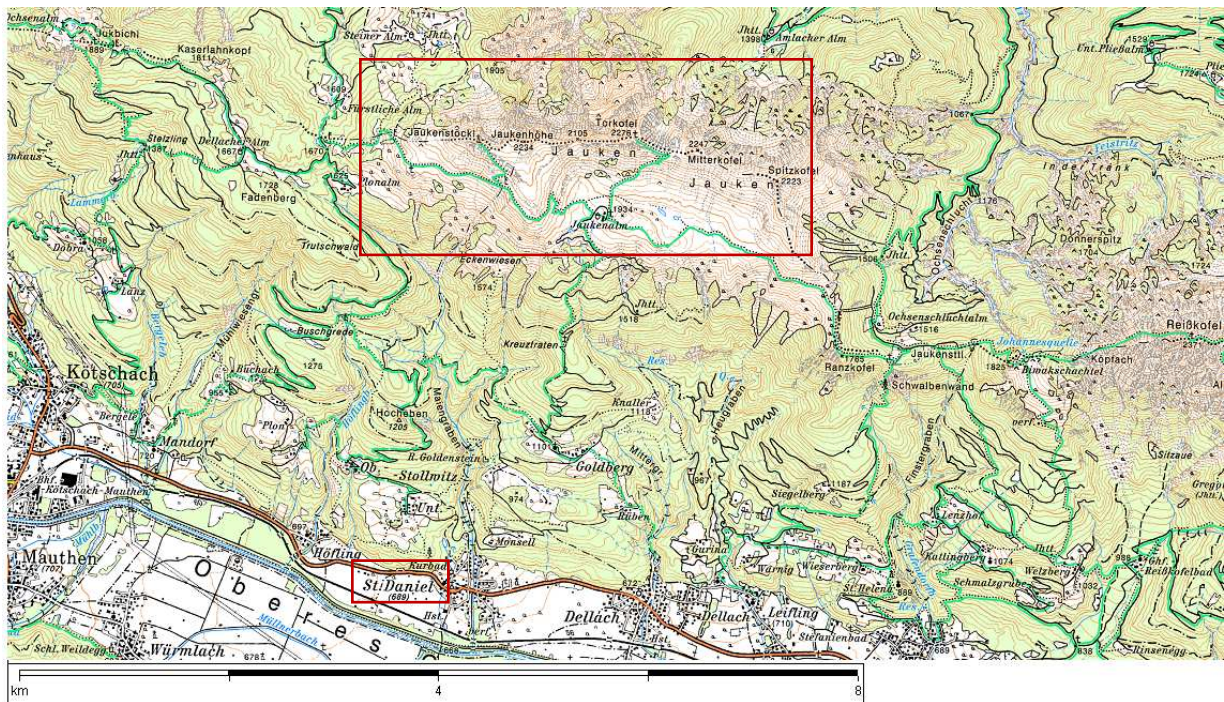


Visitor Center GeoPark Carnic Alps 9635 Dellach im Gailtal 65  
 Telefon: 04718-301 33 E-Mail: [office@geopark-karnische-alpen.at](mailto:office@geopark-karnische-alpen.at) Home: [www.geopark-karnische-alpen.at](http://www.geopark-karnische-alpen.at)

## Geotope 64: Geo-mining St. Daniel

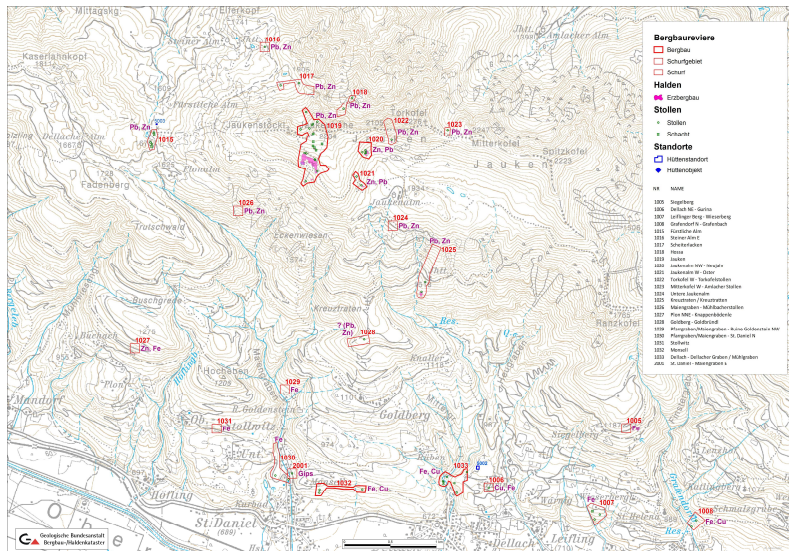


Red marking: location of the geotope; green tracks: hiking trails; ©BEV: Federal Office for Calibration and Measurement, 2005.

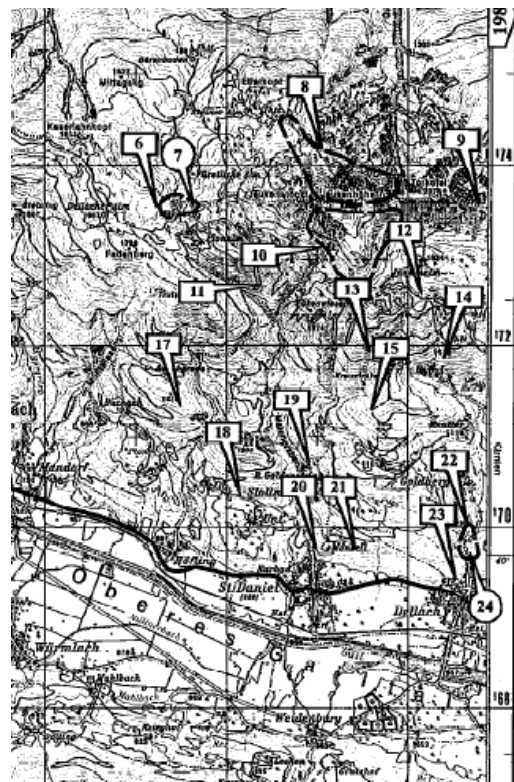
### Access:

The search for old mining sites can start directly in the village St. Daniel west of the Geopark Center of Dellach or at the mountain Jauken. The latter can be reached either via Goldberg to Jauken Alm or from Kötschach via Lanz and Dellach Alm or from Plon to Plon Alm, respectively.

## Description of the Geotope



Mining activities in the surroundings of St. Daniel and the mountain Jauken have a long history and tradition. An overview is provided by the attached map showing different mining, galleries and smelting sites. In this area such metals and sulfates like lead, zinc, iron, copper and gypsum were mined. An excellent and very detailed review of these activities with reports, maps and other visible remains was published in the year 2009 by A. Pichler in his book “Bergbau in Westkärnten” which can be obtained from the “Naturwissenschaftlicher Verein für Kärnten” (<http://.naturwissenschaft-ktn.at>) or from the Visistor Center of the Geopark.



Mining areas around St. Daniel and on the mountain Jauken (from A. Pichler, 2009)

The historic mining areas around St. Daniel which were mainly mined for copper and iron are located in the Maiengraben and in the Knappental, a lateral ditch of the Mühlgraben at Dellach. Other occurrences were in the Pfarrgraben of Dellach, near St. Helena on Wieserberg, at Monsell and mountain Leifling and in the Grafendorf creek. There the ore occurred in augengneisses. Documents of these activities are collapsed galleries and ruins of smelters. The height of the mining activities the region experienced during the 18<sup>th</sup> century.



Mining piles south of the peak of mountain Jauken.

On the mountain Jauken lead and zinc was mined in the Wetterstein Limestone of Triassic age. There are frequent remains from these activities like collapsed galleries, extended mining piles and ruins of mining houses. Mining was carried out both on the Gailtal and the Drautal side of the mountain.