

KÖROĞLU DAĞ EVLERİ



KIBRISCIK BELEDİYESİ

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KIBRISCIK DAĞ EVLERİ

ABOUT US

Located in the northern region of Kırbrıřık district, famous for its nature and rice in Bolu province, our facility, built by Kırbrıřık Municipality in 2004, includes 14 wooden mountain houses, a meeting and dining hall with a capacity of 25 people, a children's playground, caravan sites, and camping areas (with toilets for our camping areas).

The mountain houses have a bedroom on the upper floor, and a kitchen, bathroom, toilet, and living area on the ground floor. The houses also include a mini-refrigerator, Wi-Fi, television, water heater, and necessary kitchen utensils.

If you want to escape the city noise and spend quality time with your family, you can stay at the K rođlu Mountain Houses, operated by the Kırbrıřık Municipality. The K rođlu Mountain Houses cater to all age groups and are designed with home comforts in mind.

Guests wishing to stay at our mountain lodges only need to bring their own provisions. We operate on a "do-it-yourself" basis; we do not provide food service. The lodges have a capacity to accommodate 60 people simultaneously. Individual camping is possible within the facility.

Located 154 kilometers from Ankara and 321 kilometers from Istanbul, the mountain lodge is also 64 kilometers from the city center of Bolu. The distance between the lodges and Kırbrıřık district, to which the establishment belongs, is 1 kilometer.

We do not have rooms available for physically disabled guests.



OUR MISSION AND VISION

Our mission is to prioritize social peace, well-being, and benefit in all the services we provide, working tirelessly without regard for time or boundaries. We bear a great responsibility in spreading a culture and awareness of sustainability for a better future. As Kıbrısçık Koroğlu Mountain Houses, we contribute to sustainability, both individually and socially, through the use of sustainable and recyclable products. to life transition facilitate on together movement to do preference we are doing.

Our vision is to contribute to the development and well-being of the society we are in, while moving forward in a way that is compatible with the universal conditions of our time; to be a business that all individuals and organizations in the sector trust, respect, and want to work with; to be a high-quality, hygienic, and preferred business by providing quality, continuity, and absolute guest satisfaction; and at the same time, to represent our country in the best possible way in terms of tourism, spa, and health tourism both nationally and internationally.

OUR UNDERSTANDING AND POLICY OF SUSTAINABILITY

At Kıbrısçık Koroğlu Mountain Lodges, we are aware that sustainability efforts in tourism minimize negative impacts on the environment and cultural heritage, and we understand the responsibilities that come with sustainable tourism. We strive to leave a better world for future generations.

In this context, we continue our work on many issues included within the concept of sustainability, such as reducing environmental impacts, energy, water and waste management, preserving cultural and social heritage, providing economic and social benefits to local people, and protecting the environment. In today's world, where the importance of climate change and global warming is felt more and more every day, we aim to fulfill our responsibility in the best possible way and strive to ensure that environmental awareness is embraced by our employees.

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

To be respected in the world, we respect the environment and people. Without compromising the comfort of our guests, we aim to control water, electricity, energy, chemical, and solid waste quantities, and minimize potential harm to the environment and natural resources.

In line with the principles of sustainable tourism, we have taken measures to reduce the use of natural resources and to minimize, and if possible eliminate, the damage to the soil, water, and air. Updated .



WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management is a form of management that includes processes such as reducing waste at the source, separating it according to its characteristics, collecting it, storing it, recycling it, transporting it, disposing of it, and controlling it after disposal.

Our primary goal in the Waste Management System we implement at Kıbrısçık Köroğlu Mountain Houses is to reduce the amount of waste, to manage the waste we generate effectively, to dispose of it with minimal harm to the environment, and to recover recyclable materials.

Our staff receives training on the importance of waste sorting, and waste sorting is monitored by the relevant departments.

All collected recyclable packaging waste and organic waste are handed over to licensed companies, thus contributing to recycling.

We prioritize sourcing products in large packages whenever possible in our procurement processes, thereby trying to prevent the generation of excessive packaging waste.

Efforts are being made to reduce packaging waste by purchasing larger, boxed and bucket-sized packages of breakfast products instead of single-use breakfast items.

We store our used vegetable oil and hazardous waste in accordance with the law and send them for disposal/recycling to licensed companies.

Refillable soap dispensers are used in the common areas of our facility. For room cleaning, concentrated products are selected and a dosing system is used.

In this way, we achieve more effective results with lower doses, and protect the environment with minimal waste.

WATER CONSERVATION

To reduce overall water consumption without compromising health, hygiene, and guest satisfaction, we use water-saving equipment, inform guests, and train our staff on this matter. The following water-saving measures are implemented and maintained at our hotel:

- We train our staff to detect and prevent water leaks from in-room toilets, and we ask our guests to report such leaks to us.
- We irrigate our nature-friendly garden using drip and sprinkler systems. Furthermore, automation in the irrigation system minimizes water consumption. is being done.
- Towel and linen changes in the rooms are done upon guest request, and guests are informed about this. If no guest requests it, the linens are changed every two days. is being done.

ENERGY SAVING

- Replacing incandescent and fluorescent lamps with LED and energy-saving lighting systems in the lighting system. It has been passed.
- Some parts of the garden lighting system are powered by solar energy. Other parts are illuminated at night according to the meridian time. He is working.
- Sensor-controlled lighting systems have been implemented in restrooms, toilets, stairwells, and staff areas.
- The cooling and heating systems in vacant rooms are only switched on when guests are about to use them.

PURCHASING

We prioritize the recyclability of packaging materials used in food and beverage purchases. is provided.

- In procurement, priority is given to suppliers holding ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification or an internationally recognized environmental certificate. is provided.
- A sustainable purchasing approach has been adopted as a central purchasing system, and a procedure in line with this approach has been implemented. It has been created.
- We prioritize sourcing products in large packages wherever possible in our procurement processes, thus helping to prevent excessive packaging waste. We are working.
- Our hotel prioritizes the purchase of recyclable products.
- In our business, we prefer returnable products instead of plastic bottles. is being done.
- Our company prioritizes purchasing from local vendors.
- Our company prefers environmentally friendly products among the chemical products it uses. is doing.
- We verify the documentation of all our business partners before finalizing a purchase.



CULTURE AND HERITAGE

The history of Kırbrıscık District dates back to ancient times . Studies and research indicate that it is intertwined with the history of Bolu Province and Anatolia as a whole.

After their victory at Delphi, the Galatians organized themselves into three tribes: Tektosagi, Tolistobogii, and Trogmi . Sivrihisar (Pessinus), Ankara (Ankyra), and Yozgat Büyüknefes (Tavium) became the centers of these three tribes in Central Anatolia. Surface surveys in the region have identified the remains of castles such as Basrikale and Hisarlıkaya in Polatlı, Çanakçı and Çağlayık overlooking the Sakarya River, Tabanoğlu and Dikmenkale in Beypazarı, Canıllı in Ayaş, Hisartepesi in Bağlum village of Keçiören, and others. Some of these castles were built by attaching themselves to the surrounding rock formations. Traces of the Galatians can also be found in the southern parts of Kırbrıscık district.

The earliest findings regarding the Kırbrıscık district date back to 100 AD. According to W.M. Ramsey and the historian Pliny's road map, the district was located on the banks of the Uludere, one of the tributaries forming the Siberis River (now called Aladağ Stream) in antiquity. Another pronunciation of the name Siberis is Kyberis. The suffix -kuwa or -suwa (in the Hittite language) means "good, beautiful, blessed, holy." The word Siberis (Kyberis) literally means "sacred rushing water." Based on this, it is possible to say that the name Kırbrıscık also comes from Kyberis.

During the Anatolian Seljuk Sultanate, the settlement of Oghuz tribes migrating from the east to the Byzantine border transformed this region into a new homeland for the Turks. The presence of villages bearing the names of Oghuz tribes such as Yuva, Yağma, Dodurga, and Kızık indicates that the area became Turkified with the arrival of the Oghuz. It is believed that the region came under Ottoman rule with the conquest of Bolu (1324). It is also a fact that there was a significant Turkmen settlement in the district during this period. The district underwent the same administrative changes as Bolu after its incorporation into the Ottoman Empire in the early 14th century.

It is understood from the accounting records of 937-1530 that Kırbrıscık was one of the 15 districts of the Bolu Sanjak (Çağa, Gerece, Taraklı-Borlu, Viran-Şehir, Yenice, Ulus, Oniki-Divan, Yedi-Divan, Hızır-Bey-İli, Ereğlü, Konrapa, Mudurnu, KIBRUS, Mengen). Kırbrıscık, which was a sub-district of the Bolu Sanjak until 1869, is one of the 31 districts mentioned in the 1285 (1869) Bolu Yearbook.

After the Second Constitutional Era in 1908, Bolu became an independent Mutasarrıflık (administrative district). The sub-district organization was first established in 1908 when Bolu became a Mutasarrıflık. According to the 1334 (1918) Bolu Yearbook, Kırbrıscık was a sub-district of Bolu. The first sub-district director was Faik Sahap Bey.

In the 1921-1925 Yearbook, Kırbrıscık is listed as a sub-district of the Bolu Province, with its center being the village of Karadoğan, and 30 villages attached to its administration. The sub-district

director is listed as Raşid Şeddi Efendi, and the head teacher of the primary school is Mustafa Sıdkı Efendi. It has a population of 7137 in 1312 households.

PERSONNEL AND WORKING LIFE

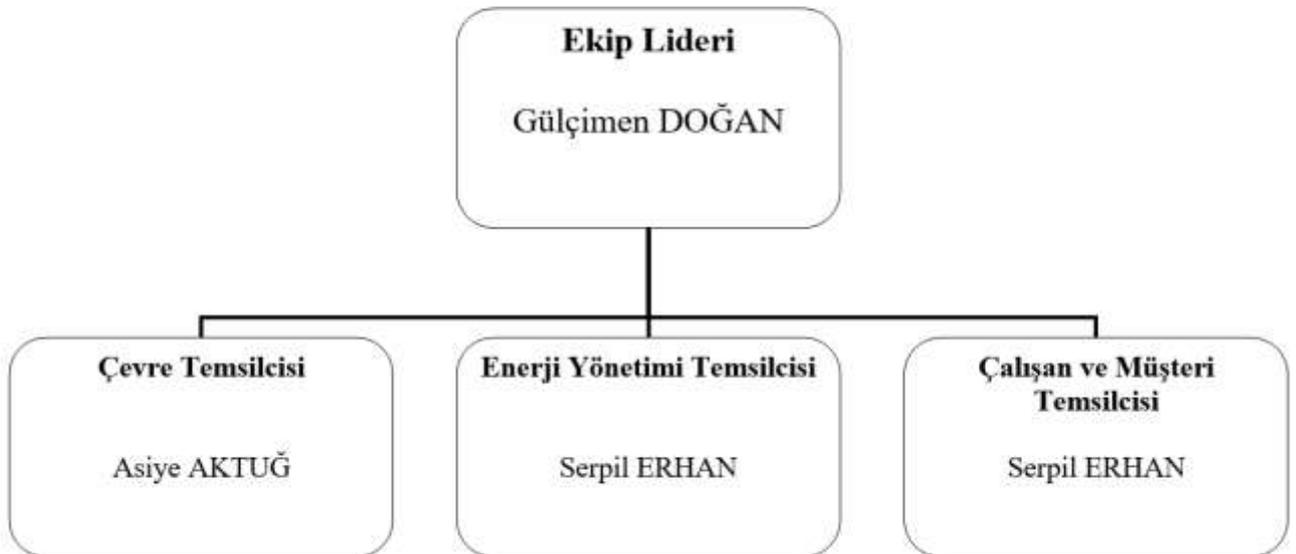
Upon starting their jobs, Kıbrısçık Köroğlu employees undergo an Orientation Training program where they are informed about the rules they must follow and our expectations of them.

They then undergo a series of training processes each year according to a plan created based on needs, equipping them with the skills to provide excellent service. We provide our newly hired personnel with Hygiene and Sanitation Training, Waste Management and Recycling Management Training.

We are instilling this awareness of sustainable living in our staff through training and career management programs.

JOB DESCRIPTION

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİK EKİBİ



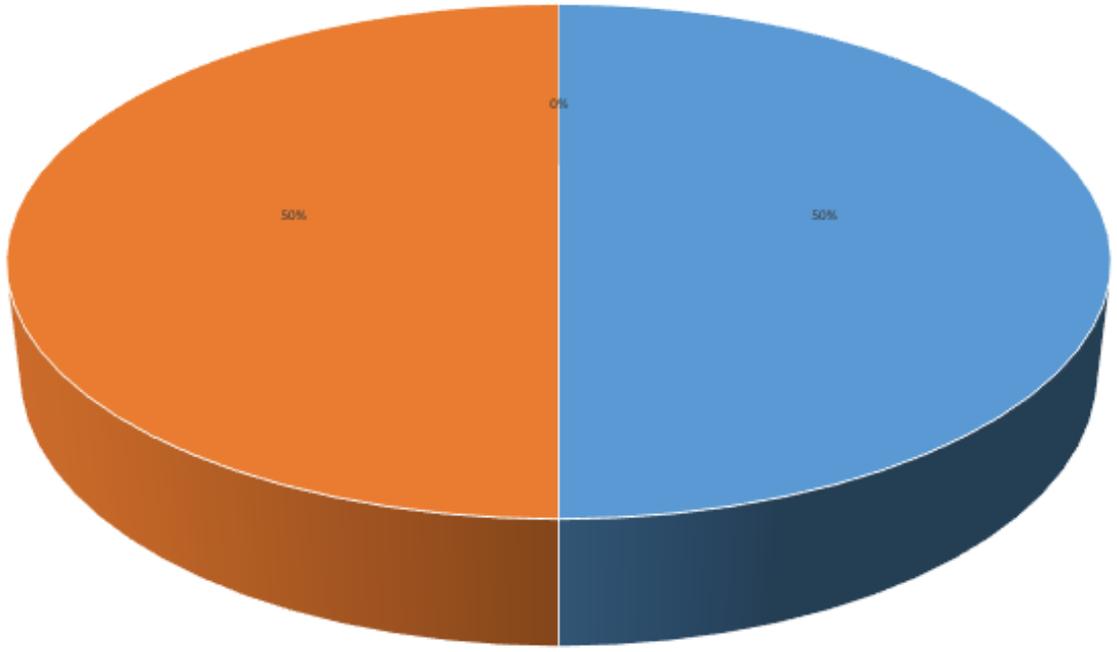
ENERGY DATA AND CARBON FOOTPRINT

2025 YILI AYLIK VERİ TAKİP ÇİZELGESİ						
AYLAR	MİSAFİR SAYISI	ELEKTRİK	FINDIK KABUĞU	ODUN / PELET	LPG Tüp	SU (Ton)
OCAK	217	1676,19	5000,00		24,00	50,00
	Kişi başı	7,72	23,04			0,23
ŞUBAT	133	1407,45	4500,00		12,00	60,00
	Kişi başı	10,58	33,83			0,45
KAPALI						
ORTALAMA	350	3083,64	9500	0	36	110

SONUÇLAR		
Raporlanan yıl için Toplam CO2e		
1,75 tCO2e		
Toplam Misafir Odası Karbon Ayak izi	2	tCO2e
Toplam Toplantı Alanı Karbon Ayak izi	0	tCO2e
Günlük olarak kullanılan oda başına karbon ayak izi	38,3	kgCO2e
Günlük olarak kullanılan toplantı alanı m2 başına karbon ayak izi	12,4	kgCO2e

Spesifik bir müşteri için CO2 emisyonları		
Misafirin konaklama gecesi sayısı	350	
Misafir tarafından kullanılan toplantı alanı miktarı	5	Metrekare
Misafir toplantılarının süresi	1	Saat
Misafir odasının karbon ayak izi	13.404	kgCO2e
Misafirlerin toplantısının karbon ayak izi	62	kgCO2e
Misafirlerin toplam karbon ayak izi	13.466	kgCO2e

TOPLAM KARBON AYAKIZI



• Raporlanan yıl için Toplam CO2

• Toplam Mükafat Odası Karbon Ayak İzi - A

• Toplam Toplam Odası Karbon Ayak İzi - B