E.2 Accommodation

There can be significant differences in the environmental performance of different accommodation options in a city. The amount of choice in accommodation for participants will clearly depend on the city, but organisers should aim to identify and recommend the most appropriate places to stay.

One way to use the detailed recommendations in the Greening Meetings Checklist is to send them to possible hotels asking them to tick the criteria they fulfil. This information can then be used to make the selection of hotels. Ideally, they should be asked to provide supporting documentation. Then the hotels with the most recommendations ticked (prioritising the core recommendations) should be selected and recommended to participants. Special deals for participants can also be arranged with the selected hotels, which is a good incentive for hotels to comply with environmental requirements.

If resources are available, discuss with hotel operators the possibilities for improving the areas where the criteria cannot be fulfilled at the moment (i.e. not ticked in the checklist) – this would encourage them to improve their operations over time.

E.2.1 Management

The way in which a hotel is managed, and the commitment of the operators to environmental improvement is critical to reducing environmental impacts.

Core recommendations:

Recommendations		Notes
Hotels certified with a recognised Ecolabel or another recognised environmental management system should be preferred wherever possible.	D	16
The hotel should have an environmental policy and action plan, ideally covering green procurement, energy saving, catering services, transportation waste, and communication to guests.	P	
The hotel should have training courses for staff on environmental duties in place.	Q	
The hotel should provide information in guest rooms about the green aspects of the hotel to inform and encourage guests' participation.	9	
Catering facilities should meet the recommendations outlined in the "Catering" section.	0	

Going further:

Recommendations	Y/N	Notes
The hotel should have specific waste reduction, energy management and water conservation programmes in place, either separately or as part of any environmental management programme.	T T	

E.2.2 Location

Core recommendations:

Recommendations		Notes
The hotel should be located near public transportation and near conference facilities (preferably within walking distance).	9	

Going further:

Recommendations	Y/N	Notes
The hotel should offer and coordinate group pick-up service for participants, when local transport is not an option.	T)	10

E.2.3 Energy efficiency & Water conservation

The energy and water that hotels use for their operations can be substantially reduced through the implementation of certain straightforward measures.

Core recommendations:

Recommendations	Y/N	Notes
Guests should have the option of no second-day sheet and towel change to save laundry energy and water.	D	
Guests and staff should be encouraged to reduce water use and turn off lights and other energy consuming devices with well-located signs.	9	
Energy efficient light-bulbs and systems should be standard, and lighting levels should be set to provide the minimum necessary for comfort, safety and accessibility. The use of natural light and ventilation when possible should be promoted.	H	
Facilities should be equipped with water-saving devices (e.g., tap and shower flow regulators; automatic shut-offs for faucets and showers; low-flush and dual-flush toilets).	4	

Hot waters heaters and pipes should be properly insulated and maintained.	D	140
The staircases in the hotel should be visible and have signs inviting guests to walk instead of taking the elevator.		No
Guests should be able to open windows and not be forced to use a technical air condition system.	4	
Heating and air conditioning systems should be easy for guests to operate (and thus turn down).	4	
Hotel rooms should not be heated to above 20°C, or cooled to more than 6 degrees below the outside temperature.	0	HO
Water-using fixtures should have a regular maintenance programme to repair leaks.	4	

Going further:

Recommendations	Y/N	Notes	
Hotels should indicate what further efforts they have taken to conserve water and energy.	8	140	
Rain water and grey water use should be maximised in the hotel buildings.	B	MO	
Key cards in hotels should be linked to energy appliances; as an example lights should switch off when people leave the room.		10	
Motion-detector-equipped lighting systems should be installed.	4		
Water use for grounds maintenance should be reduced through conservation measures such as planting drought-tolerant vegetation and mulching.		Mo	
The building should have a good internal insulation so that less energy is wasted through overheated corridors and unoccupied rooms.	H	Mo 17th monosteru =	0
Insulating covers should be installed on all indoor and butdoor swimming pools and hot tubs to reduce both energy and water use (i.e. evaporation).	H	40	ווע
Automatic controls should be in place for heating and cooling with levels set to the minimum necessary for comfort.	M	HO	
Vehicles operated by the hotel should be efficient and low emission.	0	MA	

Regional considerations:

Recommendations	Notes
In tropical climates it may not be enough to cool hotel rooms by only 6°C. Local advice should be found on what is achievable.	MA

E.2.4 Waste & procurement

Large amounts of waste are generated in the operation of hotels from packaging and the use of consumables, to the provision of catering services, and many other areas of hotel operation.

E.2.4.A Procurement and packaging for hotel consumables

Core recommendations:

Recommendations	Y/N	Notes
Try to avoid the need for paper, and if used ensure that it is printed double sided. Paper products used by the hotel (including fine paper, computer paper, tissues, toilet paper, paper towels and paper for guests) should have a high recycled content (ideally 100%) and be totally or elementary chlorine free (TCF or ECF).	7	
Reusable items should be used to the extent possible. If disposable items are essential, try to ensure they are recyclable and appropriate recycling systems are in place.		MO
Products such as shampoo and soap should be purchased in bulk and provided in refillable dispensers. If not possible, the hotel should instruct housekeeping staff to not replace consumable amenities daily unless they are empty.		NO
Provided appropriate recycling systems are in place, single-use products for guests (such as those available in mini-bars or complimentary items) should be supplied in recyclable packaging.	0	MO
Newspapers should be delivered to rooms only if requested and should not be wrapped in a plastic bag.	4	

Going further:

Recommendations		Notes
Measures should be taken to reduce paper use (e.g., short forms or computerised systems at check-in).	0	poetially
Hotels should indicate what further efforts they have taken to minimise packaging.	0	Mo
All products purchased by the hotel should be supplied in packaging containing a high percentage of recycled content.		MD
Packaging should not contain PVC.		MO
Guests laundry containers should be reusable (e.g. baskets).	D	

Regional considerations:

	Notes
If 100% recycled products are not available, try to use paper with as high a proportion of recycled content as possible, or paper derived from legally (and ideally sustainably) harvested forests.	Mo
Where recycling systems for packaging are not in place, efforts should be concentrated on ensuring packaging is minimised to the extent possible, and, where possible, that biodegradable packaging is used:	Mb .

E.2.4.B Waste collection and disposal

Core recommendations:

Recommendations	Y/N	Notes
Where separated waste collection/disposal systems are in place locally, all waste produced by the hotel should be collected separately according to the appropriate fractions (e.g. paper, plastic, metal, organic), and sufficient, well-marked bins should be provided in both guest and staff areas.		MO

Going further:

Recommendations		Notes
The hotel should reuse materials or donate it to charities (e.g. used linens and usable food).	0	MO
Where no organic waste collection system is in place, hotels should separately collect organic waste for composting and/or supplying to farmers for livestock feed.	0	MO

Regional considerations:

Recommendations	
Where separated collection and recycling/reuse systems are not in place, efforts should be concentrated on waste minimisation (see sections above).	yes
If waste cannot be centrally collected from the hotel, hotel staff should be encouraged to themselves deliver the waste separetely to collection depots.	yes

E.2.5. Cleaning services (also applicable for venue and catering)

The chemicals used in cleaning may have negative effects on both human health and the environment. Significant improvements can be made through selecting appropriate cleaning products and reducing the use of chemicals.

Core recommendations:

	Recommendations	Y/N	Notes
Th	e hotel should practice environmentally cleaning. This s	hould inc	clude ensuring that:
•	The hotel cleaning staff or private cleaning contractors are trained in environmentally friendly cleaning practices. This training should cover cleaning agents, methods and dosage, equipment and machines used; waste management; and aspects of health, safety and the environment. A record of these training measures should be provided.		
•	The use of disinfectant should be minimised and automated dosage used.	4	
•	To the extent possible, ecolabelled cleaning products should be used. Where ecolabelled products are unavailable, they should at least:		MO
	 Not be classified as potentially harmful to human health or the environment according to national/ regional classification systems. 	4	
	Be readily biodegradable.	0	Mot ALL PREducts
	Not contain EDTA, NTA or APEOs.	4	
	 Not contain more than 25% by weight of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). 		
	 Not contain more than 0.5% by weight of phosphorus. 	0	