

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the granulometrical analysis of coarse fluvial sediments. A granulometrical analysis is analytical study for finding the percentual representation of each fraction. Granularity is the basis for classification of clastic sediments. Clastic sediments are sedimentary rocks consisting of the rock fragments transported to the place of sedimentation in the solid state. Coarse clastic sediments are rocks in which predominate particle size greater than 2 mm. The theoretical part of this work contains the physico-geographical characteristic of the studied area and the methods used to research grain size of fluvial materials, especially coarse clastic. The experimental part of this work describes the surface sampling method – the digital photography and image processing in the Digital Sedimetrics Gravelometer software. Both investigated streams have similar granularity. The most of the particles from streams falls into the category of grain size 2 – 10 mm. Flows differ only slightly different distribution of fine-grains and medium-sized gravel.