



CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT ENERGY STATUS OF THE PROVINCE OF ÁVILA (SPAIN)



1. INTRODUCTION TO MY COMMUNITY “ÁVILA “

Ávila is a province of the region of Castilla y León, located in the centre of Spain with a population of 167.818 inhabitants, being the agriculture and the tourism the main economical sectors.

The aim of the project “Innovative Thinking” for the community of Ávila is the development of the RES and the efficiency energy as well as the saving of energy in order to achieve a sustainable community. These goals will be achieved by means of an Action Plan focused on training and dissemination activities.

2. ENERGY STATUS OF AVILA

The first step of the project has been the compilation of final energy for the electricity, butane/propane, gas natural and oil for heating for the following sectors: Residential, Non Residential (Industry, Services and Other) and Agriculture from 2000-2006.

Several sources have been consulted for the energy compilation: Statistical yearbooks of Castilla y León (2001-2006), Industry, Tourism and Trade Ministry, Regional Gas Provider, Spanish Association of Oil Products, General Subdirection of Energy Planification (belonging to Industry Ministry), General Subdirection of Hidrocarbures (belonging to Industry Ministry), National Statistic Institute and Energy Data of the Autonomous Community of Valencia, 2005.

3. CO₂ FACTOR

The results of the energy analysis of the community is the quantification of the CO₂ emitted to the atmosphere. The next table shows the CO₂ emitted by each type of energy considered in the study.

<i>Type of Energy</i>	<i>t CO₂/ktep</i>
Coal	4032 t CO ₂ /ktep
Butane/Propane	2614 t CO ₂ /ktep
Oil Type C	3070 t CO ₂ /ktep
Natural Gas	2337 t CO ₂ /ktep
Renewable Energies (Hidraulic, Eolic, Biomass and Solar)	Neutral

4. RESULTS FROM THE ENERGY BAROMETER

The energy consumption per sectors and per inhabitants and the development of the energy consumption in the last years are shown in the next figures.

A data to be considered is the increase of energy in a 24,59% from 2001 to 2005, being the electrical consumption the main cause. In the case of the energy per inhabitant, the increase has been of a 22% for the same period.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Residential sector, with an average of 51,57% of energy consumption, is the main energy consumer in the community of Ávila, so that an important number of formation and dissemination activities will be directed to this sector during the project.

1. Rural houses using very often as rural accomodation.
2. People in general.

