

## **Abstract**

The aim of this thesis is to summarize the current knowledge about the changes of soil caused by the subsurface tile drainage. It also deals with a question of the influence on other parts which are closely connected, as water, atmosphere and organisms. Foreign and domestic literature suggests that tile drainage by accelerates discharge from the watershed decreases groundwater level and drainage water influences the quality of surface water. It also changes the structure of soil, mainly reducing and anaerobic processes are replaced by oxidative and aerobic ones and all these decrease the amount of soil organic matter. Leaching of nutrients is observed from soil to drainage water. Original ecosystem changes and the composition of organisms shifts as well. But the biodiversity of location does not have to be affected. However, a reducing value of betadiversity may appear in broader context, community composition of original wetland is getting closer to surrounding ecosystems eventually. Due to close connections of all parts of the system, an impact on climate can occur. Knowledge achieved during the development of this thesis should be used in the research about the impact of tile drainage near village Senotín.