THESIS REPORT ON

5 STAR HOTEL SECTOR-J, BASANT KUNJ, HARDOI ROAD LUCKNOW

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF:



BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE BY

Mohd Faizal Siddiqui

(1190101019)

THESIS GUIDE (AR. SHAILESH SIR)

SESSION

2023-24

TO THE
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND
PLANNING BABU BANARASI DAS
UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW (U.P.).

CERTIFICATE

I hereby recommend that the thesis entitled "5 STAR HOTEL" under the supervision, is	S
the bonafide work of the students and can be accepted as partial fulfillment of the	
requirement for the degree of	

Bachelor's degree in architecture, school of Architecture and Planning, BBDU, Lucknow.

Prof. Mohit Kumar Agarwal Dean of Department			Prof. Sangeeta Sharma Head of Department
	Recommenda tion	Accepted Not Accepted	
External Examiner			THESIS GUIDE
(Signature(s) of the supervisor) Name:		Can Nan	nature of the didate) ne: No.:

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Ar. SHAILESH KUMAR YADAV for their invaluable guidance and unwavering support throughout my study. Their mentorship has been instrumental in shaping the direction and significance of my work.

Special appreciation goes to Ar. Mohit Kumar Agarwal and Prof. Sangeeta Sharma for their pivotal roles as Dean and Head of the Department, respectively. Their insightful feedback during juries greatly influenced the successful completion of my project.

I am also indebted to my friends and batch mates whose assistance, both direct and indirect, propelled the progress of my endeavor.

My deepest thanks go to my parents and family for their constant encouragement, patience, and understanding. Their unwavering support has been the cornerstone of my journey, and I am forever grateful for their contributions to my success.

Thank You!

SN.	CONTENTS
NO.	
1.	INTRODUCTION
2.	LIVE CASE STUDY 1 – HOTEL J.W. MARRIOTT, AEROCITY NEW DELHI.
	LIVE CASE STUDY 2-HOTEL LE MERIDIEN NEW
	DELHI.HOTEL LE MERIDIEN NEW DELHI.
3.	LITERATURE STUDY 1-TIME SAVER
	2-NEUFERT
4.	SITE STUDY
	•SITE ANALYSIS
	•CLIMATE ANALYSIS
7.	CONCEPT
8.	DRAWINGS

INTRODUCTION

A hotel is a commercial establishment that provides lodging, accommodation, and often other services such as meals, entertainment, and recreational facilities to travelers and tourists on a temporary basis. Hotels typically offer various types of rooms or suites equipped with amenities such as beds, bathrooms, and basic furnishings, catering to the diverse needs and preferences of guests. Beyond accommodation, hotels may feature additional facilities like restaurants, bars, swimming pools, fitness centers, conference rooms, and concierge services to enhance the overall guest experience. With a focus on hospitality and guest satisfaction, hotels strive to create a comfortable and welcoming environment, aiming to meet the expectations and preferences of their clientele while ensuring a memorable and enjoyable stay.

WHY THIS PROJECT?

This project on hotels aims to explore and analyze various aspects of the hospitality industry, including trends, challenges, and opportunities. By focusing on hotels, the project seeks to understand the dynamics of accommodation services, customer preferences, market demands, and innovative strategies adopted by hoteliers to enhance guest experiences and stay competitive in the global tourism market. Additionally, studying hotels offers insights into urban development, architectural design, sustainability practices, and economic impacts on local communities. Through comprehensive research and analysis, this project aims to provide valuable insights for industry stakeholders, policymakers, and academic researchers, contributing to the ongoing discourse and advancement of the hospitality sector.

WHAT IS THE NEED?

Hotels fulfill a fundamental need for travelers and tourists by providing a comfortable, safe, and convenient temporary accommodation option away from home. Whether for business or leisure purposes, people require a place to stay that offers amenities, services, and a welcoming environment conducive to rest, relaxation, and productivity. Hotels play a crucial role in facilitating travel and tourism by offering a range of accommodation options catering to different budgets, preferences, and requirements. They serve as essential hubs for both domestic and international visitors, providing not just lodging but also dining, entertainment, and recreational facilities. Moreover, hotels contribute to the economy by generating employment opportunities, supporting local businesses, and driving tourism-related revenue for destinations. In essence, hotels address the essential need for shelter and hospitality while enhancing the overall travel experience for individuals and families worldwide.

SCOPE

The scope of hotels is multifaceted, encompassing a broad range of opportunities within the hospitality industry. With the continuous growth of global travel and tourism, hotels serve as vital hubs for accommodation, dining, entertainment, and relaxation, catering to diverse needs and preferences of travelers. The scope extends beyond traditional lodging to include luxury resorts, boutique hotels, budget accommodations, and niche offerings like eco-friendly or experiential stays. Moreover, hotels play a pivotal role in supporting local economies by generating employment, stimulating business activities, and contributing to destination development.

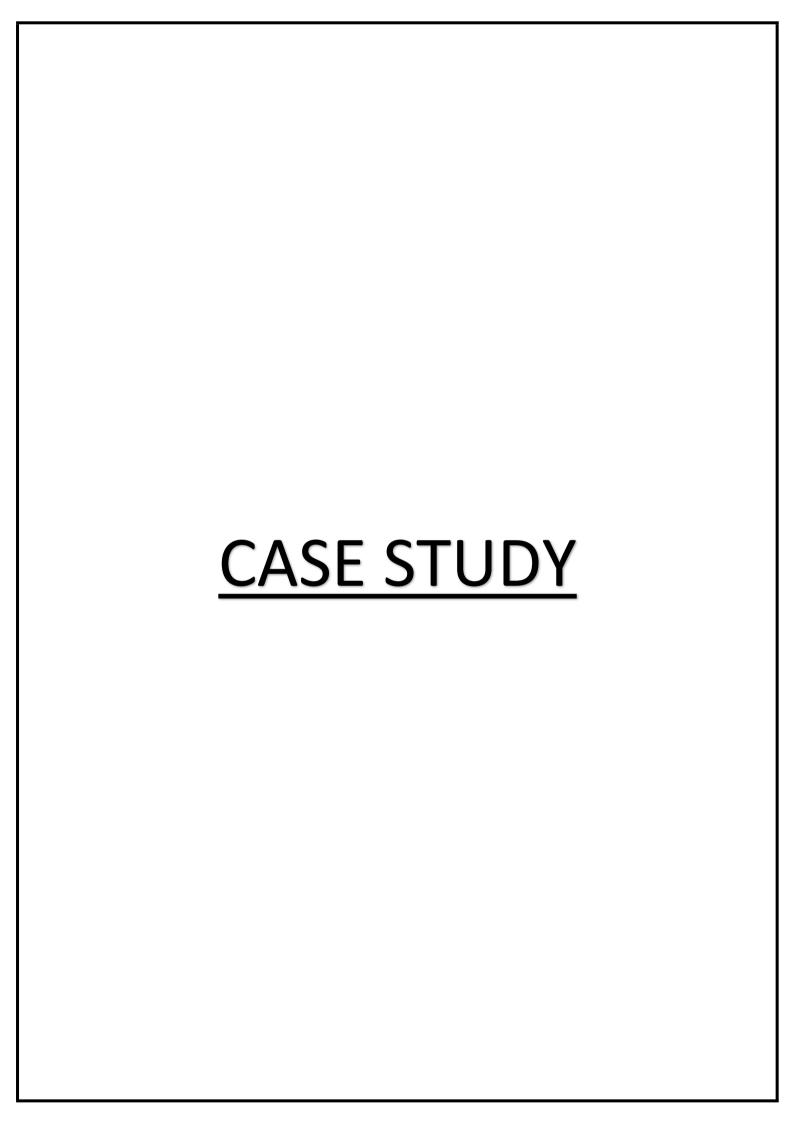
Advancements in technology and changing consumer trends further expand the scope, with innovations such as online booking platforms, personalized services, and sustainable practices shaping the future of the industry. In essence, the scope of hotels is dynamic and evolving, offering vast opportunities for growth, innovation, and service excellence in the global hospitality landscape.

LIMITATIONS

The limitations of hotels encompass various factors that may impact their operations and effectiveness in meeting the needs of guests. One significant limitation is the potential for overcrowding, particularly during peak travel seasons, which can lead to challenges in maintaining service quality, managing facilities, and ensuring guest satisfaction. Additionally, hotels may face constraints related to space availability, especially in urban areas where land is limited and costly, potentially limiting expansion and development opportunities. Operational constraints such as high overhead costs, fluctuating demand, and regulatory compliance requirements also pose challenges for hoteliers. Moreover, hotels may encounter issues related to seasonality, economic downturns, or unforeseen events such as natural disasters or pandemics, which can adversely affect occupancy rates and revenue streams. Overall, while hotels strive to provide exceptional hospitality experiences, they must navigate these limitations to maintain competitiveness and resilience in a dynamic and ever-changing industry landscape.

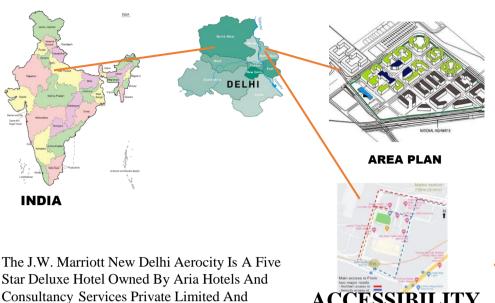
METHODOLOGY

- Site study
- Literature study & Case study
- Analysis and inferences
- Formulation of concept & design concept
- Activities and interpretation of space requirements
- Concept and initialization of design
- Design development
- Final design



Introduction

CASE STUDY-1 HOTEL I.W. MARRIOTT, AEROCITY NEW DELHI.



<u>ABOUT PROJECT</u>

Managed By 'Marriott International.

- LOCATION- Aerocity, New Delhi
- ARIA Hotels Marriott **OWNER-**
- **OPERATOR-** International Archi-type
- **CLIENT**group

BUILDING AMENITIES

With Free Drinks

•Separate Living Areas

·Library On 1st Floor

•Separate Living Areas

•Pristine Marble Bathroom

- **DESIGNER ARCHITECT-Small Woods, Singapore CP**
- **PROJECT ARCHITECT** Kukreja Associates
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT P Landscape ltd.
- **BUILD YEAR-**2012

•Lounge Bar With Live Entertainment

•482 Rooms,29 Suits,9 Meting Rooms.

•5 Floor Office Space 17000 Sq. ft. Each Floor

•Queen Spa, outdoor Swimming Pool, fitness

Japanese At Akira Back A Specialty Restaurant.

•Lounge ,Bar &Trump Are Being Coming In The

•Restaurants ,All Day Dinner,k3 & Marden

•Club Rooms Include Access To A Lounge

ACCESSIBILITY

- METRO STATION- 750 mt, Aerocity
- DELHI STATION- 16.4 kms
- AIRPORT IGI- 3.4 kms
- ISBT BUS STAND- 3.4 kms
- MAIN ACCESS IS FROM TWO MAJOR
- · ROADS.-21.1 kms
 - -Northern access road.
 - -Aerocity access road.



VIEW J.W. MARRIOTT HOTEL MIDDLE LANDSCAPE VIEW

BUILDING FORM

- •CENTRALISED LANDSCAPE AREA •OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL AT N-W SIDE TO PROVIDE FASCINATIING VIEW
- •DESIGNED SUCH THAT FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION

FLOOR ANALYSIS

- •NO . OF STORYES -7
- •FLOOR DISCRIPTION-3B+G.F.+6
- •UPPER FLOOR GUEST ROOM AND FOH **SPACE**
- •B2 &B3 ARE APARKING AND ALSO **INCLUDING**
- ENENRNING SERVICE
- •B1 AND G.F. ARE WORKING SERVICES.





AEROCITY ROADE SIDE VIEW







SWMMING\ POOL TOP VIEW

AREA CHART

- SITE AREA- 5.9 ACR
- BUILTUP AREA- 9290 SQ. MT
- GROUND COVERAGE-9,180.3 SQ MT.
- F.A.R.-5291.4 SQ. MT. (2.2)
- **HOTEL HEIGHT-**27.5 M.(B3+G.F.+6)
- PARKING -714 ECS

6 Storey above ground floor and 3 basement

BUILDING MATERIALS

- •Colossal Glass Doors
- •Glass Façade
- •All Marble Flooring
- ·Sleek, contemporary, Fully Furnished Rooms. Serve As Sitting Open.
- •Yellow Orchid & Grey Marble Pillars.
- •Antique Stone Pillars
- ·Concrete Pathways

BUILDING DETAILS

Center ,24 Hours Front Desk.

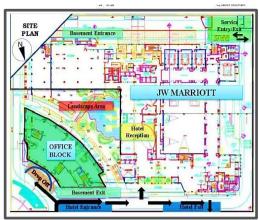
- •Energy Efficient & Lead Certified
- •Double Glazed Window, luxurious Lobby & Common Areas.
- •Wide Column Spans

Hotel Itself.

- •5 Floor. Premium Office Space- 17000 Sq. ft.
- •Centrally A.C. With 100% Power Backup.
- •Sufficient Car Parking Space.







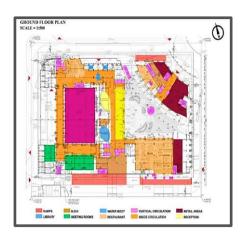
SITE PLAN

CASE STUDY-1

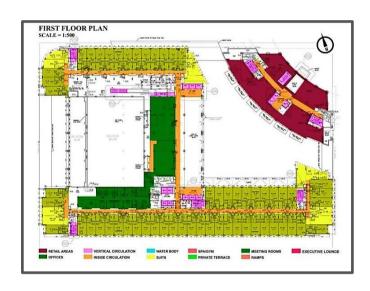


HOTEL J.W. MARRIOTT. AEROCITY NEW DELHI.

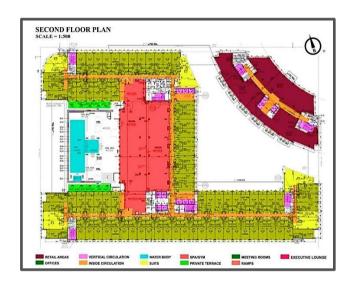




GROUND FLOOR PLAN







SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD & TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN



BASEMENT-1



BASEMENT-2



BASEMENT-3



GUEST ROOM

- 523 Rooms
- 30 Suites Including 1 Presidential
- Marriott's Revive Bedding Wireless And Wired Internet Access
- 2 Line Phone Data-port
- Voice Mail International News / **Entertainment And Sports Channels**
- 24 Hour In-room Dining Tea And Coffee Making Facilities Personal Bar And Laptop Compliant Safe







GUEST ROOM TOILETS

CONCEPT

- •PILLAR LESS BALLROOM
- •BEAUTIFUL CHANDELIERS
- •INBUILT PROJECTORS
- •15000 LUMINOUS SCREEN LOCATION: LOBBY LEVEL





SWIMMING POOL Outdoor Pool Health

SPA & SALON

Quan Spa Plus 8 Function Rooms

CLUB

•Located At 3rd Floor FITNESS CENTER EXECUTIVE LOUNGE

LOBBY FEATURE

- •Glass Installation Stretches Across The Lobby, Designed With 35,330 Custom Made Glass Tubes
- •Cool Ceoiling Art.
- •Rectangular Sunk In Pannel With Various Etched & Circular Shaped Metal Object.
- •Lit By Ceiling Light Made From Glass Pipettes Enclosed By Dark Metal Rect.

•Bms Control Room **SERVICES UPS ROOM[basement-3]**

- 50k Vax4 Units
- Size-850x900x1800
- Finish- kota Stone Flooring[hard Working]

LT PANEL[basement-3]

- Purpose Distribution Of Stepped Down Power Size-It Panel Size[1600x450x2000] Finish-kota Stone Flooring[hard Working]

DG ROOM[basement-3]

- 4 Dg Plants Of 1500kva Each At 80% Efficiency
- Size 5500X2600X1700 Finish-IPS[Indian Patent Stone Flooring]

TRANSFORMER ROOM[basement-3]

- 4 Transformers 50kva
 Size 900x750x1700
 1 Reading Panel
 Size-1800x750x2200

CHILLER PLANT ROOM[basement-3]

- 4 Chiller At 600tr Size 4500x2000x2700

STP[basement-3]

- Purpose-treats Water From Kitchen And Other Spaces To Be Repurposed For Garden Wa cooling Tower And Toilet Flushing
 Finish- kota Stone Flooring

PUMP ROOM[basement-3]

- Purpose-contains Pumps For Fire Pipes And Water Distribution
- Finish- Kota Stone Flooring
 Fire Pipes-ms, welded, painted Red
- Audio-visual Facilities

INFRENCES

- Good Planning Aspect And Reduced Vehicular Traffic And Clash.
- · All BOH And Service Areas Well Served And
- Easily Approachable. Structurally Sound And As Per Norms Earthquake
- · Service Well Distributed And Integrated With The
- Inner Space.
- Designed Keeping In Mind The Maximum
- Comfort Level For The Incoming Visitors

RESTAURANTS/DINING

1.K3 Concept:-

Food Theatre With Three Live Kitchens.

Private Dining Areas For Each Section. Location:-lobby Level. On The Left-hand Side From The Reception, Main Entrance. Number Of

2.Delhi Baking Company (Dbc) Concept:-

Perfect Destination To Meet Casually For Business Or Leisure.
 Coffee &Culinary Lifestyle Products As Well As A Simple Eat In

Menu. Location:-lobby Level. On The Left-hand Side From The Reception, Main Entrance. Number Of Seats: 298 3.

3. Akira Back Concept:-

Conceptualized Like A Food Theatre With Three Live Kitchens
Showcasing Three Distinct Cuisines: North Indian, Cantonese And
Tuscan Location:-commercial Tower Ground Level And Basement.

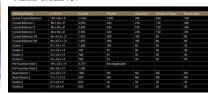
Number Of Seats: 144 4. 4.Jb Lounge Concept:-

Designed Like An Exclusive Living Room With An Exciting Array Of

Location:-lobby Level, In Front Of The Front Desk Number Of Seats

5. Oval Bar Concept:-

 Oval-shaped Bar Location:-lobby Level, Next To Front Desk Number Of Seats : 24





CASE STUDY-1 HOTEL J.W. MARRIOTT,

AEROCITY NEW DELHI.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Chiller Room •Fire Control Room •Ahu

•Etp, E-waste System •Engineer Room

•Pump Room •R.O. Water Systems •Tv

Channel List •Lighting Standards •Areas In

Engineering •Mrt & Auxiliary Mrt Process

Room •Boiler & Dg Room

•Stp- Sewage Treatment Plant













LAUNDRY[basement-1]

- · Purpose-handled Guest Staff And Hotel Laundry
- · Finish- Vitrified Non-Glazed, antiskid Tile

A Table With Capacity For 20 People













CONVENTION CENTRE

•2,302 Sq Mt Of Total Meeting

•Pillar-less Ballroom And Meeting

Rooms With Built In State-of-the-

•Grand Crystal Ballroom Spread

•Pre-function Area - 450 Sq Mt

•Professional Event Planning Team

•Upgraded Audio-visual Technology

HIGHLIGHTS

art Technology

Across 1,210 Sq Mt

Space

•8 Meeting Rooms







MERIDIEN MERIDIEN NEW AREA PLAN DELHI MAP INDIA MAP Introduction

 The internationally renowned LE MERIDIEN Hotel was established in 1972 by air force To provide a home away from home for its customers.

BASKMINT PAPKINS

n

HANCHET

Ways to reach Le

Stappet 18.8m

S00 sqm, SERVICE AREA |

CASE STUDY-

The 5 star Hotel Le-meridien is built on two hectares of land at the confluence of two Major roads- Janpath and Rasina road in - New Delhi il is the heart of the city.

Cloak Rooms and Banqueting Facilities with an outdoor party introduction of Le Meridien and facilities Convention Centre comprising of Pre Function lobbies. . This Luxury Hotel is spread over 4.5 acres 10. Indian specially Restaurant. 1 Lounge Bar.
 Roof top Restaurant and Bar.
 Health Club. Business Centre and Lounge. Multi Cuisine Restaurant. lounge. Public Washrooms. 16. Ouldoor pool. 17. Shopping Arcade. 14. Beauty Salon. 15. Spa. Entrance Lobby. A grand Porch. 9. Atrium Cafe. Sharst Pradhan & Associates Le Meridien Chain of Hotels 1960-1987 4.29 Acre (17,301sq.m.) Associates Ravi Sharma Architect Humid Suthropical Plain Land S STAR HOTEL Square Boxes Bottey 358 2008-09 New Delhi Linear 40% Topography
Form of Project
Spatial Configuration
Structure Type Year of Rooms Year of Landscape Architec Ground Coverage Location Period of Construction No.of Floors Renovation About Project Site Area Architect



Offices, Parlament House, Rashtrapati Bhawan and the highly active commercial area and shopping district of Janpath within a 2km radius of the Central Govt. Connaught Place.

Concept

- The hotel has been designed on the atrium plan.
- It consists of two square tower with rounded corners, one taller than other.

Parking Area:

The largest tower consists the hotel block and the smaller one incorporates the commercial tower

3. Theme used in this hotel is light and dark

levels is provided under the commercial tower.

The guest rooms, various restaurants, shops, health club all are arranged along singly loaded confdor, over looking the central arium.

Nature of clients:-

RASINA RD NICO INTRANCE 15 M WIDTH

- Most of the clients are corporate executives and diplomats. 2. The foreigner to domestic ratio is about 90:10.
- For many years the occupancy rate of the hotel has been 95-100%.

SITE ORIENTATION:

The building faces North-East, the most favorable orientation

The site is an irregular Plots having 3 entrances.

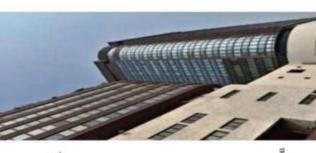
SITE CHARACTER:-

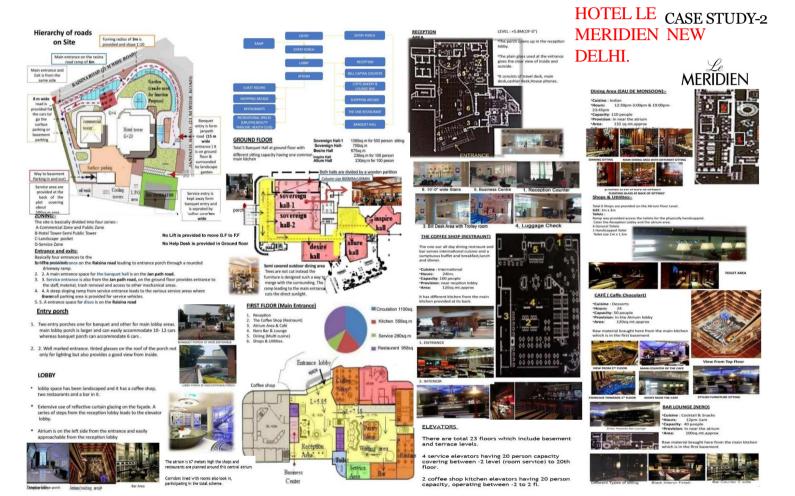
- The site being small for the purpose and the overall planning is very compact.
 - The design is site responsive and well adapted to the site.

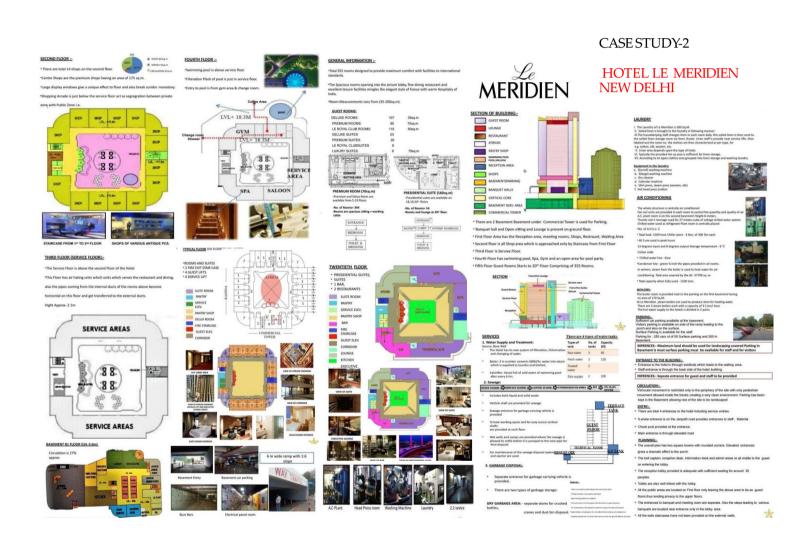
BUILDING DETAILS · Parking are of two types i.e basement parking and open parking. The parking in both basement

- Double Glazed Window, luxurious Lobby & Common Energy Efficient & Leed Certified Basement parking for cars staying for long periods i.e. guest cars and executive cars.
- Centrally A.C. With 100% Power Backup.
 - Sufficient Car Parking Space.
- Wide Column Spans

Open parking for visitors, along one side of the rump leading to the porch.







LITERATURE

LITERATURE STUDY

Merits of Case Study:

1.In-depth Analysis: Case studies allow researchers to delve deeply into specific cases, providing a detailed understanding of complex phenomena that may not be possible with other research methods.

2.Rich Data: They generate rich qualitative data through various sources such as interviews, observations, and documents, which can lead to nuanced insights and understanding. 3.Holistic Perspective: Case studies enable researchers to consider multiple factors and perspectives within a real-world context, providing a holistic view of the situation.

4.Flexibility: They offer flexibility in data collection methods, allowing researchers to adapt their approach based on the unique characteristics of each case.

5.Theory Development: Case studies can contribute to theory development by generating hypotheses or challenging existing theories through the exploration of real-life cases.

6.Educational Purposes: Case studies are widely used in education to illustrate theoretical concepts, encourage critical thinking, and facilitate problem-solving skills.

Demerits of Case Study:

The greeting area, is known as the front of the house.

where the guests service amenities were taken care of

AREA REQUIREMENT for corridors Corridor space should be about 6msq per room At least 1.5 to 1.80 m wide Separate routes should be provided for guests, staff and goods

2. BACK OF THE HOUSE

Main areas are lobbies, dining spaces, rest rooms, passenger elevators, corridors, hotel rooms, etc

Main functions are laundering ,foodstuffs, housekeeping supplies, and many other services that must be kept out of sight of the hotel guests

1.Limited Generalizability: Findings from case studies may not be easily generalizable to broader populations or contexts due to the unique nature of each case.

2. Subjectivity: The interpretation of data in case studies can be subjective, influenced by the researcher's biases, perspectives, and preconceptions.

3.Time-Consuming: Conducting a thorough case study can be time-consuming and resource-intensive, requiring extensive data collection, analysis, and interpretation.

4.Difficulty in Replication: Since case studies focus on specific cases, replicating the study to validate findings can be challenging, reducing the reliability of the research. 5.Potential for Bias: Researchers may face challenges in maintaining objectivity and minimizing bias, particularly when they have a vested interest in the outcome of the study.

6.Ethical Concerns: Ethical issues such as privacy, confidentiality, and informed consent can arise in case studies, particularly when dealing with sensitive or personal information.

Overall, while case studies offer valuable insights into complex phenomena, researchers must carefully consider their strengths and limitations when choosing this method for their research.

	PRIVATE AREAS (STAFF)	TIME SAVERS STANDARDS	NEUFERTS (METER SQUARE	NEUFERTS (FOR A 100-ROOM	S.NO	MAIN FACILITIES	SUE	REQUI	REMENTS		
		(METER SQUARE)	PER ROOM)	CITY HOTEL)	l.	24 HR LIFT FOR BUILDING GREATER THAN G-2 FLOORS GUEST ROOM		EN 10 ROOM			
1	ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	52.95	0.4	40		West Room	2. A	REA= 140 SQ SINGLE ROOM 80% AIR CON	FT, IS, 120 SQ.FT		
2	ACCOUNTS OFFICE	13.93	0.2	29	- 80		5. A	OF LEAST ON VIDTH - IM	EROOM FOR DIFFEREN	TLY ABLED GUEST, MIN. E	OOR
3	TECHNICAL/MECHANIC	171.87	1.8	180	3.	SUITE (2% OF ROOM BLOCK WITH A MINIMUM OF 1) PUBLIC AREAS	I. R	ECEPTION F	CILTY		
4	AL ROOMS BEDROOMS		0.9	90		BATHROOM	3. 8	IAR	SITTING AREA IN LOB		
5	LAUNDRY + STORAGE	66.89	0.7	70	- 1111	BAIRMAN	2. N 3. W	din area = 3 vith shows	6 SQ.FT R CABIN		
6	KITCHEN + STORAGE	118.91	2.5	250		FOOD AND BEVERAGES	GRAD	DE A CITIES:	MUST HAVE BATH TUE	IS UM COFFEE SHOP OPEN FI	1004.7
7	CONTROL ROOM		0.3	30	-80				L. ITY RESTAURANT AND		OM 2
	WASTE DISPOSAL	741	0.7		-		1. 0	DE B CITIES: ONE MULTI-CI	UISINE RESTAURANT O	PEN FROM 7 A.M. TO 11	P.M.
	LOCKERS+	CAU.					GRAD	DE- A: DELHI	DOM SERVICE. MUMBAL KOLKATA (HENNAL BANGALORE, PO	NF.
,	WASHROOMS		0.2	20	-		HYDE • DELI	RABAD/ SEC	UNDERABAD. ICLUDE THE HOTELS F. ZIABAD, NOIDA AND GI	ALLING IN GURGAON.	
10	PANTRY		0.4	40			GR. I	S.NO	PRIVATE		910
	PUBLIC AREAS	TIME SAVERS STANDARDS	NEUFERTS (METER SQUAI E) PER ROOM)		ERTS 00-ROO	м	CIT		(GUE	ST)	(MIE
			E) PER ROOM)	CHYE	IOTEL)				SINGLE BI		200
1	LOBBY + RECEPTION	102.19	0.4		10			2	DOUBLE B		
2	RESTAURANTS	139.35	0.6		0			3	DELUXE B		
3									SUITE BE		
3	SHOPS + RETAIL STORE LOUNGE + BAR	55.74+18.58	1.1		10			5	SUITE BE		
								3	LOUNGE		
5	CLOAK ROOM PARKING	14.86	0.5	,	10						
7	RECREATIONAL		51,7	51	70			7	READ		
	AREAS(OUTDOOR)							8	RECREATION (SWIMMING P		
*	BANQUET	217.39	1.3		30			9	WASHR	OOMS	
For For Still Still Mu	open parking,1 stilt or ground fi basement parking tables to be seement park it floor's height mu lti level basement osed for parking p ing grid in baseme OVISION OF BA	loor parking,1 E.C.S., 2,1 E.C.S32 sq. m. ing will not considere ist not exceed 8'6" will be allowed behind arposes only and satist ints & stilt floors must SEMENT	28sq m.	Structural requirement neter.		Litis		SITE A	ON	(H OTEL) AERO I 5.9 Acr.	
PR		Il not avecad the group	nd floor coverage.								
PRO	Basement area sha TEL (4 STAR)		O ea mt								
PRO HO	Basement area sha TEL (4 STAR) It must have a min F.A.R is allowed of Ground coverage of	imum plot size of 500 upto 3 (20-25% of thi	s FAR can be used for c	ommercial purposes)			1	BUILT	UP AREA	9290 SQ.1	MT.

s.NO	PUBLIC AREAS	PRIVATE AREAS(STAFF)	PRIVATE AREAS(GUEST)	SEMI PRIVATE
1	LOBBY + RECEPTION	ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	SINGLE BEDROOM	BANQUET
2	RESTAURANTS	ACCOUNTS OFFICE	DOUBLE BEDROOM	DINING HALL
3	SHOPS + RETAIL STORE	TECHNICAL/MECHANICAL ROOMS	DELUXE BEDROOM	MULTIPURPOSE HALL
4	LOUNGE + BAR	BEDROOMS	SUITE BEDROOM	
5	CLOAK ROOM	LAUNDRY + STORAGE	STEAM ROOMS + SPA	
6	PARKING	KITCHEN + STORAGE	LOUNGE + BAR	
7	RECREATIONAL AREAS(OUTDOOR)	CONTROL ROOM	READING	
8	BANQUET	WASTE DISPOSAL	RECREATIONAL AREAS (SWIMMING POOL, PARKS)	
9		LOCKERS + WASHROOMS		
10		PANTRY		

17.5

CASE STUDY-02

(HOTEL IE

MERIDIENNEWDELHI

4.29 Acr

15492 SO.MT.

6944 SQ.MT.

2

70

643 ECS

IOTT

W

F.A.R.

HEIGHT

PARKING

2.2

27.5 M

714 ECS

LITERATURE

0.6 Acr(Minimun)

STUDY

40%

1.8

May Vary

100 ECS (Minimun)

SITE STUDY

SITE ANALYSIS

LOCATION

3. Site Information

The proposed project is located on at Sector J, Basant kunj, hardoi road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

Cordinate: -26°53'16"N 80°52'06"E TOTAL SITE AREA =

8.17 ACRES

PERMISSIBLE

GROUND COVERAGE

= 40%

F.A.R = 2.50



SITE **SONDITIONS:**

The soil is alluvial fertile soil.

VEGETATION:

The vegetation on site includes barely weeds , large bushes haphazard vegetation on most of the part of site. There is also some trees

planted along with the service road on a distance of 4m -6m c/c.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The site is almost a flat plain site with large bushes at some places. The site is surrounded by service roads on all four sides.

ACCESS TO THE SITE:

The site can approached from Lucknow by the NH-02 which connect Delhi with Kolkat.

WATER SUPPLY AND **DRAINAGE:**

The site has its own water supply proficient volume of water supply . Site has mainatained drainage system with regular cleaning along with front service road .

ELECTRICITY:

The site has the best mode of the supply of electricity . There are poles and cables for each area and section for better connectivity and convenience.



15 km

Airport

20km

Charbagh Railway station

11km

Major Landmark Jogger's Park

Alambagh Bus station

12 km

Collectrate

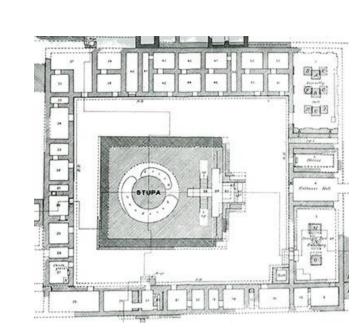
8.6 km





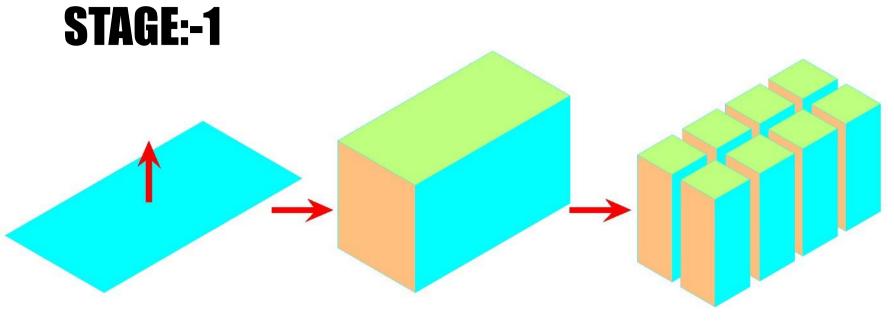


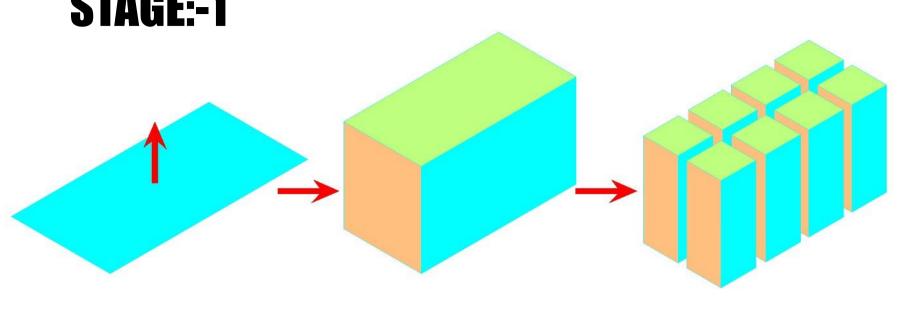
CONCETP

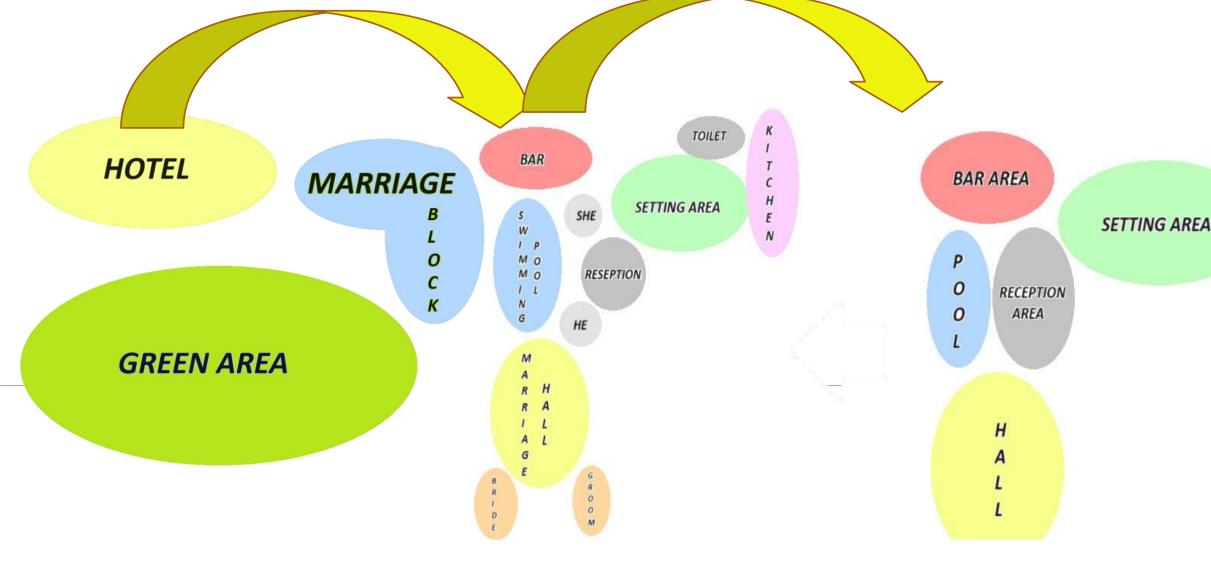


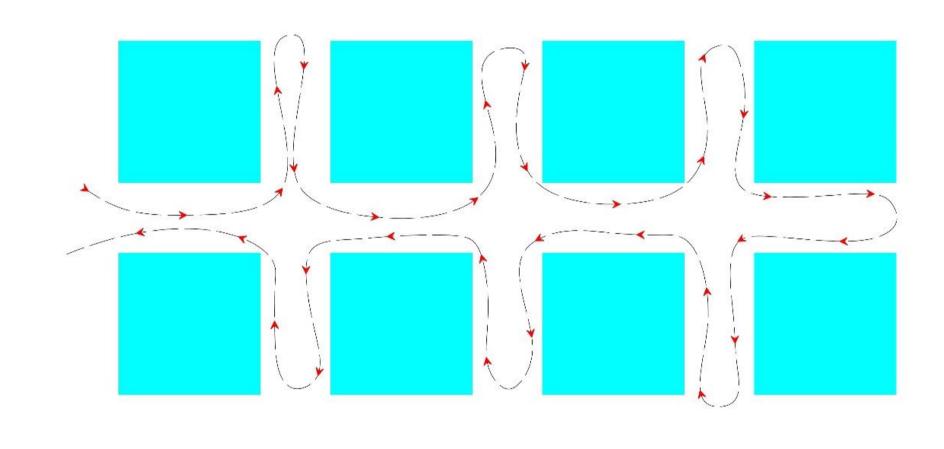
INDUS VALLY CIVILIZATION **GRID PATTERN**

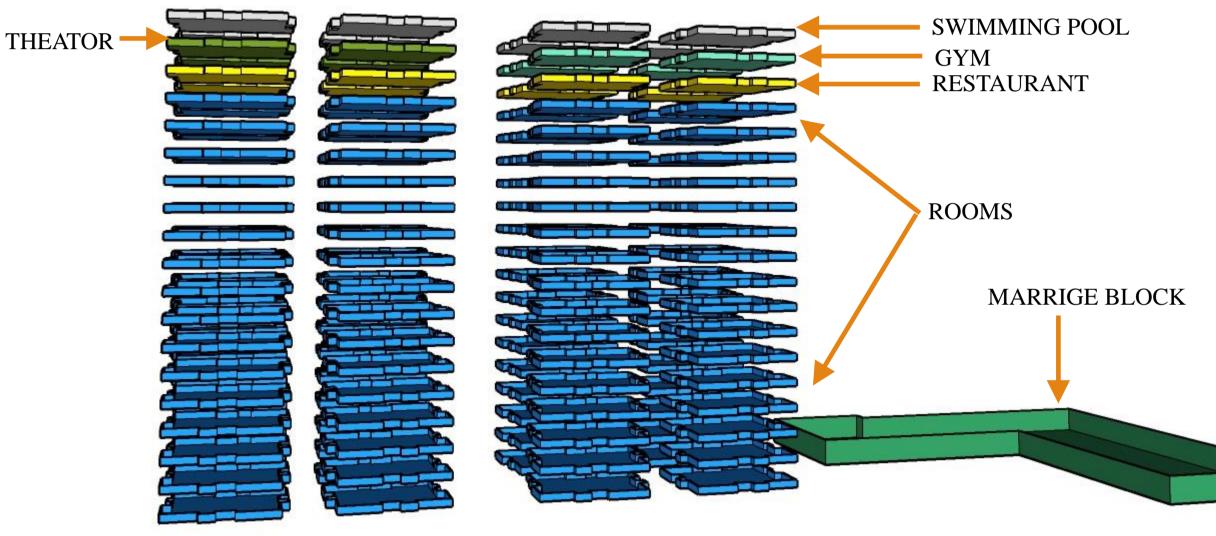
The Indus Valley Civilization, flourishing around 2600-1900 BCE, is distinguished by its advanced urban planning featuring a grid pattern. Cities like Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa were meticulously laid out with streets intersecting at right angles, creating a grid system. This urban design included standardized street widths, sophisticated drainage systems, and well-planned residential, commercial, and public buildings. The use of uniform building materials, systematic zoning, and strategic placement of water and sanitation facilities highlight the civilization's emphasis on order, hygiene, and efficient management, showcasing their remarkable engineering and administrative prowess.

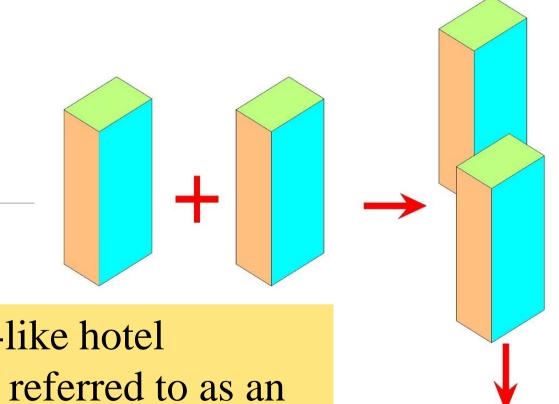






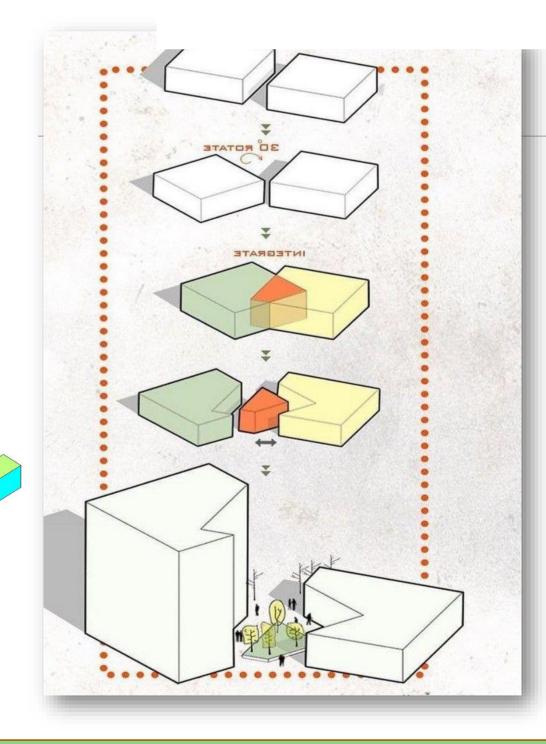


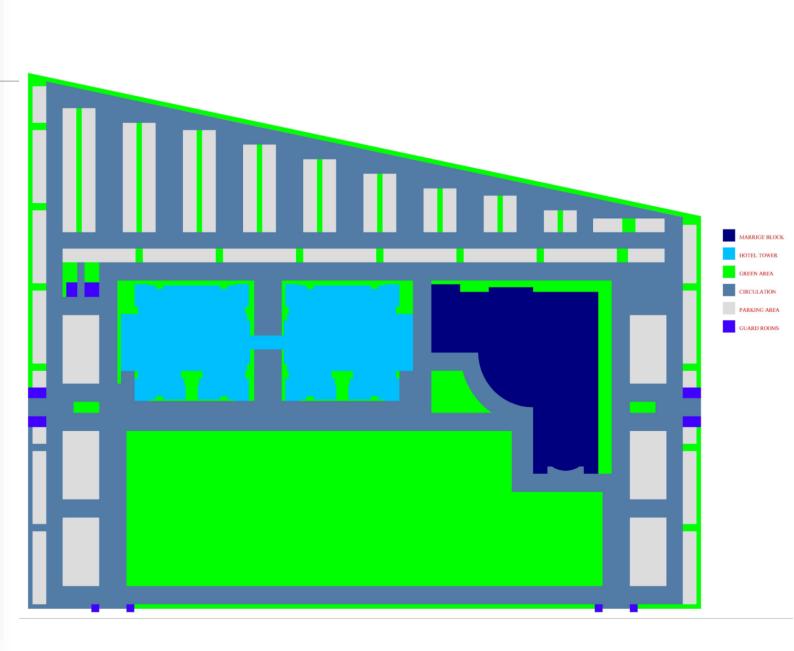




An apartment-like hotel concept, often referred to as an aparthotel, combines the comfort and amenities of a traditional hotel with the spaciousness and convenience of an apartment. These accommodations

STAGE:-2







CLIMATE STUDY

Altitude :- 128m

Temperature :- summer temp: 45°C max

29°C min

winter temp: 22°C max 4°C min

Latitude &Longitude :- 26.85° n & 80.92° e

Altitude :- 128 M
Rain fall :- 107.8 cms.
Area :- 2,528 sq. Km.
Best season :- october to march.
Maximum humidity :- 80-90%
Minimum humidity :- 32-23%

GENERAL CLIMATIC FEATURES OF THE CITY:

Lucknow has a composite climate and characterized by the dryness of air except in monsoon season as it comes under a subtropical climate, it experiences hot summer from month April to June, and a very chilly winter from October to February.

RAIN FALL:

The weather in Lucknow experience seasonal monsoon. Monsoon sets in the month of July with the arrival of South-westerly monsoon winds and lasts till September. Lucknow receives 107 cm of rainfall annually during these months.

TEMPERAUTRE:

Lucknow experiences summer from April to June. The temperature in the summer months rises to about 48 °C (118.4 °F) and the climate becomes very hot and scorching. Hot dry winds generally called loo blow in the summer months from April to June making the season unbearable. The winter season is comparatively pleasant with the average temperature revolving around 11°C. It is the best time to visit this historic city. At times the mercury drops to about 5 °C making the weather very chilly

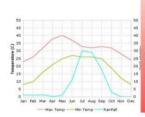
N HUMIDITY:

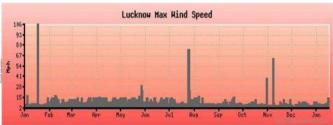
The air is generally dry during the greater part of the year. Humidity is high during the south west monsoon season.

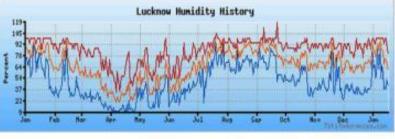
WINDS:

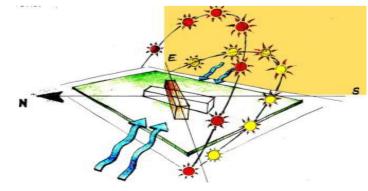
The wind speed is generally high in the month of august and during monsoon season it from east or south east direction and during other season it is from west or north west direction.

	Mean Tem	perature °C	Mean Total Rainfall	Mean Number of
Month	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	(mm)	Rain Days
Jan	6.9	22.6	21.9	1.6
Feb	9.3	26.0	11.2	1.1
Mar	14.2	32.2	7.7	0.7
Apr	20.5	38.1	4.9	0.5
May	24.7	40.5	16.5	1.0
Jun	27.1	38.7	107.4	4.2
Jul	26.1	33.6	294.3	11.6
Aug	25.6	32.5	313.9	13.1
Sep	24.3	33.0	180.6	7.4
Oct	19.0	32.5	45.2	2.0
Nov	11.8	28.9	3.8	0.3
Dec	7.4	24.1	7.3	0.7



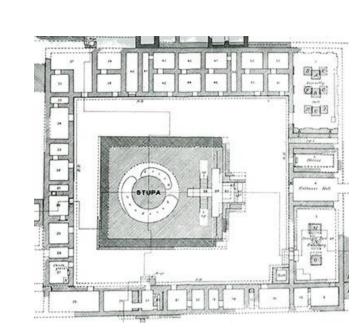






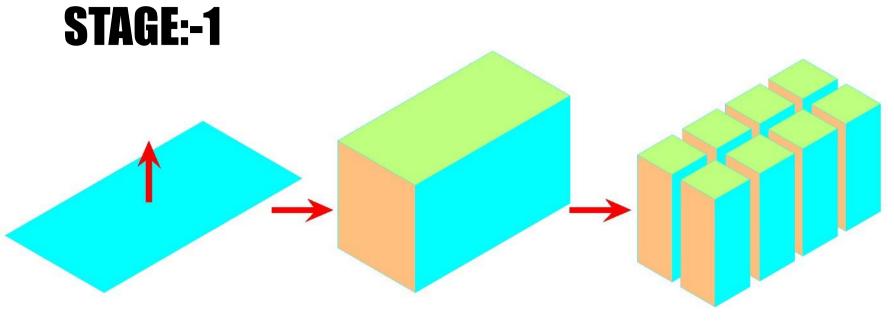
Maximum humidity
Average humidity
Minimum humidity

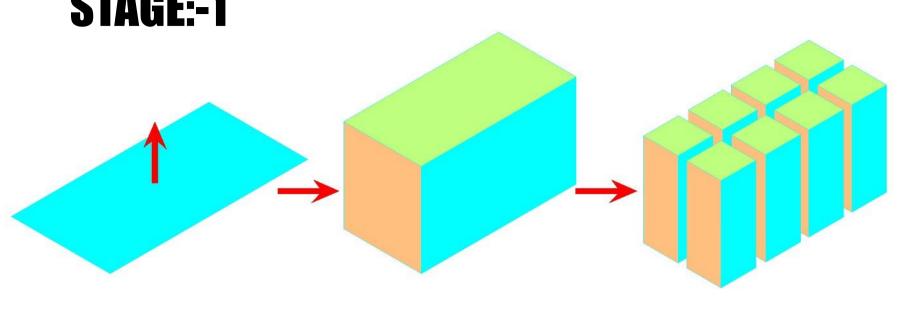
DRAWINGS

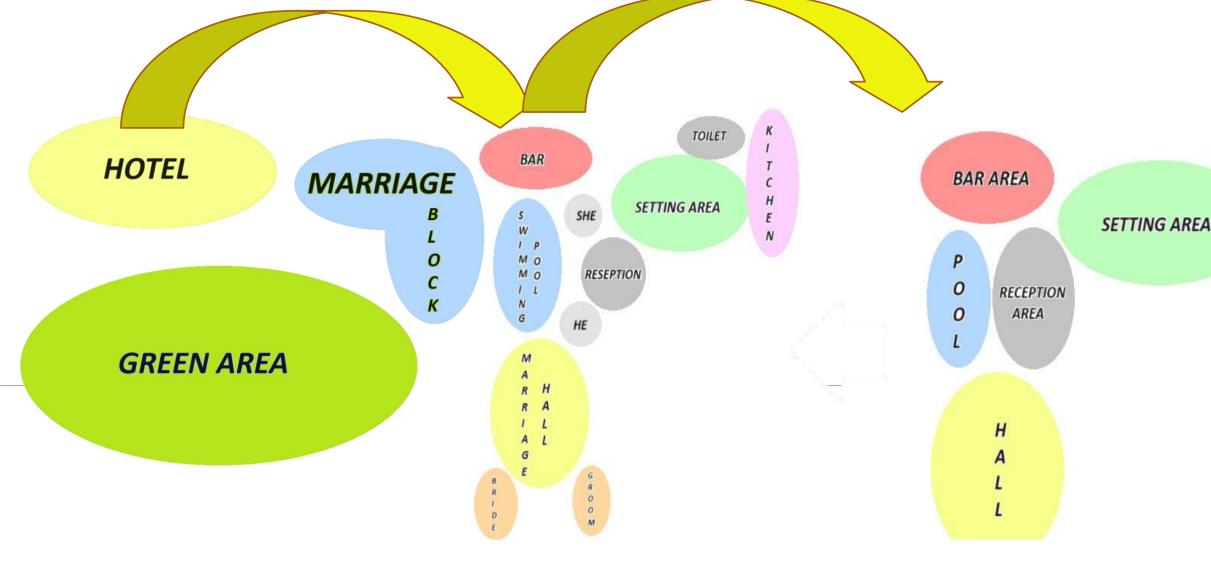


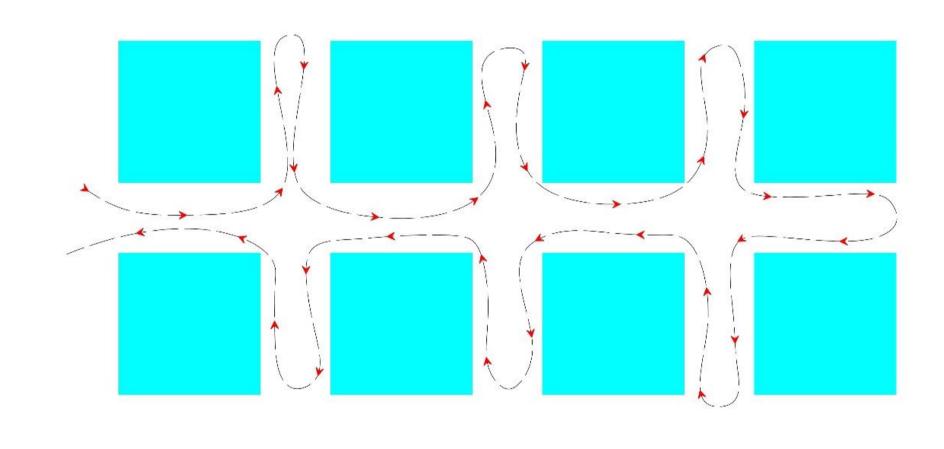
INDUS VALLY CIVILIZATION **GRID PATTERN**

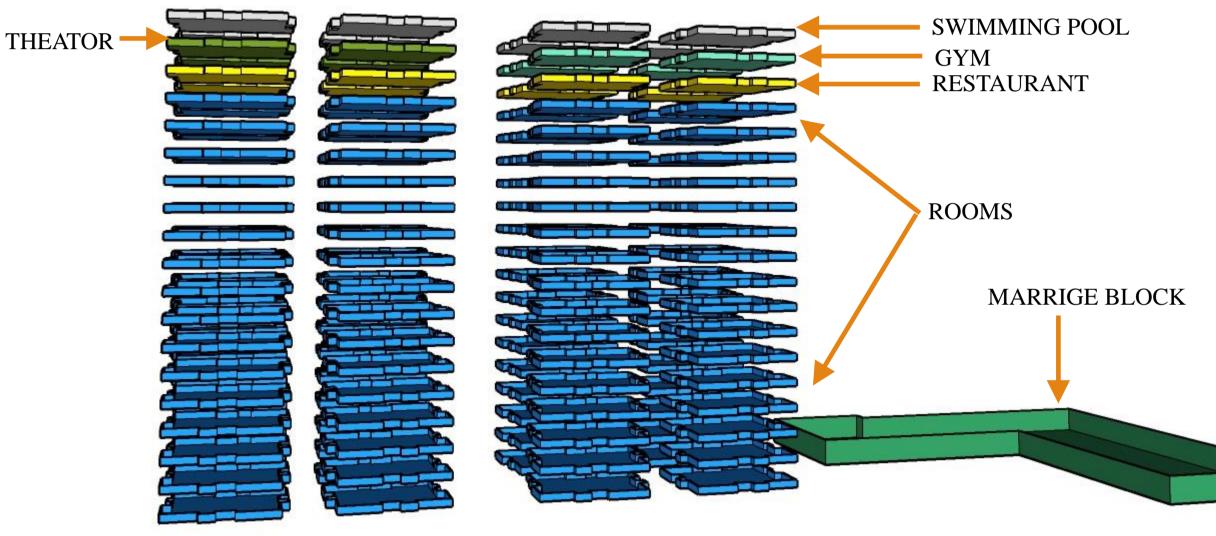
The Indus Valley Civilization, flourishing around 2600-1900 BCE, is distinguished by its advanced urban planning featuring a grid pattern. Cities like Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa were meticulously laid out with streets intersecting at right angles, creating a grid system. This urban design included standardized street widths, sophisticated drainage systems, and well-planned residential, commercial, and public buildings. The use of uniform building materials, systematic zoning, and strategic placement of water and sanitation facilities highlight the civilization's emphasis on order, hygiene, and efficient management, showcasing their remarkable engineering and administrative prowess.

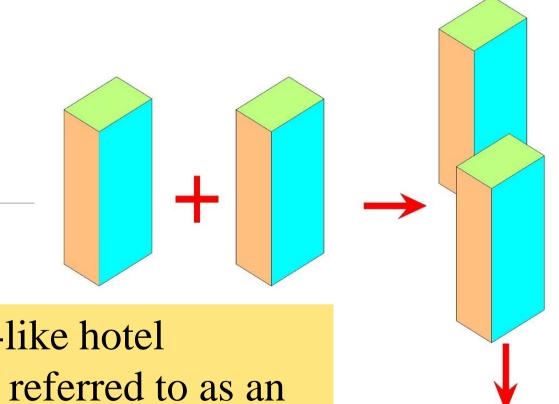






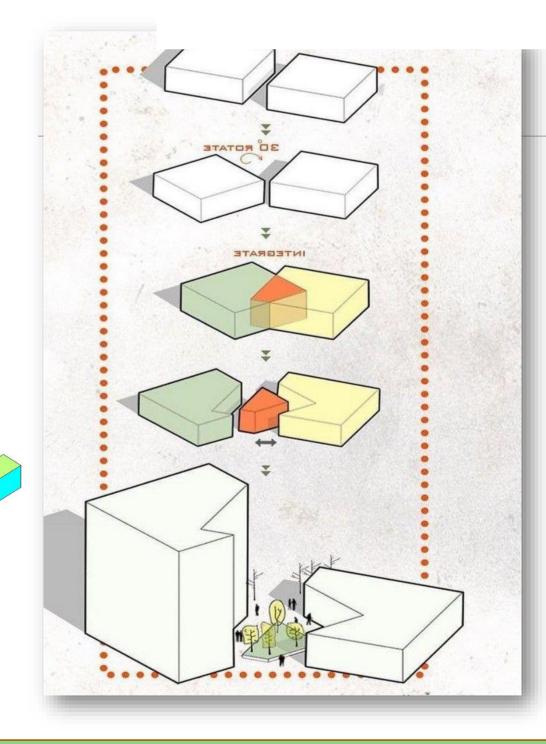


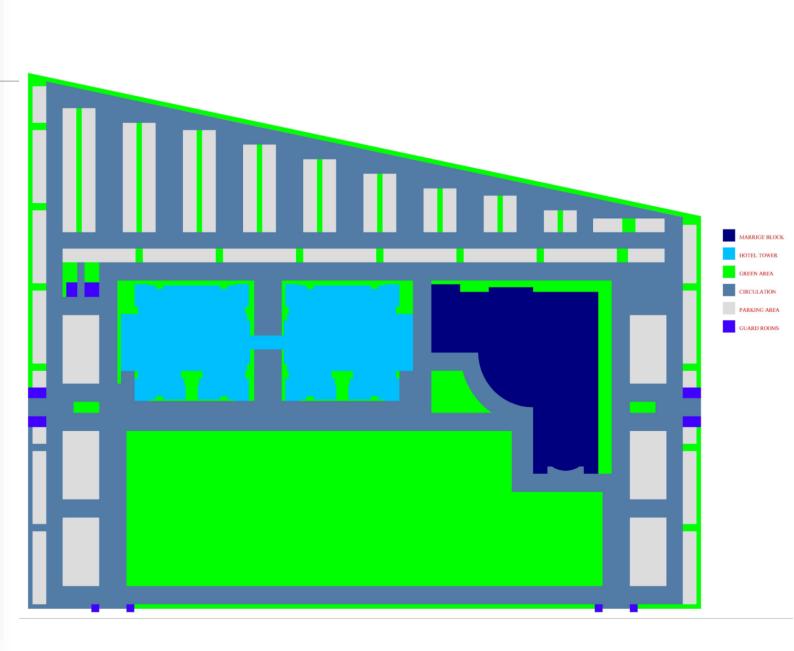




An apartment-like hotel concept, often referred to as an aparthotel, combines the comfort and amenities of a traditional hotel with the spaciousness and convenience of an apartment. These accommodations

STAGE:-2











MISCELLANEOUS

ELECTRIC LEGEND

14 13	13		12	<u> </u>	10	9	00	7	0	Ŋ	4	ω	2		S.No.SYMBOL
		\triangleright	ME						\ominus	\ominus	Θ	SB	S		MBOL
	GEYSER POINT	TELEPHONE LINE	MIRROR LIGHT	TUBE LIGHT	MCB 20 AMP (A.C. POINT)	15 -AMP MULTIPIN SOCKET OUTLET	15 -AMP MULTIPIN SOCKET OUTLET	15 -AMP MULTIPIN SOCKET OUTLET	5 -AMP MULTIPIN SOCKET OUTLET	5 -AMP MULTIPIN SOCKET OUTLET	5 -AMP MULTIPIN SOCKET OUTLET	SWITCH BOARD	CEILING FAN	CEILING LIGHT	DESCRIPTION
	2400	600	1200	2550	60	1800	1050	600	1800	1050	600	600	C.LEVEL	C.LEVEL	POSITION

AREA UPTO 25TH FLOOR:-26TH FLOOR:-27TH FLOOR:-

1,890sqmt.

830sqmt.

1,630sqmt.

1,912sqmt.

GROUND FLOOR AREA:-

TOTAL BUILDUP AREA:-

47,575sqmt.

33460sqmt.

PLOT AREA ::-

PER G.C.:-

30%(1115.33sqmt.)

11.34%(3795sqmt.)

ACH G.C.:-

PER F.A.R.:-

ACH F.A.R.:-

1.41.8

28TH FLOOR:-

AREA OF ONE UNIT:-

39sqmt.

310sqmt.

NUMBER OF ROOMS:-NORMAL ROOMS:-

DELUX ROOMS:-

416

184

824

200

ULTRA DELUX ROOMS:-

LANDSCAPE LEGEND

SHEET NO:-

9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	SR.
		(LAVENDER)	(HEDGE)	PHEPAL	PLUME PALM	GULMOHAR	AMALTASH (CASSIA FISTULA)	ASHOK	TREE
FICUS PANDA	TECOMA GAUDICHAUDI	LAVANDULA	LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM	FICUS RELIGIOSA	PRUNUS SLICINAASOCA	DELONIX REGIA	CASIA FISTULA	SARACA ASOCA	SCI. NAME
HEIGHT = .6 - 1.5 M.	HEIGHT = .6 - 2.0 M.	HEIGHT = 25-30 M.	HEIGHT = 3 M.	HEIGHT = 20-35 M.	HEIGHT = 12 M.	HEIGHT = 10 -15 M.	HEIGHT = 10 -16 M.	HEIGHT = 25-30 M.	HEIGHT
DARK GREEN LEAVES	DARK GREEN LEAVES	IT IS A TYPE OF PALM HAVING NEEDLE SHAPED DARK GREEN LEAVES	OR MORE AS DESIRED IT POSSESSES YELLOWISH GREEN LEAVES	DECIDUOUS TREE TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL ASPECTSTRONG WOOD ANDLIGHT BROWN BARK	IT HAS SLENDER SMOOTH TRUNK AND GROWS IN MOST GARDEN SOILS	DECIDUOUS TREE BEARS RED FLOWERS IN MARCH AND APRIL	DECIDUOUS TREE FLOWERING ORNAMENTAL TREE, PRODUCES 45-60 CM. PODS IN AUTUMN SEASON	STRONG EVERGREEN TREE PLANTED AS A SHADE TREE	DETAILS

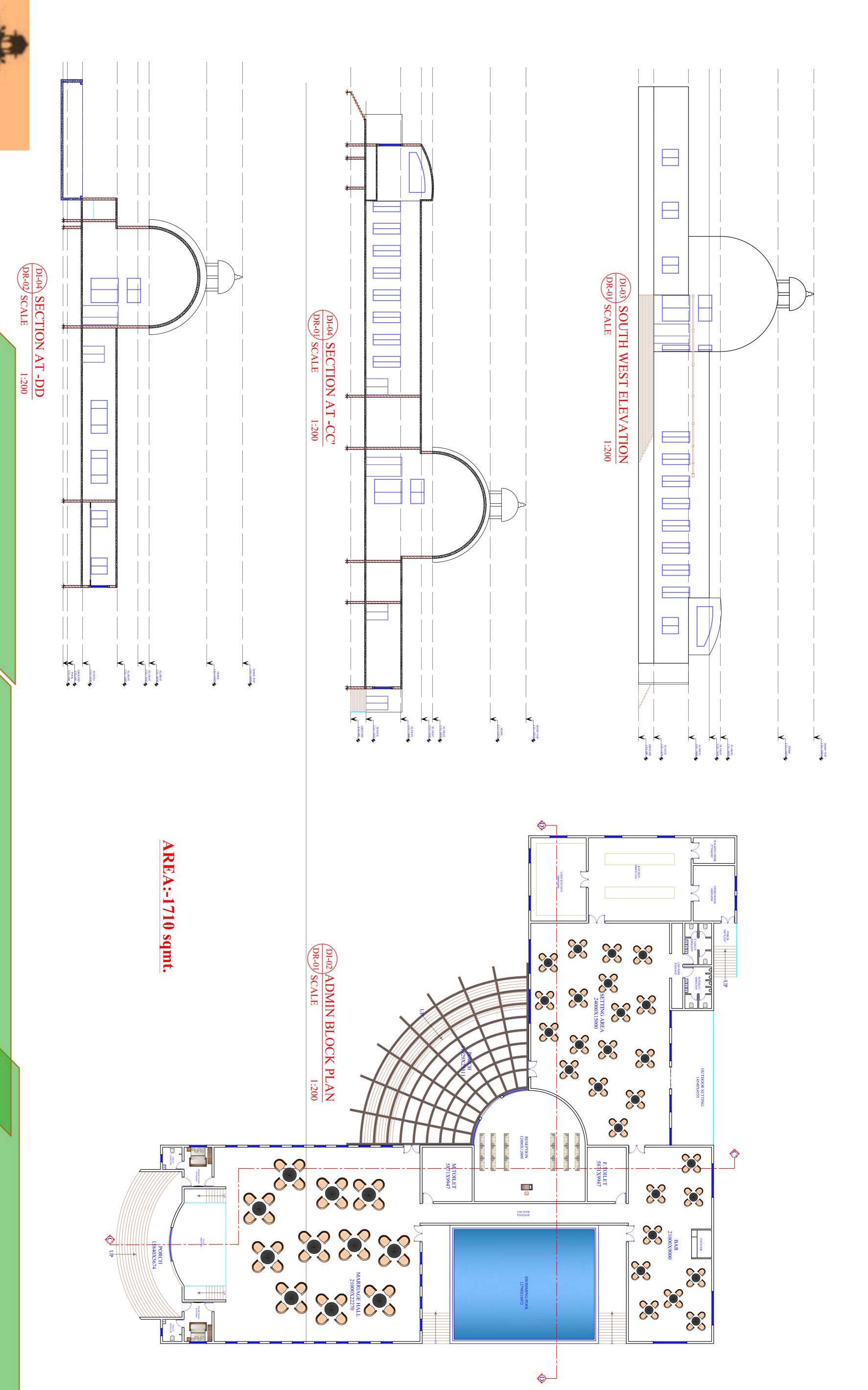
I I MRING I EGEND

9	8	7	6	5	4	ω	2		SR.	
		H H H	0 =	MH H					SYMBOL	LUMBII
W.C.	URINAL	TAP	SINK	MANHOLE	DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY	75(OD) uPVC ANTI- SYPHONIC PIPE	110(OD) uPVC KITCHEN WASTE & VENT PIPE	110(OD) uPVC SOIL / WASTE & VENT PIPE	DISCRIPTION	PLUMBING LEGEND



ADMIN BLOCK

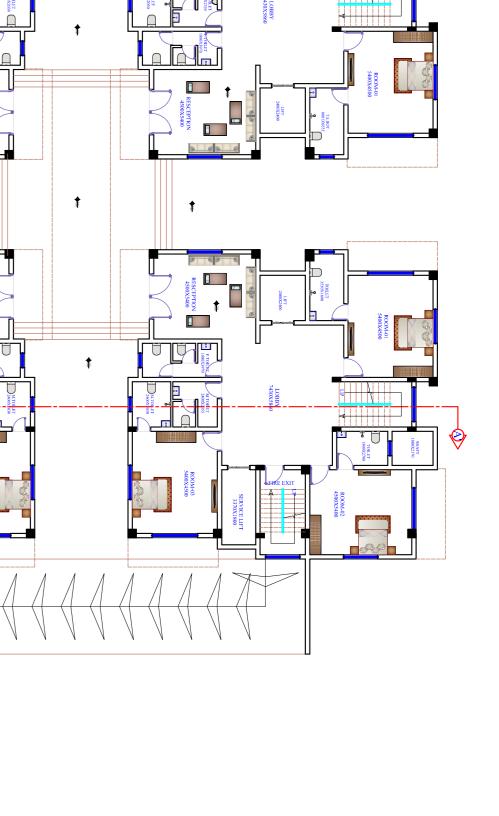




5 STAR HOLE

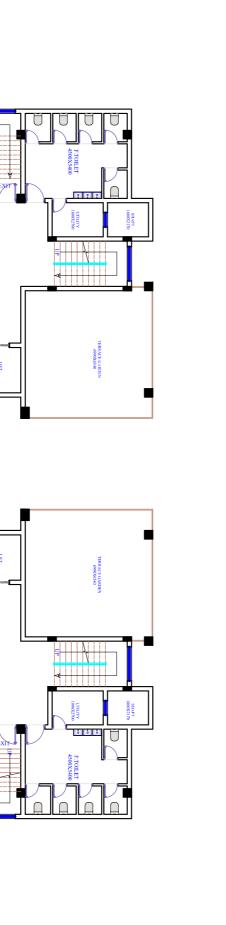
SHEET

04





AREA UPT0 25TH FLOOR:-26TH FLOOR:-27TH FLOOR:-28TH FLOOR:-NUMBER TOTAL BUILDUP AREA:GROUND FLOOR AREA:-OF ROOMS:-45,692sqmt. 1,890sqmt. 1,912sqmt. 1,630sqmt. 830sqmt. 310sqmt. 824



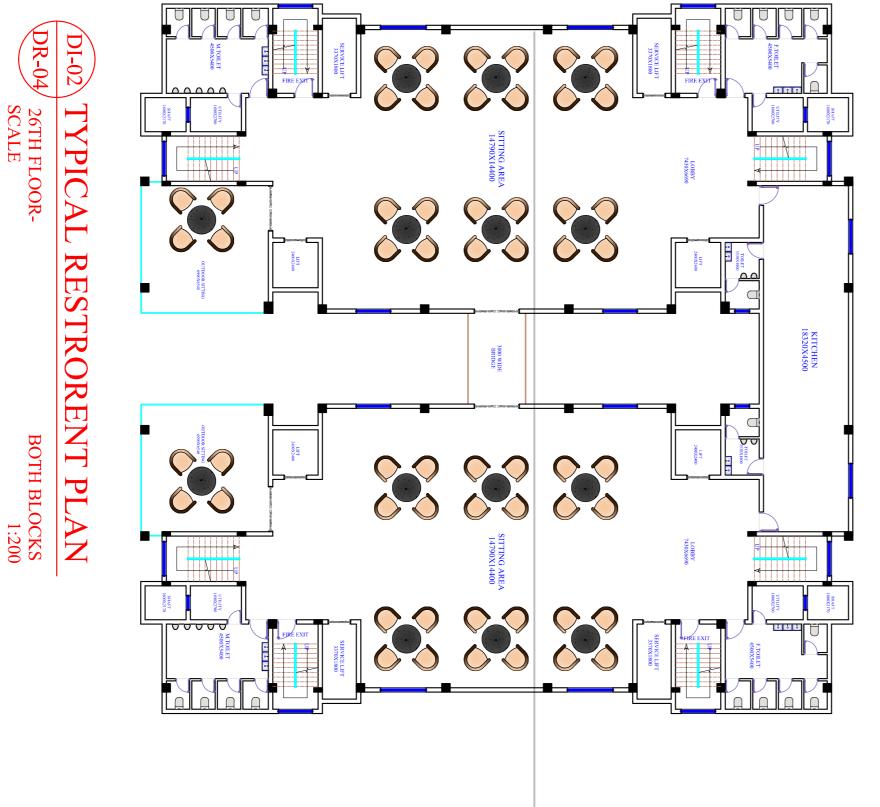
DR-02

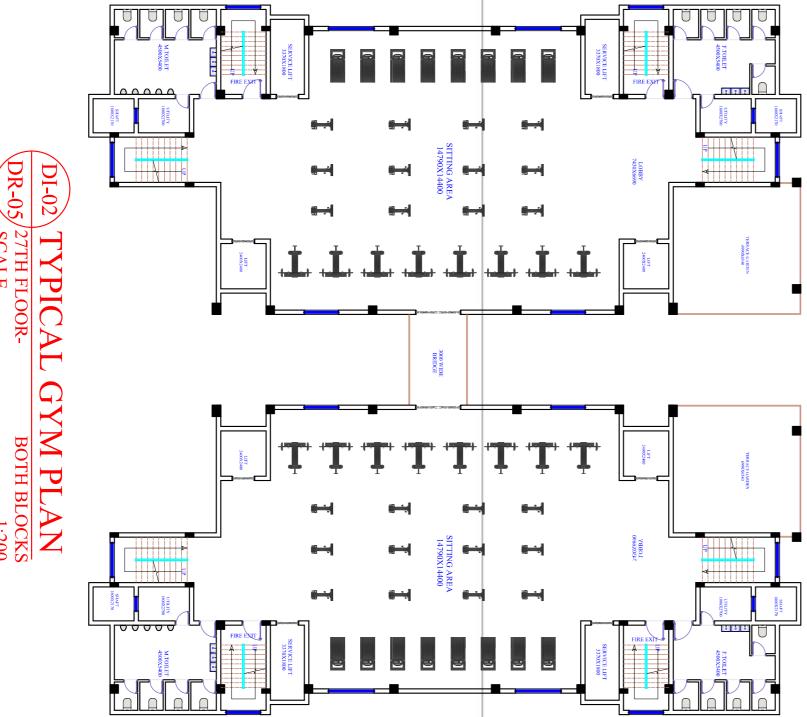
SCALE

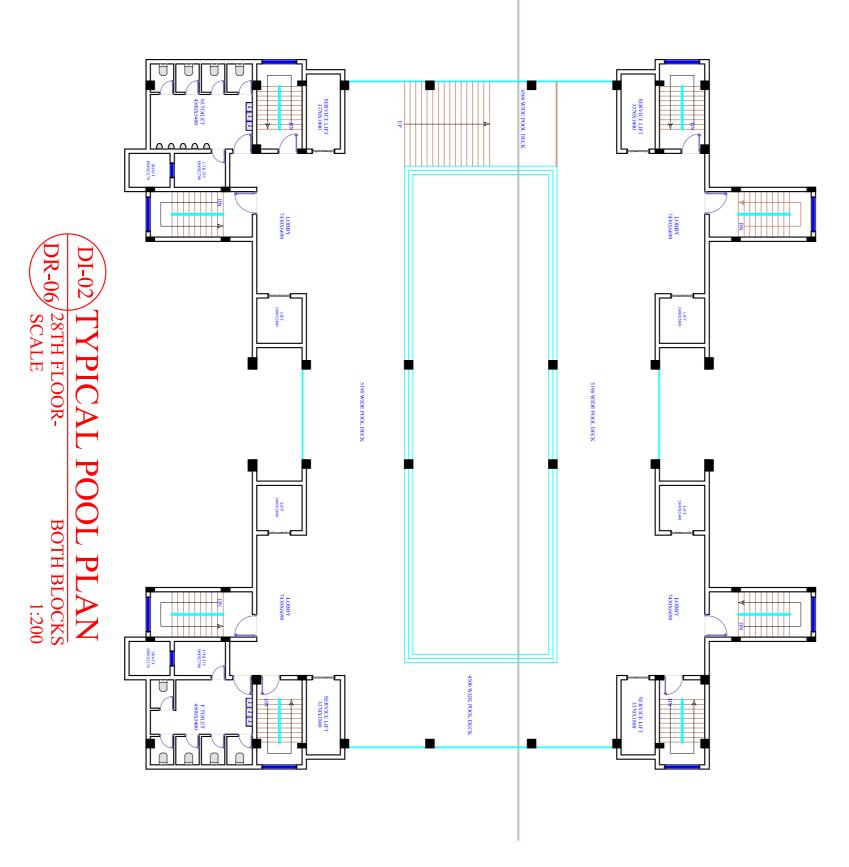
GROUND FLOOR

PLAN

1:200



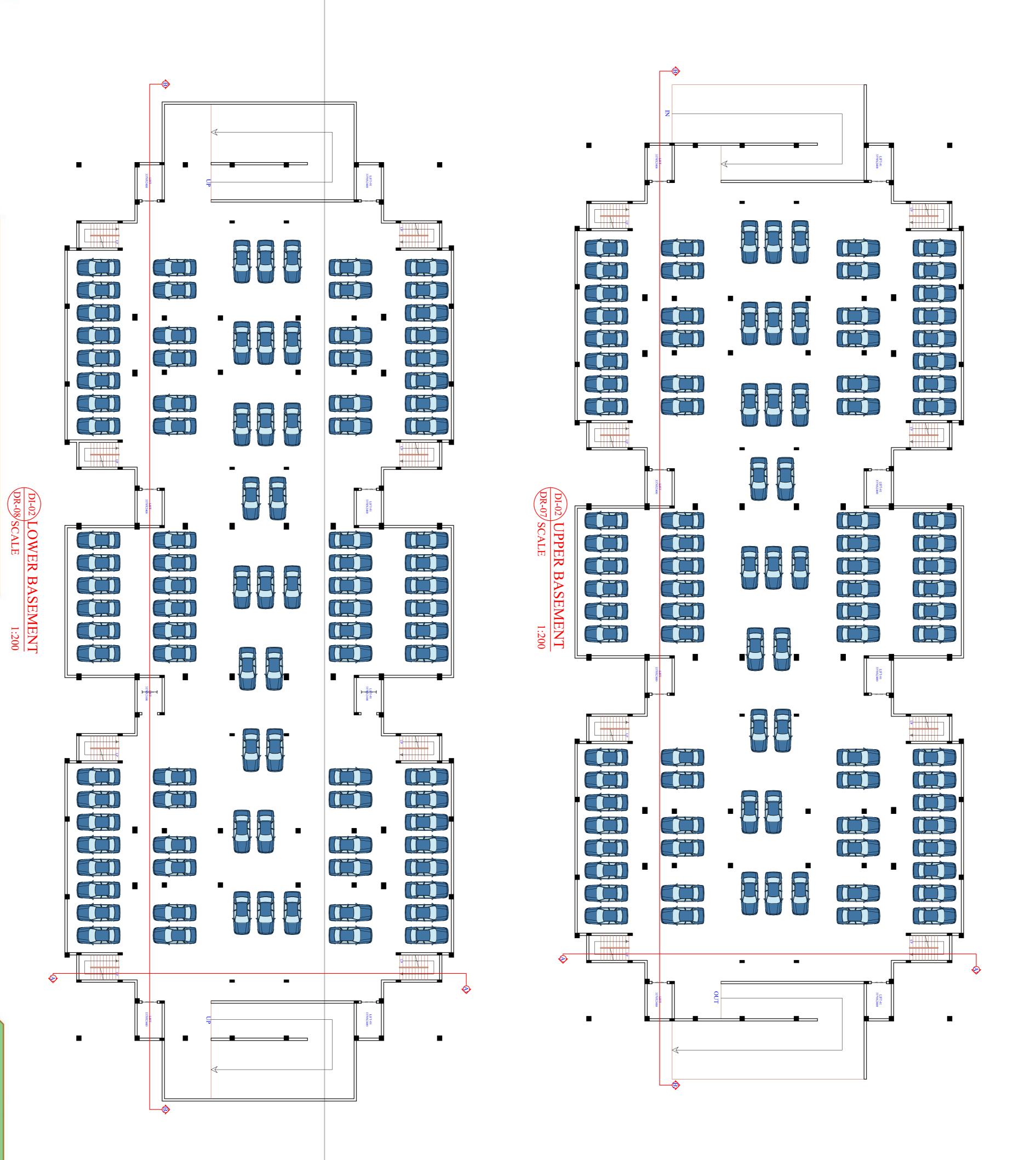






BASEMENT PLAN

SHEET NO:-





Sector-J, Basant Kunj, Hardoi Road

Arch 5th Year 1190101019 **Mohd Faizal Siddiqui**



Ar.Shailesh k THESIS GU

Mohd Faizal Siddiqui

DI-03 ELEVATION-2
DR-03 SOUTH EAST











 \Box

																											_	
																											-	
		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3			6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d		6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0								6 M 6 M 6 M 7 M 8 M 8 M 8 M 8 M 8 M 8 M 8 M 8						2 5 2 5 2 5 3 6 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			
																										В	_	
					l	1			1																			
7.15211 7.15010 7.15010 7.15010	To Lucio	Ne no	(th 1100)	e ^o Though	TAT LIGHT	₩ NOWELL, P	TAL-SOON	WINDSHIP AND A STATE OF THE STA	O"TACHE O"TACHE	HO ^{III} I LOON	10 114.000 10 114.000	120 14000 173 14000	100 HANDERS	LI TA COSE	VIV9001	In the state of th	TVEL BOOM	18"11.0000	WITHOUT THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH	WILL LOSS	1/11 (10.00)	20" Hoos	**************************************	1/V-44138	100 1100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Tri tuci	PRI 1 COLO	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
			PATHOOD TO THE PATHOO	▼ (**ILOS®**)			100 A	VI TAGOS		▼ Tree-lands	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY							The Linear Const.			WE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH	₩ 11000000 H 10000000 H 100000000	The first the fi	22"11.003	Transition (Transition)		V TVUIDES	THE THORSE AND THE TH
			2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R																									
			2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R 2 R																									

1 | | | |



DI-04 SECTION-

I-AA'





















INTERPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF T





















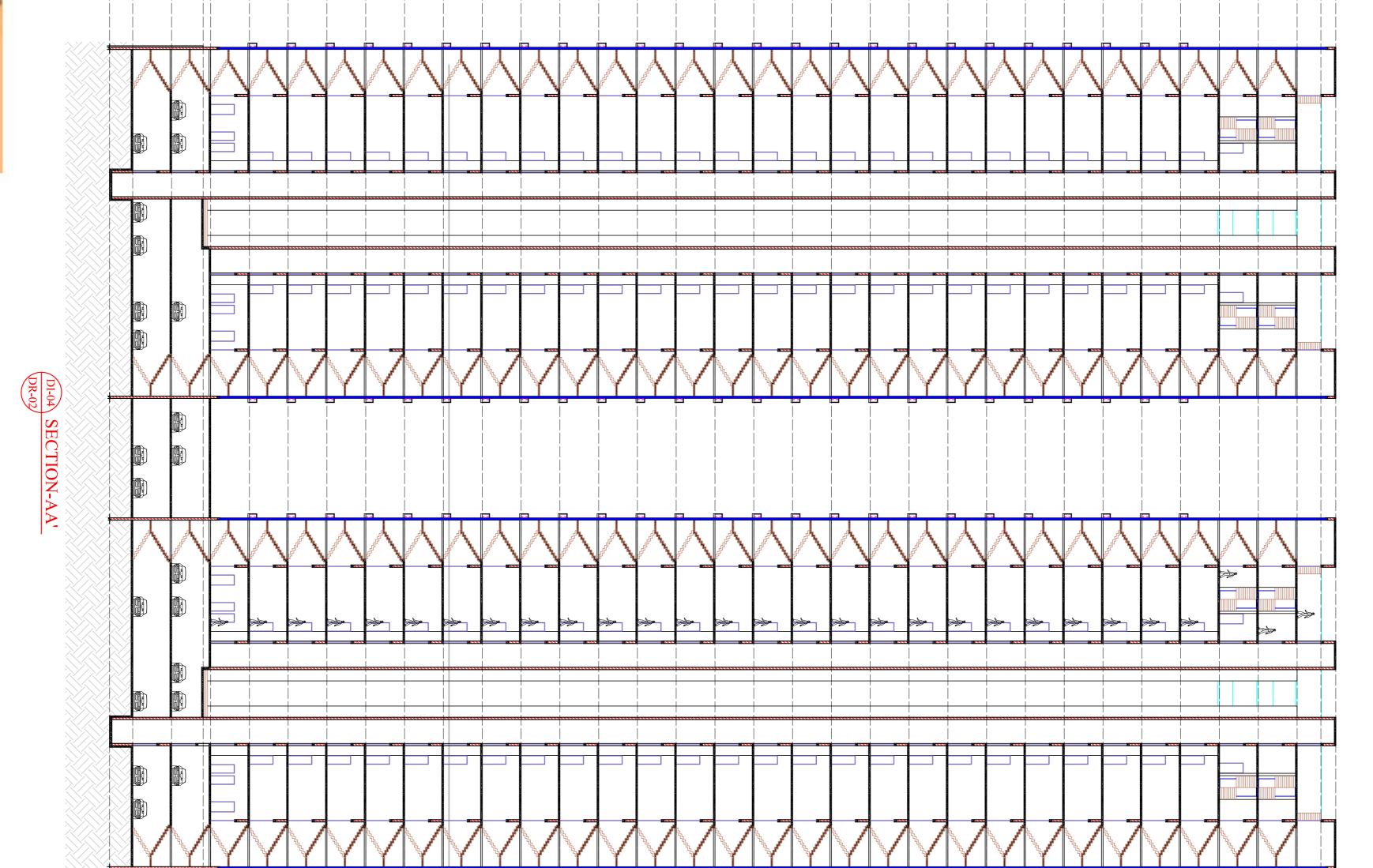












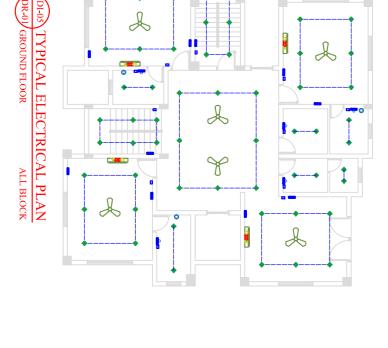
15⁽¹⁾ FLOOR

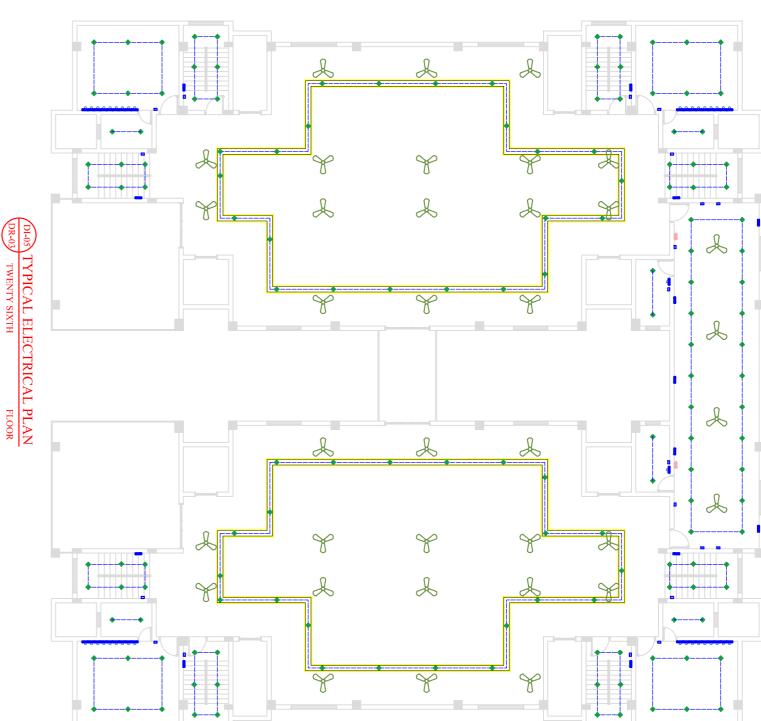


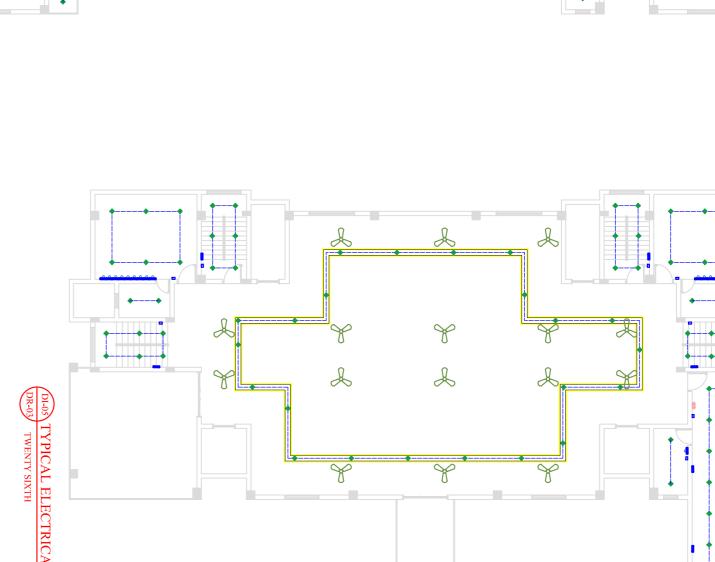
ELECTRICAL

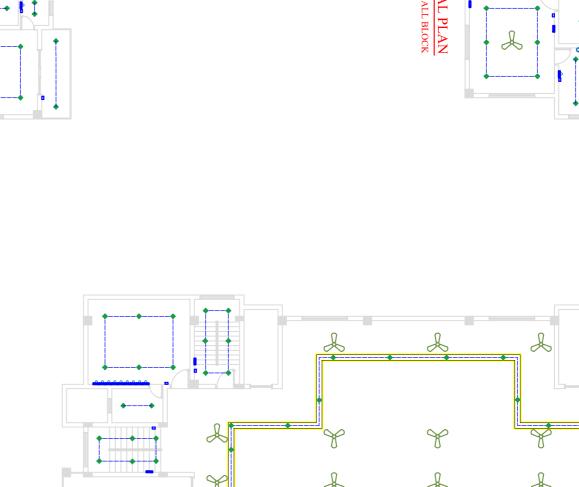
SHEET

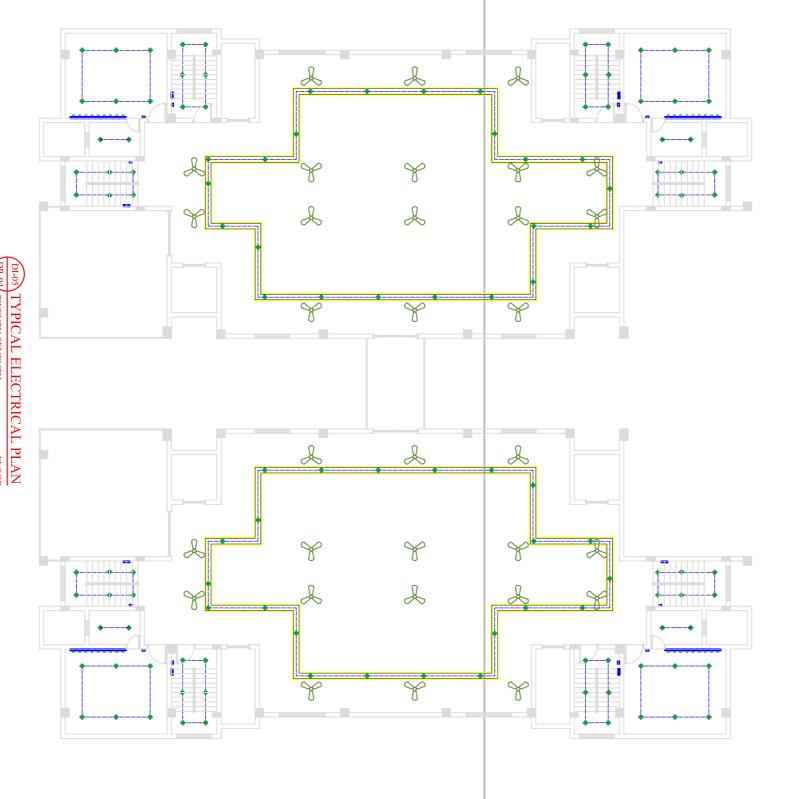
- 08 1:200









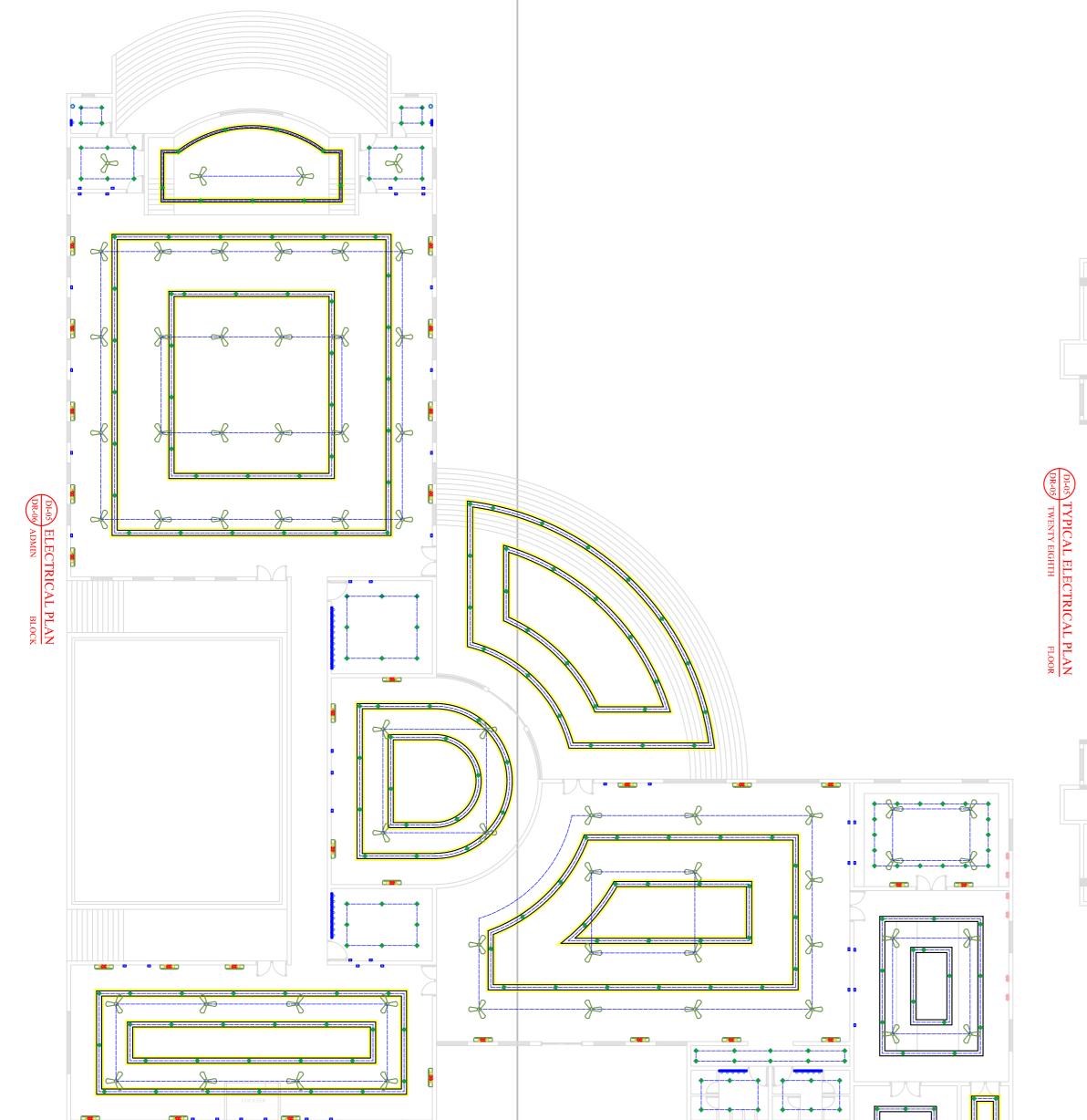


DESCRIPTION

POSITION

600

1200





Ar.Shailesh k THESIS GUI Yadav

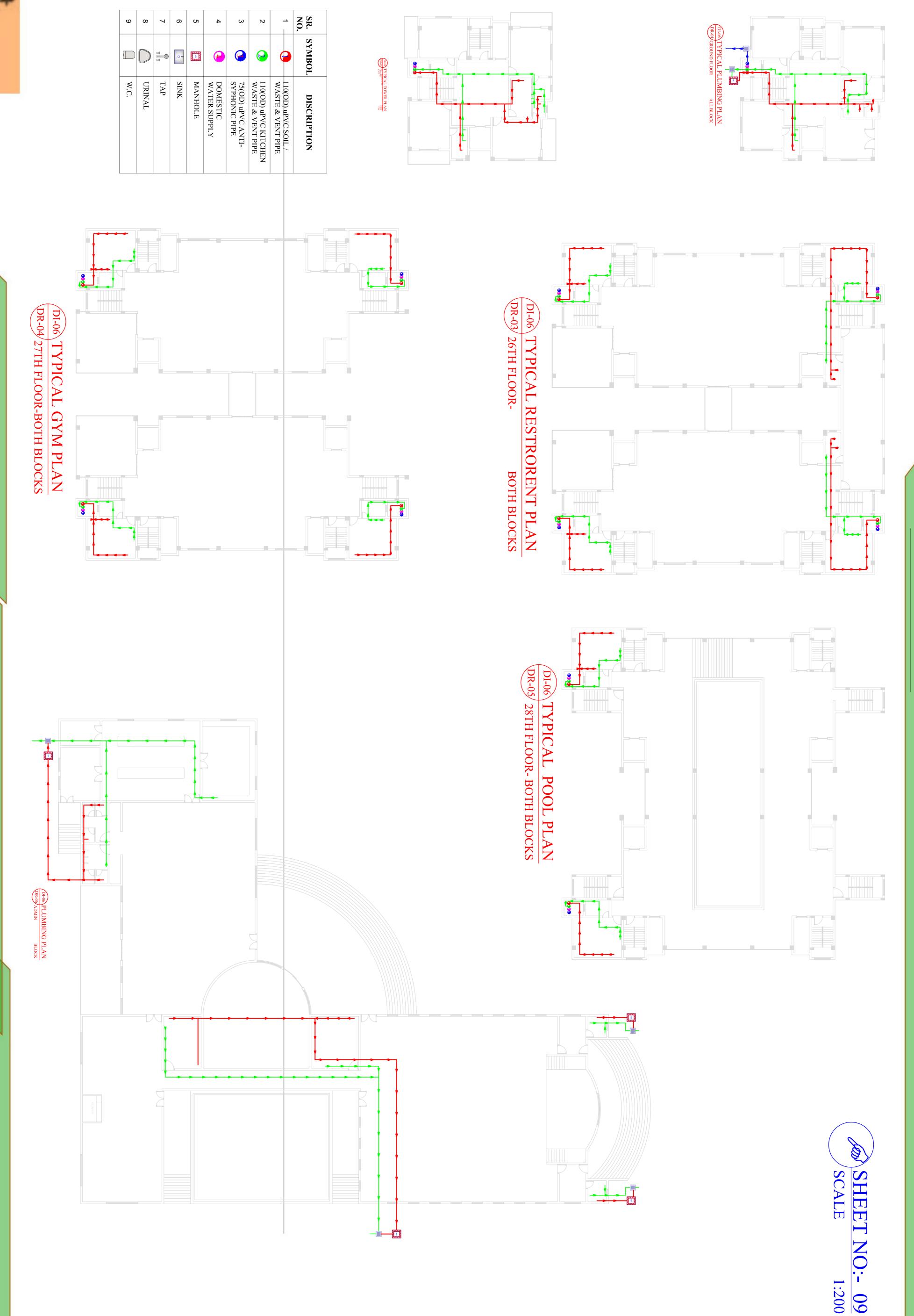
Sector-J, Basant Kunj, Hardoi Road LUCKNOW

Mohd Faizal Siddiqui

09

Sector-J, Basant Kunj, Hardoi Road

Arch 5th Year 1190101019 **Mohd Faizal Siddiqui**





THESIS GU

