

„Sosnowiec” Mine

History

The Mining Plant operating in Będzin (districts Małobiedz and Warpie) and above all in Sosnowiec within the districts of Pogoń-Rudna, Środula, Zagórze, Stary Sosnowiec, Sielec, Klimontów, Śródmieście, Dębowa Góra and Dańdówka in the years 1876-1998. In the years 1998-2011 the mine was liquidated. Earlier in this region there were operating several mines such as: Renard, Feliks, Ludwik, Zygmunt, Klimontów, Andrzej, Andrzej I and Alwinia II.

Geology

In the geological structure Quaternary, Triassic and Carboniferous deposits are involved. Carboniferous deposits generally dip towards the NE. In the southern part of the “Sosnowiec” Coal Mine there are outcrops of coal seams already exploited since the 19th century. In the northern and eastern parts, Triassic and Quaternary deposits lie above the Carboniferous deposits. The area is characterized by complex tectonics dominated by meridian faults (Będziński, Koszelewski), accompanied by a significant number of faults with smaller discharges (5 - 35m). The main faults are:

- Będziński - extending NW - SE and limiting the area of the mine in the north-east from “Paryż” Mine. The amplitude of throw varies from approx. 175 m (NW part) to 100 m (SE part). Layers are thrown in SW direction. To the north of the fault, Quaternary and Carboniferous deposits occur in the subsurface zone. To the south of the fault, in the subsurface zone Triassic or Quaternary and Triassic deposits are present.
- Koszelewski - extending NE - SW in the northern part of the mine and N - S in the central part. The Fault limits the mining area of “Sosnowiec” Mine in the north-west from “Paryż” Mine. The amplitude of throw varies from approx. 96 m (N part) to 0 m (S part). Layers are thrown in the NW and W direction.
- Cieszkowski - extending on N - S direction and limiting the mining area in the east from “Porąbka-Klimontów” Mine. Layers are thrown towards E. Amplitude of throw is about 130 m
- Paryski - it branches off the Będziński Fault and extends on N – S direction. It runs parallel to the Cieszkowski Fault located in the east (about 600m). The drop amplitude varies from approx. 140m at the Będziński Fault to 0 m south of the Stanisław Shaft. This fault throws the Carboniferous strata to the east.
- Gabriel - branches off from Cieszkowski's fault and extends on the direction of NNW - SSE. The amplitude of throw varies from about 120m at the Cieszkowski Fault to 0m south of the Stanisław Shaft. This fault also throws the Carboniferous strata to the east.

Mining

In the mining area of the “Sosnowiec” Mine seams 409, 414, 501, 510, 620 were exploited in the depth zone from 0 to approx. 500 m. The thickness of the seams and extracted coal varied from approx. 1.5 m to 9-10 m (510 seam).

Sinkhole threat

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