

2.G. - Use of Charcoal for barbecues

In sub-category *NFR 2.G. - Use of Charcoal for barbecues* TSP, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions from charcoal used for barbecue are reported.

| Method | AD | EF | Key Category |
|--------|----|----|---|
| T1 | NS | D | For 2.G. L: Cd, PM ₁₀ / L & T: PM _{2.5} |

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 |

Method

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⁾

Uncertainties

The uncertainties of emissions are 54% for the lower and upper bounds.

Recalculations

The import and export data for 2019 were changed as revised activity data for the foreign sale was available from the Federal Statistical Office.

The emissions of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and TSP reported for 2019 increased by 32.49 t.



For more **information on recalculated emission estimates for Base Year and 2019**, please see the pollutant specific recalculation tables following chapter [8.1 - Recalculations](#).

Planned improvements

No improvements are planned.

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