Special Issue

Ammonia Emission and Particulate Matter

Message from the Guest Editors

Particulate matter is a class 1 carcinogen, as dictated by the WHO, and health damage caused by particulate matter has been reported in various studies around the world. Ammonia is a basic gaseous substance that plays a major role in generating secondary PM-2.5, such as ammonium ions, when it meets SOx and NOx in the atmosphere. Secondary generated particulate matter consists of large amounts of PM-2.5. Thus, with the amount of high-concentration fine dust increasing, the importance of managing secondary generation material is paramount. It has been reported that ammonia is mainly generated in agriculture, industries involving production processes and road transportation sources. For this reason, it is important to study the emission mechanisms and characteristics of ammonia, which is a major cause of secondary generated particulate matter and climate change. Under this special issue, we are publishing a Special Issue to share the latest research results related to ammonia and particulate matter. Submissions to this Special Issue might include: ammonia emission; emission inventories; secondary particulate matter; climate change; and the management of emission sources.

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

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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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