NOWY KOŚCIÓŁ COPPER MINE

mining history, copper ore, Nowy Kościół, Lower Silesia

The Nowy Kościół plant and mine were established on the basis of an older lime plant, in which copper ores were extracted in the World War I from marlstone deposits mined in a nearby quarry in an opencast operation. In the early 1950s the shallow deposit was accessed by a system of galleries. The construction of the mine was completed in 1954. Although plans were made to access an additional deposit to the west (from the Kaczawa valley) and thus allow to prolong the operation of the mine until 1990, in 1968 the plant was closed due to the Lubin mine of the so-called New Copper Belt commencing operation. All in all, over 4,000,000 tons of copper ore have been excavated in the Nowy Kościół plant. A specific mark left by this historic mining on the ground above the mine are the terrain characteristics of the surface. Satellite and LIDAR images reveal a network of terrain elevations corresponding to the course of the galleries and some regular subsidence over the mining fields which are a perfect match to the layout of the mine.