## kg Wallpaper

Wallpaper is a decorative wall finish that gained popularity as early as the 16th Century. There are two main types of wallpaper-woven and non-woven. Both include a decorative colour or print on the front and an adhesive paste to fix it to the wall.

Woven wallpapers are typically made from fabric, or heavy cotton, which is coated (often with an acrylic or polyvinyl coating). Non-woven wallpaper is made from paper, natural fibres, or synthetic materials. A backing adhesive is either applied manually, or included as a precoated layer. The backing paste is typically made from starch, wheat-derived, or a vinyl-based adhesive. Patterns are printed using a variety of printing techniques depending on the aesthetic style, and backing material used.

Wallpaper is predominantly used for decorative purposes. It varies significantly in cost, depending on the production quality and materials used.

**Category** *Miscellaneous* 

Paper

Functional kg unit

Type

Specific heat 1 336 J/(kg·K)

Density 920 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Common uses

Interior decoration

**Process name** Kraft paper, bleached, at plant/ RER U/AusSD U

Input-output sector

Paper Stationery and Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing

**Further information** 

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Material variations	Unit	Energy (MJ/unit)		GHG emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/unit)
Wallpaper	kg	263	448	16.0
Wallpaper - per m²	m <sup>2</sup>	45.5	77.5	2.8

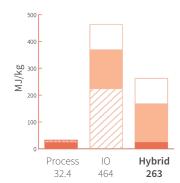


## **TOP THREE INPUTS**





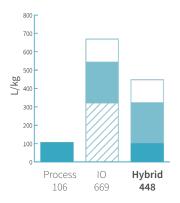






## **TOP THREE INPUTS**

- 11.6% Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services
- 9.4% Paper Stationery and Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services



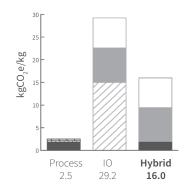


## **TOP THREE INPUTS**

Paper Stationery and Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing

5.7% Road Transport

4.3% Polymer Product Manufacturing



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

