

„Wieczorek” Mine.

HISTORY

The coal deposit of “Wieczorek” Mine was launched in 1825. In the 19th century, the exploitation of the deposit focused mainly on seam 405. The mine operated in the Katowice districts of Szopienice, Zawodzie, Janów, Nikiszowiec and Giszowiec. The beginning of its activity is related to the granting of the mining field to “Morgenroth” 6 in 1826, where it functioned under the name of “Giesche” until 1945. Then the name was changed to “Janów” and finally it was given the name “Wieczorek”. Due to the exhaustion of most of the deposits, the mine was transferred to the Mine Restructuring Company on March 31, 2018 for liquidation.

GEOLOGY

The geological structure consists of Quaternary and Carboniferous formations.

The Quaternary is represented by Pleistocene and Holocene deposits. Its thickness ranges from 0.0 m in the western part (Carboniferous outcrop area) to a maximum of 62 m in the eastern part. The Carboniferous surface is highly varied as a result of erosive processes and the differences in the height of the ceiling reaching up to 120 m. The Palaeozoic ceiling consists mainly of the Orzeskie and Rudzkie layers, and only subordinate formations belonging to the Siodłowe layers (500 series). Carboniferous layers fall monoclinaly towards the south-west at an angle of 4 ° in the southern part. On the other hand, in the northern part, the layers fall more steeply and reach a maximum gradient of up to 12 °.

The bed is limited by the following faults:

- from the west, the "Zuzanna" fault runs longitudinally, dropping layers 60–80 m to the west;
- from the east, the "Mysłowice" fault runs longitudinally, dropping layers 90–120 m to the east;
- from the north, with the "Szopienicki" fault, which is a wide dislocation zone with a latitudinal course dropping layers 50–110 m to the north.

On the south side, there are two faults constituting the operational boundary with "Staszic" Mine in the saddle layers:

- the "Wesoła" fault NE – SW dropping layers about 20 m towards the SE;
- "South" fault NW-SE dropping layers of about 6 m towards SW.

In the central part of the area there is a "Middle" fault, which is a zone of a series of faults with drops ranging from 2 to 22 m, dropping the layers towards the north.

MINING

In the “Wieczorek” mining area, seams 344, 345, 346, 347, 349, 352, 361, 364/1 (Orzeskie layers), 401, 402 / 1-2, 404/1, 404/4, 405, 407 (Rudzkie layers), 501 and 510 (Siodłowe layers) and 610, 612 and 620 (Porębskie layers) were mined.

SINKHOLE THREAT

Threats of discontinuous deformation related to shallow exploitation of hard coal seams occur mainly in the northern region of the former mining area, where seams 352, 401, 404/1, 405, 407

and 501 were mined at shallow depths. In the south-western region below the Murckowska motorway junction (seams 344 and 346/2) and in the SE part to the east of the Katowice housing estate Giszowiec (seams 344, 345, 346 / 1-2, 347/1 and 349/1).