

FLYING THE FLAG IN DENMARK

The Dannebrog, the national symbol of Denmark, should be respected as befits the flag of a country.

From a flagstaff ashore the swallow-tailed state flag may be flown only on a special licence. For general, civilian purposes the square flag is used, the size and proportions of which are shown below.

These proportions must be observed, and the flag must not be embellished with logos, embroidery or the like.

The width of the flag must be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the flagstaff. In hard weather a storm flag may be used, the minimum width being $\frac{1}{10}$ of the staff's height.

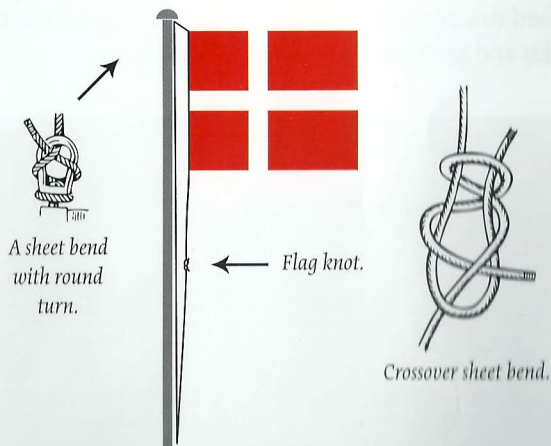
No other flag may be flown from the same flagstaff at the same time.

The flag may be flown between 8 a.m. (but no earlier than sunrise) and sunset – or for any part of that period. Outside the above period, the flag may be flown if illuminated.

In connection with death or mourning the flag may be half masted after first having been run up. Before lowering, the flag is run up again. On the day of the funeral, it is customary to half the flag until just after the funeral service, when it is run up.

During periods when the flag is not flown, a Danish streamer may be used. The correct length of the streamer is half the height of the flagstaff.

In Denmark the following flags may be flown: the other Scandinavian flags, the UN flag and the EU flag. The flying of all other flags requires a permission from the local police.



Danmarks-Samfundet
Idrættens Hus
Brøndby Stadion 20
2605 Brøndby
www.danmarks-samfundet.dk

RULES FOR THE USE OF THE DANISH FLAG



How to use
Dannebrog
A brief orientation



Patron: His Royal Highness Prins Joachim

