



SMART RESOURCE USE: ENERGY AND WATER

WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN OUR ONLINE COMMUNITY AND WORKING GROUP AND WORKING GROUP FOR TOURISM BUSINESSES AND STAKEHOLDERS

- Did you realise that if you celebrate World Water Day, as Hungarians do every year on the 22nd of March, you can teach in time the younger generations about the importance of preserving water?
- Or did you know that the main areas of consumption in a hotel are heating, water (60%) and lighting (25%)? Just by updating the lighting fixtures in a hotel, you can save thousands of kWh of energy and decrease your carbon emissions by several tons!
- After meeting the key EU energy policy target of a 20% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020 (example sectors: smart energy behaviour of citizens, consumers, and businesses; decentralised renewables) the European Union decided to reach a 55% reduction until 2030.

That is exactly WHY within TOURBAN project we will have focused discussions around the topics.

RELEVANCE:

- Energy considerations have been neglected in the construction and renovation of most of the facilities in the hospitality sector, therefore, the efficiency of energy use, even with the most careful operation, is relatively low.
- In most places, time and energy of the technicians are consumed by day-to-day operational problems, in order to ensure that the technical state of the facilities does not reduce the quality of service. In some cases, even maintenance is difficult, as the ageing of technical equipment tends to reduce energy efficiency.
- This is why it is important to develop specific energy improvements that pay for themselves within 0-3 years, and which, if implemented, can significantly reduce energy consumption in hotels, sometimes by 10-30%.
- As many other cities, Budapest also wants to reduce its energy consumption. The goal is 30% reduction in per capita and aggregate primary energy consumption by 2030 compared to 2005 levels; reducing CO2 emissions by 30% until 2030 compared to 2005 levels; increasing the use of alternative energy sources and the share of renewable energy to 20% by 2020 and 27% by 2030, which widely influences the operation of SMEs.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR DESTINATIONS AND SMEs

- As the EU principles set the goal to lower carbon emissions to 2030, it is important to prepare and take steps regarding the implementations of best practices in all SMEs and companies.
- As green and environmentally friendly ways of operation became more and more popular, they became a great selling point in all areas of tourism. Especially after COVID, the tourism service suppliers have to be cleaner, greener, otherwise they will not find the respect of consumers (this will be the new market entrance level), it also helps to attract new audience and improve profitability.

TOPICS ADRESSED:

- Cost saving through energy and water use optimisation
- Resource use indicators and monitoring systems
- Energy management systems
- Water use
- Lighting
- Energy efficiency
- Heating systems
- Renewable energies (solar energy)
- Sensors, meters and other devices (resource use etc.)

TOURISM SECTOR EXPERIENCE:

Energy in the tourism sector, as a local product, has a strong *raison d'être* if local interests and values are properly considered and taken into account when implementing renewable energy investments. Smart resource use also helps with tangible financial improvements and contributes to the protection of the environment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

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