

Indian Standard

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR PHOTOGEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION AND MAPPING OF RIVER VALLEY PROJECT SITES

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers the method for the photogeological mapping and interpretation of river valley project sites.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 31 July 1982, after the draft finalized by the Subsurface Exploration Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

0.2 The planning, reconnaissance and construction stages of civil engineering projects offer an exceptionally wide range of possibilities for the use of aerial photo-interpretation techniques. Photo-interpretation is a simple process (Appendix A). Besides, it can be done with the help of simple tools (Appendix B) and does not necessarily require sophisticated instruments or technology. The basis of planning for such operations is to have a rapid economical and dependable preinvestment evaluation of ground conditions. Some of the factors which affect the planning of such operations are as follows:

- a) Prevailing local conditions; such as, climate, road conditions and availability of logistics.
- b) Type of the project which governs the scale of aerial photographs for reconnaissance and detailed survey and also the extent of area to be covered.
- c) Geological conditions of the area.
- d) Availability of trained staff. This is a very important criteria, as the quality and accuracy of interpretation depends on the experience and capability of the staff available. He should not merely be a trained interpreter but also a good geologist to prepare a reliable map and submit a report highlighting the geological features, which may be of importance for such projects.

0.3 Interpretation is a natural science and the best interpreter has to be an integrated earth scientist who uses photography to advance his special interest without losing sight of the numerous affecting and affected terrain components that also enter the picture.