Stone rocks are a valuable building material

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Abstract. In the modern world, new technologies in different fields of knowledge are constantly emerging every minute. In modern construction, there is a tendency for new building materials to appear. A valuable primitive building material is stone. It is also worth noting that this building material has survived to the present day and is still appreciated in the construction industry. There are deposits of valuable rock in the Rostov region. The deposits of the Meshkov stone rocks are located in the north of the Rostov region. Stone is mined for the construction of buildings, fences and other structures. It is worth emphasizing that the presented deposits of stone rocks are located on the surface of the earth, and represent a stone forest – a wonderful natural creation.

1 Introduction

Stone rocks in construction are materials that we get when we process them mechanically. We process natural stone materials. Stone materials are the basic building materials. In terms of their shape, stone materials are divided into materials that consist of various pieces of various irregular shapes. Stone materials are: rubble stone, crushed stone, artificial aggregates and other various stone materials [1].

To the main qualitative indicator of stone materials can be attributed their strength limit. Stone rocks are strong, medium strength and low strength. Stone building materials belong to one of the oldest building materials [2].

In the modern world, new technologies in different fields of knowledge are constantly, every minute. In modern construction there is a tendency for new building materials to appear. A valuable and primitive building material is stone. It is also worth noting that this building material has survived to our days and is still valued in the construction industry. In the Rostov region there are deposits of valuable rock of stone. Deposits of Meshkovskie rock of stone are located in the north of the Rostov region. Stone is extracted for the construction of buildings, fences and other structures. It should be emphasized that the presented deposits of stone rocks are also on the surface of the earth, and represent a stone forest - a wonderful natural creation [3]. Wonderful natural creations are not far from us, it is only necessary to look closely. A real natural attraction and a valuable building material is among us. Not far from Meshkovskaya village of Verkhnedonsky district of Rostov region near Sukhodolny farm is a huge stone forest. Stone forest consists of huge and small

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stones [4]. The stones are so old that on the large stones grow beautifully shaped trees, they are entangled with their roots huge stone deposits [5].

2 Figures and tables

Under the relevance of this work we understand the application of consideration and description of mainly valuable stones - stone [6]. The aim of the work is the consideration and application of the presented stone deposits in the vicinity of Meshkovskaya village. In order to achieve the goal the following tasks should be performed: 1) to consider the locality of the deposit of valuable stone rocks; 2) to describe the significance of the use of stone in construction.

It is necessary to consider the given rock. Let's give a photo and consider it in figure 1.

![Fig. 1. Stone.](image)

It is worth noting that there are several assumptions as to how the stone appeared here [7].

The first version refers to the time before our era, it is 10000 years BC. This period is called the Dnieper glaciation. Let's describe how the glacier moved across the East European Plain. This glacier reached the Khoper River [8].

It is worth noting that scientists and historians claim that this glacier was not on this territory, but the appearance of the stone forest suggests the opposite. We emphasize that perhaps the whole glacier was not on this territory, but its tongues or some part of the glacier was undoubtedly in the described territory.

The stone forest is a stone glade with an area of 40 by 100 meters. This clearing is surrounded by steppe on two sides, the other two sides have stone hedges and trees. The clearing passes into a large cliff. Under the described cliff there is a stream that feeds a forest of tall trees.

The rock deposits are huge and clean. This is evidenced by a photo of the clean rocks. Let's consider figure 2.
3 Results

We have described valuable building material that is found on the surface of the earth. It is necessary to investigate these deposits and conduct a study of these rocks.

It is worth noting that the forest of stones is spread over several hundred meters. This natural monument of stones represents large and small, huge boulders of stone blocks, large and small stones. There are trees and bushes growing on some of the stones, which indicates that they have been deposited in this area for many years. Let's consider figure 3.
Fig. 3. There are trees and bushes growing on some of the stones.

It should be emphasized that the stones are arranged according to a certain scheme. In the center is an oak grove. From the center, three beams depart from the oak grove.

The central ray of stones is accompanied by depressions in the terrain. Note that according to archival data and interviews with local residents, there is no information about excavations or explosions in the area.

The stone deposits resemble in appearance coils of cheese; the stones are riddled with holes. The stones in the described forest look like sponge. These stones on the surface of the ground have bizarre shapes. From these shapes we can judge that these stones have been subjected to long time work on them by rains, snows, wind and other natural phenomena.

It is also worth emphasizing that these stones contained deposits of chalk, which was washed away by water and rain, as evidenced by the holes in the stones.

This also indicates that these stones were brought from the sea coast after the Ice Age. Chalk flecks in the stones are the remains of small seabed dwellers, which could be shells or shells of sea creatures.

The stone forest has a variety of stone representatives: large, small, medium, long, tall and others. They are also giant smooth stones. There are passageways between the smooth giant stones. Trees and shrubs grow in these passages and loopholes.

The unusual openings in the stones are called rhizoconcretions or rorensteins. Rorensteins are mineral formations that are formed in the sands around dead or dead roots of trees or bushes. They come in different shapes round, oval or rhombic.

Sawn stones and blocks are masonry building materials that mainly belong to local building materials. They are used to build foundations and fences, walls of buildings and structures.

References


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