

Importing, Working With, and Sharing Microstructural Data in the StraboSpot Digital Data System, Including an Example Dataset from the Pilbara Craton, Western Australia.

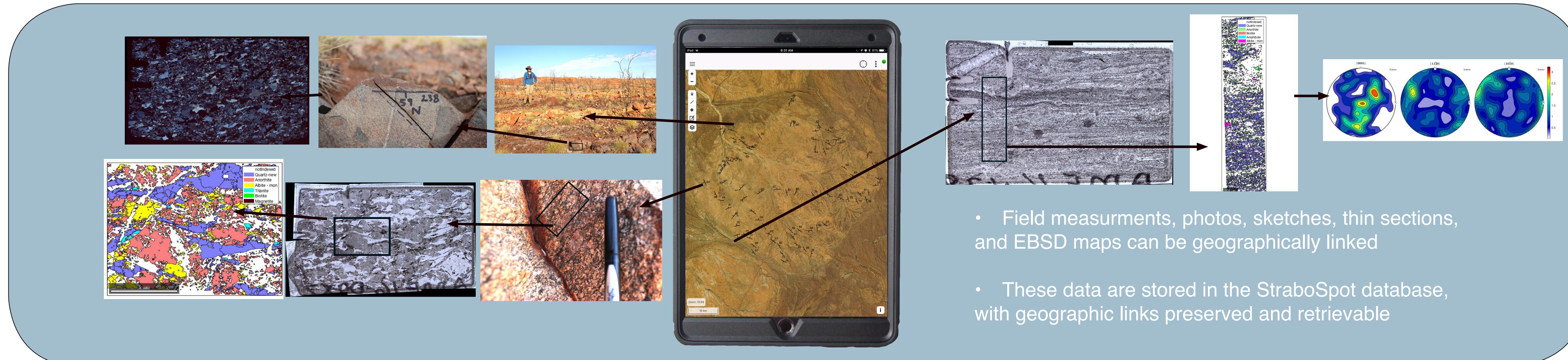


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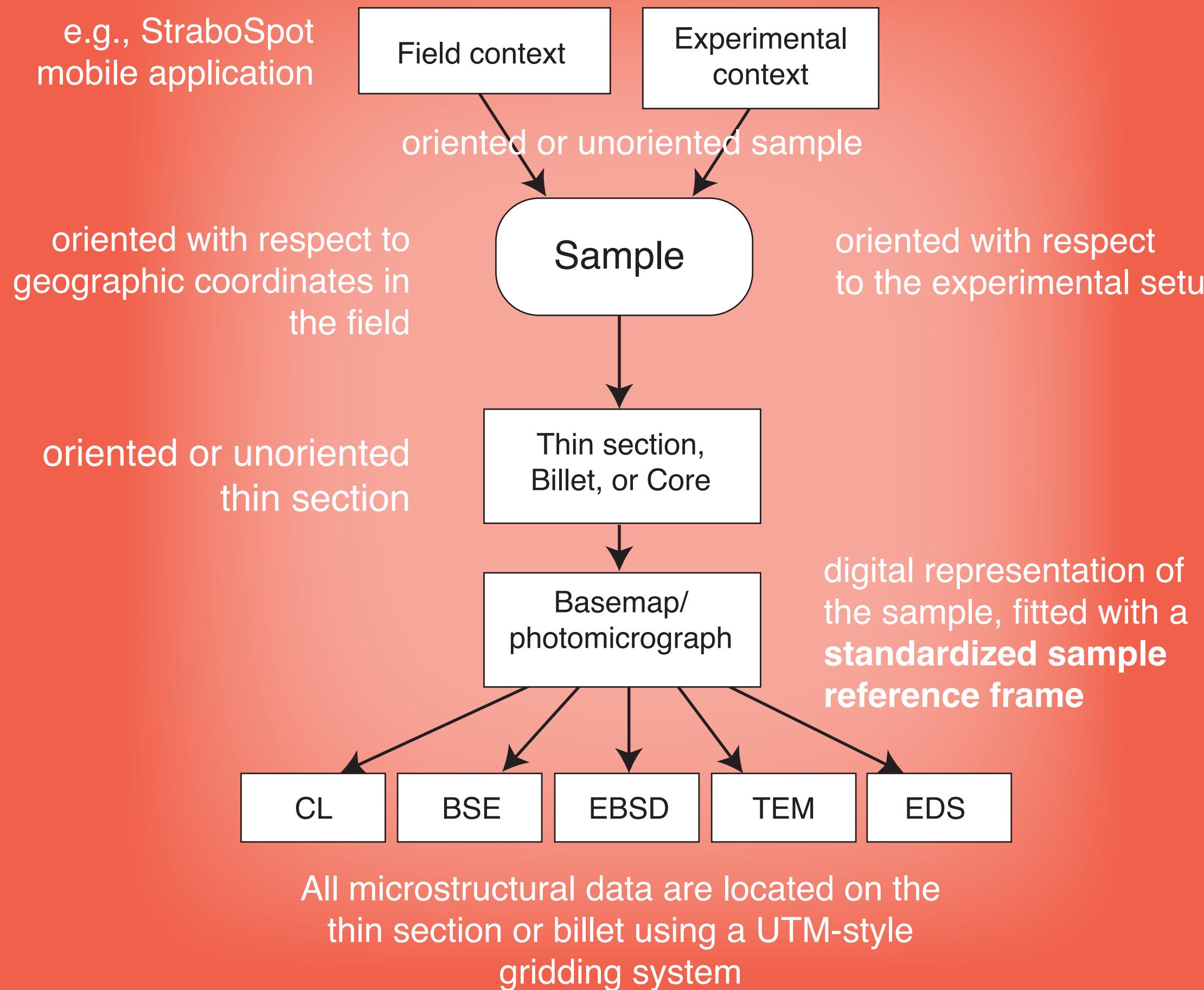
Take-away points

- StraboSpot is a digital data system for structural geology data
- The current phase of development focuses on how to robustly store microstructural data
- Three innovations—
 - 1) A reference corner thin section coordinate system
 - 2) A standardized notching system
 - 3) A UTM-style grid to locate microstructural data on the thin section



In Development

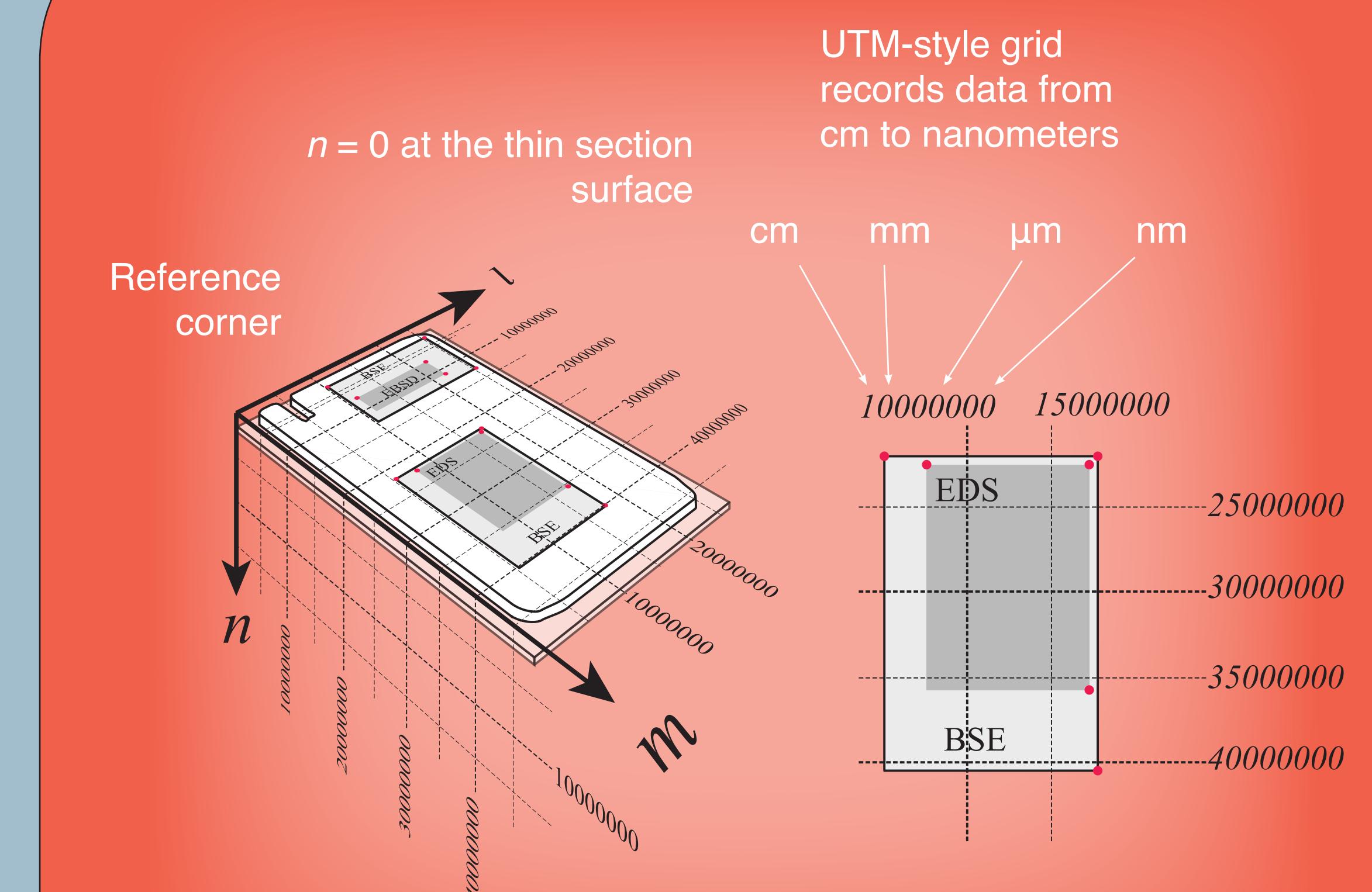
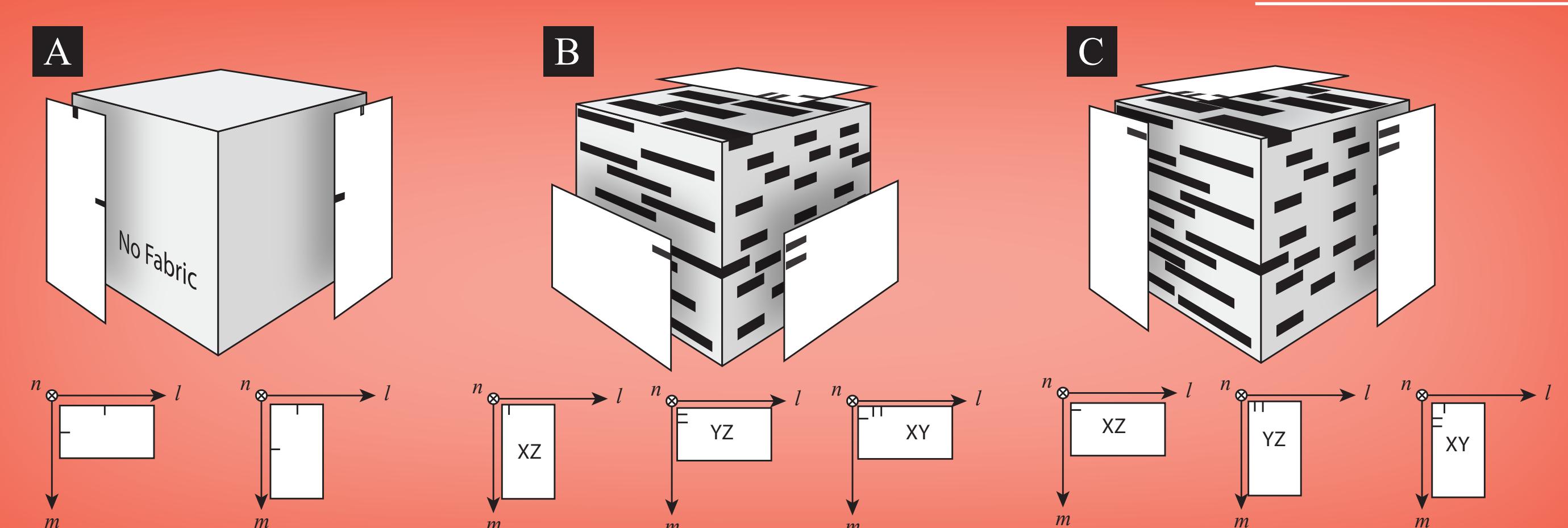
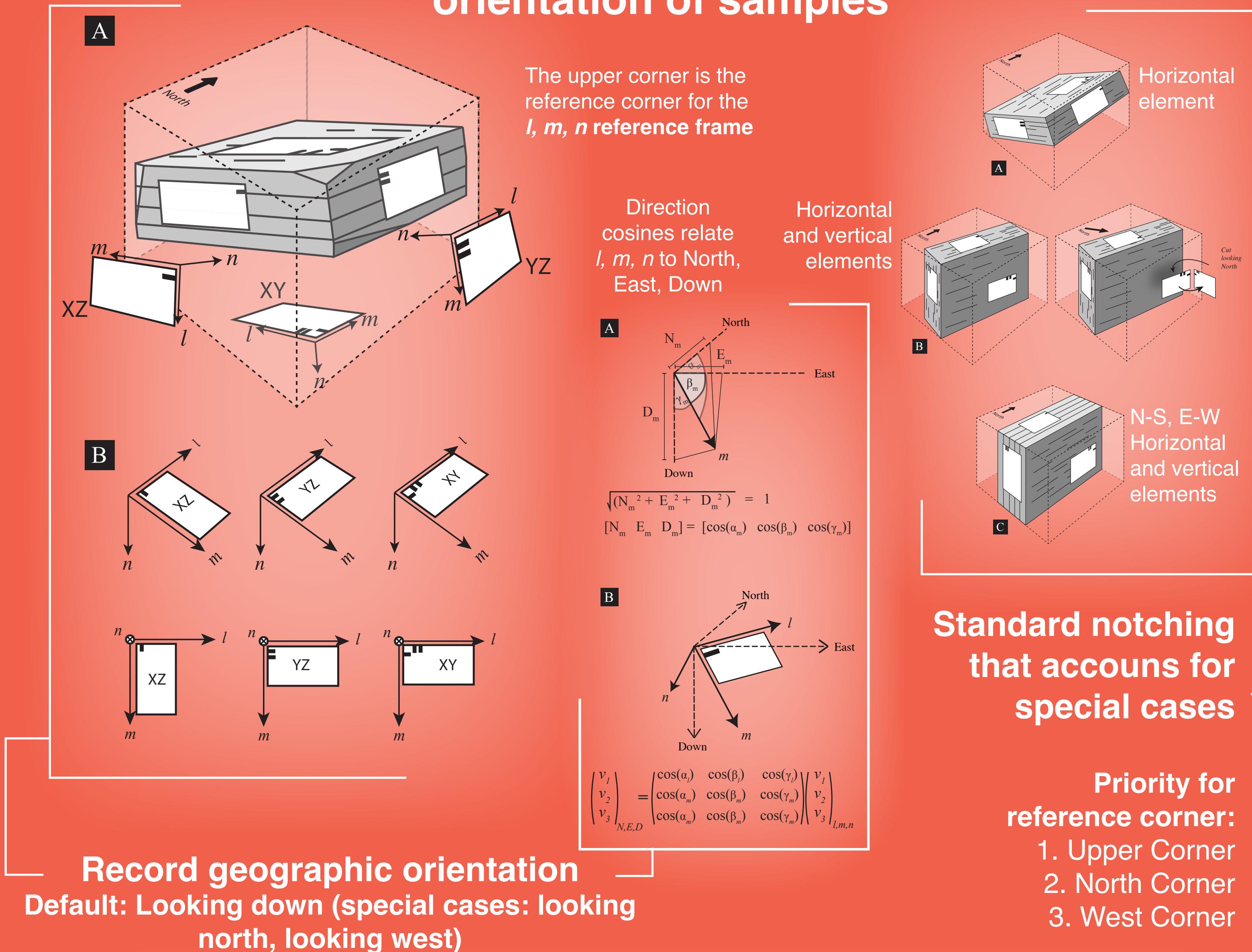
Storing and sharing microstructural data using StraboSpot



Motivation

- Microstructural data are often only meaningful if the reference frame is known
- With no standard way of communicating orientation, it is difficult to share data
- StraboSpot aims to be a resource for the structural geology community—where microstructural datasets can be viewed, analyzed, and downloaded with the orientation data

A standard system for preserving original orientation of samples



One gridding system for microstructural data at all scales

- Digital representation of sample is the basemap (e.g. photomicrograph)
- All microstructural data can be georeferenced
- Spots spatially relate nested microstructural data (similar to field data)

Acknowledgements

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