

Package ‘stratcols’

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Title Stratigraphic Columns and Order Metrics

Version 1.0.0

Description Quantify stratigraphic disorder using the metrics defined by Burgess (2016) <[doi:10.2110/jsr.2016.10](https://doi.org/10.2110/jsr.2016.10)>. Contains a range of utility tools to construct and manipulate stratigraphic columns.

License Apache License (>= 2)

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Imports Stratigrapher

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URL <https://mindthegap-erc.github.io/stratcols/>,
<https://github.com/MindTheGap-ERC/stratcols>

BugReports <https://github.com/MindTheGap-ERC/stratcols/issues>

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<i>as_stratcol</i>	<i>define stratigraphic column</i>
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Description

defines an S3 object `stratcol` representing a stratigraphic column. Does not check for the validity of the constructed object. For this, use `is_stratcol`

Usage

```
as_stratcol(thickness, facies, L_unit = NULL, base = 0)
```

Arguments

thickness	numeric vector, bed thicknesses
facies	vector, facies code of beds (numeric or character)
L_unit	length unit of bed thickness
base	position of lowest bed boundary

Value

an object of S3 class `stratcol`

See Also

[is_stratcol\(\)](#) to check for validity

Examples

```
n_beds = 10
# 10 beds with thickness between 0.1 and 1 m
thickness = runif(n_beds, 0.1, 1)
# alternations of sand and shale
fa = rep(c("sand", "shale"), 5)
# length unit
L_unit = "m"
base = 2 # start section at 2 m height
s = as_stratcol(thickness, fa, L_unit, base)
```

bed_thickness	<i>extract bed thicknesses</i>
---------------	--------------------------------

Description

extracts bed thicknesses from stratigraphic column

Usage

```
bed_thickness(s)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a stratcol object)
---	--

Value

a numeric vector of bed thicknesses

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
thickness = bed_thickness(s)
hist(thickness, main = "Bed thickness", xlab = paste0("Thickness (m)"))
```

`facies_names` *extract facies names from stratigraphic column*

Description

extract facies names from stratigraphic column

Usage

`facies_names(s)`

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Value

vector of facies names for each bed

See Also

[unique_facies_names\(\)](#) to get a list of unique facies names

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
facies = facies_names(s)
print(facies)
```

`facies_repetitions` *have successive beds identical facies?*

Description

have successive beds identical facies?

Usage

`facies_repetitions(s)`

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Value

TRUE or FALSE. Do at least two successive beds have the same facies?

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
facies_repetitions(s) # returns FALSE
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "sand", "shale", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
facies_repetitions(s) # returns TRUE
```

get_base

find base of stratigraphic column

Description

find base of stratigraphic column

Usage

```
get_base(s)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a stratcol object)
---	--

Value

A number, position of lowest bed boundary in the stratigraphic column

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m", base = 2)
get_base(s) # returns 2
```

`get_L_unit` *extract length unit from stratigraphic columns*

Description

extract length unit from stratigraphic columns

Usage

`get_L_unit(s)`

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Value

string or NULL, the length unit of the stratigraphic column

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
get_L_unit(s) # returns "m"
```

`get_mom` *Markov order metric (Burgess 2016)*

Description

Markov order metric (Burgess 2016)

Usage

`get_mom(m)`

Arguments

`m` a facies transition matrix

Value

scalar, the Markov order metric introduced in Burgess (2016), <https://doi.org/10.2110/jsr.2016.10>

References

Burgess, Peter. 2016. "Identifying Ordered Strata: Evidence, Methods, and Meaning." *Journal of Sedimentary Research*. doi:10.2110/jsr.2016.10

See Also

[transition_matrix\(\)](#) to estimate the facies transition matrix from a stratigraphic column, [get_rom\(\)](#) to get the runs order metric

Examples

```
#see vignette for an extended example and explanation via
# vignette("stratorder")
# uniform bed thickness, ordered facies
s = as_stratcol(thickness = runif(30), fa = rep(c(1,2,3), 10))
s = shuffle_col(s, allow_rep = TRUE) # randomize order of beds, allowing for repetitions
plot(s)
s_merged = merge_beds(s, mode = "identical facies")
plot(s_merged)
s_ord_names = order_facies_names(s_merged)
plot(s_ord_names)
m = transition_matrix(s_ord_names)
get_rom(m)
```

get_rom

runs order metric (Burgess 2016)

Description

Determines the run order metric introduced in Burgess (2016), <https://doi.org/10.2110/jsr.2016.10>

Usage

```
get_rom(s, strictly = TRUE)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a stratcol object)
strictly	logical. Does bed thickness need to be strictly increasing (>) or not (\geq) to be counted as thickening?

Value

a number, the runs order metric (rom)

References

Burgess, Peter. 2016. "Identifying Ordered Strata: Evidence, Methods, and Meaning." Journal of Sedimentary Research. [doi:10.2110/jsr.2016.10](https://doi.org/10.2110/jsr.2016.10)

See Also

[get_mom\(\)](#) to get the Markov order metric

Examples

```
#see vignette for an extended example, bootstrapping methods and explanation via
# vignette("stratorder")
s = as_stratcol(thickness = runif(90), facies = rep(c(1,2,3), 30))
plot(s)
get_rom(s) # returns a number, the runs order metric
```

is_stratcol *is a valid stratigraphic column?*

Description

determines if x is a valid stratcol object

Usage

```
is_stratcol(x)
```

Arguments

x	stratigraphic column (a stratcol object)
---	---

Value

logical - is the object a valid stratcol object?

See Also

[as_stratcol\(\)](#) to define stratcol objects

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
is_stratcol(s) # returns TRUE
s$fa = NULL # break stratcolumn object
is_stratcol(s) # returns FALSE
```

merge_beds*merge beds in stratigraphic column*

Description

merge beds in stratigraphic column

Usage

```
merge_beds(s, mode = "identical facies", ...)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a <code>stratcol</code> object)
mode	character. criteria for merging. currently only "identical facies" is implemented
...	other parameters. currently not used

Value

a stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "sand", "shale", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
merge_beds(s, mode = "identical facies")
facies = facies_names(s) # returns "sand" "shale" as the two sandy beds are merged
```

no_beds*number of beds*

Description

number of beds

Usage

```
no_beds(s)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a <code>stratcol</code> object)
---	---

Value

integer, the number of beds

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
no_beds(s) # returns 4
```

<code>no_facies</code>	<i>number of distinct facies</i>
------------------------	----------------------------------

Description

number of distinct facies

Usage

```
no_facies(s)
```

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column

Value

an integer

<code>order_facies_names</code>	<i>order facies names according to appearance</i>
---------------------------------	---

Description

enumerates the facies according to their order of appearance (counting from the bottom of the section). To be applied to stratigraphic columns before get_mom is called. Replaces the facies codes by integer numbers

Usage

```
order_facies_names(s)
```

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Value

a stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "clay"), L_unit = "m")
s = order_facies_names(s)
plot(s)
```

plot.stratcol	<i>basic plotting of stratigraphic columns</i>
---------------	--

Description

wraps around `Stratigrapher::litholog()` to plot a stratigraphic column. The beds are plotted as polygons, the boundaries as horizontal lines.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stratcol'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	stratigraphic column (a <code>stratcol</code> object)
...	further plotting options. ignored

Value

invisible NULL

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c(1,2,3,1.5), L_unit = "m")
# facies codes are used as hardness
plot(s)
```

print.stratcol	<i>print stratigraphic column to console</i>
----------------	--

Description

print stratigraphic column to console

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stratcol'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

- x stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)
- ... other parameters (currently ignored)

Value

invisible NULL, prints to the console

See Also

[summary.stratcol\(\)](#) for a summary of a stratigraphic column

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
print(s)
```

`rename_facies`

rename facies

Description

replaces old facies names with new ones

Usage

```
rename_facies(s, new_names, old_names = NULL)
```

Arguments

- s stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)
- new_names new facies names
- old_names NULL or a list of old facies names. If NULL, all old facies names will be used

Value

stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object) with renamed facies

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
s = rename_facies(s, new_names = c("sandy", "shaly"))
```

set_L_unit	<i>set length unit of strat column</i>
------------	--

Description

set length unit of strat column

Usage

```
set_L_unit(s, L_unit)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a <code>stratcol</code> object)
L_unit	string or NULL, the length unit

Value

a stratigraphic column (`stratcol` object) with length unit added

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"))
s = set_L_unit(s, "m")
get_L_unit(s) # returns "m"
```

shuffle_col	<i>rearrange stratigraphic column</i>
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Description

rearrange stratigraphic column

Usage

```
shuffle_col(s, allow_rep = TRUE, max_no_swaps = 10^5)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a <code>stratcol</code> object)
allow_rep	logical. Are repetitions in facies allowed?
max_no_swaps	integer. If allow rep is FALSE, what is the number of permutations used to shuffle the column?

Value

a stratcol object, the rearranged stratigraphic column

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("clay", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
s = shuffle_col(s, allow_rep = TRUE)
facies_names(s) # returns a random permutation of the facies
```

summary.stratcol	<i>summarize stratigraphic column</i>
-------------------------	---------------------------------------

Description

summarize stratigraphic column

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stratcol'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	stratigraphic column (a stratcol object)
...	further parameters (currently ignored)

Value

invisible NULL. prints to the console

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m", base = 2)
summary(s)
```

total_thickness *get total thickness*

Description

get total thickness

Usage

```
total_thickness(s, ...)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column (a stratcol object)
...	other parameters (currently ignored)

Value

scalar, total thickness of stratigraphic column

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
total_thickness(s) # returns 2.5
```

total_thickness.stratcol
 get total thickness of stratigraphic column

Description

get total thickness of stratigraphic column

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'stratcol'
total_thickness(s, ...)
```

Arguments

s	stratigraphic column
...	other parameters

Value

scalar, thickness of column

`transition_matrix` *transition frequency matrix from strat. column*

Description

transition frequency matrix from strat. column

Usage

```
transition_matrix(s)
```

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Value

a matrix of S3 class `fa_tran_mat` (facies transition matrix). Has dimension names "from" and "to", and facies as row/column names.

See Also

[trans_count_matrix\(\)](#) for the facies transition matrix with raw transition counts
[get_mom\(\)](#) to get the Markov order of the transition matrix

`trans_count_matrix` *facies transition count matrix*

Description

determines the number of facies transitions in a stratigraphic column and stores the output in a matrix

Usage

```
trans_count_matrix(s, ...)
```

Arguments

`s` stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)
`...` other parameters. currently ignored

Value

a transition count matrix of S3 class `fa_tran_mat_c`

See Also

[transition_matrix\(\)](#) for the facies transition matrix with transition frequencies

Examples

```
#stratigraphic column with 90 beds
s = as_stratcol(thickness = runif(90), facies = rep(c(1,2,3), 30))
m = trans_count_matrix(s)
```

unique_facies_names *return unique facies names from a stratigraphic column*

Description

return unique facies names from a stratigraphic column

Usage

```
unique_facies_names(s)
```

Arguments

s stratigraphic column (a `stratcol` object)

Value

a vector of unique facies names in the stratigraphic column

See Also

[facies_names\(\)](#) to get facies names for each bed

Examples

```
s = as_stratcol(c(0.5, 1, 0.3, 0.7), c("sand", "shale", "sand", "shale"), L_unit = "m")
unique_facies = unique_facies_names(s) # returns c("sand", "shale")
```

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