

## **„Polska” Mine.**

### **HISTORY**

The mining plant was established in 1873 in Świętochłowice by joining the mining fields: "Boheln", "Gefall", "Faustin" and "Hexenkessel". Until 1922, it was called "Deutschland" and from 1922 to 1937, "Niemcy". In 1972 it was connected with the "Prezydent" mine in Chorzów. On November 1, 1995, the "Polska-Wirek" coal mine was established as a result of merging with the "Nowy Wirek" mine. In December 1996 it was decided to close the "Polska" mining plant. The liquidation lasted until November 30, 2000.

### **GEOLOGY**

In the geological structure Quaternary and Carboniferous deposits are involved. The Carboniferous layers are intersected by a dense network of faults which drop amplitudes range from several dozen centimeters to 90 m. In the northern part of the 'Polska' mining area, the coal seams dips to the south-east with an angle of 2-7°; in the southern direction the dip angle increases to 10-30 °, and the extent is generally similar to latitudinal.

The main faults are:

- “Kalina” fault with a drop of 10-40 m,
- “Saara” fault with a drop from 6 to 50 m,
- two faults running through the northwestern part of the deposit, with drops of approx. 20 m and 50 m.

### **MINING**

In the mining area, seams 414, 415, 416, 418 (Rudzkie layers), 501, 506, 507, 510 (Siodłowe layers), 615, 620 (Porębskie layers) were exploited in the depth zone from 60 to about 600 m. The thickness of the seams and extracted coal ranged from 0.5 to 7.5 m (seam 501).

### **SINKHOLE THREAT**

Exists on the surface near the outcrops of seams. Mainly under the buildings of the former "Polska" mine (seam 501), in the “Zgoda” district (seam 416) and around the “Marcin” shaft (418). The greatest threat occurs at the place of exploitation of the 501 seam where up to 7 m of coal was extracted.