Table 2: Emissions of the key pollutants in Scotland 2000 - 2011

Pollutant	Emissions (thousand tonnes per year)			Main Sources
	2000	2011	Trend	
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)	177.00	98.00	▼45%	Transport is still the largest source of NO_x, accounting for 29%, while emissions from energy-generating sources account for 25%. As renewable energy sources increase, it is expected that the contribution from energy generation will continue to decrease.
Particulate matter (PM_{10})	17.90	12.30	▼31%	Burning coal and solid fuels is the largest source of PM_{10} emissions. Transport is also a significant source (17%), particularly in urban areas. Biomass (organic matter used as fuel) is a relatively small source, but if the rate of uptake continues as forecast its contributions will become increasingly important, especially in urban areas.
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2)	134.80	61.30	▼31%	Power generation is still the most significant source, accounting for 68%. However, this sector has reduced significantly as the use of gas and renewable energy sources has increased.
Ammonia (NH_3)	40.00	36.00	▼10%	Agricultural emission is the dominant source for ammonia, accounting for 65%. Emissions from waste (10%) have increased by 155% since 2008, mainly because of the increase in composting and anaerobic digestion.

Source: http://www.environment.scotland.gov.uk/get-informed/air/air-quality/