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Environmental profile of ceramic tiles and their potential for improvement

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Abstract

This study evaluates the environmental profile of ceramic tiles produced in Portugal 13 based on a cradle-to-grave Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), including mining, 14 manufacturing, construction, use and final disposal. The main hotspots are identified 15 and improvement actions are suggested in order to reduce the environmental impacts. 16 According to the results, the major hotspot is the production stage (cradle-to-gate), for 17 all categories except ecotoxicity and land use. Within this stage, the processes that have 18 the greatest impact are the following: onsite activities (especially the burning of natural 19 gas for the tile manufacturing process), transport, electricity production and production 20 of natural gas. Among the improvement actions analyzed, the most efficient measure 21 studied to reduce the environmental impacts was a combination of actions to reduce fuel 22 consumption (best available technique), electricity and raw material transport distance, 23

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