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BERG Mining

This database contains references with abstracts, keywords and descriptors on mining. BERG provides information from German and international scientific and practical technical literature like journals, conference proceedings, reports, dissertations, as well as non-conventional literature.

The abstracts are in German and/or English. The search may be conducted with German or English terms.

Scope

- Underground mining, open cast mining
- Mining machinery, tunnelling machines
- Longwall shearer, coal cutter
- Technics of explosives, shotfired heading
- Longwall face working, mine ventilation, work- and occupational safety
- Tunnelling, shaft sinking, trenching and excavation
- Coal-, ore- and potassium mining operation
- Ocean mining
- Exploration, mine surveying
- Geomechanics, rock mechanics, soil mechanics
- Oil drilling, natural gas drilling, drilling equipment
- Underground storage facilities
- Dumping sites, stockpiles
- Damage due to mining
- Contaminated sites, soil decontamination
- Land reclamation, landscape management

Language

German, English

File Data

Number of records: 106.092

Years covered: from 1986

Update: weekly

Producer

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Sample Document [TOP](#)

Database

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Title

Collapses of old mines in Korea.
Brüche von alten Grubenbauen in Korea.

Descriptors

Bergbau; Bergbau-Untertage; Bergeversatz; Bruch (Material); Geologie; Lagerstätte;
Erzbergbau; Grube; Geotechnik; Sanierung; Datenbank

Free Terms

Altbergbau; Georisiko; Tagebruch

Abstract

After centuries dominated by an agricultural economy, South Korea saw a rapid development of numerous metal mines in the first half of the 20th century, when the nation began to develop a major industrial base. The complexes of old igneous and metamorphic rocks were found to be rich in metal resources. Though only about 80 mines are currently active, there are well over 2000 mines that have been abandoned since ceasing operation within the last 50 years; both these figures exclude surface quarries and some underground mines for nonmetallic resources. Ground collapses over abandoned mines constitute a significant geohazard in Korea. Recent collapses at the Mookeuk, Chungyang and Toehyun mines, KR, provide examples of the failures of rock over old stopes, and of old backfill that had been placed in abandoned stopes. Micro-seismic monitoring by borehole geophones is used to locate rockfalls within the Keumgok mine in order to design appropriate remedial filling. The government's Mine Reclamation Corporation has an ongoing programme of documentation and remediation of the old mines.

Author

Waltham, T.; Park, H.D.; Suh, J.; Yu, M.H.; Kwon, H.H.; Bang, K.M.

Institution

Seoul National University, KR; Daewoo Engineering, Seongnam, KR; Mine Reclamation, Seoul, KR

Source

Engineering Geology * Band 118 (2011) Heft 1/2, Seite 29-36 (8 Seiten, 11 Bilder, 3 Quellen)

Serial Codes

ISSN: 0013-7952
Zeitschriftencode: 7606 = Engineering Geology

Classification

3BW Geosciences, geophysics
3MZB Mining: mining, tunneling, shaft construction

Language

EN English

Availability

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enggeo.2010.11.007>

Document Number

20110302400

Treatment Codes

A Application

Publication Type

J Journal

Publication Form

ED Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Publication Year

2011

Update

2011-03-21

Database Fields [TOP](#)

Title	TI
Author	AU
Institution	CO
Thesaurus	TH
Descriptors	DE
Classification	CC
Source	SO
Serial Codes	SC
Conference Details	CF
Language	LG
Publication Type	PT
Publication Form	PF
Abstract	TX
Material Terms	MT
Material Index	MI
Chemical Index	CI
Free Terms	FT

Treatment Codes	TC
Fulltext	AV
Document Number	NO
Publication Year	YR
Update	UP
Country of Institution	COC
Conference Series No = Konferenzseriennummer	CSN
Country of Conference	CFC
WTI Journal Code = WTI-Zeitschriftencode	FJC

Search Tips [TOP](#)

Thesaurus

The search with descriptors from the "Thesaurus Engineering and Management" in the search field "General Search" automatically includes any available German terms and narrower terms, as well as German and English synonyms.

With the "Thesaurus Search" (see grey menu bar) it is possible to preselect search terms for a more efficient search in the database.

*Attention: The Thesaurus Search Engine is available in every single database. But as not all general data bases have a Thesaurus search function available, we are not able to provide this option when **OneSearch** is used for interdisciplinary data base research.*

Search in specific fields

The "General Search" includes the following fields: Title, Abstract, Author, Institution, Source, Serial Codes (ISSN and ISBN), Conference Details, Thesaurus, Free Terms and Publication Year. In all other cases the respective field has to be selected. In the "Expert Search" every field can be selected from the dropdown-list, or you can directly enter the field tag (in capital letters, #tags see above) followed by colon and the search term, e.g. the classification CC:3BFB. The direct search with field tag is possible in all search types (Quick Search, Advanced Search and Expert Search).

Field Author (AU)

In the database TEMA and its parts (e.g. DOMA, WEMA, ZDE, BEFO etc.) it is sufficient to enter the first letters of first or last name of an author into the Author Field (in "Advanced Search" or "Expert Search"). You will then be given a list of matching entries, from which you can select the appropriate name.

Alternatively names may be searched with truncation (*), e.g. hoyer* returns hoyer-ina, hoyer-n-j, hoyer-norbert, hoyerberg, hoyermann etc.

For a more precise search, please truncate at the initial of the first name, e.g. "hoyer n*" returns only authors with last name Hoyer, whose first names start with "N", as Hoyer, Niklas or Hoyer, Norbert. or Hoyer, N. Search names within quotation marks, e.g. "hoyer norbert" OR "hoyer n*"

(last name - first name) and always use the Author Field. This way of searching is possible in all databases. Truncation is recommended, since first names are often abbreviated in the literature quoted.

Field Institution (CO)

This field supplies the author affiliation. Wherever possible, these institutions have been standardised and can be used for refining the search result. Changes in company names should be taken into account (e.g. DaimlerChrysler -> Daimler). The country of the institution is searchable with the tag COC (in capital letters) and the two-character ISO-Country-Code, e.g. COC:cn finds institutions from China.

Classification Field (CC)

In "Advanced Search" and "Expert Search" the subjects can be selected from a list (see link below search fields) giving the top level of the WTI-classification. Several selected items are combined with the operator OR. The selection of an item also includes the more precise subclasses into the search. If you enter the code directly, e.g. CC:3BFB, only the specified class is found, unless you truncate the class: CC:BF* includes the subclasses.

In the "General Search" the field tag CC has to be used. Instead you can select the field from the dropdown-list in the "Expert Search".

For a list of the codes see [WTI Classification](#)

Additionally you can refine your search result after a search in other search fields with the link "Classification" on the right hand side of the titlelist. Several selected subjects are combined with the operator AND, that is: all must apply. This list is sortable either by number of hits or alphabetically by codes.

Field Source (SO)

Publication titles may be searched as phrases (strings), e.g. "laser in medicine and surgery".

Field Serial Codes (SC)

ISSN and ISBN are searched with hyphens without text, e.g. 978-3-18-092009-2.

The WTI-Journal-Code is searchable e.g. as FJC:770 (see [WTI Journal List](#) [in German]).

Field Conference Details (CF)

Since 1993 the conference details have been standardised. Since then conference series numbers have been assigned to conferences regularly scanned. These numbers may be searched e.g. as CSN:14 or CSN:12349 (Numbers see [Conferences](#) [in German]). The Conference Series Numbers are to be searched without the leading zeros. CSN has to be entered in capital letters. The conference number is displayed in field Serial Codes.

Conferences published before 1993 may be searched as usual with phrases or with operators.

Publication Form (PF)

This field helps identify electronic publications. It is available since 1991. Search with the codes:

EC for CD-ROM/DVD,

ED for records with link (DOI, Digital Object Identifier) to the publisher, where the publication is available, or

EL for online documents, that are often for free in the internet.

Search e.g. PF:ed

With PF:e* all electronic publications are found.

Instead you can refine your search result with **Publication Type** "Electronic Publication" in the right column of the Results list, which includes all of the codes above.

Field Treatment Codes (TC)

This field is available since 1993, which means that selecting a code from this list excludes older records from the search result.

Field Document Number (NO)

The document number is a permanent identifier for a specific record. Search e.g. NO:20090101598.

Update

February 2019