

**kg** Gypsum plaster

Gypsum plaster (traditionally known as plaster of Paris) is manufactured from gypsum rock and additives. The gypsum is heated to produce a dry plaster powder. It is then mixed with water to form a highly workable paste, which then hardens. It is a non-loadbearing material that is commonly used as a protective or decorative coating for walls and ceilings and for moulding and casting decorative building elements.

Gypsum plaster is often used to simulate other materials, such as timber, metal and stone, due to its ability to be formed into any shape, which can be easily sanded. It is also a core material for plasterboard and other plaster-based products, such as cornices. Alternative forms of plaster include lime and cement-based plasters.

**Category** Concrete and plaster products

**Type** Plaster

**Functional unit** kg

**Specific heat** 840 J/(kg·K)

**Density** 1 956 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Common uses**

*Decorative building elements, plasterboard, plaster cornices, filling gaps, wall finish*

**Process name**

*Stucco, at plant/CH U/AusSD U*

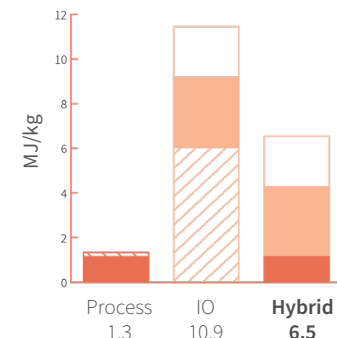
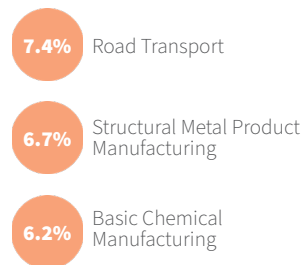
**Input-output sector**

*Plaster and Concrete Product Manufacturing*

**Further information**

[doi.org/10.26188/5da554d7d6197](https://doi.org/10.26188/5da554d7d6197)

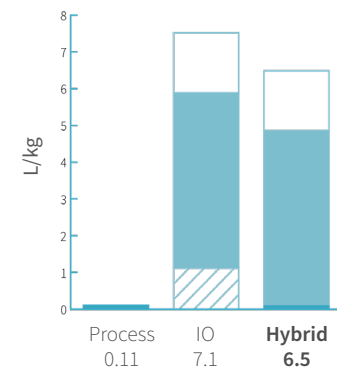
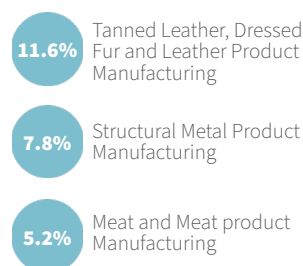
**TOP THREE INPUTS**



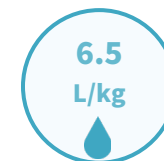
**ENERGY**



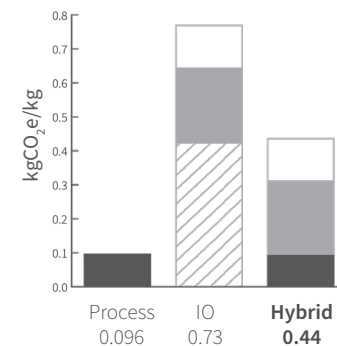
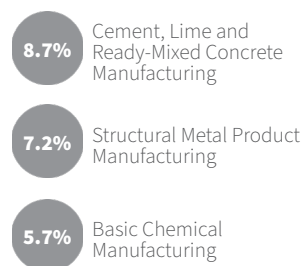
**TOP THREE INPUTS**



**WATER**



**TOP THREE INPUTS**



**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

