

Explanation of Key Trends - Total Suspended Particulate Matter

Main drivers

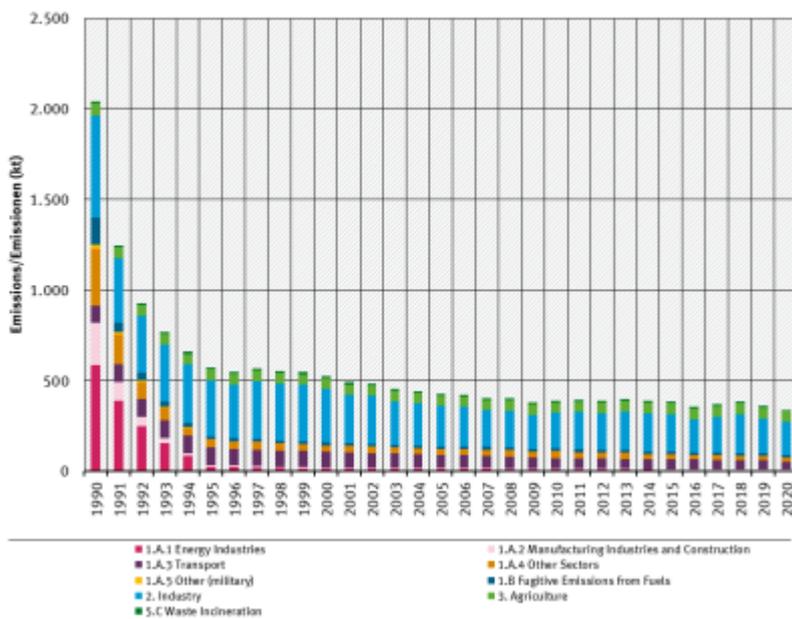
Between 1990 and 2019 the **total TSP emissions** dropped by 81,5%, due to stricter regulations of the Old West Germany that applied to the New German Länder after the German Reunification and realized a change-over from solid to gaseous and liquid fuel, as well as advancements in filter technologies of combustion plants and industrial processes. The Main Drivers for TSP emissions are **Fuel Combustion (NFR 1.A)** with 61% of total 1990 emissions and a 93% reduction between 1990 and 2019 and as a sum the **Industrial Processes (NFR 2)** with 28% of the total 1990 emissions and a 62% reduction between 1990-2019.

TSP Emissions 1990-2019

| Total Emissions (kt) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Trend: latest compared to | |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|------------|
| 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 1990 | last years |
| 2.051 | 577 | 531 | 431 | 396 | 400 | 396 | 406 | 396 | 388 | 361 | 373 | 384 | 380 | ▼ -81,5% | ➡ |

Total Suspended Particulate Matter / Gesamtstaub (TSP)

Emissions per Sector / Sektorale Emissionen



Quelle: German Emission Inventory (01.02.2022)

TSP trend by sector