

„Powstańców Śląskich” Mine

HISTORY

The mining plant was established in 1975 as a result of merging the mining areas of "Bytom" and "Radzionków" mines in the cities of Bytom (Stroszek), Radzionków (Nowy Radzionków, Rojca, Buchacz) and Piekary Śląskie (Pod Lipami housing state). In the last years of its operation the mine was called: "Powstańców Śląskich-Bytom 1". Before the liquidation, the mine operated as: "Zakład Górniczy Bytom I". The liquidation took place in 2001-2004. The mining of coal in the mining area of the deposit was carried out from 1874. Earlier in this region there were mines: "Radzionkau" and "Beuthengrube".

GEOLOGY

In the geological structure of the mining area Quaternary, Tertiary, Triassic and Carboniferous deposits are involved. Carboniferous deposits are represented by the layers: rudzkie, siodłowe and brzeźne. The Carboniferous strata dip is variable: it increases to the north, i.e. towards the outcrops of seams, reaching 45-65°. At the southern border of the mining area, the dip of the layers decreases to 5-8°. Main faults are:

- "Radzionkowski" - in the eastern part of the mining area, running NNW-SSE, dropping Carboniferous and Triassic layers towards NEE. The size of the discharge of this fault is variable and ranges from 20 to 90 m in the northern part and from 120 to 180 m in the southern part.
- "Rozciągłościowy" - runs through the middle of Region II. It drops the Carboniferous layers southwards. The size of its drop is from 5 m at the border of Region I and II to about 40 m in the eastern part near "Radzionków" fault.

MINING

Mining was carried out in total in 22 coal seams: 407, 410a, 410b, 412a, 412b, 414/1, 414 / 2-3, 415, 416a, 416b, 418, 419a, 419b, 501a, 501b, 503, 504, 506 , 507, 510 and 620, in a depth range from about 115 meters in the northern part to about 950 m below the land surface in the southern region.

SINKHOLE THREAT

Related to former mining of shallowly deposited zinc and lead ores and brown iron ore (limonite) mainly in the central and southern parts of the area. Another danger are abandoned mining shafts which were improperly liquidated.