Case Study 297

The Derwentwater Hotel, Keswick, United Kingdom





ENERGY EFFICIENCY





BEST PRACTICE PROGRAMME

Introduction

The Derwentwater is an independently owned and managed three-star rated hotel in the Lake District, an area of outstanding natural beauty in north-west England.

The main building is a three-storey, 19th century construction of traditional local stone, with rendered elevations beneath a slate roof. It contains 52 bedrooms, all with en suite bathrooms, and a restaurant, bar and public rooms. A large conservatory has been added overlooking the lake and the hills beyond.

Near to the main building stands Derwentwater Tower, a former country house of the same general age and construction, but with natural stone elevations. This has been converted to provide 31 self-catering rooms with en suite facilities.

Most of the business is leisure based and comprises short breaks and tour groups. Annual turnover is around $\pounds 1.2$ million.

Energy and environmental management Managing director Ian Aston takes a close interest in the protection of local wildlife and habitat. Under his enthusiastic leadership, staff at the Derwentwater are fully committed to the adoption of good practice in environmental management, including using energy efficiently. Energy efficient housekeeping practices help to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and to lessen environmental pollution, as well as providing economic benefits for the hotel owners.

Unspoilt lakes and hills fill the countryside around the Derwentwater, and the hotel grounds include natural lakeside wetlands which lan Aston wishes to promote as a nature reserve. The sympathetic treatment planned for these natural resources encouraged him to introduce complementary actions within the hotel to protect the wider environment.

With the support of a leading UK catering and hotel-keeping journal, a wide-ranging environmental audit was carried out at the hotel by consultants specialising in 'green' issues. More than 100 operating practices to improve energy efficiency and waste management were identified. Marketing opportunities such as conferences and short breaks with ecological or environmental themes were also highlighted. Measures recommended by the audit included:

- energy management and good housekeeping activities to prevent energy and water being used unnecessarily
- investment in energy efficient technologies, such as energy efficient lighting, improved heating system controls, and roof insulation
- waste management, including reducing the quantity of waste produced, reusing items where possible and recycling of paper, glass, plastics and organic waste
- landscape management and nature conservation in the hotel grounds
- improving communications with guests, the local council (for recycling etc), local 'green' allies (Wildlife Trust, National Trust, etc) and the hotel trade.

The Derwentwater has identified that its 'green' credentials are a marketing opportunity which can give it an edge over competitors. A simple statement of its aims and policies, reproduced on the back page, has been published for guests and staff.

Restaurant, bar and public areas

The Deer Leap restaurant accommodates about 100 covers, and features à la carte and table d'hôte menus. These are planned to include fresh local produce wherever possible. This improves the quality of food while reducing transport costs and associated environmental pollution.



Deer Leap restaurant

Back of house offices

Back of house offices have only limited consumption of energy - for lighting, heating and the power requirements of small business computers. Supplementary electric heaters have been used in the past, but their use is discouraged. Other facilities include a licensed bar, lounge, conference room, morning room, and games room. The conservatory, with its large areas of glass, is an inherently inefficient structure and suffers from high heat losses in winter. It is, however, double glazed which helps to limit the size of these heat losses.

Energy management in public areas

- Radiators served by the central boiler are all fitted with thermostatic valves.
- Decor is predominantly light in colour to enhance reflection and reduce the need for artificial lighting.
- Lights are switched off when the restaurant is not in use.
- Compact fluorescent lamps have been installed in corridors, stairs, landings and WCs.
- Urinal cisterns are fitted with devices that reduce unnecessary flushing.

IOUSE Offices Waste management

- Paper and cardboard are sorted and taken for recycling.
- Staff collect used cans and stamps for good causes.
- The policy is to purchase recycled paper where appropriate.

Kitchens

Cooking in the main kitchen is by conventional four-burner commercial hobs and ovens fuelled by gas. Electrical equipment includes a microwave oven, deep fat fryer and multi-slice toaster. Refrigeration comprises two walk-in chillers, a cooler, wine refrigerator and an ice-cream freezer.

Natural lighting through windows and skylights is supplemented by fluorescent lights.

There are four extractor fans. The feasibility of adding a heat recovery unit to the extractor vent was investigated, but not considered viable.

Catering management

- The walk-in chiller has an alarm warning that the door is left open.
- A policy to turn off all rings when not in use is rigorously enforced by the chef.
- Kitchen equipment is maintained regularly.
- Water to the kitchen is metered and its use is monitored.
- The dishwasher is operated only when full.
- Food is cooked to order, minimising waste.
- Fryer fat is collected under a fat collection scheme.
- Glass, plastics and metals are recycled.
- Bulk supply of environmentally friendly cleaning materials, in refillable containers, are used.

Guest bedrooms

There are 52 bedrooms in the main hotel and 31 in the Tower. In the main hotel, a programme of refurbishment includes upgrading the old sash windows by replacing them with modern double glazed units to reduce heat loss.



heating, the Tower is unoccupied during the colder months of the year.

Each bedroom has a range of electrical items for guest comfort including hair dryer, kettle, trouser press and television.

Energy management in guest rooms

- Radiators served by boilers have thermostatic valves.
- Rooms heated by electricity have their electrical heaters switched on and off

Additional suggestions for a highly energy efficient 'green' guest room

- Very high standards of roof and wall insulation, double or triple glazing and draughtstripped openable windows with thick curtains, all to conserve energy.
- Thermostatically controlled heating including simple instructions for guests on how to control the heating to meet their own needs for comfort in an efficient manner.
- All electrical equipment to be energy

The Derwentwater's energy and environmental policy - as set out for guests



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