Abstract

The aim of this study is to evaluate or to assess the environmental impact of two kinds of cement Portland processes in the Algerian manufactories: That the first one-The dry process situated in a rural region (Sour El Ghozlane) and the second one-the wet process situated in an urban region (Rais Hamidou). To evaluate the potential impacts generated by these factories, the LCA approach is applied using the Simparo.7.1 software which shows several impacts assessed by EDIP 2003 in this study. A comparative study of impacts evaluated for those processes is made