

GRANADA LUXURY OKURCALAR SUSTAINABILITY GUIDE

**GRANADA**
LUXURY OKURCALAR



MYSTERIOUS BEAUTIES AROUND US

The Mysterious Beauties of Alanya and Its Surroundings



Red Tower

The Red Tower, an iconic part of Alanya Castle, is a magnificent structure from the Seljuk period, built in the 13th century. It fascinates its visitors with its historical texture and panoramic view of Alanya. The Ethnography Museum inside the tower sheds light on the cultural heritage of the region. It is an ideal spot to trace the traces of the past and capture unique photo frames.



Syedra Ancient City

Syedra Ancient City, located close to Alanya, is a mysterious settlement where nature and history intertwine. It takes visitors on a journey through time with its Roman ruins, theater, agora, and colonnaded streets. A trip here offers both a historical discovery and a peaceful walking experience at the foot of the Taurus Mountains.



Damlatas Cave

Damlataş Cave, located in the center of Alanya, is known as a natural source of healing for asthma patients. This cave, dazzling with its stalactites and stalagmites formed over millions of years, attracts attention with its constant temperature and high humidity throughout the year. The mineralized air inside the cave has a special microclimate that is believed to be good for respiratory ailments.



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Side Ancient City

Side, the most important port city of ancient Pamphylia, has a rich history dating back to the 7th century BC. It is an open-air museum with the fascinating ruins of the Temple of Apollo, its magnificent theater, agora and museum. Combining history and natural beauty with its seaside location, Side is an indispensable stop for those who want to breathe the mystical atmosphere of the Mediterranean.



Aspendos Theater

Aspendos, the best-preserved theater of the ancient Roman period in the entire Mediterranean world, was built in the 2nd century AD. With its magnificent acoustics, it is still used today for concerts and festivals. In addition to the theater, other ruins such as aqueducts and agora can also be visited. Aspendos is a must-see place for anyone who wants to experience the grandeur of Roman architecture.



Manavgat Waterfall

Located on the Manavgat River, this natural beauty fascinates visitors with the magnificent flow of water spreading over a wide area. The surroundings of the waterfall are equipped with picnic areas, restaurants, and tea gardens. Manavgat Waterfall is a great escape to cool off and feel the peace of nature, especially on hot summer days. It is also popular for water sports such as rafting and kayaking.



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Oymapinar Dam

Located on the Manavgat River, Oymapinar Dam attracts attention not only for electricity generation but also for its fascinating natural beauty. The artificial lake formed by this dam, which is the second largest power plant in Antalya, is surrounded by lush forests and offers unique views for boat tours and nature photography. Green canyon trips in the region allow you to collect unforgettable memories.



Selge Ancient City

Selge Ancient City, located in the Manavgat district of Antalya, is a mysterious settlement built on top of a giant canyon in the impressive nature of the Taurus Mountains. The city is one of the important cities of the Pisidia region and its history dates back to the 5th century BC.

Selge attracts attention especially with its magnificent theater. This structure, which can accommodate hundreds of people and has remained almost intact, is the most interesting part of the ancient city. In addition to the theater, the ruins of the stadion, stoa and temple also shed light on the history of the region.



Köprülü Kanyon

Köprülü Canyon is not only a natural beauty in Antalya, but also a paradise for adrenaline enthusiasts. Located in the heart of the Taurus Mountains covered with lush forests, this national park takes its name from the historical bridges on it. Rafting tours on the Köprüçay River offer visitors exciting moments in cool waters and an unforgettable experience accompanied by a magnificent view.



Paradise Corners of the Region Waiting to be Discovered

Sapadere Canyon

Sapadere Canyon, located about an hour away from Alanya, fascinates its visitors with its natural beauty. With its ice-cold waters, lush vegetation, and waterfalls, it offers a refreshing escape. The wooden walking trails along the canyon provide a peaceful experience in nature. There is also the opportunity to swim in the natural pools at the end of the canyon.



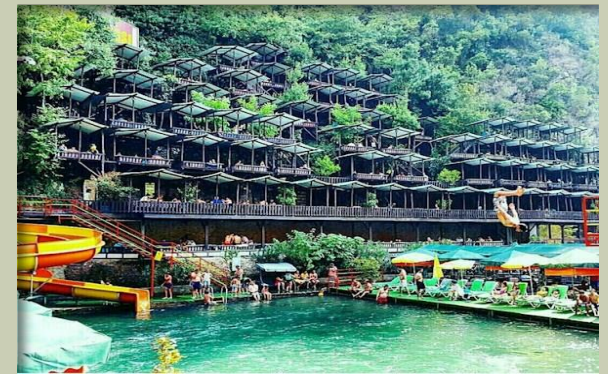
Side Museum

The Side Museum, which was converted into a museum by restoring a Roman bath building in ancient Side, houses archaeological artifacts from the region. Sculptures, sarcophagi, coins, and daily use items from the Roman period are exhibited in the museum. It is a great opportunity to get to know Side's rich history and cultural heritage more closely.



Dim Stream

Dim River, which is very close to Alanya city center, is a popular destination to cool off and be alone with nature on hot summer days. You can dip your feet in ice-cold water while tasting local delicacies in the floating platform restaurants lined up along the stream. It is a perfect place to spend a pleasant day full of activities such as rafting, swimming and picnicking.



Sustainable Approach to Your Exploration

As Granada Luxury Okurcalar, we aim to preserve the unique beauties of the region and pass them on to future generations. Paying attention to the following during your trips will help us protect this heritage.



Information Portals

Preserving historical and natural sites is important for ensuring sustainable development in the tourism industry and passing on cultural heritage to future generations. We recommend visitors visiting historical and natural sites to pay attention to the following tips.

YOU CAN GET INFORMATION ABOUT ANTALYA AND ALANYA CULTURE VIA QR CODE OR LINK.

<https://www.kulturportali.gov.tr/arama/Antalya>
<https://www.alanya.bel.tr>



Museums and Ruins

Before visiting a museum, we recommend checking the days and hours it is open. The museum card you can buy at the museum entrances will offer you the chance to visit many museums and ruins with various discounts without waiting in line.

There are rules to be followed in museums and ruins. For example, some places may have rules such as no photography allowed, while others only allow shooting at certain points. Therefore; Following the rules of the place visited is important for both the preservation of historical sites and the comfort of other visitors.

You can find information about the museum card from the link.<https://muze.gov.tr/urunekle?catalogNo=KRT-MZA01-08-008>



City Transportation

As Granada Luxury Hotels, we encourage the use of public transportation and bicycles for environmentally friendly transportation. In order to reduce traffic and air pollution, we recommend that you use the bus stop, which is only 20 meters away from our hotel, for your city travels. You can find detailed information about Alanya transportation lines and timetables via QR code or link.

Benefits of public transportation and bicycles: Reduces traffic. It prevents environmental pollution. It is safe and comfortable. It is economical and fast. It saves energy and time over long and short distances.https://moovitapp.com/index/tr/toplu_ta%C5%9F%C4%B1ma-lines-Antalya-3462-858760



Natural Areas

It should not be forgotten that lighting fires in natural areas brings many risks. These risks include fires, endangerment of plant and animal life, degradation of natural areas, and environmental pollution. Therefore, it is dangerous and forbidden to light fires in natural areas.



Wildlife Interactions

Adopting responsible and sustainable tourism practices that take into account animal welfare is important to prevent animal abuse, whether consciously or unconsciously. For this reason, be careful not to encourage the recreational use of animals. In order to protect wildlife in Turkey, it is important that hunting activities are carried out through agencies with hunting tourism certificates.

Alcohol and Smoking

"In order to protect air quality and prevent health problems caused by cigarette smoke, smoking is prohibited indoors in Turkey. Alcoholic beverages are not sold to minors under the age of 18.

Historical Artifacts and Antiques

Avoiding harmful behavior towards historical sites is important for the preservation of these places, which are considered common heritage. Ancient objects, old coins, fossils, stones and similar items of historical value are beautiful in place. Retrieving historical artifacts can lead to irreversible damage to structures and is subject to legal penalties.

Mosques and Holy Places

Mosques in Turkey are important cultural and architectural monuments as well as places of worship. Please be respectful when visiting. You are expected to take off your shoes and women are expected to cover their heads. Modest clothes that cover the shoulders and knees should be preferred. When taking photos, be cautious of worshippers and avoid filming without permission.



TURKEY'S UNIQUE BIODIVERSITY



Turkey's Unique Biodiversity

Exploring and Preserving

Turkey; It is a country rich in biodiversity due to its geographical location, climate, geology, soil and water resources, and location on bird migration routes.

Turkey is home to approximately 11,000 plant species, of which about 3500 are endemic plant species. There are 200 endemic plant species in Antalya. There are 481 birds, 150 mammals, 380 butterflies, 130 reptiles and amphibians, and 716 fish species in Turkey.

As Granada Luxury Resort & Spa, we are aware of our responsibility to protect our unique nature. With our sustainable tourism principles, we aim to support local biodiversity and protect natural life. We minimize our impact on the environment through practices such as food waste prevention and waste management. Our aim is to offer our guests a quality and responsible holiday experience intertwined with nature.

Anatolian Leopard



This majestic predator, which was thought to be extinct for many years, has become a source of hope again with recent observations. It is under protection.

Van Cat



It is a special cat breed unique to Turkey, which differs from other cats with its white and silky fur, eyes that can be of different colors, and most importantly, its structure that loves to swim. This cat, whose special efforts are being made to protect its generation, is a globally recognized and loved value.

Anatolian Wild Sheep



It is an endemic species that lives in the steppes of Turkey and is endangered. Known for its brown-beige coat and curved horns, this animal has adapted to living in mountainous and rocky terrain. Special efforts are made for the continuation of its generation by taking it under protection.

Anatolian Lynx



The Anatolian lynx is a very well-hidden predator that lives in different regions of Turkey, known for the black tassels on the tips of its ears. It is difficult to see in nature, as it is an extremely shy animal. It usually hunts alone in forested, mountainous and rocky terrain.

Arabian Rabbit



It is a rodent species that lives in arid regions such as deserts and steppes in Turkey, moves by jumping and attracts attention with its long hind legs. Active at night, this small creature is known for its long tail and ears that resemble rabbits. It is under protection because it is endangered.

Anadolu Kertenkelesi



It is a common reptile species unique to Turkey. Known for its fast movements and agility, this animal usually lives in rocky and stony areas. Their body colors and patterns can vary depending on the environment in which they live, which allows them to camouflage. The Anatolian lizard, which is harmless to humans, plays an important role in the natural ecosystem.

Anatolian Striped Hyena



It is an endangered predatory mammal that lives in the southeastern and eastern regions of Turkey. These hyenas, which hunt at night, are known for their distinctive striped patterns on their bodies and powerful jaws. It is quite difficult to see in nature, as it is a shy and cautious animal. Its number in Turkey is very low and this species is under protection.

Baran Viper



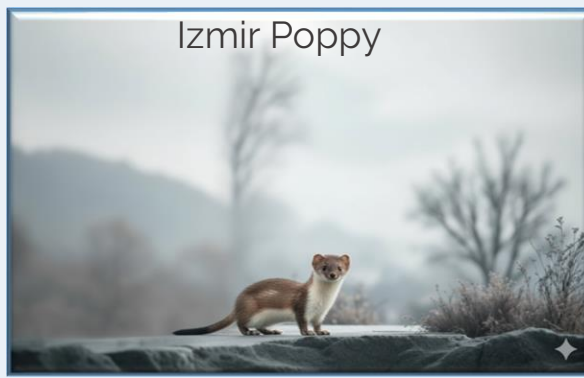
It is an endangered venomous snake species native to Turkey. It usually lives in rocky and high altitude areas. This viper, which can be light gray, brown, or yellowish in color, has a dark, zigzag pattern on its body. Although poisonous, it stays away from humans and plays an important role in controlling harmful animals such as mice in nature.

Bolkar Engeregi



It is a rare and venomous snake species native to the Bolkar Mountains in southern Turkey. This viper, which can be yellow, orange or reddish in color, is easily recognizable by the distinctive black zigzag pattern on its back. It is in great danger because its habitat is narrow and limited. It is an important species for the protection of natural life.

Izmir Poppy



It is a rare and endangered small mammal species that lives in the hot and humid regions of Izmir. These ferrets, which have brown and shiny fur, are known for their slender and elongated bodies. Izmir ferrets, which are fast and agile hunters, play an important role by keeping the population of rodents such as mice in the natural ecosystem under control.

Anatolian Spiny Mouse



It is a rodent species that lives in the southern and southeastern regions of Turkey and is known for its hard and pointed spines on its back. Active at night, these mice protect themselves from predators thanks to their spines. They have adapted to the hot climate of desert and semi-arid regions. It is an interesting creature that is endangered.

King's Eagle



The king eagle is a majestic endangered bird of prey species that lives in the eastern and southeastern regions of Turkey. It attracts attention with its size and strong structure. It usually lives in the steppe and open lands, builds its nest in the tops of large trees.

Caretta Caretta



It is a large endangered species of sea turtle that lives on the Mediterranean coast. Every year, they travel thousands of kilometers to spawn, returning to the coast where they were born. These turtles, which can reach an average length of 1 meter and a weight of 100 kg, are known for their brown-reddish shells.

Anadolu Sazani



It is a widely distributed freshwater fish that lives in lakes and streams in Turkey. This fish, whose body is covered with scales, is usually dark brown or greenish in color. It usually lives in waters near the bottom and feeds on small aquatic creatures. Since it is a hardy species, it is frequently seen both in natural habitats and in fish farms.

Pearl Mullet



It is an endemic fish species native to Lake Van in Turkey. It is the only fish species that can live in this lake with high salt and soda content. They migrate between April and July each year, swimming in reverse to lay their eggs in freshwater sources. This unique migration turns into a visual feast watched by thousands of people every year.

Anadolu Sivacı Kuşu



It is a small songbird native to Turkey, frequently seen and known for its ability to move upside down on tree trunks. Known for its blue-gray back and white underparts, this bird feeds by preying on insects and seeds in the bark of trees. These birds, which also make their nests in the trees they peck, play an important role in the ecosystem by cleaning harmful insects.

Some of Antalya's Endemic Plant Heritage



Side Canavar Otu
(*Orobanche sideana*)



Asuman Çiğdemi
(*Crocus asumaniae*)



Antalya İrisi
(*Iris antalyensis*)



Serik Armudu
(*Pyrus serikensis*)



Siklamen
(*Cyclamen mirabile*)



Antalya Adaçayı
(*Salvia antalyensis*)



Kum Zambağı
(*Pancratium Maritimum*)



Antalya Kardeleni
(*Galanthus elwesii* var. *monostictus*)

Some of Turkey's Endemic Plant Heritage



Kasnak Meşesi
(*Quercus vulcanica*)



İspir Meşesi
(*Quercus macranthera*)



Datça Hurması
(*Phoenix theophrasti*)



Sığla Ağacı
(*Liquidambar orientalis*)



Kazdağı Göknarı
(*Abies nordmanniana equi-trojani*)



Anadolu Adıçayı
(*Salvia anatolica*)



Van Ters Lalesi
(*Fritillaria imperialis*)



Anadolu Orkidesi
(*Orchis anatolica*)



Ağrı Dağı Otu
(*Astragalus karsianus*)



Ebe Gümece
(*Malva sylvestris subsp. mauritiana*)



Konya Lalesi
(*Tulipa konyalensis*)



Herdemyeşil Alic
(*Crataegus davisi*)



Gala Çiçeği
(*Galanthus plicatus*)



İzmir Lalesi
(*Tulipa izmirensis*)



Lıkyalı Orkidesi
(*Dactylorhiza osmanica subsp. osmanica*)

Endangered Animals in Anatolia



Ala Deer

Ala deer is a graceful and majestic deer species that was once commonly found in the western and southern regions of Turkey. This animal, which stands out for the wide and shovel-shaped horns of its males, has almost become extinct due to the shrinking of its habitat and poaching. However, thanks to intensive conservation efforts, it has started to return to natural areas today. Therefore, fallow deer is considered a symbol of a successful conservation story in our country.

Northern bald ibis

The bald ibis is a migratory bird that is in danger of extinction and lives only in the Şanlıurfa-Birecik region of Turkey. In contrast to its shiny black coat, its hairless, reddish skin on the top of its head is its most distinctive feature. This rare bird is protected with great efforts by ensuring that they breed in special conservation centers for the continuation of its generation.

Mediterranean Monk Seal

The Mediterranean monk seal is one of the rarest marine mammals in the world, living on the Mediterranean and Aegean coasts of Turkey. This creature, which usually uses sea caves as a home, is critically endangered due to the destruction of its habitats and human activities. Therefore, great efforts are made to protect it.



PLANETARY PROTECTION GUIDE

Dear Guests;

We are aware that our natural resources are limited and that the climate crisis is affecting our future more and more day by day.

We are working to protect nature and leave a healthy world to future generations, and we would like to share them with you. If you support us in our work, we can build a greener and more sustainable world hand in hand.

WHAT DO WE DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

- ✓ We manage our waste, separate it and dispose of it through recycling companies.
- ✓ We use energy-saving fixtures and reservoirs to reduce water consumption.
- ✓ We regularly maintain all devices and vehicles in our facility.
- ✓ We plan the location of heating and cooling equipment in a way that maximizes efficiency.
- ✓ We use automation systems to prevent unnecessary energy use.
- ✓ We use an energy saver system to save energy in the rooms.
- ✓ We use energy-efficient lighting and motion-sensitive lighting in appropriate areas.
- ✓ We give priority to devices with high energy efficiency when purchasing new devices.
- ✓ We are aware of the importance of renewable energy sources and we are making investments in this direction.
- ✓ Unless our guests want it, we change towels and sheets every 2 days



WHAT DO WE DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

- ✓ We are trying to reduce our chemical consumption by using systems such as ozone disinfection and automatic dosing.
- ✓ We use sprinkler and drip systems for garden irrigation.
- ✓ We minimize water loss due to evaporation by running the irrigation system during cooler hours of the day through timers.
- ✓ We attach importance to environmentally conscious suppliers and regional suppliers.
- ✓ We support efforts to protect historical and touristic places and develop regional tourism.
- ✓ We protect natural life and endemic creatures.
- ✓ We implement strategies to reduce our carbon footprint.
- ✓ We provide our staff with trainings that raise awareness about the environment.
- ✓ We direct our service and infrastructure development efforts by following the developments in sustainability.



WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

- ✓ You can separate your waste using the recycling stations located in the hotel general areas.
- ✓ It can support us in reducing the food we have to throw away because it remains unconsumed on the plates; You can determine your portions by taking into account the amounts you can consume.
- ✓ You can throw your trash in the trash can instead of the toilet.
- ✓ You can reuse your towels by drying them on the balcony or hanger.
- ✓ You can avoid changing towels and sheets unless needed.
- ✓ In transportation, you can reduce your carbon footprint by choosing public transportation or bicycles instead of cars. You can protect your health by walking at appropriate distances.
- ✓ You can turn off the lighting and devices in your room when you are not using them.
- ✓ You can give us feedback and suggestions to improve our sustainability efforts.



WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR THE ENVIRONMENT?

- ✓ You can save an average of 18 liters of water by shortening your shower time by just 1-2 minutes.
- ✓ If you choose to shower instead of bathing in the bathtub, you can save about 50 liters of water.
- ✓ You can take your room card out of its slot when you leave the room.
- ✓ You can turn off the tap when you are not using the water while shaving or brushing your teeth.
- ✓ Instead of disposable alternatives, you can opt for reusable personal care products (e.g., razors, toothbrushes, combs, etc.).
- ✓ When the weather conditions are suitable, you can benefit from natural ventilation instead of air conditioning.
- ✓ When daylight is available, you can opt for natural lighting.
- ✓ If you notice unnecessary energy consumption or water leaks in your room or public areas, you can let us know.



As Granada Luxury Resort & SPA Hotel;

To aim to be a leading hotel in the long term, monitoring the current and future economic, cultural, social and environmental impacts while addressing the needs of guests, employees, business partners and the people of the region,

To carry out our activities in accordance with international standards and by fulfilling legal requirements; to ensure satisfaction by meeting the needs and expectations of the relevant parties,

To periodically audit our organizational processes and management systems, to ensure that the structure remains dynamic by making continuous improvements, to organize trainings for all our employees to be included in the system and to use their talents at the highest level,

To choose environmentally sustainable suppliers in supplier selections and to supply products by working in cooperation,

In order to leave a livable environment to future generations; to contribute to the protection of the environment, to evaluate our environmental impacts, to use energy and natural resources efficiently, to ensure the adoption of environmental awareness by sharing our environmental practices with our business partners and guests,

To support our guests and staff for the development of the local/region, to protect the working rights of employees, to cooperate with the local/local people against harassment and abuse,

While managing our activities, we are committed to taking into account the requirements in line with the sustainable management system and environmental, social, cultural, economic, quality, human rights, health, safety, risk and crisis management and to provide the necessary resources for the work to be done.