## DASAR-DASAR EKSPLORASI SUMBER DAYA MINERAL

Geoinformatika-3

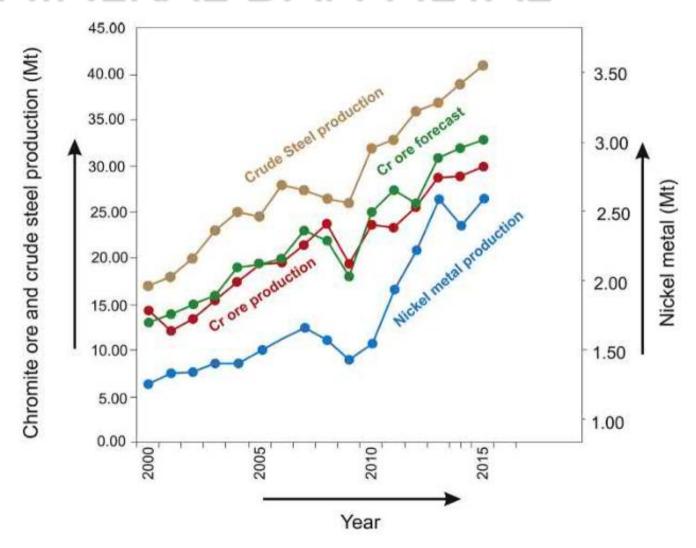
 Mineral dan metal → sangat penting untuk kemajuan peradaban,

Big milestone → copper age dan bronze age

 Alat dan perkakas untuk berburu dan meramu → mempertahankan diri → berperang → territorial conquest

 Jumlahnya sangat sedikit dibandingkan volume permukaan bumi,

 Eksplorasi → kegiatan untuk menemukan concealed deposits.



Haldar, S. (2018)

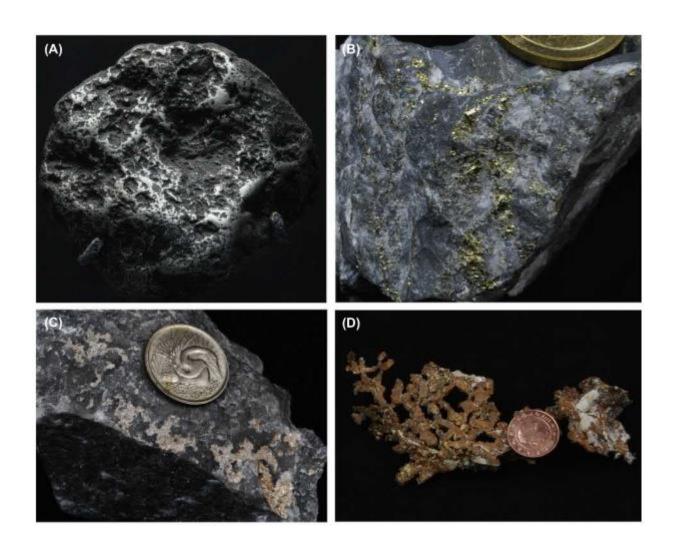


TABLE 1.1 Classification of Mineral Deposits by Usage		
Туре	Minerals	
Metallic	Native Pt, Au, Ag, Cu, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, hematite, magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, bauxite	
Noble	Gold, silver, platinum, palladium	
Industrial	Quartz, garnet, phosphate, asbestos, barite	
Gemstones	Amethyst, aquamarine, diamond, emerald, garnet, opal, ruby, sapphire, topaz, zircon	
Rock	Granite, marble, limestone, salt	
Bulk/aggregate	Sand, gravel, mud, clay	
Mineral fuel	Coal, crude oil, gas	
Strategic	Uraninite, pitchblende, thorianite, wolframite	
Life essential	Natural water	
Rare earth	Lanthanum (La), cerium (Ce), neodymium (Nd), promethium (Pm)	
Ocean	Polymetallic nodules, coral, common salt, potassium	

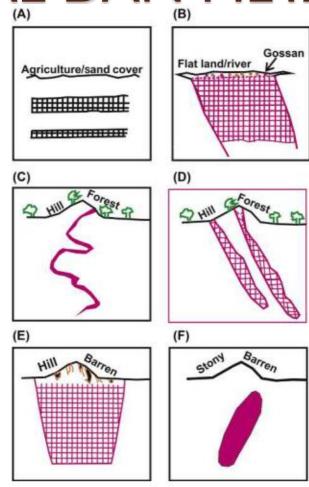


FIGURE 1.3 Mineral deposits with schematic shape and style:

(A) subhorizontal lignite body under agriculture/sand cover at Barsingsar,

(B) massive Zn-Pb-Ag orebody exposed to the surface at Rampura-Agucha, (C) intricately folded Pb-Cu deposit at Agnigundala, (D) en echelon Zn-Pb lenses under hilly terrain at Zawar, (E) unique gossans signature of sulfide deposit at Rajpura-Dariba, (F) concealed sulfide deposit under stony barren quartzite at Sindesar-Khurd, India.

#### **EKSPLORASI**

- Eksplorasi secara umum merupakan kegiatan untuk mencari keberadaan sumber daya alam mineral yang ditinjau dari segi :
  - genesa,
  - bentuk geometri,
  - parameter-parameter eksplorasi / eksploitasi,
  - maupun berbagai parameter fisik lainnya yang berkaitan dengan penanggulangan masalah lingkungan.

#### **EKSPLORASI**

- Tingkat ekonomis SDA berdasar :
  - Tatanan geologi,
  - Jumlah cadangan,
  - Faktor kesulitan eksplorasi, eksploitasi, ekstraksi,
  - Keadaan sosial politik.

## EKSPLORASI - Discovery

 Ditemukan, langsung bisa ditambang (menguntungkan) dan digunakan > reserves (atau ore reserves).

 Ditemukan, diketahui berpotensi, tapi tidak bisa langsung ditambang atau dianggap tidak menguntungkan → resources.

## EKSPLORASI - Discovery

Greenfield discovery → area baru,

 Brownfield discovery → di sekitar area penambangan lama.

#### TAHAP-TAHAP EKSPLORASI

- Reconnaissance (recon, G4)
- Large area prospecting (G4/G3)
- Prospecting (G3)
- General exploration (G2)
- Detailed exploration (GI)

 United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC)

## Reconnaissance (G4)

- Identifikasi lokasi potensial dalam skala regional,
- Survei literatur, pengambilan data-data geofisik,
- Remote sensing, airborne and ground geophysical survey,
- Ada kemungkinan dilakukan survey/scouting drilling.

#### **TABLE 1.2** Work Program During Reconnaissance License (G4) by Years

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Year	Proposed Work Program
Year 1	<ol> <li>Regional geological check, mapping, and rock chip sampling</li> <li>Acquisition and interpretation of available airborne geophysical data from previous surveys</li> <li>Identification of prospective geological packages/structures</li> <li>Regional geochemical surveys: soil/stream sediment sampling as required</li> <li>Regional airborne geophysics and ground magnetic and electromagnetic traverses as required</li> </ol>
Year 2	<ol> <li>Integration and interpretation of geological, geophysical, and geochemical data to identify anomalies/targets (could be geological, geochemical, and geophysical)</li> <li>First pass follow-up of anomalies/targets by detailed mapping, infill soil/rock chip sampling, and ground geophysics</li> <li>Prioritization of anomalies/targets for drill testing</li> <li>Scout drilling of interesting targets</li> </ol>
Year 3	<ol> <li>Second pass follow-up and target definition</li> <li>Reverse circulation/diamond core drilling</li> <li>Down-hole geophysics and drilling, if required</li> <li>Reports/recommendations</li> <li>Prospecting license application if encouraging results obtained</li> </ol>

# Large Area Prospecting (G4/G3)

- Kelanjutan recon dan persiapan sebelum prospecting,
- Detailed geological mapping, rock chip and soil samplings, close-spaced ground geophysics, diamond core drilling, and resource estimation of inferred.
- Data cuaca, informasi infrastruktur, informasi logistik (termasuk fasilitas kesehatan), AMDAL.

## Prospecting (G3)

- Proses sistematik untuk mencari daerah tambang dari daerah potensial yang didapat saat proses sebelumnya,
- Mapping on a 1:50.000-1:25.000 scale, linking maps with a UTM, lithology, structure & surface signature, analysis of history of mining, if it exists, ground geophysics, geochemical orientation survey, sampling of rock/soil/debris of background and anomaly area, pitting and trenching, diamond drilling at a 100-1000 m section at one level depending on mineral type, core sampling, petrographic and mineragraphic studies, borehole geophysical logging, and baseline environment.
- Menghasilkan nilai inferred resources dan probable reserves.

## General exploration (G2)

- Pembentukan batasan yang jelas antara area yang akan ditambang dengan yang tidak/belum akan ditambang.
- Methods include mapping on a 1:25.000-1:5000, or larger scale for narrowing down the drill interval along the strike(100-400 m) and depth (50-100 m), detailed sampling and analysis of primary and secondary commodities, value-added trace and deleterious penalty elements, ~10% check sampling, borehole geophysical survey, bulk sampling for laboratory,

## Detailed exploration (GI)

- Sebelum kegiatan penambangan dilakukan,
- Three-dimensional delineation to outline firm contacts of the orebody, rock quality designation (RQD) for mine stability, and planning and preparation of samples for pilot plant metallurgical test work. The works envisaged are mapping at 1:5000-1:1000 scales, close space diamond drilling (100 x 50, 50 x 50 m), borehole geophysics, a trial pit in case of surface mining, and subsurface entry with mine development at one or more levels in case of underground mining.

## Jenis Eksplorasi Lain

 Ongoing Exploration → eksplorasi yang dijalankan saat proses eksploitasi berlangsung.

 Di area sekitar penambangan tetap dilakukan diamond drilling, soil sampling, dan pitting-trenching.