



INTERVENTION 1

Upgrading Brick Kilns

to high air pollution loads was decreased. The kilns are more structurally sound, earthquake resistant and energy efficient. The operating costs are much less and the baking process also tends to be much faster, reducing the number of days per cycle of brick production. With increased energy efficiency, more bricks are produced with lower carbon dioxide emissions with benefits for climate (CCAC, 2015).

BENEFITS OF REDUCING EMISSIONS IN CIUDAD JUÁREZ, MEXICO. An analysis (Blackman 2006) showed that the net benefits of controlling pollution from a collection of informal brick kilns are substantial—in the tens of millions of dollars—and exceed those for the two adjacent formal industrial facilities by a significant margin. However, the allocation of pollution control resources

across formal and informal polluters does not reflect these benefits and maximum pollution reduction is not achieved.

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM BRICK KILNS IN CHINA.

Nearly half of all the world's bricks are produced in China, using a range of different kiln types. A study of a sample of the different types discovered that the fugitive emissions from the kilns (general leaks from the structure, doors, vents etc) were much higher than those measured at the stacks (Chen 2017). This indicates that the overall emissions of gases and particulates are more than double previous estimates and that the necessity and benefits of controlling brick kilns are also high.