



# Bocq Petit granit

ALSO KNOWN AS <i>Petit granit du Bocq</i>	TYPE Compact crinoidal limestone	STRATIGRAPHICAL AGE Mid-Tournaisian (Lower Carboniferous, Palaeozoic)
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## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION

Calcite 96-99%, traces of quartz and of pyrite

### ATTRIBUTES

Apparent volumic mass  
**2703 kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Porosity  
**0.19% vol**

Speed of sound within the material  
**5550 m/s**

### PERFORMANCE

Resistance to compression  
**159.4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**

Resistance to bending  
**16.2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**

Modulus of static elasticity  
**86.3 GPa**

Rate of wear  
**2.94 mm / 1000 m**

Susceptibility to frost  
**none**

Coefficient of thermal expansion  
**0.0048 mm/mK**

Sensitivity to atmospheric pollutants  
**none**

## MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS OF UNTREATED ELEMENTS

Length  
**3 m**

Width  
**2.5 m**

Thickness  
**1.5 m**

## MINIMUM THICKNESS FOR APPLICATION

Vertical elements  
**1 cm**

Tiles  
**2 cm**

## EXTRACTION ZONE

Bocq valley, province of Namur

## AVAILABILITY

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## APPEARANCE, COLOUR AND PATINA

Compact and non porous, this rock displays many remains of crinoids, which vary in size and are unevenly distributed. It also contains large coral fossils standing out white against the dark background of the rock.

Dark in colour, from grey-blue to blackish-grey, it appears more blue in tone when a sanded finish is applied, whilst polishing accentuates the black background, against which the white fossils are clearly visible.

## COMMON APPLICATIONS

As is the case with blue stones in general, this material is used in several different ways, for interior and exterior applications alike. These include: plinths, covering for façades, rubble stones, floor tiles and setts, edging and doorsteps, surrounds for bay windows, window sills, steps, wall coverings, tiles for interior decor, skirting boards and worktops.

## DESCRIPTIVE SPECIFICATIONS

«Crinoidal limestone, grey blue in colour, stratigraphical age Mid-Tournaisian (Lower Carboniferous, Palaeozoic.), belonging to category [to specify] in accordance with classifications taking account of specific features regarding structure and appearance as established in technical information note n°220 of the C.S.T.C.».



Grinded (scale 1:1)



Honed (scale 1:1)

## STANDARD DIMENSIONS

### Dressed stones

length 30-150 cm, width 10-60 cm, thickness 2-30 cm

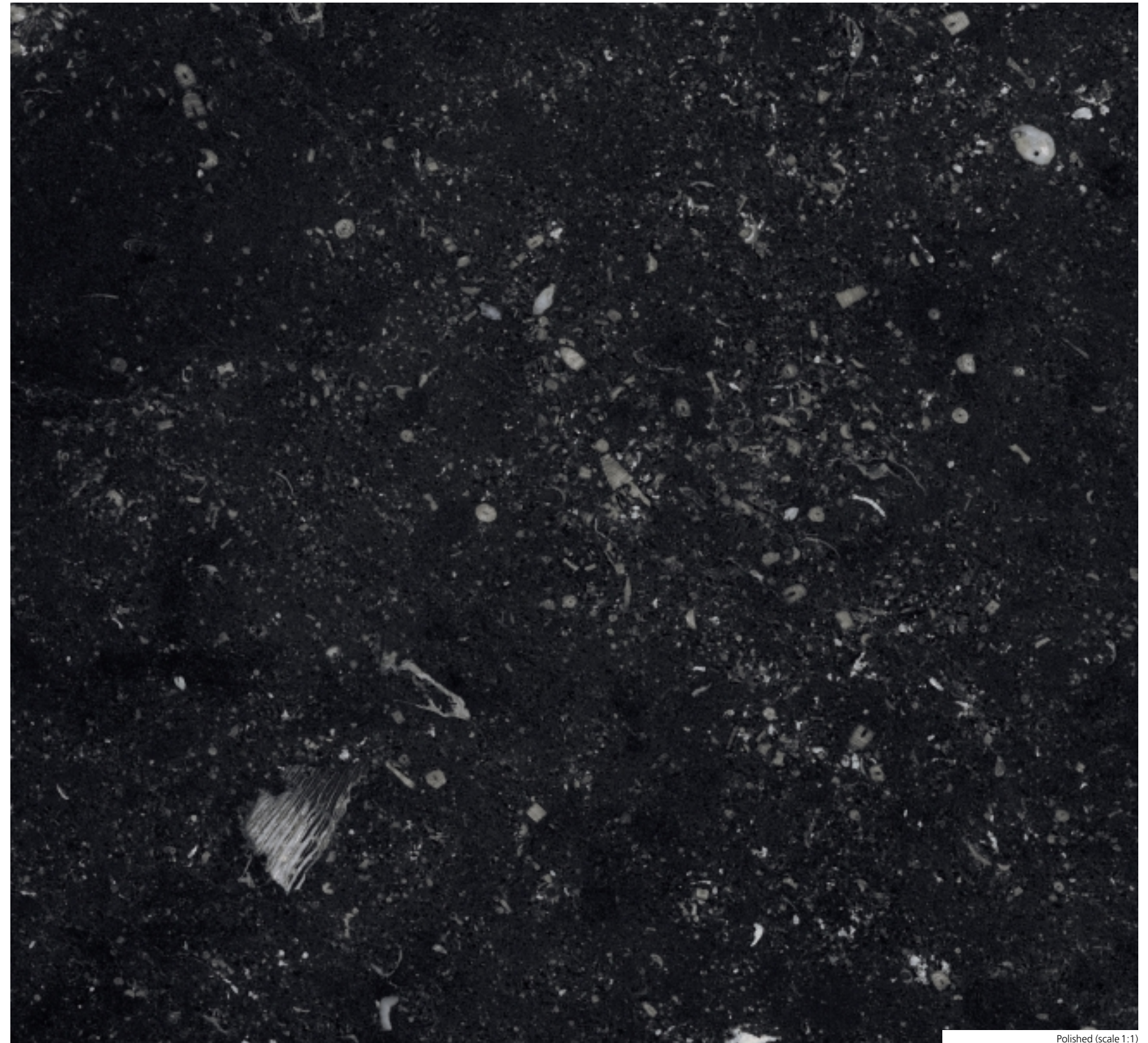
### Floor tiles

length 30-60 cm, width 15-60 cm, thickness 1-5 cm

It is not advisable to order a piece with a surface area over 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> and length exceeding 1.5 m. For anything over these dimensions, it is necessary to take specific measures when the material is being applied. Pieces of a non-standard size may be asked on direct request to the producer.

STANDARD CUTS	MINIMUM THICKNESS MEC.	MAN.	STANDARD THICKNESS AND SPECIFIC FEATURES	NOTES
Split	5 cm	5 cm	5/8/10/15 cm	This cut is used above all for making blocks of rubble stones and setts. In the case of rubble stone, the thickness corresponds to the stone depth perpendicular to the wall face.
Sbattu	thick 5 cm thin 4 cm	8 cm 6 cm	mechanical 5 cm mechanical 4 cm	Initially executed from sawn sections. Manual cutting requires the preparation of a sawn, grinded or chiselled edge, to preserve the edging.
Striated	–	5 cm	–	Exclusively manual cut, generally carried out on a rough surface.
Bush-hammered	thick 5 cm thin 3 cm	5 cm 4 cm	manual 6 cm - 16/25 sawteeth mechanical 5 cm manual 5 cm - 49 sawteeth mechanical 3 cm	Manual cutting requires the preparation of a sawn, grinded or chiselled edge, to preserve the sides. Manual cutting enables curved surfaces to be produced.
Sclypé	5 cm	–	5 cm - 12 lines/dm	Not used for flooring, nor for viewed sides.
Combed	4 cm	–	5 cm - 10 lines/dm	Not used for flooring, nor for viewed sides.
Chiseled	3 cm	5 cm	5 cm - mechanical 15 strikes/dm manual 15/20/25 strikes/dm	Edging: perpendicular chiselling from 3 to 5 cm, preserving the sections that other cuts might damage.
Old cut	3 cm	5 cm	5 cm	–
Ice flowers	3 cm	–	5 cm	Exclusively mechanical cut.
Aged	2 cm	–	according to the type of abrasive element	Jets of sand, different types of grit or other projectiles are applied with varying degrees of pressure, to produce "aged" finishes or a patina, which in both cases may be more or less pronounced.

STANDARD FINISHES	MINIMUM THICKNESS MEC.	MAN.	STANDARD THICKNESS AND SPECIFIC FEATURES	NOTES
Sawn	2 cm	–	–	Traces of sawing to a greater or lesser degree and differences in colour.
Grinded	2 cm	2 cm	5 cm	Dry finish, used chiefly to treat the visible surfaces of shaped stones, hints of shades ranging from grinded grey to grinded blue grey according to the grain of the abrasive used.
Honed	blue 2 cm dark 1 cm	–	2 cm –	Hints of the shades of blue to dark blue from the honing process, - polished or mat - according to the grains in the abrasive used. A dark honed finish is not used on exteriors.
Polished	1 cm	–	2 cm	Not recommended for exterior facing. Not for use on floors.



Polished (scale 1:1)

> Bocq Petit granit, extracted from the valley bearing the same name in the province of Namur, is a calcareous stone featuring crinoid remains, dating from the Middle Tournaisian geological era (Lower Carboniferous, Palaeozoic). Dark in colour, ranging from grey-blue to black, this compact, non-porous rock displays several remains of crinoids in varying sizes, unevenly distributed, together with large coral fossils, which stand out white against the dark background of the rock.

Frost-resistant and not particularly sensitive to atmospheric pollution, this stone can take all the cuts and finishes of petit granit in the strict sense of the term and lends itself to the same uses, both for interiors and exteriors. It may be used as basement courses, façade coverings, rubble stones, tiles or setts, doorsteps, framing for apertures, window-sills, steps, wall coverings, for paving floors inside a building, making skirting boards and worktops. When grinded, the finish is a deep blue

in colour, whilst the polishing process accentuates the black background with the white fossils standing out against it. This material has received a technical endorsement from the *Union Belge pour l'agrément technique dans la construction*, or UBAtc. In addition, its local origin has been officially guaranteed by the Walloon Region, testifying to its quality.



Spothin - Caesl, surrounding wall and entrance - 14th-17th centuries