



## Setcom Project

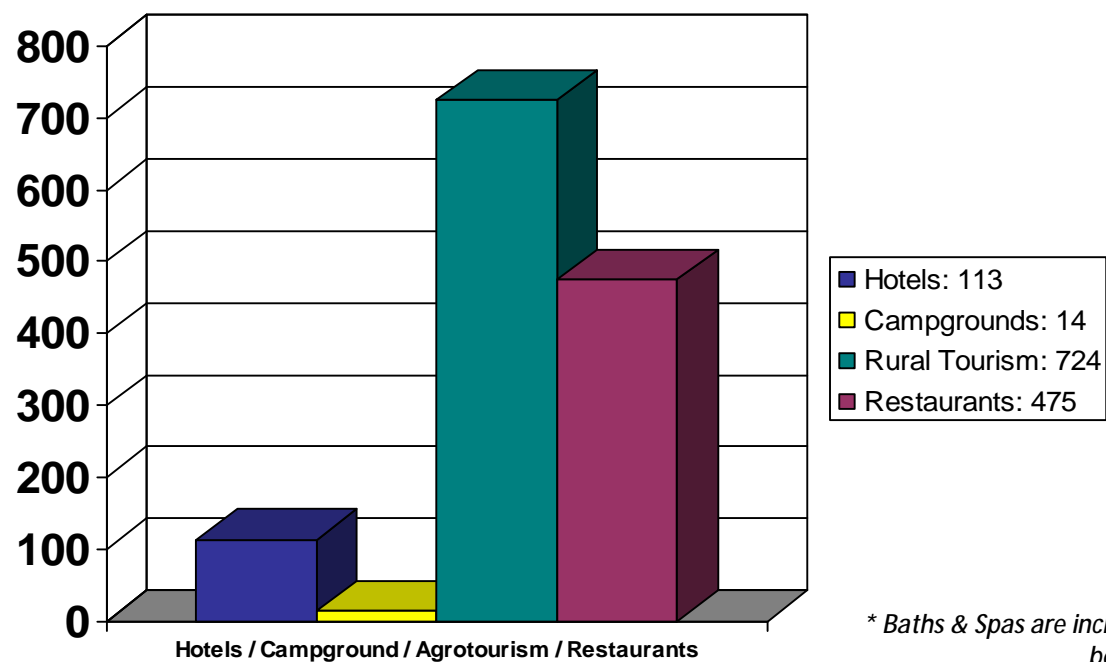
### “Sustainable Energy in Tourism dominated Communities”

Ávila Deputy County Council  
Área de Asuntos Europeos

WP2: Capacity Building. Task 2.3  
*Benchmarking: Data collection-Results and problems*



## Ávila Tourism Figures 2008



\* Baths & Spas are included in hotels category, there are not data because is not representative in our province

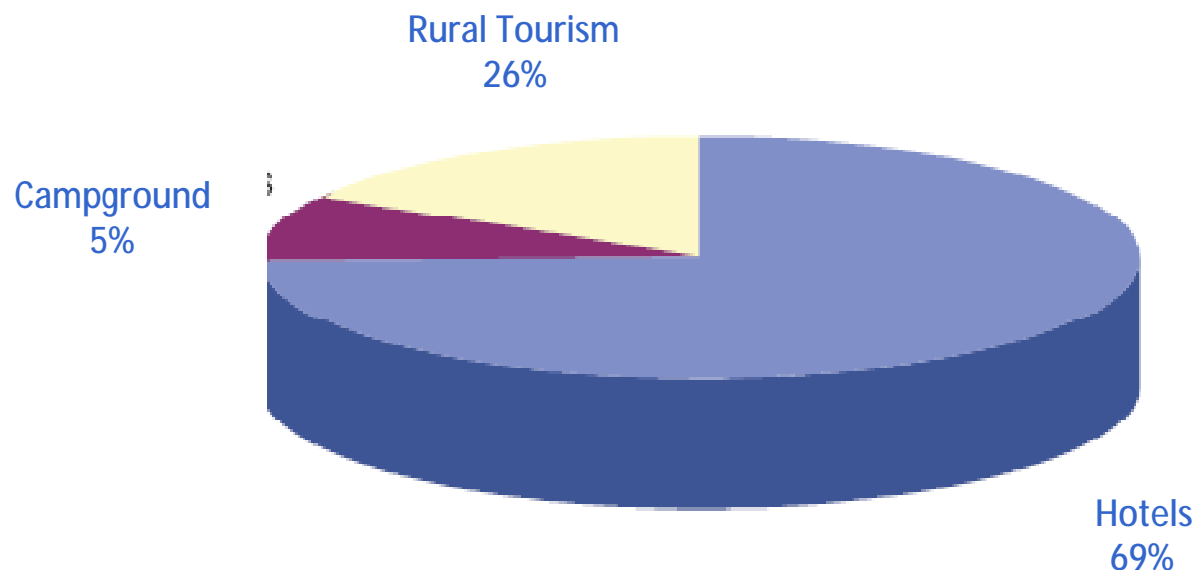
Total: 1.326 facilities

# Ávila Tourism Figures 2008

## 2008

Overnights	1.013.257
Visitors/year	561.864
Occupancy rate	19,13 %
Average stay	1,8 %

Overnight rate by accommodation type (2008):



### Hotels

Jan.08	Visitors		Overnight stay	
	Spanish	Foreigners	Spanish	Foreigners
AVILA	17.740	2.173	30.776	3.422

AVILA	Total	Men	Women
Inhabitants	170.982	86.397	84.585

## Hotels

- Hotels account for 8,5% of the tourism business in our community.
- Period of operation: Almost 100% whole year.
- Number of rooms: 21-50: 66,5 % / >100: 33.3 %
- Most hotels are small and medium size.
- They are beginning to raise awareness specially through energy saving and efficiency measures.

Pension	9
Hotel *	33
Hotel **	49
Hotel***	14
Hotel ****	6
Hotel *****	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>



- Examples of energy consumption according to category of hotel:

	4*	3*
Total annual electricity supply	504,114 MWh/a	24 MWh/a
Total annual fuel supply	79.793 l	142 MWh/a
Energy-efficiency code	65,38%	6%
Energy consumption per bed:	1,59	4
Energy consumption per over night stay	0,015	0,42
Energy consumption per visitor:	0,021	0,2

## Spas

- “Spas” in our community are integrated in the hotels as a service.

Example of energy consumption of a spa into a hotel:

Total annual operational energy supply	320 MWh/a	48.000 €
Total annual electricity supply	120 MWh/a	18.000 €
Total annual fuel supply	200 MWh/a	30.000 €
Energy-efficiency code	18%	
Energy consumption per visitor:	10	



## Rural Tourism

- Ávila is the second tourist destination in Spain on Rural Tourism
- There are different categories: CRA, PO, CRAC, CTR.
- Rural Tourism account for 54,3% of the tourism business in our community.
- Period of operation: Almost 100% whole year.
- Number of rooms: <10: 90 % / 21-50: 10 %
- A 35% of the facilities already use Renewable Energy Source (% of total questioned facilities)
  - The 50% use wood biomass
  - The 28,5 % use solar energy
  - The 7,14 % use eolic energy.



## Rural Tourism

- Ávila is the second tourist destination in Spain on Rural Tourism



- The total annual electricity supply of the total questioned facilities is: 129,65 Mwh/a
- The average energy-efficiency code of all questioned facilities is: 24,08 kWh/m2/a
- 68% of all questioned companies are planning to use renewable energy systems for energy production within the next two years.

## Restaurants

- Restaurants in Ávila account for 35,82% of the tourism business.
- Period of operation: Almost 100% whole year.
- Almost all hotels and rural tourism have a restaurant as a customer service.
- They are still not very aware with RES and RUE, only those that are integrated in a rural tourism with some concern in this area.
- Restaurants are mainly interested in energy saving and efficiency measures.



- Example of energy consumption of a restaurant.

Total annual operational energy supply	320 MWh/a	48.000 €
Total annual electricity supply	120 MWh/a	18.000 €
Total annual fuel supply	200 MWh/a	30.000 €
Energy-efficiency code	18%	
Energí consumption per visitor:	10	

## Results

- The response to Setcom Project has been very positive, the main concern of the tourist facilities is to reduce the energy bill, so they are very interested in collaborating.

### Specific results:

The 30% of all questioned facilities already use renewable energy sources.

- The 20% use solar energy
  - The 20% use Biomass
  - The 3,3% use eolic energy.
- 
- Total annual electricity supply of the 63,3% of all questioned facilities is: 2.127,74 Mwh/a
  - The hot water is generated by 60% for a heating system, and by 16,6% for a electrical boiler.
  - 40% of questioned facilities have an energy controlling/energy cost management, 23% have an energy expert an 20% use a energy management system.
  - Average energy-efficiency code of the 33,3% of all questioned facilities is 24,08 Kwh/m2/a
  - 53% of all questioned facilities are planning to use renewable energy systems for energy production within the next two years. (The 30% solar energy and 10 % Biomass)
  - 50% of all questioned facilities has carried out energy efficiency measures, and 26,6% are planning to carried out them.

## Problems

- The main problem we have is that many questioned facilities have not answered to all questions, so we haven't enough numbers in this time of the project to calculate CO2-emissions and the total energy consumption in our community.

The main problems they have are the following:

- They haven't enough training about RES and RUE.
- They are confused about the different renewable energy sources and its potencial applications.
- They find it difficult to collect data we are asking because they have not an energy management, the energy controlling is carried out by themselves.
- A large number of tourist facilities ( specially rural tourism) are family business with their own resources, they require a personal visit to your tourist facility.
- The current financial crisis in Spain makes them be more negative to invest, so it's esencial public support.

## Solutions

- This work package has been a very positive first contact with the facilities, we think it will be possible along the time of the project and the personal contact (with enough time) to obtain all the information we need to achieve our goals.
- With the next WP, through awareness seminars, we will solve the lack of information in our community.