

A method of biological reclamation of coal mining waste dumps includes applying a mixture with seeds in the form of composite briquettes to the surface of rock dumps. Loamy-biogum briquettes are preliminarily made from a mixture of natural loam, biohumus, agar-agar and dominant herbaceous wild plant species of the family of cereals (Poaceae), legumes (Fabaceae) and cruciferous plants (Brassicaceae), followed by staggered placement of briquettes on slopes and terraces of coal mining waste dumps.