# საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 93.020



## გეოტექნიკური გამოკვლევა და გამოცდა — კლდოვანი ქანის იდენტიფიკაცია, აღწერა და კლასიფიკაცია

# სსტ ისო 14689:2017/2022

## საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

**1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 14/12/2022 წლის № 98 განკარგულებით

**2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით:** სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის (ისო) სტანდარტი ისო 14689:2017 ,,გეოტექნიკური გამოკვლევა და გამოცდა — კლდოვანი ქანის იდენტიფიკაცია, აღწერა და კლასიფიკაცია“

**3 პირველად**

**4 რეგისტრირებულია:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 14/12/2022 წლის №268-1.3-028160

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# Geotechnical investigation and testing — Identification, description and classification of rock

*Reconnaissance et essais géotechniques — Identification, description et classification des roches*

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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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# Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 182, *Geotechnics*.

This first edition of ISO 14689 cancels and replaces ISO 14689-1:2003, which has been technically revised.



 

# Introduction

This document gives details of the procedures to be followed in the identification and description of rocks which are to be used at all stages of ground investigation and geotechnical design. This comprises the description of the rock material and the rock mass characteristics in terms of the bedding and discontinuities.

The level of detail in a description will depend on the characteristics of the rock, the size and quality of the rock exposure or sample, and the needs of the particular project. The person carrying out the field identification and description should be suitably qualified, skilled and experienced to make a correct and appropriate description and experienced in the geological materials involved in the investigation.

Practice in rock identification and description varies from country to country, in part reflecting significant differences in geological conditions. In addition, the quality of samples available for description varies due to the investigation methods employed, as methods of investigation have been developed in response to the ground conditions present.