

Special Issue

Study of Brake Wear Particle Emission

Message from the Guest Editor

The traffic-generated PM emissions are classified into exhaust PM emissions and non-exhaust PM emissions. Due to the strict regulations for vehicle exhaust emissions and the rapid growth of electric vehicle (EV) sales, the contribution of non-exhaust PM emissions to the total traffic-generated PM emissions will reach 90% by the end of the current decade. Brake wear particle emissions are a primary source of non-exhaust traffic-generated emissions. In November 2022, the European Commission proposed new Euro 7 standards to reduce the brake wear particle emissions so that the limit for M1 (passenger cars) and N1 (light commercial vehicles) vehicles is 7 mg/kg/vehicle until 2035, and 3 mg/km/vehicle afterwards. However, there are many knowledge gaps regarding brake wear particle emissions. The Special Issue aims at improving the knowledge of brake wear particle emissions including the tribological formation mechanisms, PM measurement methods, adverse health effects of brake wear particles, and brake wear mitigation approaches. A special focus is given to the brake wear particle emissions from EVs. Both experimental and simulation studies are welcome.

Guest Editor

Dr. Long Wei

College of Mechanical and Electronic Engineering, China University of Petroleum, Qingdao 266500, China

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (21 June 2024)



Atmosphere

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3
CiteScore 4.9



mdpi.com/si/168799

Atmosphere
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
atmosphere@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
atmosphere](https://mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere)





Atmosphere

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.3
CiteScore 4.9



[mdpi.com/journal/
atmosphere](https://mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere)



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

Dr. Daniele Contini

Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC), National Research Council (CNR), Str. Prv. Lecce-Monteroni km 1.2, 73100 Lecce, Italy

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Ei Compendex, GEOBASE, GeoRef, Inspec, CAPlus / SciFinder, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

CiteScore - Q2 (Environmental Science (miscellaneous))