Explanation of Key Trends - Fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

Main drivers

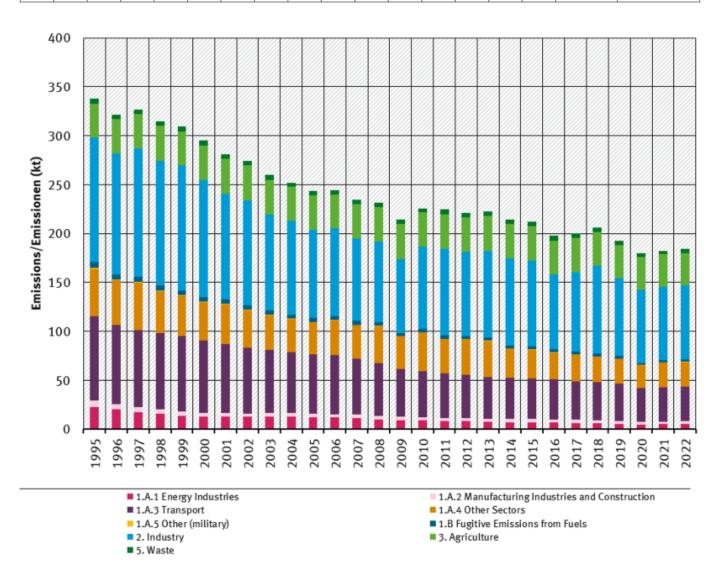
Between 1995 and 2022, total PM₁₀ emissions dropped by 45%.

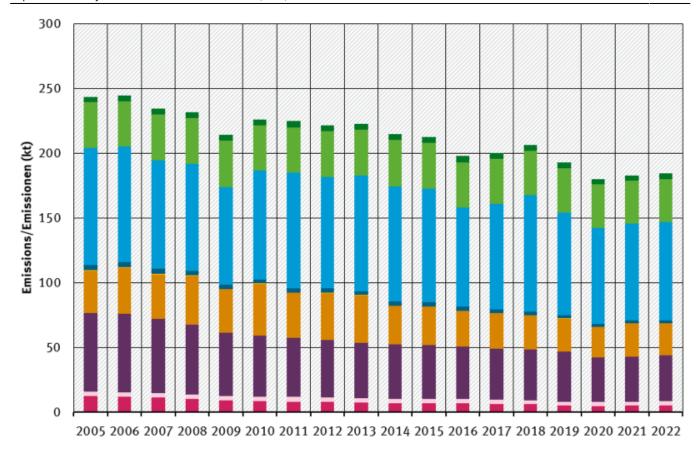
The Main Drivers for PMsub>10</sub> emissions are **Fuel Combustion (NFR 1.A)** with 49% of total 1995 emissions and a 58% reduction between 1995 and 2022 and as a sum the **Industrial Processes (NFR 2)** (and especially **Handling of Bulk Products NFR 2.L** therein) with 38% of total 1995 emissions and a 41% reduction.

Within NFR 1.A, **Transport (NFR 1.A.3)** produces the biggest part of PM₁₀ emissions. Here, about three quarters of the 2022 Transport PM₁₀ emissions are produced by **Road Transport (NFR 1.A.3.b)**, half of which is directly caused by **fuel combustion (NFR 1.A.3.b.i - iv)** and the other half by **road abrasion and tyre and brake wear (NFR 1.A.3.b.vi - vii)**.

Table: PM₁₀ Emissions 1990-2022, in kilotonnes [kt]

																Trend: latest compared to	
1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	1995	previous year
338	295	244	226	225	221	223	214	212	198	200	206	193	180	183	185	≥ -45.4%	≥ +1,1%





- 1.A.1 Energy Industries
- 1.A.3 Transport
- 1.A.5 Other (military)
- 2. Industry
- 5. Waste

- 1.A.2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction
- 1.A.4 Other Sectors
- 1.B Fugitive Emissions from Fuels
- 3. Agriculture