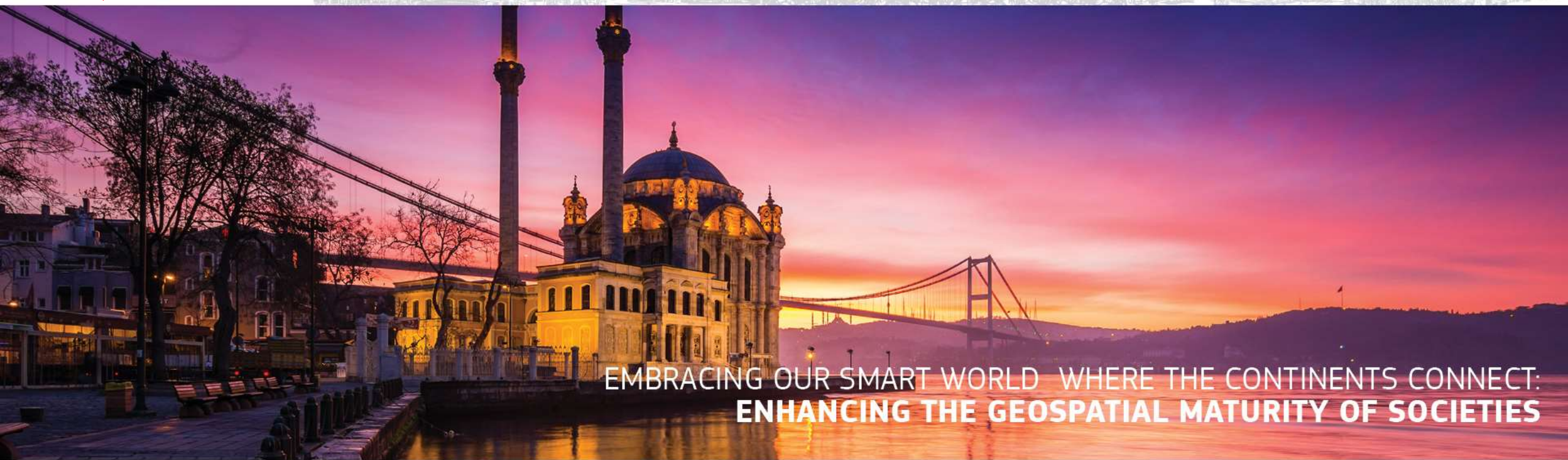


FIG
2018
ISTANBUL

Presented at the FIG Congress 2018
May 6-11, 2018 in Istanbul, Turkey

XXVI FIG CONGRESS

8-11 May 2018, İstanbul



EMBRACING OUR SMART WORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT:
ENHANCING THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors





EMBRACING OUR SMART WORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT:
ENHANCING THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES
6-11 May 2018, İstanbul



The Ancient Maps of the Salt Mine in Wieliczka

Adam Lyszkowicz, Poland

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors



Outline

- Introduction
- Short history of ancient maps
- German maps, description
- Methods of measurement and accuracy
- Resources

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors



The importance of salt

- For thousands of years, salt has played a huge role in:
 - the economy,
 - politics,
 - and even religious beliefs.
- It was a symbol of wealth.
- Knowledge of the importance of salt in ancient time is based mainly on research into the areas of excavation (salt mines).



Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum





ORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT:
THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES
6-11 May 2018, İstanbul



Location





Present mine state

- Mine has 9 levels,
 - the first level Bono reaches a depth of 64 meters,
 - the last lies 327 meters beneath the surface of the Earth.
- The total length of sidewalks connecting approximately 3000 workings places:
 - sidewalks, ramps, operating chambers, lakes, shafts, manhole handling exceeds 300 km.
- Volume of workings space is about 7.5 million m³.

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors



Chapel of St. Kinga



Organiz





Short history of ancient maps of mine

- In the history of mine we can find statement that the **first surveyor** of the mine was in the **16th** century **Peter** the Frenchman.
- Around year **1600** surveying works in the salt mine Wieliczka were performed by the **Tabenhey**, priest of St. Nicholas Church in Krakow.
- In the year **1636** manager Andrzej Górski brought from Sweden the surveyor who name was **Martin German**.
- The result of his work were:
 - four maps marked with Roman numerals **I, II, III, IIII**, which until now only **three** maps exist.

Organized by

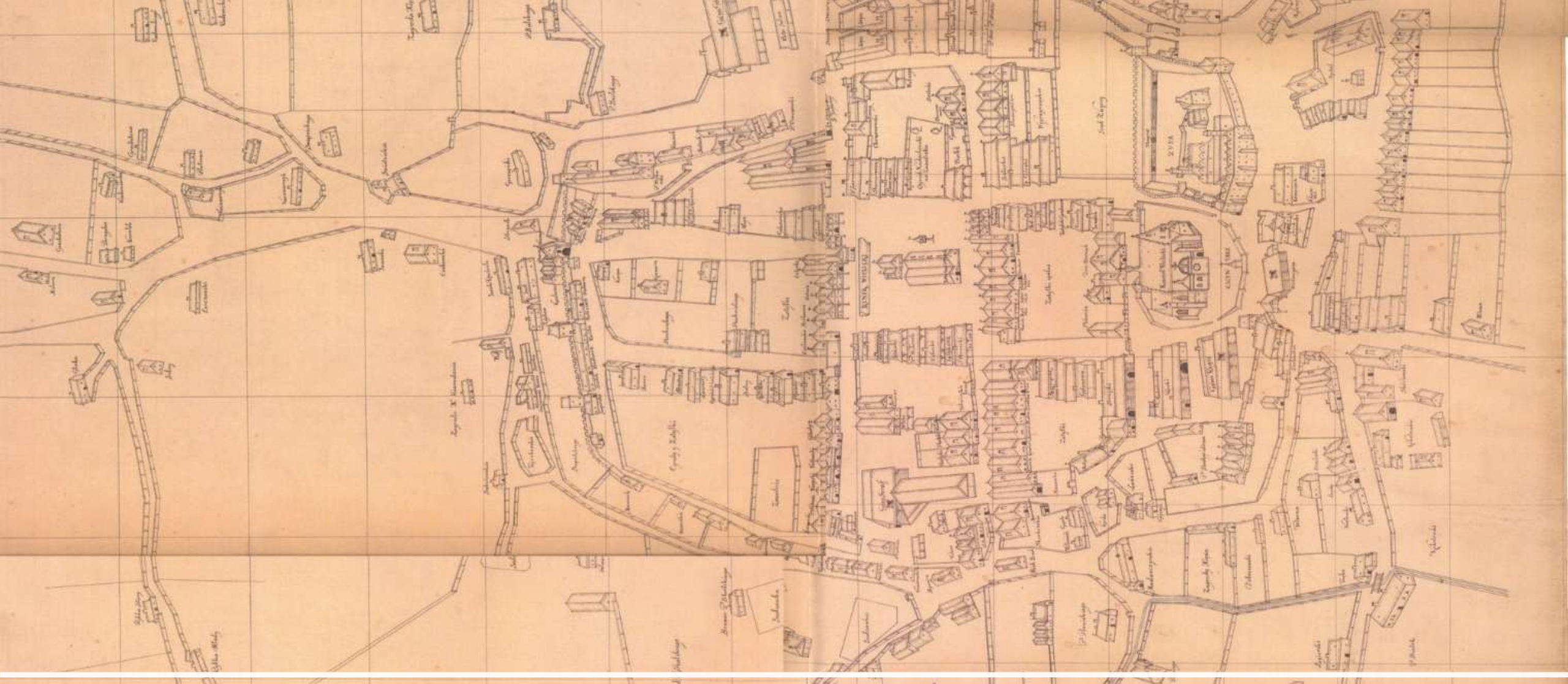


Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors





German map I of Wieliczka town

Contents of map I

- Terrain is not shown on the map.
- On a map are plotted stream and a few ponds
- On a map are shown streets, however without no names, labelled is only market.
- Marked on map village fields, gardens and orchards
- Building plots, the yards, hollows, ponds, new shaft.
- Churches,
- Industrial buildings or pits.

Organized by



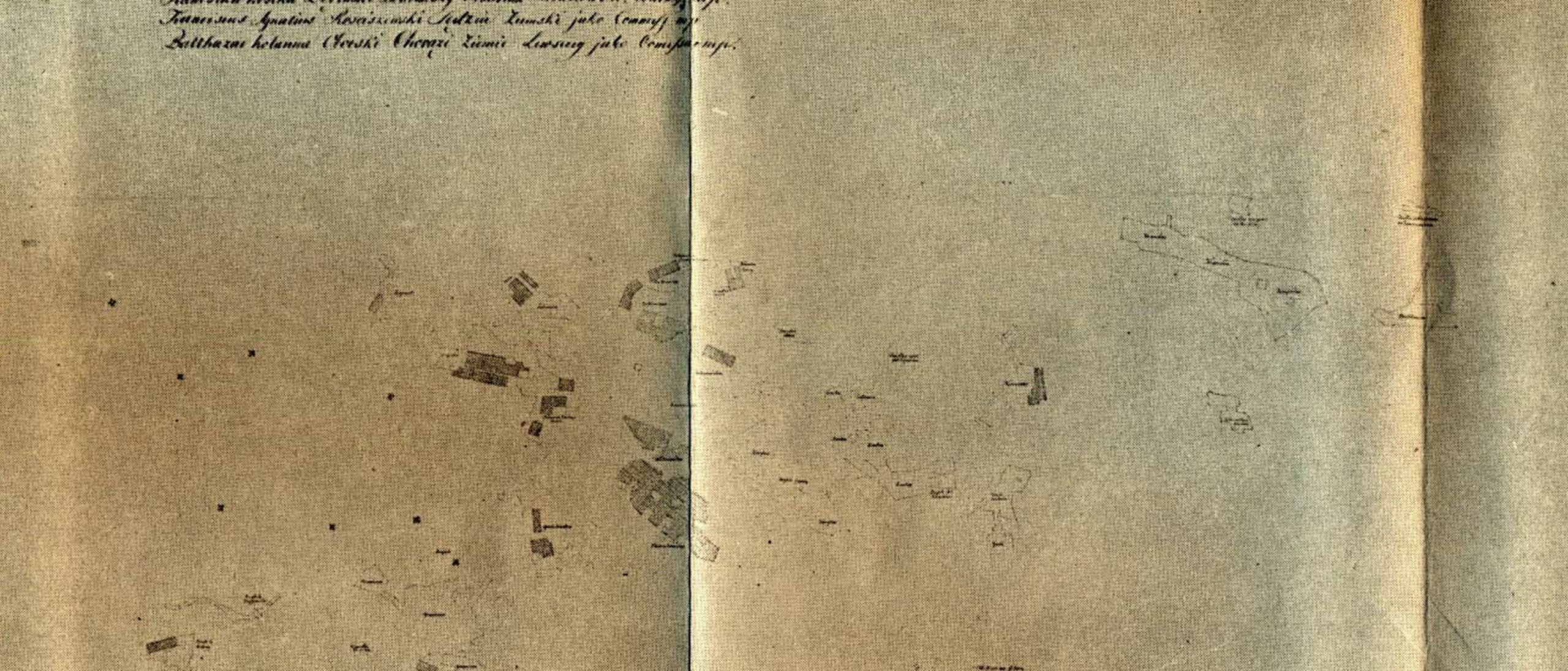
Main Supporters



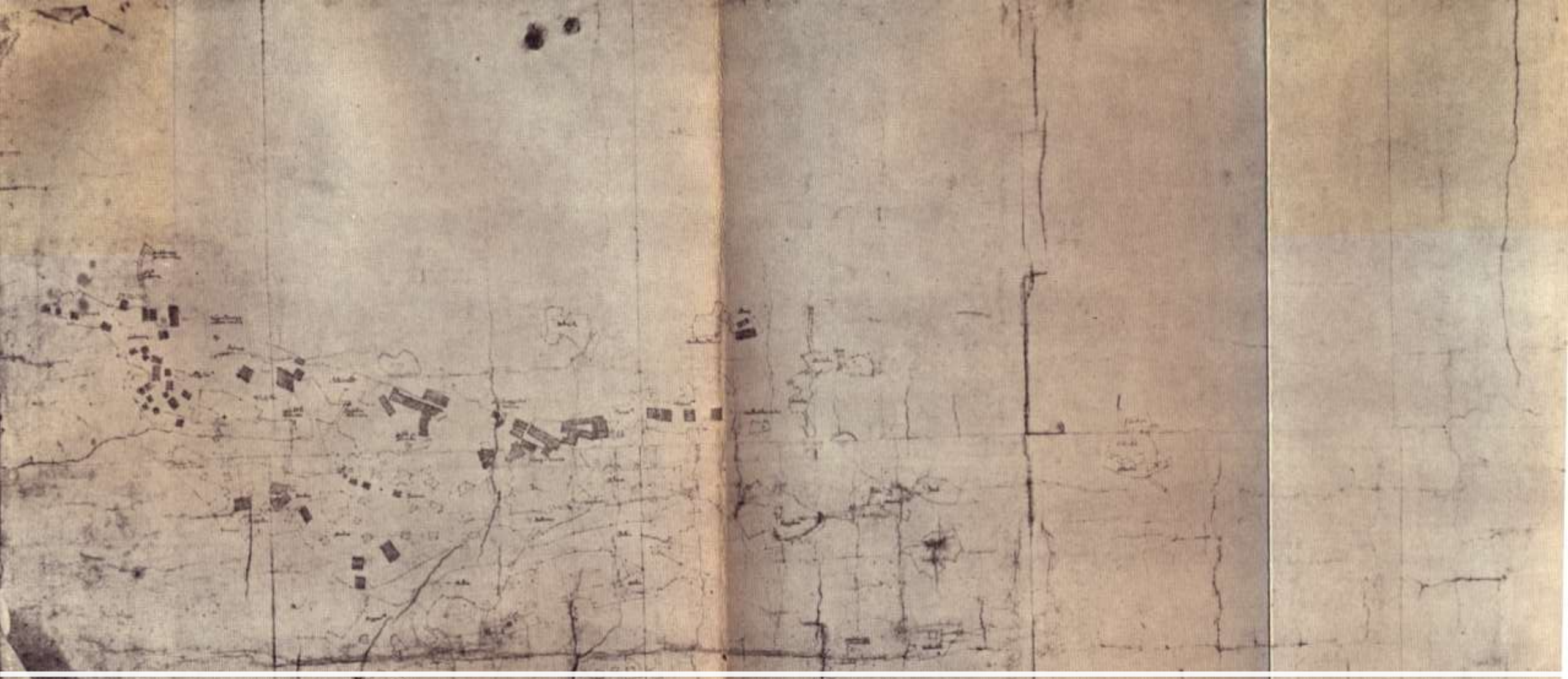
Platinum Sponsors



Handwritten text in German script, likely a title or description of the map.



German map III, the second level of the mine



German map of third level

Method of measurements

- magnetic traverses,
- characteristic points on the surface were projected on these simple traverses using right angle prism.

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors



Accuracy and conclusion

- accuracy of the German maps was estimated by Poczobut-Odlanicki and Milewski in 1958,
- differences from 0.5 to 1%,
- very **high** as for surveying in **XVI** century.

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors





EMBRACING OUR SMART WORLD WHERE THE CONTINENTS CONNECT:
ENHANCING THE GEOSPATIAL MATURITY OF SOCIETIES
6-11 May 2018, İstanbul



Thank you for your attention

Organized by



Main Supporters



Platinum Sponsors

