

# The Status Quo and Development Benefit Analysis of Stone Industry in Western China

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## Abstract

**As a building decoration material, stone is used in indoor and outdoor decoration design, curtain wall decoration and public facilities construction. Stone is one of the important raw materials for construction, decoration, road and bridge construction. Also as a decorative material, ceramics has a long history of development in China and occupies a large market. Starting from the development status of the stone industry, this article analyzes the development status of the domestic stone industry park and the main characteristics of the domestic stone industry park, and studies the mineral resources in the region, hoping to provide a reference for the development of my country's stone industry.**

## Keywords

**Stone; Building materials; Development status; Characteristics.**

## 1. Introduction

Non-metallic mineral resources have gradually become a more important source of materials for human material life, scientific and technological progress, and economic development, and stone, an ancient non-metallic mineral resource, has shown its increasingly important status and development prospects. Therefore, it is very necessary to effectively promote the efficient and sustainable development and utilization of China's stone resources, understand the basic situation of my country's stone resources, and formulate a reasonable and sustainable development and utilization plan.

Stone generally refers to the hard substances that exist in nature. It is an important rock-like non-metallic mineral. According to the economic function of today's stone, natural rock will be used as the main raw material to be processed and used for construction, decoration, stele, handicraft, or road surface. The materials are called stone resources. my country's stone resources are rich, widely distributed, rich in resources, and diverse in varieties and colors, with a wide range of fine varieties, and have good innate development conditions.

## 2. Development Status of Stone Industry

China's rapid development has had a serious impact on the environment, and environmental protection problems have become more and more serious and their status is becoming more and more important. The production and processing of building decoration materials occupies an important place in environmental protection. Relevant data from the National Development and Reform Commission show that my country's energy consumption per unit of building area is 2-3 times that of developed countries; my country's construction of 1 square meter of houses releases 0.8 tons of carbon equivalent; my country's new buildings of 2 billion square meters each year, equivalent to 1.6 billion tons of emissions Carbon equivalent.

Ceramics and stone are widely used as two major materials for building decoration, but relevant data show that the energy consumption of ceramics with the same weight is 77 to 104 times that of stone. Moreover, ceramics have a long history of development in China and occupy

a large market. The total output of China's architectural ceramics accounts for about 65% of the world's total output.

On the other hand, China's per capita stone consumption is much lower than that of developed countries in Europe and America. According to authoritative organizations, stone consumption in Europe and America accounts for more than half of global consumption, while my country's stone market share is only 2.3%. Under the guidance of favorable policies to increase the income of urban and rural households, China's per capita stone consumption is expected to increase substantially, becoming a new profit growth point for the industry.

### 3. Development Status of Domestic Stone Industrial Park

Large-scale public construction projects such as urban roads, squares, parks, airports, subways, and home decoration projects such as home floor paving, cabinets and furniture countertops are all major markets for stone. The production and processing of stone in China is concentrated. For a long time, the production and processing of stone are mainly distributed in the three major stone provinces of Fujian and Guangdong in the south, and Shandong in the east. Fujian and Shandong are the major raw materials and processing and production provinces. While Guangdong is mainly engaged in the processing of imported stone, the above three provinces acc

With the rapid development of coastal cities in the southeast, due to environmental pressure, rising labor costs, and rising industrial land prices, the stone industry centers represented by Yunfu and Shuitou have gradually shifted to the east, west, and central. Smelling the business opportunities of the stone industry, various places have invested in the stone industry. At present, the major domestically planned stone industry parks mainly include Fujian Shuitou China Stone City, China Yunfu International Stone Industry City, and Central China (Macheng) Stone Economic Circulation Industrial Park.

### 4. Main Features of Domestic Stone Industrial Park

1 The planning and construction of industrial parks started late: Except for the planning and construction of several industrial parks in Fujian, Guangdong, Shandong, and Xinjiang before 2010, the rest are after 2010.

2 The distribution of industrial parks is uneven: the stone industrial parks are mainly distributed in the eastern coastal areas, and the central, northern, and western industrial parks are less distributed.

3 The planning and construction of the park is reasonable. At present, most of the planning of parks above designated size relies on convenient transportation conditions, such as ports, railways and highways, etc., and partly relies on local rich or high-quality mineral resources. Most of the parks have complete infrastructure.

### 5. Analysis of Mine Resources in Region

As a major resource province in the country, Shaanxi Province has rich reserves of granite, marble, quartz and other stone mines, with a wide range of quality grades, mainly in Weinan, Shangluo, Ankang, and Hanzhong.

The marble slabs of Shangluo City are distributed in 7 counties (cities) in the whole district. There are more than 60 producing areas, and more than 20 varieties have been discovered, which are the dominant minerals. The better varieties include Zhenan Yuehe white marble, Shangnan Xianghe kumquat yellow marble, Xinmiao Caiyun marble, Danfeng Shilidiao cream marble, Luonan Heishan white marble, Shanyang Banmiao Hujiagou horsetail silk marble, etc. . The estimated reserves are over 30 million cubic meters. Granite slabs are distributed in

Luonan, Danfeng, Shangzhou, Zhashui and other counties (cities). The tiger skin granites of Danfengyongyu, diabase, plagioclase, and diorite in the area from Sanshilipu to Qinwangshan in Shangzhou, and Zhashui diorite granites are of good variety and have a certain scale. Nanlingkou diabase and so on. The estimated reserves are 26 million cubic meters.

Weinan City is dominated by granite. The granite mining volume in Huayin City is more than 3 billion cubic meters, and Huazhou District is estimated to be about 4.65 billion cubic meters.

Ankang and Hanzhong stone materials in southern Shaanxi are extremely rich in mineral resources and have the best quality. In Hantai District alone, 218,032 million tons of quartzite, 128.7104 million tons of limestone, 16.25 million tons of dolomite, and 5.17 million cubic meters of marble have been proved. The rest of the counties and cities have proven various stone mines, and the reserves have not yet been proven.

Ankang mainly includes limestone, marble, granite, etc. Among them, extremely rare green granite is found. Distributed in the Xiaoshu River area of Zhenping County, there are more than 20 large-scale ore bodies after the survey and evaluation of the Shaanxi Corps of the China Building Materials Geological Exploration Center. Generally, the exposed width is 200-300 meters, the length is 300-1500 meters, and the maximum length of the ore body is 5000 meters. The prospective reserves are about 1.5 billion cubic meters. The mine has beautiful designs and rare varieties. It is an extra-large high-quality granite stone deposit. The potential economic value of prospective reserves is about 59.7 billion yuan.

The surrounding stone reserves of Shaanxi Province are abundant. For example, the veneer stone reserves in the Kizilsu area of Xinjiang are about 10 billion cubic meters, including granite, limestone, andalusite, asbestos, muscovite, gypsum, and saponite.

## 6. Analysis of Social Benefits of Stone Development

First, it has lengthened the industrial chain and promoted the development of the tertiary industry in the region. The construction of the stone park involves multiple industries, which will drive the local tertiary industries such as machinery, machine repair, accessories, construction, logistics, hotels, and supermarkets to flourish, greatly energizing, stimulating and prospering the regional market.

The second is to broaden employment channels and ease employment pressure. The industrial park will provide local residents with a large number of employment opportunities. With the continuous development of the stone industry in the area, the number of jobs available in the stone processing industry will continue to increase every year in the future, making a positive contribution to social stability.

The third is to expand the urban framework and enhance the city's influence. "Big market has big space, big space has big brand". After the completion of the park, it will gather regional stone resources, effectively expand the scale of import and export, and form a comprehensive industrial city, which will become an external part of the city (county) industry. business card.

The fourth is to promote the prosperity and stable development of the city (county) economy. The construction of the stone industrial park will increase the total amount of social fixed asset investment in the city (county) area, increase the industrial added value, and substantially increase fiscal revenue and taxation.

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