

Explanation of Key Trends - Total Suspended Particulate Matter

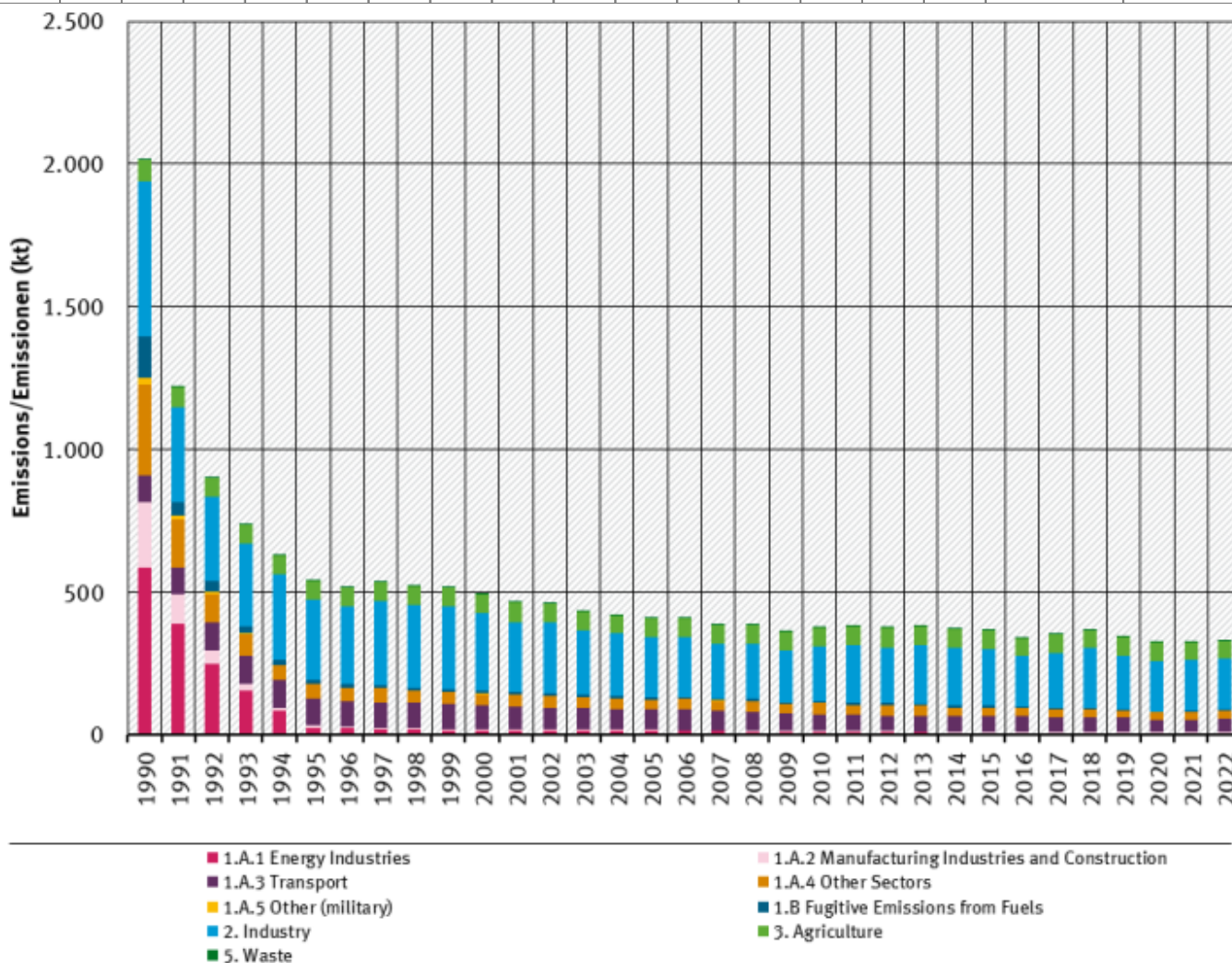
Main drivers

Between 1990 and 2021 the **total TSP emissions dropped by 83.6%**, mainly 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.

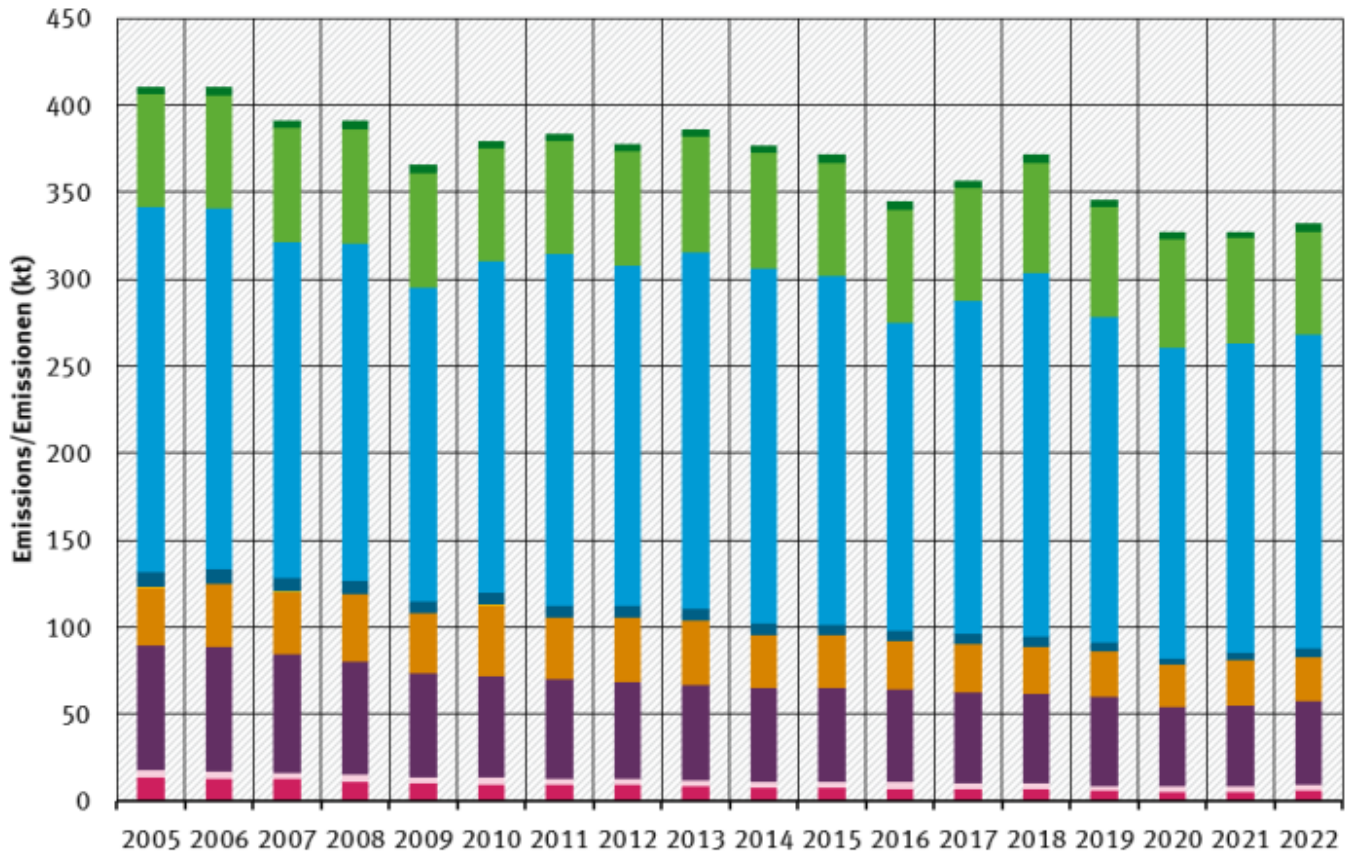
The Main Drivers for TSP emissions are **Fuel Combustion (NFR 1.A)** with 61% of total 1990 emissions and a 94% reduction between 1990 and 2021 and, as a sum, the **Industrial Processes (NFR 2)** with 28% of the total 1990 emissions and a 68% reduction between 1990 and 2021.

Table: TSP emissions 1990-2021

| Total Emissions (kt) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Trend: latest compared to | |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|------------|
| 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 1990 | last years |
| 2,048 | 576 | 528 | 430 | 390 | 396 | 390 | 400 | 390 | 385 | 358 | 369 | 383 | 358 | 336 | 336 | ▼-83.6% | → |



TSP trend by sector



- 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

TSP trend by sector