Special Issue

Sustainable Use of Abandoned Mines

Message from the Guest Editor

Abandoned mines are a common occurrence around the world, many of them causing land to remain unused because they contain either hazardous cavities, unsightly landscapes, and/or toxic compounds. In addition, many of these mines are located in remote areas. Making land usable again where mining once occurred and converting waste into valuable products are key to an effective reclamation program. The sustainable use of land and mining-related products ensures a long-term utilization of resources. This issue welcomes work conducted toward a sustainable use of abandoned mines, including landscape and land reutilization, immobilization of mining waste, reutilization and reprocessing of mining waste, acid mine drainage treatment, prevention of groundwater contamination, chemical and biological monitoring of reclaimed land, and air and remote imaging monitoring. Keywords:

- tailings
- rehabilitation
- sustainability
- mine waste
- recycling
- landscape reclamation
- biomonitoring
- waste immobilization
- reutilization
- phytostabilization
- remote sensing
- post mining management
- AMD treatment

Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. Melida Gutierrez

Geography, Geology and Planning Department, Missouri State University, Springfield, MO 65897, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 July 2020)



Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4



mdpi.com/si/27895

Minerals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
minerals@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ minerals





Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 4.4



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

Fditor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut, University Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth, Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), GeoRef, CaPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Mining and Mineral Processing) / CiteScore - Q1 (Geology)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 18.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

