kg

Glasswool insulation

Glasswool or fibreglass insulation contains micro fibres of glass that trap pockets of air within. This results in a low density and low thermal conductivity (0.04 W/(m·K)), which is ideal for insulation materials.

Glasswool is made by mixing sand and recycled glass and melting them at 1 450°C to obtain glass. This glass is turned into fibres using a process similar to making cotton candy, by forcing it through a mesh and cooling it by contact with air. A binder is added beforehand to ensure cohesion and mechanical strength. The resulting fibre is heated at 200°C to polymerise the resin. The resulting insulation is calendered, before being cut and packed in rolls or panels.

Glasswool insulation is widely used in the construction industry as an insulation material.

Category Insulation

Type Glo

Functional kg unit

Specific heat 840 J/(kg·K)

Density 25 kg/m³

Common uses

Insulation

Process name

Glass wool mat, at plant/CH U/ AusSD U

Input-output sector

Other Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing

Further information

doi.org/10.26188/5da55494afb75

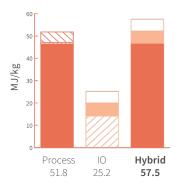
Material variations	Unit	Energy (MJ/unit)		GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e/unit)
Glasswool insulation	kg	57.5	40.7	4
Glasswool insulation - 80 mm (R2)	m²	115	81.4	8
Glasswool insulation - 100 mm (R2.5)	m ²	144	102	10.1



TOP THREE INPUTS



- Formaldehyde, production mix, at plant/RER U/ AusSD U
- 5.3% Phenol, at plant/RER U/ AusSD U



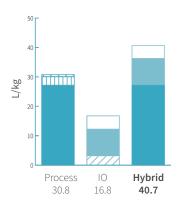


TOP THREE INPUTS









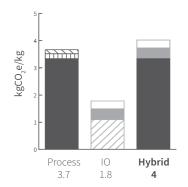


TOP THREE INPUTS

Natural gas, burned in industrial furnace low-NOx >100kW/RER U/AusSD U



Urea, as N, at regional storehouse/RER U/AusSD



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

