

Number	MIT5
Indicator name	Consumption of coal (brown, black) within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality
Area	M
Indicator definition	Total coal consumption (brown, black) within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality. Includes consumption in the household, public buildings, business and services sectors. The values of coal consumption under the instrument are converted according to the relevant emission factor for coal into corresponding greenhouse gas emissions and these are related to one inhabitant of the city/city district/municipality.
Indicator unit	kg CO ₂ e/pers.
Key words	Coal, energy, fossil fuels
Reason for tracking and usability	Direct coal combustion is not as important in the energy mix of most cities/city districts/municipalities as other fuels, yet it is an important source of greenhouse gas emissions. The goal of both EU and national climate policy is to gradually reduce coal mining and replace coal with non-fossil ene
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator includes only the direct consumption of coal in the city. Representativeness is limited by the fact that it is relatively difficult to obtain data on coal consumption because there are no central distributors at national level, as is the case for natural gas and electricity. In the cas
Description of data processing	In the first step, it is necessary to obtain data on the total consumption of hard coal and lignite (in mass or energy units). Subsequently, the coal consumption is converted according to the relevant emission factor into greenhouse gas emissions and these are related to one inhabitant of the city/c
Data source	In the first step, it is necessary to contact local coal sellers. If it is not possible to determine the data on coal consumption at the local level, it is possible to perform a conversion per inhabitant of the city/city district/municipality from the last census of inhabitants, houses and flats, which includes data on the number of households burning solid fuels. Secondary sources are energy concepts of municipalities or regions and other data on energy. It is also possible to use tabular value

Tracking frequency	Once a year, or once every 2 years
Urban influence	The city/ districts/municipalities and the organizations managed by them can directly influence the consumption of coal in their facilities and in contributory organizations. This is rather exceptional nowadays, coal combustion in individual combustion plants predominates. Some cities/city districts
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a uniform Klimasken framework on a five-point scale according to specified intervals (kg CO ₂ e / inhabitant)
Responsibility	Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality
