

Study visits in Hotels in Cyprus 02 – 03 November 2020



Background

The **Hotels4Climate** project aims to reduce the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by the hotel industry in Cyprus and Greece by building capacities, raising awareness of GHG and cost saving potentials and appropriate mitigation measures, as well as facilitating the exchange of knowledge and access to the financial sector. The project is funded by the European Climate Initiative (EUKI) of the German Government and is implemented by a consortium consisting of the Cyprus Employers and Industrialists Federation (OEB), the Institute of Greek Tourism Confederation (INSET) and the public policy consultancy Adelphi from Germany.

Why to participate in the study visits

As part of the project **Hotels4Climate**, study visits will be carried out to **4 hotels** in Cyprus, to showcase excellent best practices aiming to spread knowledge and expertise in implemented greenhouse gas emission reduction measures and give hoteliers new ideas and perspectives which can be transferred and adapted to their businesses.

Representatives from Cyprus, Germany and Greece Hotel Industry are welcome to express their interest. 5 representatives from each country will be selected and travel expenses (food and transfer between locations) will be covered from the project.

How to participate

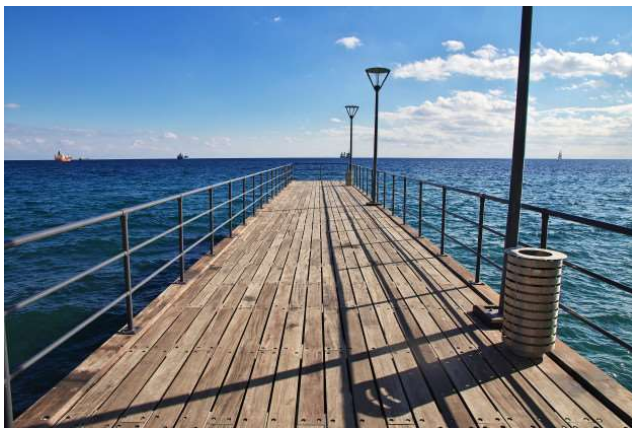
If you are a hotelier or a representative from the hotel industry in Cyprus, Germany and Greece and you are interested in participating in the study visits in Cyprus, please complete the "Request for Participation" Form in the following link: <https://forms.gle/jBHT1jT9sqU5ZP2T7>.

Few words about Cyprus

Cyprus is an island in the Eastern Mediterranean with a long history and a rich culture that spans 10.000 years, making it one of the oldest civilizations in the Mediterranean. Cyprus is an open-air museum of prehistoric settlements, classical Greek temples, Roman theatres, Byzantine churches and monasteries, Crusader castles, Gothic cathedrals, Venetian fortifications, and Moslem mosques. This is due to the island's unique geographic location, as Cyprus is situated at the crossroads of three continents - Europe, Asia, and Africa.



Its prehistoric age inhabitants were joined 3.500 years ago by the Mycenaean Greeks, who introduced and established their civilization, thus permanently instilling the island's Greek roots. Many other cultures followed thereafter, including Phoenicians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Romans, Franks, Venetians, Ottomans and British, who all left behind visible remnants of their passage, and have thus created a mosaic of different cultures and periods. *More information on Cyprus Culture and Religion is available [here](#).*



Cyprus enjoys an intense Mediterranean climate, with long dry summers from mid-May to mid-October, and mild winters from December to February, which are separated by short autumn and spring seasons. Summer is a season of high temperatures with cloudless skies, but the sea breeze creates a pleasant atmosphere in the coastal areas. The island enjoys abundant sunshine, and even in December and January, there is an average of six hours of bright sunshine per day, whilst over the six 'summer' months, there is an average of 11.5 hours of bright sunshine per day.

More information on Cyprus climate and weather is available [here](#).

In terms of languages, the official languages of the island are Greek and Turkish, whilst English is widely spoken. French, German and Russian are also spoken within the tourism industry. In addition, Cyprus' currency is the Euro.

The selected Hotels' best practices worth visiting



During the **Hotels4Climate** project's activities, good practices were identified in several hotels. For the purpose of the study visits, 4 hotels have been selected to showcase their greenhouse gas emissions reduction best practices.

1. Napa Mermaid Hotel & Suites



Located in Ayia Napa, Famagusta

4-star hotel

Website: <https://napamermaidhotel.com/>

Address: Kryou Nerou 45, Ayia Napa 5344

<https://goo.gl/maps/Frk8ngSYhdaqCVp86>

Climate protection measures implemented

- Replacement of approximately 90% of the hotel's conventional bulbs & spotlights with LED.
- Installation of autonomous PV system in 2012 with a capacity of 14kW. It is intended for the operation of 3 swimming pool pumps.
- In 2018, 80 solar thermal panels on the hotel roof were replaced by new ones. The hot water produced from these panels covers a significant proportion of the hotel needs.
- Replacement of the diesel fired boiler with a wood pellet boiler of 90% energy efficiency and 180 kW heating capacity.
- Hotel staff and clients participate in Recycling campaigns/ programs every year.
- Thermal insulation was installed in 20% of the hotel rooms.
- Food and garden waste composting.

2. Faros Hotel



Located in Ayia Napa, Famagusta

4-star hotel

Website: <https://faroshotel.com.cy/>

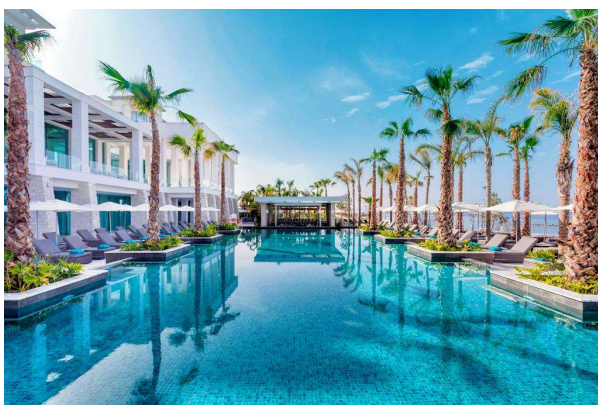
Address: Archiepiskopou Makariou III 34, Ayia Napa

<https://goo.gl/maps/hQQieErZAS9EAhvFA>

Climate protection measures implemented

- Replacement of approximately 98% of the hotel's conventional bulbs & spotlights with LED.
- In 2018, 60 solar thermal panels were installed on the hotel roof, covering a significant proportion of the hotel needs for hot water. Along with the installation of these panels, the chiller was replaced by a VRF system, which was combined with a hydrofree system. HydroFree, combined with a 3-pipe Set Free Sigma VRF system, offers the possibility to have free hot water production by recovering energy produced by the air conditioning system. The entire hotel needs for hot water are covered by the solar panels and the hydrofree system. The oil-fired boiler is no longer in use.
- During the period 2014-2019 all single glazed thermopananes were replaced with double glazed thermopananes.
- Building Management System (BMS) and KNX system were installed to automatically control the electromechanical equipment and the lighting, respectively.

3. Amavi Hotel



Located in Paphos

5-star hotel

Website: <https://www.amavihotel.com/>

Address: Poseidonos Ave 22, Paphos 8042

<https://goo.gl/maps/mprfrEhqjX4rAkSX7>

Climate protection measures implemented

- Amavi has set its sights on becoming the first hotel in Cyprus to receive the EU Tourist Ecolabel.
- Amavi hotel is classified as high energy efficiency building with a class A Energy Performance Certificate (EPC).
- Installation of indoor shading that opens and closes automatically to control the room temperature..
- All rooms were equipped with occupancy sensors determining human presence in a room in order to control the room electrical equipment.
- BMS and KNX system were installed to automatically control the electromechanical equipment and the lighting, respectively. Installation of a six-pipe simultaneous chiller that covers the

hotels needs for space cooling and heating, producing at the same time domestic hot water with no additional energy consumption.

4. Aliathon Resort



Located in Yeroskipou, Paphos District

4-star hotel

Website: <https://www.aliathonresort.com/>

Address: Theas Aphrodites Avenue, Geroskipou, 8201

<https://goo.gl/maps/DHSRSHf5zV9SugiT9>

Climate protection measures implemented

- 361 solar panels were installed on the roof of the hotel, satisfying a significant proportion of the hotel needs (domestic hot water and laundry).
- All rooms were equipped with occupancy sensors determining human presence in a room in order to control the room electrical equipment. Also, magnetic sensors that are installed on balcony doors and windows, send signal to switch off air conditioning units when they are left open.
- Thermal insulation was installed in 60% of the hotel envelope.
- Installation of voltage optimization system, which optimises the incoming voltage by a set amount in order to match electrical equipment requirements on-site providing energy consumption savings.
- Replacement of approximately 95% of the hotel's conventional bulbs & spotlights with LED 17 kW autonomous PV system was installed in 2011 to cover the consumption of 11 swimming pool pumps.
- 20 kW of PV system was installed in 2016 under the net-metering scheme.
- 100 kW of PV system was installed in 2015 under the self-consumption/net-billing scheme.
- Use of water-saving devices that reduce daily water consumption through flow-restrictors and infrared detectors.

Study Visits Schedule

FOR HOTELIERS AND PROJECT PARTNERS

Day 1 – Arrival Day (Sunday 01 November 2020)

- Arrival to Cyprus
- Transfer from Larnaca airport to **Napa Mermaid Hotels & Suites, Ayia Napa, Famagusta* (tbc)**
- Free evening

Day 2 - 02 November 2020

FOR HOTELIERS, STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 08:30 | Welcome, coffee & tea at Napa Mermaid Hotels & Suites, Ayia Napa, Famagusta |
| 08:45 | Introduction to Hotels4Climate project |
| 09:30 | Presentation of the selected Best Practices by OEB
Presentation of the Tourism Sector in Cyprus by ACTE (Association of Cyprus Tourist Enterprises) and CHA (Cyprus Hotel Association) |
| 10:00 | Guided tour to Hotel's facilities |
| 11:00 | Discussion, questions and answers |
| 11:30 | Leave Napa Mermaid Hotels & Suites and transfer to the Thalassa Museum of the Sea for a site visit (located Ayia Napa, Famagusta District) |
| 12:00 | Visit Thalassa Museum of the Sea, Ayia Napa, Famagusta |
| 13:30 | Transfer for lunch to Napa Mermaid Hotels & Suites, Ayia Napa, Famagusta |
| 14:30 | Transfer to Faros Hotel, Ayia Napa |
| 14:45 | Short introduction to hotel and its best practices |
| 15:00 | Guided tour to Hotel's facilities |
| 17:00 | Transfer to Aquamare Beach Hotel & SPA, Paphos |
| 20:00 | Dinner |
| | End of day |

* Activities covering meals, site visits and transportation organised by OEB with expenses covered.

Day 3 – 03 November 2020

FOR HOTELIERS, STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 09:30 | Transfer to Amavi Hotel, Paphos* by management |
| 10:00 | Guided tour to Resort's facilities |
| 11:00 | Discussion, questions and answers |
| 11:30 | Transfer to the archaeological site Tombs of the Kings, Paphos
Visit the archaeological site Tombs of the Kings, Paphos |
| 12:45 | Leave the Tombs of the Kings and transfer to the Aquamare Beach Hotel & SPA, Paphos |
| 13:00 | Lunch at Aquamare Beach Hotel & SPA, Paphos |
| 14:00 | Transfer to Aliathon Resort, Paphos |
| 14:30 | Guided tour of Aliathon Resort, Paphos |
| 16:00 | Leave Aliathon Resort and transfer to Larnaca Airport <u>for participants departing</u> |
| 16:00 | Leave Aliathon Resort and transfer to SunHall Hotel, Larnaca (tbc) <u>for remaining participants</u> |
| 20:30 | Dinner |
| - | End of day |

* Activities covering meals, site visits and transportation organised by OEB with expenses covered.

Day 4 – 04 November 2020

FOR PARTNERS ONLY and PROVISIONAL FOR REMAINING PARTICIPANTS

Hotels4Climate Partners Meeting

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 09:00 | Welcome, coffee & tea at SunHall Hotel, Larnaca* |
| 09:30 | Start Partners meeting |
| 12:30 | End of Partners meeting |
| 13:00 | Lunch |
| 14:00 | Departure from SunHall Hotel, Larnaca and transfer to Larnaca airport |

* Activities covering meals, site visits and transportation organised by OEB with expenses covered.

Information on locations

Ayia Napa, Famagusta

Ayia Napa is one of the most touristic areas of the island lies near Cape Greco at the eastern part of Cyprus, south of Famagusta, and forms part of a larger area known as Kokkinochoria ("Red Villages", a name derived from the vivid red colour of the soil). It is a town of the Famagusta District. Ayia Napa has unique sites for sightseeing, which they are related with civilisation, culture and monuments. Among the most important visiting places are, the only one of its kind Municipal Museum THALASSA, the distinctive historical monuments of the Medieval Aqueduct, the Hellenistic and Roman Tombs of Makronissos, and the traditional Farmhouse. It has twenty-seven beaches, of which fourteen have been awarded the blue flag award, more than any other resort in Cyprus. For more information, please visit the link [here](#).

During the study visit in Ayia Napa, we will visit



Thalassa Museum of the Sea

It is the first museum of its kind across the Mediterranean region with main principle to present to the audiences, the local and foreign visitors, the impact and the significance of the sea upon the history of Cyprus, from pale ontological to prehistoric periods until present times. At the museum the visitor gets informed from audiovisual panels on all the historical periods of the island throughout the centuries and could admired Cypriot antiquities, which cover 7000 years, from the Neolithic period to the Venetian rule (5000 B.C. to 1600 A.D.).

Address: Kryou Nerou, Ayia Napa

<https://goo.gl/maps/P8pe4WE81ENhrS1CA>

Opening hours: 09:00 – 17:00

Other attractions that you can visit

Beaches



Ayia Napa's coastline is considered the finest with regard to beaches in Cyprus. Extensive golden, sandy beaches cover the area, which attracts the majority of tourists. All along the beach facilities, a large variety of sea sports are provided including water-skiing, windsurfing, sailing canoes, pedals, motor boots, scooters, speedboats, parachutes, scuba diving and more. Average temperature for November is 21°C.

Historical monuments and heritage



Ayia Napa's aqueduct is one of the most important monuments preserved, which for hundreds of years supplied with water the monastery and the whole region. Archaeological remains found west of the monastery, in the vicinity of the Agia Thekla chapel, but in particular at the locality of Filina, provide evidence for the presence of an earlier aqueduct dating to the Roman period. From that point the aqueduct ran all the way to the monastery following the natural contours of the bedrock. The builders exploited the principles of gravity in order to deliver water to the Monastery. For information, visit [here](#).



The monastery of Ayia Napa got its name from the "Icon of Virgin Mary of Napes", which means "the Saint of the woods" and thus, she was named "Ayia Napa". This is how the village got its name, Ayia Napa which means "Holy Forest". There is not sufficient evidence as to when the Monastery was originally founded. The cave, the hiding place and the well, all testify to the existence of the Christian community, from the time of the Byzantine era. For information, visit [here](#).

More information on activities, attractions and landmarks, please visit [here](#).

Paphos

Paphos (Pafos), a city rich in history & culture, is a gem of western Cyprus. There is archaeological evidence supporting the city's existence from the Neolithic period. Paphos, the birthplace of the Greek Goddess of love and beauty 'Aphrodite', proudly boasts the remains of villas, palaces, theatres, fortresses and tombs that belong to Classical, Hellenistic and Roman periods. Paphos is included in UNESCO's list of world heritage sites as a natural and cultural treasure. The city is divided into two parts - Palaepaphos (Old Paphos) and the Nea or Kato Paphos (New Paphos). This historic city has still retained its old-world charm and has been declared as a world heritage site by UNESCO. Stunning beaches, parks, historical museums and dynamic nightlife define the city of Paphos. Come and explore true Cypriot hospitality, where the past seamlessly merges into the present. For more information, please visit [here](#).

During the study visit in Paphos, we will visit



Tombs of the Kings

The famous 'Tombs of the Kings' form part of the Archaeological Park of Kato Pafos (Paphos) - one of the most important archaeological sites of Cyprus that has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list since 1980. The monumental underground tombs are carved out of solid rock and date back to the Hellenistic and Roman periods. Rather than kings, it is actually high-ranking officials and aristocracy that were buried here, but the size and splendour of the tombs – some decorated with Doric pillars - gave the locality its grand name.

Address: Tombs of the Kings Ave 63, Chloraka

<https://goo.gl/maps/D3a76xzDfYFSW9oV9>

Opening hours: 08:30 - 17:00

Other attractions that you can visit



Paphos mosaics

They are considered among the finest in the eastern Mediterranean and form part of the Archaeological Park of Kato Paphos. They were discovered in 1962, after a farmer ploughing his field accidentally unearthed one of them. The Houses of Dionysos, Theseus, Aion and Orpheus are the villas of four Roman noblemen that date from the 2nd to the 5th centuries AD. Their intricate floor mosaics depict various scenes from Greek Mythology.



The Park also includes other sites and monuments from prehistoric times to the Middle Ages, such as the Asklepieion, the Odeon, the Agora, the Saranta Kolones (Forty Columns) Castle, and the Limeniotissa ruins of an Early Christian Basilica.

Address: Pafias Afroditis 19, Paphos 8041

<https://goo.gl/maps/HvZzszZpybc7jrHQ9>

Opening hours: 08:30 - 17:00



Paphos castle

Standing grandly at the west end of the town's harbour, Paphos Castle (Medieval Fort) was originally a Byzantine fort built to protect the harbour and was rebuilt by the Lusignans in the 13th century, but then dismantled by the Venetians. The Ottomans rebuilt it in the 16th century when they conquered the island. What survives today is the 1592 Ottoman restoration of the western Frankish tower with its Venetian additions.

Address: Kato Paphos Harbour, Coastal Broadwalk, Paphos

<https://goo.gl/maps/A9tr6ruHkd3UDaUR8>



Paphos town market

Mainly an indoor covered market in the centre of town selling clothes, jewellery, shoes, pictures, art, handbags, lace tablecloths, leather goods and tourist souvenirs etc in a Bazaar style setting. An interesting and colourful market, big enough to occupy most for an hour or two. There is also an outside covered market, selling fresh fruit and vegetables, locally produced and less expensive than the supermarket. Near to the fruit and vegetable stalls is a small, fresh, fish shop.

Address:

<https://goo.gl/maps/A9tr6ruHkd3UDaUR8>

Opening hours: 08:30 - 17:00

Travel information – Covid-19



Flight Information

Cyprus is welcoming travellers from various countries and based on the epidemiological profile of the countries, different actions are required from the travellers.

Before the trip, **all travellers** are required to fill in a digital copy of their **Cyprus Flight Pass** and **depending on their country listing**, might be asked to **upload a negative PCR Covid19 test** too. For more and up to date information, please visit <https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/>.

Countries are categorized according to their epidemiological situation into categories A, B and C, with category A having the most favourable epidemiological status. The categorisation of Countries will be updated weekly by the Ministry of Health. An announcement concerning any future change will be published at the following link: <https://www.pio.gov.cy/coronavirus/en/fly.html>. At the time, the travelling status is:

For travellers from Germany:

Germany is in the list of Countries in Category A. This means, travellers flying from Category A countries will not need to demonstrate a negative PCR test for COVID-19 when traveling to Cyprus; they only need to provide certain information and solemn declarations. Filling out and uploading a digital copy of their Cyprus Flight Pass is mandatory. For more and up to date information, please visit <https://cyprusflightpass.gov.cy/>.

For travellers from Greece:

Greece is in the list of Countries in Category B. This means, travellers traveling from Category B countries are required to undergo a test at a certified lab within 72 hours prior to departure and hold a certificate that demonstrates a negative PCR for COVID-19; they will also need to provide certain information and solemn declarations. For travellers from Category B countries where PCR testing is proven to be unavailable, compulsory testing will be required upon arrival at Cyprus airports. The cost of testing is borne by the traveller, and the expected cost is estimated at 60 Euros per person (this may eventually drop further as technology advances are made and international availability of testing kits increases).

Please, be advised: Travelers should constantly visit the Government's platform (<https://www.pio.gov.cy/coronavirus/en/fly.html>) in order to remain up to date about possible changes that may affect their trip.