

## kg Ceramic tile

Ceramic tiles are popular for their decorative, hard wearing, stain resistant, and water resistant qualities. Glazed tiles provide a more water and stain resistant finish, while unglazed tiles have a rougher, more natural appearance and texture. A surface coating is often applied to unglazed tiles, to provide additional water proofing.

Ceramic tiles are made from natural clays, feldspar, silica and other materials. Clays and additives are sorted and pulverised to ensure a consistent texture and consistency. The mixture is then formed into tile shaped elements, dried, and fired in a high temperature oven/kiln. Glazing and surface treatments are applied for waterproofing, and aesthetic purposes.

Ceramic tiles are used for interior and exterior non-structural purposes including flooring, cladding and decorative elements. They are commonly used in kitchens, bathrooms and wet areas.

**Category** Sand, stone and ceramics

**Type** Ceramic

**Functional unit** kg

**Specific heat** 1 070 J/(kg·K)

**Density** 2 900 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Common uses

*Interior and exterior finishes, bathrooms, kitchens, flooring, walling*

### Process name

*Ceramic tiles, at regional storage/CH U/AusSD U*

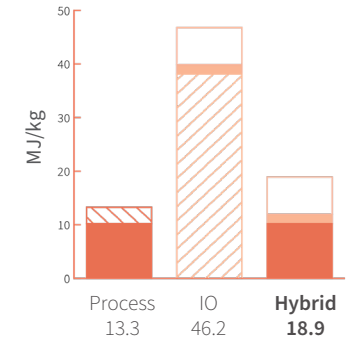
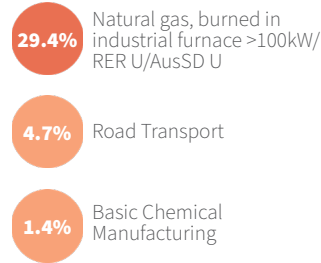
### Input-output sector

*Ceramic Product Manufacturing*

### Further information

[doi.org/10.26188/5da5529e3a6be](https://doi.org/10.26188/5da5529e3a6be)

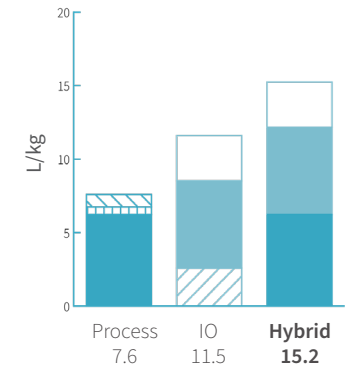
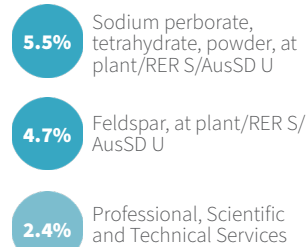
### TOP THREE INPUTS



### ENERGY



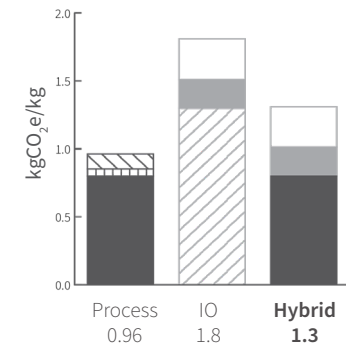
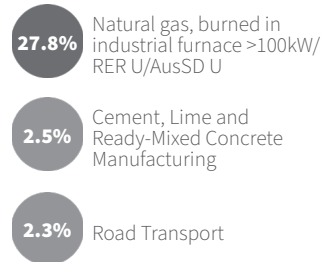
### TOP THREE INPUTS



### WATER



### TOP THREE INPUTS



### GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

