

Abstract

This bachelor thesis describes anthropogenic changes of relief and their significance in engineering geological survey. First, historical evolution of geological influence of humans was described, connected with the new prospective stratigraphical term – Anthropocene. Today are lifted and stored enormous amounts of rocks and soils by human, often new buildings and constructions are projected on this material. False identification of the anthropogenic forms can lead to fatal results in progress of construction. Hence is this thesis focused on classification of important anthropogenic forms of relief and attributes of engineering geological survey in area of human influence was described. In thesis is emphasized significance of research geological and historical materials and data about area, that can bring often important information about historical land use. The thesis also describes prospect of identification of anthropogenic forms, because especially maps can simplify this process or can be key information for engineering geology survey. In conclusion the thesis was described a few examples of identification of anthropogenic changes.