

Invention relates to biological reclamation of coal mining waste dumps and contaminated soils. Method for biological reclamation of coal mining waste dumps, which involves the use of composite loam-biohumus briquette consisting of natural loam, biohumus, agar-agar, and seeds of plants from the Poaceae, Fabaceae, and Brassicaceae families, followed by the placement of briquettes in a checkerboard pattern on slopes and terraces of coal mining waste dumps. Technical result: increased efficiency of the phytoremediation process, establishment of initial vegetation cover, and reduction of waste dump's technogenic impact on the environment by minimizing wind and water erosion.