

Explanation of Key Trends - Total Suspended Particulate Matter

Main drivers

Between 1990 and 2023, **total TSP emissions dropped by 83.5%**, 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.

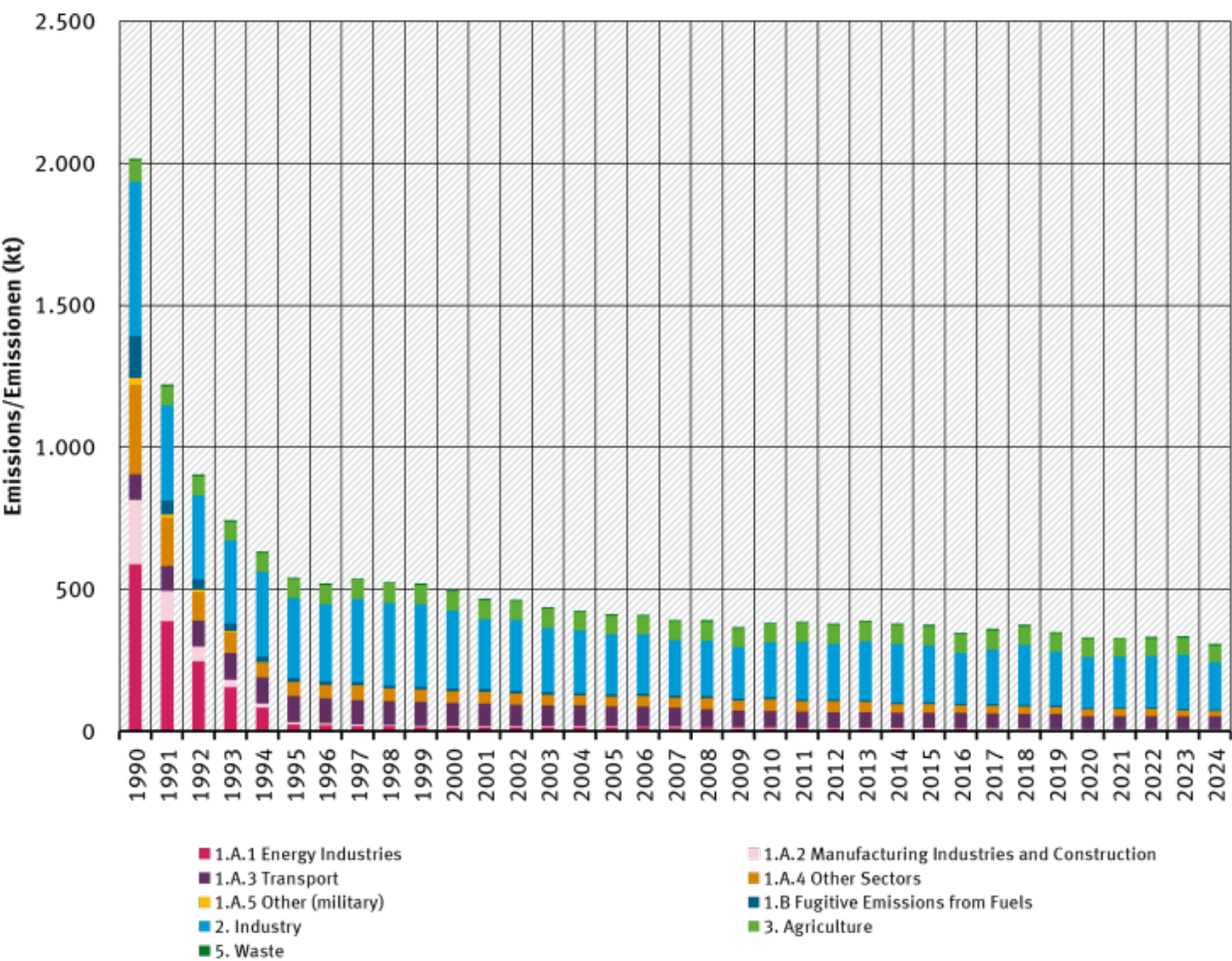
The Main Drivers for TSP emissions are **Fuel Combustion (NFR 1.A)** with 62% of total 1990 emissions and a 94% reduction between 1990 and 2023 and, as a sum, the **Industrial Processes (NFR 2)** with 27% of the total 1990 emissions and a 65% reduction between 1990 and 2023.

Table: TSP emissions 1990-2023, in kilotonnes [kt]

															Trend: latest compared to	
1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	1990	previous year
2 015	542	497	412	382	375	348	361	376	350	331	330	333	335	308	-83.5%	+1.7%

Total Suspended Particulate Matter / Gesamtstaub (TSP)

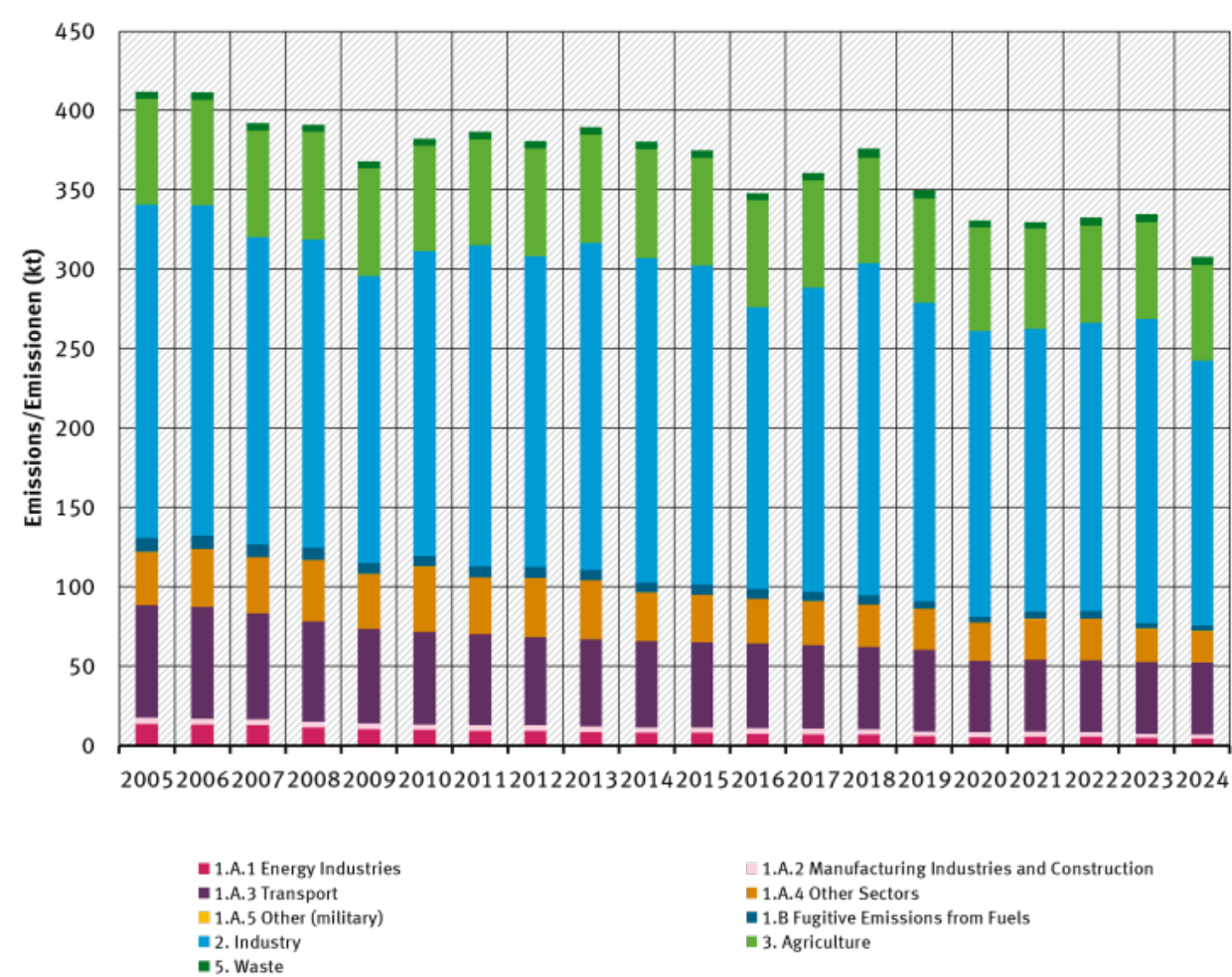
Emissions per Sector / Sektorale Emissionen



Quelle: German Emission Inventory (04.02.2026)

Total Suspended Particulate Matter / Gesamtstaub (TSP)

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