Explanation of Key Trends - Total Suspended Particulate Matter

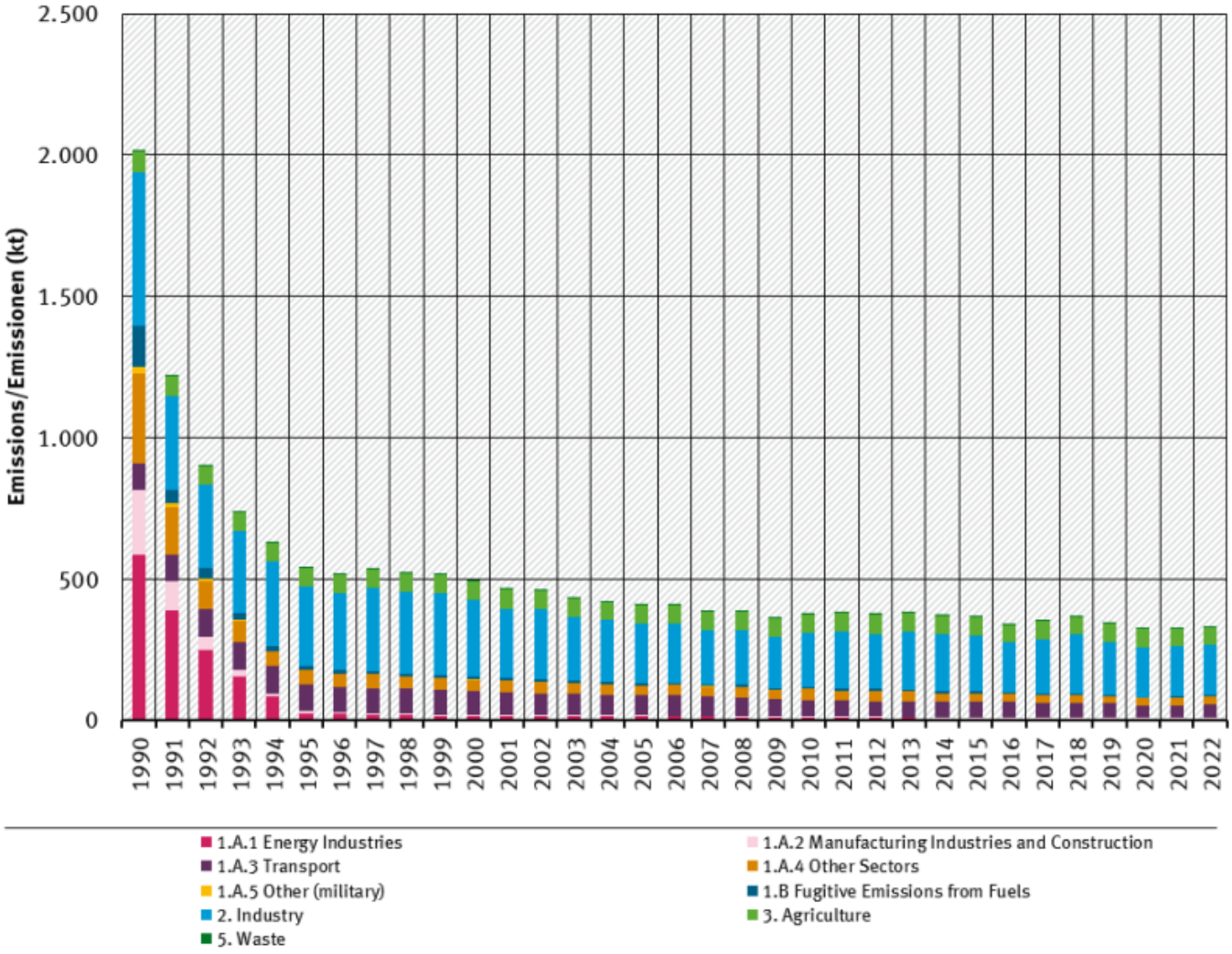
Main drivers

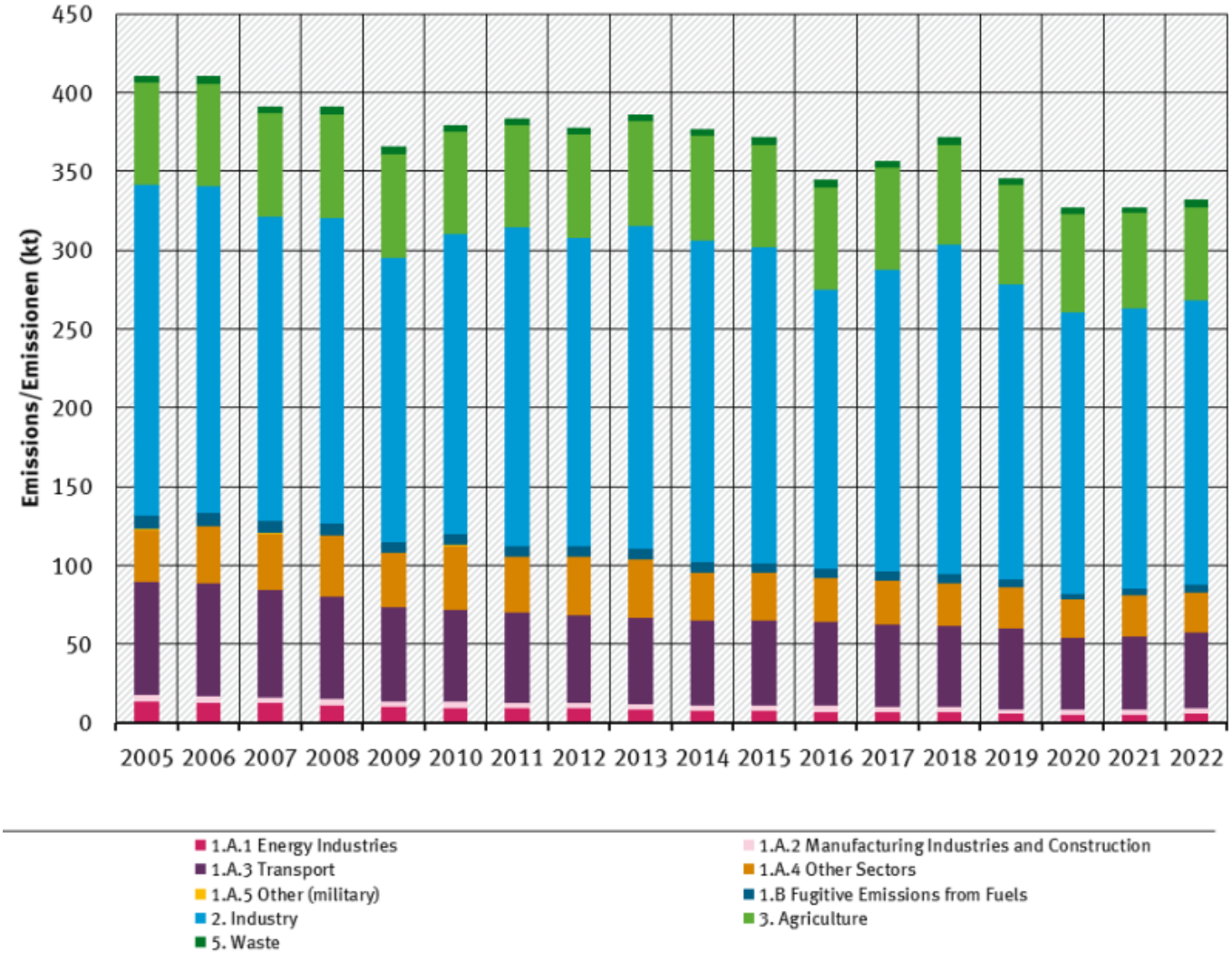
Between 1990 and 2022, **total TSP emissions dropped by 83.6%**, mainly due to stricter regulations of the Old West Germany that applied to the New German Länder after the German Reunification and realized a change-over from solid to gaseous and liquid fuel, as well as advancements in filter technologies of combustion plants and industrial processes.

The Main Drivers for TSP emissions are **Fuel Combustion (NFR 1.A)** with 62% of total 1990 emissions and a 93% reduction between 1990 and 2022 and, as a sum, the **Industrial Processes (NFR 2)** with 27% of the total 1990 emissions and a 67% reduction between 1990 ans 2022.

Table: TSP emissions 1990-2022, in kilotonnes [kt]

																	Trend: latest compared to	
1990	**1995**	**2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**1990**	**last years**
2.020	543	497	411	379	384	378	386	377	372	345	357	371	346	327	327	330	-83.6%	




Emissions/Emissionen (kt)
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022
1.A.1 Energy Industries
1.A.2 Manufacturing Industries and Construction
1.A.3 Transport
1.A.4 Other Sectors
1.A.5 Other (military)
1.B Fugitive Emissions from Fuels
2. Industry
3. Agriculture
5. Waste

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