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# **Digital plots of Modulus and Strength ratio for Rocks**

*Release 0.0*

**Grasselli's Geomechanics Group - University of Toronto**

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**CONTENTS:**

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Deere-Miller - Modulus Ratio (MR) . . . . .	1
1.2	Tatone et al. - Strength Ratio (SR) . . . . .	5
1.3	Poisson’s Ratio and Density Plots . . . . .	6
1.4	UCS Classification Systems . . . . .	8
<b>2</b>	<b>pyrockmodulus</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	pyrockmodulus package . . . . .	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Indices and tables</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>21</b>



## INTRODUCTION

The package herein helps visualise the relationship between the uniaxial compressive strength (UCS), Young's Modulus (E), and the in-direct tensile strength, commonly known as the Brazilian Disc (BD). The Modulus Ratio (**MR**) is the correlation between the UCS and E while the Strength Ratio (**SR**) is the correlation between the BD and UCS.

For any suggestions, bugs or if you wish to contribute to the project => [REPO](#)

### 1.1 Deere-Miller - Modulus Ratio (MR)

*Cite: Deere DU, Miller RP. Engineering Classification and Index Properties for Intact Rocks. Fort Belvoir, VA: Defense Technical Information Center; 1966.*

Loads the digitized Deere\_Miller clusters and plots them based on the Major Rock Type (*i.e.*, *Igneous / Metamorphic / Sedimentary*).

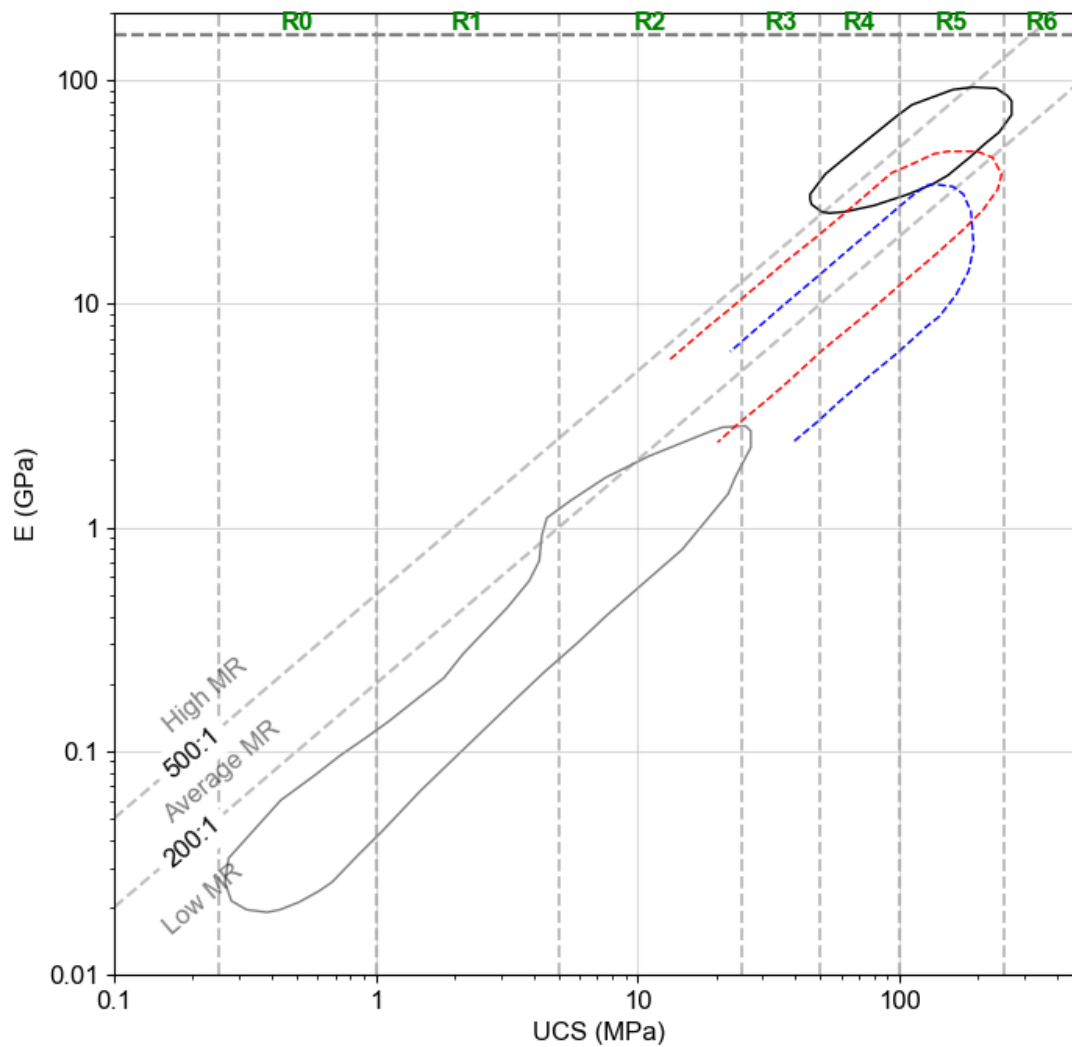
- Plot all Major Rock Type in one graph.
- Plots them individually.

#### Modulus Ratio Example

1. Plot the Modulus Ratio of just the Sedimentary clusters with the ISRM 1979 category classification.

```
import pyrockmodulus
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

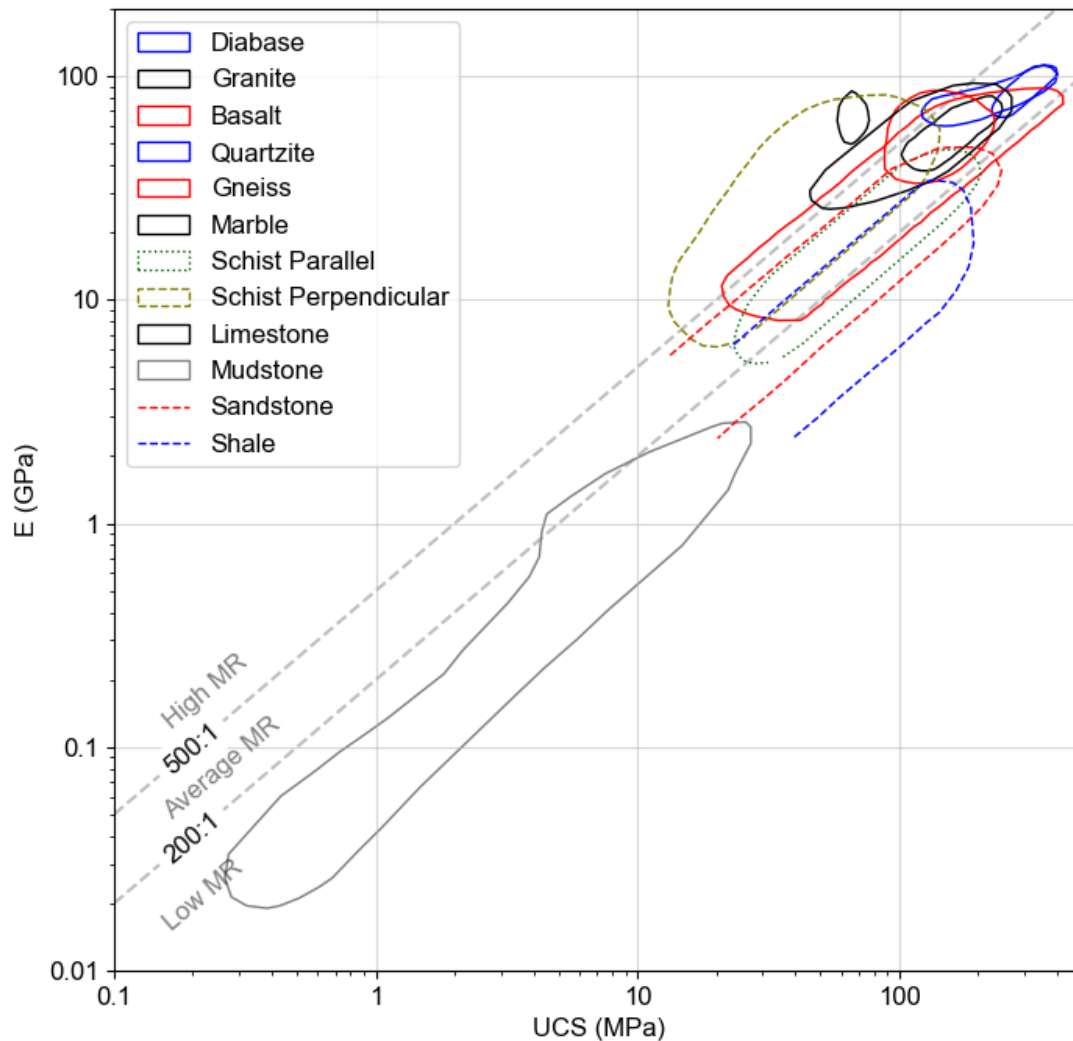
xx = pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio()
xx.initial_processing(plot_all_clusters=False, rock_type_to_plot='Sedimentary', ucs_
↳class_type="ISRMCAT\n1979")
plt.ylabel("E (GPa)")
plt.xlabel("UCS (MPa)")
plt.show()
```



2. Plot the Modulus Ratio with all the categories without the classification. Legend enabled.

```
import pyrockmodulus
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

xx = pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio()
xx.initial_processing(plot_all_clusters=True)
plt.ylabel("E (GPa)")
plt.xlabel("UCS (MPa)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



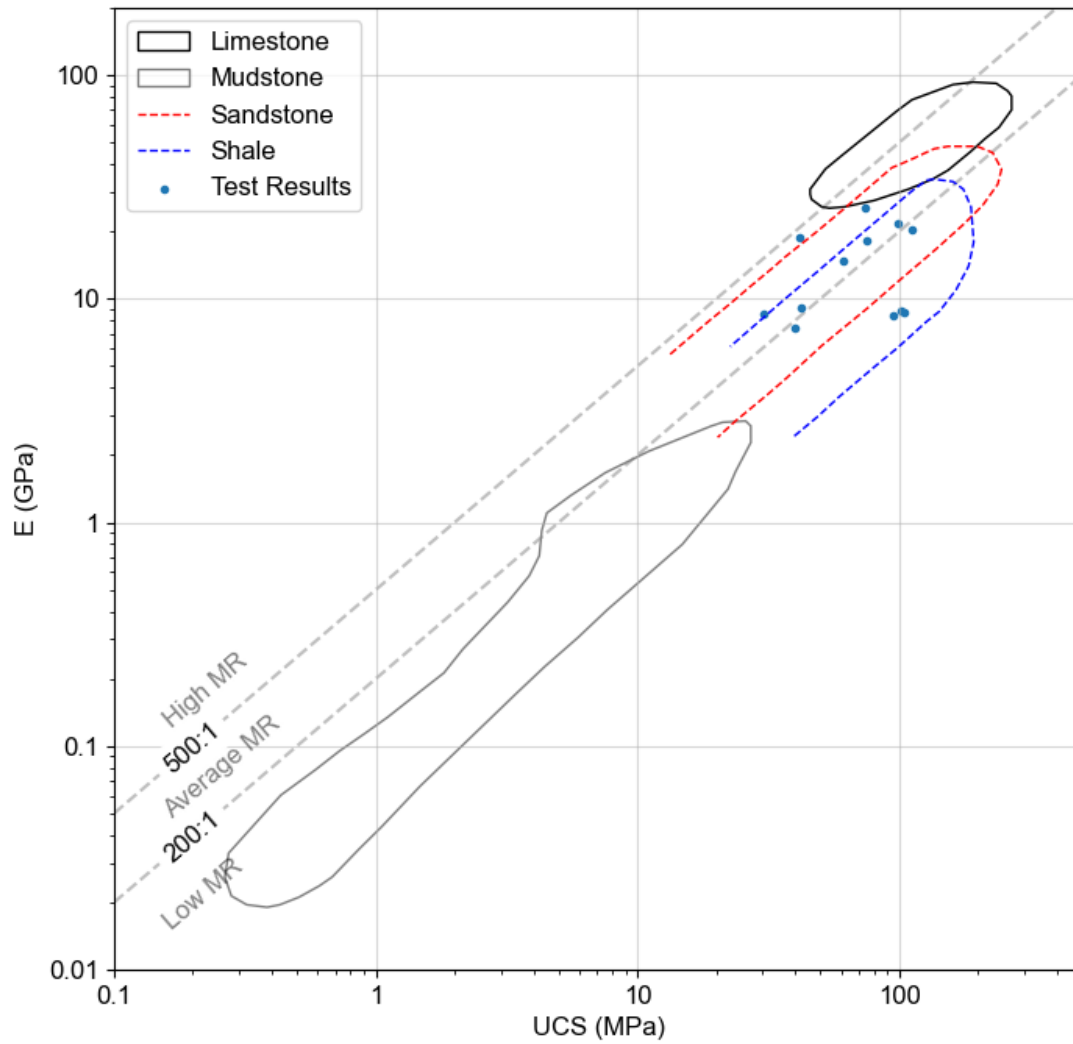
3. Plot the Modulus Ratio of just the Sedimentary clusters overlaid with data from tests.

```
import pyrockmodulus
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Data Set
ucs_data = [75.33, 99.03, 111.69, 30.17, 73.76, 41.69, 42.09, 60.99, 39.65, 94.52, 104.6,
            ↪ 102.03]
E_data = [18.31, 21.85, 20.51, 8.62, 25.72, 18.68, 9.2, 14.67, 7.38, 8.48, 8.7, 8.82]
xx = pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio()
plotting_axis = xx.initial_processing(rock_type_to_plot='Sedimentary')
# Plot the data on the Deere-Miller axis
plotting_axis.scatter(ucs_data, E_data, label='Test Results', marker='.')
plt.ylabel("E (GPa)")
plt.xlabel("UCS (MPa)")
```

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```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





## 1.2 Tatone et al. - Strength Ratio (SR)

Tatone, B.S.A., Abdelaziz, A. & Grasselli, G. Novel Mechanical Classification Method of Rock Based on the Uniaxial Compressive Strength and Brazilian Disc Strength. *Rock Mech Rock Eng* 55, 2503–2507 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00603-021-02759-7>

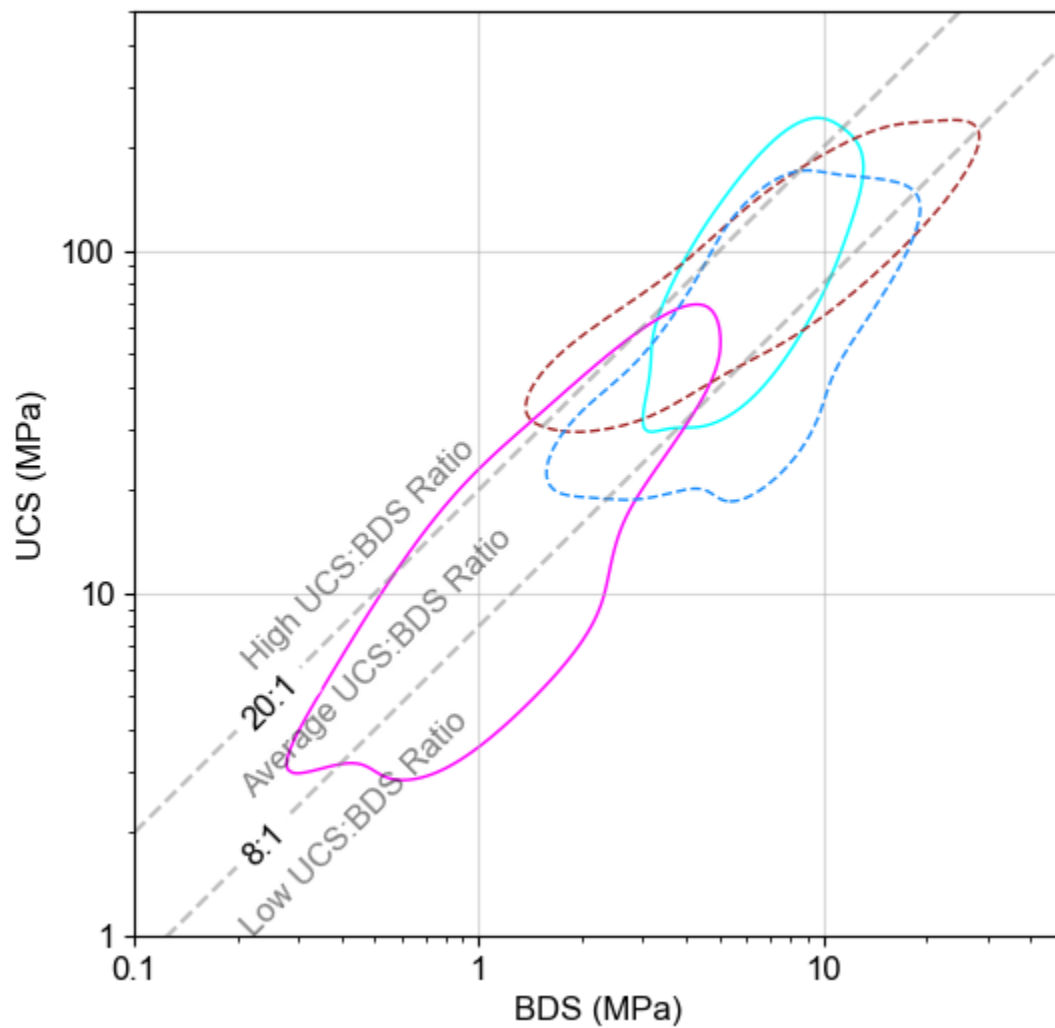
Loads the constructed Tatone et al. UCS:BDS clusters and plots them based on the Major Rock Type (*i.e.*, *Igneous / Metamorphic / Sedimentary*).

- Plot all Major Rock Type in one graph.
- Plots them individually.

The functionality is similar to that of the modulus ratio.

```
import pyrockmodulus
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

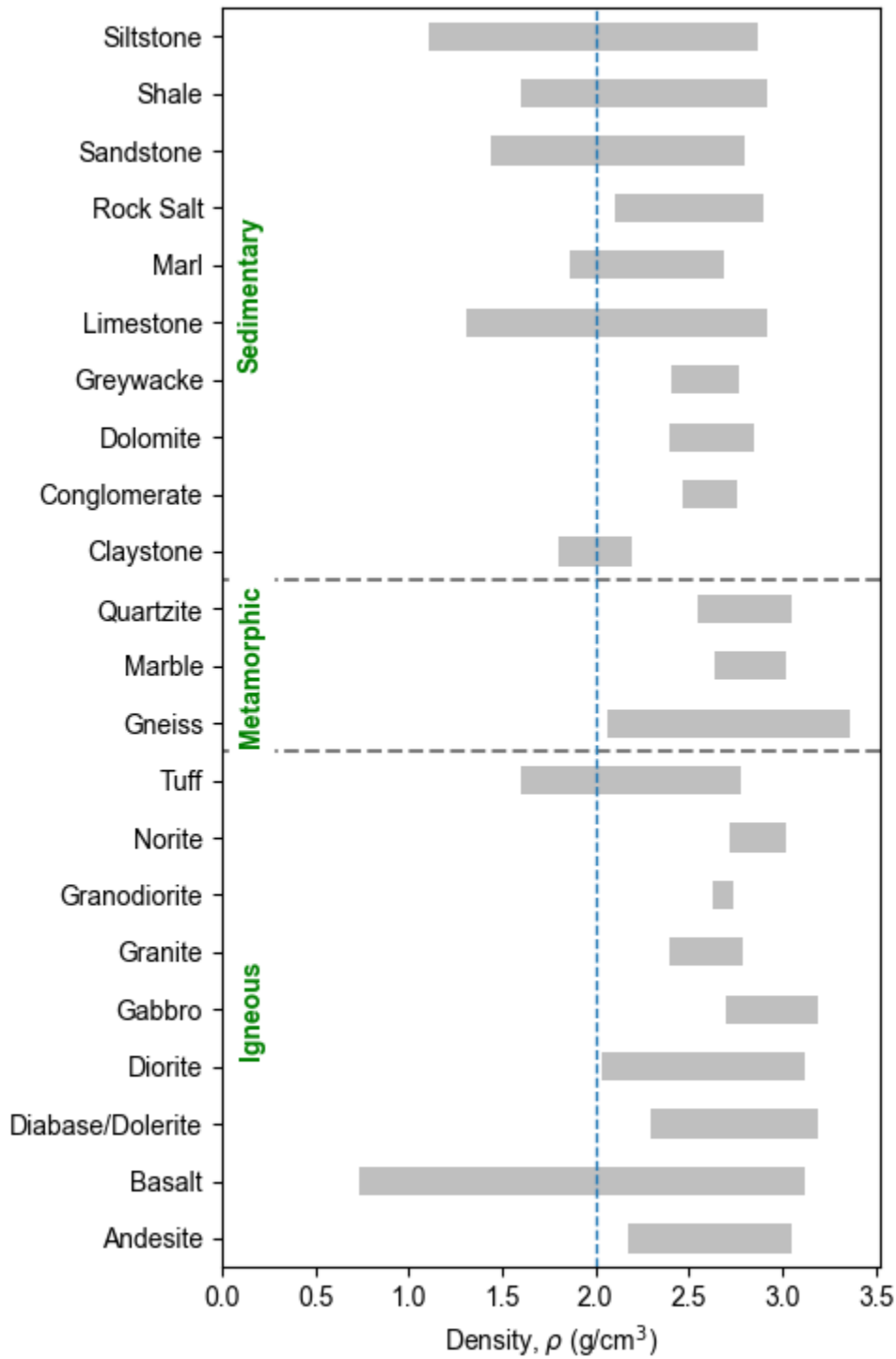
xx = pyrockmodulus.strength_ratio()
xx.initial_processing(plot_all_clusters=False, rock_type_to_plot='Sedimentary')
plt.ylabel("BDS (MPa)")
plt.xlabel("UCS (MPa)")
plt.show()
```



### 1.3 Poisson's Ratio and Density Plots

Plot the most common ranges of density and poisson's ratio for rock. This data can then be overlaid with data from a specific source to show comparison.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pyrockmodulus
xx = pyrockmodulus.poisson_density()
df_data = xx.initial_processing()
ax1 = xx.plot_span_chart(df_data, ['Min_D', 'Max_D'], 'Density', r'$\rho$ g/cm$^3$')
ax1.axvline(2.0, lw=1, ls='--')
plt.show()
```



## 1.4 UCS Classification Systems

This file holds the dictionaries for the various UCS classification systems available. References for those systems are within the file. All values **must** be in **MPa**. Available classification systems *'ISRM\n1977'*, *'ISRM\n1979'*, *'Bieniawski\n1974'*, *'Jennings\n1973'*, *'Broch & Franklin\n1972'*, *'Geological Society\n1970'*, *'Deere & Miller\n1966'*, *'Coates\n1964'*, *'Coates & Parsons\n1966'*, *'ISO 14689\n2017'*, *'Anon\n1977'*, *'Anon\n1979'*, *'Ramamurthy\n2004'*

### UCS Classification System Examples

1. Display the limits and the classification system default in the script.

```
import pyrockmodulus.rock_variables as ucs_class
ucs_class.ucs_strength_criteria('ISRM\n1979')
```

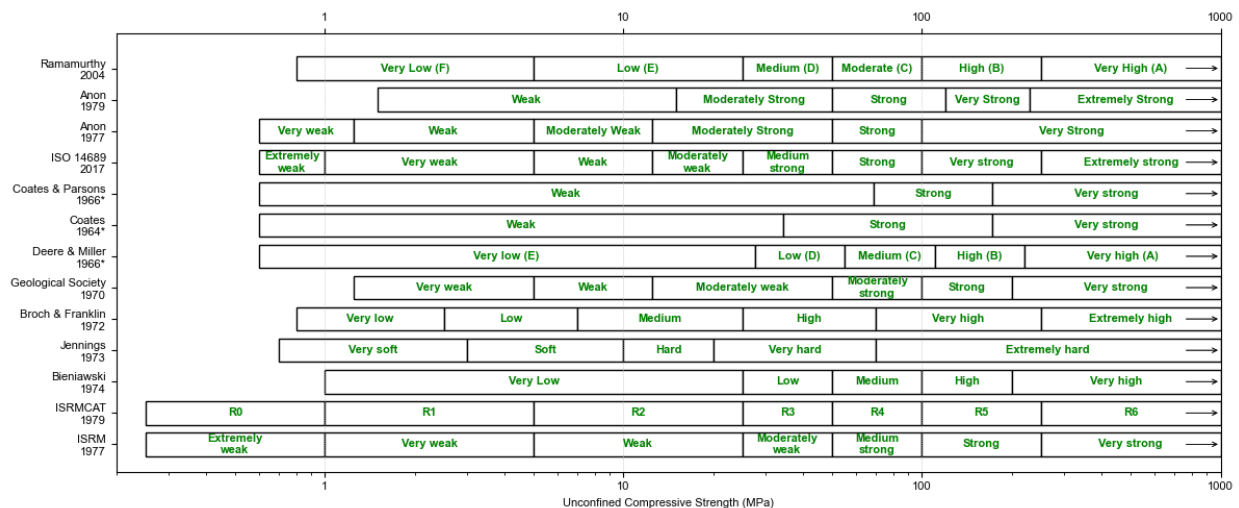
Output

```
(['R0', 'R1', 'R2', 'R3', 'R4', 'R5', 'R6'], [0.25, 1, 5, 25, 50, 100, 250, 1000])
```

2. A horizontal bar like plot to show the various uniaxial strength classification systems.

```
import pyrockmodulus.ucs_bar_chart_plot as ucs_classification_plot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

ucs_class = ucs_classification_plot.initial_processing()
plt.show()
```



## PYROCKMODULUS

### 2.1 pyrockmodulus package

#### 2.1.1 Submodules

##### Deere-Miller - Modulus Ratio (MR)

**class** pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus\_ratio

Bases: object

Based on the classification of Deere DU, Miller RP. Engineering Classification and Index Properties for Intact Rocks. Fort Belvoir, VA: Defense Technical Information Center; 1966. Data digitization courtesy of Rohatgi, Ankit. "WebPlotDigitizer." (2017).

# ADVANCED: By assigning the *\_rocktype\_dictionary* variable, more control over the clusters being plotted is gained.

**abline**(*slope*, *intercept*, *dr\_state*, *multiplier*=1, *ratio*="", *ax*=None, *x\_text\_loc*=0.15)

Function to plot the slopped lines based on a slope and a y-intercept, basically  $mx+c$ . It is defined to form the Low/Avg/High MR ratio in the deere-miller classification plot.

##### Parameters

- **slope** (*float*) – the slope of the line
- **intercept** (*float*) – the intercept of the lube
- **dr\_state** (*str*) – draw state to move between the line drawing and the placement/writing of the text. Options [Line, Text]
- **multiplier** (*int*) – in case of a need of a multiplier
- **ratio** (*str*) – text associated with the MR modulus
- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Matplotlib Axis
- **x\_text\_loc** (*float*) – slope to write text

##### Returns

##### Return type

**deere\_miller\_clusters**(*ax*, *df\_of\_clusters\_deere\_miller*, *r\_type*=None, *plot\_all\_clusters\_bool*=False)

Load information needed to plot

##### Parameters

- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Axis to plot on

- **df\_of\_clusters\_deere\_miller** (*dict*) – will plot defined cluster. Options Sedimentary, Igneous, Metamorphic.
- **r\_type** (*str*) – Define the rock type to be plotted. plot\_all\_clusters\_bool MUST be false.
- **plot\_all\_clusters\_bool** (*bool*) – Plot all the clusters.

#### Returns

#### Return type

**format\_axis**(*ax, state="", major\_axis\_vline=True*)

Format log-log Axis

#### Parameters

- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Axis to plot on
- **state** – state to enable to disable slopped lines
- **major\_axis\_vline** (*bool*) – Plot the major axis vlins

#### Returns

#### Return type

**initial\_processing**(*rock\_type\_to\_plot=None, plot\_all\_clusters=False, ucs\_class\_type=None, ax=None*)

Main function to plot the Modulus Ratio underlay

**param rock\_type\_to\_plot**

Rock cluster type to plot.

**type rock\_type\_to\_plot**

UCS Strength Criteria adopted. Options Sedimentary, Igneous, Metamorphic.

**param ucs\_class\_type**

UCS Strength Criteria adopted. Options 'ISRM

1977', 'ISRM CAT 1979', 'Bieniawski 1974', 'Jennings 1973', 'Broch & Franklin 1972', 'Geological Society 1970', 'Deere & Miller 1966', 'Coates 1964', 'Coates & Parsons 1966', 'ISO 14689 2017', 'Anon 1977', 'Anon 1979', 'Ramamurthy 2004'

**type ucs\_class\_type**

str

**param ax**

Axis to plot on

**type ax**

matplotlib

**return**

Axis

**rtype**

Matplotlib Axis

**plot\_clusters**(*k, v, ax, df\_of\_clusters\_deere\_miller*)

Plot the clusters

#### Parameters

- **k** (*str*) – key
- **v** (*str*) – value

- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Axis to plot on
- **df\_of\_clusters\_deere\_miller** (*dict*) – dictionary containing the type of rock and the points that form its cluster.

**Returns**

**Return type**

**plot\_v\_lines**(*vlines*, *ax*)

Plot lines and annotate the UCS Strength Criteria adopted

**Parameters**

- **vlines** (*list[float]*) – Locations of V Lines
- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Axis to plot

**Returns**

**Return type**

## Tatone et al. - Strength Ratio (SR)

**class** pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.**strength\_ratio**

Bases: object

Based on the classification of Tatone, B.S.A., Abdelaziz, A. & Grasselli, G. Novel Mechanical Classification Method of Rock Based on the Uniaxial Compressive Strength and Brazilian Disc Strength. Rock Mech Rock Eng 55, 2503–2507 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00603-021-02759-7> Data was built using a bivariate KDE # [https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.stats.gaussian\\_kde.html](https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.stats.gaussian_kde.html) # <https://towardsdatascience.com/simple-example-of-2d-density-plots-in-python-83b83b934f67>

# ADVANCED: By assigning the *\_rocktype\_dict* variable, more control over the clusters being plotted is gained.

**abline**(*slope*, *intercept*, *dr\_state*, *multiplier=1*, *ratio=""*, *ax=None*)

Function to plot the sloped lines based on a slope and a y-intercept, basically  $mx+c$ . It is defined to form the Low/Avg/High MR ratio in the deere-miller classification plot.

**Parameters**

- **slope** (*float*) – the slope of the line
- **intercept** (*float*) – the intercept of the line
- **dr\_state** (*str*) – draw state to move between the line drawing and the placement/writing of the text. Options [Line, Text]
- **multiplier** (*int*) – in case of a need of a multiplier
- **ratio** (*str*) – text associated with the MR modulus
- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Matplotlib Axis
- **x\_text\_loc** (*float*) – slope to write text

**Returns**

**Return type**

**format\_axis**(*ax, state="", major\_axis\_vline=True*)

Format log-log Axis

### Parameters

- **ax** (*matplotlib*) – Axis to plot on
- **state** – state to enable to disable slopped lines
- **major\_axis\_vline** (*bool*) – Plot the major axis vlines

### Returns

### Return type

**initial\_processing**(*rock\_type\_to\_plot=None, plot\_all\_clusters=False, ucs\_class\_type=None, ax=None*)

Main function to plot the Modulus Ratio underlay

**param rock\_type\_to\_plot**

Rock cluster type to plot.

**type rock\_type\_to\_plot**

UCS Strength Criteria adopted. Options Sedimentary, Igneous, Metamorphic.

**param ucs\_class\_type**

UCS Strength Criteria adopted. Options 'ISRM

1977', 'ISRM CAT 1979', 'Bieniawski 1974', 'Jennings 1973', 'Broch & Franklin 1972', 'Geological Society 1970', 'Deere & Miller 1966', 'Coates 1964', 'Coates & Parsons 1966', 'ISO 14689 2017', 'Anon 1977', 'Anon 1979', 'Ramamurthy 2004'

**type ucs\_class\_type**

str

**param ax**

Axis to plot on

**type ax**

matplotlib

**return**

Axis

**rtype**

Matplotlib Axis

## Poisson's Ratio and Density Plots

**class** pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.poisson\_density

Bases: object

Load Poisson Ratio and Density information

**check\_df\_col\_validity**(*df\_to\_plot, var, err\_message="['Min\_P', 'Max\_P'] or ['Min\_D', 'Max\_D']"*)

Checks if values are within the DataFrame column passed.

### Parameters

- **df\_to\_plot** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Panda Dataframe to plot
- **var** (*str*) – Variable name to check
- **err\_message** (*str*) – Validation message for Options available to user



**Returns**

True

**Return type**

bool

**Raises**

**KeyError** – The value entered is not within the available options.

**initial\_processing()**

Load the variables and initialise the dataframe.

**Returns**

DataFrame containing the Min/Max Poisson Ratio and the Min/Max Density divided by Rock Name nad ROck Group. The latter two impact the y-axis and the hbars and titles.

**Return type**

pandas.DataFrame

**plot\_span\_chart(df\_to\_plot, variable\_span, variable\_label, variable\_units, ax=None, \*\*kwargs)**

Plot a chart divided by the rock type and rock group.

**Parameters**

- **df\_to\_plot** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Panda Dataframe to plot
- **variable\_span** (*list[str, str]*) – Span (i.e., min and max values) passed as a list. Must be the Column Header name in the DataFrame!
- **variable\_label** (*str*) – Variable Name. X axis label
- **variable\_units** (*str*) – Variable Units. X axis label unit
- **ax** (*Matplotlib*) – Matplotlib Axis to plot On
- **kwargs** (*keywords*) – Options to pass to matplotlib plotting method

**Returns**

Matplotlib AxesSubplots

**Return type**

Matplotlib Axis

## UCS Classification Systems

**pyrockmodulus.rock\_variables.ucs\_strength\_criteria(type)**

## Insert all UCS Strength Criterion Here. ## ALL VALUES ARE IN MPa # Name Format {Reference Name: [Name of Category]} # Value Format {Reference Name: [Boundaries Location]} <=> in MPa # converted\_psi [Reference name that are converted from psi to MPa]

**Parameters**

**type** (*str*) – rock classification system to load

**Returns**

**Return type**

## 2.1.2 Supporting Modules

### pyrockmodulus.formatting\_codes

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes.bold_text(val)`

Returns text as bold

**Parameters**

**val** (*str*) – Text

**Returns**

Text as bold

**Return type**

str

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes.calc_timer_values(end_time)`

Function to calculate the time

**Parameters**

**end\_time** (*float*) – Time (Difference in time in seconds)

**Returns**

Time in minutes and seconds

**Return type**

float

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes.docstring_creator(df)`

Write the example output for a docstring DataFrame

**Parameters**

**df** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – DataFrame to be read

**Returns**

prints the docstring and type for each element in the DataFrame

**Return type**

str

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes.green_text(val)`

Returns text as bold in green font color

**Parameters**

**val** (*str*) – Text

**Returns**

Text as bold in green font color

**Return type**

str

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes.print_progress(iteration, total, prefix="", suffix="", decimals=1, bar_length=50)`

Call in a loop to create terminal progress bar Adjusted bar length to 50, to display on small screen

**Parameters**

- **iteration** (*int*) – current iteration
- **total** (*int*) – total iteration

- **prefix** (*str*) – prefix string
- **suffix** (*str*) – suffix string
- **decimals** (*int*) – positive number of decimals in percent complete
- **bar\_length** (*int*) – character length of bar

**Returns**

system output showing progress

**Return type**

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes.red_text(val)`

Returns text as bold in red font color

**Parameters**

**val** (*str*) – Text

**Returns**

Text as bold in red font color

**Return type**

str

## **pyrockmodulus.ucs\_bar\_chart\_plot**

`pyrockmodulus.ucs_bar_chart_plot.initial_processing()`

Load the UCS Strength Criterion and plot them in a Horizontal Bar Chart with the various criteria

**Returns**

Matplotlib AxesSubplots

**Return type**

Matplotlib Axis



## INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`



## PYTHON MODULE INDEX

### p

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`, [14](#)  
`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus`, [12](#)  
`pyrockmodulus.rock_variables`, [13](#)  
`pyrockmodulus.ucs_bar_chart_plot`, [15](#)





## INDEX

### A

`abline()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio`  
method), 9

`abline()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.strength_ratio`  
method), 11

### B

`bold_text()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`), 14

### C

`calc_timer_values()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`), 14

`check_df_col_validity()`  
(`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.poisson_density`  
method), 12

### D

`deere_miller_clusters()`  
(`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio`  
method), 9

`docstring_creator()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`), 14

### F

`format_axis()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio`  
method), 10

`format_axis()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.strength_ratio`  
method), 11

### G

`green_text()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`), 14

### I

`initial_processing()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.ucs_bar_chart_plot`), 15

`initial_processing()`  
(`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio`  
method), 10

`initial_processing()`

(`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.poisson_density`  
method), 13

`initial_processing()`

(`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.strength_ratio`  
method), 12

### M

module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`, 14  
`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus`, 9, 11, 12  
`pyrockmodulus.rock_variables`, 13  
`pyrockmodulus.ucs_bar_chart_plot`, 15

`modulus_ratio` (class in  
`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus`), 9

### P

`plot_clusters()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio`  
method), 10

`plot_span_chart()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.poisson_density`  
method), 13

`plot_v_lines()` (`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus.modulus_ratio`  
method), 11

`poisson_density` (class in  
`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus`), 12

`print_progress()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`), 14

`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`  
module, 14

`pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus`  
module, 9, 11, 12

`pyrockmodulus.rock_variables`  
module, 13

`pyrockmodulus.ucs_bar_chart_plot`  
module, 15

### R

`red_text()` (in module  
`pyrockmodulus.formatting_codes`), 15

### S

`strength_ratio` (class in

*pyrockmodulus.pyrockmodulus*), [11](#)

## U

`ucs_strength_criteria()` (*in module*  
*pyrockmodulus.rock\_variables*), [13](#)