

2 Abstract

The object of the study was the soil crust, found on spoil tips after coal mining near Sokolov. Certain type of crusts were compared; non-biological, physico-chemical origin and biological crusts that are made up of algae, mosses and lichens. Individual samples of the crusts underwent the laboratory analysis - Water Drop Penetration Time, Sequencing Electron Microscopy, water infiltration, and field studies, where the measurements were taken by using the erosion pins, the surface of the crusts was evaluated and photographed stereoscopically.

The results indicate that the the physical-chemical type of crusts show significantly greater erosion, while the biological crusts are less susceptible to erosion, this phenomenon is probably related to the mechanical firming of the surface.

Keywords: Soil crust, Mining soil, Mining, Infiltration, Erosion