
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Mohd Fadzli Bin Abdollah is an Associate Professor in the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering from the Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM). His current interests involve tribology of eco-materials and surface engineering. Recently, he has received the Outstanding Paper Award 2017 by Emerald Publishing UK. He has served the tribology community in various capacities including, Editor-in-Chief for *Jurnal Tribologi* and appointed as a Guest Editor for several journals, including *Industrial Lubrication and Tribology*, *Journal of Materials Research*, *Transactions of the IMF*, *Tribology – Materials, Surfaces & Interfaces*, *Composite Interfaces*, *International Journal of Materials and Product Technology*, and *World Review of Science, Technology and Sustainable Development*.

It is well known that by reducing the coefficient of friction in vehicles and various types of machinery, substantial amounts of energy can be saved. This directly reduces the production of heat waste through friction losses, where the primary tribological energy gains. These savings are well established, relatively large in most cases and comparatively easy to measure or estimate. However, the role of tribology in energy saving is more than this. By improving the performance of lubricants, lubricating systems, materials, surface topographies and coatings, we can also reach secondary tribological energy gains. These include keeping the efficiency of machinery from deteriorating, improved wear life and reduced downtime, new energy efficient designs of machine components and manufacturing processes. The papers included here will discuss about methods, analysis, design advances, and new materials concerning all kinds of sustainable energy and development with improved tribological properties from fundamental research to applied uses, with the resulting benefits of longer product/component life, less energy consumption, and reduction in product development time and cost.

As a guest editor, I hope that the papers in this special issue will serve as a valuable reference for researchers and tribologists around the globe. I am also grateful to the Chief Editor of *World Review of Science, Technology and Sustainable Development* and reviewers who worked very hard in reviewing papers and providing feedback for authors.