

# ***Particulates emissions from anthropogenic sources in Greek cities***

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## **Abstract**

*Anthropogenic emissions are considered as being the most important contributors to high particulates levels in urban sites. In this context, PM10 emissions were calculated from industry, central heating as well as from road traffic. In general, particulates emissions tend to decrease during the last years, however still high PM10 levels occur in urban agglomerations. Up to 2010, road traffic was found to be the most important parameter for high particulates levels with its emissions presenting a quite similar behavior to that of particulates levels. Therefore, this strong correlation provides evidence to policy makers that pollution abatement measures can be defined and assessed with regard to their anticipated effect on road traffic emissions. However, in the last two years, as a consequence of significant diesel tax increase, other fuels as wood or wood by-products (e.g. pellets) were used for heating purposes, leading thus in high particulates emissions.*

Key words: Air quality; Particulates levels; Air pollutants emissions; Road traffic emissions

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