Energy transition and tourism in the Canary Islands

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Challenges of the energy transition
Energy transition pillars

1. ENERGY EFFICIENCY
2. R. E. & GRID STABILITY
3. DESCENTRALISED SOLUTIONS
4. TRADE-OFF E.T. & ENVIRONMENT
5. DESTINATION ATTRACTIVENESS

E.T.P.
Energy efficiency – Water cycle management
Final energy consumption in hotels

- Pools climatization: 23.0%
- Air conditioning: 16.9%
- Cooking: 9.7%
- Hot water: 15.2%
- Lighting and electric power: 28.2%
- Laundry: 6.9%

The small group of the biggest companies are very advanced...

...but SMEs still need strong support to overcome technical and financial barriers

External assistance is being developed, associated to structural reforms & R.E.
Renewable energies and grid stability
Renewable energies and grid stability

Reversible pump
Decentralized options

- Security
- Low cost
- Innovation
- Income
- Participation
- Justice
Tourist Energy community in Gran Canaria

- Potential users
- Primary energy sources
- Thermal storage
- Electricity, heat & cold pipelines
Energy transition-natural capital tradeoffs

Consider residents’ and tourists’ preferences and bring them to participate
Place energy transition, coupled to environmental caring, in the very core of the promotional arguments of the Canary Island destination is vital to close the circle of a successful strategy.

The alignment with the global movement for decarbonization and biodiversity conservation will underpin tourism attractiveness and competitiveness of the Canary Islands for the future.
Thank you very much!