

# Slovenian bathing water quality in 2018



**Slovenia** 

June 2019

Photo: © Peter Kristensen/EEA



# Bathing Water Quality in the Season 2018

## Slovenia

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, Slovenia identified and reported **47 bathing waters**, which is 0.2% of all bathing waters in Europe. No bathing waters in Slovenia have been newly identified for the season 2018.

Bathing waters of Slovenia in the season 2018		Bathing water quality in the season 2018	
<b>Total reported</b>	47	<b>Excellent</b>	41 (87.2%)
Coastal	21	<b>Good</b>	5 (10.6%)
Inland	26	<b>Sufficient</b>	1 (2.1%)
<b>Total reported samples</b>	373	<b>Poor</b>	0 (0%)
		<b>Not classified</b>	0 (0%)

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

More detailed information on bathing waters of Slovenia is available at the national bathing water portal [http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/voda/kopalne\\_vode/](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/voda/kopalne_vode/).

## 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 Slovenia, monitoring calendar for 2018 was implemented at all bathing waters.

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

	Count	Share of total [%]
<b>Monitoring calendar implemented</b> A bathing water satisfies monitoring calendar conditions listed above.	47	100%
<b>Monitoring calendar not implemented</b> 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.	0	0%

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**

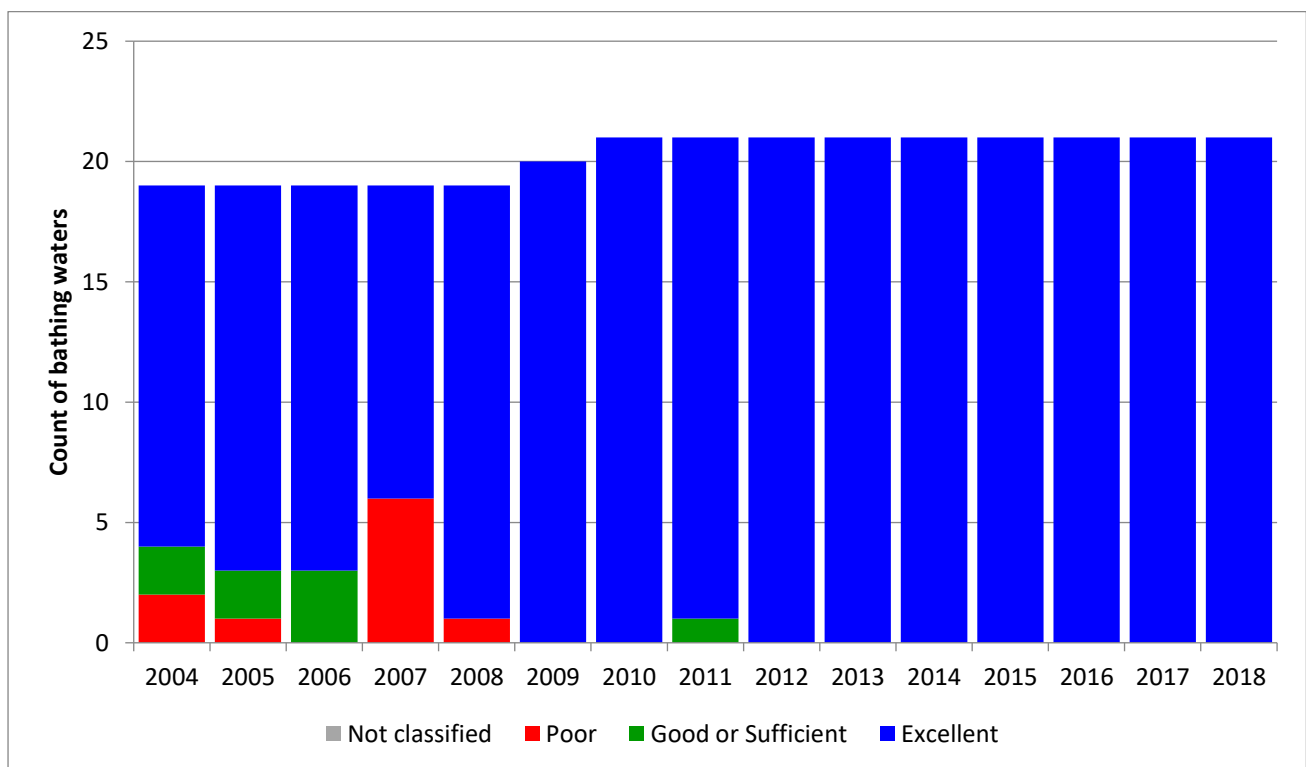
	Count	Share of total [%]
<b>Continuously monitored</b> A bathing water has been monitored in each bathing season in the last assessment period.	47	100%
<b>Newly identified</b> A bathing water was identified for the first time within the last assessment period. Such status is assigned until the complete four-year dataset is available, i.e. for three years after the first reporting.	0	0%
<b>Quality changes</b> 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%
<b>Monitoring gap</b> A bathing water was not monitored for at least one season in the last assessment period. No quality	0	0%

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

#### 3.1 Coastal bathing waters

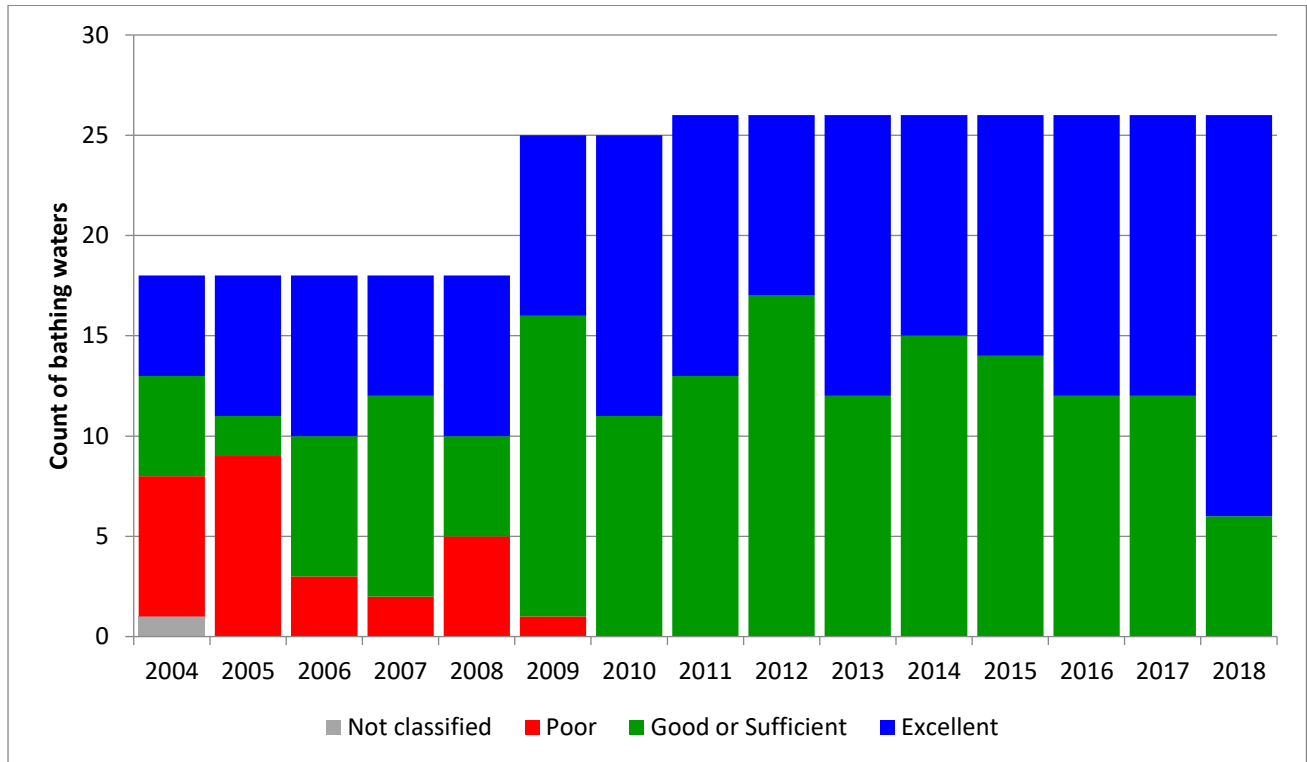
Coastal bathing waters are situated on the sea or transitional water coastline, with respective parameter thresholds defined in Annex I of the Directive. They are subject to more strict thresholds than the inland bathing waters. Quality trend in Slovenia for the period 1990–2018 if historical data are 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 coastal bathing water quality in Slovenia.** 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.

### 3.2 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 Slovenia for the period 1990–2018 if historical data are available is shown in Figure 2. Count of bathing waters by quality class for the last assessment period 2015–2018 is given in Annex I.



**Figure 2: Trend of inland bathing water quality in Slovenia.** 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 Slovenia

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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.

Management of bathing waters in Slovenia included publishing monitoring calendar before the season start, organising press conference, monitoring bathing waters throughout the season, assessing quality according to standards of public health institute, assessing overall quality after the season end, informing public online and on site as well as in press, giving advices for safe and healthy bathing to public.

Information to the public is available with an application where real-time data on water quality and potential management measures are available or through the [bathing water section](#) of the Slovenian Environment Agency webpage. Information is also available to bathers on information boards in at the vicinity of each bathing water.

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has defined the list of bathing waters with the [Regulation on the Management of the Quality of Bathing Water](#) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 25/08), which also specifies the types and manner of carrying out the tasks of bathing water quality management.

Bathing water profiles are prepared and available on the following link: [http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna\\_podrocja/voda/kopalne\\_vode/seznam\\_in\\_profili\\_kopalnih\\_voda/profili\\_kopalnih\\_voda/](http://www.mop.gov.si/si/delovna_podrocja/voda/kopalne_vode/seznam_in_profili_kopalnih_voda/profili_kopalnih_voda/). For each bathing water an extensive report in pdf format is prepared, it includes the quality class of the beach, the description of the physical, geographical and hydrological characteristics of bathing water, assessment of the potential pollution risks, an assessment of the potential spread of macroalgae or phytoplankton and other information.

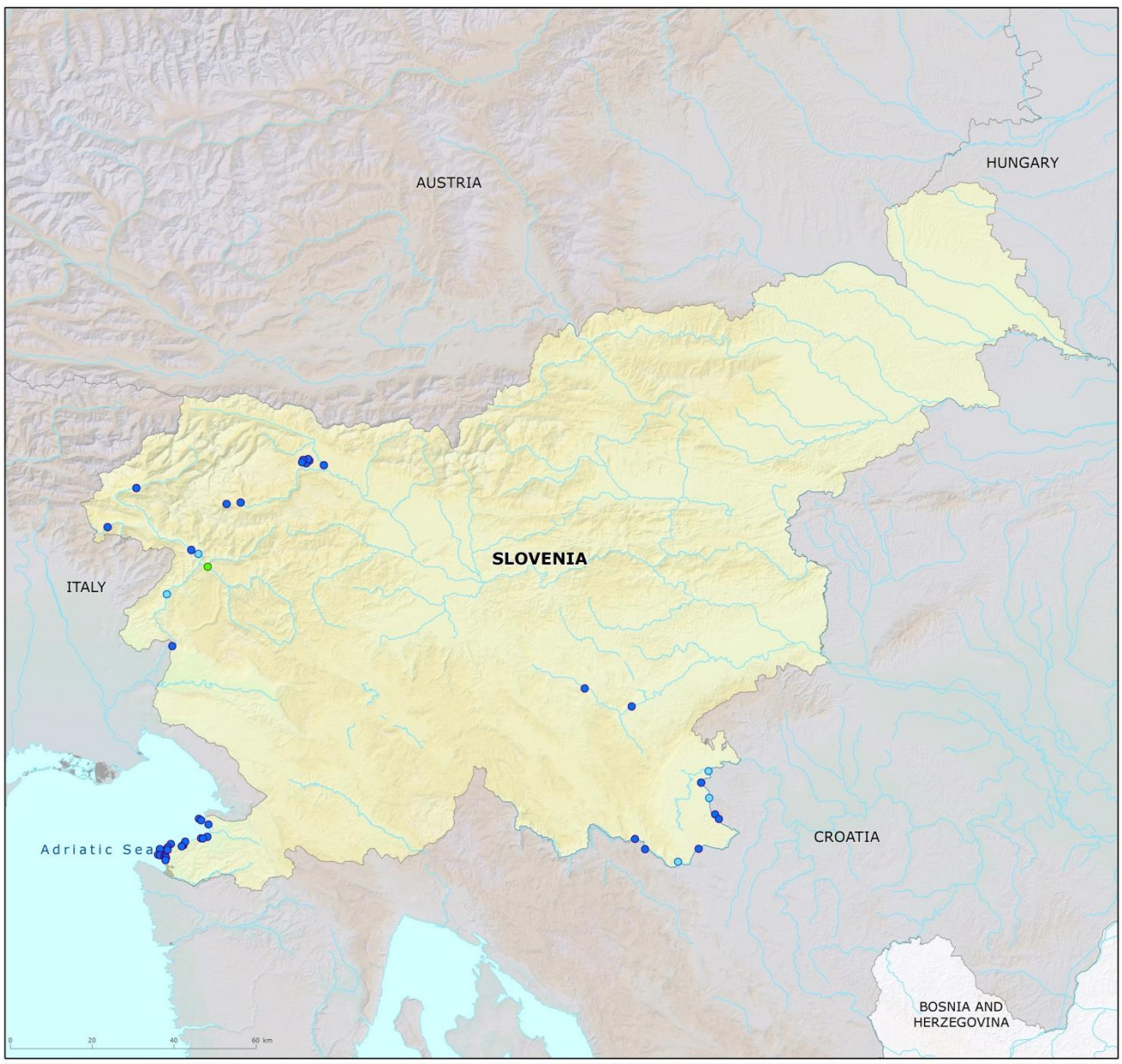
## Annex I Bathing water quality in Slovenia in 2015–2018

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	%
Coastal	2015	21	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2016	21	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2017	21	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2018	21	21	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inland	2015	26	12	46.2	12	46.2	2	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2016	26	14	53.8	8	30.8	4	15.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2017	26	14	53.8	11	42.3	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2018	26	20	76.9	5	19.2	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	2015	47	33	70.2	12	25.5	2	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2016	47	35	74.5	8	17.0	4	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2017	47	35	74.5	11	23.4	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2018	47	41	87.2	5	10.6	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0

## Annex II Bathing water quality map

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



**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; Rivers in Western Balkan: TC Vode; Bathing waters data and coordinates: Slovenian authorities; Digital Elevation Model over Europe (EU-DEM): EEA.