monitoring site
DKBW966	Nappedam Ladeplads	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Very few bathers on the beach
DKBW973	Sottrupskov	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Small sandy beach with a rush towards the shore. the beach is very small and bottom conditions are muddy sand bottom with many stones and seashells. There are piers and fishing with small boats. Very shallow. Few locals swim here
DKBW998	Vesterby	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Permanently closed. Sandy beach with many small and large stones. Not suitable as a beach. No parking available. Very few bathers
DKBW1246	Rindby Strand	Jylland og Fyn	coastal	Have been made to trace the source and found to be unlawful discharge of wastewater. The discharge is stopped.
DKBW1248	Kvie sø	Jylland og Fyn	lake	The lake has a history of intermittent high colony counts including as a result of inundation of lake riparian areas with livestock. Conditions changed.