

Method for producing solid composite fuel from domestic and agricultural waste, which includes shredding, sorting to remove non-combustible fractions of solid domestic waste, and shredding to specified sizes. To sorted combustible domestic waste, ground to 100 mm, corn and sunflower stalks ground to 100 mm are additionally added in the following component ratios, wt %: paper and cardboard waste – 20-30, plastic waste – 30-40, textile waste – 10-15, corn stalks – 10-20, sunflower stalks – 5-20. All components are mixed together, dried to a moisture content of 8-9%, after which resulting fuel mixture is re-shredded to 50 mm.