kg

Copper sheet

Copper is a soft and malleable non-ferrous metal and has been used in construction for hundreds of years. It has high thermal and electric conduction properties.

Copper is made by crushing mined copper ores and flash smelting them. The resulting copper sulphite is further heated with oxygen to obtain copper oxide. The latter is heated to obtain blister copper, which is used to cast anodes that are turned into pure copper cathodes through electroplating.

Copper has multiple uses in construction. Copper sheets are often used to manufacture roofing, cladding, gutters, antimicrobial finished surfaces and others.

Category Metals

Type Copper

Functional kg unit

Specific heat $390 J/(kg \cdot K)$

Density $8\,940\,kg/m^3$

Common uses

Roofing, cladding, gutters, antimicrobial finished surfaces

Process name

Copper sheet (custom)

Input-output sector

Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing

Further information

doi.org/10.26188/5da55308b9bbe

Material variations	Unit	Energy (MJ/unit)		GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e/unit)
Copper sheet	kg	226	389	15.1
Copper sheet - 0.9 mm	m²	1 819	3 132	121
Copper sheet - 1.2 mm	m²	2 426	4 175	162
Copper sheet - 2 mm	m²	4 043	6 959	270
Copper sheet - 3 mm	m ²	6 064	10 438	405

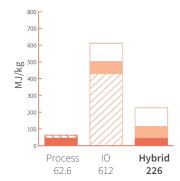


TOP THREE INPUTS









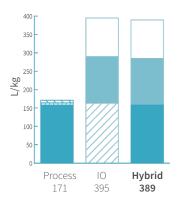


TOP THREE INPUTS

37.6% Copper, primary, at refinery/GLO U/AusSD U







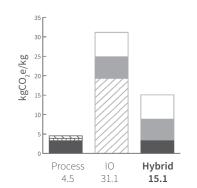


TOP THREE INPUTS

Copper, primary, at refinery/GLO U/AusSD U

2.5% Sheet rolling, copper/RER U/AusSD U

2.4% Road Transport



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 15.1 kgCO₂e/kg