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Abstract
The mean PCDD/Fs concentration in flue gas of the K municipal solid waste incinerator K(MSWIs) is 0.0444 ng I-TEQ/Nm3, and it is lower than 0.1 ng I-TEQ/Nm3, the regulation value of national MSWIs. The mean PCDD/Fs concentration in 28 ambient air samples nearby the K municipal solid waste incinerator (MSWIs) is 0.0795 pg I-TEQ/Nm3. Compared with the ambient air concentration of Japan regulation value (0.6 pg I-TEQ/Nm3), the ambient air concentration of the K incinerator is lower than it. The mean PCDD/Fs concentration in 14 vegetation samples nearby the K municipal solid waste incinerator (MSWIs) is 3.91 ng I-TEQ/kg, and the mean PCDD/Fs concentration in 14 soil samples nearby K municipal solid waste incinerator (MSWIs) is 2.07 ng I-TEQ/kg . According to the PCA of ambient air samples, the patterns of 8 ambeint air samples are different from that of flue gas sample. Some sites with higher concentration of PCDD/Fs had profiles similar to those of stationary emission sources or mobile source. By comparing the PCDD/Fs concentration of maximum ground concentration sampling sites, upwind sampling sites and downwind sampling sites, it is concluded that the concentration of PCDD/Fs contributed by the emission of K MSWI to its surroundings is not significant.
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