Concrete block

Concrete blocks (also known as concrete masonry units or CMU) are precast rectangular shaped blocks manufactured from concrete. They generally contain one or more hollow cavities, which reduces their weight and makes handling easier. Steel reinforcement is often inserted into these cavities, which are then filled with concrete in situ to provide added strength and loadbearing capacity.

Concrete blocks come in a range of sizes, with typical blocks coming in a length of 390 mm, a height of 190 mm and depth of 90, 140 and 190 mm. Each block weighs around 10 kg and has a minimum strength of 15 MPa. A range of colours and surface textures are available.

Blocks are typically used for internal and external walls in both domestic and commercial construction and can be used with or without mortar for loadbearing and non-loadbearing applications. **Category** Concrete and plaster products

Type Concrete

Functional unit

kg

Specific heat 1 000 J/(kg·K)

Density 1400 kg/m^3

Common uses

External walls, internal walls, landscaping

Process name

Concrete block, at plant/DE U/ AusSD U

Input-output sector

Plaster and Concrete Product Manufacturing

Further information

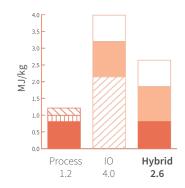
doi.org/10.26188/5da552ea39cdc

Material variations	Unit	87		GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e/unit)
Concrete block	kg	2.6	3.7	0.2
Concrete block - 390 × 190 × 90 mm	no.	24.3	34.2	2.2
Concrete block - 390 × 190 × 140 mm	no.	29.6	41.6	2.7
Concrete block - 390 × 190 × 190 mm	no.	35.2	49.4	3.2



TOP THREE INPUTS

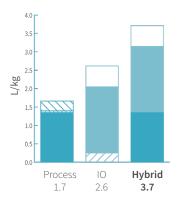
- **6.7%** Road Transport
- 6.1% Structural Metal Product Manufacturing
- 5.6% Basic Chemical Manufacturing





TOP THREE INPUTS

- Tanned Leather, Dressed Fur and Leather Product Manufacturing
- 5.0% Structural Metal Product Manufacturing
- Meat and Meat product
 Manufacturing



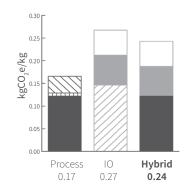


TOP THREE INPUTS

4.1% Structural Metal Product Manufacturing

3.5% Basic Chemical Manufacturing

2.4% Oil and gas extraction



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

