Explanation of Key Trends - Total Suspended Particulate Matter

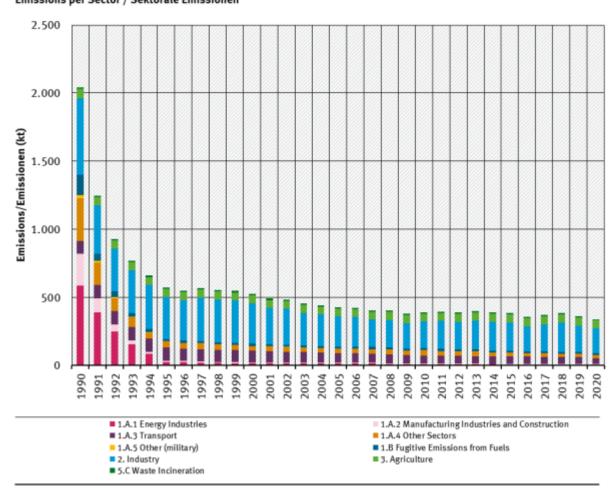
Main drivers

Between 1990 and 2020 the **total TSP emissions** dropped by 83.5%, 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 94% reduction between 1990 and 2020 and as a sum the **Industrial Processes (NFR 2)** with 28% of the total 1990 emissions and a 67% reduction between 1990-2020.

TSP Emissions 1990-2020

	Total Emissions (kt)															Trend: latest compared to	
1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	1990	last years	
2.043	571	524	427	390	396	390	400	391	386	359	370	384	359	337	> -83.5%	⇒	

Total Suspended Particulate Matter / Gesamtstaub (TSP)



Emissions per Sector / Sektorale Emissionen

Quelle: German Emission Inventory (01.02.2022)

TSP trend by sector

$\frac{450}{90} + \frac{10}{90} + \frac{1$

Total Suspended Particulate Matter / Gesamtstaub (TSP)

Emissions per Sector / Sektorale Emissionen

3. Agriculture

1.B Fugitive Emissions from Fuels

TSP trend by sector

1.A.5 Other (military)

5.C Waste Incineration

2. Industry

Quelle: German Emission Inventory (01.02.2022)