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Effects of the green space proportion with cumulative concentration of particulate matter 10 (PM10) in Surabaya- Indonesia

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Abstract: The concentration of particulate matter 10 (PM10) in ambient air Surabaya Indonesia sometimes exceed ambient air quality standard. Particulate Matter 10 (PM10) in ambient air can be reduced by green space area. The cumulative of PM10 concentration for 24 hours in ambient air (K-PM10) is used as an indicator of the reduction of PM10 by green space. There is a correlation between the fraction of green space area with a value reduction of KPM10. Increased level of green space fraction resulting effect of decreasing the level of K-PM10. The increase in the fraction of green space caused a decline in the value of K-PM 10. The decline in K-PM10 level is indicative of an increase of reduction of PM10 concentration in ambient air. Determination of the fraction of green space as a solution to the reduction of the PM10 concentration in ambient air.

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