

Country: Denmark		River Basin Management Plan no 3 (2021 – 2027)	
Chemical status of water bodies			
Coastal waters	Total: 123 pcs Good chemical status: 7 % Poor chemicals status: 90 % Unknown chemicals status: 3 %		
Water courses	Total: 18.600 km/6.700 pcs Good chemical status: ca. 22 % of the (6 % of the) watercourses in known status Poor chemicals status: ca. 78 % of the (6 % of the) watercourses in known status Unknown chemicals status: 94 %		
Lakes	Total: 986 pcs in VP3 Good chemical status: ca. 10 % Poor chemicals status: ca. 20 % Unknown chemicals status: 70 %		
Groundwater	Total: 2050 pcs Good chemical status: 86 % Poor chemicals status: 12 % Unknown chemicals status: 2 %		
Topic 1 – Measures Pls. list any identified specific and/or general measures for surface water and groundwater. Pls. also indicate particular difficulties encountered in relation to the identification process	Groundwater	Surface water	
	General measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strategy for use of plant protection agents- Regulation of use of manure- Regulation on use of pesticides, nitrate and hazardous substances- Measures for protection of drinking water on municipality level- The Fund for Drinking Water- Cooperation between municipalities, water supply facilities and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency- Extraction permits	Specific measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decontamination of soil pollutions, that pose a risk to surface water where PFAS is the main issue- Decontamination of soil pollutions, that pose a risk to surface water where other hazardous substances than PFAS are the main issue General measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Developing statistical modelling methods for status assessments of waterbodies- Phasing out national use of PFAS.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working on EU ban on PFAS. - Partnership with trade organizations and NGO's on creating stricter regulation. - Identification and quantification of point sources - New and revised EQSs for hazardous substances <p>Difficulties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waterbodies in unknown chemical status i.e. further monitoring and generally knowledge building on hazardous substances is needed in advance to developing measures. - More efficient/systematic tracing of point sources of contamination is needed.
<p>Topic 2 – The Post 2027 Challenge Pls. share thoughts on how to handle waterbodies not in good chemical status post 2027</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focusing on point sources of contamination to implement measures where they are the most efficient. - Broader use of statistical modelling methods for status assessments in order to develop the necessary knowledge base - Considering practices for discharge permits - Stricter regulation nationally and in the EU 	
<p>Topic 3 – Methods for calculating/-assessment of the deterioration Pls. share info on how your MS approaches waterbodies where increased discharges could result in a measurable increase in the concentration of that substance?</p>	<p>Method: assessment of whether a discharge results in a measurable increase in the concentration of that substance is done at measuring point, that are representative of the waterbody as a whole. But, pointing out where the exact location of such measuring points should be proves to be difficult.</p>	