

## Engineering-geological survey Technical report

Tkibuli municipality, Gelati village, cadastral/code 39.07.31.362

The Gelati Monastery, the survey project of the study area

Tbilisi

April

2026

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The Gelati Monastery, the survey project of the study area

Director of Geological Service Ltd

Academic Doctor of Geology



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Guga Sadradze



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## 1. Introduction

In response to the order of the LEPL Patriarchate of Georgia, geologists of the Geological Service LTD conducted engineering-geological survey in Tkibuli Municipality, Gelati village, c/c 39.07.31.362, in order to investigate the study area in the vicinities of the Gelati Monastery complex. The engineering-geological survey aimed to establish engineering-geological and hydrogeological conditions of the site, to study physical-mechanical properties of soils constructing the site and to assess the hazardous geodynamic events spread in the area.

The following types and scopes of work have been carried out in the survey area: Investigations conducted by the Geology Department of the National Environmental Agency in 2024 "Results and forecast of the development of natural geological processes in Georgia in 2025", were found and used in the conclusion, for the purpose of engineering-geological assessment of the site, the surrounding area was inspected; 2 drillholes with 30 l/m depth each and with total depth 60 l/m were drilled in order to determine the lithological section and for sampling. Core drilling with continuous core extraction was carried out using owned by Geological Service LTD drill rig YPB 2-A2. Soil sampling was undertaken to study their physical-mechanical properties; testwork on soil samples was conducted at the geotechnical laboratories of Geological Service LTD and Ltd. Water and Soil. The planar and elevational connection of the drillholes was carried out instrumentally on the topo plan provided by the client. After the fieldwork completion, the drillholes were backfilled with the extracted material. The investigations have been carried out and the conclusion has been worked out in accordance to the requirements of the normative documents currently in force in Georgia (construction norms and rules): CNR 1.02.07-87 (Engineering surveys for construction), PN 01.05-08 (Building climatology), PN 02.01-08 (Foundations of buildings and structures), CNR IV-5-82 (Earth works), CNR 2.02.03-85 (Pile foundations), CNR 3.02.01-87 (Earthen structures, footings and foundations), PN 01.01.-09 (Earthquake / seismic resistant construction), CNR 2.03.11-85 (Corrosion

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protection of building constructions), state standard 25100-82 (soils, classification). Engineering-geological survey was undertaken in March-April, 2026.

## **2. Physical-geographic description, tectonic setting, geology and hydrogeology**

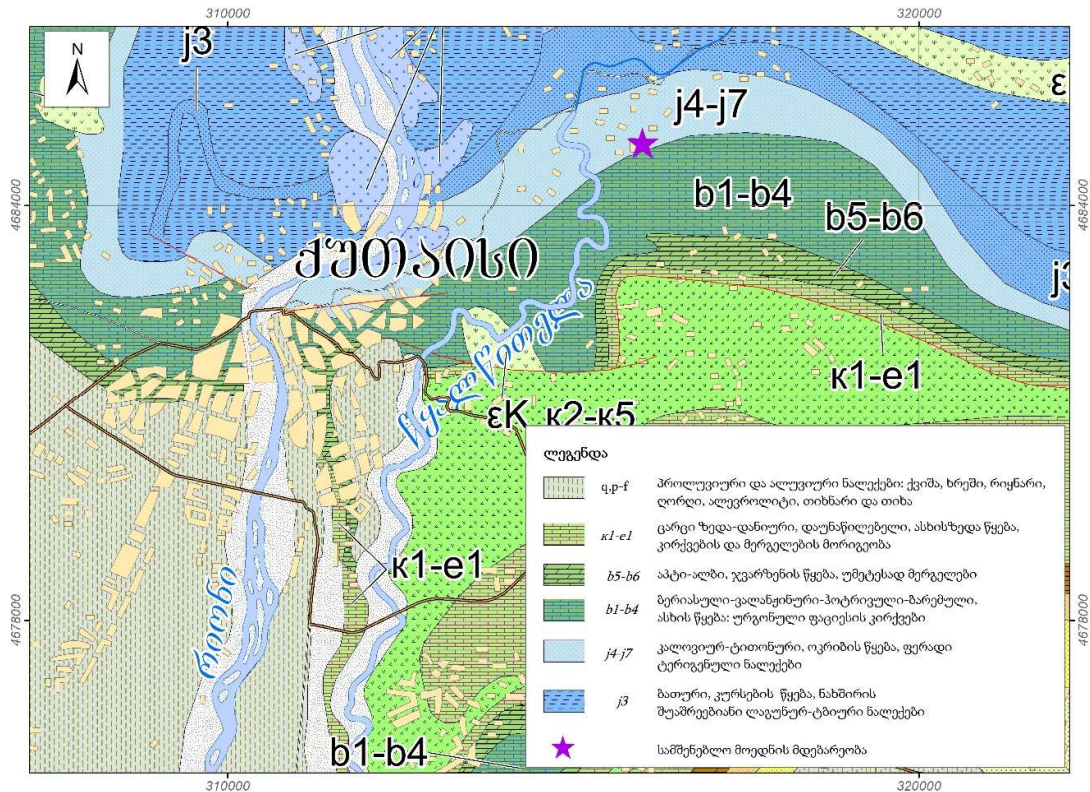
The study site is located in western Georgia, near Kutaisi City; the general climatic conditions of the area are moderately continental. According to the construction climate zoning scheme of the territory of Georgia it belongs to the III ბ /III ბ (#146) climatic sub-zone. Average annual air temperature is 14.5°C, absolute annual minimum - 17°C, absolute annual maximum - 40°C. Average relative humidity is 70%, average relative humidity of the coldest month - 60%, average relative humidity of the hottest month - 58%. Annual precipitation is 1394 mm, precipitation daily maximum – 166 mm. Snow cover weight is 0,50 kpa, number of days with snow cover – 26. Normative value of wind pressure is 0,73 kpa once in five/5 years, normative value of wind pressure 0,85 kpa once in 15 years. Maximum wind speed once in 1, 5, 10, 15, and 20 years is accordingly 31, 35, 37, 38, and 39 m/sec. Soils seasonal freezing normative depth any type of soils is 0 cm.

For earthquake-resistant construction, village Gelati of the Tkibuli district is rated as 8 points, and A - the dimensionless coefficient of seismicity - is 0.14.

From the geomorphological point of view, the study area is located on the accumulation plain of the of the alluvial and proluvian plains sub-zone of the intermountain lowland/depression zone with undulating terrain (National Atlas, 2012). The relief of the area is represented by the moderately inclined towards the west surface. The study area is bordered by the the Gelati Monastery gate from the east, a steep slope from the west, registered land plots from the north, and a deciduous forest and cemetery from the south. Absolute elevations vary between 387,0 – 402,5 m range.

According to the tectonic subdivision scheme of Georgia (Adamia, Sh., 2004) the study area is located in the Mesozoic-Cenozoic precollision tectono-stratigraphic unit of the Georgian Block (Fig.1)





**Figure 2.** The location of the study area on the geological map of Georgia (Papava et. al., 1971/Папава и др. 1971)

The main hydrographic element of the study area is the Tskaltsitela river. The river Tskaltsitela headwaters are located on the mountain Nakerala slopes of the Racha range, at an altitude of 1080 m above sea level. The Tskaltitela river is the right tributary of the Kvirila river. It is 49 km long and its basin covers the 221 km<sup>2</sup> area. It is fed mainly by rain water and is characterized by flood events throughout the year. The Tskaltsitela river flows within the study area from the north to the south. The width of the river bed is generally 70 m. The river is 1100-1200 m away from the study site.

According to the hydrogeological map of Georgia the study area belongs to the Tskaltubo artesian basin of porous, fracture and fracture-karst groundwaters of the hydrogeological district of the Georgian Block's artesian basins. It is characterized by weak water affluence  $D < 0.1 \text{ m/s}$  and weak mineralization degree (less than 1g/l; Buachidze & Zedgenidze, 1970).

### 3. Soils physical-mechanical properties

Due to the complexity of the engineering-geological conditions, according to the Annex 10 of the CNR 1.02.07.-87 the site belongs to the II (moderate) engineering-geological category of complexity. In order to obtain an engineering-geological picture of the construction site, 2 drillholes with maximum depth of 30 m each were drilled on the site. Based on the analysis of conducted field work and laboratory studies, four layers were distinguished on the site. Below the description of these layers is presented.

**Layer #1 Backfill soil** - pdQ<sub>IV</sub> – Clayey mass with inclusions of gravel and pebbles, compacted. In the study area the layer thickness is 0,3-0,6 m, while on the slope located to the west it has relatively big thickness.

According to treatment complexity the soil belongs to 24-a-II category

**Layer #2 Clay** - pdQ<sub>IV</sub> – Dark-brown, with gravel inclusions, low plasticity. The layer has local distribution on the construction site and is observed in the eastern part of the site (drillhole N2) within the 0,6-2,5 m interval. The layer was tested by 3 soil samples. Soil physical-mechanical properties were studied: density, moisture content, plasticity limits and according to their values porosity, porosity index and liquidity index were estimated. According to their values soil strength and deformation properties were estimated according to tables №№ 2 and 3 of the Annex 2 and table № 3 of the Annex 3 of PN 2.02.01-83. Standard values of soil physical-mechanical properties are given in Table 1. The laboratory tests results are demonstrated in the summary test-sheet.

**Table1**

#	Types of physical-mechanical properties	Index	Meas. unit	Standard value
1	Density	$\rho$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1,78
2	Bulk density	$\rho\delta$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1,26
3	Mineral particles density	$\rho_s$	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2,74
4	Natural moisture content	W	N/division	0,413
5	Porosity	n	%	54
6	Porosity index	e	N/division	1,176

7	Moisture content at liquidity limit	$W_L$	N/division	0,665
8	Moisture content at plastic limit	$W_p$	N/division	0,231
9	Plasticity index	$I_p$	N/division	43,4
10	Liquidity index	$I_L$	N/division	0,42
11	Degree of saturation	$S_r$	N/division	0,96
12	Poisson's ratio	$\mu$	N/division	0,42
13	Deformation modulus	$E$	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	100
14	Internal friction angle	$\varphi$	degree	11°
15	Specific cohesion	$C$	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0,32
16	Relative design resistance	$R_0$	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	1,9

According to treatment complexity the soil belongs to 8-B-III category.

According to its seismic properties the soil belongs to the III category of soils

**Layer #3 Limestone** - b1-b4 – Strongly weathered, jointed, disintegrated into gravelly soil. The rock is strongly weathered and widely jointed, the joints are filled by clay and weathering products. In the massif the layer preserved bedding, although the extracted core is disintegrated and clayey/argillaceous. Therefore, the layer is considered as a gravelly soil with clayey filler. The particle size distribution in soils was studied using sieve analysis. Physical properties of the filler – natural moisture content, plastic and liquidity limits were estimated. Particle size distribution test results are shown in Table 2, the laboratory tests results are demonstrated in the summary test-sheet.

**Table 2**

Particle size, mm	>40.0	40.0-20.0	20.0-10.0	10.0-5.0	5.0-2.0	2.0-1.0	1.0-0.5	0.5-0.25	0.25-0.1	0.1-0.05	0.05-0.01	0.01-0.005	<0.005
Average amount %	15.1	22.2	25.1	12.3	8.1	2.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	4.6	6.8
Total amount %	15.1	37.3	62.4	74.8	82.9	85.7	86.9	87.6	88.0	88.5	88.6	93.2	100.0

According to values shown in the table particles of more than 10 mm sieve size exceed 50% in the soil mass which in accordance with table 2 of the Appendix 1 (PN 02.01-08) is classified as a gravelly soil. The filler content in the soil mass is up to 20- 30% and therefore the filler mechanical properties were studied. To determine the mechanical properties of

the soil the "Methodology for assessing the strength and compressibility of coarse-grained soils. DalNIIS 1989" ("методика оценки прочности и сжимаемости крупнообломочных грунтов. ДальНИИС 1989") was used. Standard values of soil physical-mechanical properties are given in Table 3.

**Table 3**

Natural moisture content of the filler	W	N/division	0,330
Liquidity limit of the filler	W <sub>L</sub>	N/division	0,507
Plastic limit of the filler	W <sub>p</sub>	N/division	0,230
Plasticity index	I <sub>p</sub>	N/division	27,7
Liquidity index	I <sub>L</sub>	N/division	0,34
Standard density	ρ	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.96
Internal friction angle	φ	degree	35°
Specific cohesion	C	kPa	10
Deformation modulus	E	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	410
Poisson's ratio	μ		0,27
Relative design resistance	R <sub>0</sub>	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	4,5

According to treatment complexity the soil belongs to 6-r-IV category.

According to its seismic properties the soil belongs to the II category of soils.

**Layer #4 Limestone** - b1-b4 – Greyish-creamy, weakly jointed, moderate strength. The layer was tested by 6 samples. Density and strength in dry and saturated conditions, deformation modulus were estimated in the samples. Direct shear strength tests were conducted on the samples in order to establish internal friction angle and specific cohesion. Physical-mechanical properties of the layer are shown in the table 4, laboratory tests data and results tables are presented in annexes.

**Table 4**

#	Types of physical-mechanical properties	Index	Meas. unit	Standard value
1	Density	ρ	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2,51
2	Strength in saturated conditions	R <sub>cw</sub>	mPa	30,0

3	Softening coefficient	k		0,66
4	Specific cohesion	C	mPa	7,2
5	Internal friction angle	$\varphi$	Degree °	32°
6	Deformation modulus saturated	E	mPa	6900
7	Poison's ratio	$\mu$		0,20

According to the state standard 25100-82, the soil is classified as sedimentary, cemented, rocky, prone to softening (expansive) rock of moderate strength.

According to treatment complexity the soil belongs to 15-6-VI category.

According to its seismic properties the soil belongs to the II category of soils.

Groundwater was established (water strike) at the construction site in the drillhole №2 at the depth of 20,0-21,0 m. The rest water level was established at absolute depth of 394,9 m. As for the water sample from the drillhole №2, it is technical water used during drilling and its chemical composition and mineralization is shown in the "Results of water samples chemical analyses". Groundwater sampled from the drillhole №2 belongs to fresh/sweet water category and  $M = 0.82-0.97$  g/l. The water is of the hydrocarbonate-sulfate sodium-magnesium-calcium type in chemical composition. The water is not aggressive towards any brand of concrete, is not aggressive towards reinforcement in conditions of permanent immersion of reinforced concrete structures, and is weakly aggressive during periodic wetting.

## 4. Conclusions and recommendations

1. Tkibuli Municipality, Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery, c/c 39.07.31.362 is located on a moderately sloping to the west terrain. Based on the conducted detailed engineering-geological survey, it was determined that the land plot is stable, currently, there are no dangerous geological events (landslides, mudflows, avalanches, karst, suffosion, etc.) developed here as well as in the surrounding area.

2. Three engineering-geological elements were identified on the construction site (the backfill layer is not taken into account): the normative/standard and reference values of these elements (EGE) are given in Table 5.

**Table 5**

EGE	Standard and reference values	Density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Specific cohesion X kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	Internal friction angle, φ degree	Filtration coefficient kf m/day	Relative design resistance R <sub>0</sub> , kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	Deformation modulus E MPa	Poisson's ratio μ	Soil type
I	A <sub>n</sub>	1.78	0.32	11°		1.9	10	0.42	Low-plasticity dark-brown clay
II	A <sub>n</sub>	1.96	0.10	35°		4.5	41	0.27	Limestone disintegrated into gravelly soil
	α=0,85	1.95	0.10	35°					
	α=0,95	1.94	0.07	31°					
III	A <sub>n</sub>	2.51	73.4 (7.2 mPa)	32°	30.0	6900	0.20		Limestone with moderate strength
	α=0,85	2.50			26.0				
	α=0,95	2.49			23.2				

Note: the reliability of the probability when determining the reference characteristics of the soil is considered - α=0.95 when calculating the bearing capacity of the base, α=0.85 when calculating the deformation

3. According to the analysis of obtained field and laboratory studies results EGE I defined on the construction site is a low-plasticity clay. The soil has low strength and deformation properties. The layer is locally distributed at the construction site and is observed only in its eastern part.

4. II EGE is a strongly weathered and jointed limestone, which is clayey/argillaceous in some parts and disintegrated into gravelly soil. The soil has good deformation and strength properties.

5. III EGE is a weakly jointed limestone. The soil has high grade deformation and strength properties.

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6. The groundwater strike on the construction site was established at 20,0-21,0 m depth, the rest water level elevation is 377,6 m. Water is not aggressive towards any brand of concrete.
7. The maximum allowable cut slope inclination of the pit on the site should be adopted taking into account paragraphs 3.11, 3.12, 3.15 of SNR 3.02.01-87 and in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of SNR 3.02.01-87.
8. Tkibuli municipality, Gelati village, according to Annex of Seismic risks map PN 01.01.-09 (Earthquake / seismic resistant construction) is attributed to the 8 points seismic hazard zone, with dimensionless coefficient of seismicity A - 0.14; Constructing the site soils due to their seismic properties are attributed to the II category according to the Table # 1 of the same collection.

**Project implementers:**

Director of the Geological Service LTD

Academic doctor of geology



Nino Sadradze

Master of geology and engineering-geology  
engineer-geologist



Guga Sadradze



## 5. References

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**Technical assignment  
for conducting engineering-geological survey**

**1. Client** \_\_\_\_\_  
LEPL Georgian Patriarchate  
(Name of organization)

**2. Construction site name:** Engineering-geological survey of the Gelati Monastery territory

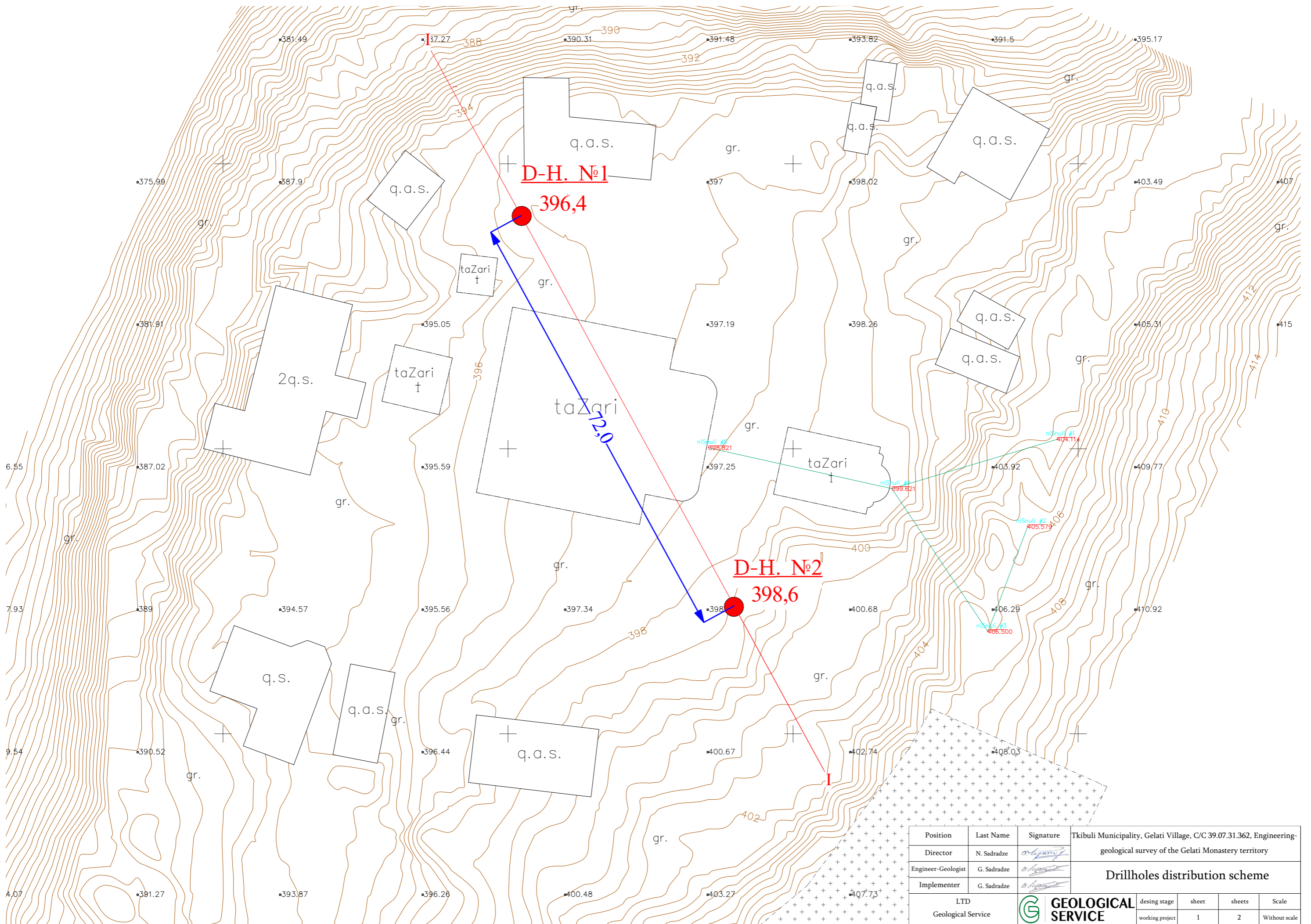
**3. The site address:** Tkibuli Municipality, Gelati Village, C/C 39.07.31.362, vicinities of the Gelati Cathedral

**4. Construction type:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Reconstruction  
(New construction, reconstruction, development)

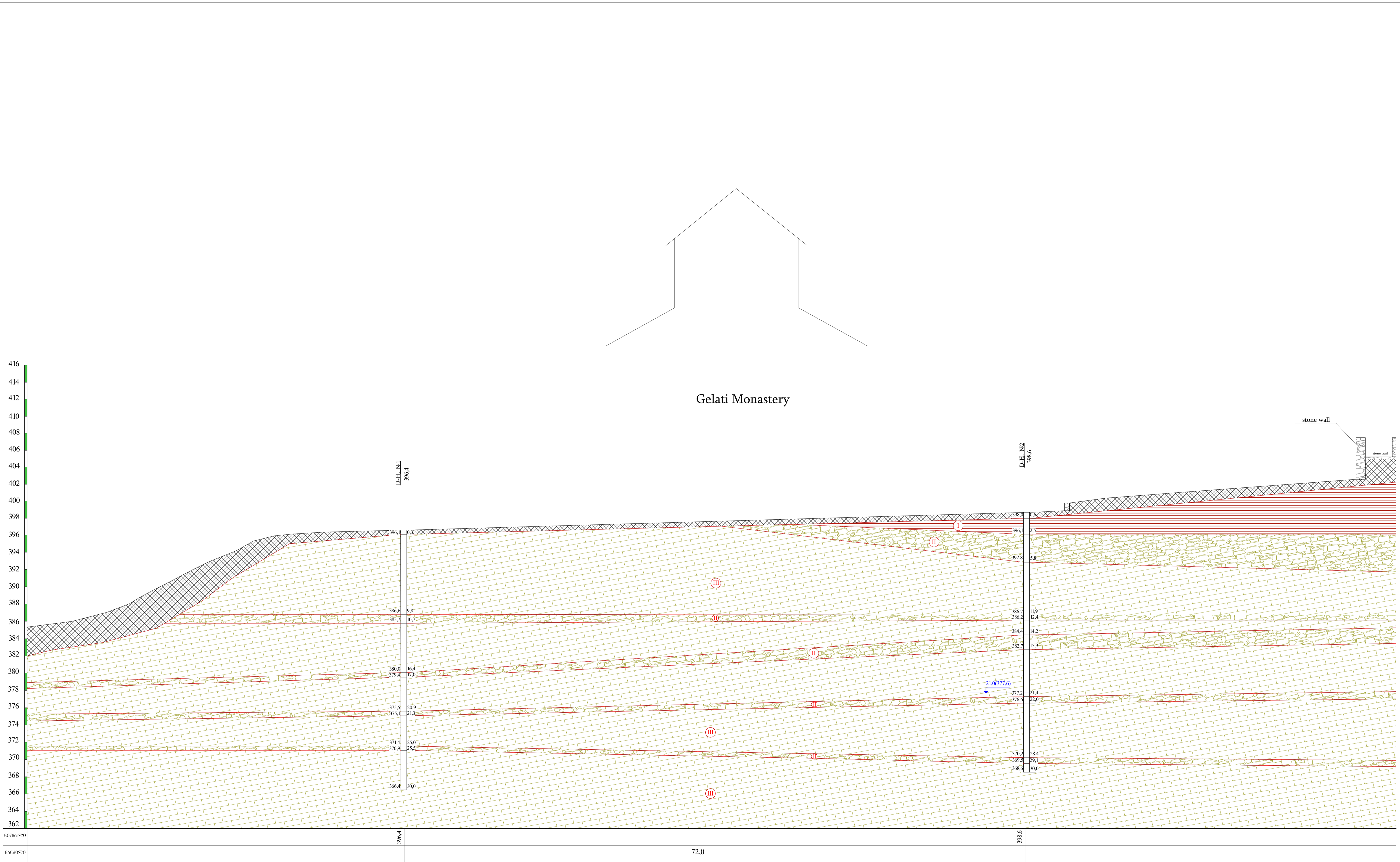
**5. Design stage:** \_\_\_\_\_  
working project  
(Pre-project, project, working project)

**Note:** Two drillholes should be drilled to a depth of 30.0 m. An engineering-geological cross-section with indication of the location, thickness and distribution of the underlying soils of the survey area should be prepared. Laboratory testwork should be carried out in accordance with the construction norms and rules in force in Georgia. Based on the data obtained, a Georgian-English technical report of the engineering-geological survey should be prepared.

***Signature of the responsible person:***



Position	Last Name	Signature	Tkibuli Municipality, Gelati Village, C/C 39.07.31.362, Engineering-geological survey of the Gelati Monastery territory					
Director	N. Sadradze	<i>[Signature]</i>	<b>Drillholes distribution scheme</b>					
Engineer-Geologist	G. Sadradze	<i>[Signature]</i>						
Implementer	G. Sadradze	<i>[Signature]</i>						
LTD Geological Service			<b>GEOLOGICAL SERVICE</b>		desing stage	sheet	sheets	Scale
					working project	1	2	Without scale



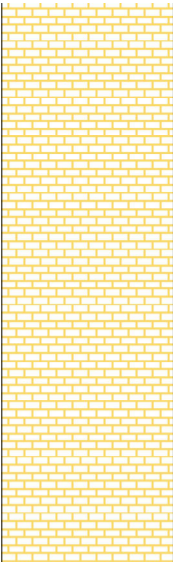

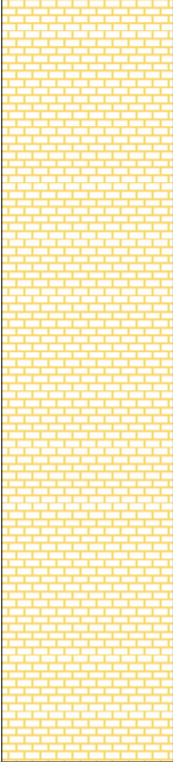

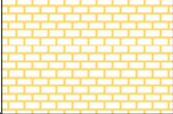
**LEGEND**

- Backfill: clayey soil mass with gravel and pebbles inclusions, compacted.
- Dark brown clay with gravel inclusions, slightly plastic.
- Strongly weathered limestone, disintegrated, into gravelly soil.
- Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength.
- Groundwater level
- Lithological Boundary

Position	Last Name	Signature	Tbilisi Municipality, Gelati Village, C/C 39.07.31.362, Engineering-geological survey of the Gelati Monastery territory					
Director	N. Saladze		<b>Engineering-Geological Section I-I</b>					
Engineer-Geologist	G. Saladze							
Creator	G. Saladze							
LTD Geological Service				<b>GEOLOGICAL SERVICE</b>	drawing stage working project	sheet 2	sheets 2	Scale 1:200

სიღრმე, მ /Depth, m.	სტრატეგია /Stratigraphic index	ლითოლოგიური ქრონიკა Lithological log	მზის საგების სიღრმე მ /Depth of the bed bottom, m	მზის სიმკვარე მ/ Bed thickness, m	აბს. ნიშნული მ/Abs. depth	გრუნტის აღწერა/Soil description	წყლის გამოჩენა,მ /Water strike, m	წყლის დამყარებული დონე, მ / Rest water level, m	აღების სიღრმე მ /Sampling depth, m
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	tQIV		0.3	0.3	396.1	Backfill: clayey soil mass with gravel and pebbles compacted			
1	III	b1-b4	9.8	9.5	386.6	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმკვარის  Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength			3.5
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10	II	b1-b4	10.7	0.9	385.7	კირქვა ძლიერ გამოფიტული, დაშლილი ღორღოვანი გრუნტის მდგომარეობაში Strongly weathered limestone, disintegrated into gravelly soil			10.3
11	III	b1-b4	16.4	5.7	380.0	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმკვარის  Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength			13.0
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17	II	b1-b4	17.0	0.6	379.4	Strongly weathered limestone, disintegrated into gravelly soil.			
18	III	b1-b4	20.9	3.9	375.5	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმკვარის  Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength			20.0
19									
20									
21	II	b1-b4	21.3	0.4	375.1	Strongly weathered limestone, disintegrated into gravelly soil.			
22	III	b1-b4				კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმკვარის  Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength			
23									



17									
18	III	b1-b4					კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმტკიცის  Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength		
19									
20									
21									
				21.4	5.5	377.2			
22	II	b1-b4		22.0	0.6	376.6	Strongly weathered limestone, disintegrated into gravelly soil.		
23	III	b1-b4					კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმტკიცის  Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength		
24									
25									
26									
27									
28				28.4	6.4	370.2			
29	II	b1-b4		29.1	0.7	369.5	Strongly weathered limestone, disintegrated into gravelly soil.		
30	III	b1-b4		30.0	0.9	368.6	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი, სუსტად ნაპრაღიანი, საშუალო სიმტკიცის Greyish-creamy limestone, weakly jointed, moderate strength		

**Project name: kibuli Municipality, Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area, Plot No. 39.07.31.362**

The survey results of soils composition and physical-mechanical properties

№	Boreholes #	Sampling run/interval, m	Particle size, mm													Moisture content W%		Plasticity %			Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	Density, gr/cm <sup>3</sup>			Porosity, n%	porosity coefficient, e	Degree of saturation, Sr	Subsoil name
			60-40	40-20	20-10	10-5	5-2	2-1	1-0.5	0.5-0.25	0.25-0.1	0.1-0.05	0.05-0.01	0.01-0.005	< 0.005	Natural	Infill	Upper Limit, W <sub>L</sub>	Lower limit, W <sub>p</sub>	Plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>		Mineral particles r <sub>s</sub>	Natural, r	Bulk, r <sub>d</sub>				
1	2	1.0														42.5		67.2	23.7	43.5	0.43	2.74	1.77	1.24	55	1.206	0.97	Clay slightly plastic
2	2	1.5														40.3		65.5	22.4	43.1	0.42	2.74	1.79	1.28	53	1.148	0.96	Clay slightly plastic
3	2	2.1														41.2		66.7	23.3	43.5	0.41	2.74	1.78	1.26	54	1.174	0.96	Clay slightly plastic
4	1	10.3	43.6	16.2	16.6	7.4	4.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	4.3	5.0		43.5	64.11	23.9	40.2	0.49		1.80					Limestone gravel with clay
5	1	25.2	22.7	28.1	20.9	9.5	5.4	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.5	7.5		38.3	48	19.5	28.5	0.66		1.90					Limestone gravel with clay
6	2	3.0	24.2	32.4	15.6	7.2	3.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.0	10.0		29.5	44.9	27.9	17.0	0.09		2.01					Limestone gravel with clay
7	2	5.0	0.0	32.1	22.7	18.7	10.6	3.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.0	7.6		24.8	44.3	21.7	22.6	0.14		2.04					Limestone gravel with clay
8	2	15.0	0.0	0.7	35.8	20.5	14.7	5.6	2.7	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.2	6.0	10.5		35.8	46.8	22.3	24.5	0.55		2.00					Limestone gravel with clay
9	2	28.7	0.0	23.9	39.3	10.9	10.5	3.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	7.8	0.0		26.1	56.2	22.7	33.5	0.10		1.98					Limestone gravel with clay

Geological service Ltd,  
Head of Geotechnical Laboratory

N.Sadradze

17.04.2026

ობიექტის დასახელება: ტყიბულის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფელი გელათი, გელათის ტაძარი, ნაკვ.#39.07.31.362 Site name: Tkibuli Municipality, village Gelati, Gelati Monastery, land Plot#39.07.31.362

ქანის ერთღერძა კუმშვაზე გამოცდის შედეგები The rock uniaxial cor ხელსაწყო/Device NCC 5002 Automatic Compression testing machine

გამოყენებული სტანდარტები: Standards used:

- ГОСТ 5180-84 გრუნტების ფიზიკური მახასიათებლების განსაზღვრის ლაბორატორიული მეთოდები Laboratory methods for soil mechanical properties identification
- ГОСТ 21153.2-84 ქანების ერთღერძა კუმშვაზე სიმტკიცის ზღვარის განსაზღვრის ლაბორატორიული მეთოდები Laboratory methods for rocks strength identification at a
- ГОСТ 21153.5-88 სიმტკიცის განსაზღვრის მეთოდი ქანების ძვრაზე გამოცდით Direct shear test for determining the rocks strength
- ГОСТ 28985-91 ქანების დეფორმაციული მახასიათებლების კვლევა ერთღერძა კუმშვაზე Study of rocks deformation characteristics under uniaxial compression
- ГОСТ 25100-82 გრუნტების კლასიფიკაცია Soils classification


სინჯის Sample #	ჭაბ/შურDrillhole/test pit #	სიღრმე მ Depth m	ქანის დასახელება Rock name	სიმტკიცე ჰაერში მდგომარეობაში Strength at air-dry conditions Rc mpa	სიმტკიცე წყალნაჯერ მდგომარეობაში Strength in water saturated conditions Rcw mpa	დარბილების კოეფიციენტი Coefficient of softening k	დრეკადობის (იუნგის) მოდული წყალნაჯერ მდგომ. Elasticity (Young's) modulus, water-saturated	შიგა ხახუნის კუთხე, გრადუსი/Internal friction angle, degree	შეჭიდულობა/Cohesion, მეგპა/Mpa, C	სიმკვრივე/density ρ g/sm3
1	1	3.5-3.8	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი/Limestone grevish-creamv	36.4	20.9	0.57	6400	34	6.2	2.50
2	1	13.0-13.3	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი/Limestone grevish-creamv	39.7	18.8	0.47	6200	33	6.6	2.47
3	1	20.0-20.3	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი/Limestone grevish-creamv	43.2	38.9	0.90	7900	29	8.5	2.51
4	1	29.6-30.0	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი/Limestone grevish-creamv	71.4	38.2	0.54	7800	30	8.0	2.50
5	2	7.0-7.7	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი/Limestone grevish-creamv	38.8	29.1	0.75	6900	35	7.3	2.52
6	2	26.0-26.3	კირქვა მონაცრისფრო-კრემისფერი/Limestone grevish-creamv	46.8	34.2	0.73	6200	28	6.4	2.56
saSualo				46.1	30.0	0.66	6900	32	7.2	2.51

შ.პ.ს. გეოლოგიური სამსახურის გეოტექნიკური Head of the Geological Service LTD Laboratory

ლაბორატორიის ხელმძღვანელი:

თარიღი/Date: 17.04.2026

ნ. სადრადე N.Sadradze




Results of soil particle size distribution test

Results of soil particle size distribution test Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area, Plot No. 39.07.31.362	Stage	Project stage	
	Date	16.04	2026
Rock description Limestone gravel clayey infill Moist	Borehole/test pit #	1	
	Sample #	1	
	Depth m	10.3	10.5

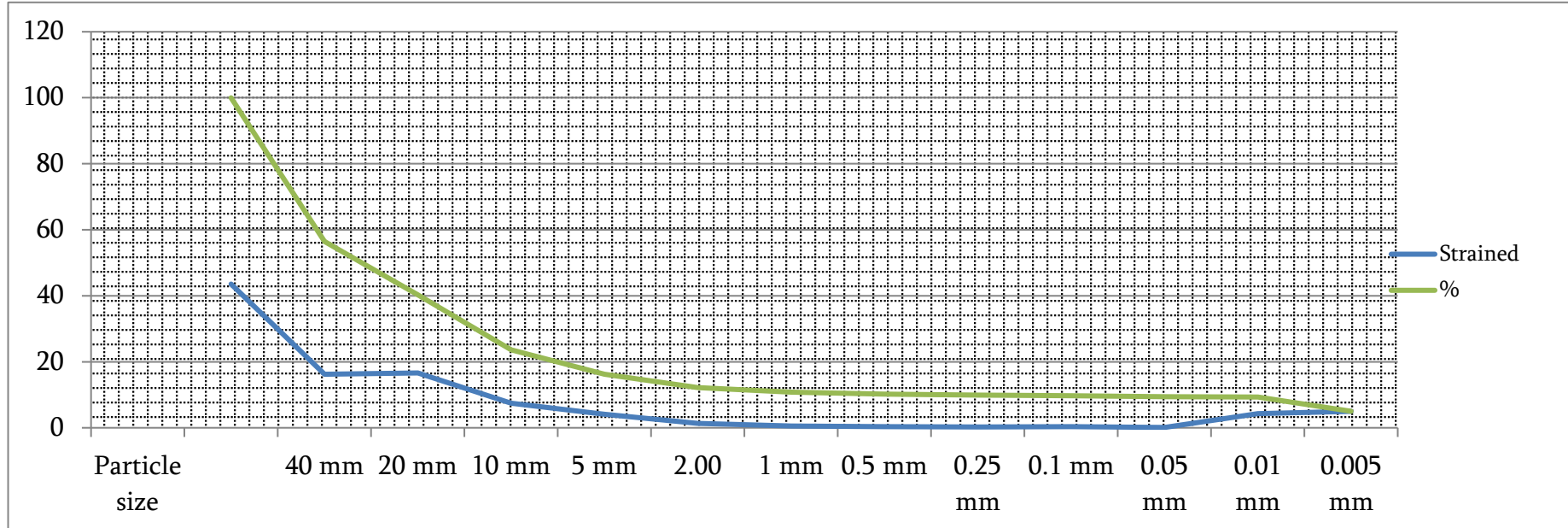
Soil salinity			
Gypsum %		Carbonates %	
SO4	CaSO4	CaCO3	CO2

Values of filler physical properties

Name	Test conditions	Device #	Moisture content W%	Density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Density, min. part size g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Bulk density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Porosity n%	Porosity index e	Upper plastic limit W%	Lower plastic limit W%	Plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>	Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	Saturation rate Sr
Filler physics	Natural		19.00	2.32					26.30	18.30	8.0	0.09	

Results and plot of particle size distribution test

Particle size	40 mm	20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.00	1 mm	0.5 mm	0.25 mm	0.1 mm	0.05 mm	0.01 mm	0.005 mm	>0.005 mm
Strained	43.6	16.2	16.6	7.4	4.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	4.3	5.0
Total	43.6	59.8	76.4	83.8	87.9	89.2	89.8	90.1	90.3	90.6	90.7	95.0	100.0
%	100.0	56.5	40.3	23.7	16.3	12.2	10.8	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.3	5.0



Results of soil particle size distribution test

Location Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area,	Stage	Pre-Project stage	
	Date	16.04	2026
Rock description Limestone gravel clayey infill Moist	Borehole/test pit #	1	
	Sample #	2	
	Depth, m	25.2	25.4

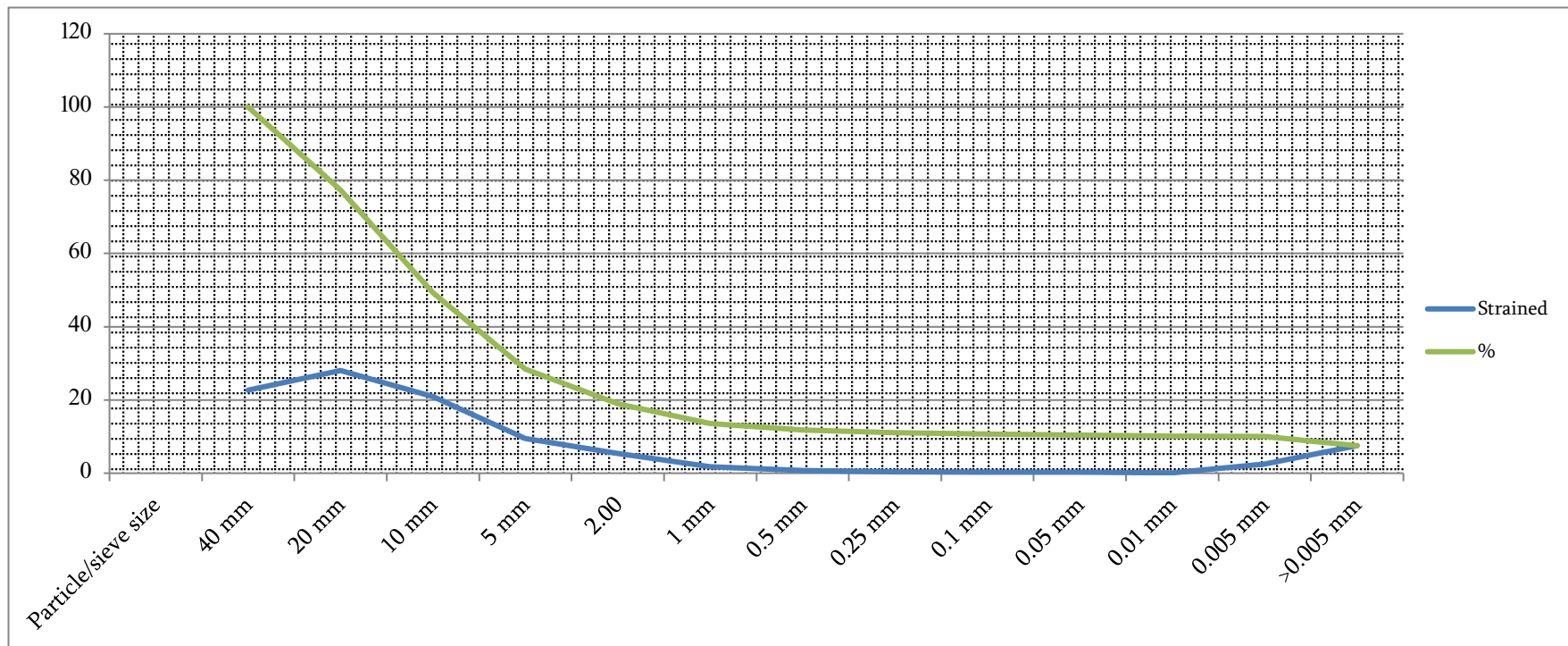
Soil salinity			
Gypsum %		Carbonates %	
SO4	CaSO4	CaCO3	CO2

Values of filler physical properties

Name	Test conditions	Device#	Moisture content W%	Density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Density, min. part. g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Bulk density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Porosity n%	Porosity index e	Upper plastic limit W%	Lower plastic limit W%	Plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>	Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	Saturation rate Sr
Filler physics	Natural		18.80	2.36					27.50	17.20	10.3	0.16	

Results and plot of particle size distribution test

Particle/sieve size	40 mm	20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.00	1 mm	0.5 mm	0.25 mm	0.1 mm	0.05 mm	0.01 mm	0.005 mm	>0.005 mm	
Strained		22.7	28.1	20.9	9.5	5.4	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.5	7.5
Total		22.7	50.7	71.6	81.1	86.4	88.2	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.9	90.0	92.5	100.0
%		100.0	77.4	49.3	28.4	19.0	13.6	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	10.0	7.5



Results of soil particle size distribution test

Location	Stage	Pre-Project stage	
Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area,	Date	16.04	2026
Plot No. 39.07.31.362	Borehole/test pit #	2	
Rock description	Sample #	3	
Limestone gravel clayey infill	Depth m	3.0	3.2
Moist			

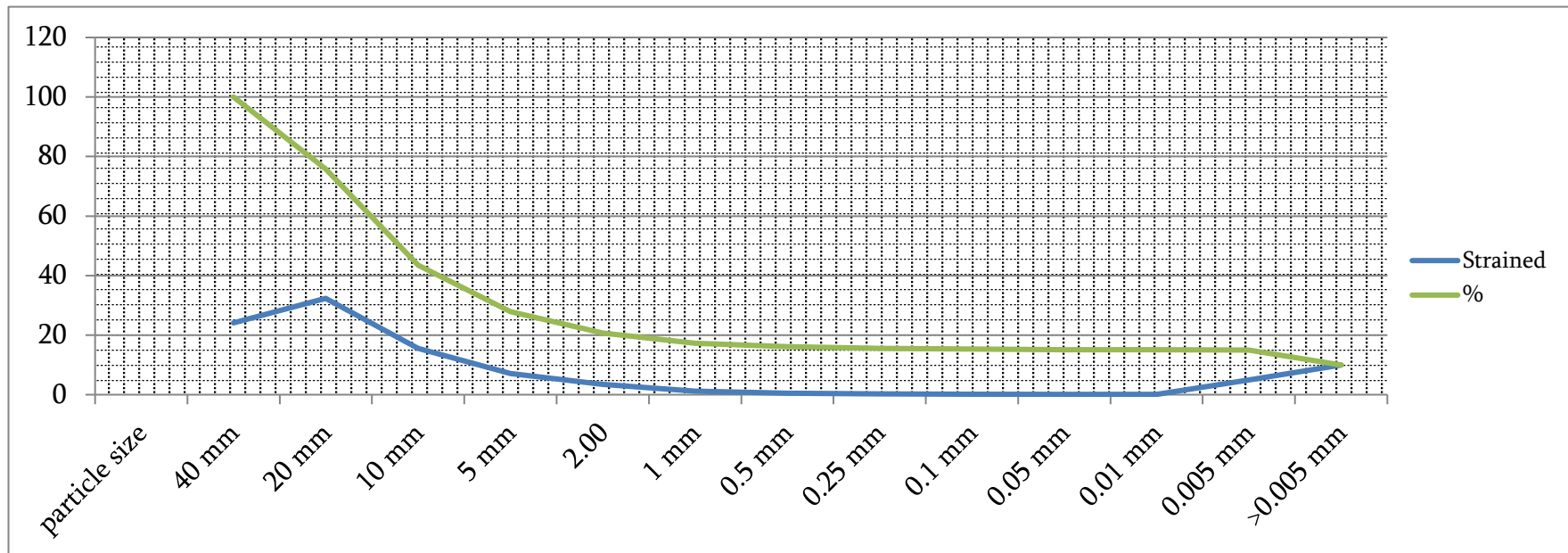
Soil salinity			
Gypsum %		Carbonates %	
SO4	CaSO4	CaCO3	CO2

Values of filler physical properties

Name	Test conditions	Device #	Moisture content W%	Density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Density, min. part. size g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Bulk density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Porosity n%	Porosity index e	Upper plastic limit W%	Lower plastic limit W%	Plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>	Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	Saturation rate Sr
Filler physics	natural		19.30	2.28					28.70	19.10	9.6	0.02	

Results and plot of particle size distribution test

	particle size	40 mm	20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.00	1 mm	0.5 mm	0.25 mm	0.1 mm	0.05 mm	0.01 mm	0.005 mm	>0.005 mm
Strained		24.2	32.4	15.6	7.2	3.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.0	10.0
Total		24.2	56.5	72.1	79.3	82.8	83.9	84.4	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.1	90.1	100.0
%		100.0	75.9	43.5	27.9	20.8	17.3	16.1	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.0	10.0



Results of soil particle size distribution test

Location Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area, Plot No. 39.07.31.362	Stage date	Pre-Project stage 16.04 2026	
Rock description Limestone gravel clayey infill Moist	Borehole/test pit #	2	
	sample #	4	
	Depth m	5.0	5.2

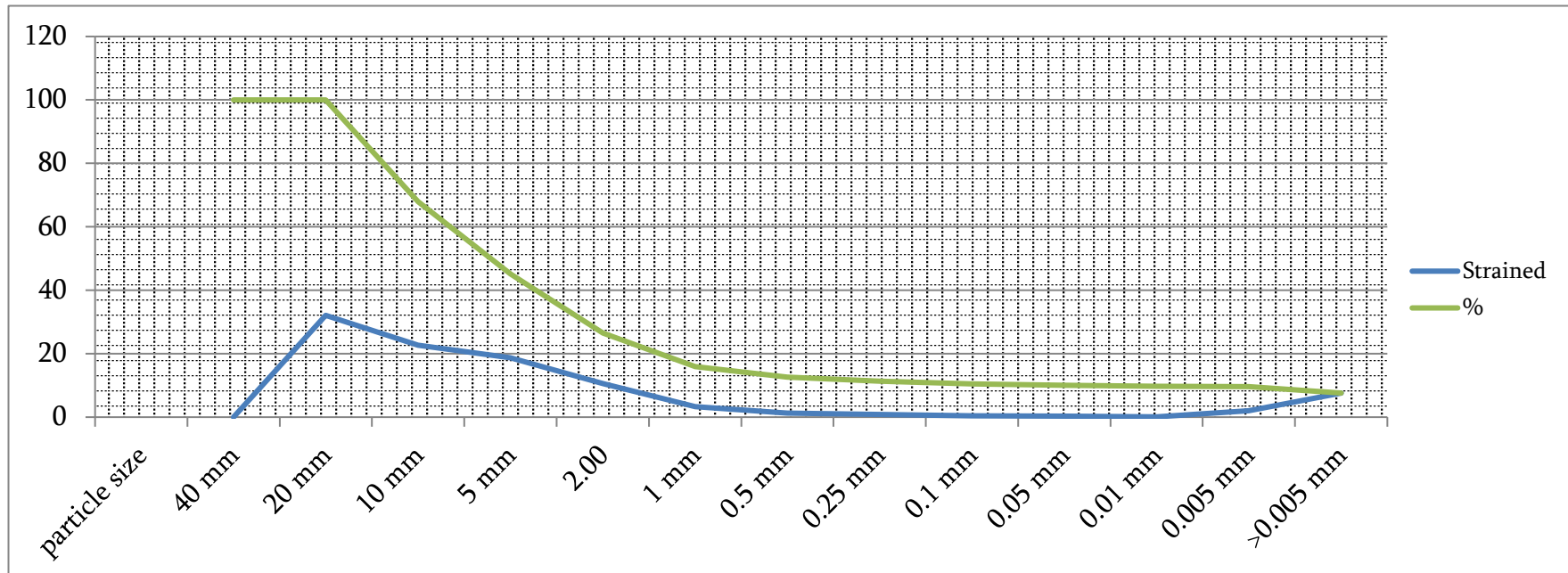
Soil salinity			
Gypsum %		Carbonates %	
SO4	CaSO4	CaCO3	CO2

Filler physical properties values

Name	Test conditions	device #	moisture W%	density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	density, min. part. g/sm <sup>3</sup>	bulk density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Porosity n%	Porosity index e	upper plasticity limit W%	lower plasticity limit W%	plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>	Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	saturation rate S <sub>r</sub>
Filler physics	Natural		20.10	2.32					26.90	19.30	7.6	0.11	

Results and plot of particle size distribution test

	particle size	40 mm	20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.00	1 mm	0.5 mm	0.25 mm	0.1 mm	0.05 mm	0.01 mm	0.005 mm	>0.005 mm
Strained		0.0	32.1	22.7	18.7	10.6	3.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.0	7.6
Total		0.0	32.1	54.8	73.5	84.1	87.4	88.7	89.6	90.0	90.3	90.4	92.4	100.0
%		100.0	100.0	67.9	45.2	26.5	16.0	12.6	11.3	10.5	10.1	9.7	9.6	7.6



The results of soil particle size distribution test

Location Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area, Plot No. 39.07.31.362	Stage Date	Pre-Project stage 16.04 2026	
Rock description Limestone gravel clayey infill Moist	Borehole/test pit # Sample # Depth, m	2 5 15.0 15.2	

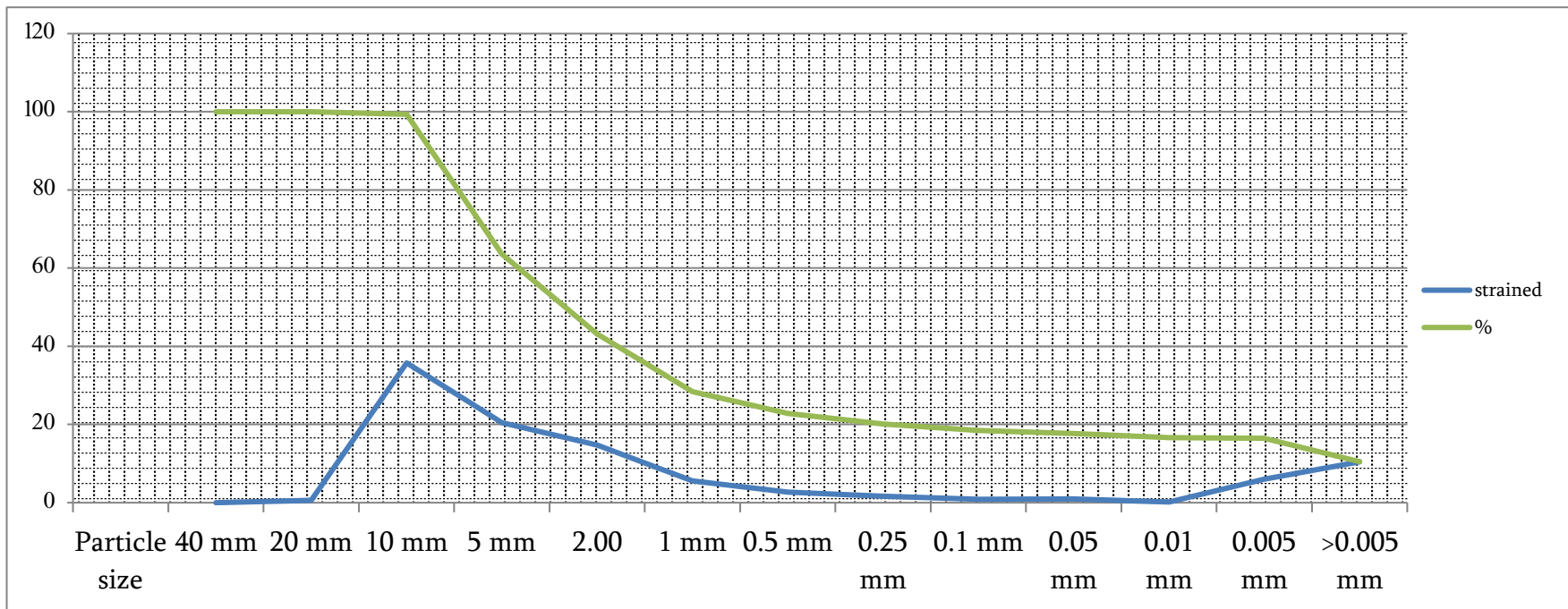
Soil salinity			
Gypsum %		Carbonate %	
SO4	CaSO4	CaCO3	CO2

Filler physical properties values

Name	Test conditions	Device #	Moisture content	density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	density, min. part.size g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Bulk density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Porosity n%	Porosity index e	upper plastic limit W%	lower plastic limit W%	plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>	Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	saturation rate S <sub>r</sub>
Filler physics	natural		18.60	2.34					27.40	17.70	9.7	0.09	

Results and plot of particle size distribution test

	Particle size	40 mm	20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.00	1 mm	0.5 mm	0.25 mm	0.1 mm	0.05 mm	0.01 mm	0.005 mm	>0.005 mm
strained		0.0	0.7	35.8	20.5	14.7	5.6	2.7	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.2	6.0	10.5
Total		0.0	0.7	36.4	56.9	71.6	77.2	79.9	81.5	82.4	83.4	83.5	89.5	100.0
%		100.0	100.0	99.4	63.6	43.2	28.5	22.9	20.2	18.5	17.7	16.7	16.5	10.5



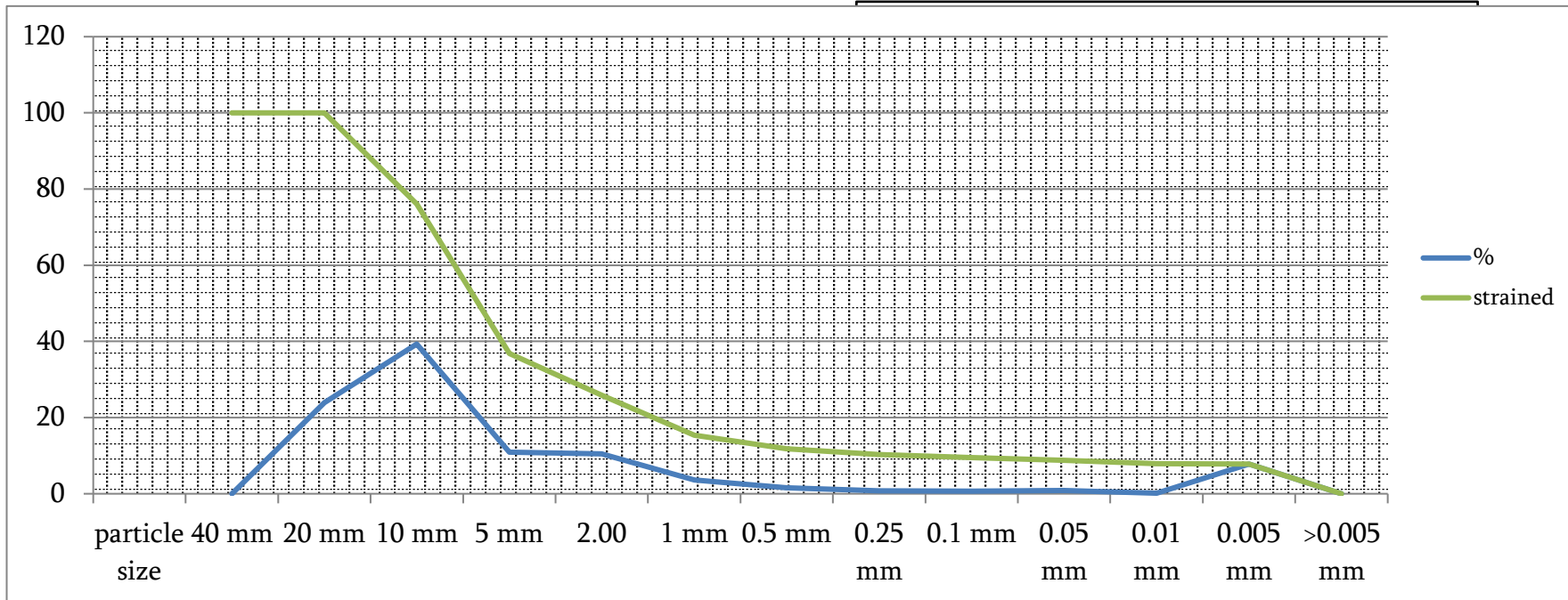
The results of soil particle size distribution test

Location Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area, Plot No. 39.07.31.362	Stage	Pre-Project stage		Soil salinity			
	Date	16.04	2026	Gypsum %		Carbonates %	
Rock description Limestone gravel clayey infill Moist	Borehole/Test pit #	2		SO4	CaSO4	CaCO3	CO2
	Sample #	6					
	Depth m	28.7	28.9				

Name	test conditions	device #	moisture content %	density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	density, min. part. size g/cm <sup>3</sup>	bulk density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Porosity n%	Porosity index e	upper plastic limit W%	lower plastic limit W%	Plasticity index I <sub>p</sub>	Liquidity index I <sub>L</sub>	saturation rateSr
Filler physics	natural		18.30	2.32					26.30	18.00	8.3	0.04	

Results and plot of particle size distribution test

	particle size	40 mm	20 mm	10 mm	5 mm	2.00	1 mm	0.5 mm	0.25 mm	0.1 mm	0.05 mm	0.01 mm	0.005 mm	>0.005 mm
%		0.0	23.9	39.3	10.9	10.5	3.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	7.8	0.0
Total		0.0	23.9	63.2	74.1	84.6	88.2	89.8	90.6	91.2	92.1	92.2	100.0	100.0
strained		100.0	100.0	76.1	36.8	25.9	15.4	11.8	10.3	9.5	8.8	7.9	7.8	0.0



I ს.გ.ე. ფიზიკური თვისებების ნორმატიული მნიშვნელობები/Standard values of EGE I physical properties

№	ფორიანობის კოეფიციენტი Porosity index e	მინ. ნაწილის სიმკვრივე Min. part. size density ρs	ჩონჩხის სიმკვრივე Bulk density ρd	პლასტიურობის ზედა ზღვარი Liquidity limit WLL	პლასტიურობის ქვედა ზღვარი Plastic limit Wp	პლასტიურობის რიცხვი Plasticity index Ip	დენადობის მაჩვენებელი Liquidity index ILL	ფორიანობა Porosity n	ტენიანობის ხარისხი Saturation ratio Sr	პუასონის კოეფიციენტი Poisson's ratio μ	საანგარიშო წინააღობა/Relative design resistance Ro
		გ/სმ <sup>3</sup> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	გ/სმ <sup>3</sup> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ერთ.ნაწ. N/divi sion	ერთ.ნაწ. N/di vision	ერთ.ნაწ. N/di vision	ერთ.ნაწ. N/di vision	ერთ.ნაწ. N/divi sion	ერთ.ნაწ. N/divi sion		კგძ/სმ <sup>2</sup> kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
1	1.176	2.74	1.26	0.665	0.231	43.4	0.42	0.540	0.96	0.35	1.90

Tkibuli Municipality, Gelati Village, Gelati Monastery Area, Plot No. 39.07.31.362

II IGE, Standard and estimation values of mechanical properties for granular soils  $c, \phi, E$

"Методика оценки прочности и сжимаемости крупнообломочных грунтов..." ДальНИИС, 1989г

$$\varphi_n = K_1 K_\phi * 46 (0,3)^{\mu_\tau} \quad (5)$$

$$c_n = K_2 K_\rho * 79 * \mu_\tau^{0,32} / (1 + I_L)^{3,62} \quad (8)$$

Files (5), (8) - Consolidated shear strength scheme

$$\varphi_n = K_1 K_\phi * 37 (0,234)^{\mu_\tau} \quad (10)$$

$$c_n = K_2 * K_\rho * 87 * \mu_\tau^{0,51} / (1 + I_L)^{3,85} \quad (12)$$

Files (10), (12) - unconsolidated shear strength scheme

$$E_n = K_E * K_\rho * K_L * 1,0 / (0,088 * \mu_\tau - 0,15 \mu_\tau * I_\rho + 0,017) \quad (14)$$

$$\mu_\tau = \rho_1 / \rho_2 * I_\rho (1 + I_L) \text{ - Physical equivalent of soil}$$

$\rho_1$  - %Particles < 2 mm

$\rho_2$  - % particles > 2 mm

Coefficients:

$K_1, K_2$  - angular = 1,0; rounded = 0,9.

$K_E$  - shear strength, table.8

$K_\phi$  - shear strength Table 5

$K_\rho$  - density Table.6

$K_L$  - Liquidity index table 9

Consolidated shear strength scheme

$K_1$	$K_2$	$K_\phi$	$K_\rho$	$K_E$	$K_L$	$\rho_1$	$\rho_2$	$I_\rho$	$I_L$	$\mu_\tau$	$\varphi_{n,гр}$	$\varphi_{II,гр}$	$\varphi_{I,гр}$
0.91		0.92				17.1	82.9	0.277	0.34	0.077	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>
											$c_n, \text{кПа}$	$c_{II}, \text{кПа}$	$c_I, \text{кПа}$
	0.90		0.92			17.1	82.9	0.277	0.34	0.077	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>

Unconsolidated shear strength scheme

$K_1$	$K_2$	$K_\phi$	$K_\rho$	$K_E$	$K_L$	$\rho_1$	$\rho_2$	$I_\rho$	$I_L$	$\mu_\tau$	$\varphi_{n,гр}$	$\varphi_{II,гр}$	$\varphi_{I,гр}$
0.91		0.92				17.1	82.9	0.277	0.34	0.077	<b>27.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>
											$c_n, \text{кПа}$	$c_{II}, \text{кПа}$	$c_I, \text{кПа}$
0.91	0.90		0.90			17.1	82.9	0.277	0.34	0.077	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>

Deformation modulus

$K_1$	$K_2$	$K_\phi$	$K_\rho$	$K_E$	$K_L$	$\rho_1$	$\rho_2$	$I_\rho$	$I_L$	$\mu_\tau$	$E_n, \text{Мпа}$	$E_{II}, \text{Мпа}$
			0.93	0.94	0.97	17.1	82.9	0.277	0.34	0.077	<b>41.2</b>	<b>41.2</b>

III ს. გ. ე. ფიზიკურ-მექანიკური მახასიათებლების საანგარიშო მნიშვნელობები Estimated values of III EGE physical-mechanical properties

##	ფიზიკურ-მექანიკური Physical-mechanical	რაოდენობა Amount							საანგარიშო მნიშვნელობა stimated value	
		მახასიათებლები Properties	განზომილება Meas. unit	საწყისი Initial	საბოლოო Final	საშუალო კვადრატული გადახრა Mean squared deviation S	საშუალო კვადრატული გადახრის მუდგება Mean squared deviation estimated S	ვარიაციის კოეფიციენტი Coefficient of variation n	ნორმატიული მნიშვნ. Standard value An	a=0,85
1	სიმტკიცე წყალნაჯერი Strenght saturated Rc	mpa	6	6	8.639	7.886	0.288	30.0	26.0	23.2
2	სიმკვრივე Density ρ	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	6	6	0.030	0.027	0.012	2.51	2.50	2.49



### Results of chemical analysis of water sample

The water samples submitted for analysis were taken from wells drilled in the Gelati area. The total mineralization of water samples taken from Gelati in the morning/evening, which is 0.82-0.97 g/l, belongs to the category of fresh water ( $M < 1$  g/l). The total mineralization of the water sample taken on the territory of Gelati Monastery is  $M = 1.17$  g/l and with this value it falls into the category of salty water ( $M > 1$  g/l).

The chemical composition of the samples taken in the morning and evening is almost identical and is of the hydrocarbonate-sulfate sodium-magnesium-calcium type. While the water sample taken from the monastery is of the hydrocarbonate-sulfate-chloride sodium-magnesium-calcium type. The reaction is biased towards alkalinity by the hydrogen ion concentration indicator ( $pH = 7.61 - 7.91$ ).

In terms of aggressiveness, water samples do not show aggressiveness towards Portland cement, slag-portland cement and sulfate-resistant concrete in terms of sulfate content. The aggressive effect of water samples analyzed on the reinforcement of reinforced concrete structures under conditions of constant wetting with water is assessed as “no”, and with periodic wetting – “weak”. The degree of aggressive effect of the same environment on carbon steel, below the groundwater level, according to the instructions of construction norms and rules, is assessed as “medium”.

Director of LLC Water and Soil

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 Jalagania  
 29031005175

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 Nikoloz Jalagania  
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Chemical analysis of water sample					
Place of sampling		Gelati (Morning)			
Waterpoint's type		Borehole 1, Depth of sampling -20.0 m		Sampling data	06.04.2026
Ions	Absolute contents, g/l	mg.eqv./l	mg.eqv.l, %	Other data	
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Cations</b>				Colore: Transparent Smell: no smell Taste: Fresh Temperature: 16.1°C	
(Na+K) <sup>+</sup>	0.120	5.214	40	Concentration of hydrogen ions PH:	7.74
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.070	3.500	26	Solid residue:	0.74 g/l;
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.055	4.550	34	Total hardness:	8.05 mg.eqv/l;
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>13.26</b>	<b>100</b>	Carbonate hardness:	3.8 mg.eqv/l;
<b>Anions</b>				Constant hardness :	4.25 mg.eqv/l;;
Cl <sup>-</sup>	0.018	0.520	4	Free CO <sub>2</sub> :	Not detected;
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.247	5.144	39	aggressive CO <sub>2</sub> ::	Not detected;
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.464	7.600	57	Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> ):	0.11 mg/l;
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>13.26</b>	<b>100</b>	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ):	Not detected;
M g/l	0.973			Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ):	Not detected;
				Salinity	0.39 ppt
				Conductivity	782 ppt
				TDS	555 ppt
<b>Kurlov formula</b>				$M_{0.97} \frac{HCO_3 57 SO_4 39}{(Na + K)40 Mg 34 Ca 26}$	
<b>Analyst:</b>		T. mikava		<b>Date:</b>	20.04.2026



Chemical analysis of water sample					
Place of sampling		Gelati (Evening)			
Waterpoint's type		Borehole 1, Depth of sampling - 21.0 m		Sampling data	06.04.2025
Ions	Absolute contents, g/l	mg.eqv./l	mg.eqv.l, %	Other data	
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Cations</b>				Colore: Transparent Smell: no smell Taste: Fresh Temperature: 16.1°C	
(Na+K) <sup>+</sup>	0.095	4.129	37	Concentration of hydrogen ions PH:	7.61
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.048	2.400	22	Solid residue:	0.60 g/l;
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.055	4.600	41	Total hardness:	7 mg.eqv/l;
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>100</b>	Carbonate hardness:	3.6 mg.eqv/l;
<b>Anions</b>				Constant hardness :	3.4 mg.eqv/l;
Cl <sup>-</sup>	0.018	0.500	4	Free CO <sub>2</sub> :	Not detected;
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.165	3.429	31	aggressive CO <sub>2</sub> :	Not detected;
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.439	7.200	65	Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> ):	0.12 mg/l;
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.622</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>100</b>	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ):	Not detected;
M g/l	0.820			Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ):	Not detected;
				Salinity	0.33 ppt
				Conductivity	653 ppt
				TDS	464 ppt
<b>Kurlov formula</b>				$M_{0.82} \frac{HCO_3 65 SO_4 31}{(Na + K) 37 Mg 41 Ca 22}$	
<b>Analyst:</b>		T. mikava		<b>Date:</b>	20.04.2026



Chemical analysis of water sample					
Place of sampling		Gelati Monastery			
Waterpoint's type		Borehole 2, Depth of sampling - 4.0 m		Sampling data	01.04.2026
Ions	Absolute contents, g/l	mg.eqv./l	mg.eqv.l, %	Other data	
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>Cations</b>				Colore: Transparent Smell: no smell Taste: Salty Temperature: 16.0°C	
(Na+K) <sup>+</sup>	0.116	5.029	30	Concentration of hydrogen ions PH:	7.91
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.025	1.250	8	Solid residue:	0.84 g/l;
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.123	10.250	62	Total hardness:	11.5 mg.eqv/l;
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>16.53</b>	<b>100</b>	Carbonate hardness:	5.5 mg.eqv/l;
<b>Anions</b>				Constant hardness :	6 mg.eqv/l;
				Free CO <sub>2</sub> :	Not detected;
Cl <sup>-</sup>	0.075	2.100	12	aggressive CO <sub>2</sub> :	Not detected;
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	0.165	3.429	21	Ammonium (NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> ):	0.18 mg/l;
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.671	11.000	67	Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ):	Not detected;
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.910</b>	<b>16.53</b>	<b>100</b>	Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ):	Not detected;
<b>M g/l</b>	<b>1.174</b>	<b>Kurlov formula</b>		Salinity	0.59 ppt
				Conductivity	1178 ppt
				TDS	837 ppt
				$M_{1.17} \frac{HCO_3 67 SO_4 21 Cl 12}{(Na + K) 37 Mg 41 Ca 22}$	
Analyst:		T. mikava		Date:	20.04.2026



Aggressiveness degree toward the concrete

serial number, №	Waterpoint s type	Sampling' s depth,m	Index of aggressiveness	aggressiveness degree of water toward of buildings							
				In the rocks with $K > 0.1$ m/day			In the rocks with $K < 0.1$ m/day				
				Concrete mark by permeability							
				W4	W6	W8	W4	W6	W8		
1	Borehole 1	20.0	bicarbonate hardness, mg.ekv/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			Concentration of hydrogen ions PH:	no	no	no	weak	no	no		
			carbon-dioxide aggressiveness, mg/l	-	-	no	-	-	no		
			contents of magnesia salts, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			contents of ammonia salts, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			contents of high alkalinity, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			Sulfate for concrete								
			Portland cement (ГОСТ10178-76)	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			slag portland cement	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			sulphate-resistant cement	no	no	no	no	no	no		



Aggressiveness degree toward the concrete

serial number, #	Waterpoint s type	Sampling' s depth,m	Index of aggressiveness	aggressiveness degree of water toward of buildings					
				In the rocks with $K > 0.1$ m/day			In the rocks with $K < 0.1$ m/day		
				Concrete mark by permeability					
				W4	W6	W8	W4	W6	W8
2	Borehole 1	21.0	bicarbonate hardness, mg.ekv/l	no	no	no	no	no	no
			Concentration of hydrogen ions PH:	no	no	no	weak	no	no
			carbon-dioxide aggressiveness, mg/l	-	-	no	-	-	no
			contents of magnesia salts, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no
			contents of ammonia salts, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no
			contents of high alkalinity, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no
			Sulfate for concrete						
			Portland cement (ГОСТ10178-76)	no	no	no	no	no	no
			slag portland cement	no	no	no	no	no	no
			sulphate-resistant cement	no	no	no	no	no	no



Aggressiveness degree toward the concrete

serial number, #	Waterpoint s type	Sampling' s depth,m	Index of aggressiveness	aggressiveness degree of water toward of buildings							
				In the rocks with $K > 0.1$ m/day			In the rocks with $K < 0.1$ m/day				
				Concrete mark by permeability							
				W4	W6	W8	W4	W6	W8		
3	Borehole 2	4.0	bicarbonate hardness, mg ekv/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			Concentration of hydrogen ions PH:	no	no	no	weak	no	no		
			carbon-dioxide aggressiveness, mg/l	-	-	no	-	-	no		
			contents of magnesia salts, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			contents of ammonia salts, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			contents of high alkalinity, mg/l	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			Sulfate for concrete								
			Portland cement (ГОСТ10178-76)	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			slag portland cement	no	no	no	no	no	no		
			sulphate-resistant cement	no	no	no	no	no	no		

Aggressive influence of medium on metal constructions

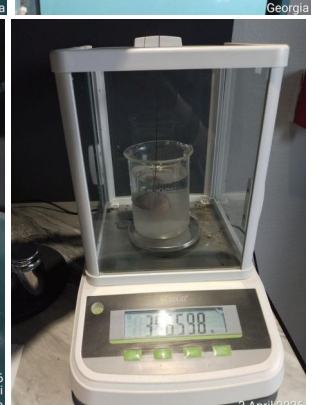
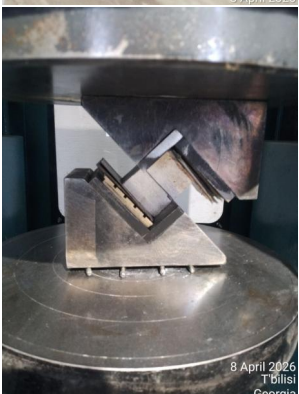
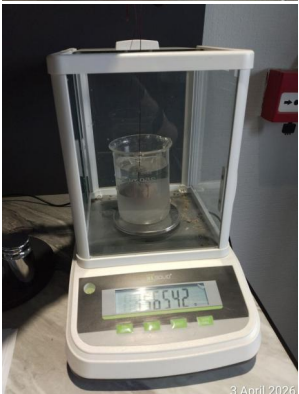
Number №	Serial number, #	Sampling' s depth, m	Degree of aggressive influence of water on iron concrete fitting constructions		Degree of aggressive influence of medium on carbonic steel
			Constantly in the water	periodically wetting	
1	Borehole 1	20.0	no	weak	middle
2	Borehole 1	21.0	no	weak	middle
3	Borehole 2	4.0	no	weak	middle

# საველე სამუშაოების და კერნის ფოტოფიქსაცია



ტყიბულის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფელი გელათი, გელათის მონასტერი  
ნაკვ#39.07.31.362

# ლაბორატორიული სამუშაოების ფოტოფიქსაცია



ტყიბულის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფელი გელათი, გელათის მონასტერი

ნაკვ#39.07.31.362