INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Mining — Vocabulary —

Part 2: **Geology**

Exploitation minière — Vocabulaire ati.
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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, Mining.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22932 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The ISO 22932 series has been prepared in order to standardize and to co-ordinate the global use of in m

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ry and the prev technical terms in mining, for the benefice of the experts working on different types of mining activities.

The need for the ISO 22932 series arose from the widely varying interpretation of terms used within the industry and the prevalent use of more than one synonym.

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Mining — Vocabulary —

Part 2: **Geology**

1 Scope

This document specifies the geologic terms commonly used in mining. Only those terms that have a specific meaning in this field are included.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

bedrock

solid rock underlying *superficial deposits* (3.4.3.16)

Note 1 to entry: See also saddle reef (3.13.11).

[SOURCE: BS 3618-5:1971]

3.1.2

economic geology

study and analysis of formations (3.7.22) and materials that can be useful or profitable to man

Note 1 to entry: These materials can be fuels, metallic *minerals* (3.13.4), nonmetallic *minerals* (3.13.4), water and geothermal resources.

Note 2 to entry: For additional terms related to economic geology, see 3.13.

3.1.3

geochemistry

study of the relative and absolute abundances of the elements and their nuclides (isotopes) in the Earth, including the distribution and migration of the individual elements or suites of elements in the various envelopes of the Earth

Note 1 to entry: The envelopes of the Earth are the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, the lithosphere, etc.

Note 2 to entry: For additional terms related to geochemistry, see 3.9.

[SOURCE: Dictionary of Mining, Mineral and Related Terms, U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1996, modified - Note 2 to entry added.]