

## THE LEGACY OF COAL MINING INDUSTRY

MINING TRAILS IN EL BIERZO AND LACIANA







VICEPRESIDENCIA TERCERA DEL GOBIERNO MINISTERIO PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO



The bowels of the earth in el Bierzo keeps the secrets which only the mining knows, its mountains have whispered stories of efforts and sacrifice, and its citizens have forged their identity among the depths of the earth

GRAN CORTA FABERO

POZO JULIA FABERO POZO MARÍA CABOALLES DE ABAJO

VILLABLINO

MUSEO DE LA MINERÍA TORRE DEL BIERZO

PONFERRADA



#### **GRAN CORTA** FABERO

It is a mine located in the León province. It was the largest coal open pit mine in Europe. The work done consists in:

- Environmental recovery of areas degraded by mining.

- Refurbishment for new uses and activities: agricultural, livestock, tourism, forestry, etc.

- Mining closures that are safe and secure for people living in the area and the environment too.

- Short-term job creation and prioritisation of mining surpluses.

All of this, adding up to 700 hectares in total, and including potential initiatives such as native reforestation and alternative uses, such as a site for observing and studying the fossils found in the digging; the development of recreational areas and paths through replanted native vegetation; the restoration of pastureland for agro-livestock purposes and forestry recovery.

#### POZO JULIA MINE FABERO

Belonging to Antracitas de Fabero company, the construction of Pozo Julia mine began in 1947. Its large vertical three-story shaft, which reaches a depth of 275 meter. The shaft entrance was accessed through a head-frame with a lift for people and wagons, which is now the most representative image of this mine.

In 1962 it was the first shaft in Spain where the brush start-up system was installed, a modern machinery that increased yields, generating in turn a significant reduction in staff and a first-rate technological advance in the mining industry.

However, the coal reserves were being depleted. Julia shaft closed in 1991, and Antracitas de Fabero resorted to workforce regulation. It was a modern machinery that increased yields while generating a significant reduction in staff and a state-of-the-art technological advancement in the mining industry. A year later, the mines were forced to close or restoration. In 2007 UMINSA transferred to the Fabero City Council the Pozo Julia mine facilities, who bets on transforming this mining shaft into a space to showcase the reality of a mining industry that was vital to the Fabero basin.

#### **POZO MARÍA MINE** CABOALLES DE ABAJO

Located in the town of Caboalles de Abajo, its origin dates back to the early years of the 20 century. It was the first mine license in Caboalles, driven by Gorgonio Torre, who named the company after his mother. The deposit was initially exploited as a flat pit, and soon the group was leased to a British company, which took over the site in 1918.

Two years later, Gorgonio Torre decided to sell the mine to Minero Siderúrgica de Ponferrada, who gave it a boost with a stage of great expansion and growth, taking advantage of the demand after World War II. It was a time of great growth in the province, where coal set the pace for a prosperous life. To export the coal from the Villablino and Fabero basin, the Ponfeblino was constructed.

In the year 1952, the mountain mine was transformed into a vertical mine, and in order to make the project feasible, the María shaft mine frame was erected on the same spot where it still stands today. Auxiliary facilities were also created, including the restroom building, engine room, offices, and the lamp house. The entire mining complex turned the area into a prosperous region with a promising future.



The project aims to carry out the recovery and alternative use of existing railway transport infrastructures within the current operational section of Cubillos del Sil to Villablino.

The consortium of the "Ponfeblino" tourist train within the Bierzo and Laciana area and all its municipalities intends to carry out the project's development to reuse the railway line for tourist and industrial purposes, within a strategy of changing the productive model in the territory and its area of influence.



#### MUSEUM OF THE MINING INDUSTRY MINING HERITAGE TORRE DEL BIERZO

The Mining Culture Foundation has initiated this project, which involves the launch of a tourist scheme for Bierzo Alto with the performance "Memoria de Torre", a special tribute to the wealth that coal brought to its mining basin, and to all those people who contributed their efforts, and sometimes their lives, in the mine.

The museum is located in the building provided by the Viloria family for its use as a museum-exhibition. It is comprised of a compilation of photographs, information, and documents; a display of traditional mining machinery; the former premises of the Viloria group have also been loaned to showcase tools used for extracting coal and the mine (renowned as "gold mine"), which is already open to visitors, where it is possible to see feature images of mining work inside.

# TOURISTINFORMATION

## **Municipal Information**

Turismo Ponferrada Planos turístico y callejero Guía de alojamientos Guía-restaurantes Castillo de los Templarios La Térmica Cultural Colección Templum Libri Peñalba de Santiago

### **Regional Information**

Turismo El Bierzo

## **Industrial Heritage**

Ruta Histórico Industrial de León - "Del gris al negro" Museo del Ferrocarril Ponferrada Pozo Julia - Fabero La Fábrica de Luz - Museo de la Energía Patrimonio Industrial Castilla y León

## **Provincial Information**

Turisleón

## **Downloadable Guide**

Maps

la fábrica de luz MUSEO DE LA ENERGÍA





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## HOW TO GET



To get closer to La Térmica Cultural, you can travel on the following lines of the Ponferrada Municipal Transport Service

- Line 4 La Placa-Columbrianos: Fridays from 3:15 p.m. to 9:15 p.m. and weekday Saturdays from 10:15 a.m. to 2:15 p.m. with frequencies every hour. Stops on Avenida de Portugal, Avenida del Castillo and Avenida Pérez Colino.
- Line 4 Columbrianos-La Placa: Fridays from 3:45 p.m. to 9:45 p.m. and weekday Saturdays from 9:45 a.m. to 1:45 p.m. with frequencies every hour. Stops on Avenida de Asturias and Avenida del Canal.
- Line 7 La Placa-Fuentesnuevas: Fridays from 3:45 p.m. to 9:45 p.m. weekday Saturdays from 9:45 a.m. to 9:45 p.m. and Sundays from 11:45 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. with frequencies every hour. Stops on Avenida de Portugal, Avenida del Ferrocarril and Avenida Pérez Colino.
- Línea 7 Fuentesnuevas-La Placa: Fridays from 3:15 p.m. to 9:15 p.m. weekday Saturdays from 10:15 a.m. to 9:15 p.m. and Sundays from 11:15 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. with frequencies every hour. Stops on Avenida de Galicia and Avenida del Canal.



The bicycle is the healthiest and least polluting option to come to La Térmica Cultural.

#### Remember that we have bike racks!



From Plaza de Lazúrtegui, go to Avenida Gómez Núñez and then turn right towards Avenida de Compostilla. Then, turn left towards Lago de La Baña street and, at the roundabout, take the first exit towards Avenida de la Libertad. Continue straight up to and including the Bárcena del Río roundabout and on the left, you will have our parking available next to Calle de la Energía.

la fábrica de luz MUSEO DE LA ENERGÍA





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