

**Abstract**

Minerals mining have huge impacts on the countryside and fundamentally change its character. The restoration of the habitats can be done basically in two ways. The mine can be either abandoned and left to natural succession or recultivated. In order to decide how to proceed on actual site, we have to carefully consider all the surroundings and set the objective we want to reach. Naturally, we are not able to monitor all the characteristics present in given locality and their changes. Therefore it is highly convenient to use a set of indicators, which can cover majority of these characteristics and will sensitively respond to development of the whole ecosystem. I decided to use three types of indicators in this study. These are physiochemical environment, ecosystem production and diversity. Through these indicators I have analysed the restoration possibilities of degraded ecosystems in localities used for coal mining in former times. I have chosen coal because it is an important commodity in Czech Republic.