

Table 2. The calculation result of total discharge amount.

Season	Pollutant	TSP		SO ₂	
		Discharge (T)	Ratio (%)	Discharge (T)	Ratio (%)
Spring		2224.6	33.52	1292.3	33.62
Summer		1425.2	21.48	816.3	21.24
Fall		1535.9	23.14	892.2	23.21
Winter		1450.6	21.86	842.6	21.92
Four seasons		6636.3	100	3843.4	100

CONCLUSION

Ambient air system is a complex system, and the capacity of regional environmental air pollutants are affected by many factors, such as terrain, weather, landform, and pollution source distribution, etc. For a convenient research, box model is usually adopted, and Gaussian model is often used as a dispersal pattern. Air system is approximately regarded as a stable closed system, and this is greatly different from the reality. In this paper, environmental system is set as an open system, which breaks the assumption of closed system. A case analysis is carried out with Datong Economic Development Zone as an example, and the total discharge quantity of such major air pollutants as SP and SO₂ in the development zone is figured out. The discussion is made in Gaussian model and stable meteorological conditions, without taking the impact of such factors as terrain, landform and changeable weather into adequate consideration. There may be some difference between the analysis result and real development, but it can yet be regarded as a basis for pollution control and a support for environmental decision making. Meanwhile, actual monitoring data can be taken as a basis in implementation process, to make necessary corrections and adjustments, so that the theoretical analysis result should be closer to the actual environmental conditions.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors confirm that this article content has no conflict of interest.

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