



Types of Grills

Charcoal Grill

- Use charcoal briquettes for fuel.
- Wood chips can add flavor.



Charcoal Grill

Pros:

- Inexpensive.
- High-burning temperature.
- Gives food a smoky flavor.



Charcoal Grill

Cons:

- Fuel can be expensive.
- Long start-up time.
- Must dispose of burnt briquettes.



Gas Grill

- Some use bottled propane.
- Others use natural gas connected directly to a gas line.



Gas Grill

Pros:

- Heats up quickly.
- Affordable.
- Range of temperature settings.
- Easy cleanup.



Gas Grill

Cons:

- Food does not have the smoky flavor as charcoal.
- More features cost more.
- Not suitable for smoking.



Pellet Grill

- Burns pellets, or compressed hardwood sawdust.
- An electronic temperature controller regulates the intensity of the heat.
- Uses indirect heat to cook.
- A fan distributes heat.



Pellet Grill

Pros:

- Versatile.
- Maintains an even temperature.
- Use fuel efficiently.
- Easy to clean and maintain.



Pellet Grill

Cons:

- Does not produce high heat.
- Does not produce sear marks
- Requires electricity to operate.
- Can be expensive.



Kamado Grill

- A circular cooking pot, usually made of ceramic.
- Uses lump charcoal.
- Heats food similar to a convection oven.



Kamado Grill

Pros:

- Versatile.
- Wide range of cooking temperatures.
- Can stay hot for a long time.
- Even cooking temperature.
- Natural wood fire flavor.
- Helps food retain moisture.



Kamado Grill

Cons:

- Tends to be expensive.
- Heavy.
- Takes a while to heat up and cool down.



Infrared Grill

- Uses radiant heat to cook food.
- Flame heats the infrared element.
- The element heats the food.



Infrared Grill

Pros:

- Consistent heating area.
- Good for searing food.
- Provides a uniform temperature.
- Prevents flare ups.
- Helps food retain moisture.
- Fuel efficient.



Infrared Grill

Cons:

- May be more expensive.
- May be easier to burn food.
- Lacks a setting for low temperature.



Trainer's Toolbox

Types of Grills