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Characterization of brake-wear emissions from a bus, evaluation of a frictionless breaking system.

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Context

- ✤ 85% of traffic-related PM_{2.5} is linked to non-exhaust sources (Timmers and Achten, 2016).
- Brake wear = major non-exhaust pollution.
- Heavy vehicle with high traffic density and frequent braking events intensifies emissions.
- Critical knowledge gap: Brake particle characteristics and composition

Objectives

- Characterize brake emissions from a school bus under real driving condition
- Evaluate the impact of a frictionless braking

system

Experimental setup



- Brake disk temperature





Composition of particles





- Preliminary results show that the TELMA braking system is effectively reducing the friction • resulting in fewer and less intense braking events.
- ✤ Further analysis will include: 1) Quantifying brake particle emission factors. 2)Examining the influence of temperature on emissions (size and concentration).

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