

Abstract:

This thesis presents comparing analysis of three ecohydrological methods (the EcoRivHab method, the LAWA - Field survey method and the LAWA - Overview survey method), which were tested in the upper Blanice River basin. Results brought knowledge about their suitability and sensitivity for small sized catchments (area < 100 km²). Final results of methods are also supported by analyzes of aeronautical images. The research summarizes strong and weak points of tested ecohydrological methods too. At the end is presented the Restoration project of Zbytinský potok basin and ecohydrological methods as a potential instrument for evaluation of restoration effect.