



SUSTAINABILITY HANDBOOK

2025

ÇİMENOĞLU OTEL



ÇİMENOĞLU OTEL

Serving the tourism sector in Denizli for 15 years, Çimenoğlu Hotel continues to be the preferred choice of domestic and foreign tourists as a 4-star hotel since January 2024. Located in Topraklık neighborhood of Pamukkale district, Çimenoğlu Hotel has 92 rooms and 200 beds, and also features a Turkish bath, sauna, steam and salt room, and massage rooms. Offering impeccable service to its domestic and foreign guests, the hotel also has an indoor restaurant with a capacity of 200 people and an outdoor restaurant with a capacity of 80 people. It also offers a buffet breakfast, à la carte cuisine, a continuously open bar, and 24-hour room service.

Vision: To be the first choice of guests and to ensure the continuity of this, guided by corporate values and quality understanding.

Mission: To be worthy of the satisfaction and trust of our employees and customers by producing expected results with the highest quality understanding in the sector we serve.

OUR QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT AND FOOD SAFETY POLICY

Cimenoğlu Hotel aims to be one of the top choices in its region through its continuous in-service training and its unique approach to hospitality. In achieving this goal, considering environmental factors, minimizing negative environmental impacts, and fostering environmental awareness through careful resource use are our top priorities.

In line with these objectives, under the leadership and responsibility of senior management, and with the voluntary participation of all our employees, our guest-focused service approach, which we have developed by continuously improving our processes and systems according to the requirements of the age, has become established as a philosophy. As a result, we have based all our activities on the following principles:

Taking responsibility for quality together with all our managers and employees

Working in compliance with laws and regulatory requirements

Continuously monitoring our control points to ensure safe food production

Trusting in the support and productivity of our employees

Ensuring access to contemporary quality values and customer satisfaction at every level of service provided

Acting according to the principle of "continuous improvement" in all our work

Increasing our skills and quality awareness through training

Increasing family awareness by considering the happiness of our employees

Organizing and participating in environmental activities, inviting our guests to our activities

Evaluating the performance of our suppliers and maintaining communication with them to ensure the continuity of our product quality

Respecting and supporting society and the environment.

General Manager

OUR POLICIES

GENDER EQUALITY POLICY

R1

- At Çimenoğlu Hotel, we prioritize gender equality.
- • We ensure the health, safety, and well-being of all our employees, regardless of gender.
- • We support women's participation in the workforce in all our departments and offer equal opportunities.
- • We operate with a "equal pay for equal work" policy without gender discrimination.
- • We distribute tasks based on the principle of equality.
- • We provide the necessary environment for equal access to career opportunities.
- • We create training policies and support the participation and increased awareness of all employees without discrimination.
- • We create work environments and practices that protect work-life balance.
- • We support women in company management and offer equal opportunities.
- • We do not allow anyone, regardless of gender, to be subjected to abuse, harassment, discrimination, suppression, coercion, defamation, etc. We are always aware of the value they add to the world and our institution and support their presence.

APPROVAL

Slayt 4

R1 Resepsiyon; 2.03.2026

OUR POLICIES

LABOR AND HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY

- Çimenoğlu Hotel ensures that labor and human rights issues are addressed in accordance with the following:
 - A written contract is made with all employees based on local employment laws.
 - All employees are insured and receive full medical care.
 - Working hours comply with national employment laws.
 - All employees are offered the following benefits: free uniform, free laundry, 2 free meals per day, and accommodation.
 - All employees receive proper introductory orientation information for new hires.
 - All employees receive proper training and have the opportunity to develop their skills and advance in their careers.
 - All employees are treated fairly and with respect, and employees are NEVER subjected to any kind of intimidation or harassment.
 - All employees have fair and equal opportunities in employment, development, advancement, self-expression, and self-representation.
 - The minimum age to start work is 18. • Disciplinary procedures are applied in accordance with legal regulations. The announcement will be posted on the Human Resources bulletin board. • Employees are permitted to form an employee association or committee; no obstacles will be placed in their way. • Employees may elect a spokesperson if they wish. • Employees are permitted to schedule meetings together at the workplace during working hours to discuss employment-related matters. • Employees are permitted to organize and conduct meetings without management involvement.

APPROVAL

OUR POLICIES

ENVIRONMENT, WASTE MANAGEMENT and ZERO WASTE POLICY

- Çimenoğlu Hotel aims to leave a clean and healthy environment for future generations with its sustainable environmental approach. In this context, we commit to fulfilling our responsibilities regarding waste management as stated below.
- To contribute to the continuous improvement of our processes related to preventing environmental pollution and protecting biodiversity and ecosystems,
- To increase the use of renewable, clean energy,
- To use our natural resources effectively,
- To reduce water consumption,
- To reduce waste at the source,
- To ensure the separation and recycling of waste with the principle of zero waste,
- To reduce chemical consumption and pesticide use, and to prefer products that do not harm nature,
- To reduce our environmental impacts and obtain new environmental opportunities by conducting effective risk analysis,
- To widespread the use of environmentally friendly products,
- To act with a life cycle perspective in the creation and implementation phases of our processes,
- To monitor our carbon footprint and reduce it in line with our targets,
- To carry out planned studies on reducing negative environmental impacts caused by emergencies,
- To support our employees who will contribute to the effectiveness of the Environmental/Energy management system,
- To provide training to increase the awareness of employees on important environmental aspects and impacts,
- To make our Environmental Protection Activities a part of our corporate culture,
- To prioritize environmentally sustainable suppliers in supplier selection,
- To ensure the fulfillment of our environmental compliance obligations. To ensure,
- To inform and involve all relevant parties regarding our environmental activities and principles.

General Manager

OUR POLICIES

CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

- Çimenoğlu Hotel is committed to doing its part to protect children. We support children's rights as declared by UNICEF, particularly those listed below:
- We support providing every child with extra care, protection, and opportunities to rest and play, ensuring that their childhood is free from exploitation or the responsibilities of adults. • We support every child's right to access healthcare, clean water, nutritious food, and a safe environment to ensure their health as much as possible. • We support every child's right to education to fully develop their personality, abilities, and skills. • All children have the same rights regardless of their ethnicity, gender, beliefs, skills, or family background. Yet, every day, children, just like adults, may face discrimination for various reasons. All forms of discrimination are rejected. • Every child has the right to have a say in matters affecting them according to their age and maturity, and their opinions are taken seriously. • All forms of child abuse, including sexual abuse, are prohibited within the hotel premises.

APPROVAL

OUR POLICIES

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

- Çimenoğlu Hotel is COMMITTED to providing a healthy and safe environment for all its employees, contractors, visitors, and guests.
- All Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) related to various occupational hazards is provided to employees, contractors, visitors, and guests (when required).
- Where appropriate, safety instructions are communicated to guests and staff in relevant locations, i.e., Do's and Don'ts (“for your own safety, please do not do...” etc.).
- Çimenoğlu Hotel has a specific fire and emergency safety policy, written behind guest room doors, including safe directions, emergency exits, and an assembly point.
- Elevators have warning signs advising against use in case of an emergency or by unaccompanied children without an adult.
- The health and safety policy is reviewed at least once a year, or more frequently as needed (i.e., after an accident or near miss), to ensure it is both adequate and effective.
- After any accident or near miss, and where applicable, we conduct an analysis and implement appropriate preventive/corrective measures. All aspects of the business are considered in accordance with this policy.

APPROVAL

OUR POLICIES

PURCHASING POLICY

- At Çimenoğlu Hotel, when purchasing products, we will prioritize the following unless there is a significantly better alternative in terms of price and quality standards:
- When purchasing electrical appliances for our establishment, we ensure that the electricity usage type is A or D class. • We prioritize using local suppliers for our purchases; however, if there is a significant price and quality difference between local and other suppliers, we will prioritize the latter. • We ensure that the products we purchase are environmentally friendly and energy-efficient. All purchased products meet quality standards. We request quality, license, and other necessary documents from the supplier (at the time of the initial purchase). • When purchasing products for our establishment, we consider concentrated, large-scale, large-packaged, recyclable products that produce as little waste as possible. • We do not purchase products derived from endangered species or products from animals whose hunting is prohibited. • Our company will no longer use air conditioning equipment containing harmful gases such as R22 in future purchases. Instead, we plan to prioritize environmentally friendly, energy-efficient A, B, and C class appliances using refrigerant. • Equipment containing R22 has been included in the replacement plan, taking into account legal replacement periods/depreciation lives. • Sustainably produced/sourced from sustainable sources, environmentally sustainable, Fair Trade/Organic/FSC/MSC certified products, etc., are preferred by our company.

APPROVAL

OUR POLICIES

ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY

- At Çimenoğlu Hotel, we use our energy efficiently and set targets to reduce our energy consumption in order to protect our world from potential dangers.
- To this end:
 - We follow national and international standards, laws, and regulations to fulfill both our responsibilities towards nature and our legal obligations, and we voluntarily carry out activities that will reduce energy use and/or ensure the continuous improvement of our energy consumption performance, and we monitor the results of our activities.
 - We set targets and include energy efficiency in our training programs to ensure the participation of our employees.
 - We value cooperation with all our stakeholders to create common goals and results in energy management. We strive to maintain our interaction to achieve a comprehensive level of awareness and consciousness with our guests, employees, visitors, and all our business partners on these issues.
 - We research, find, purchase, and use energy-efficient and suitable product, equipment, and technology alternatives.
 - We aim to document our Energy Management System, disseminate it to all our departments, update it when necessary, review it, and continuously improve it. • We assess energy risks or potential emergencies such as energy constraints and plan the necessary precautions.

APPROVAL

MAP

From our hotel:

Pamukkale Travertine 17.4 km

Hierapolis Ancient City 24.2 km

Laodikeia Ancient City 8.3 km

Cable Car 11 km

Tripolis Ancient City 47 km

Güney Waterfall 61 km

Kaklık Cave 37 km

Aphrodisias Ancient City 88 km

Keloğlan Cave 83 km

Bozdağ Ski Center 87 km

Işıklı Lake – Çivril 115 km

PAMUKKALE TRAVERTINES



PAMUKKALE TRAVERTINES

At the top of the list of places to visit in Denizli is the Pamukkale Travertines, the most iconic natural formation of the region, rich in hot springs and mineral waters, and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This is such a special place that it has been a popular destination for tourists since the vibrant times of the ancient city of Hierapolis, which was built right behind the Pamukkale Travertines. For thousands of years, it has been known as a remedy for rheumatism, skin diseases, and various other ailments. It is 4 km away from our hotel.

HIERAPOLIS ANCIENT CITY



This is an ancient Phrygian city located 18 km north of Denizli city center, just behind the Pamukkale Travertines. Although its exact founding date is uncertain, it is believed to have been founded by Eumenes II during the Pergamon Kingdom in the 2nd century BC, and its name is thought to have come from Hiera, the Queen of the Amazons and wife of Telephos, who is considered the founder of Pergamon according to Greek mythology. Hierapolis suffered significant damage in the great earthquake of 60 AD and subsequent earthquakes, almost completely losing its Hellenistic characteristics. Therefore, the structures that remain standing today are entirely from the Roman period. Today, when you visit, you can see the remains of structures such as the Necropolis (city of the dead – cemetery), the Domitian Way and Gate, the Temple of Octoconus, the amphitheater, the Frontinus Street and Gate, the Agora, the North Byzantine Gate, the South Byzantine Gate, the school building, the fountain building, the Apollo sanctuary, the water channels, the Martyrion of Philip and its Bridge, the Columned Church, the cathedral, and the Roman baths. The entire city has been on the UNESCO World Heritage List since 1988.

LAODIKEIA ANCIENT CITY



LAODIKEIA ANCIENT CITY

The ancient city of Laodicea was founded in a geographically advantageous location, south of the Lycos River. In ancient sources, the city's name is mostly referred to as "Laodicea on the banks of the Lycos." According to other ancient sources, the city was founded by Antiochus II between 261-263 BC and named after his wife, Laodice. In the 1st century BC, Laodicea was one of the most important and famous cities in Anatolia. With the contributions of the people of Laodicea, numerous monumental structures were built in the city. The presence of one of the most famous churches in Asia Minor in this city demonstrates the importance of Christianity here. A very large earthquake in 60 AD destroyed the city. The structures of Laodicea include the Great Theatre, the Small Theatre, the Stadium and Gymnasium, the Monumental Fountain, the Temple of Zeus, and the Great Church.

CABLE CAR



ECOLOGICAL TRANSPORTATION

Bağbaşı Plateau and Cable Car offers "ecologically sensitive transportation" with its technology elegantly integrated into nature. Great care is taken to protect the environment and consume natural resources efficiently at every stage of its construction and operation. It incorporates all the advantages of ecological transportation. Designed to operate in all weather conditions, the Denizli Cable Car system can continue to operate uninterrupted in conditions such as rain, wind, and high temperatures. You will travel through a unique landscape, from the coolness of the highlands amidst the greenery in summer to the snowy plateau in winter. After the cable car ride, you can easily reach the plateau by shuttle. The facilities and bungalow houses on the plateau also provide accommodation. Many things sought after for nature walks and a peaceful holiday can be found here.

Our hotel is 27 km from the cable car.

TRIPOLIS ANCIENT CITY



This is an important ancient city located on the slope between Yenicekent town, which is part of Buldan district and 33 km from our hotel, and the Menderes River. The exact founding date is unclear, but according to the remains found in excavations, urban life in Tripolis dates back to the Late Neolithic-Early Chalcolithic Period (5500 BC). Due to its location at the intersection of the Phrygian, Lydian, and Carian civilizations, it benefited from trade and became wealthy. However, it is one of the ancient cities that has suffered from earthquakes. Most of the structures that have survived to this day date from the Roman Period (1st-3rd centuries AD). Indeed, the city experienced its most glorious period during this time. While not as magnificent as Hierapolis and Laodikeia, it's a place you can visit if you happen to be in the Buldan area.

SOUTHERN WATERFALL



Güney Waterfall is located within the boundaries of Cinlere neighborhood in Güney district of Denizli province. It is situated on the banks of the Menderes River, which flows approximately 4 kilometers south of Güney district. The waterfall is a must-see for its natural beauty. This hidden paradise, 70 kilometers from Denizli, is a First Degree Natural Site. It is fed by water sources emerging from the slopes of Cindere Mountain, located 3 kilometers from the center of Güney district. The waterfall, which cascades gracefully from a height of approximately 20 meters into the Great Menderes River, has calcareous water, resulting in the formation of limestone steps and various formations in the waterfall bed. Güney Waterfall, which should be observed from sunrise to sunset, has created the Damlataş Cave with its stalactites and stalagmites, formed by the water droplets gliding over emerald green, velvety mosses in the shape of a bridal veil, over the years. Within the cave formed in the waterfall's flow, there is also a lake deep enough to swim in.

KAKLIK CAVE



KAKLIK CAVE

Located in the Kaklık neighborhood of Honaz district, 30 kilometers from the city center, the cave has been contributing to tourism for 21 years with its travertine formations, thermal water pools, mosses in different shades of green, air temperature that remains constant around 32 degrees Celsius, and magical atmosphere. The waterfall flowing from the cave and the stepped travertine formations create a unique and beautiful view. It is 48 km away from our hotel.

AFRODISIAS ANCIENT CITY



Dedicated to Aphrodite, the goddess of beauty, love, nature, and abundance, the city is located in the Karacasu district of Aydın. The story of its discovery is as beautiful as the city itself... In 1958, Ara Güler went to Aydın to photograph the opening of a dam, but on his return journey, he got lost and found himself in the Geyre village of Karacasu. He saw that the villagers were living amidst history. Roman columns, column capitals, sarcophagi... The master photographer took pictures of these, and thus Aphrodisias began to come to light. The city, which was a center of art with its famous sculpture school during the Roman period, boasts the Temple of Aphrodite, the best-preserved stadium of the ancient world, and the monumental gate known as the Tetracylon, a symbol of the city, all worth seeing. The 270-meter-long stadium, one of the best-preserved stadiums of the ancient period, has seating for 30,000 people. The Aphrodisias Museum, one of the rare museums integrated with the archaeological site, displays artifacts unearthed during the excavations of the ancient city of Aphrodisias. The marble sculptures, in particular, are breathtakingly beautiful.

Within the ancient city, there is also an exhibition featuring photographs by Ara Güler, who first discovered Aphrodisias, showing the ancient city ruins alongside photographs of villagers.

Aphrodisias has been on the UNESCO World Heritage List since 2017.

KELOĞLAN CAVE



Keloğlan Cave is located on the eastern slope of Mallı Mountain, 3 kilometers west of Dodurgalar neighborhood, which is 18 kilometers east of Acıpayam district in Denizli province. The cave contains numerous stalactites, stalagmites, and columns. Due to its highly fractured structure, the cave is extremely suitable for karstification. Developed within Jurassic-Cretaceous limestone, the cave has a rugged and irregular structure, divided into numerous interconnected islets formed by dripstone columns.

BOZDAĞ SKI CENTER



Located at an altitude of 2420 meters and 75 km from the center of Denizli, the Denizli Ski Center is situated on Bozdağ Mountain within the boundaries of Nikfer neighborhood in Tavas district. The center boasts 9 slopes totaling 13 kilometers in length, and features 2 chairlifts, 1 ski lift, and a moving walkway. Serving both amateur and professional skiers, the mechanical facilities can transport 2,500 people per hour. The center also has social facilities to meet all the daily needs of visitors. Experts have assessed the region as "advantageous due to its low fog and wind levels, a geographical location suitable for skiing for all visitors, a beautiful topography, and excellent snow type and retention."

LIGHTED LAKE



Lake Işıklı in Çivril has been designated a Class A Wetland under the International Ramsar Convention. Located at an altitude of approximately 800 meters, it covers an area of around 3500 hectares. The lake is fed by the Büyük Menderes River, Karanlık Dere, and Kuti Stream. Dams have been constructed on the eastern, western, and southern shores of the lake, which is fed by water sources from the east. As a result, the water level in the lake has risen and the reeds have decreased. The lake also provides an important habitat for water birds. Notable examples of species nesting in the region include: Little Egret, Pied Kingfisher, Little Egret, Great Egret, Purple Heron, Rice Heron, Grey Goose, Ruddy Duck, Common Pochard, Sea Eagle, Marsh Harrier, Red Kite, Long-legged Plover, Laughing Tern, Whiskered Tern, White-winged Tern, and Common Pipit. Water birds observed in the lake during winter include: Examples include the Little Cormorant (max. 390), Great White Heron (max. 140), Common Moorhen (max. 3100), Grey Goose (max. 920), Common Teal (max. 5025), Pintail (max. 7800), Common Pochard (max. 750), and Common Snipe (max. 1080). Additionally, the Great Spotted Eagle, Bearded Vulture, Peregrine Falcon, Great Spotted Eagle (max. 16), Imperial Eagle, Whiskered Falcon, and Peregrine Falcon are wintering birds of prey in the region. Wild boars and deer are also seen coming to drink water from Akdağ.

HOW TO GET THERE?

- Pamukkale Travertines
- It is possible to reach the Pamukkale Travertines, which are 17.4 km away from the bus station, by minibus.
- Hierapolis Ancient City
- It is possible to reach the Hierapolis ancient city, which is 24.2 km away from the bus station, by minibus.
- Laodicea Ancient City
- It is possible to reach the Laodicea ancient city, which is 8.3 km away from the bus station, by minibus.
- Cable Car
- It is possible to go to Denizli bus station and take a minibus or one of the buses numbered 130 or 131 to the cable car. Tripolis Ancient City
- It is possible to go to Denizli bus station and take Buldan minibuses.
- Güney Waterfall
- It is possible to go to Denizli bus station and take Güney minibuses.
- Kaklık Cave
- It is possible to go to Denizli bus station and take Kaklık minibuses. Keloğlan Cave
- You can reach the cave, which is very close to the town of Dodurga in Acıpayam district, by minibus from Denizli bus station.
- Işıklı Lake – Çivril
- You can reach it by using a Çivril minibus from Denizli bus station. *** Public transportation in settlements is provided by controlled city minibuses for a fee or by municipal buses with city cards.

CULTURAL INFORMATION



TURKISH TEA

A type of black tea is produced in Türkiye, grown on the Eastern Black Sea coast. This type of tea is popularly known as Turkish tea. It is brewed with powdered roasted black tea and served in its own unique small glasses known as "thin-waisted" glasses.

CULTURAL INFORMATION



TURKISH COFFEE

Turkish coffee is one of the oldest coffee preparation and brewing methods, dating back to the Ottoman Empire, which holds a significant place in Turkish culture. It has a unique identity and tradition with its distinctive taste, foam, aroma, and serving style. It is the only type of coffee served with its grounds. Turkish coffee culture and tradition were included in the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2013 on behalf of our country.

CULTURAL INFORMATION



AYRAN

It is a type of drink obtained by adding water to yogurt. It is one of the most common drinks in Turkish cuisine. The Göktürks, who ruled between 552-745 AD, added water to yogurt to reduce its sourness. Thus, ayran was created by chance. The word ayran was first defined in history in the Divan-i Lügat-it Türk as "a drink obtained from milk".

CULTURAL INFORMATION



GÖZLEME

Gözleme is a type of Turkish appetizer made by filling thinly rolled dough with various fillings and then cooking it on a griddle over a wood fire. "Közmen," meaning bread cooked over embers during the Seljuk period, is one of the first terms used for gözleme. Over time, due to the evolution of spoken language and changes in regional dialects, it evolved into the name gözleme.

KESKEK



KEŞKEK (Turkish Wheat Stew)

1 kg of wheat is sorted and washed. A cup of chickpeas is added and soaked in lukewarm water. It is left to stand for 4 hours. Then it is poured into an earthenware pot. Salt, one tablespoon of margarine, half a cup of vegetable oil, and pieces of meat are added. Water is filled until it reaches 2 fingers' width from the top of the pot. It is put in the oven overnight. In the morning, it is taken out of the oven and stirred with a wooden spoon. Oil is heated, tomato paste and spices are added to prepare the sauce. It is served hot in earthenware dishes.

DENIZLI KEBAB



- Denizli kebab, made with lamb meat no older than one year, is cooked in a tandoor oven using mastic wood. The lamb meat, first cut in half and then into 8 or 10 pieces, is carefully placed in the oven. After a cooking time that varies depending on the chef, the kebabs are removed from the oven and sliced with cleavers on a wooden board also made of mastic wood. This regional delicacy, prepared using traditional methods, is served to customers with onions, tomatoes, and flatbread. The famous Denizli kebab, eaten without forks and knives, is so delicious that those who try it once can't get enough.

Kale pepper and pepper Tatar



- The nutrient-rich soil and mild climate of Kale district in Denizli allow for the cultivation of Kale Pepper, a delicious and registered pepper variety unique to the region. Known to have been produced in Kale and its surroundings for approximately a century, Kale Pepper is grown in a localized area exhibiting a microclimate and encompassing the Akçay Basin. Kale Pepper can be consumed fresh, fried, as paste, as chili powder, as chili flakes, roasted, or dried (fried and boiled).
- Biber Tatarı is a delicacy made from Kale Pepper, unique to the region. Dried peppers are boiled, their stems and seeds are removed, and they are fried in oil. Potatoes cut to the appropriate size are fried. Salt and crushed garlic are added to strained yogurt that has been brought to the desired consistency. The fried peppers and potatoes are placed on top of the yogurt. It is served cold.

MENEVISH HERB YOGURT DISH



- Common in the Mediterranean climate, the terebinth plant, also known as the mastic tree, consists of fresh shoots. A cold dish unique to Denizli, terebinth yogurt dip is prepared by boiling terebinth and vine leaves in water and then pouring garlic yogurt over it. Leeks and dill are sautéed in butter and added to the terebinth and vine leaves. Bulgur is also added, and the dish is simmered over low heat. After cooling, garlic yogurt is poured over it. For both flavor and appearance, chili flakes sautéed in butter and fried dried peppers are added on top. A delicious and light dish, terebinth yogurt dip is a must-try specialty in Denizli.

TAVAS BAKLAVA AND TAVAS HONEY AND TAHINI FLATBREAD



- Tavas Baklava is a syrup-soaked pastry dessert prepared with unique traditional ingredients and methods for special occasions such as engagements, weddings, and holidays. With 40 layers of phyllo dough, each layer sprinkled with walnuts, the combination of walnuts and syrup leaves an unforgettable taste on the palate. Making Tavas Baklava requires a special skill. What makes Tavas Baklava special is the ingredients used and the cooking technique. The baklava dough is made using "urga flour," a mixture of wheat, whole wheat, and barley flour. It is baked in a copper tray in a wood-fired oven called a "kara fırın" (black oven) for 25-30 minutes. To truly appreciate the taste of Tavas Baklava, it needs to rest for a day. It is recommended to eat the baklava by hand once it's ready to serve.
- Tavas' famous Honey and Tahini Pide, unlike traditional pide, is consumed as a dessert. Dough balls made from yeast dough are hand-rolled and coated in a tahini mixture. After resting for a while, the tahini flatbread is baked over a wood fire, sweetened with honey if desired, and served hot. This must-try flatbread is called "içli-dışlı" (inside-outside) by the people of Tavas.

CULTURAL INFORMATION



TURKISH BATH

There has been a bathhouse culture in Anatolia since ancient times. Turks carried the bathhouse traditions that existed when they lived in Central Asia to Anatolia when they migrated. They built their own traditions on top of the marble bathhouse culture left by those who lived before them. Over time, bathhouses became places where very special occasions were celebrated. Even today, traditions such as "bridal bath," "postpartum bath," "baby's forty-day bath," "vow bath," and "mourning bath" for women, and "groom's bath," "circumcision bath," "soldier's bath," and "holiday bath" for men, remain relevant.

CULTURAL INFORMATION



HACIVAT KARAGÖZ

Karagöz and Hacivat is a shadow play performed on a screen with two-dimensional figures, based on imitation and dialogue. The Karagöz puppeteer is called a fictional, imaginary performer. Changes in dialogue are indicated by head movements. It is not known for certain whether these two characters actually lived, and if so, where and how they lived. The accounts are based on legend, because even if they did live, they were most likely not considered important enough to be included in history books during the period in question.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE



DENIZLI ROOSTER

The Denizli Rooster is a symbol of the Ancient Era, world-famous for having the longest crowing rooster.

The "Denizli Rooster," a symbol of Denizli, is a native breed that has become famous even in the most distant regions of our city due to its harmonious color and body structure, and its long and beautiful crowing. Although some say that it originated from long-crowing Berat Roosters brought from Albania to Istanbul during the Ottoman Empire and crossbred with local chickens in Denizli, this is not true. Because there is no similarity between them in terms of color and body structure. The Denizli Rooster is a breed that spontaneously developed as a result of the care that the people of this region have shown to long-crowing roosters since ancient times.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE



THYME (Thymus vulgaris)

Thymus is a genus belonging to the Lamiaceae (mint) family. Thyme is a plant that averages 20 cm in height and has a lifespan of 6 years. Like lavender, rosemary, and mint, thyme belongs to the Lamiaceae family. Its growing season is from spring to autumn, and it flowers in the summer months. There are over 200 different species of thyme, but the most common is Thyme Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Pamukkale Municipality, in Denizli, which holds the title of the world's thyme center, has provided significant support to the sector by registering the name "Denizli Thyme," which is an important element in marketing thyme grown in Denizli to the world.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE



SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*)

With approximately 1000 species of shrubs, herbaceous perennials and annuals, sage (*Salvia*) is the largest genus of aromatic plants in the Lamiaceae family. Within the Lamiaceae family, "*Salvia*" is part of the Menthae tribe in the Nepetoideae subfamily. Sage is another aromatic plant cultivated in Pamukkale. High-quality sage can be produced because it adapts well to the soil and climate conditions of the region. Sage, produced by local producers using natural methods, adds value to Pamukkale's ecotourism. Sage, a medicinal plant, can be consumed as a tea during the winter months to protect against illnesses. Thanks to its anti-inflammatory properties, it is known to be good for sore throats and mouth sores.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE


T. C.
TÜRK PATENT ENSTİTÜSÜ
**COĞRAFI İŞARET
TESCİL BELGESİ**

Tescil No	: 134
Başvuru Tarihi	: 20/02/2008
Başvuru No	: C2008/014
Yayın Tarihi	: 02/08/2009
Coğrafi İşaretin Türü	: Mahrç
Başvuru Sahibi	: Denizli Ticaret Borsası
Başvuru Sahibinin Adresi	: Kayalık Caddesi Uluçarşı İşhanı Kat. 5 Denizli
Ürünün Adı	: Leblebi
Coğrafi İşaretin Adı	: Denizli Leblebisi
Kullanım Biçimi	: Markalama
Coğrafi Sınırları	: Denizli ve yöresinde üretilmektedir
Diğer bilgiler ektedir.	

Teknik özellikleri ve denetim biçimi ekte verilen coğrafi işaret: 02.08.2009 tarih ve 27307 sayılı Resmî Gazetede ilan edilmiştir. 555 sayılı Coğrafi İşaretlerin Korunması Hakkındaki Kanun Hükmünde Kararname'nin 12 nci maddesi gereğince 20.02.2008 tarihinden geçerli olmak üzere tescil edilmiştir.


Kutulu ve paketlenmiş
Enstitü Başkanı
Markalar Dairesi Başkanı



SERINHİSAR ROASTED CHICKPEAS

Denizli, which accounts for the majority of roasted chickpea production in Turkey, is famous for its roasted chickpeas produced in the Serinhisar district. The chickpeas, the raw material for roasted chickpeas, are sourced from the provinces of Uşak, Balıkesir, and Kütahya. A climate characterized by a highland atmosphere is necessary for roasted chickpea production. In Denizli, which has a favorable climate, roasted chickpea production is carried out by experienced producers who have been familiar with the process since childhood, thus using traditional production methods. The production process is quite challenging and lengthy. Therefore, roasted chickpea production is mostly carried out by family businesses, and traditional production knowledge is passed down from generation to generation. The traditional production steps of roasting, tempering, and resting are well-planned, and the resulting Serinhisar Roasted Chickpeas, produced with conscious and high-quality methods, have a unique flavor.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE



In our hotel, you can find products representing Denizli and geographically indicated products in our exhibition area..



Since our hotel doesn't have a garden, we've named the plants in our common areas.

POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN VISITING LOCAL, HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, AND SPIRITUAL SITES.

- Please do not participate in tourist activities that involve animal abuse.
- Please be environmentally conscious in tourist areas.
- In our country, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages are not sold to children under 18.
- Swimsuits are not allowed in any area except swimming pools; clothing is required.
- Do not take photographs of children without their parents' permission.
- Before entering sacred areas such as mosques, shoes are removed, and women cover their hair with a headscarf.
-

ÇEVREMİZ İÇİN



Değerli Misafirlerimiz,

Kişisel bakımlarınız için kullandığınız sprey, deodorant, parfüm, güneş kremi, sinek kovucu ilaçlar ile ilgili seçimlerinizde doğaya zarar vermeyen ürünlerin seçimi sürdürülebilir çevre için en güzel yatırımdır.

EXPERIENCING LOCAL CULTURE



- The menu features dishes that are unique to Turkey and Denizli.

ENDEMIC SPECIES

Lady Crocus (*Crocus baytopiorum*)



- It is a bulbous species endemic to Turkey. The bulb sheath is coarse, reticulate, and fibrous. The leaves are 4-5 in number, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, and flowering and leafing occur simultaneously. A membranous leaf is present at the base of the flower bud; bracteoles are absent; the neck is white and hairy; segments are 2-3 x 0.8-1.2 cm, blunt-tipped, pale blue with darker, finer veins; stalks are yellow, 3-5 mm, and glabrous; the anther is 1.1 cm, yellow; the style is yellow; the stigma is three-parted, thickening towards the tip, yellow or orange.

ENDEMIC SPECIES



**Müşkürüm Çiçeği
(Muscari)**



**Körboğa Dikeni (Eryngium
campestre)**



Yünlü Gelin



**Sandras Menekşesi (Viola
sandrasea)**



**Sıkı Değnek (Asyneuma
compactum)**



**Denizli Sümbülü (Chionodoxa
salbacus Yıldırım)**

LIST OF WILD ANIMAL SPECIES



Geyik



Sakallı Akbaba



Tilki



Sincap



Yaban keçisi



Kirpi

ÇEVREMİZİ KORUMAK İÇİN To Protect Our Environment



Consume less electricity!
Turn off and unplug unnecessary working devices.



Research it!
Find out where and how a food you eat is produced.



Change your habits!
Use cloth bags instead of Plastic bags.



Notice them!
Put a bowl of water outside for street animals.



Less water Consumption
Do not leave the water on all the time while brushing your teeth and washing your hands.



Observe it!
your disposables and use them less.

ÇEVREMİZİ KORUMAK İÇİN To Protect Our Environment



Refresh it!

Before you buy a new one for your broken or damaged items, try to fix them.



Do not use!

Do not use disposable plastic straws.



Recycle it!

Dispose of your waste in appropriate recycling bins.



Respect nature!

use less paper. Use both sides of the paper.



Plant saplings !

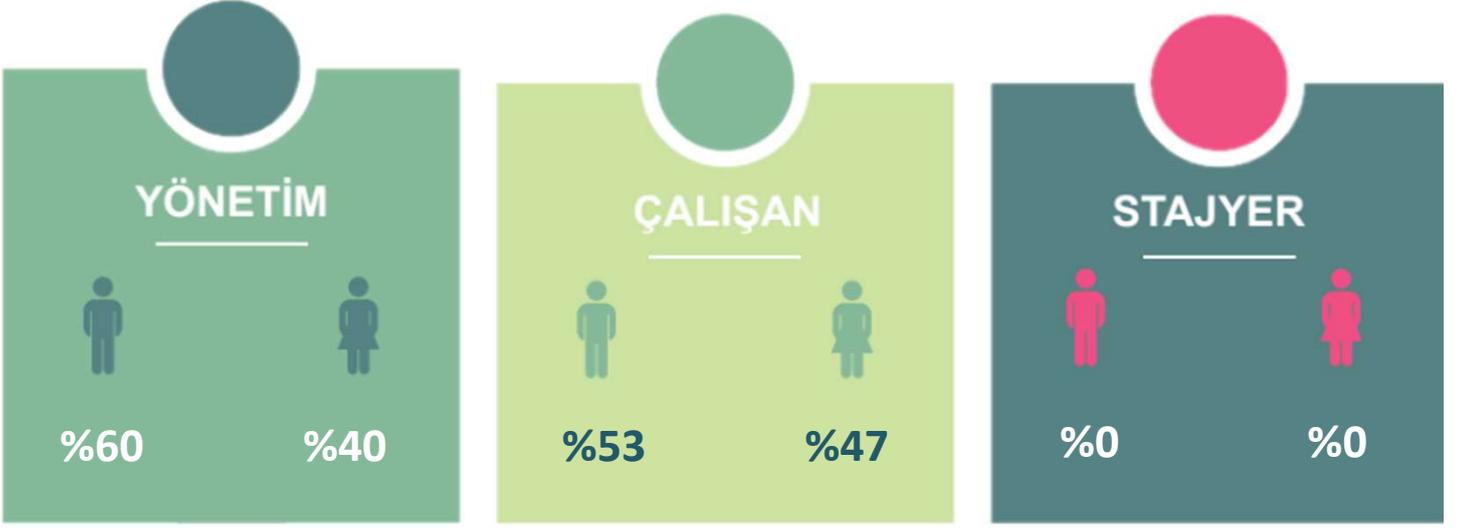
germinate a tree seed and plant the seedling you have grown into the ground.



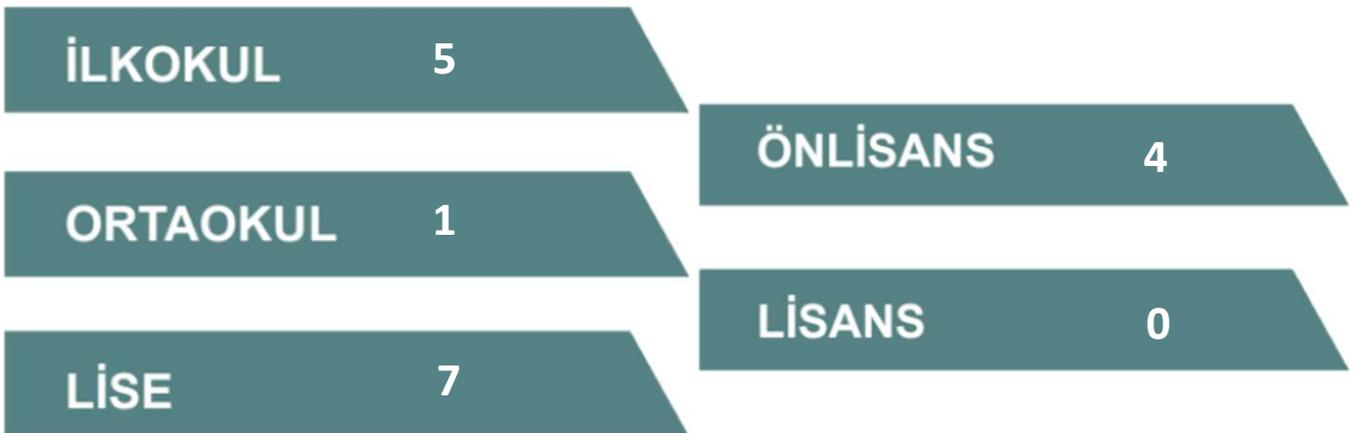
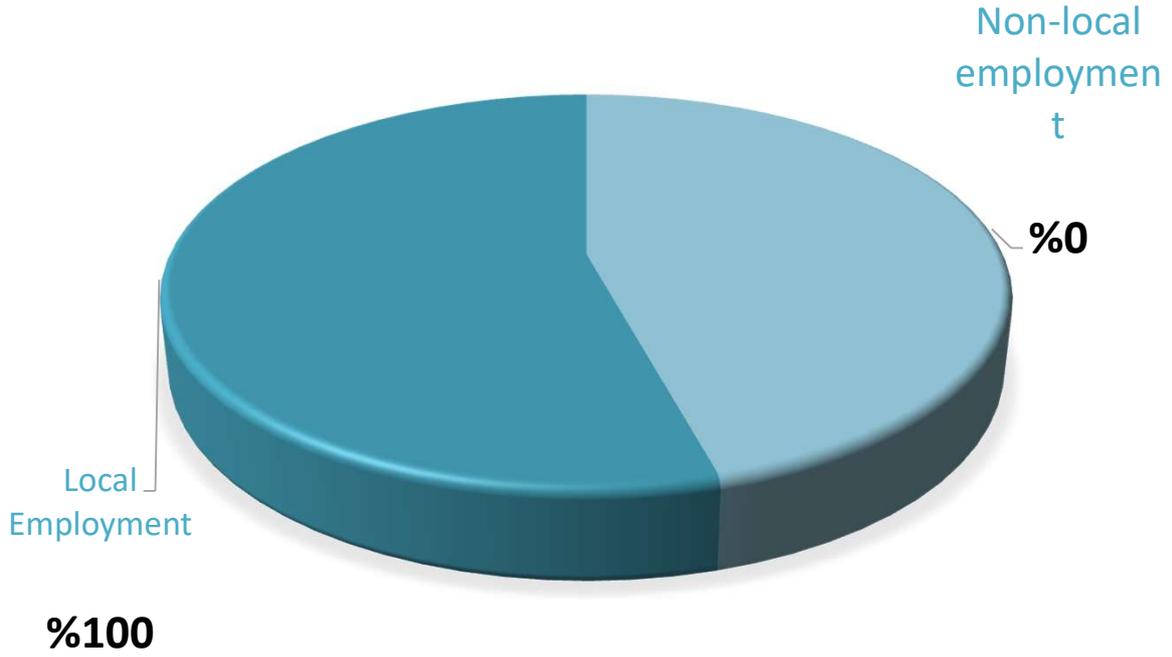
Share it!

leave unused clothes in the clothes collection boxes or share them with others.

HUMAN RESOURCES



EMPLOYMENT RATES



ENERGY SAVING



- Our facility uses 98% LED lighting for illumination. Our goal is to achieve 100% LED lighting.

- The window panes are insulated against heat and sound.



- We prefer energy-efficient, environmentally friendly devices and technologies.

- Motion-sensitive faucets are used in the men's restrooms in both the restaurant and lobby areas.



- Common areas are designed to utilize daylight for energy efficiency.

ENERGY SAVING



- The exterior lights are controlled to turn on when it gets dark.

- Electronic energy cards are used in all rooms.



- Our rooms are equipped with LED televisions. Minibars are located away from heat sources to save energy.

- Curtains in empty rooms are kept closed in summer and open in winter to reduce the use of air conditioning units. Two types of curtains are used: blackout and sheer curtains.



Energy losses are minimized by performing periodic maintenance and cleaning of all electronic devices.

ENERGY SAVING



- Our company, operating as a limited liability company, conducts research on the use of renewable energy.

- The rubber seals of cold rooms, deep freezers, and refrigerators are checked and worn ones are replaced to prevent energy losses.



- Dishwashers, washing machines, and dryers should not be operated without being fully loaded.

- Our energy consumption is recorded and monitored on a monthly and annual basis.



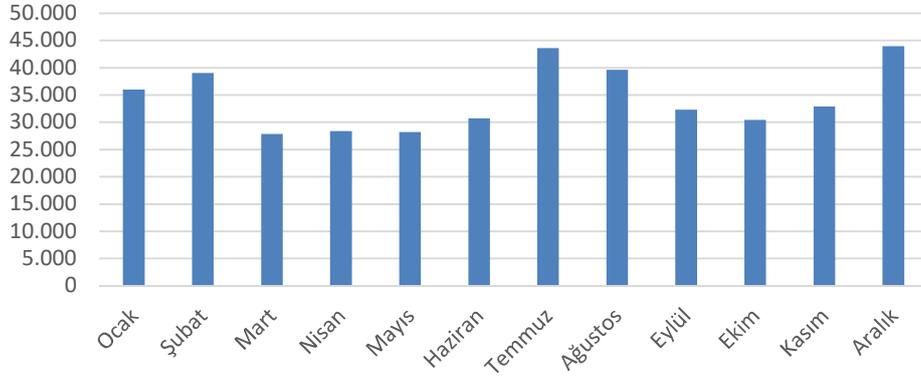
- Our staff receives training on cost-saving measures, and our guests are informed about our cost-saving practices.

ENERGY SAVING (Electricity)

%2,9

(Excessive Consumption)

Aylık Tüketilen Elektrik (KWH)
(aylık faturadan veya sayaç takılı odadan veri
sağlanabilir)

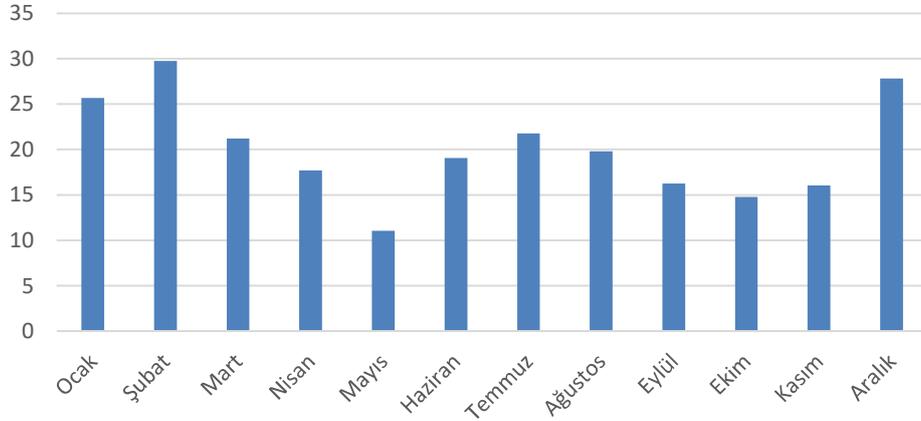


%6,9

(Saving)

Misafir/gece başına kullanılan elektrik enerjisi
(KWH/Misafir.Gece)

R2

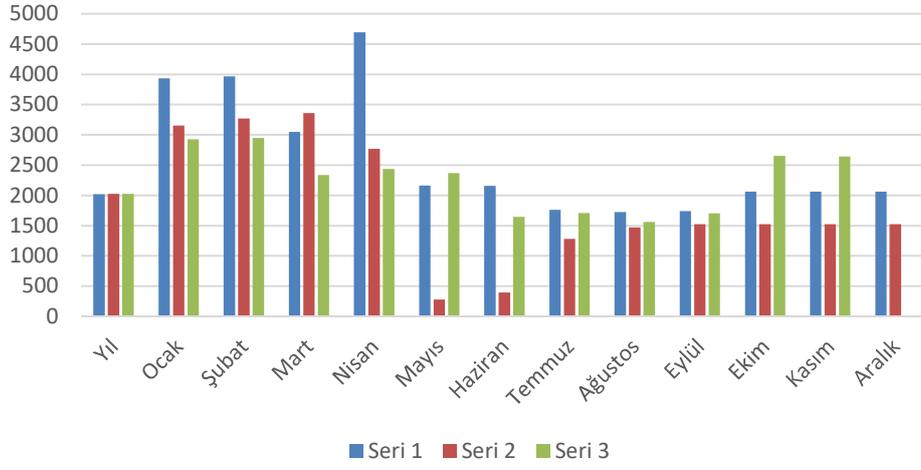


Slayt 53

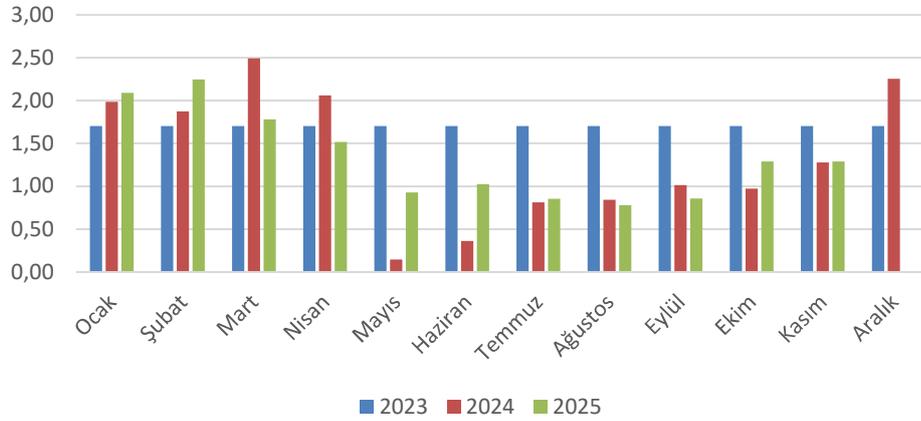
R2 Resepsiyon; 3.03.2026

ENERGY SAVING

2023-2024-2025 Doğalgaz Tüketim



2023-2024-2025 Geceleme Başı Doğalgaz Tüketim



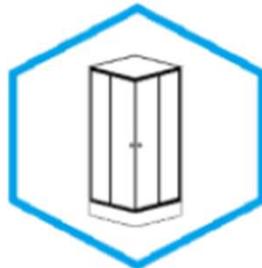
WATER CONSERVATION



Water-saving aerators are installed in all rooms and common areas.



- All toilets are equipped with a water-saving dual flush system with 6 and 3-liter capacities.



- Water is conserved by choosing shower cabins instead of bathtubs.



- In our garden, drip and sprinkler systems are used for irrigation to prevent water loss. We have started collecting rainwater, and the collected water will be used for garden irrigation.



WATER CONSERVATION



- Our employees receive training on water conservation. Our guests are informed about our conservation practices.

- Wastewater is connected to the sewer system in accordance with the wastewater discharge regulations.



- Sensor-operated faucets and urinals are used in all public areas.

- Knee-controlled, timed systems are used in production areas.



- Our water consumption is monitored and recorded on a monthly and annual basis.

WASTE MANAGEMENT



We separate our waste at the source.

- We conserve our resources by using reusable materials instead of single-use materials.



NO PLASTIC



- To reduce paper consumption, we conduct our correspondence via email and use double-sided paper

- We encourage our guests and employees to participate in recycling programs.



We are reducing packaging waste by purchasing large-packaged and concentrated products.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

- If you would like to contribute to our nature and endangered species, you can make a donation.

