

Special Issue

Effects of Municipal Sludge on Air Pollutant Emissions Characteristics

Message from the Guest Editors

As sludge is used as high-ash fuel, a large amount of inhalable particulate matter with a diameter of less than 10 μm (PM10) will be generated during the combustion process. These emitted inhalable particulates are of great harm to human health. The fuel characteristics and combustion temperature have important effects on the formation of particulate matter. In addition, the complex minerals contained in the sludge will interact with each other under high-temperature combustion conditions, thus affecting the migration and transformation of particulate matter. Therefore, how to avoid secondary environmental pollution based on the characteristics of sludge has become a work with practical application value. Topics of interest of the Special Issue include but are not limited to:

- Development of technologies intended for applications to control particulate matter
- Synergistic emission reduction between particulate matter and other air pollutants (such as heavy metals, SO₂, NO_x)
- Management and recycling of municipal sludge wastes
- Transitional pathways to renewable energy future

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

Editor-in-Chief

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