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भारतीय मानक मसौदा
भूवैज्ञानिक मानचित्रों, अनुभागों और उपसतही खोजी लॉग में उपयोग के लिए
चिह्न और संक्षिप्ताक्षर
भाग 4 रूपांतरित चट्टानें
(IS 7422 भाग 4 का पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Draft Indian Standard

**SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR USE IN GEOLOGICAL MAPS, SECTIONS
AND SUBSURFACE EXPLORATORY LOGS**

PART 4 METAMORPHIC ROCKS

(First Revision of IS 7422 Part 4)

**Geological Investigation and Subsurface
Exploration Sectional Committee, WRD 05**

**Last date for comments:
05 Feb 2023**

FOREWORD *(Formal Clause will be added later)*

In all spheres of engineering construction, data on the nature of the geological formations constituting the foundations are indispensable. Often, these data are given on maps or in geological sections using symbols and abbreviations. Geological maps and sections are also required for other activities, such as mining and mineral prospecting. Such maps and sections are therefore being prepared by various agencies in the country. In the absence of any standard for the guidance of the engineering geologist or engineers, different symbols and abbreviations are being used by different agencies, resulting in entirely different representation of the same geological data. The data collected and presented by one agency for a particular purpose are often useful to other agencies investigating for related work. It, therefore, becomes essential for all agencies to follow the uniform practice.

This standard (Part 4) deals with metamorphic rocks' symbols for use in geological maps, sections and subsurface exploratory logs while other parts are as follows:

- Part 1 Abbreviations,
- Part 2 Igneous rocks,
- Part 3 Sedimentary rocks, and
- Part 5 Line symbols for formation contacts and structural features.

The standard was published in 1985. The first revision of this standard has been brought out to bring the standard in latest style and update with respect to the latest field practices. In revision of this standard, due weightage has been given to international co-ordination among the standards and practices prevailing in different countries in addition to relating it to the practices in the field in this country. In this first revision of standard, assistance have been derived from ISO 710 : 1989 Graphical symbol for use on detailed maps, plans and geological cross section.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 'Rounding off numerical values (*second revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

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**SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR USE IN GEOLOGICAL MAPS, SECTIONS
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PART 4 METAMORPHIC ROCKS

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**Geological Investigation and Subsurface
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1 SCOPE

This standard (Part 4) covers symbols for metamorphic rocks for use in geological maps, sections and logs of bore holes, test pits, exploratory drifts and shafts for river valley projects. Rock types covered in the standard are restricted to those commonly met with in engineering practice.

2 BASIC PRINCIPLES OF SYMBOLIZATION

2.1 In order to represent a type of rock on a map or on a plan, the corresponding surface should be covered by the symbols representing the rock in question. The surfaces occupied by rocks of different types should be separated by a continuous thin line if there is a clear demarcation among the different types in nature.

2.2 The graphic symbols should be used in black and white for the representation of rocks and minerals. Additional letter symbols may be used to designate other characteristics, such as age.

2.3 There is a great variety of rocks and it is impossible to have an individual symbol for each of the rock types that are found in nature. For this reason, the symbols are developed for the most important and frequently occurring rock types. For listing the rock types, one of the simpler systems used for classification of rocks has been followed; however, the tables of symbols for rock types are not meant to provide a standard system of classification. The symbolization is based on the following principles:

- a) In order to characterize the properties of rocks, elementary symbols are chosen, which should be:
 - i) as simple as possible and therefore easily traceable,

- ii) express the nature of the rock, and
 - iii) be of such a dimension that several elementary symbols can be placed next to each other;
- b) Principal rock types are represented by the juxtaposition of several identical elementary symbols; the variations of the above are shown by the addition of the elementary symbols which characterize the principal constituents;
 - c) In order to characterize the loose form of rock, symbols should be arranged with no determined order; a systematic staggered arrangement should represent the consolidated form of a rock; and
 - d) The individual elements or the rows of symbols should be arranged either parallel to the stratification or foliation where applicable or parallel to the margin of the map or the geological formation under portrayal, as found convenient. The procedure adopted should be indicated on the plan.

2.3.1 The basic symbols given in this standard should not be used for representations other than specified. Within the framework of these principles, symbols for other rocks not covered in this standard may be developed and intimated to the Indian Standards Institution. Similarly, for any characteristic not represented by a symbol, a new symbol may be chosen.

3 GRAPHIC SYMBOLS FOR METAMORPHIC ROCKS

3.1 Basic Symbols — The symbols relating to the zone of origin are given in Table 1.

3.2 Derived Symbols

3.2.1 Individual symbols for rock types consist of the wavy line symbol given in Table 1 and a simplified symbol of the original igneous or sedimentary rock; or, when it is impossible to identify the latter, the symbol representing the typical mineral (see Table 2)

3.2.2 The symbols for different rock types commonly met with in engineering practice are given in Table 3. Symbols for rock types not given in this table may be developed on the basis of the principles laid down in **3.2.1**.

TABLE 1 BASIC SYMBOLS FOR METAMORPHIC ZONES*(Clause 3.1 and 3.2.1)*


















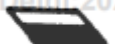







FACIES-OF GREEN SCHISTS (EPIZONE)		FACIES OF AMPHIBOLITES (MESOZONE)		FACIES OF GRANULITES (CATAZONE)	
Schists (Sericitic) phyllites		Mica schist		Acid gneiss	
Green schist		Gneiss		Granulite (light)	
		Amphibolite		Hornblende pyroxene gneiss	
				Pyroxene granulite	

TABLE 2 SYMBOLS FOR SOME COMMON ROCK FORMING*(Clause 3.2.1)*

S. No.	MINERAL	SYMBOL	S. No.	MINERAL	SYMBOL
1	Albite		14	Andalusite	
2	Amphibole		15	Biotite	
3	Calcite		16	Graphite	
4	Chlorite		17	Hypersthene	
5	Cordierite		18	Kyanite	
6	Epidote		19	Magnetite	
7	Feldspar		20	Muscovite	
8	Garnet		21	Olivine	










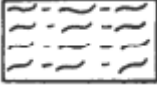
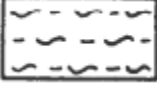
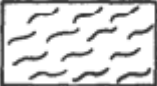
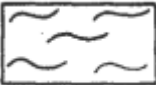

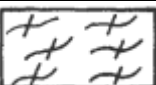



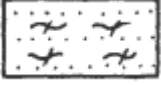

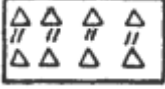
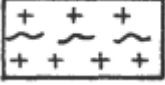
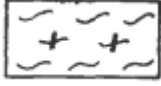
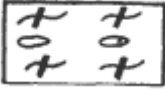
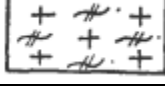
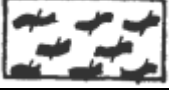


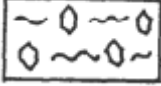
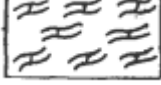

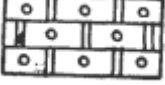
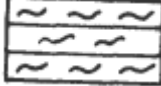

9	Glauconite		22	Phosphorite	
10	Plagioclase		23	Sillimanite	
11	Pyrite		24	Staurolite	
12	Pyroxene		25	Tourmaline	
13	Quartz				

TABLE 3 SYMBOLS FOR METAMORPHIC ROCK TYPES
(Clause 3.2.2)

(A) Symbols for Main Metamorphic Rock Types

S. No.	ROCK TYPE	SYMBOL
1	Argillite	
2	Slate	
3	Phyllite	
4	Schist	
5	Green schist	
6	Mica schist	
7	Serpentinite	
8	Quartzitic schist	
9	Quartziferous phyllite (quartzone phyllite)	

10	Flaggy quartzite <i>(Flaggy quartzite-thin beds of quartzite which tend to split due to interbedded occurrence of sericite or mica yielding thin slabs)</i>	
11	Hornfels	
12	Jaspillite	
13	Streaky granite	
14	Streaky gneiss	
15	Augen gneiss	
16	Charnockite	
17	Amphibolite	
18	Migmatite	
19	Eclogite	
20	Khondalite	
21	Marble	
22	Dolomitic marble	
23	Calc silicate rock (calc gneiss)	
24	Quartzite	
25	Mylonite	

NOTE — In case of metamorphic rocks having predominance of a particular mineral/minerals, the abbreviation or the symbol for minerals given in IS : 7422 (Part 1) in Table 3 and 4 may be incorporated with the symbol of the metamorphic rock, for example:

Horblende gneiss	
Chlorite schist	

(B) Derived symbols for Metamorphic rock types

Streaky conglomerate	
Breccia (metamorphosed)	
Quartzitic sandstone	

(C) Symbols for Metamorphosed igneous rocks like metarhyolite, metabasalt, metadiorite, etc, incorporate (~) in the symbols for igneous rock types given in IS : 7422 (Part 2) Table 2, for example

Metarhyolite	
Metabasalt	
Metatuff	
Metadiorite	
Metadolerite	
Metagabbro	