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No. 19 - Revised STRAIGHT BASELINES: DENMARK This paper is one of a series issued by The Geographer, Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State. The aim of the series is to set forth the basis for national arrangements for the measurement of the territorial sea or the division of the maritime areas of coastal nations.

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LIMITS IN THE SEAS

No. 19 (Revised)

Straight Baselines: Denmark

December 21, 1978

The Geographer Office of the Geographer Bureau of Intelligence and Research

STRAIGHT BASELINES: DENMARK

The Danish Government promulgated straight baselines by a Royal Decree of December 21, 1966, which has been modified by Decree No. 189 of April 19, 1978.

The text of the 1966 Decree is as follows, with bracketed portions indicating those provisions which have been modified by the 1978 decree:

ROYAL DECREE ON THE DELIMITATION OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA

The delimitation of the territorial waters which consist of the territorial sea and the internal waters shall be governed by the following rules:

Section 1, Subsection 1. The territorial sea comprises those areas of the sea which, on the inner side are delimited by the lines referred to in section 4 and which, on the outer side, are delimited by lines drawn in such a manner, that the distance from every point on these lines to the nearest point on the inner borderline shall be 3 nautical miles (5,556 metres).

Subsection 2. The outer delimitation of the Danish Customs area and the Danish fishing territory is governed by special rules laid down by law.

Subsection 3. As far as the waters bordering upon Sweden and Germany are concerned, the outer limit of the territorial sea shall not go beyond the lines delimiting the internal waters and the territorial seas established by Declaration of January 30, 1932, between Denmark and Sweden concerning the delimitation in the Sound, cf. Executive Order No. 41 of February 22, 1932, and Executive Order No. 497 of December 21, 1923, concerning the frontier between Denmark and Germany.

Section 2. The internal waters comprise those areas of the sea, such as harbours, harbour entrances, roadsteads, bays, fjords, sounds and belts, which are situated inside the lines referred to in section 4.

Section 3. The provisions of section 2, cf. section 4, shall involve no restrictions in the existing right of passage for foreign vessels through those parts of the internal waters in the Samsø Belt, the Little Belt, the Great Belt, and the Sound, which are normally used for such passage.

Section 4. The lines to be used for delimitation of the territorial sea in pursuance of Section 1 shall be those specified below and in the appended map of the coast-line (low-water mark at mean spring-tide) or straight lines between the following points:

(All positions indicated according to the European Datum System)

55°04'14"N 8°23'30"E thence a straight line to	The point wh Flak W inters between Den
55°12'40"N 8°24'14"E thence a straight line to	Rømø W
55°19'47"N 8°24'57"E thence a straight line to	Galgerev (Fa
55°26'40"N 8°18'48"E thence a straight line to	Søren Jesse
55°28'26"N 8°17'05"E thence the coastline to	Skallingen W
56°41'50"N 8°11'46"E thence a straight line to	Harboøre Ta
56°45'21"N 8°13'29"E thence a straight line to	Agger Tange
[57°29'45"N 10°30'11"E thence a straight line to	Strandby]Re]
57°30'00"N 10°36'18"E thence a straight line to	Holm N of Gr
57°29'10"N 10°37'42"E thence a straight line to	Hirsholm NE
57°28'57"N 10°37'43"E thence a straight line to	Hirsholm S p
57°20'01"N 10°32'16"E thence the coastline to	Saeby Harbo
57°00'16"N 10°20'54"E thence a straight line to	Hals NE] De]
56°58'23"N 10°20'02"E thence the coastline to	Korsholm N p
56°58'04"N 10°19'44"E thence a straight line to	Korsholm S p
56°57'18"N 10°17'36"E thence the coastline to	Egense SE
56°43'07"N 10°20'03"E thence a straight line to	Alsodde
56°38'49"N 10°21'38"E thence a straight line to	Point NE of S
	thence a straight line to $55^{\circ}12'40$ "N $8^{\circ}24'14$ "E thence a straight line to $55^{\circ}19'47$ "N $8^{\circ}24'57$ "E thence a straight line to $55^{\circ}26'40$ "N $8^{\circ}18'48$ "E thence a straight line to $55^{\circ}28'26$ "N $8^{\circ}17'05$ "E thence the coastline to $56^{\circ}41'50$ "N $8^{\circ}11'46$ "E thence a straight line to $56^{\circ}45'21$ "N $8^{\circ}13'29$ "E thence a straight line to $57^{\circ}29'45$ "N $10^{\circ}30'11$ "E thence a straight line to $57^{\circ}29'10$ "N $10^{\circ}36'18$ "E thence a straight line to $57^{\circ}29'10$ "N $10^{\circ}37'42$ "E thence a straight line to $57^{\circ}28'57$ "N $10^{\circ}37'43$ "E thence a straight line to $57^{\circ}20'01$ "N $10^{\circ}20'54$ "E thence the coastline to $56^{\circ}58'23$ "N $10^{\circ}20'02$ "E thence the coastline to $56^{\circ}58'23$ "N $10^{\circ}19'44$ "E thence the coastline to $56^{\circ}58'04$ "N $10^{\circ}17'36$ "E thence the coastline to $56^{\circ}57'18$ "N $10^{\circ}20'03$ "E thence a straight line to $56^{\circ}43'07$ "N $10^{\circ}20'03$ "E thence a straight line to

nere the line from NW point of Sild to Rømø sects the line delimiting the internal waters nmark and Germany.

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Sødringholm Wood

19.	56°35'46"N 10°20'35"E thence the coastline to	Udbyhoj
20.	56°18'08"N 10°51'57"E thence a straight line to	Point S of Katholm Wood
21.	56°08'07"N 10°48'43"E thence a straight line to	Hjelm E-most point
22.	55°56'06"N 10°47'38"E thence a straight line to	Bosserne-E-most point
23.	55°52'01"N 10°40'36"E thence the coastline to	Staalhøj Hage
24.	55°45'55"N 10°37'22"E thence a straight line to	Lushage
25.	55°37'16"N 10°37'04"E thence the coastline to	Point E of Fyns Hoved
26.	55°28'39"N 10°44'56"E thence a straight line to	Stavreshoved
27.	55°24'56"N 10°43'41"E thence the coastline to	Risinge Hoved
28.	55°17'27"N 10°51'11"E thence a straight line to	Knudshoved
29.	55°09'28"N 10°57'20"E thence the coastline to	Langeland N point
30.	54°43'27"N 10°41'12"E thence a straight line to	Gulstav Klint
31.	54°49'04"N 10°25'07"E thence the coastline to	Vejsnaes Nakke
32.	54°55'12"N 10°14'49"E thence a straight line to	Point S of Vidsø Mølle
33.	54°52'27"N 10°04'02"E thence the coastline to	Pøls Huk
34.	54°51'11"N 9°59'18"E thence a straight line to	Kegnaes
35.	54°49'13"N 9°56'30"E	E-most end point of the line delimiting the internal waters between Denmark and Germany
	Zealand and the islands S of Zealand	

36.	56°04'15"N 11°13'19"E thence a straight line to beacon	Sjaellands Rev life-saving
[37. [56°00'41"N 11°16'40"E thence the coastline to	Sjaellands Odde] Replaced]
[38. [55°58'42"N 11°46'37"E thence a straight line to	Korshage] Replaced]
[39. [55°58'36"N 11°51'18"E thence the coastline to	Spodsbjerg] Deleted]
40.	56°03'09"N 12°35'37"E thence a straight line to	Point NW of Kronborg
41.	56°02'38"N 12°37'49"E thence a straight line to	Point at sea
42.	56°02'38"N 12°37'49"E thence a straight line to	Point at sea
43.	56°01'44"N 12°37'49"E thence a straight line to	Point at sea
44.	56°01'00"N 12°36'46"E thence a straight line to	Point at sea
45.	56°01'00"N 12°36'04"E thence the coastline to	Point NE of Snekkersten
46.	55°47'17"N 12°35'52"E thence a straight line to	Taarbaek Harbour
47.	55°47'07"N 12°40'20"E thence a straight line to	Taarbaek Rev
48.	55°41'57"N 12°50'49"E thence a straight line to	Saltholm NE (point at sea)
49.	55°40'24"N 12°46'10"E thence the coastline to	Saltholm N point
50.	55°40'15"N 12°46'36"E thence a straight line to	Point on Saltholm
51.	55°37'16"N 12°48'58"E thence a straight line to	Svaneklapper N
52.	55°36'04"N 12°49'25"E thence a straight line to	Søndre Flint
52.	55°36'04"N 12°49'25"E thence a straight line to	Søndre Flint

53	55°36'19"N 12°47'07"E thence a straight line to	Holm S of Saltholm
54.	55°36'24"N 12°46'28"E thence a straight line to	Saltholm S point
55.	55°32'13"N 12°42'46"E thence a straight line to	Drogden Lighthouse
56.	55°30'58"N 12°35'36"E thence a straight line to	Aflandshage black double broom
57.	55°19'51"N 12°27'23"E thence the coastline to	Mandehoved
58.	55°17'30"N 12°27'23"E thence a straight line to	Stevns
59.	55°00'31"N 12°31'22"E thence the coastline to	Hellehavn Nakke
60.	54°56'44"N 12°32'19"E thence a straight line to	Point SW of Møn Lighthouse
61.	54°50'08"N 12°10'01"E thence a straight line to	Hestehoved
62.	54°33'39"N 11°58'29"E thence the coastline to	Gedser Odde SE
63.	54°33'35"N 11°58'20"E thence a straight line to	Gedser Odde S
64.	54°33'38"N 11°52'25"E thence a straight line to	Rødsand S
65.	54°35'38"N 11°30'56"E thence the coast line to	Hyllekrog
66.	54°50'12"N 10°57'36"E thence a straight line to	Albuen
67.	54°53'19"N 11°01'00"E thence the coastline to	Point NW of Taars
68.	54°54'48"N 11°01'38"E thence a straight line to	Point SW of Korsnakke
69.	55°09'37"N 11°08'03"E thence a straight line to	Omø W point
70.	55°20'51"N 11°05'37"E thence a straight line to	Halsskov
71.	55°28'29"N 11°04'28"E thence a straight line to	Musholm

72.	55°30'57"N 11°04'55"E thence a straight line to	Reersø
73.	55°39'50"N 10°56'06"E thence a straight line to	Asnaes
74.	55°44'40"N 10°52'12"E thence a straight line to	Røsnaes
75.	55°53'11"N 11°04'53"E thence a straight line to	Sejerø N point
36.	56°04'15"N 11°13'19"E	Sjaellands Rev life-saving beacon Laeso
	Laeso	
76.	57°21'52"N 10°56'00"E thence a straight line to	Nordre Rønner
77.	57°19'27"N 11°11'50"E thence the coastline to	Syrodde
78.	57°17'53"N 11°11'24"E thence a straight line to	Bløden Hale
79.	57°12'21"N 11°02'09"E thence the coastline to	Hornfiskerøn SE
80.	57°12'00"N 10°59'53"E thence a straight line to	Hornfiskerøn SW
81.	57°14'31"N 10°53'53"E thence a straight line to	Sønder Nyland
82.	57°15'30"N 10°52'15"E thence a straight line to	Laesø W-most point
83.	57°21'21"N 10°54'12"E thence a straight line to	Bordfeld
76.	57°21'52"N 10°56'00"E	Nordre Rønner
	Christiansø	
84.	55°19'53"N 15°10'31"E thence the coastline to	Rock N of Tat (W end)
85.	55°19'52"N 15°10'33"E thence a straight line to	Rock N of Tat (E end)
86.	55°19'27"N 15°11'31"E thence a straight line to	Rock N of Christiansø
87.	55°19'25"N 15°11'34"E thence a straight line to	Christiansø NE

88.	55°19'09"N 15°11'56"E thence a straight line to	Østerskaer NE		
89.	55°19'07"N 15°11'55"E thence a straight line to	Østerskaer SE		
90.	55°19'06"N 15°11'52"E thence a straight line to	Østerskaer SW		
91.	55°19'04"N 15°11'20"E thence a straight line to	Christiansø S		
92.	55°19'25"N 15°10'36"E thence a straight line to	Graesholm SW		
93.	55°19'30"N 15°10'32"E thence a straight line to	Graesholm W		
94.	55°19'48"N 15°10'30"E thence a straight line to	Rock S of Tat		
95.	55°19'50"N 15°10'30"E thence a straight line to	Rock S of Tat		
96.	55°19'51"N 15°10'30"E thence a straight line to	Tat W		
84.	55°19'53"N 15°10'31"E	Rock N of Tat (W end)		
Done at Amalienborg on December 21, 1966				

Done at Amalienborg on December 21, 1966. Frederik L.S

R

Victor Gram

The supplemental order modifying the original system of straight baselines for Denmark is as follows:

DECREE NO. 189 OF APRIL 19, 1978 THE DELIMITATION OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA

WE, MARGRETHE THE SECOND, BY THE GRACE OF GOD QUEEN OF DENMARK, make known by these presents:

As from May 1, 1978, Section 4 of the Royal Decree No. 437 of December 21, 1966 on the Delimitation of the Territorial Sea is amended as follows:

 No. 8) deleted and replaced by: "57°44'43"N 10°39'26"E..... Grenen thence a straight line to"

- 2. No. 9) deleted.
- 3. No. 10) deleted.
- 4. No. 12) deleted and replaced by:
 "57°13'45"N 10°33'12"E Holm off Lyngsa thence a straight line to"
- 5. No. 13) deleted.
- 6. No. 37) deleted and replaced by: "56°12'22"N 11°40'34"E NW-reef thence a straight line to"
- 7. No. 38) deleted and replaced by: "56°07'49"N 12°18'43"E Gilleleje Harbour pier thence the coastline to"
- 8. No. 39) deleted.

Done at Amalienborg, April 19, 1978 Under Our Royal Hand and Seal (signed) MARGRETHE R.

(countersigned) Poul Sogaard

ANALYSIS

The Danish straight baseline decree is aimed at accomplishing three separate purposes. The straight baselines a) close certain bays and river mouths; b) tie certain "fringing islands" to the mainland; and c) enclose certain closely related islands within single baseline systems utilizing one major island as mainland. One of the last-named, Christiansø, is an extremely small series of rocks and islets detached from the mainland of Denmark. Because these latter straight baselines enclose a very small area, they have not been shown on the attached map. They are, however, analyzed in the following table:

Point	Length in n.m.		Comments
	Sector	Total	
JUTLAND			
1 – 2	8.7		The initial point marks the (internal waters) terminus of the Danish-German land boundary. The baseline extends northward to a spit, a distance of approximately 2.5 nautical miles from Rømø and 13 nautical miles from Jutland. The SBL does not deviate from the general direction of the coast.
2-3	7.2		The same geographic relationships apply. Point 3 is the seaward point of a spit extending from Fanø.
3 – 4	7.75		The SBL parallels Fanø, about 1.25 n.m. distant, to connect with a second low-tide spit.
4 – 5	2.2		The SBL joins Jutland, connecting the mud-flat rimmed, fringing islands with the mainland. At low tide, very little water surface exists shoreward of the SBL.
		<u>25.85</u>	
6 – 7	3.6		The SBL closes the entrance of Limfjorden, a deeply penetrating waterway which, in effect, makes northern Denmark an island.
		<u>3.6</u>	
8 – 11	15.83		The system, from new point 8 (the Skaw, the northern point of Denmark), extends roughly parallel to the coast to a small group of islets (utilized in the previous system) and thence to the islet of Holm situated near the mainland. The system then joins with the following:
11 – 12	15.43		-
12 – 14	17.00		The SBL from points 14 through 16 closes the
14 - 15 15 – 16	.1 1.7		eastern entrance of the Limfjorden (see 6-7 above). The deviation from the general direction of the coast is slight.
		<u>50.06</u>	
17 – 18	4.6		The southern element of this SBL closes the

Point		<u>in n.m</u> .	Comments
18 – 19	Sector 3.1	Total	Mariager Fjord and the Randers Fjord. Both fjords are juridical bays; the straight baselines are within 8° of general trend from the coast.
20 - 21 21 - 22 22 - 23 24 - 25 26 - 27 28 - 29 30 - 31 32 - 33	10.2 12.0 5.6 8.6 3.8 8.6 10.65 6.7	<u>7.7</u>	The straight baselines from point 20, on the east cape of Jutland, through point 33 serve to tie the fringing islands of Hjelm, Bosserne, Samsø, Fyn, Langeland, and Aerø to the mainland of Jutland. The islands, which are aligned generally parallel to the Jutland coast, screen the peninsula for approximately 73 nautical miles of their 80 nautical miles' extent. In the south, between points 30 and 33, the straight baselines are roughly perpendicular to the trend of the Jutland coast, as influenced by the distribution of islands. The baseline system uses coastal portions of the major islands of Samsø, Fyn, Langeland, and Aerø as baselines.
34 – 35	2.55 Total	<u>66.15</u> <u>2.55</u> <u>155.91</u>	The segment encloses the Danish portion of the Flensborg Fjord. The terminal point marks the eastern limit of Danish internal waters on the Danish-German land border.
SJAELLAND 36 - 37 37 - 38	17.28 21.81		The straight baselines from point 36 to point 75 serve to a) delineate the roadsteads for Copenhagen and Helsingør harbours and b) tie the adjacent islands of Hesselø, Lolland, Falster, and Møn to the main island of Sjaelland; in effect, an insular mainland is applied. The result of the application, however, serves to exclude the important passageway of the Store Baelt from the inland waters of Denmark. A narrow passage of territorial sea is maintained. These straight baselines, as a result, bear no relation to the general trend of the mainland coast of continental Denmark. However, by utilizing the major island of Sjaelland as the mainland, the system conforms to this obligation.
40 - 41 41 - 42 42 - 43	.78 .59 .98	<u>39.08</u>	Points 40 to 45 serve to outline the roadstead for Helsingør. At its maximum extent, the roadstead is approximately.6 n.m. from the shoreline.

Point	nt <u>Length in n.m</u> .		Comments
	Sector	Total	
43 – 44	.89		
44 – 45	.48		
		<u>3.72</u>	
46 – 47	2.55		Points 46 through 56 define the limits of
47 – 48	7.85		Copenhagen roadstead. The maximum distance
48 – 49	2.1		from the nearest land is approximately 5 nautical
50 – 51	3.35		miles, north of Saltholm (island). Point 48 is on the
51 – 52	1.12		Swedish-Danish boundary through the Sound.
52 – 53	1.36		
53 – 54	.48		
54 – 55	4.65		
55 – 56	4.2		
56 – 57	12.1		Closes Køge Bugt, a juridical <u>bay</u> .
	(- -	<u>39.76</u>	
58 – 59	17.2	<u>17.2</u>	Closes Fakse Bugt, a juridical bay.
60 - 61	14.45		Closes Hjelm Bugt, not a juridical bay.
61 – 62	17.75		Encloses a coastal indentation of Falster.
63 - 64	3.4	40.00	Points 63 to 65 close off a coastal indentation
64 – 65	12.7	<u>48.30</u>	formed by Falster and Lolland and serves to tie the
66 67	2.95	2.05	islands together. The indentation is not a bay.
66 – 67 68 – 69	3.85 15.2	<u>3.85</u>	Closes an unnamed juridical bay on Lolland.
69 – 69 69 – 70	15.2 11.4		Serves with the next segment to bind Lolland to Sjaelland and to enclose a large body of water
09 - 70	11.4		Smaalamds Farvandetwhich, while semi-
			circular, cis not legally a bay. Geographically, the
			water is a sound.
		<u>26.6</u>	
70 – 71	7.7	20.0	Encloses Musholm Bugt, which is not a juridical
			bay, in combination with segment 71-72.
71 – 72	2.5	<u>10.2</u>	,,,
72 – 73	10.21		Encloses Jammerland Bugt, which is not a juridical
			bay.
73 – 74	5.3		Closes Kalunborg Fjord, a juridical bay.
74 – 75	13.70		The straight baseline 75-36 encloses a double-
75 – 36	10.35		mouthed, baylike water body. The separate
			mouths are formed by the island of Sejerø, situated
			roughly in the center.
		<u>39.56</u>	
	Total	228.27	
LAESØ			
76 – 77	9.1		The straight baselines from 76 to 83 serve to tie the
78 – 79	7.55		island of Laesø to its adjacent instances, the shore
80 – 81	4.15		of Laesø forms the baseline (81-82 and 77-78).

Point	<u>Length in n.m</u> .		Comments
	Sector	Total	
81 – 82	1.20		Laesø is situated 10 miles from the Jutland shore.
82 – 83	6.1		
83 – 76	1.1		
	Total	<u>29.20</u>	
CHRISTIANSØ			
85 – 86	1.310	meters	The straight baselines betweenpoints 84 and 96
86 – 87	70m		encircle the Christiansø group of islets and rocks.
87 – 88	702m		The group is very small; the distances of the
88 – 89	45m		straight baselines are in metres and not in nautical
90 – 91	562m		miles. At the end of the group, the metres are
91 – 92	940m		converted to nautical miles in the total. Christiansø
92 - 93	170m		is situated between 55°19'05" and 55°19'54" North
93 – 94	545m		and 15°10'18" and 15°11'54" East, in the Baltic
94 – 95	67m		Sea adjacent to Bornholm Island.
95 – 96	65m		
96 - 84	30m		
Total 4,566m		2.47	
Denmark Total		415.85	

SUMMARY

The Danish straight baselines comprise 70 lines alternating with nearly two dozen normal coastline segments. The total length of the straight baselines is 415.85 nautical miles. The average SBL length is 5.83 nautical miles if the small Christiansø lines are included or 6.99 nautical miles if they are excluded. The longest SBL measures 21.81 nautical miles between points 37 and 38. The shortest, in the Christiansø group, measures a mere 30 meters. Elsewhere, the shortest segment is approximately .1 nautical miles long.

The effect of the 1978 revision of the original straight baseline system is twofold: 1) the northeastern coastal area of Jutland is enclosed within a single system from the Skaw, the northeastern point of Denmark, to south of the Lim Fjord and 2) the island of Hesselo is included within the Sjaelland system.

Denmark has applied an insular mainland concept in three instances: a) Sjaelland, b) Laesø, and c) Christiansø. In the case of Sjaelland, the effect is to leave the Store Baelt shipping passage as territorial waters rather than to include it within the internal waters of the state. Both Laesø and Christiansø are too far removed from the mainland to be included within the Jutland straight baseline system.

Denmark has signed and ratified the Geneva Convention on the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

