The aim of this study is to evaluate the environmental impact of atmospheric emission of two kinds of cement portland processes in the
Algerian factories on fauna and flora. The first uses the dry process and is located in a rural area (Sour El Ghozlane) and second is in an
urban area (Rais Hamidou) and uses the wet process. To evaluate the atmospheric impacts generated by the cement factories, life cycle
assessment approach is applied using Simparo 7.1 software and EDIP method. A comparative study of the impacts evaluated for these
processes and the contribution of the compound for all impact categories were determined.