Abstract

The aim of this bachelor thesis is to create a detailed large-scale map of the former Rolava *(Sauersack)* mine site in the Ore Mountains. The work emphasizes the use of modern methods of topographic mapping, especially drone photogrammetry, which allows to capture the remains of objects with very high positional accuracy. For the creation of the detailed map, data from available plans of the Rolava mine area, old maps, archival aerial photographs, contemporary orthophotos and data from the ČÚZK were used. Documentation of selected objects was carried out as part of a field survey using ArcGIS Field Maps. These data were meticulously analysed and combined, resulting in a map that surpasses all previous representations in terms of quality and detail of the current state of the objects. The objects were documented in a topographic and then cartographic database. The resulting map in A1 format was created in ArcGIS Pro. This is probably the first cartographic work that shows the current state of the Rolava mining plant site in detail.

Key words: drone, large-scale mapping, tin mine, archeology, Rolava, Sauersack