„Mysłowice” Mine.

HISTORY

The mining plant operated mainly within the city limits of Mysłowice, in its northern part, in the districts of Śródmieście and Janów Miejski. A small, western fragment was located in the eastern border area of Katowice, in the Szopienice and Janów districts. A very small fragment, with an area of about 0.39 ha, in the eastern part of the area was located in the city of Sosnowiec, in the Modrzejów district. In 1837 the "Mysłowice" mine was created by giving the "Danzig" mining field. Then the mine was connected with the "Neu Danzig" mining field in 1866 under the name "Myslowitz". On January 1, 2007, the mining plant was merged with "Wesoła" mine under the common name of "Mysłowice-Wesoła". In June 2015, the plant was divided, and the "Mysłowice" mining plant was transferred to the Mine Restructuring Company (SRK) for liquidation.

GEOLOGY

In the geological structure Quaternary and Carboniferous deposits are involved. The "Mysłowice" hard coal deposit is located in the north-eastern part of the Upper Silesian Coal Basin, on the southern slope of the main saddle within the Mysłowice dome. The axis of the main saddle has the direction WNW - ESE and runs on the Zabrze - Chorzów - Mysłowice line. The extent of the layers in most parts of the deposit has a regular direction, similar to the axis of the main saddle. The dip of layers in the area is varied. Generally, the layers dip in a southern direction, but the direction changes to SE or SSW. Dip angle of the layers are 8 ÷ 10°.

The tectonics of Carboniferous strata are complicated. The deposit is cut with a fault net, often with large discharges. The main faults in the area are:

- "Mysłowicki I" fault with a drop of h ~ 45 ÷ 120 m on E,
- "Mysłowicki II" fault with a drop of h ~ 10 ÷ 75 m on W,
- "Skośny I" fault with h ~ 10 ÷ 40 m drop on SE.

MINING

In the “Mysłowice” mining area seams: 349/1, 351, 404/4, 405, 407, 707/8, 501, 510, 610, 612, 620 were exploited in the depth zone from 5 to 575 m. The thickness of the seams and extracted coal varied from 0.8 to 12.1 m.

SINKHOLE THREAT

Exists on the surface in the areas in which the coal was exploited near the outcrops of seams, i.e. in the southern part, seams: 391/1, 351, 405, and in the central, northern and western parts, seams: 405, 407, 501, 510 at depths from 5 to 100 m.