

Slovakian bathing water quality in 2018



Slovakia 

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Photo: © Peter Kristensen/EEA



Bathing Water Quality in the Season 2018

Slovakia

Under the provisions of the [Bathing Water Directive](#), more than 21 000 bathing waters are monitored in Europe each season. The monitoring data and other information regarding bathing water management are reported to the European Environment Agency by 30 reporting countries in Europe, to be assessed for the annual European report and more detailed national reports.

1. BWD reporting in the season 2018

In the season 2018, Slovakia identified and reported **32 bathing waters**, which is 0.1% of all bathing waters in Europe. No bathing waters in Slovakia have been newly identified for the season 2018.

Bathing waters of Slovakia in the season 2018		Bathing water quality in the season 2018	
Total reported	32	Excellent	18 (56.3%)
Coastal	0	Good	9 (28.1%)
Inland	32	Sufficient	1 (3.1%)
		Poor	1 (3.1%)
Total reported samples	194	Not classified	3 (9.4%)

The bathing waters are quality classified according to the two microbiological parameters (Escherichia coli and Intestinal enterococci) defined in the Bathing Water Directive. 87.5% of reported bathing waters are in line with the minimum quality standards of the Directive, thus classified “sufficient” or better. One bathing water is of “poor” quality.

More detailed information on bathing waters of Slovakia is available at the national bathing water portal http://www.uvzsr.sk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2599&Itemid=66.

2. BWD monitoring

Each bathing water that is identified by the reporting country needs to have a monitoring calendar established before the bathing season. The monitoring calendar requirements can be summarised as follows: (1) a pre-season sample is to be taken shortly before the start of each bathing season; (2) no fewer than four (alternatively, three for specific cases) samples are to be taken and analysed per bathing season; and (3) an interval between sampling dates never exceeds one month.

From the reported data, the assessment also designates effective implementation of the monitoring calendar. In Slovakia, monitoring calendar for 2018 was not implemented at two bathing waters.

Table 1: Bathing waters in 2018 according to implementation of the monitoring calendar

	Count	Share of total [%]
Monitoring calendar implemented A bathing water satisfies monitoring calendar conditions listed above.	30	93.80%
Monitoring calendar not implemented A bathing water does not satisfy monitoring calendar conditions listed above. They may be quality-classified if enough samples are available in the last assessment period.	2	6.30%

In addition to the monitoring calendar, management specifics of the last assessment period of four years are also assessed. The status primarily indicates whether the complete dataset of four seasons is available, but also points out the reasons as to why the bathing waters do not have the complete last assessment period dataset. The latter may indicate developing conditions at the site – most importantly, whether the bathing water has been newly identified within the period, or any changes have occurred that are likely to affect the classification of the bathing water.

Table 2: Management specifics in the last assessment period of 2015–2018

	Count	Share of total [%]
Continuously monitored A bathing water has been monitored in each bathing season in the last assessment period.	26	81.30%
Newly identified A bathing water was identified for the first time within the last assessment period. Such status is assigned until the complete four-year dataset is available, i.e. for three years after the first reporting.	0	0%
Quality changes A bathing water was subject to changes described in BWD Art. 4.4 within the last assessment period. Such status is assigned until the complete four-year dataset of samples taken after changes took effect is available.	0	0%
Monitoring gap A bathing water was not monitored for at least one season in the last assessment period. No quality	6	18.80%

classification is made if no samples are reported for the most recent season.		
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3. Bathing water quality

3.1 Inland bathing waters

Inland bathing waters are situated at rivers and lakes, featuring fresh water and with respective parameter thresholds defined in Annex I of the Directive. Quality trend in Slovakia for the period 1990–2018 if historical data are available is shown in Figure 1. Count of bathing waters by quality class for the last assessment period 2015–2018 is given in Annex I.

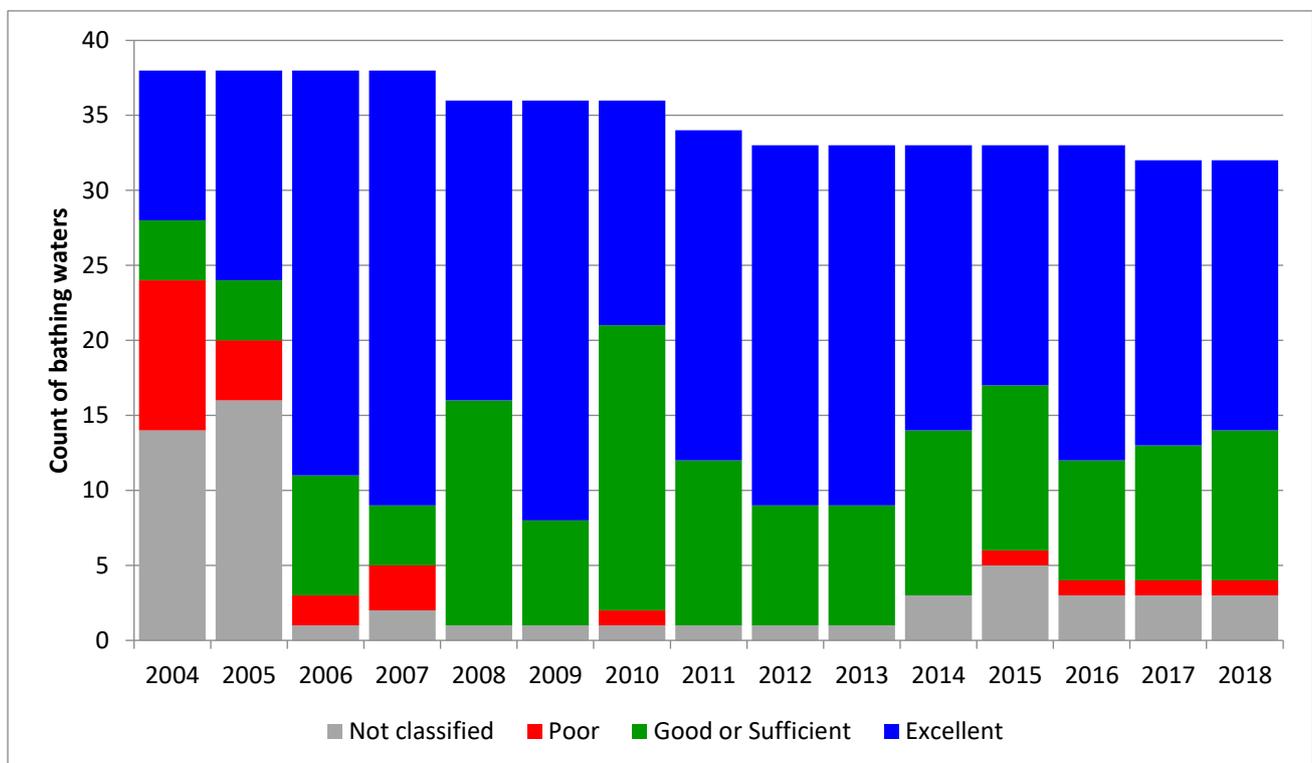


Figure 1: Trend of inland bathing water quality in Slovakia. Notes: Each column represents an absolute count of bathing waters in the season. Quality classes “good” and “sufficient” are merged for comparability with classification of the preceding Bathing Water Directive 76/160/EEC.

4. Bathing water management in Slovakia

In addition to monitoring data, reporting countries also provide information on bathing water management in the country. The information is used to exchange good practices, discuss issues on the European level, and understand the specifics of implementation of the Directive.

Report of the Slovak Republic on the quality of bathing waters in 2018 was prepared by the Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic on the basis of data provided by regional public health authorities, which carry out monitoring and state health surveillance and identification data on natural water bodies.

Among 32 bathing sites in Slovakia, in 2018 the Public Health Authority monitored the quality of 30 bathing waters. In this bathing season it was not possible to classify two bathing waters: Dolno Hodruska Lake and Kunovska Dam. The Dolno Hodruska Lake was out of service as it still has a reduced water level due to the reconstruction of the dam. At Kunovská dam, although included in the design of the list of bathing waters for the 2018 bathing season, because of insufficient water level at the site, it was not possible to carry out laboratory tests and evaluate the quality of this bathing water.

Bathing water profiles have been prepared for each bathing water and are at disposal on the on Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic website at

http://www.uvzsr.sk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1136%3Aprofil-y-vod-na-kupanie&catid=168%3Aprofil-y-vod-urenych-na-kupanie&Itemid=65

One short-term pollution (and consequent exceeding of the limit value of the enterococci indicator) was reported at the end of the bathing season in the locality Ružín in the district of Košice. At the Ormet Beach, Drieňok (Teplý Vrch dam) and Vinianske Lake, there was an increase in the limit value of biological indicators (chlorophyll and cyanobacteria) during this bathing season. One-time exceedance of the chlorophyll limits value and was also recorded at Zemplínska Šírava - Kamenec.

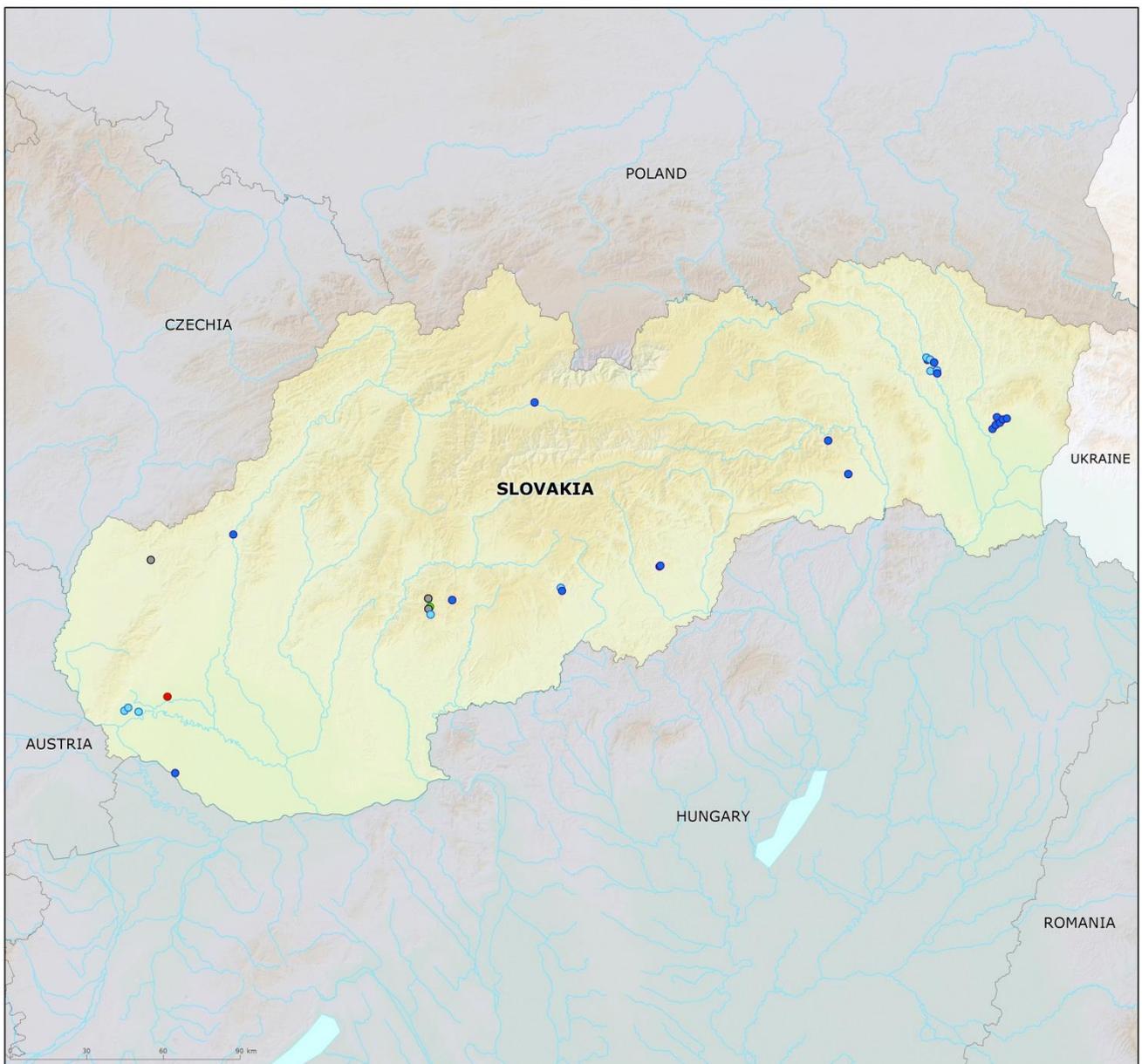
Annex I Bathing water quality in Slovakia in 2015–2018

Table 3: Bathing water quality by water category and season

		Total count of bathing waters	Excellent		Good		Sufficient		Poor		Not classified	
			Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Total	2015	33	16	48.5	10	30.3	1	3.0	1	3.0	5	15.2
	2016	33	21	63.6	8	24.2	0	0.0	1	3.0	3	9.1
	2017	32	19	59.4	9	28.1	0	0.0	1	3.1	3	9.4
	2018	32	18	56.3	9	28.1	1	3.1	1	3.1	3	9.4

Annex II Bathing water quality map

Map 1: Bathing waters reported during the 2018 bathing season in Slovakia



Bathing water quality

- Excellent water quality
- Good water quality
- Sufficient water quality
- Poor water quality
- Quality classification not possible
- No data
- Outside data coverage (data available, not presented on the map)

Source: National boundaries: EEA; Large rivers and lakes: EEA, WFD Article 3; Bathing waters data and coordinates: Slovakian authorities; Digital Elevation Model over Europe (EU-DEM): EEA.