

kg Gravel

Gravel is a coarse aggregate, comprised of hard, durable and weather resistant rocks. It has excellent drainage properties, and is commonly used in construction. There are different sizes and grades of gravel available, ranging from small smooth rounded rock, to large angular crushed rock.

Gravel is produced in quarries or extracted from gravel pits. It is found naturally, in the form of eroded rock and minerals, or created by crushing rock such as limestone, basalt or sandstone.

It is commonly used for construction and landscaping purposes, including: as a base layer for walkways and roads, as bulk fill, as a drainage substrate, or as an aggregate for concrete.

Category Sand, stone and ceramics

Type Other minerals

Functional unit kg

Specific heat 840 J/(kg·K)

Density 1 840 kg/m³

Common uses

Landscaping, bulk fill, material additive

Process name

Gravel, crushed, at mine/CH U/AusSD U

Input-output sector

Non Metallic Mineral Mining

Further information

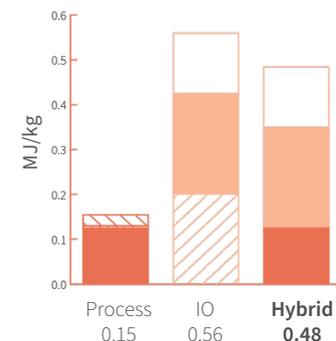
doi.org/10.26188/5da554c7241e7

TOP THREE INPUTS

5.9% Exploration and Mining Support Services

3.1% Diesel, burned in building machine/GLO U/AusSD U

1.7% Coal mining



ENERGY

0.48 MJ/kg

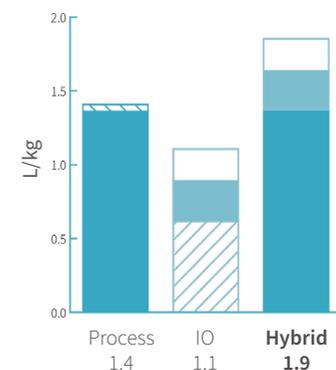


TOP THREE INPUTS

1.8% Exploration and Mining Support Services

0.7% Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Support Services

0.5% Electricity Transmission, Distribution, On Selling and Electricity Market Operation



WATER

1.9 L/kg

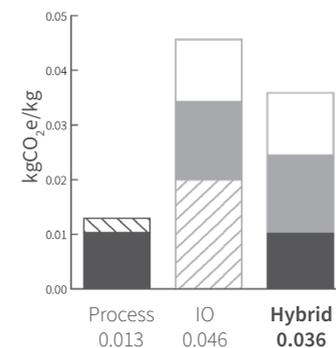


TOP THREE INPUTS

8.9% Exploration and Mining Support Services

3.3% Coal mining

2.9% Diesel, burned in building machine/GLO U/AusSD U



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

0.036 kgCO₂e/kg

