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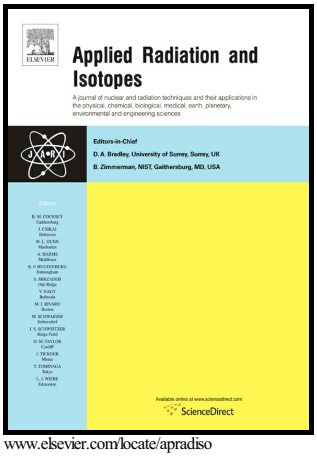

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Abstract

X-ray Synchrotron Radiation Micro-Computed Tomography (SR-μCT) allows a better visualization in three dimensions with a higher spatial resolution, contributing for the discovery of aspects that could not be observable through conventional radiography. The automatic segmentation of SR-μCT scans is highly valuable due to its innumerous applications in geological sciences, especially for morphology, typology, and