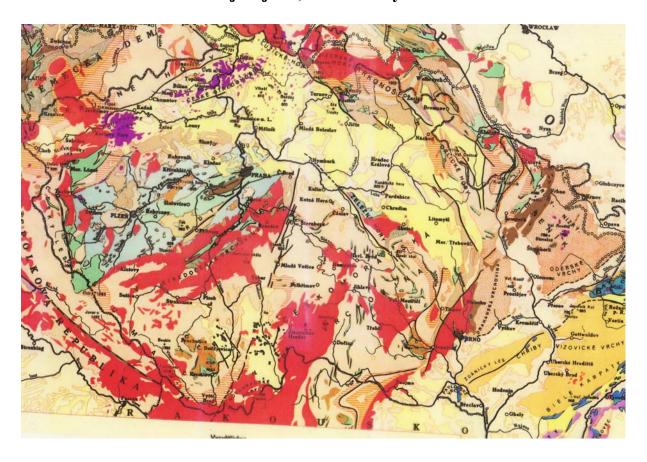
#### RNDr. Květoslav Vlk

## North Bohemian Tertiary sedimentary basins and negative impact of brown coal mining on the environment





**Geological map of the Czech Republic** 



Scale 1:1 000 000

#### IMPACTS OF MINING ON THE GEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

- North Bohemian Sedimentary Terciary Brown Coal Basins
- North Moravian Black Coal Basin
- ISL and underground Mining of Uranium Deposits
- Extensive Exploitation of Non-recoverable Mineral Resources
- Antropogenic Pollution and Contamination of Environment



#### **NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF OPENCAST BROWN COAL MINING**

- Long Term Occupation of Land
- Enormous Inner and Outer Waste Dumps
- Airborne Dust Pollution and Exhalation from Opencast Mining
- Extensive Excavation and Transfer of Overburdens
- Pollution from Selfburning Brown Coal Seams



## NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF OPENCAST BROWN COAL MINING ON THE HEALTH OF INHABITANTS

- a) in connection with mining quantities

  North Bohemian Basin 329 000 inhabitants

  181,3 ton per 1 inhabitant / 1 year
- b) in connection with transfer of oberburden 216,7 mil. m³ of overburden
- c) in connection with extensive excavations (airborne particulates, ash, air pollution) 3-5 bill. m³ of excavations (cont.)



### NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF OPENCAST BROWN COAL MINING ON THE HEALTH OF INHABITANTS (cont.)

- d) other criteria influencing life and health of inhabitants
- abnormal concentration of operating brown coal burning pover plants
- average contents of  $SO_2$  deposition  $50 80 \mu g/m^3$  in 1993
- average contents of dust deposition  $50 100 \mu g/m^3$  in 1993
- average density of population was in 1999 about 250 inhabitants per 1 km<sup>2</sup>
- production of about 30.000 tons of waste in each district



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION PROGRAM**

- Environment Impact Assessment, evaluation and subsequent
- remediation pragramme design
- Remaining open pits (about 3 bil.m³) flooded forming lakes for rekreation
- Landscaping projects on outer and inner dumps forests, orchards, vineyards, airports, horse-racing, golf course, etc.

(see following fotos)



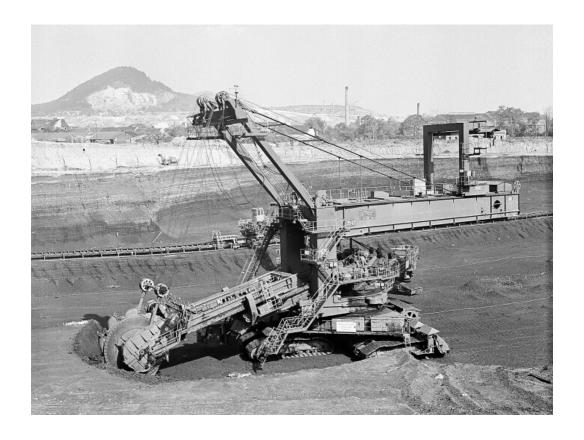


Fig 1. Open pit Ležáky (1970 and 1999)





Fig 1. Open pit Ležáky (1970 and 1999)





Fig. 2 Outer waste dump changed to leasure park (1962 and 1995)



NATO SPS Study "<u>Prevention and Remediation Issues in Selected Industrial Sectors</u>" Ljubljana, 17 – 22 July 2007

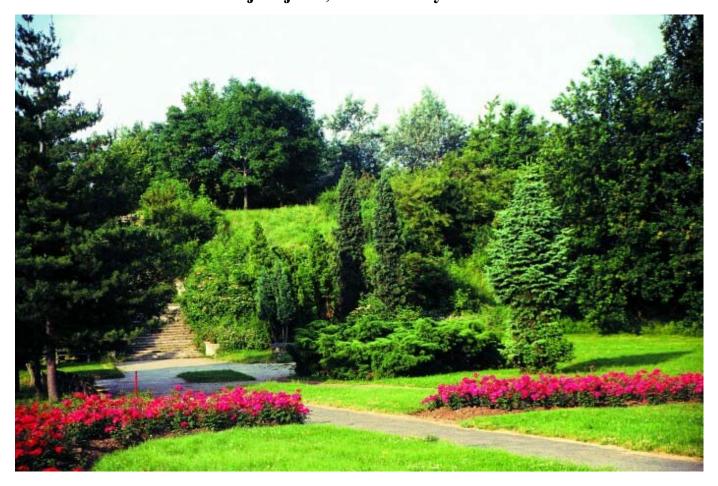






Fig. 3 Outer waste dump beány recultivated to vineyard (1975 and 1975)







MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007

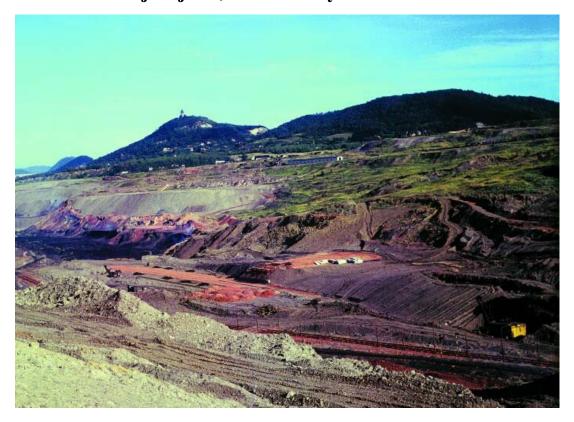


Fig. 4 Vrbenský Mine changed to leasure park with lake (1975 and 1997)







MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007



Fig. 5 Open pit Šverma changed to horse-racing place (1982 and 1999)







MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007



Fig. 6 Outer waste dump of Mine Vrbenský changed to autodrome (1979 and 1999)



NATO SPS Study "<u>Prevention and Remediation Issues in Selected Industrial Sectors</u>" Ljubljana, 17 – 22 July 2007





MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007



Fig. 7 Inner waste dump changed to modern local airport (1978 and 2000)







MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007



Fig. 8 Open pit Ležáky in 1979 and 1990







MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007



Fig. 9 Střimice waste dump in 1984 and 1999



NATO SPS Study "<u>Prevention and Remediation Issues in Selected Industrial Sectors</u>" Ljubljana, 17 – 22 July 2007





MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007

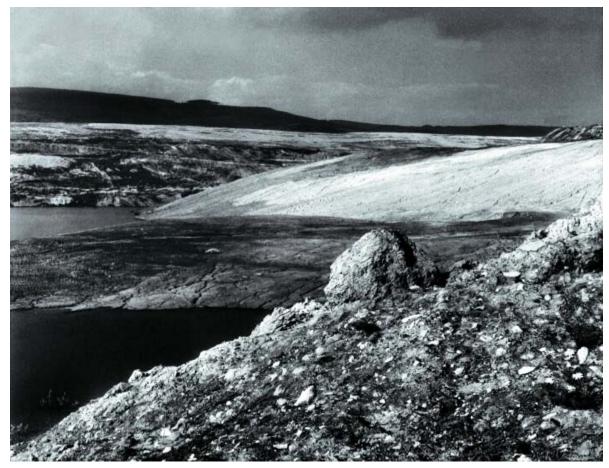


Fig. 10 Barbora Mine in 1977 and 1998



NATO SPS Study "<u>Prevention and Remediation Issues in Selected Industrial Sectors</u>" Ljubljana, 17 – 22 July 2007





MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CZECH REPUBLIC Prague 2007

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



