

GLASS

Double glazing - flat glass

Double glazing - flat glass is a glazing system that combines two sheets of flat glass separated by a sealed gas-filled cavity. These systems are also commonly referred to as insulated glass units (IGU). An aluminium spacer is used to separate the glass panes, attached to the glass with an adhesive. The cavity is then filled with an inert gas. Argon, xenon and krypton are the most commonly used gases.

The double glazed system is typically used to improve the acoustic or thermal performance of a window. The thickness of each glass pane generally ranges from 3 to 10 mm and the gas-filled cavity typically ranges from 6 to 12 mm.

The same glass thickness is usually used for both panes, but in some circumstances the thickness may vary. Laminated or toughened glass can also be used in place of flat glass. Various coatings (such as low-e) can also be applied to the glass surfaces to improve its thermal, acoustic or privacy characteristics.

Category	Glass
Туре	Glass
Functional unit	m²
Specific heat	840 J/(kg∙K)
Density	2 600 kg/m³

Common uses Windows

Process name

Glazing, double (2-IV), U<1.1 W/ m2K, at plant/RER U/AusSD U

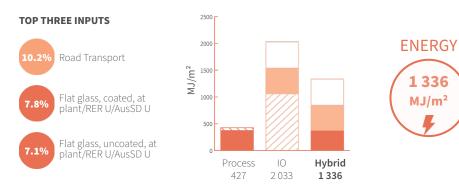
Input-output sector Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing

Further information

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Material variations	Unit	Energy (MJ/unit)		GHG emissions (kgCO2e/unit)
Double glazing - flat glass, 4:6:4	m²	1 336	1 558	101
Double glazing - flat glass, 4:12:4	m ²	1 336	1 558	101
Double glazing - flat glass, 6:6:6	m ²	1441	1671	108
Double glazing - flat glass, 6:12:6	m ²	1441	1671	108





TOP THREE INPUTS



