Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 9, 07885, 2007
SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2007-A-07885

Regional zonation on small catchments and its usage for water quality evaluation

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It will be introduced the method of regional zonation as the background for water quality evaluation. This method will be presented in territory of Jenínský stream catchment and Ostřice stream catchment. It will be presented the process of limitation of geoecological stands (GES) as the elementary regional relatively homogeneous units. For a consideration of aggregation these GES according to their rate of anthropogenic interference, it is possible to determine four basic regional zones (zone A, B, C, D). The regional zone A is known as regional structure of the highest rate of scientific value in comparison with the zone D, which is specified with the highest rate of disturbance of human activities.

Water component has the significant place in land structure, because water cycle ties particular landscape segments together in one unit. This is the reason why will the landscape zonation method used for water quality indicators evaluating. The other reason for it is that human activities impact on landscape, landscape structures, hydrologic processes and river water regime leads to changes in water sources. These changes have both quantitative and also qualitative character.