

## Absract

This study aims to assess the development of spontaneous succession on non reclaimed land on the example of Velká podkrušnohorská výsypka. Work was based on aerial photographs of dumps from the past 20 years, which were purchased from the Military Geographical and Hydrometeorology Office in Dobruška. Photos from various years were scanned, rectified and then elaborated in a GIS program. On the slides were set non reclaimed spoil area, which will be studied on the development of spontaneous vegetation. Results show considerable diversity in the speed at ingrowth areas different years in different places of dump. Can be estimated that in 20 years could spontaneously close up 30-70% space of dump, if was all left to spontaneous dvelopment.

Keywords: succession, reclamation, GIS, coal mining, postmining landscape