

Târgu Ocna Salt Mine

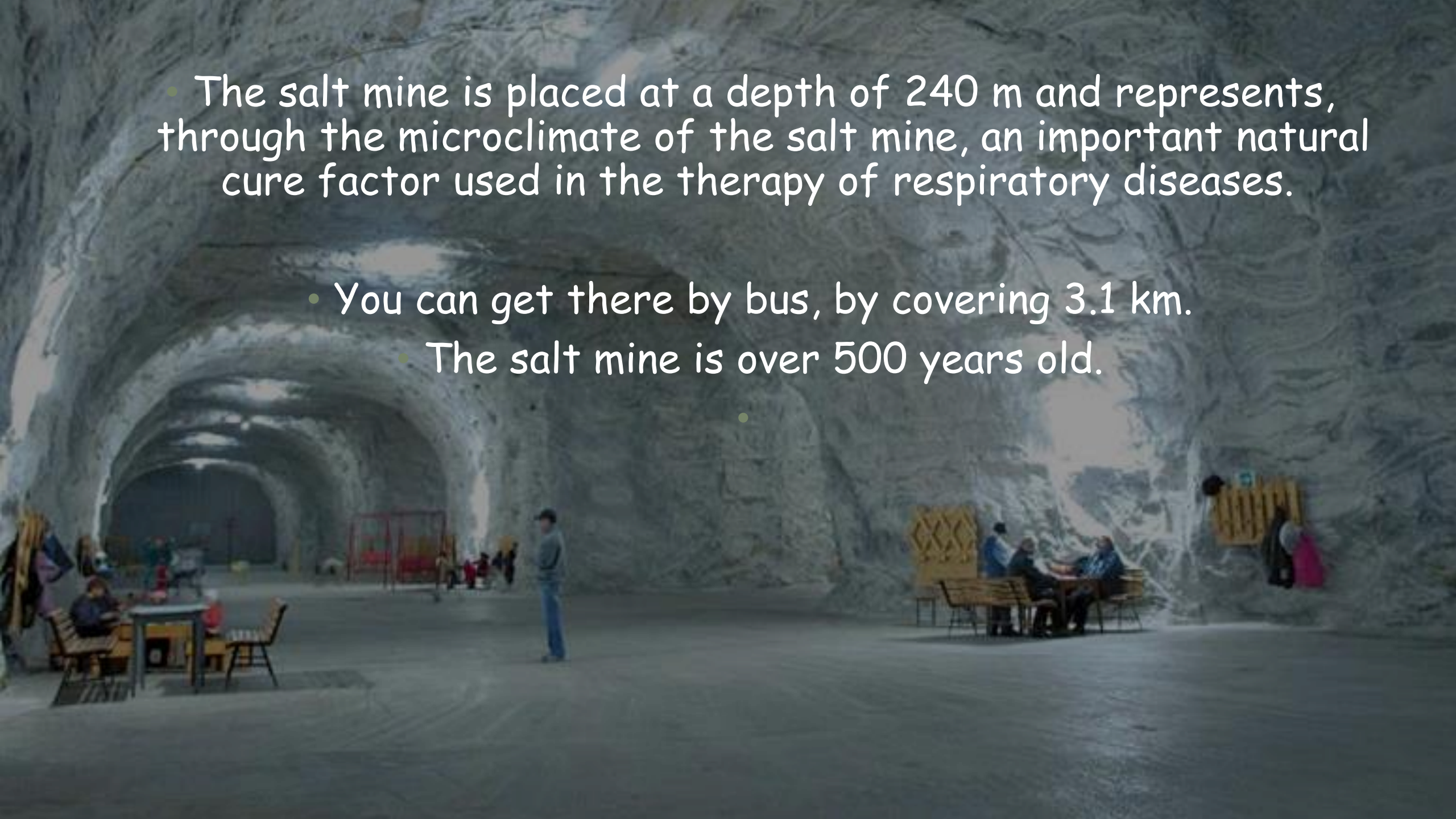
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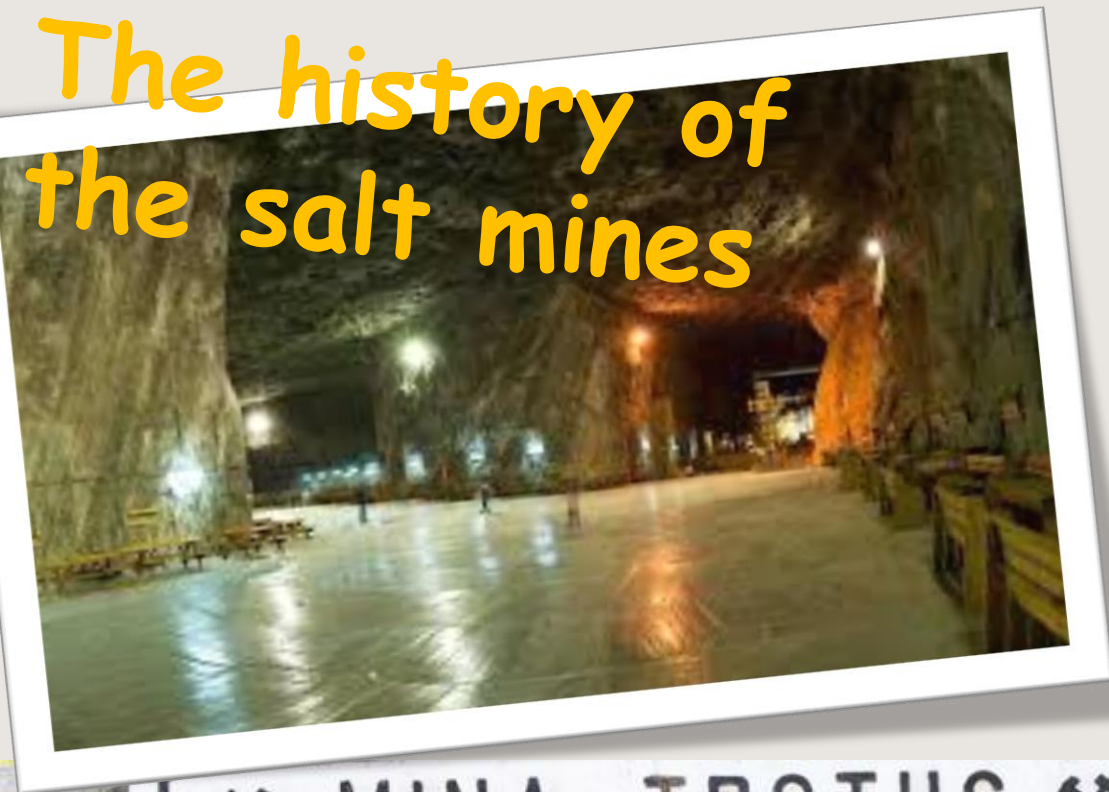
Târgu Ocna Salt Mine is located in Târgu Ocna spa resort in Bacău County, Romania .

- The salt mine is placed at a depth of 240 m and represents, through the microclimate of the salt mine, an important natural cure factor used in the therapy of respiratory diseases.

- You can get there by bus, by covering 3.1 km.
 - The salt mine is over 500 years old.



The history of the salt mines



- During the Middle Ages, the salt mine brought important incomes, which attracted the attention of the Moldavian rulers. During the time of Stephen the Great rulement, the royal monopoly on mines was established.
- On the cultural field, the salt mine was mentioned in works such as *Descriptio Moldaviae* by Dimitrie Cantemir. It was also briefly described by foreign travelers such as Marco Bandini, Evliya Çelebi, Franz Josef Sulzer and others.



For over 40 years and till this day

The salt mine is a tourist and treatment base for people with respiratory diseases because:

- temperatures with minimal variations (12-13 degrees Celsius),
- values of relative air humidity with variations below 10%,
- extremely small variation in the amount of oxygen,
- saline aerosols,
- total absence of allergens and air pollutants
- high degree of air purity, regardless of the season.



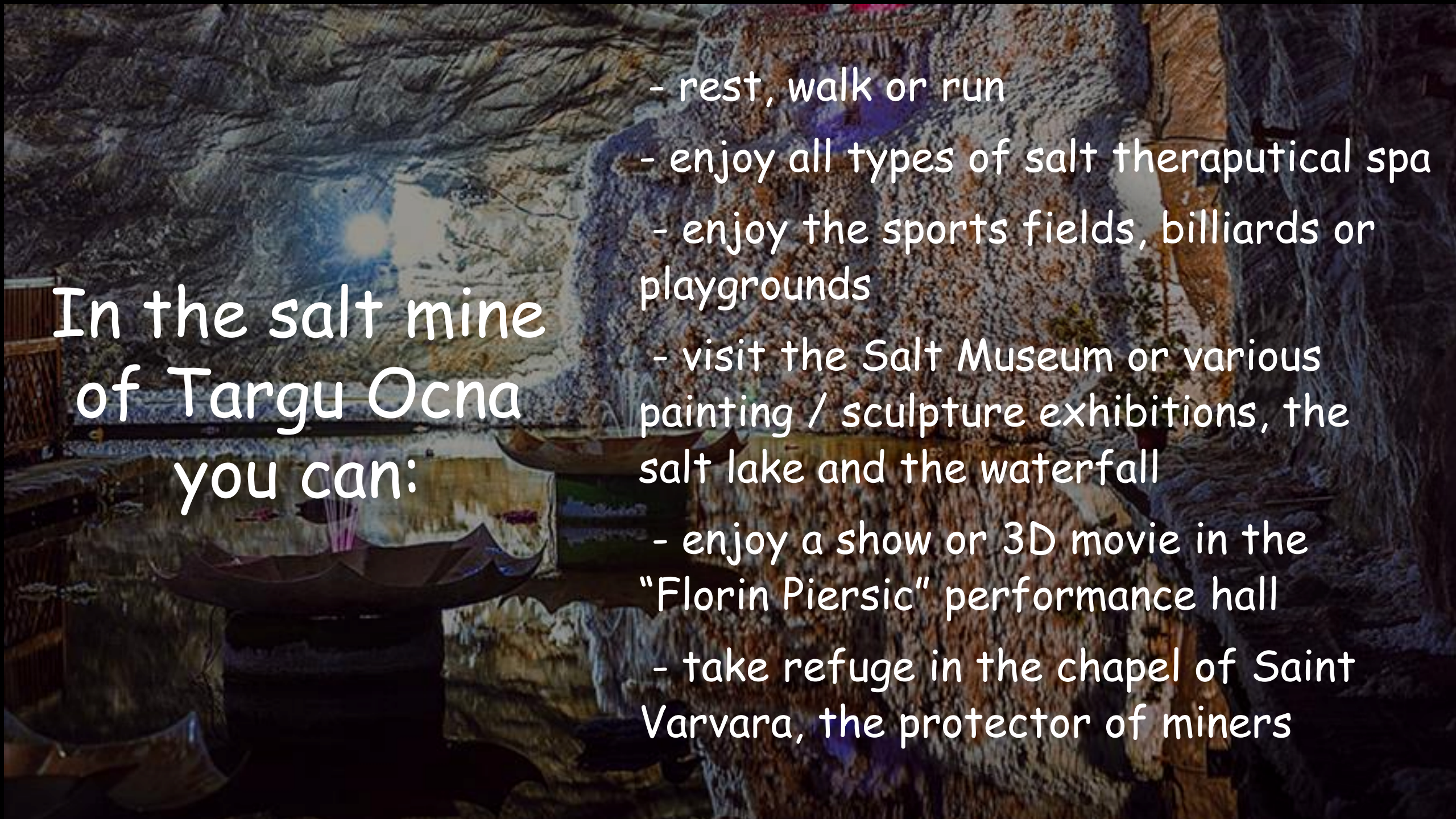
- In one of the galleries of the salt mine there is the Chapel "Saint Varvara, protector of miners". It is the first and only Orthodox altar in Europe built in 1992 entirely out of salt and located at a depth of 200 meters.



Have you ever visited a salt mine?



What were the activities performed there?



In the salt mine
of Targu Ocna
you can:

- rest, walk or run
- enjoy all types of salt therapeutical spa
- enjoy the sports fields, billiards or playgrounds
- visit the Salt Museum or various painting / sculpture exhibitions, the salt lake and the waterfall
- enjoy a show or 3D movie in the "Florin Piersic" performance hall
- take refuge in the chapel of Saint Varvara, the protector of miners

Did you know?

- Into the 20th Century, salt used to be so valuable it was called "white gold" and the word 'salary' is actually derived from salt being so valuable that it was used as payment. Even into the 19th Century salt was known to be multiple times as expensive as beef, four times in fact.
- In ancient Rome, salt on the table was a mark of wealth; those who sat nearer the host were "above the salt", and those less favored were "below the salt".
- Also Targu Ocna salt mine is the third largest salt mine and one of the oldest in Romania.



Thank
you!!