

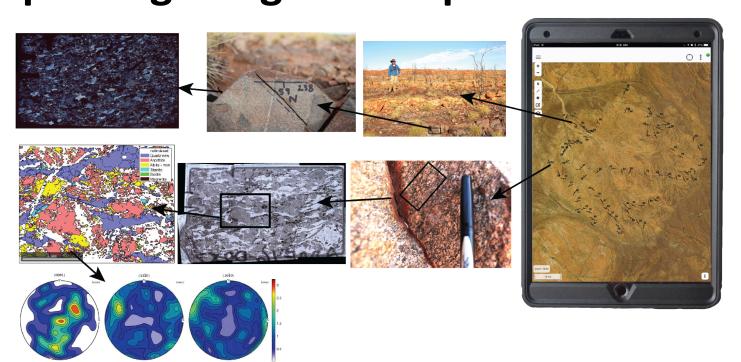
StraboSpot Data System – An Update

- Little bit of review
- Keeping track of Spots: Nests (Spatial) and Tags (Conceptual)
- Capabilities Disciplines engaged in StraboSpot
 - Quick updates on petrology, sedimentology, experimental rock mechanics, microstructures/thin section
- Moving on to StraboSpot 2.0

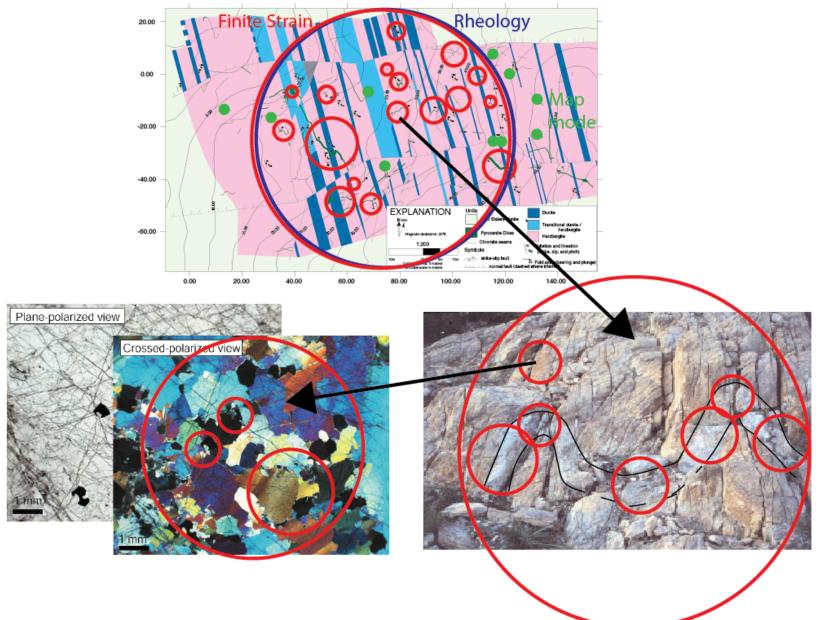


StraboSpot Uses Spots

A Spot can contain a single measurement or an aggregation of individual measurements to characterize a geologic feature or interpret a geologic concept

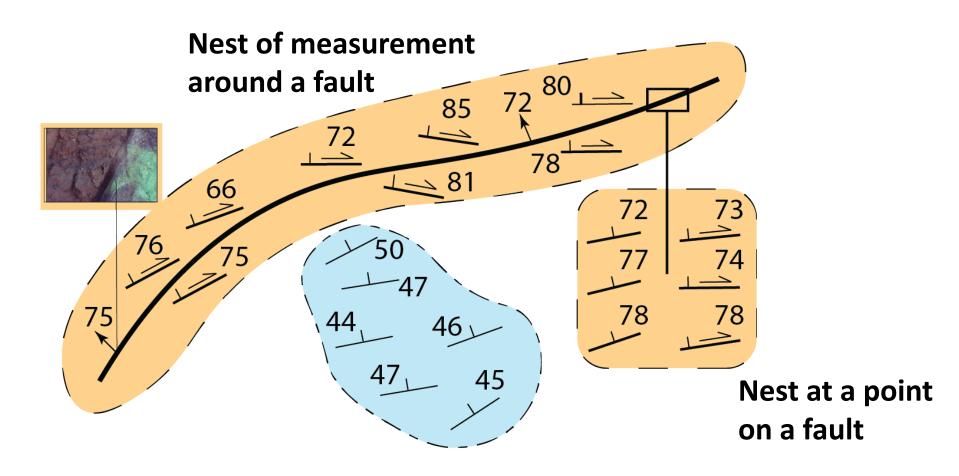


Spots are spatially hierarchical

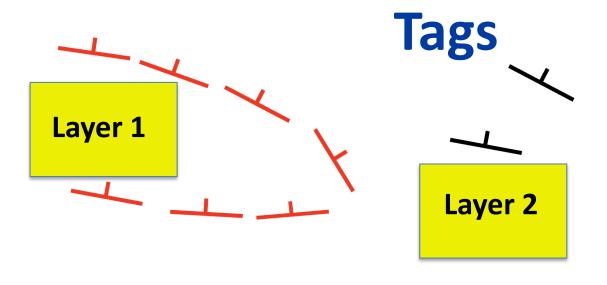


Spots can be Nested

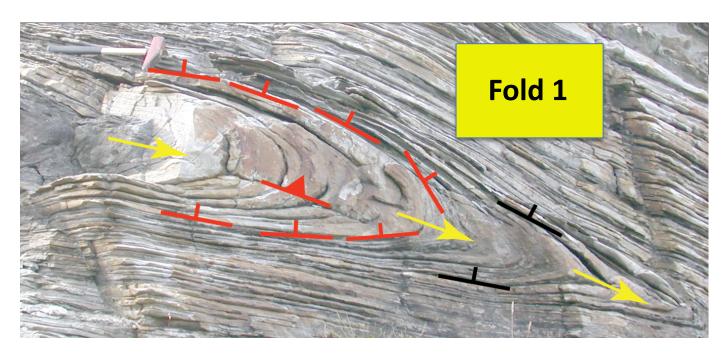
A Nest is a spatial grouping of spots



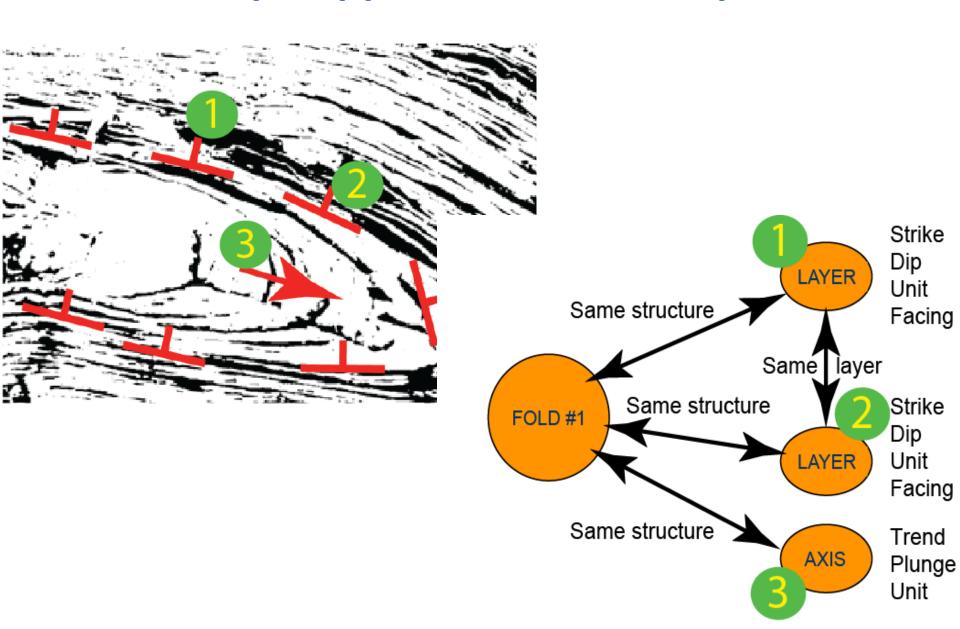
Spots can be grouped logically:



Tags act like sticky notes on Spots or Multiple Spots



Graph approach of StraboSpot

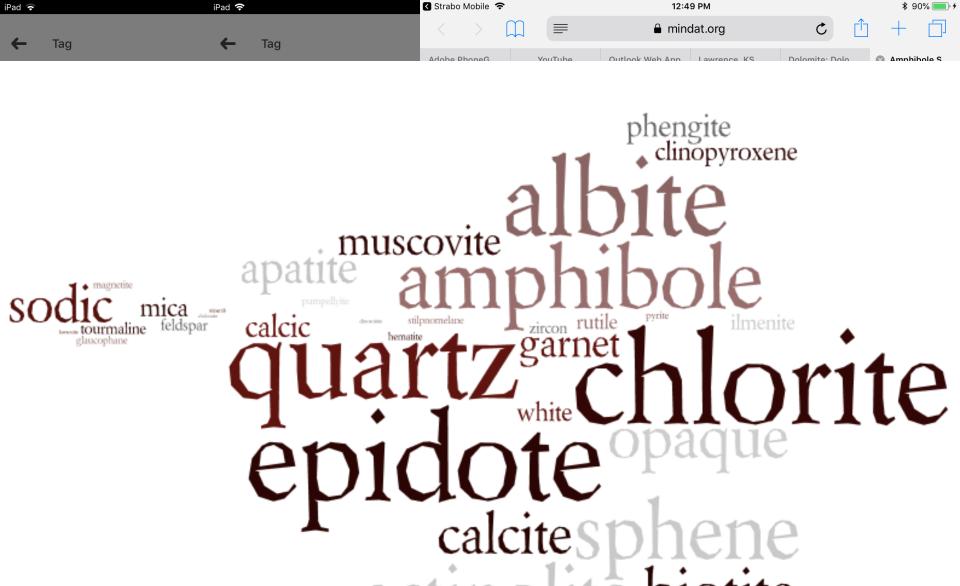


Capabilities

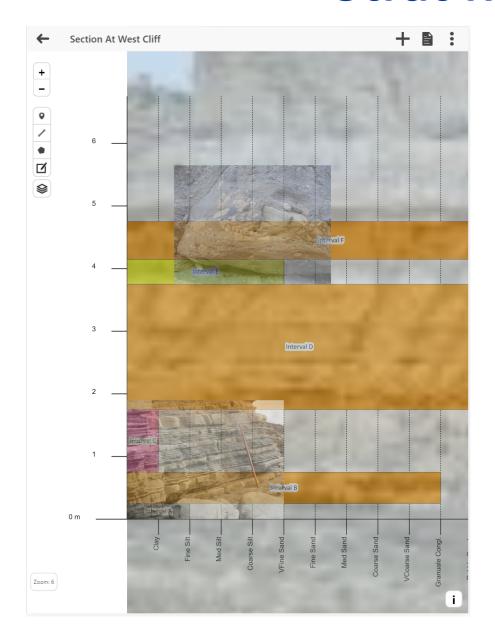
- Geological field mapping
- Structural geology

- Petrology
- Sedimentology
- Experimental rock mechanics

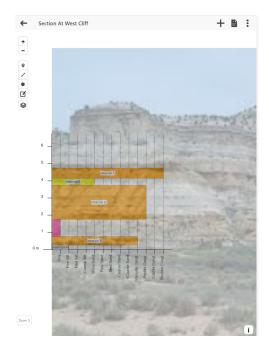
- Thin section (micrograph)
 - Utilized by most geological disciplines



Strat Mode



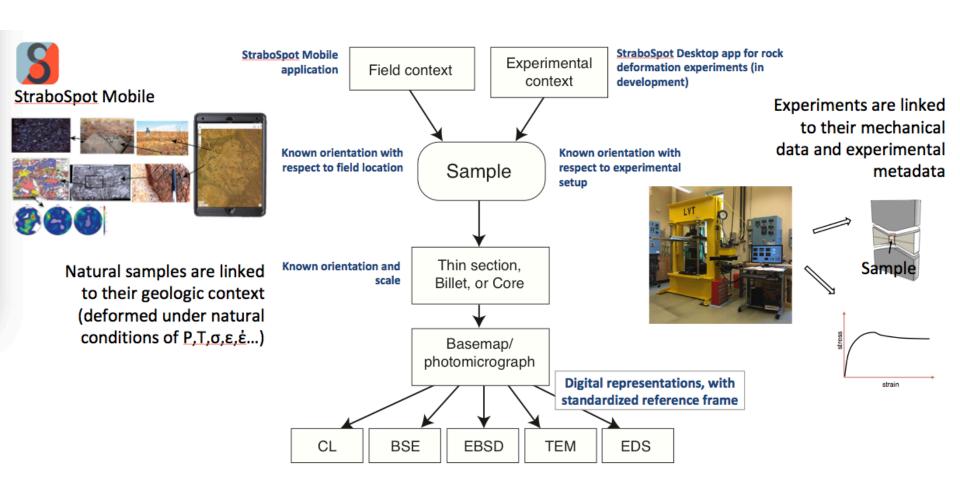
Integrate measurements of stratigraphic sections with all forms of documentation and images. Produce schematic sections recognizable by practitioners.



StraboSpot expands to Laboratory Data

microstructural data

experimental data



EPOS (European Plate Observing System)

The EPOS initiative will require all European labs to use an EPOS approved header on their data files.

- 1. EPOS includes an initiative for experimental rock deformation (but not microstructures).
- Researchers provide to EPOS key terms that can be used to find their data. But, EPOS does not store the values of that data. Therefore, EPOS will not be searchable for results or experimental conditions.
- 3. EPOS (led by Dr. Audrey Ougier-Simonin) aided by the StraboSpot team have developed a vocabulary used for experimental rock

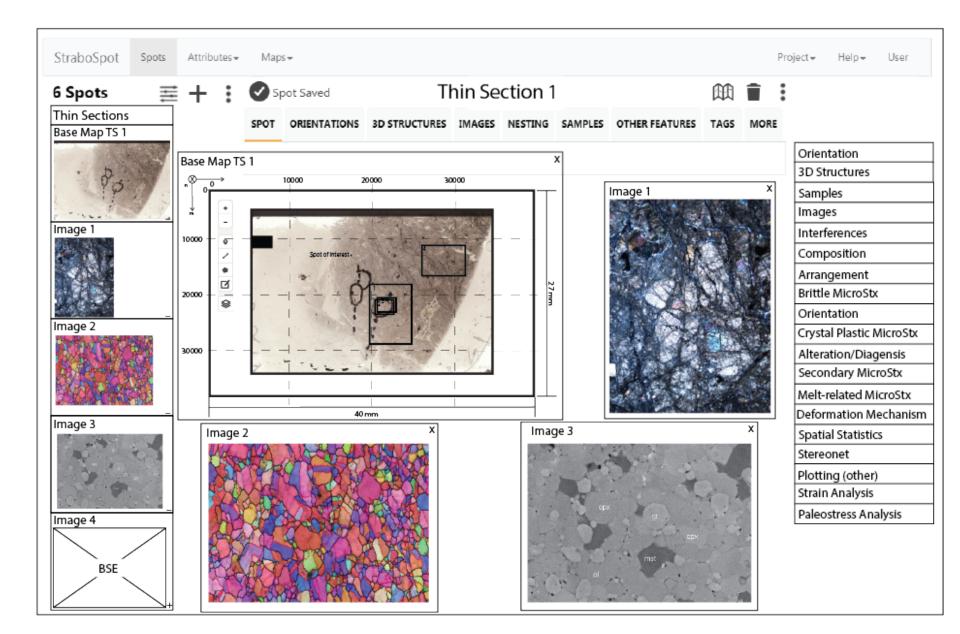
deformation.



Looking for synergy



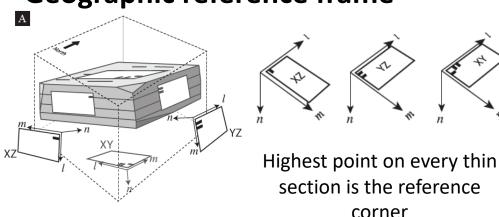
Micrograph (thin section) workspace



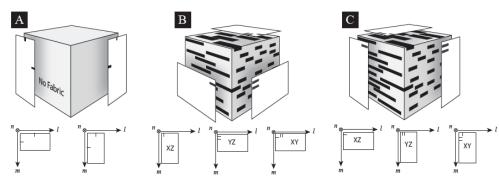
Track orientation and scale from field to laboratory

Orientation

Geographic reference frame



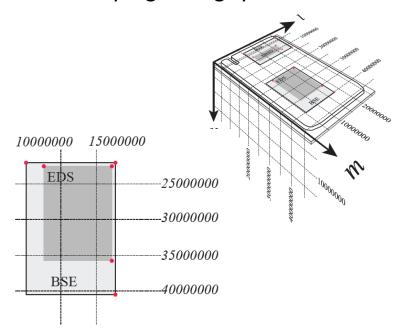
Fabric reference frame The notch system



Scale

The grid system

UTM-style gridding system



 Digital representation of sample is the basemap

(Tikoff, B., Chatzaras, V., Newman, J., Roberts, N. A universal system for orienting thin sections. Submitted to Journal of Structural Geology.)

Development Efforts







Add A Plane



※ 50% □

LABEL

If a label is not specified a default label will be give

2:00 PM

STRIKE 58.85

30.03

•••• Verizon LTE

DIP DIRECTION

DIP

148.85

19.25

PLANE FACING

Orientation of plane relative to original position e.g., upright, overturned, vertical

PLANAR MEASUREMENT QUALITY

How well was this plane exposed or measured?

PLANAR FEATURE TYPE

Type of planar geologic feature: e.g., bedding, contact, foliation, fracture, vein, shear zone

MOVEMENT AMOUNT (M)

How much movement?

PLANAR FEATURE THICKNESS (M)

Development Efforts

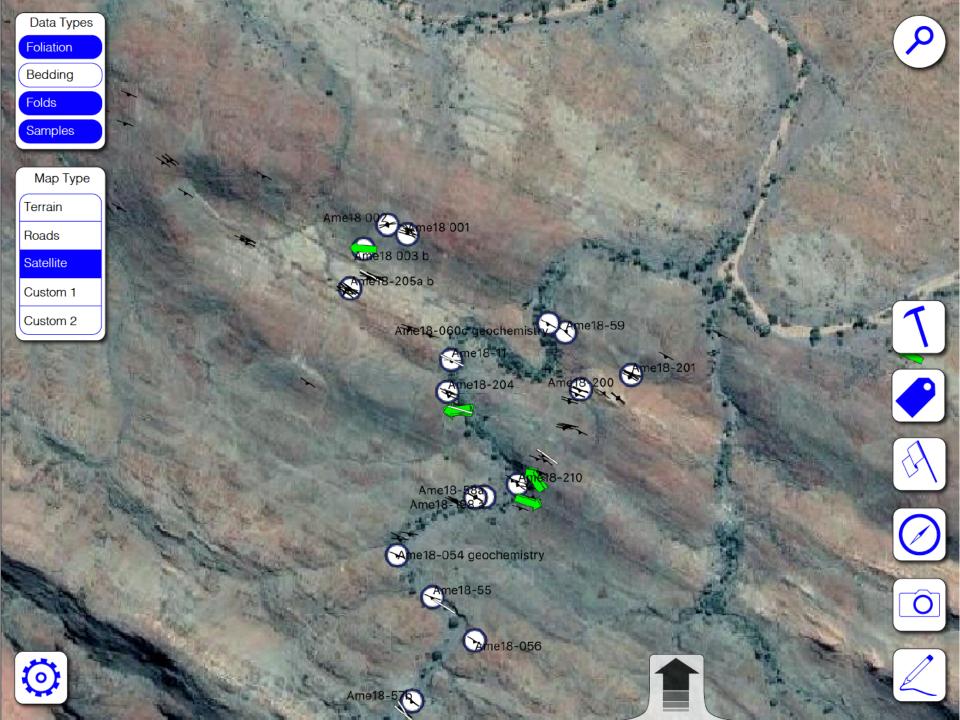


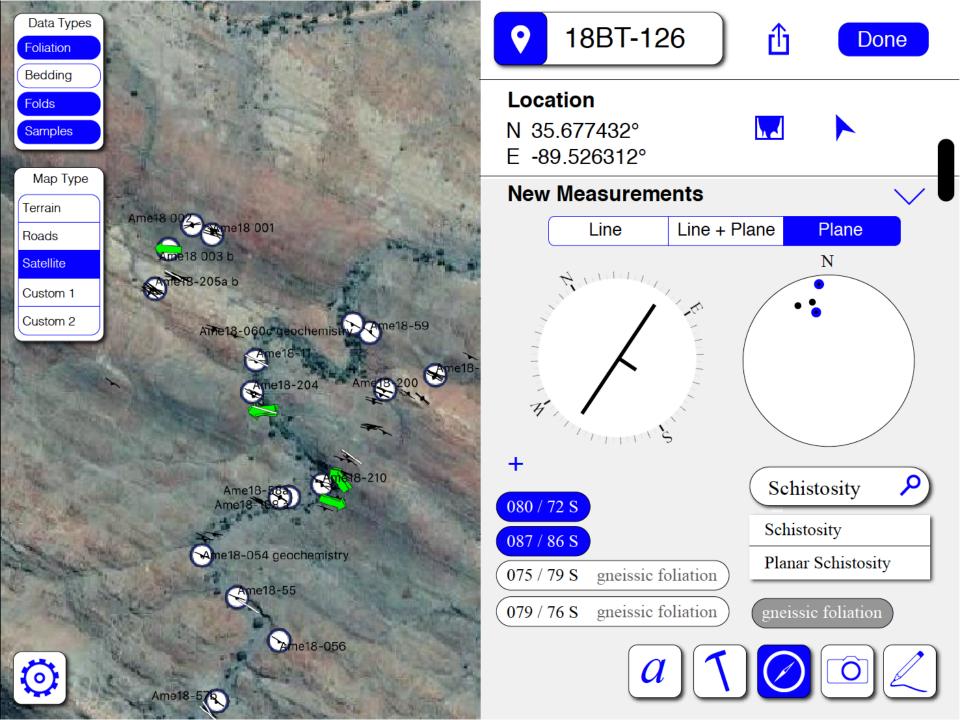
















18BT-126



Done

Location

N 35.677432° E -89.526312°



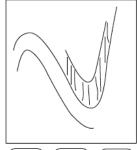


Notes

2:30 PM 10 m by 10 m pavement of striped gneiss, with several sheared pegmatite veins.

Pictures and Sketches















Measurements

135 / 23 SW 72SE

gneissic foliation/lineation fracture

033 / 85 SW







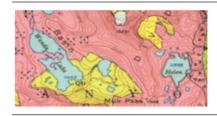












The StraboSpot My Maps interface allows you to upload your own custom GeoTIFF map files for inclusion in the StraboSpot mobile and desktop apps. Files are accepted in .tif rectified GeoTIFF format up to 500MB in size. The preferred coordinate system for uploaded files is WGS 84. If another coordinate system is provided, the file will be automatically converted which may result in undesirable map appearance.

My Maps

Add New Map

	Map Name	Map Code	File Size	Upload Date
VIEW DELETE	32897.tif	5b76fa340da13	41.941386 MB	2018-08-17 11:39:17.161595-05
VIEW DELETE	32636.tif	5b76f461a7b2f	318.987671 MB	2018-08-17 11:14:34.782325-05









Thanks