Statistics Application On Terestrial Phenomena Of Metallic Mining’s Activity

Oleh:

**Eddy Winarno1, Ira Mughni Pratiwi2, Abdul Rauf1**

1Lecture of Mining Department of UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta

2Student of Mining Department of UPN “Veteran” Yogyakarta

[winarnoeddy@gmail.com](mailto:winarnoeddy@gmail.com); [mughniira@gmail.com](mailto:mughniira@gmail.com); [abdulrauf\_nuke@yahoo.co.id](mailto:abdulrauf_nuke@yahoo.co.id)

**Abstract:** Stages of mining activities, especially mineral and coal start from the determination of activities prospected area (prospecting), the quantity and quality (exploration), feasibility of mining operation (exploitation), processing metallurgically (processing), and marketing (marketing). The linkages of mining activities require a whole series of data accuracy, either at the time of data acquisition and processing, data analysis and interpretation. Terrestrial phenomenon of the existence of a mining commodity (genesis) is something unique and specific, linked between one parameter with others that influence the determination of the location, amount and accuracy of sampling (sampling data), as well as the procedure of the treatment.

At this research, statistical application will be assessed against terrestrial phenomena that can provide data accurately, hence the value of conservation minerals and coal can be exploited optimally and has added value (optimally added value). Statistics application are applied to terrestrial phenomena then known as geostatistics. Moreover, it requires a good understanding of the data, normal distribution, data probability, and sampling techniques. Geostatistic output then is being based in quality control (statistical quality control) in the mining activity, metallurgical process, and marketing (statistical trend analysis). As a case study, will be conducted on metallic mineral mining activity.

**Keywords:** terrestrial phenomena, data accuracy, conservation, and value added.