

## Post Mining Period in Turkey

After mining in our country; mostly done with landscaping, afforestation, creating vineyards, planting lavender and olive trees. Archaeological excavations such as TKİ, Industrial heritage applications such as TTK are also rare examples. Preparations for the use of open pit steps for solar energy generation, of which the reserve has been exhausted, are also on the agenda recently.

Our mining and environmental legislation also focuses on these activities for post-mining. "Regulation on Reintroducing Degraded Lands to Nature through Mining Activities" and "Mining Law (Article 32)" regulate activities on this subject. It is observed that the arrangements are made only on the rehabilitation of the landscape and environment.

### Executive Board

**Halim DEMİRKAN** (MMMGD/TR)  
**Béatrice MARIOLLE** (Post Min. Ass./FR)  
**Mehmet BİLEN** (Zonguldak BEU/TR)  
**Onur AYDIN** (Madencilik Türkiye Mag./TR)

### Advisory Board

**Abdülkerim YÖRÜKOĞLU** (Prof/Gazi Uni./TR)  
**Ahmet ÖZARSLAN** (Prof/Zonguldak BEU/TR)  
**Alaaddin ÇAKIR** (Dr/Zonguldak BEU/TR)  
**Caner ZANBAK** (Prof/Turkish Miners Ass./TR)  
**Ekrem Murat ZAMAN** (Private Comp./TR)  
**Emin ULU** (MsC/Private Comp./TR)  
**Funda KERESTECİOĞLU** (Ass.Prof/Yıl.Tek. Uni./TR)  
**Gül KÖKSAL** (Ass. Prof/Grenoble Uni./Fransa)  
**Levent YENER** (Private Comp./TR)  
**Margarita DEKİNA** (Project Man./ENSAPLV/FR)  
**Mehmet CANBAZOĞLU** (Prof/Retired/TR)  
**Mehmet KAYA** (Private Comp./TR)  
**Nazlı Arslan** (Res. Ass./Yıldız Tek. Uni./TR)  
**Rebekah RADRIE** (Prof/Kentucky Uni, USA)  
**Rüstem ÇETİNKAYA** (Chairman/İMİB/TR)  
**Sabri KARAHAN** (MsC/Private Comp./TR)  
**Selahattin ANAÇ** (Dr/Private Comp./TR)  
**Şenol Hakan KUTOĞLU** (Prof/Zonguldak BEU/TR)  
**Vedat OYGÜR** (Dr/Retired/TR)



## About Symposium

Adverse reactions to mining activities are primarily due to the environmental impacts of the activity.

The appearance of the quarry, which is called visual pollution, the appearance of the waste dam or stock areas and the negative effects that may be on the environment are the first phenomena that stand out.

Although negative examples attract more attention; It is a fact that the good practices in our country cannot be explained to the public. It is necessary to announce afforestation, olive groves, vineyards, lavender fields and landscaping in areas where mining has ended and to draw attention to good practices during and after mining. It is thought that this will be beneficial for raising awareness among those who are against mining.

In developed countries, rehabilitation and land reclamation issues have been resolved as an activity during and after mining; industrial heritage, evaluation of architectural structures, socio-economic activities, psycho-social support.

In addition to these, it is thought that intellectual circles can be reached by revealing the contributions made to the studies in the fields of industrial heritage and archeology and presenting mining together with culture and art.

*International Post Mining Activities Symposium will be held in 22-24 May 2024 together with Mining Engineers Professional Development Association (MMMGD) and Paris-based Post Mining Network Association, Zonguldak Bülent Ecevit University and Madencilik Türkiye Magazine.*

**Contact:** info@mmmgd.org.tr



## INTERNATIONAL POST MINING SYMPOSIUM

22-24 MAY 2024  
ZONGULDAK/TÜRKİYE

### Organisation

Mining Engineers Professional Development Association  
Paris Post Mining Network Association  
Zonguldak Bülent Ecevit University  
Madencilik Türkiye Magazine





## Zonguldak City & Summary of Zonguldak's Mining History

Zonguldak is a province located in the Black Sea Region of Turkey with a population of 600,000. The province is known for its history, forest assets, and natural beauty, as well as its coal mines. Zonguldak, which is one of Turkey's significant coal production centers, has historically stood out for its mining activities. The provincial center, the city of Zonguldak, attracts visitors with its sea view and natural beauties. The Black Sea climate prevails in the region, resulting in a mild and humid climate. Zonguldak not only possesses a mining history and cultural heritage but also stands out with its beautiful coastline and natural areas.

The history of the Zonguldak hard coal basin began with the discovery of coal on 1829 and the determination of the basin boundaries in 1848 and its inclusion in the treasury of the Ottoman Empire. Until 1865, Galatalı Sarrafs (jewellers-bankers), the British and various private companies had a say in the management of the basin. In 1856, the bank was founded with British capital and other partners, and in 1863, the French also became one of the partners and the bank was renamed as "Ottoman Bank". The basin was governed by Dilaver Pasha, who was in charge of the Ottoman Empire Navy between 1865 and 1908, and the first legal arrangements for the regulation of business life were made during this period.

In 1896, Societe d'Heraclee Osmanlı A.Ş. was established in partnership with the Ottoman Bank, 2 Investment Funds with French Capital and 3 other investors. The production facilities were constructed in this year.

The management of the basin was transferred to the Ministry of Forestry and Mining, Trade and Industry in 1908. The Germans had a say in the management of the Zonguldak coal basin between 1914 and 1918, and the French between 1919 and 1921. On 21 June 1921, French soldiers left the basin and the management of the basin was left to the newly established Republic of Turkey.



However, the mining activities continued until 1937. Between 1935 and 1940, as a result of exploitation efforts, all mines in the Zonguldak basin were nationalised. In 1984, Company was restructured as the Turkish Hard Coal Corporation (TTK) under the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. TTK continues its preparation and production activities in 5 hard coal operating establishments.

There are still many buildings in Zonguldak that are and will be considered as industrial heritage. Topics such as a museum where visitors can experience the underground coal mine, a technology valley under construction, the evaluation of French workers' pavilions that are at the idea stage are on the agenda. In addition, a coal geopark was arranged.

## French Traces in Zonguldak



## Post Mining Practices from Turkey

### Rehabilitated Field After Coal Mining



### Olive Oil Production From Coal Mining Area



### Agriculture Practices from a Gold Mine



### Zonguldak Mine Museum

