
International Standard



710/6

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Graphical symbols for use on detailed maps, plans and geological cross-sections —

Part 6 : Representation of contact rocks and rocks which have undergone metasomatic, pneumatolytic or hydrothermal transformation or transformation by weathering

Symboles graphiques à utiliser sur les cartes, les plans et les coupes géologiques détaillés — Partie 6 : Représentation des roches de contact et des roches ayant subi une transformation métasomatique, pneumatolytique ou hydrothermale ou une transformation par altération

First edition — 1984-06-01

UDC 528.94 : 553.22/.23 : 003.62

Ref. No. ISO 710/6-1984 (E)

Descriptors : geology, maps, drawings, transverse sections, schematic representation, symbols, graphic symbols, rocks.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 710/6 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, *Mining*, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1983.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Czechoslovakia	Romania
Austria	France	United Kingdom
Bulgaria	Germany, F.R.	Yugoslavia
China	Poland	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.