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List of symbols and abbreviations

This section provides a list of symbols and abbreviations used throughout the report. It includes definitions of terms such as 'water body', 'pollution source', and 'biomass'. The symbols and abbreviations are grouped into categories: water bodies, pollutants, monitoring parameters, and other terms.

In order to enable policy makers to consider their weight, to support policy development and priority setting, by identifying key factors that cause pressures on the environment, to monitor the effects of policy responses, studies the PSR (DPSIR) method has been applied for various problems associated with the environment, such as climate change, ozone layer depletion, air pollution, wastes, water availability, water resources, forest resources, fisheries and biodiversity. The research has focused mainly on the application of DPSIR method in assessing problems concerning surface water quality. The problems that have been studied are as follows: organic pollution, nutrients, heavy metals, specific organic substances, bacteriological pollution and radioactivity. The results describe water quality development at about 150 reference sites located on the Elbe River and its tributaries, with particular attention paid to the main sites the Elbe at Ořešín, the Vltava at Zelčín and the Elbe at Děčín. The aim was to prepare time series of selected indicators, which would be as long as possible to allow to assess historical development and expectations concerning attainability of water quality targets. Within the scope of data availability, the assessments in the above water pollution categories involved comparisons with situations in other countries.

With respect to availability of data, an individual