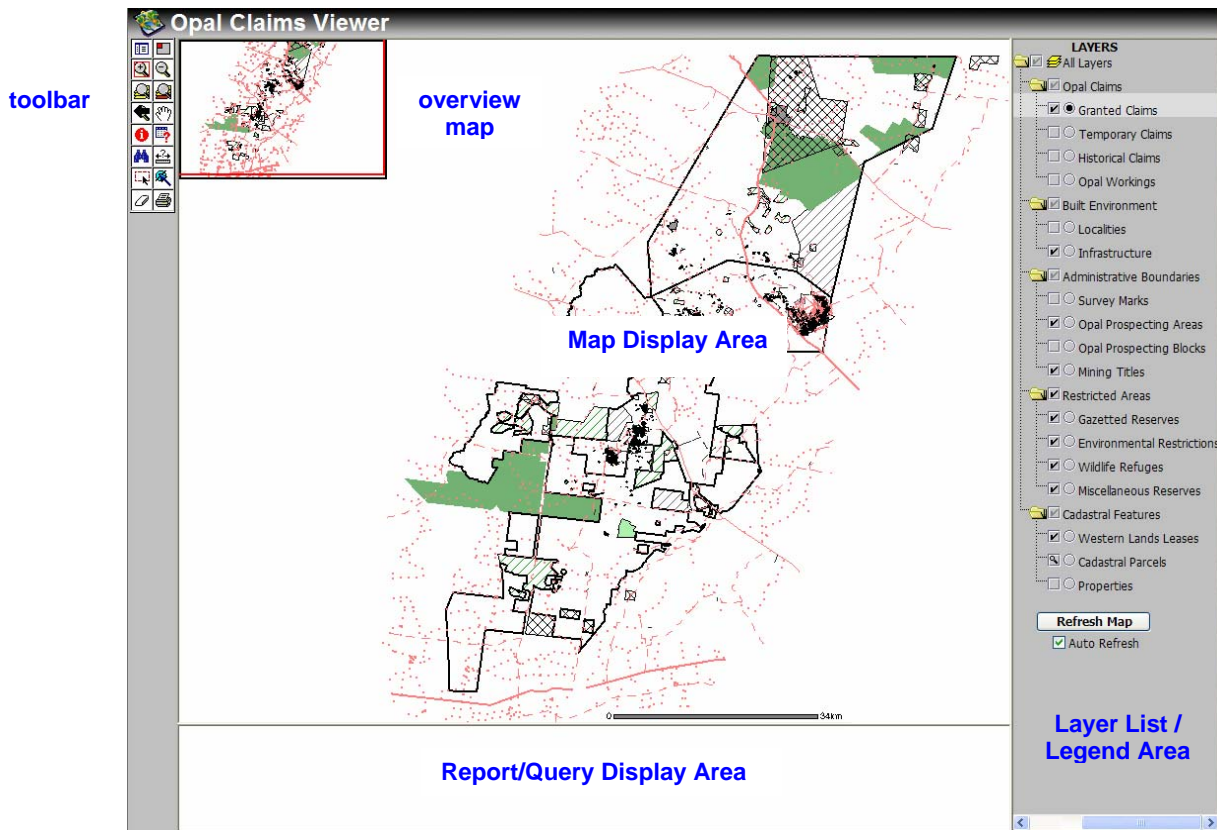


Instructions on using the Opal Claims Viewer

The Opal Claims Viewer has been created to allow viewing of opal claims in New South Wales from the internet. Current, pending and some historical opal claims can be viewed using this application. In addition to opal claims, a number of other data sets have been included in this viewer. These include standard map information, such as roads, airstrips, cadastral parcel boundaries, etc. They also include information on specific features which may affect the granting of an opal claim, such as the positions of reserves and areas considered to be environmentally sensitive.

Opal claim information is updated once a day. so if a claim is granted, it will not appear within the claims viewer for at least 24 hours.

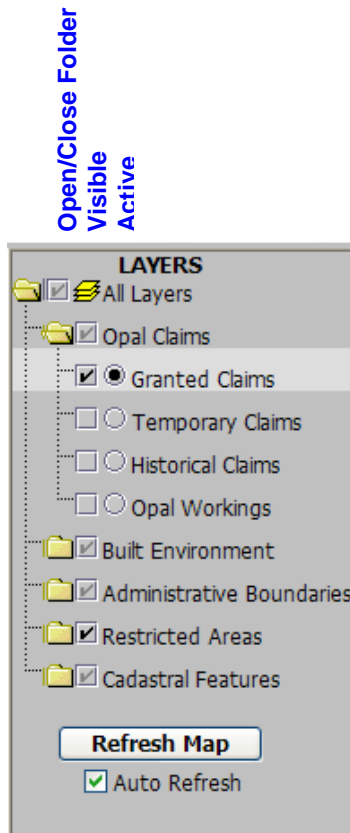
The Opal Claims Viewer consists of a toolbar and four frames as follows:




The application is operated mainly by using **layer selection** and the **toolbar**.

Layer Selection

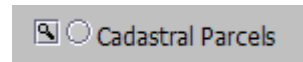
There are three sets of controls in the Layer Selection frame.



 The leftmost control (the folder icon) displays/hides the contents of that folder. In the example to the left, the 'Opal Claims' folder is opened, showing that it contains four individual layers.

The square check box turns the layer (or all the layers in a folder) on or off. If the check mark for a folder is grey, it indicated that the folder is visible, but not all of the layers in the folder are turned on. The layer display to the left shows that all folders are turned on, but only the 'Restricted Area' folder has all its layers turned on. The 'Opal Claims' folder is turned on, but only a single layer within it ('Granted Claims') is being displayed.

When the check box contains a magnifying glass, it indicated that the layer is turned on, but will only become visible at an appropriate scale. For example, the cadastral parcels layer (within the Cadastral Features folder) will not become visible until the user has zoomed in on the map.

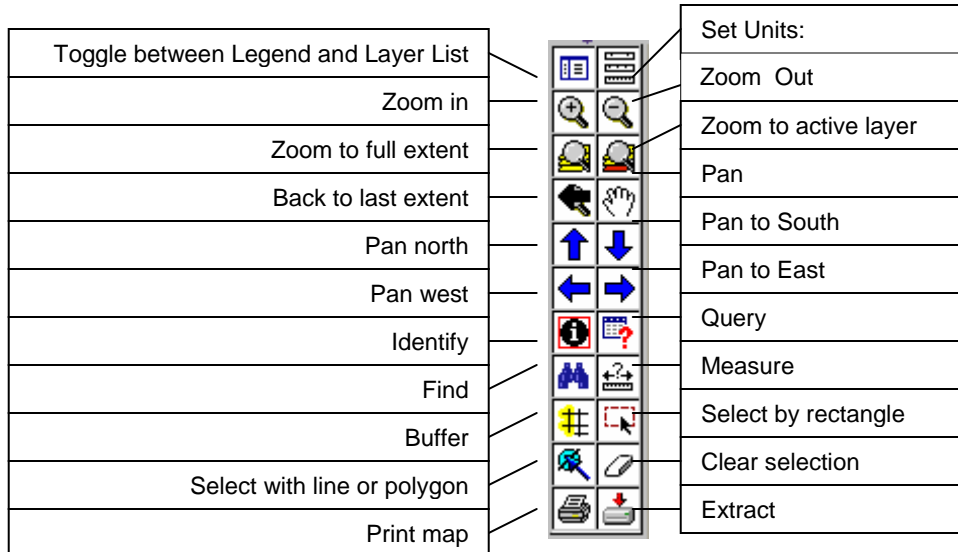


The circular radio button sets the active layer, which has relevance when using the various tools. The tool being used will only report on features from the active layer. A note informs the user of the current active layer the report window at the base of the map window.

If the 'Auto Refresh' check box at the bottom of the layer selection frame is turned on, every time a layer is turned on or off, the screen display will be redrawn. This can be convenient, but if working on a slow internet connection, and turning a number of layers on or off, a considerable delay may be experienced. If the Temporary Claims, Historical Claims and Opal Workings were turned on from the above layers list (which has Auto Refresh turned on). the map would redraw three times. As an alternative, this option could be turned off, and after all layers were added or removed, the 'Refresh Map' button could be clicked.

Tool Bar

The tool bar is depicted in the image below with the various tools labelled. The selected tool is highlighted by a red square as shown in the “identify” tool below.



Toggle between Legend and Layer List

The layer window on the right of the screen also doubles as the legend window which provides a legend for the map in the central map window. This tool switches between the two features. Only those layers that are turned on will be shown in the legend. The figure below shows entries for three layers in both Layer List and Legend views.



Set Units

This tool allows the selection of measurement units such as kilometres, miles or metres etc. This is then reflected on the scale bar and when using the measure tool.

Zoom in/Zoom out

This allows the user to zoom in or out. Once selected, a cross hair appears in the map window and this is used to select the area to activate the zoom.

Zoom to full extent



This will zoom out to the full extent of the map. In the case of the Opal Claims Viewer, the display will zoom out until all 4 Opal Prospecting Areas at Lightning Ridge can be seen.

Zoom to active layer



This will zoom to a scale where all features in the active layer can be seen.

Back to last extent



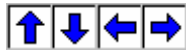
Returns to previous zoom view

Pan



Allows the user to move (slide) the map image in any direction using the “pan hand”.

Pan (north, south, east and west)



Moves map the dimension of one frame in the selected direction.

Identify



Allows the user to obtain details of an individual layer feature from the active layer (opal claims, gazetted reserves, environmental restrictions, etc). Once the feature shape is selected, details appear in the report window. It is important to note that the feature category being identified (for example current opal claims) must be selected as the “active layer” for this tool to work as expected.

Query



This tool allows you to select features based on their attribute values. Queries can be typed in directly to the box or built using the list boxes and pasted into the dialog box using the “Add to Query String” button.

The screenshot shows a query dialog box with the following fields and controls:

Field	Operator	Sample Values	Logic
CLAIM_ID	=	49823	And, Or, Not, (,)

Below the table is a text input field containing the query string: CLAIM_ID = 49823. To the left of this field is a button labeled "Add to Query String". Below the text field are three buttons: "Execute", "Undo", and "Clear".

Find



This tool locates features with an attribute value matching the string entered. It includes all text fields of the active layer in this search. For example, if Current Opal Claims was the active layer, a Find based on the string 'RES' (entered without the quotation marks) would select all residential claims. The find string is case-sensitive. The tool only searches text fields. To search for features based on a numeric value, the query button should be used.

Measure



This measures the distance between points. Once tool is selected, move cross hairs to starting point for distance measurement and click once. Then move cross hair to the point to which the distance is required. The distance will appear in the small “segment” window at the top of the Map frame. Clicking the mouse a second time completes the segment measurement. A red line appears on the image showing line measured and segment distance transfers to the “total” window. The tool is now set up to measure a new segment. If the individual segment measurements are required, they need to be recorded manually prior to the completion of the measurement (second mouse click) as the application only provides the distance for the current segment and the total from the beginning of the current measurement exercise. Like all other tools this is turned off by the “Clear selection” tool

Buffer



This tool will shade in a buffer to a nominated distance around selected features and highlight other features selected (using the buffer tool), within the buffer zone. The first step in using this tool is to select features around which to draw the buffer. This is done easily by using the “Select by rectangle” tool and making a selection from the active layer. This tool might be used for creating a buffer around a dam.

Select by Rectangle



This will provide a report on all the features from the active layer within a rectangular shape selected using this tool.

Select with line or polygon



This is similar to selecting with a rectangle but allows the selection features from the active layer along a line or within an irregular shape. The line or shape is entered using the same methodology as with the ‘Measure’ tool. Select the line or polygon option in the report/query display area.

Clear Selection



This will clear the features currently selected.

Print



Will print the map window plus legend if selected. If difficulty is encountered with printing, right click on the image and select the “save picture as” option. Once saved, the image can then be printed from the saved file.

Extract

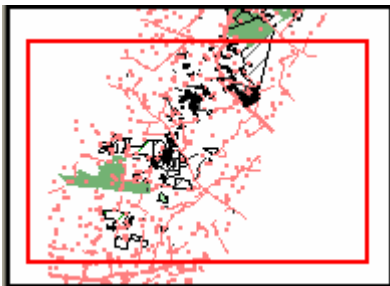


This tool gives you the option of downloading certain layers as shape files. The information which will be extracted depends on the layer's visibility and the area being displayed on the main map window. If the mineral titles layer was visible, and the map displayed an area of 100km by 100km, only mineral titles within that area would be included in the resulting shapefile.

If clicking the extract button has no effect, it is possible that your internet security settings have been configured to block pop-up windows. If a pop-up blocker is being used, it will be necessary to temporarily disable it in order to download data from this site.

Much of the information displayed on this site has been provided to DPI under licence by various organisations. Only those layers which this department has created are available for downloading. If additional information is required, it will be necessary to approach the organisation responsible for its creation.

Overview Map



This map of the entire Lightning Ridge area shows the portion of that area being viewed in the main map window (indicated by the red frame). If the overview window is clicked, the area being displayed in the main map window will be recentred to the point selected on the overview map.

Report / Query Display Area

A selection can be made in a number of ways. The results of this selection will be displayed in the Report/Query Display Area at the bottom of the screen.

Granted Claims				
Rec	CLAIM_ID	CLAIM_TYPE	STATUS	OBJECTID
1	49623	49623-MSRW	CURRENT	842

The report shown above resulted from running the query created using the query tool. The first column in all of these reports is always called 'Rec' (the leftmost column). Clicking any of the numbers in this first column will zoom you to that feature. In the above example, clicking the blue '1' would cause the map to zoom to claim 49623.