



**Universidad
Tecnológica Nacional
Facultad Regional
Paraná**

Water Overconsumption: Devices for Efficient Water Management in Tourist Cities

Civil Engineering Department

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English II - 2023

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INTRODUCTION

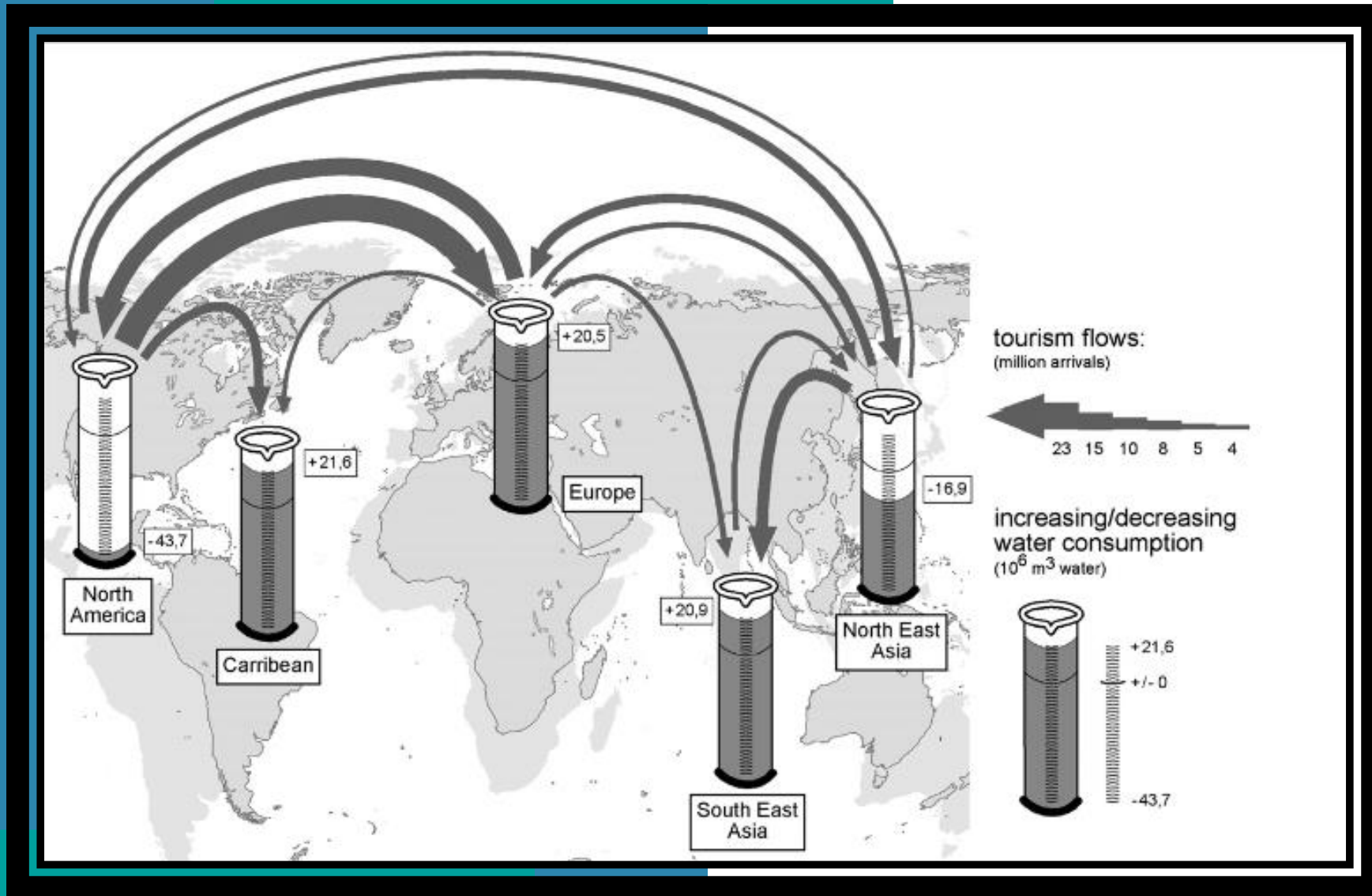


Fig 1: Tourism-related shifts in global water use

**Ensure availability
and sustainable
management of
water and
sanitation for all.**

6

**CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION**



Purpose of the paper:



Talk about:

Inadequate use of water

Solutions

Propose:

Reduce:

Overconsumption

MAP OF THE PRESENTATION

01

DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER USE PROBLEM IN TOURISM

02

***PROBLEM DEFINITION: CLASSIFICATION OF WATER USE IN
TOURISM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES***

03

PROBLEM APPROACH: DEVICES PROPOSAL

04

***ANALYSIS: POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF THE
PROPOSED DEVICES***

INTRODUCTION



Expected impact:

- Water use awareness
- Water saving habits

PROBLEM DEFINITION



Tourist consumption

PROBLEM DEFINITION

•Water use embodied in a holiday will vary considerably, depending on hotel standard, distance to the destination, as well as the type and amount of food consumed.

Water use category – direct	L per tourist per day
Accommodation	84–2000
Activities	10–30
Water use category - indirect	L per tourist per day
Infrastructure	n.a.
Fossil fuels	750 (per 1000 km by air/car)
Biofuels	2500 (per 1 L)
Food	2000–5000
Total per tourist per day	Estimated range: 2000–7500

•FIG 2: Water use categories and estimated use per tourist per day

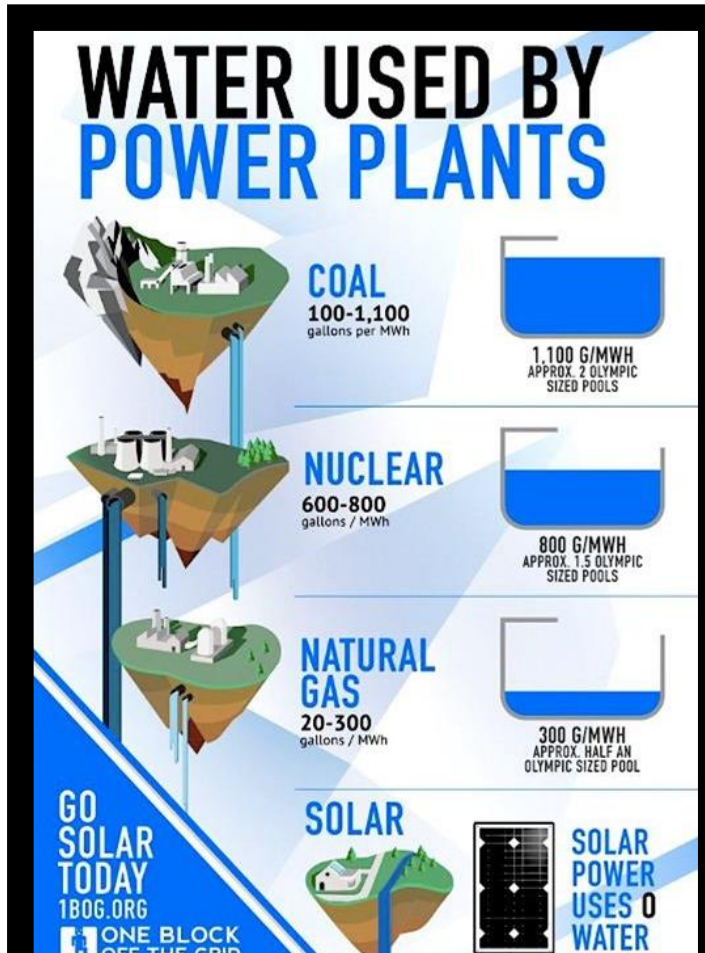


PROBLEM DEFINITION

Indirect use of water



Water embodied in food production



Comparison between the water needed to produce the purchased energy and the water needed if the hotel produces it



Embodied water in accommodation: energy, infrastructure and food

PROBLEM DEFINITION



Direct use of water:
water used for
accommodation



PROBLEM DEFINITION

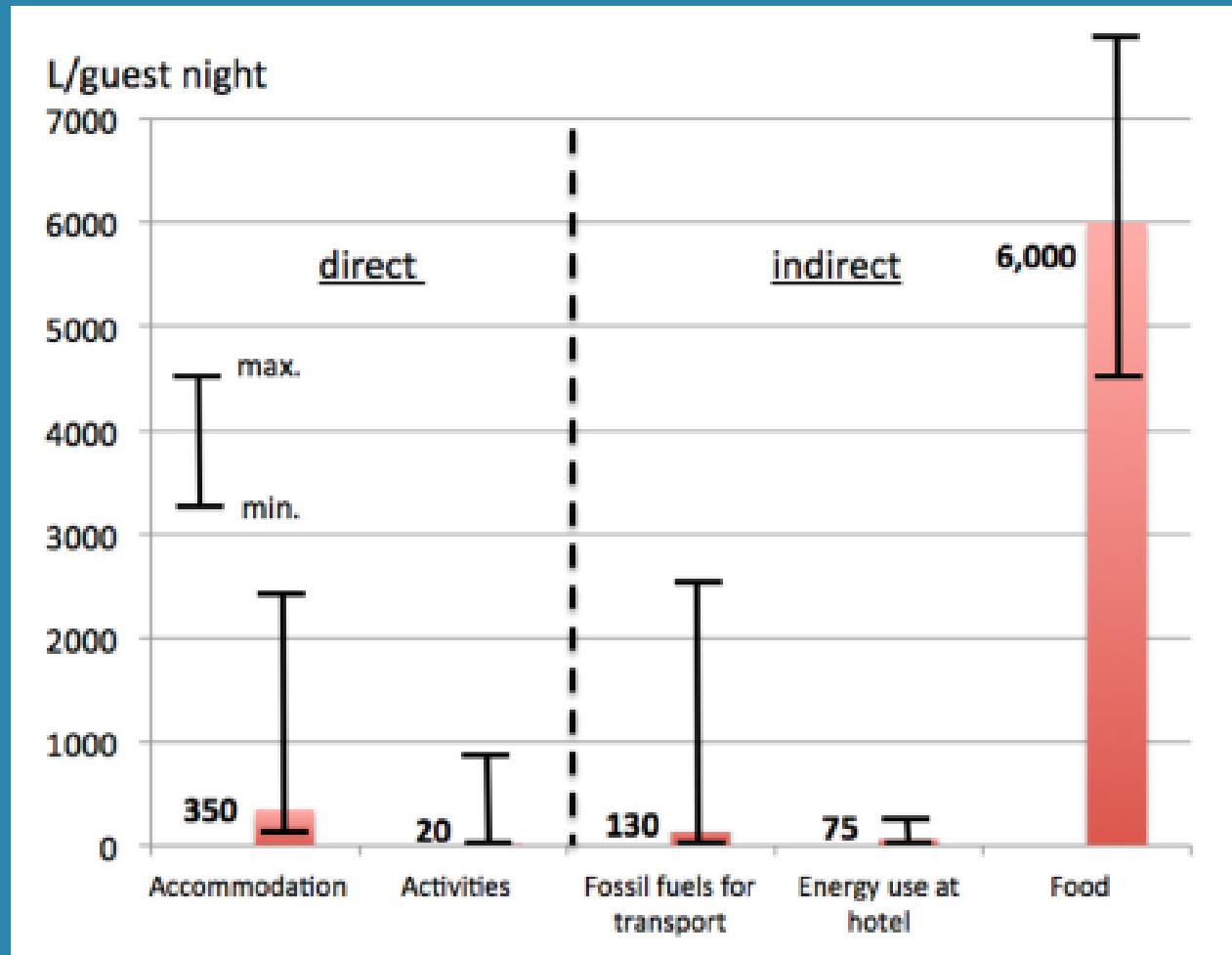


Contaminated water

Water supply outages and low water pressure



PROBLEM DEFINITION



Globally averaged water footprint

PROBLEM APPROACH



Waterpebble

Waterpebble

Characteristics:

- Water quantity calculation
- Data saved in memory
- User friendly
- Applicable in hotel showers

PROBLEM APPROACH



Water butt

Characteristics:

- Simple method
- Rainwater collection
- Water recycling
- Bill savings
- Flood prevention

PROBLEM APPROACH



Samsung
Ecobubble

Charateristics

- Laundry washer
- Bubble generator system
- Faster than conventional soap
- Lower energy consumption (hot water)
- Use of AI technology
- Useful in hotel laundry rooms

PROBLEM APPROACH



Water Aerator



Characteristics

- Water amount control
- Mixture of water and air
- No effect on water pressure
- Accessory adaptable to any faucet
- Useful in every faucet of hotels

Positive and Negative aspects



Reduction in the energy used for water treatment



Improvement in water availability



Useful in every house and accommodation facility



Device efficiency depends on the user.



Some can be expensive.



CONCLUSION



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