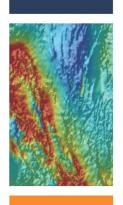


# **Department of State Development**

Metadata: SA TMI 2016

Date Printed: 02/08/2018





#### **Dataset**

Title: SA TMI 2016

Custodian: Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia

Jurisdiction: South Australia

# **Description**

#### **Abstract:**

SA\_TMI is the South Australian total magnetic intensity grid, produced by merging regional government surveys with mineral exploration company surveys, to form a continuous surface which includes offshore acquired TMI data.

Modern magnetic field surveying almost exclusively measures the strength of the magnetic field, known as Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI). TMI is measured primarily because of instrumental advantages, in particular the low directional sensitivity of the sensors. The data are used both in digital database formats (e.g. for modelling and inversion) and in image formats, generally accessing look-up tables to translate values to colours. The magnetic field imagery may also incorporate processes such as histogram equalisation to maximise sensitivity across a large dynamic range, and sun-shading (artificial illumination as of a three-dimensional surface) to emphasise local perturbations from shallow irregularities in the appropriate physical property of density and/or magnetisation.

This is the 2016 update to previous State TMI grids. The collection of images and digital data products here were generated to facilitate geological interpretation. The products are not themselves interpretive, but provide more direct access to interpretation than does the directly measured data itself.

#### **ANZLIC Search Terms:**

GEOSCIENCES Geophysics BOUNDARIES Surveys

Geographic Extent Polygon: -25.9995 128.9995, -25.9995 141.0005, -38.0005 141.0005, -38.0005 128.9995

North bounding latitude: -25.9995

**South bounding latitude: -38.0005** 

East bounding longitude: 141.0005

West bounding longitude: 128.9995

### **Data Currency**

Beginning Date: Not Known

**End Date:** 2018-07-26

# Dataset Status Progress: Complete

Maintenance: As required

**Version Number:** 1

#### **Access**

**Stored format:** DIGITAL data are stored as ERMapper grids.

**Available format(s):** DIGITAL

Access constraint(s): Data is not to be redistributed without approval from Authorisation Officer – Chief

Geoscientist, Mapping and Exploration, GSSA.

# **Data Quality**

**Lineage:** SA\_TMI is an unfiltered total magnetic intensity grid of South Australia, with an 80m grid cell size.

SA\_TMI\_LP800 is a low pass filtered (800m, cut-off rate 1) TMI

SA\_TMI\_VRTP is a variable reduction to pole (RTP) grid of SA\_TMI generated by a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) with IGRF field data: 01/01/1995; -30; 135, altitude 150m

SA\_TMI\_LP800\_VRTP is a low pass filtered (800m, cut-off rate 1) SA\_TMI\_VRTP

SA\_TMI\_LP800\_AS is a low pass filtered (800m, cut-off rate 1) Analytic Signal of SA\_TMI. Analytic Signal is the square root of the sum of the squares of horizontal and vertical gradients. It is effective in mapping the distribution of shallow magnetisations independent of their magnetisation direction.

SA\_TMI\_LP800\_VRTP\_1VDis the 1st Vertical Derivative of low pass filtered (800m, cut-off rate 1) Variable RTP of SA\_TMI

SA\_TMI\_LP800\_1VD is the 1st Vertical Derivative of variable RTP of SA\_TMI

SA\_TMI\_VRTP\_LP800\_2VD is the 2nd Vertical Derivative of Low-pass filtered (800m, cut-off rate 1) Variable RTP of SA\_TMI

SA\_TMI\_VRTP\_UC1000\_Residual is the Upward Continued 1000m Residual of Variable RTP of SA\_TMI SA\_TMI\_VRTP\_PseudoGravity is the Pseudo Gravity of Variable RTP of SA\_TMI. The ideal relationship between gravity and magnetic fields which would exist for an ideal relationship between density and magnetisation allows the prediction of gravity field variations from magnetic field measurements (Garland 1951, Baranov 1957, Bott and Ingles 1972). This is achieved by suitable transform of the magnetic field data, namely a reduction to pole and integration

known as the pseudogravity transform.

SA\_TMI\_VRTP\_LP800\_TILT is the Low pass filtered (800m cutoff, cut-off rate 1) VRTP TMI TILT Angle. The tilt angle is derived from the ratio of vertical and horizontal gradients transformed to an angle (range -90° to +90°) using the arc-tangent function (Miller and Singh, 1994). This ratio is independent of the magnitude of the gradients and is everywhere defined, which means that it is subject to noise across regions of low gradient.

Positional accuracy: Not Known

**Attribute accuracy:** Not Known

**Logical consistency:** Not Known

**Completeness:** This survey is complete

#### **Contact Information**

Contact organisation: Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia

Contact position: Customer Service Centre

Contact mail address: GPO Box 320, Adelaide, SA 5001

**Contact telephone:** 08 8463 3000

Contact email: resources.customerservices@sa.gov.au

# **Metadata Dates**

**Add date:** 2018-07-30

**Change date:** 2018-08-02

# **Responsible Party**

Responsible party: Chief Geoscientist, Mapping and Exploration, GSSA

# **Description**

Dataset classification: Derived

**Spatial representation type:** Matrix

**Dimension:** Other

# **Usage**

**Purpose:** This set of data is designed as an aid to geological exploration.

**Use:** Used to supply industry, government and the general public with geophysical information, primarily used for mineral exploration.

**Usage limitations:** SA\_TMI was creating by merging a number of different airborne surveys recorded over a period of decades using various systems and have not been further QC'd by GSSA staff and may contain unexpected errors. Data is gridded at ~80 m cell size and interpretations should not be made at scales less than this.

### **Dataset Associations**

# Origin

Projection: Other Lambert Conformal Conic for South Australia

Datum: GDA94

# **Dataset Management**

**Authorised date: 2018-07-27** 

Authorised by: Chief Geoscientist, Mapping and Exploration, GSSA

## **Attributes**

