THE USE OF ECO-FRIENDLY INSULATION MATERIALS TO REDUCE HEAT LOSS IN RURAL TOURISM HOMESTEADS

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Energy-saving measures are being implemented across all economic sectors, and tourism is no exception. The infrastructure for rural tourism homesteads is developing rapidly due to the constant demand for such services in Ukraine. In the Yaremche rural council area alone, there are approximately 800 homesteads that host tourists; furthermore, there is a growing demand for eco-friendly vacations—a trend further intensified by the pandemic [1]. Tourism infrastructure facilities—including buildings and structures used for hospitality and supporting tourism services—consume significant energy resources, a fact linked to the specific operational processes inherent in the hospitality sector.

Thus, the areas requiring the greatest attention regarding house insulation are the junctions between the building's main structural elements—for example, where the wall meets the foundation, or where the wall meets the attic and roof. Such areas are also known as "thermal bridges" (Fig. 1).

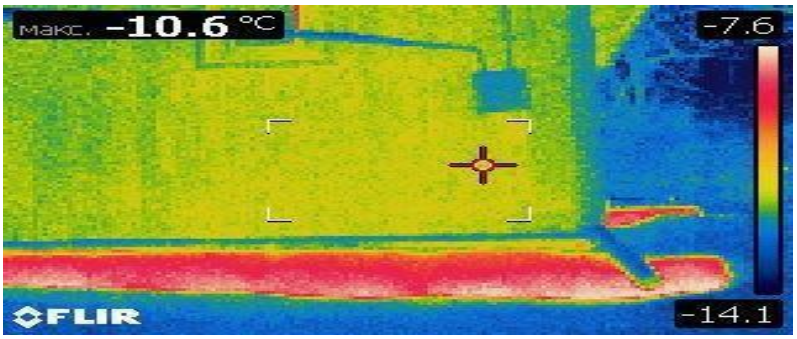


Figure 1 – Fragment of a thermal scan of a building's foundation and side wall

The advantages of using natural insulation materials in rural tourism homesteads are evident: these materials are eco-friendly, generally accessible, and inexpensive. Furthermore, their use can serve to enhance the "eco-friendliness" of a homestead—a relevant competitive factor.

References:

1. Dudykevych Yu. Energy-Efficient Cottages. – Lviv, 2011. – 192 p.
2. Serdiuk T.V. Organizational and Economic Mechanism for Energy Conservation in Industry / T.V. Serdiuk / Vinnytsia National Technical University. – Vinnytsia: UNIVERSUM-Vinnytsia, 2005. – 154 p.
3. Safifulina K.R., Koliienko A.H., Tormosov F.Yu. Energy Conservation in University Campuses. Study Guide. – Kyiv, 2009. – 328 p.

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