Data Dictionary

Definition of

WISE - Bathing Water Quality Reporting under Directive 2006/7/EC

dataset

Version: October 2012

European Environment Agency

About this document

This document holds the technical specifications for a dataflow based on automatically generated output from the Data Dictionary application. The Data Dictionary is a central service for storing technical specifications for information requested in reporting obligations. The purpose of this document is to support countries in reporting good quality data. This document contains detailed specifications in a structured format for the data requested in a dataflow.
Suggestions from users on how to improve the document are welcome.

Index

1. General information for **WISE - Bathing Water Quality Reporting under Directive 2006/7/EC** dataset

Basic metadata:

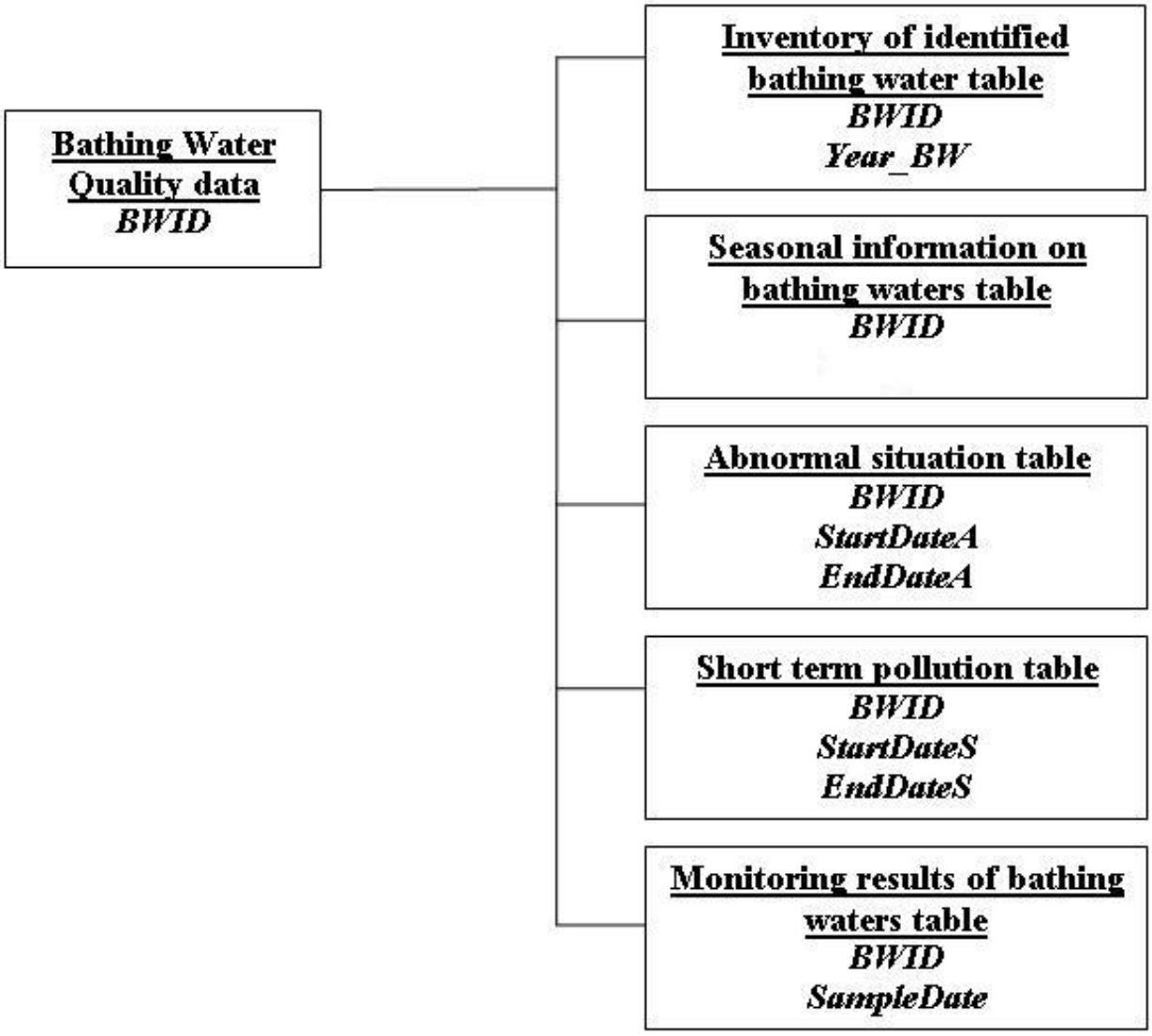
Short name	WISE-BW2006/7/EC
Version	October 2012
Definition	Bathing water quality data and information are collected annually through the Reportnet process. Member States have to report monitoring results on the parameters defined in the Directive 2006/7/EC starting from bathing season 2012 at the latest in case of 4 year assessment period. However, Member States can decide to start reporting on the new Directive earlier, i.e. starting from the 2006 bathing season. Directive 76/160/EEC will be repealed on 31 December 2014. Data and information obtained through the Reportnet under the Directive 2006/7/EC are compiled for an annual summary report on bathing water quality in the Community, including bathing water classifications, conformity to this Directive and significant management measures undertaken. Data and information are also used to compile indicator factsheets, associated with the EEA's Core Set Indicators, upon which EEA assessment reports are based. Data collected through the Reportnet process are published in Waterbase, a series of water topic-specific databases and web pages, publicly accessible via the EEA Data Service's web site. Data on the status and quantity of Europe's water resources can be viewed, analysed and downloaded from Waterbase at: http://dataservice.eea.europa.eu/dataservice/available2.asp?type=findkeyword&theme=waterbase. Full details of the data requested on bathing water quality are presented in this specification by table, and include a list of bathing waters identified for the coming bathing season, seasonal information on monitored bathing waters, abnormal situations, short term pollution events and monitoring results of bathing waters based on 2 parameters by new directive 2006/7/EC.
Contact information	European Topic Centre on Inland, Coastal and Marine waters ETC/ICM Anita Künitzer Anita.Kuenitzer@cenia.cz http://icm.eionet.europa.eu/
Planned updating frequency	Annually by 31 December
Methodology for obtaining data	The data requested through the Reportnet process should be derived from existing national and/or regional monitoring networks within each EEA Member Country. Member Countries are asked to provide data on bathing water quality according to criteria described in the new Directive 2006/7/EC, and as detailed in this data request. Parameter data should be provided for all national bathing waters. It is expected that these data should provide a general overview, based on truly comparable data, of water quality at an European level. The ETC Water contact person for the WISE - Bathing Water Quality Reporting under Directive 2006/7/EC is Dr. Lidija Globevnik, based at the TC Vode, Ljubljana, Slovenia. If you have any questions about the format and content of the data request please contact by e-mail at: bwd@tcvode.si.

2. Overview of **WISE - Bathing Water Quality Reporting under Directive 2006/7/EC** dataset tables

Name	Definition	Short description
Inventory of identified bathing waters	Inventory of identified bathing waters data table contains identification of bathing waters for the coming bathing season and attributes to be reported before the start of the bathing season are requested from EU Member States on an annual basis.	
Seasonal information on bathing waters	Seasonal information on bathing waters data table contains information on the bathing season of each bathing water necessary for assessment of the bathing water quality and are requested from EU Member States on an annual basis.	
Monitoring results of bathing waters	Monitoring results of bathing waters data table contains results of the monitoring for each bathing water and in combination with the other data tables, it holds all the information necessary to assess the quality of the bathing water for the reported bathing season and are requested from EU Member States on an annual basis.	
Abnormal situations	Abnormal situations table contains an event or combination of events impacting on bathing water quality at the location concerned and not expected to occur on average more than once every four years.	
Short term pollution	Short term pollution table contains one or more events of short term pollution that occur during the bathing season. Short term pollution means microbiological contamination that has clearly identifiable causes, is not normally expected to affect bathing water quality for more than approximately 72 hours after the bathing water quality is first affected and for which the competent authority has established procedures to predict and deal with.	

Datamodel for this dataset

WISE: Bathing Water Quality Data Model, Directive 2006/7/EC



3. Tables

3.1 Inventory of identified bathing waters table

Short name	Identified bathing waters
Definition	Inventory of identified bathing waters data table contains identification of bathing waters for the coming bathing season and attributes to be reported before the start of the bathing season are requested from EU Member States on an annual basis.
Methodology for obtaining data	Member states shall annually identify all bathing waters and define the lenght of the bathing season. They shall deliver data table through Reportnet before the start of the bathing season in xls or xml data file.

Columns in **Inventory of identified bathing waters** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.1	**BathingWaterID** (BWID)	Unique identification code of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Must be unique (see separate guidance: "Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD"). Must start with two letter code of country. Use UTF-8 codelist. It should be the same identification code as supplied for the previous bathing seasons. If ID numbering has changed, the old identification code should be provided under column "ChangeReason".	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 24
3.1.2	**BathingWaterName** (BWName)	Name of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 1 Maximum size: 100
3.1.3	**ShortBathingWaterName** (ShortBWName)	Short name of bathing water.	Must be 20 characters. If BathingWaterName 20 characters it can be used for ShortBathingWaterName as well.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 1 Maximum size: 20

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.4	**Longitude_BW** (Longitude_BW)	(X) International geographical co-ordinates in decimal degrees format.	This is a required, not null field. Use the common geodetic datum ETRS89. WGS84 should be used for non-European parts of EU MS national territory only. Use negative values for coordinates west of the Greenwich Meridian (0°). Please round the coordinates to 4 decimal places. The bathing water must be located within country border.	Datatype: decimal Maximum size: 9 Minimum inclusive value: -180 Maximum inclusive value: 180 Decimal precision: 4 Unit: decimal degrees
3.1.5	**Latitude_BW** (Latitude_BW)	(Y) International geographical coordinates in decimal degrees format.	This is a required, not null field. Use the common geodetic datum ETRS89. WGS84 should be used for non-European parts of EU MS national territory only. Use negative values for coordinates south of the Equator (0°). Please round the coordinates to 4 decimal places. The bathing water must be located within country border.	Datatype: decimal Maximum size: 8 Minimum inclusive value: -90 Maximum inclusive value: 90 Decimal precision: 4 Unit: decimal degrees
3.1.6	**Coordinate system - Bathing waters** (Coordsys_BW)	Standardised geographical coordinate system.	ETRS89 coordinate reference system should be used for European data. WGS84 coordinate reference system should be used for non-European parts of EU MS national territory only.	string codelist: see section 4

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.7	**GroupID** (GroupID)	ID of bathing water group.	This is a required, not null field if bathing water is part of a group or if group of bathing water is reported. Must be unique (see separate guidance: »Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD«). Must start with two letter code of country. Value = »na« if bathing water is not part of a group. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 24
3.1.8	**RiverBasinDistrictID** (RBDID)	ID of River Basin District (RBD) of RBD described and reported under WFD where the bathing water is situated.	The same codes should be used as in the latest dataset/update of RBD's provided to EC under reporting for WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 1 Maximum size: 42
3.1.9	**RiverBasinDistrictName** (RBDName)	Name of River Basin District (RBD) described and reported under WFD where the bathing water is situated.	The same names should be used as in the latest dataset/update of RBD's provided to EC under reporting for WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 1 Maximum size: 100
3.1.10	**RiverBasinDistrictSUID** (RBDSUID)	ID of River Basin District (RBD) subunit described and reported under WFD where the bathing water is situated.	The same codes should be used as in the latest dataset/update of RBD subunits provided to EC under reporting for WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 42
3.1.11	**RiverBasinDistrictSUName** (RBDSUName)	Name of River Basin District (RBD) subunit described and reported under WFD where the bathing water is situated.	The same names should be used as in the latest dataset/update of RBD subunits provided to EC under reporting for WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 100

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.12	**WaterBodyID** (WBID)	ID of water body as described under WFD where the bathing water is situated.	The field is reported if the bathing water is a water body or part of a water body. If this is not available, NationalWaterUnitID is reported. The same codes should be used as in the latest dataset/update of water bodies provided to EC under reporting for WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 42
3.1.13	**WaterBodyName** (WBName)	Name of water body as described under WFD where the bathing water is situated.	The same names should be used as in the latest dataset/update of water bodies provided to EC under reporting for WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 250
3.1.14	**NationalWaterUnitID** (NWUnitID)	ID of national water unit where bathing water is located (in case the bathing water is not part of a water body).	This field is reported if no WaterBodyID is available. This parameter shall be indicated in case bathing water is not a part of water body as described and reported under WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 24
3.1.15	**NationalWaterUnitName** (NWUnitName)	Name of national water unit where bathing water is located (in case the bathing water is not part of a water body).	This parameter shall be indicated in case bathing water is not a part of water body as described and reported under WFD. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 45
3.1.16	**BWKeywords** (BWKey)	Name of river, lake, city, town, village or tourist area where bathing water is located or any other relevant keyword.	Keywords for searching bathing water in WISE viewer. More than one keywords need to be seperated by a comma. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 100
3.1.17	**Year_BW** (Year_BW)	Year of aggregation period (aggregated data sets) or year in which sample taken (disaggregated data sets) for bathing water quality data.	This is a required, not null field. Format:YYYY	Datatype: integer Maximum size: 4 Minimum inclusive value: 1900 Maximum inclusive value: 2013

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.18	**AccessKey** (AccessKey)	Access key (=ID) used for reporting on Directive 76/160/EEC.	This is a required, not null field. Must be part of list of reported access keys (latest list). Value = »na« if bathing water is new. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 1 Maximum size: 18
3.1.19	**BathingWaterType** (BWType)	Type of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Must be "1" if BathingWaterID is not new. Must be "2" if BathingWaterID is new. Must be "3" if Bathing water is not reported in other tables. If a new monitoring point is established on the basis of a bathing water profile, a bathing water should be reported as not new ("1"). If a new identification code of a bathing water is provided, a bathing water should be reported as not new ("1"). A bathing water with an old identification code should not be reported as permanently closed ("3"). The old identification code should be provided under column "ChangeReason" of the same bathing water with a new identification code. Permanently closed bathing water ("3") should no longer be considered as a bathing water and therefore there would not be any obligation to monitor and assess it.	integer codelist: see section 4

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.20	**ChangeReason** (Change)	Reasons for changes of a list of bathing waters compared to preceding year: opening of new bathing waters, re-opening, closing and permanently closing of bathing waters; Change of attributes of "Inventory of BW" table compared to preceding year (old codes/names): BWID (BWType is "1"), BWName or ShortName, BWaterCat, longitude and latitude, region, province or commune, etc.; -if bathing water is re-opened, Characteristics of closed bathing waters: -the length of a temporal closure during the season, if bathing water is closed a part of the season; -reasons for not monitoring of bathing water; -reasons for change of water category, if changed from coastal / transitional to inland or the opposite; - changes of bathing water type compared to the inventory of identified bathing waters as reported by the beginning of the bathing season. Description of public participation procedure in establishment, review and updating of lists of bathing waters (new, permanently closed bathing waters, change of BWName etc.): period of participation, involved stakeholders and general public, communication tools (e.g. conferences, website, press release), etc.	Value = "na" if no change. Use UTF-8 codelist. Reasons for changes of a list of bathing waters compared to preceding year (Art.13 of Directive 2006/7/EC). Public participation procedure in establishment, review and updating of lists of bathing waters (Art.11 of Directive 2006/7/EC). Reasons for changes and description of public participation procedure can also be given separately in a Word document. The name of file "Annex to Change" is recommended. If necessary, provide a list of bathing waters in the document.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 1 Maximum size: 1000

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.1.21	**Closed** (Closed)	Bathing water is temporarily closed (i.e. a part of one season or the entire season) or permanently closed.	This is a required, not null field. If "YT" bathing water is existing (BWType is "1") or new (BWType is "2") and reported in other tables or not (depends on reasons for closing and related accessibility for monitoring). If "YP" bathing water is not reported in other tables, if permanently closed (BWType is "3"). If "N" bathing water must be reported in other tables. If "N" bathing water is not reported in other tables, if not monitored. Temporarily closed bathing water has to continue being sampled and assessed. Only when it is no longer poor it could be reopened again. If monitoring was not done, an explanation should be provided under column "ChangeReason".	string codelist: see section 4
3.1.22	**BathingWaterCategory** (BWaterCat)	Category of water sampled.	This is a required, not null field.	string codelist: see section 4
3.1.23	**SpecGeoCon** (SpecGeoCon)	Bathing water situated in a region subject to special geographical constraints.	This is a required, not null field. As defining of special geographical constraints is a type of justification, it should require a case-by-case assessment. Description of constraints is welcomed and could be provided under column “ChangeReason”.	string codelist: see section 4

3.2 Seasonal information on bathing waters table

Short name	Bathing season table
Definition	Seasonal information on bathing waters data table contains information on the bathing season of each bathing water necessary for assessment of the bathing water quality and are requested from EU Member States on an annual basis.
Methodology for obtaining data	Every country should deliver data table through Reportnet in xls or xml data file on annual basis. This data is likely to be different from one bathing season to another. The attributes are reported for a bathing water or a group of bathing waters.

Columns in **Seasonal information on bathing waters** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.2.1	**BathingWaterID** (BWID)	Unique identification code of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Must be unique (see separate guidance: "Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD"). Must start with two letter code of country. Use UTF-8 codelist. It should be the same identification code as supplied for the previous bathing seasons. If ID numbering has changed, the old identification code should be provided under column "ChangeReason".	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 24

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.2.2	**GroupID** (GroupID)	ID of bathing water group.	This is a required, not null field if bathing water is part of a group or if group of bathing water is reported. Must be unique (see separate guidance: »Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD«). Must start with two letter code of country. Value = »na« if bathing water is not part of a group. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 24
3.2.3	**StartDate** (StartDate)	Start date of the bathing season.	This is a required, not null field. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" Must be < EndDate	Datatype: date
3.2.4	**EndDate** (EndDate)	End date of the bathing season.	This is a required, not null field. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" Must be > StartDate	Datatype: date
3.2.5	**Class** (Class)	Classification of bathing water according Annex II of the Directive or during “transition period”.	This is a required, not null field.	integer codelist: see section 4

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.2.6	**ManMeas** (ManMeas)	Description of significant management measures taken. Bathing water profile including description (physical, geographical and hydrological description of bathing water). Information to public: Media and technologies, including the Internet, and easy accessible place in the near vicinity of bathing water for disseminating actively and promptly the information to public. These include radio, television, newspapers, magazines, press conferences, press releases, workshops, public awareness campaigns, information points, panels, signs, boards, posters set up in bathing areas, leaflets distributed in bathing areas, registers held by the competent authorities, website (including interactive maps), national reports, other publications, articles etc. Causes of pollution: Identifying and assessing causes of different types of pollution. There are several types of pollution according to Directive 2006/7/EC: abnormal situations, short term pollution, proliferation of cyanobacteria, proliferation of macro-algae and/or phytoplankton, bathing waters of poor quality (non-compliance during “transition period”). These causes are weather conditions (e.g. storms, droughts), floods (abnormal situations) or accidental discharges, dumping of waste, sewage overflows, etc. Actions: Action to prevent bathers' exposure to pollution and to reduce the risk of different types of pollution. These include information to public on media, information to bathers’ on site (info tables, flags…), preventing access, cleaning, observing and additional monitoring, etc. Long-term measures: Plans and programmes of measures to prevent bathers' exposure to	Value = "na" when no management measures have been taken. Use UTF-8 codelist. The list of management measures is given in the Art. 2 of Directive 2006/7/EC. Information to public (Art.12 of Directive 2006/7/EC). Bathing water profiles have to be established till 24.3.2011 (Art. 6 of Directive 2006/7/EC). Bathing water profiles have to be established as soon as possible, if bathing waters have been already grouped. Provide information if bathing water profile has been already established and provide links to documents or web pages with bathing water profiles, if available. Besides description of measures for individual bathing water, summaries on national level (may include regional / local level) are welcomed. Description of measures can be also given separately in a Word document. The name of file “Annex to ManMeas” is recommended. If necessary, provide a list of bathing waters in the document. Also textual reports (doc or pdf form) and / or links to documents or web pages can be given.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 5000

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
		pollution and reduce the risk of different types of pollution. These include WFD, UWWTD, Nitrates Directive, etc. Give links to plans and programmes. Description of changes that affect classification of bathing water. Description of other (non-significant) management measures (not obligatory). Analytical methods used for monitoring (not obligatory). Also other remarks can be entered into this field.		
3.2.7	**Changes** (Changes)	Changes that affect classification of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Changes could be reported for preceding seasons if not yet reported. If changes occurred in the preceding season, NuSeasons is “2”. If changes occurred two years ago, NuSeasons is “3”. Description of changes should be provided under column “ManMeas”.	string codelist: see section 4
3.2.8	**NuSeasons** (NuSeasons)	Number of seasons on the basis of which assessment is made.	This is a required, not null field. Use UTF-8 codelist.	string codelist: see section 4

3.3 Monitoring results of bathing waters table

Short name	Monitoring results
Definition	Monitoring results of bathing waters data table contains results of the monitoring for each bathing water and in combination with the other data tables, it holds all the information necessary to assess the quality of the bathing water for the reported bathing season and are requested from EU Member States on an annual basis.
Methodology for obtaining data	Every country should deliver data table through Reportnet in xls or xml data file on annual basis. The attributes are reported for a bathing water or a group of bathing waters.

Columns in **Monitoring results of bathing waters** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.3.1	**BathingWaterID** (BWID)	Unique identification code of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Must be unique (see separate guidance: "Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD"). Must start with two letter code of country. Use UTF-8 codelist. It should be the same identification code as supplied for the previous bathing seasons. If ID numbering has changed, the old identification code should be provided under column "ChangeReason".	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 24

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.3.2	**GroupID** (GroupID)	ID of bathing water group.	This is a required, not null field if bathing water is part of a group or if group of bathing water is reported. Must be unique (see separate guidance: »Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD«). Must start with two letter code of country. Value = »na« if bathing water is not part of a group. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 24

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.3.3	**SampleDate** (SampleDate)	Date of sampling.	This is a required, not null field. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" Must be within bathing season (shortly before the start of the bathing season until last day). The monitoring calendar to be established for every bathing water before the start of the season is a pre-fixed plan to take samples. The distance between the dates in the monitoring calendar cannot be larger than one month with an acceptable delay of four more days (Article 3.4 of Directive 2006/7/EC). The four days of flexibility are not to be cumulated: an initial delay does not move the next sampling date. The monitoring calendar could be adapted to new circumstances, e.g. the enlargement (for any reason) of the season, extra samples collected out of monitoring calendar, short-term pollution events, abnormal situations. In case of the enlargement of the bathing season, new samples are needed if these new days amount up to more than one month from the last sample in the monitoring calendar. A practice of using a 10 day interval before the start of the bathing season has been endorsed for a pre-season sample. The validity of samples taken before the 10 days period will be accepted if the general interval between samples is satisfied. If bathing water is opened the whole year, a pre-season sample is not applicable. Up to two samples per sampling date can	Datatype: date

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
			be taken in different points of a large bathing water with the aim of ensuring the representativity of the samples. The similar number of samples per day should be taken in all sample dates. Sample dates for the previous bathing seasons can be reported in order to assess a bathing water according to Annex II of the Directive. Existing samples should be reported for individual bathing waters also in a case that a bathing water belongs to a bathing water group. This means that in the table “Monitoring results of bathing waters” column “GroupID” should not be mixed with column “BathingWaterID” (BWID). If a representative sample is not taken at any of bathing water locations that belong to a group it should be reported for a representative bathing water location.	
3.3.4	**ConcIE** (ConcIE)	Measured concentration of intestinal entercocci per sample in "colony forming unit" per 100 ml (cfu/100ml).	This is a required, not null field. Minimum value is minimal detection limit. Zero value is replaced by minimal detection limit. Upper detection limit: 35.000 with 2 dilutions for all methods.	Datatype: decimal Maximum size: 10 Maximum inclusive value: 35000 Unit: cfu / 100 ml
3.3.5	**ConcEC** (ConcEC)	Measured concentration of Escherichia coli per sample in "colony forming unit" per 100 ml (cfu/100ml).	This is a required, not null field. Minimum value is minimal detection limit. Zero value is replaced by minimal detection limit. Upper detection limit: 35.000 with 2 dilutions for all methods.	Datatype: decimal Maximum size: 10 Maximum inclusive value: 35000 Unit: cfu / 100 ml

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.3.6	**Remarks** (Rem)	-reasons for preventing sampling or other circumstances involved; -what are short term pollution samples; -what is a short term pollution end confirmation sample; -what is a short term pollution replacement (substituting) sample; -minimum limit of detection in case measured concentrations of intestinal entercocci or Escherichia coli are under this limit value; Also other remarks can be entered into this field.	Value = "na" if no remarks. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 1000

3.4 Abnormal situations table

Short name	Abnormal situations
Definition	Abnormal situations table contains an event or combination of events impacting on bathing water quality at the location concerned and not expected to occur on average more than once every four years.
Methodology for obtaining data	Every country should deliver data table through Reportnet in xls or xml data file after the end of the impact of an abnormal situation. New samples shall be taken as soon as possible after the end of the abnormal situation to replace samples that are missing due to the abnormal situation.

Columns in **Abnormal situations** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.4.1	**BathingWaterID** (BWID)	Unique identification code of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Must be unique (see separate guidance: "Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD"). Must start with two letter code of country. Use UTF-8 codelist. It should be the same identification code as supplied for the previous bathing seasons. If ID numbering has changed, the old identification code should be provided under column "ChangeReason".	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 24

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.4.2	**GroupID** (GroupID)	ID of bathing water group.	This is a required, not null field if bathing water is part of a group or if group of bathing water is reported. Must be unique (see separate guidance: »Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD«). Must start with two letter code of country. Value = »na« if bathing water is not part of a group. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 24
3.4.3	**StartDateAbSit** (StartDateA)	Start date of the impact of an abnormal situation.	This is a required, not null field, in the case of abnormal situation. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" <blank> in case of no abnormal situation Must be < EndDateAbSit.	Datatype: date
3.4.4	**EndDateAbSit** (EndDateA)	End date of the impact of an abnormal situation.	This is a required, not null field, in the case of abnormal situation. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" <blank> in case of no abnormal situation Must be > StartDateAbSit.	Datatype: date

3.5 Short term pollution table

Short name	Short term pollution
Definition	Short term pollution table contains one or more events of short term pollution that occur during the bathing season. Short term pollution means microbiological contamination that has clearly identifiable causes, is not normally expected to affect bathing water quality for more than approximately 72 hours after the bathing water quality is first affected and for which the competent authority has established procedures to predict and deal with.
Methodology for obtaining data	Every country should deliver data table through Reportnet in xls or xml data file after the end of the short term pollution. The attributes are reported for a bathing water or a group of bathing waters.

Columns in **Short term pollution** table:

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.1	**BathingWaterID** (BWID)	Unique identification code of bathing water.	This is a required, not null field. Must be unique (see separate guidance: "Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD"). Must start with two letter code of country. Use UTF-8 codelist. It should be the same identification code as supplied for the previous bathing seasons. If ID numbering has changed, the old identification code should be provided under column "ChangeReason".	Datatype: string Minimum size: 3 Maximum size: 24

	Column name	Column definition	Methodology	Data specifications
3.5.2	**GroupID** (GroupID)	ID of bathing water group.	This is a required, not null field if bathing water is part of a group or if group of bathing water is reported. Must be unique (see separate guidance: »Background document on coding and specifications for reporting geographical data under BWD«). Must start with two letter code of country. Value = »na« if bathing water is not part of a group. Use UTF-8 codelist.	Datatype: string Minimum size: 0 Maximum size: 24
3.5.3	**StartDateSTP** (StartDateS)	Start date of short term pollution.	This is a required, not null field, in the case of short term pollution. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" <blank> in case of no short term pollution Must be < EndDateSTP.	Datatype: date
3.5.4	**EndDateSTP** (EndDateS)	End date of short term pollution.	This is a required, not null field, in the case of short term pollution. Format: YYYY-MM-DD (year-month -day); YYYY must be the same as attribute "Year_BW" <blank> in case of no short term pollution Must be > StartDateSTP.	Datatype: date

4. Codelists

4.1 Codelists for **Inventory of identified bathing waters** table

4.1.1 Coordinate system - Bathing waters codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
ETRS89	European Terrestrial Reference System 1989	
WGS84	World Geodetic System 1984	

4.1.2 BathingWaterType codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
1	existing bathing water	including re-opened bathing water if closed or permanently closed in the previous season(s)
2	new bathing water	
3	permanently closed bathing water	bathing water has a permanent bathing prohibition or permanent advice against bathing

4.1.3 Closed codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
N	bathing water is not closed	
YP	bathing water is permanently closed if classified as “poor” for five consecutive years or Member State released permanent bathing prohibition or advice against bathing	
YT	bathing water is temporarily closed for a part of one season or the entire season, but not yet permanently closed	-if closed due to bad quality, it needs to be monitored; -if closed due to other reasons that prevent sampling (e.g. renovation, not accessible due to construction activities nearby), the monitoring is not needed. Closed bathing water that is monitored can be assessed (can get Class “1” or “2” or “3” or “4”). If closed bathing water is not monitored, Class is “11”.

4.1.4 BathingWaterCategory codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
C	coastal water = surface water on the landward side of a line, every point of which is at a distance of one nautical mile on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of territorial waters is measured, extending where appropriate up to the outer limit of transitional waters	

Value	Definition	Short Description
L	lake = body of standing inland surface water	
R	river = body of inland water flowing for most part on the surface of the land but which may flow underground for part of its course	
T	transitional water = bodies of surface water in the vicinity of river mouths which are partly saline in character as a result of their proximity to coastal waters but which are substantially influenced by freshwater flows	

4.1.5 SpecGeoCon codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
N	bathing water is not situated in a region subject to special geographic constraints	
Y	bathing water is situated in a region subject to special geographic constraints	

4.2 Codelists for Seasonal information on bathing waters table

4.2.1 Class codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
0	status can not be computed (no data available)	bathing water opened for bathing, but not sampled (if it belongs to a bathing water group or due to other reasons, such as lack of management)
1	excellent quality	
10	not compliant with the mandatory value of the Directive 76/160/EEC for Escherichia coli	
11	closed	Bathing water reported as temporarily closed (Closed is “YT”) and not monitored or monitored but neither of other Class values are relevant.
2	good quality	
3	sufficient quality	
4	poor quality	
5	insufficiently sampled	frequency criteria (first sample shortly before the start of the season, sampling intervals - one month during the bathing season) and number of samples in the assessment period not satisfied
6	new (not yet classification possible)	new bathing water identified with necessary dataset not compiled yet (when the classification of bathing waters according to the Annex II of the Directive has already started)
7	changes (not yet classification possible after changes)	Bathing water with necessary dataset not available yet since the occurance of changes that affect or likely to affect classification of bathing water (water quality is influenced). It could be closed bathing water but closure itself does not always mean changes that affect classification.

Value	Definition	Short Description
8	compliant with the mandatory value of the Directive 76/160/EEC for Escherichia coli and the more stringent guide values of the Directive for intestinal enterococci and Escherichia coli	
9	compliant with the mandatory value of the Directive 76/160/EEC for Escherichia coli and not compliant with the guide values of the Directive 76/160/EEC for Escherichia coli or intestinal enterococci.	

4.2.2 Changes codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
N	no changes	
Y	changes	

4.2.3 NuSeasons codelist

Value	Definition	Short Description
1	current season	Bathing water is newly identified or changes occur that affect classification in the current season. Such bathing water is assessed if the number of samples is sufficient.
2	current season and preceding bathing seasons	In the preceding season bathing water was newly identified or changes affected classification. Bathing water is assessed if the number of samples is sufficient.
3	current season and two preceding bathing seasons	Two years ago bathing water was newly identified or changes affected classification. Bathing water is assessed if the number of samples is sufficient.
4	current season and three preceding bathing seasons	Assessment for all bathing waters is done on the basis of 4-year data set. If the number of samples, sampling interval and pre-season sample not satisfied, the bathing water gets status insufficiently sampled (Class gets value “5”). For newly identified bathing waters or bathing waters where changes affected classification number of seasons can be lower.