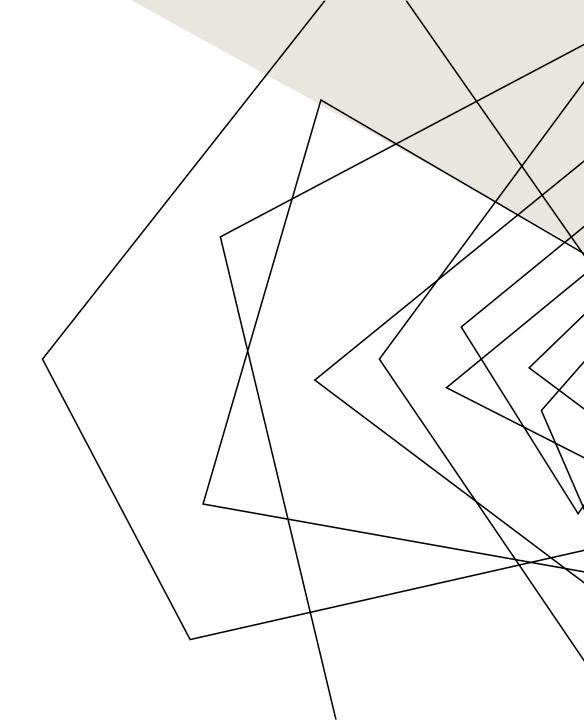


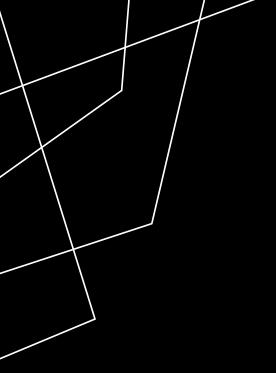
Ayse Asude Demir

### **QUESTION & MOTIVATION**

Which industries emit the most air pollutants and greenhouse gases over the years in Germany?

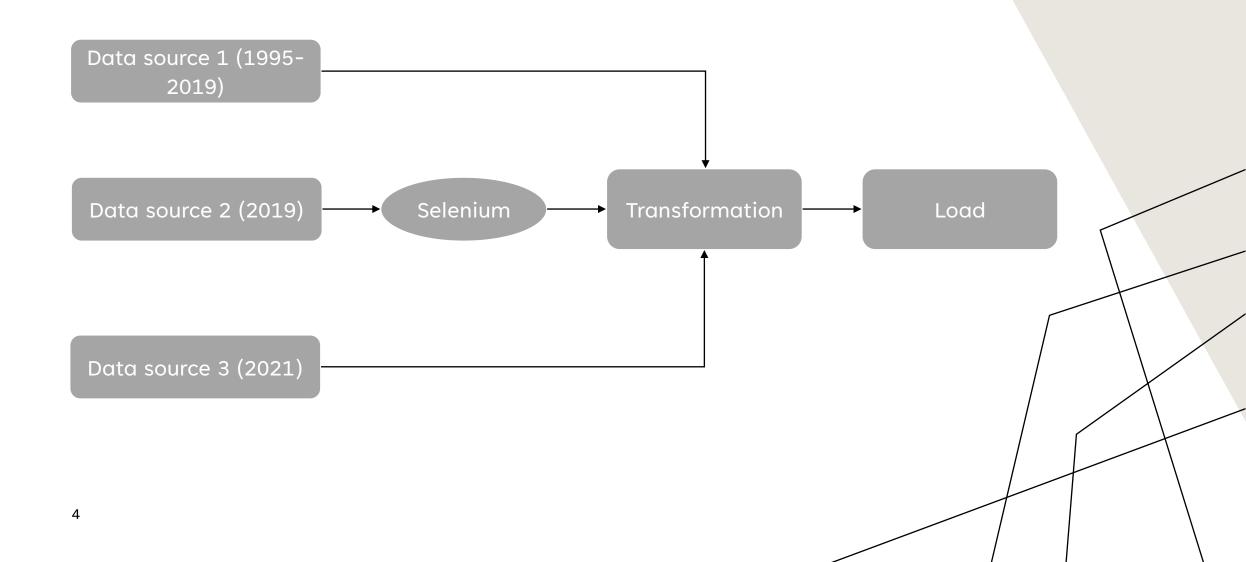
By identifying the economic sectors that generate the most air emissions, we can better target reduction efforts and raise awareness about our consumption habits.





## DATA SOURCES

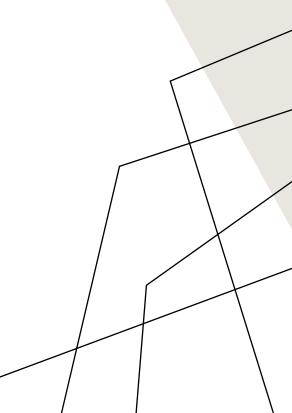
#### **DATA SOURCES**



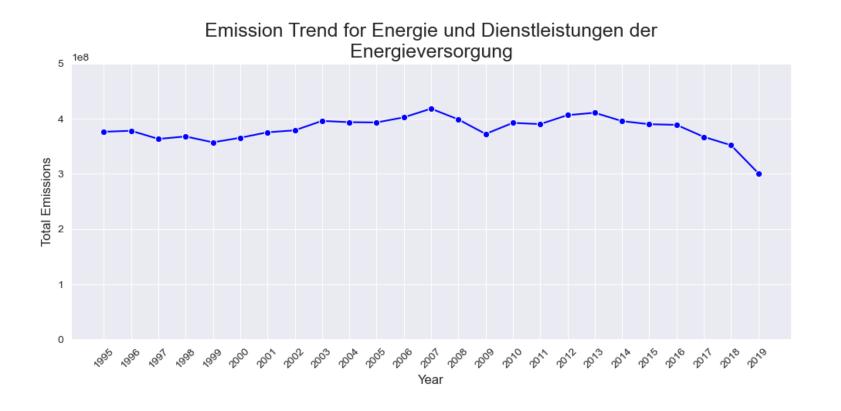
#### **EXAMPLE DATA**

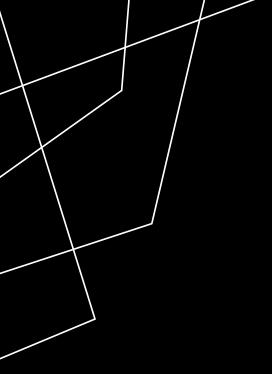
	year	economic_sector	Kohlendioxid (CO2)	Methan (CH4)	Distickstoffmonoxid (N2O)	Stickoxide (NOx)	Schwefeldioxid (SO2)	Flüchtige Kohlenwasserstoffe ohne Methan (NMVOC)	Ammoniak (NH3)	Feinstaub (10 µm)
(	2000	Erz.d. Landwirtschaft u. Jagd sowie damit verb	9751762	1345969	100198	169012	3782	337669	573203	37712
1	2000	Forstwirtschaftl. Erzeugnisse und Dienstleistu	411683	1284	9	2875	47	17278	2	438
2	2000	Fische und Fischereierz., Aquakulturerz., DL	53113	1	2	669	148	32	0	91
3	2000	Kohle	1036480	662952	5	1116	1551	1378	4	5026
4	2000	Erdöl und Erdgas	2511279	7258	15	1495	336	1092	1	97

- The data uses the metric "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO2-eq).
- CO2-eq is used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based on their global-warming potential (GWP)



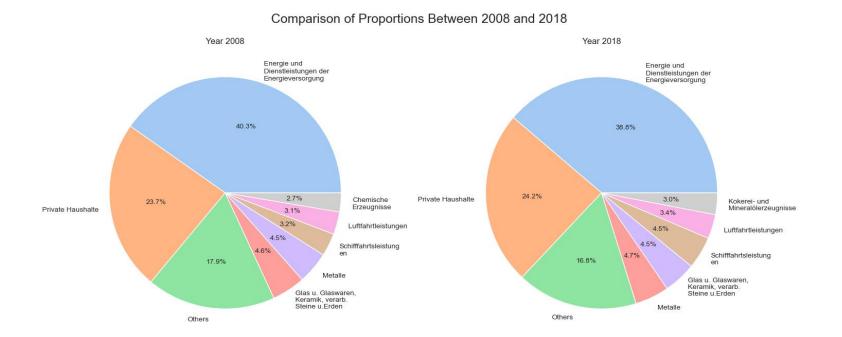
#### **EXAMPLE TREND**





## RESULTS

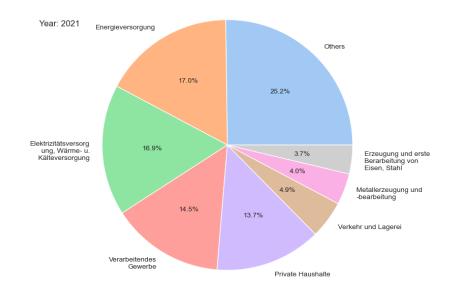
#### WE ARE INTERESTED IN PROPORTIONS



• When years are compared with each other, we can see that they have similar distributions.

# YEARS 2020-2021 HAVE DIFFERENT ECONOMIC SECTORS

#### Proportional Contribution of Each Sector to Total Air Emissions

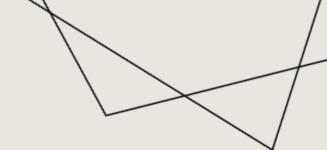


• The difference does not affect the rankings.

## CONCLUSION

#### TOP EMISSION SOURCES

- 1. Electricity/power supply
- 2. Private households
- 3. Metal related emissions
- 4. Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
- 5. Air transport
- 6. Chemical production
- 7. Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products







- Lack of information from the past.
- Inability to conduct detailed city or monthly analyses.

