2.G.4(c) - Charcoal

In sub-category *NFR 2.G.4(c) - Charcoal* TSP, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from charcoal used for barbecue are reported.

Method	AD	EF	Key Category
T1	NS	D	For **2.G. L:** TSP, Cd, PM_{10} / **L & T:** $PM_{2.5}$, Pb

T = key source by Trend **L** = key source by Level

Methods	
D	Default
RA	Reference Approach
T1	Tier 1 / Simple Methodology *
T2	Tier 2*
T3	Tier 3 / Detailed Methodology *
C	CORINAIR
CS	Country Specific
M	Model
* as described in the EMEP/CORINAIR Emission Inventory Guidebook - 2007, in the group specific chapters.	

AD - Data Source for Activity Data	
NS	National Statistics
RS	Regional Statistics
IS	International Statistics
PS	Plant Specific data
AS	Associations, business organisations
Q	specific questionnaires, surveys

EF - Emission Factors	
D	Default (EMEP Guidebook)
C	Confidential
CS	Country Specific
PS	Plant Specific data

Methodology

Activity data

The annual charcoal consumption for barbecue is calculated as annual import + production - export, and the relevant volumes of charcoal are extracted from national statistics by the Federal Statistical Office. Other applications for charcoal are not included.

The model is based on the two assumptions that there is no storage of charcoal and that all charcoal is burned.

The amount of charcoal used for barbecue has been ever-expanding from 1990 to 2012 and is predominantly imported. As there is only one big producer, produced amounts and resulting emissions are confidential.

Emission factors

The emission factors are derived from the CEPMEIP Database (SNAP: 060508)[1)]

[1)]
CEPMEIP, 2018: Co-ordinated European Programme on Particulate Matter Emission Inventories, Projections and Guidance (CEPMEIP), CEPMEIP Database, SNAP code : 060508; URL: http://www.air.sk/tno/cepmeip/em_factors.php?PHPSESSID=cc235582eb4e09bf725d6f859deb382d