

**HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE
AEROCITY , NEW DELHI**

**A Thesis Submitted
in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements
for the Degree of**

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

in

Field of specialization(ARCHITECTURE)

by

KRATIKA SINGH

(Enrollment no. 1150101037)

Under the guidance of

AR.URVASHI TIWARI

School of Architecture

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY,

LUCKNOW

June,2020

CERTIFICATE

I hereby recommend that the thesis entitled “**HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE , NEW DELHI**”, prepared by **Ms. KRATIKA SINGH** under my supervision, is the bonafide work of the student and can be accepted as a partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor Degree in Architecture, School of Architecture BBDU, Lucknow.

AR. URVASHI TIWARI
BBDU, Lucknow
(THESIS GUIDE)

AR. MOHIT AGARWAL
(DEAN, Dept of architecture)

Recommendation :

Accepted :

Not Accepted :

EXAMINER 1

EXAMINER 2

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The journey which started 5 years ago has culminated....as I step into the world a series of people flash in my memory without whose support and good will this journey wouldn't have been easy and free flowing.....

To start with. First and foremost gratitude towards almighty GOD for his blessings. Then I would like to thank all my faculty members who have supported and guided me all these memorable 5 years.

I would like to thank my thesis coordinator **AR. URVASHI TIWARI** , **AR. SHAAILESH KUMAR** , who left no stone unturned to shape our thesis in the best possible way and also for his untimely help whenever required. Next in list is my thesis guide **AR. URVASHI TIWARI** who has been extremely co-operative since the very beginning and who helped me to utilize my skills and creativity to the utmost...

I would further like to show my gratitude to my familyspecially to my friends **KRITI , ANOOP , KESHAV** ... for giving full assistance whenever required and being there with me in all ups and downs. Their motivation and support helped me to be more dedicated and inclined towards my goal.

Last but not the least MY MENTOR **AR.DEEPESH TEKWANI** .

I have put in my best of efforts and worked day and night to make this project a success .hope u too will appreciate my endeavor.....

I wish to dedicate this work to my love ones.....Who are always there in my heart.

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW
CERTIFICATE OF THESIS SUBMISSION FOR EVALUATION

1. Name :.....KRATIKA SINGH

2. Roll No.. :1150101037...

3. Thesis title:HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE , AEROCITY,
NEW DELHI.....

4. Degree for which the thesis is submitted:...BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE.....

5. Faculty of the University to which the thesis is submitted
.....

6. Thesis Preparation Guide was referred to for preparing the thesis. YES ☐ NO ☐

7. Specifications regarding thesis format have been closely followed. YES ☐ NO ☐

8. The contents of the thesis have been organized based on the guidelines. YES ☐ NO ☐

9. The thesis has been prepared without resorting to plagiarism. YES ☐ NO ☐

10. All sources used have been cited appropriately. YES ☐ NO ☐

11. The thesis has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree. YES ☐ NO ☐

12. Submitted 4 spiral bound copies plus one CD. YES ☐ NO ☐

.....
Signature(s) of the Guide
AR. URVASHI TIWARI
Bbdu. Lucknow

(Signature of the Candidate)
Name: KRATIKA SINGH
Roll No.
Enrollment No.: 1150101037

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY

B. Arch Thesis 2019-2020

Certificate

Name of Student: **KRATIKA SINGH**

Roll no. 1150101037

Department:

Thesis Title (in capital): **HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE**

Thesis guide: ...**AR. URVASHI TIWARI**.....

Remarks: Satisfactory / not Satisfactory (in case of not Satisfactory give comments):

.....
.....
.....

Sign of Thesis

Guide

Sign of External

Examiner 1

Thesis coordinator

Sign of External

Examiner 2

Sign of Head of

Department

Sign of Dean of

School

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>TABLE OF CONTENT</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1	<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
2	<u>REQUIREMENTS</u> AIM OBJECTIVES NEED FOR STUDY SCOPE AND LIMITATION RESEARCH QUESTION IMPORTANCE OF A MUSEUM SITE DETAILS CASE STUDY SITE ANALYSIS STANDARDS COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS ELECTIVES	
3	<u>FINAL STAGE / FINAL DESIGN</u> <u>PROPOSAL</u> CONCEPT FLOOR PLAN ELEVATION SECTION SITE PLAN	
4	<u>BIBLIOGRAPHY</u>	

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

HOTEL

A HOTEL IS AN ESTABLISHMENT THAT PROVIDES PAID LODGING . HOTEL OPERATIONS VARY IN SIZE , FUNCTION , AND COST . MOST HOTELS AND MAJOR HOSPITALITY COMPANIES HAVE SET INDUSTRY STANDARDS TO CLASSIFY HOTEL TYPES . MINISTRY OF TOURISM HAS A COMMITTEE KNOWN AS HRACC (HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS APPROVAL & CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE) WHICH HAS 12 MEMBERS AND ALL THE MEMBERS RATE A PARTICULAR PROPERTY ON THE BASIS OF CERTAIN PARAMETERS LIKE NUMBER OF ROOMS , FACILLITES AND AMINIETIES AND THERE ARE BEING MARKED ON THE BASIS .



CONVENTION

CONVENTION IS THE NAME GIVEN TO A GENERAL OR FORMAL MEETING OF A LEGISLATIVE BODY , SOCIAL OR ECONOMICAL GROUP IN ORDER TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON A PARTICULAR ECONOMIC SITUATION AND IN ORDER TO DELIBERATE AND CONSEQUENTLY , ESTABLISH CONSET ON POLICIES AMONG THE PARTICIPANTS . USUALLY OF LIMITED DURATION WITH SET OBJECTIVES BUT NO DETERMINED FREQUENCY .



CONVENTION HOTEL

THE CONVENTION HOTEL IS A MULTI – USE FACILITY WHERE SPACE NEEDS OF A CONVENTION CENTRE IS UNIFIED WITH THE NECESSARY ACCOMMODATION NEEDS OF A HOTEL . CONVENTION HOTEL ARE HOTELS WHICH OFTEN CONTAINS FULL – SIZED LUXURY FACILITIES WITH FULL SERVICE ACCOMMODATIONS AND AMENITIES THESE HOTELS MAY ATTRACT BOTH BUSINESS CONFERENCES AND VACATIONING TOURISTS AND OFFER MORE THAN A CONVENIENT PLACE TO STAY .



AIM

- Creating an exciting , commercially successful convention centre ,thereby improving the region's ability to attract revenue – generating conventions.
- Complementing and enhancing the existing convention facilities.
- Operating an integrated convention facility , accommodating different needs for a variety of user group .
- To promote a platform for interaction between various section of society . This would lead to better understanding of each other's trade and spread awareness among the people that is the need of the hour.
- Integrating current technologies in the field and a plan for future growth .

NEED OF THE HOTEL-CUM-CONVENTION CENTRE

THE CONVENTION CENTRE THEMSELVES ARE WELL EQUIPPED AND THE CONFIGURATION INCLUDES FLEXIBLE CONVENTION HALLS , ROOMS, FOOD AND BEVERAGES SERVICES , IT FACILITIES , TELECOM ETC. MOST CONVENTION CENTRE OFFER VIDEO CONFERENCING AND WIRELESS CONNECTIVITY SERVICES AND HAVE SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION SYSTEM THAT CAN HANDLE 4 OR MORE LANGUAGES . THESE CONVENTION CENTRE ARE THUS EQUIPPED TO HANDLE DIFFERENT KINDS OF EVENTS, FROM EXHIBITIONS TO CONFERENCES TO CONCERTS AND MORE.

TODAY THE WORLD IS GROWING RAPIDLY IN THE DIRECTION OF DEVELOPMENT , BUSINESS , TECHNOLOGY , TOURISM , ETC . ALL THE COUNTRIES ARE INTERCONNECTED WITH EACH OTHER THROUGH THE SHARING OF THEIR IDEAS , CONCEPTS , TRADE , BUSINESS , TECHNOLOGY WITH EACH OTHER .

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES –

IN HOTEL :

HOTEL OFFERS AN EXTENSIVE RANGE OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES INCLUDING A SWIMMING POOL , SPA , GYM , PARKING , BUSINESS SERVICES

HOTELS OFTEN CONTAIN UPSCALE FULL – SERVICE FACILITIES WITH LARGE NUMBER OF FULL SERVICES ACCOMMODATIONS , AN ON SITE FULL SERVICE RESTAURANT, AND A VARIETY OF ON SITE AMENITIES .

IN CONVENTION CENTRE :

CONVENTION CENTRE ARE THE HUB OF GATHERING SPACES , MEETING PLACES , SEMINARS , CONFERENCES , PRODUCT LAUNCHES , BOOK LAUNCHES , FUNCTIONS, MARRIAGE , PARTIES ETC .

THE CONVENTION CENTRE MAY ALSO BE ADAPTED FOR SPECIFIC EVENTS , SUCH AS APPEARANCE BY WELL KNOWN SPEAKERS OR MUSICIAN .

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT –

- The scope of the project is viable at the location of site to fulfil the requirement of a hotel and a convention centre , to increase the tourism and hence the economy of the country . The scope is to provide a well established hospitality experience to the user :
- It will increase infrastructure of the area.
- It will provide healthy , green and safe premises.
- The complex will integrate with the surroundings and serve as a fundamental space for the community .

SITE DETAILS –

NAME OF THE PROJECT – HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE .

LOCATION – AEROCITY , DELHI .THE PROJECT IS PROPOSED AT ASSET NO .13 , HOSPITALITY DISTRICT , DIAL IGI AIRPORT , AEROCITY , DELHI .

CLIENT- The site is under Reliance group and the authorised signatory of the project is Mrs.Dimple Mahana.client's vision of creating a world-class , landmark hotel cum convention centre offering best in class facilities should be the driving force in configuring the project

SITE INFORMATION –

SITE AREA -31108 SQMT (7.7 ACRES)

SITE COORDINATES –

28 32'58.74"N 77 7'16.32"E

SITE ORIENTATION –

FACING SOUTH - WEST

The project Hotel cum convention centre is proposed at Asset no .13 , Hospitality District , DIAL IGI Airport ,Delhi . The project is being developed by M/s Aerocity Hotel and Global centre (Delhi) Pvt.Ltd. The activity proposed in the centre will be a hotel complex with convention Centre, swimming pool, with retail and offices.

THE SITE IS ACCESSIBLE FROM THREE SIDES. IT IS JUST ADJACENT TO AEROCITY METRO STATION WHICH MAKES IT VERY EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO PEOPLE AND IT ALSO HAS INDIRA GANDHI AIRPORT IN IT'S VICINITY .

THE SITE IS LOCATED IN AEROCITY , DELHI ADJACENT METRO STATION ,ROSEATE HOUSE AND HOLIDAY COUNTRY INN HOTEL .

- IMMEDIATE CONTEXT – AEROCITY METRO STATION , IGI AIRPORT , HYATT ,PULLMAN,JW MARRIOTT.
- NEAREST METRO STATION – AEROCITY (30M)
- NEAREST BUS STOP - MAHIPALPUR (900M)
- NEAREST AIRPORT – IGI AIRPORT (320M)
- ACCESS ROAD – AEROCITY ROAD , IGI ROAD , N.H -8.



SURROUNDING OF THE SITE-

METRO STATION
JW MARRIOTT
LEMON TREE
ROSEATE HOUSE
GRAND HYATT
NOVOTEL AND PULLMAN
PRIDE PALAZA
IBIS AND HOLIDAY INN



MAJORLY, THE AREA IS A WELL-DEVELOPED COMMERCIAL HUB WITH EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES. IT HAS 5 STAR HOTELS AND SHOPPING COMPLEXES IN THE VICINITY.

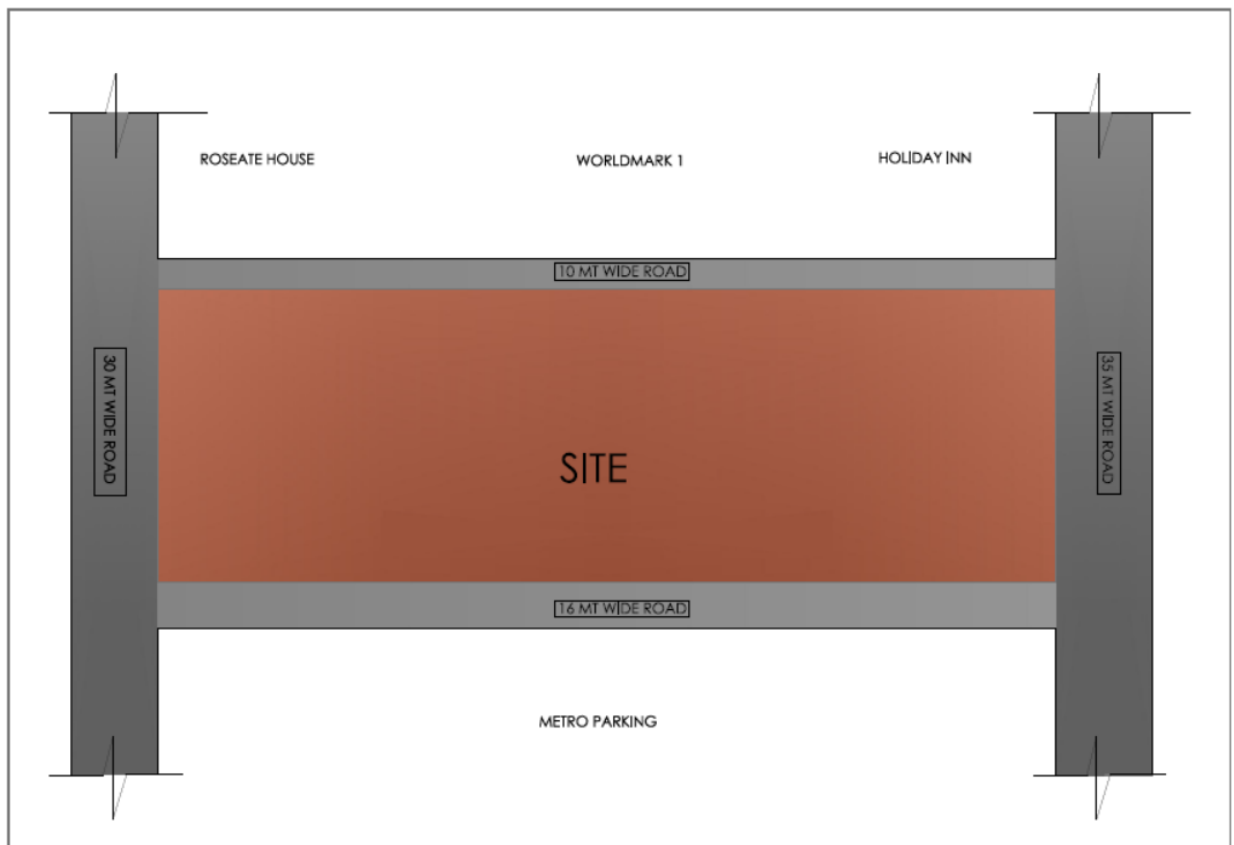
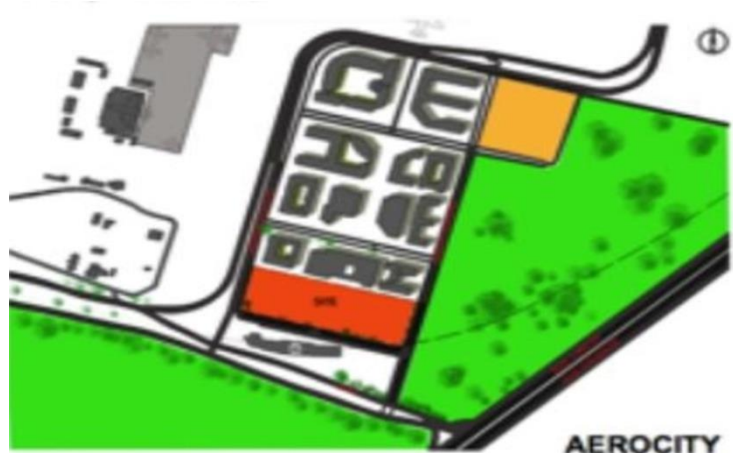
SITE

LOCATION – AEROCITY, DELHI. THE PROJECT IS PROPOSED AT ASSET NO.13, HOSPITALITY DISTRICT, DAIL IGI AIRPORT, AEROCITY, DELHI

AREA – 31160 SQMT
(7.7 ACERS)

SITE DIMENSION - (308520 X 101000 MM)

SITE DIRECTION – FACING SOUTH



INDIA



DELHI



Site Area: 31160sq.m.(7.7 acres)
Site Coordinates:
28 32'58.74 °N 77 7'16.32°E

AEROCITY



REQUIREMENTS:

- Administrative office
- 4 restaurant
- 200 rooms
- Bakery shop
- Coffe shop
- Retails shop
- swimming pool
- Beauty Parlour
- Sauna
- Spa
- Exhibition hall
- Banquet
- Meeting hall
- Board room
- Convention
- Ballroom
- Seminar hall
- Vip lounge
- Media work centre
- Auditorium . Etc

BACK AND SERVICES –

Kitchen

housekeeping stores laundry room

RELEVENT CASE STUDIES:

- LE MERIDIEN , NEW DELHI
- JW MARRIOTT , NEW DELHI
- HOTEL ISTA , AMRITSAR

2.1 Nature of Activities

2.1.1 In Hotel

- Hotel offers an extensive range of services and facilities including a swimming pool, spa, gym, parking, business services
- Hotels often contain upscale full-service facilities with a large number of full service accommodations, an on-site full service restaurant, and a variety of on-site amenities. Boutique hotels are smaller independent, non-branded hotels that often contain upscale facilities.
- A hospitality unit such as a restaurant, hotel, or an amusement park consists of multiple groups such as facility maintenance and direct operations (servers, housekeepers, porters, kitchen workers, bartenders, management, marketing, and human resources etc.).

2.1.2 In Convention Centre

- Convention centres are the hub of gathering spaces, meeting places, seminars, conferences, product launches, book launches, functions, marriages, parties etc.
- The convention centre may also be adapted for specific events, such as appearances by well-known speakers or musicians.
- The convention centre may also be connected to a university, particularly if the convention is scholarly in nature.
- Universities are generally close to lodgings, or may provide on-campus lodging for overnight conventions. Universities often use their large buildings for conventions because they make a little profit by doing so.
- Because conventions or rallies may last for an entire day or longer, some provide food and need access to kitchens. A convention centre may provide kitchen or at least refrigerator access for caterers so food can be prepared or served. Other centres do not provide such amenities, so if one is booking a convention centre, it is wise to inquire about cooking facilities.



Fig. 4. Seminar in a Convention Centre

- Newer convention centres may also provide wireless Internet access, either for seminars or for those away from home to stay in touch with their loved ones. If the convention centre is attached to a hotel, Internet access may also be available in the hotel. Phone Internet access may be expensive, depending on hotel policies.



Fig. 5, Food and buffet facility in a Convention hall

Business seminars and conventions may take place at a convention centre that is nearly located to the attendees. The planners aim to find a location that involves minimum travel for the attendees. If conventions take place a few days, or offer multiple seminars, the convention centre may be attached to lodgings, so that people attending do not have to consider additional travel expenses.

2.2 Need of the Hotel-cum-Convention Centre

The convention centres themselves are well equipped and the configuration includes flexible convention halls, rooms, food and beverages services, IT facilities, telecom etc. Most convention centres offer video conferencing and wireless connectivity services and have simultaneous interpretation systems that can handle 4 or more languages. These convention centres are thus equipped to handle different kinds of events, from exhibitions to conferences to concerts and more.

Today the world is growing rapidly in the direction of development, business, technology, tourism etc. All the countries are interconnected with each other through the sharing of their ideas, concepts, trade, business, technology with each other.

Why are so many cities expanding convention centres? The answer is simple: They want to attract bigger business and more of it.

With competition mounting for convention business, many of these enhanced facilities are being designed to fulfil the requirements for service and technology that planners now expect.

“Right now we are turning away a substantial amount of business because we don’t have the space available in our existing facility,”

- Andy Mikschl, vice president of sales for the San Diego Convention Centre

Beyond increasing size, convention centres are designed to serve the changing needs of convention groups. Convention centre design was limited to the confines of the building. As design has evolved, based on the ever-growing sophistication of customers, convention centres’ boundaries have expanded to encompass the district surrounding it. These destinations include retail, entertainment, dining and cultural venues within a walkable distance, creating a more comprehensive and varied experience. Moving forward, we will see an increased emphasis on creating complete convention destinations.

The role of the hotel industry stems from a long history and development in the field of hospitality provision. A hotel is an establishment of a permanent nature, which consists of four or more bedrooms, and offers bed and breakfast on a short term contract and provides certain minimum standards.

2.3 Classification of Hotels

The classification of HOTEL is done in various ways :

Hotels are classified according to the hotel size, location, target markets, levels of service, facilities provided, number of rooms, ownership and affiliation etc.

1. Size -

Or number of rooms

Under 200 rooms

200 to 399 rooms

400 to 700 rooms

More than 700 rooms

The above categories enable hotels of similar size to compare operating procedures and statistical results.

2. Target Markets

Hotel targets many markets and can be classified according to the markets they attempt to attract their guests. Common type of markets include business, airport, suites, residential, resort, timeshare, casino, convention and conference hotels.

Business Hotels: These hotels are the largest group of hotel types and they primarily cater to business travellers and usually located in downtown or business districts. Although Business hotels primarily serves business travellers, many tour groups, individual tourists and small conference groups find these hotels attractive. Guest amenities at business hotels may include complimentary newspapers, morning coffee, free local telephone calls, Break fast etc.

Airport Hotels: These type of hotels typically target business clientele, airline passengers with overnight travel layovers or cancelled flights and airline crews or staff. Some hotels might give free transport between hotel and airport. Some Airport hotels also charges the guest by hour instead of normal daily night charges.

Suite Hotels: These kind of hotels are the latest trend and the fastest growing segments in the hotel industry. Such hotels have a living room and a separate bedroom. Professionals such as accountants, lawyers, business men and executives find suite hotels particularly attractive as they can work and also entertain in an area besides the bedroom.

Extended Stay Hotels: Extended stay hotels is somewhat similar to the suite hotels , but usually offers kitchen amenities in the room . These kind of hotels are for long stayers who wants to stay more than a week and does not want to spend on hotel facilities.

Serviced Apartments: Serviced Apartment / Residential hotels provide long-term or permanent accommodation for Guest. Usually guest makes a lease agreement with the hotel for minimum of one month up to a year. Rooms generally include living room , bedroom, kitchen , private balcony , washing machines , kitchen utensils etc. Unlike normal hotels Serviced apartment only provide weekly one housekeeping service.

Resort Hotels: Resort hotels are usually located in the mountains, on an island , or in some other exotic locations away from city's . These hotels have recreational facilities , scenery , golf , tennis , sailing , skiing and swimming . Resort hotels provide enjoyable and memorable guest experiences that encourage guest to repeat to the resort.



Fig. 6, Resort Hotel

These hotels are usually located at some important recreational centres, like body of water (ocean or large lake), in the mountains, and is usually free from the clamour of the large city.

Bed and Breakfast / Homestay: These are houses with rooms converted into overnight facilities , this can size up to 1 to 10 guest rooms . They are also known as 'Home Stay's'. The owner of the B&B usually stay on the premises and is responsible for serving breakfast to guest .

Timeshare / Vacation Rentals: Another new type or segment of the hospitality industry is the timeshare hotels. These are sometimes referred to as " Vacation-interval" hotels . Timeshare hotels are where the guests who purchase the ownership of accommodations for a specific period. These owners may also have the unit rented out by the management company that operates the hotel.

3. Levels Of service

World class service: These are also called luxury / Five Start hotels , they target top business executives, entertainment celebrities , high-ranking political figures, and wealthy clientele as their primary markets . They provide upscale restaurants and lounges , Valet, concierge services and also private dining facilities .



Fig. 7, Upscale facilities

Mid-Range Service: Hotels offering mid-range or otherwise 3 to 4 star hotels service appeal the largest segment of the travelling public . This kind of hotels does not provide elaborate service and have a adequate staffing . They also provide uniformed service , food and beverage room service, in room entertainment's and also Wi-Fi etc.

Budget / Limited Service: These hotels provide clean , comfortable , safe , inexpensive rooms and meet the basic need of guests . Budget hotels appeal primarily to budget minded travellers who wants a room with minimum services and amenities required for comfortable stay, without unnecessary paying additional cost for costly services.

4. Ownership and Affiliations

Independent / Single Owner Hotels: They do not have identifiable ownership or management affiliation with other properties. Example for the same would be family owned and operated hotel that is not following any corporate policies or procedures.

Chain hotels : Hotels which are part of a hotel chain and these kind of ownership usually imposes certain minimum standards, rules , policies and procedures to restrict affiliate activities . In general the more centralised the organisation the stronger the control over the individual property

2.4 Rating criteria of hotels -

Hotels are an important component of the tourism product. They contribute in the overall tourism experience through the standards of facilities and services offered by them. With the aim of providing contemporary standards of facilities and services available in the hotels, the Ministry of Tourism has formulated a voluntary scheme for classification of operational hotels which will be applicable to the following categories:

- I. Star Category Hotels: - 5 Star Deluxe, 5 Star, 4 Star, 3 Star, 2 Star & 1 Star
- II. Heritage Category Hotels: - Heritage Grand, Heritage Classic & Heritage

Basic Source – *Ministry of tourism – H&R division.*

The star classification system is a common way of rating hotels. Higher star ratings indicate more luxury and facilities.

Standards of Hotel Classification

- Food services, entertainment, view, room variations such as sizes and additional amenities, fitness centres, ease of access and location may be considered in establishing a standard.
- The more common classification systems include 'Star' rating, Letter grading, from 'A' to 'F', Diamond or simply a 'satisfactory' or 'unsatisfactory' footnote
- Systems using terms such as Deluxe/ Luxury, First Class/ Superior, Tourist Class/ Standard, and Budget Class/ Economy are more widely accepted as hotel types, rather than hotel standards.

World Hotel Rating / Classification

There is so far no international classification which has been adopted. There have been attempts at unifying the classification system so that it becomes an internationally recognised and reliable standard, but they have all failed.

This may be the case of the World Hotel Rating (WHR) project, which notably aims to set international classification standards and rating criteria along the lines of a world star-rating system. It will also establish an information platform on the hotel industry.

Hotel Industry in India

The Hotel Industry comprises a major part of the Tourism industry. Historically viewed as an industry providing a luxury service valuable to the economy only as a foreign exchange earner, the industry today contributes directly to employment and indirectly facilitates tourism and commerce.

Hotels in India are broadly classified into 7 categories

- FIVE-STAR,
- FOUR STAR,
- THREE STAR,
- TWO STAR,
- ONE-STAR

• HERITAGE HOTELS
by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, based on the general features and facilities offered. The five star segment is the largest category accounting for 29% of the rooms.



Tourism has become one of the world's major industries, but its emergence since the Second World War has caught many unaware and unprepared. Its revenue and development potential were soon recognised and pursued in the expansionary post war economy, first by individual entrepreneurs and then governments. Consequently, the early emphasis was on growth and promotion rather than management and control.

The eloquence of a poem and the easiness of a pop song-the best hotels seem to pull off this balancing act with panache. But then there are those hotels which have been doing this for decades-some even before pop songs became so popular. Here are 6 hotels in Delhi that have been open long and seem to exude a timeless charm.

1. The Imperial

Considered to be one of the best hotels in India, The Imperial was where Pakistan was founded during the Second World War. Designed in 1934 by Blomfield and built by SBS Ranjit Singh, the grand architecture of this hotel is complemented by the wonderful collection of historical memorabilia and art which the hotel hosts.

Address: Janpath Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi

2. Oberoi Maidens Hotel

From the legendary Oberoi Group, The Maidens, which was built in 1903 has a fair share of history that took place within its wall. Standing proud with its colonial era architecture and high ceilings, this was where most of the guests stayed during the Coronation Durbar hosted by Lord Curzon in 1903.

Address: 7, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi

5. The Claridges

A historical landmark, The Claridges in New Delhi was built in 1952. Ideally situated in close proximity to Delhi's prominent commercial and cultural venues, the Hotel is a blend of classic architecture, best business and leisure facilities and expansive green lawns.

Address: 12, Aurangzeb Road, New Delhi

6. The Ashoka

The Ashok symbolises and celebrates the traditional grandeur of the capital of India. The Hotel is set in the heart of New Delhi, in the Diplomatic Enclave, and is an iconic landmark, with its rose-pink walls and arched are-turreted contours. It was the first convention hotel in Delhi. The Ashok has welcomed presidents, celebrities, and distinguished clientele with traditional Indian hospitality, and offers the perfect setting for Windergy India 2017.

Address: The Ashok Chanakyapuri, New Delhi 110021



Fig. 11, Hotel Ashoka, Chanakyapuri

STANDARDS

Different type of hotel offer varying standard of quality and facilities. Hotel may be part of a chain or independent. It provides accommodation facilities, include rooms, toilet, bathroom, shower room etc. The public area & guest rooms should occupy 50-60% of the floor area and the remaining 40-50% can be the back of the house- services & kitchen etc.

Basic room layout

Hotel offer different types of accommodation, including bedrooms, suites. The size and number of beds largely dictates dimensions and layout of rooms, e.g. twin 100/200cm, double 150/200cm, queen-size 165/200cm, or king size 200/200cm. rooms may include a sitting area with chairs, a desk, T.V., self-services drinks refrigerator and suitcase stand.

Corridor space should be about 6m^2 per room, and normally at least 1.5-1.8m wide. Separate route should be provided for guest, staff and goods.



Standard arrangement



Standard room



Executive room

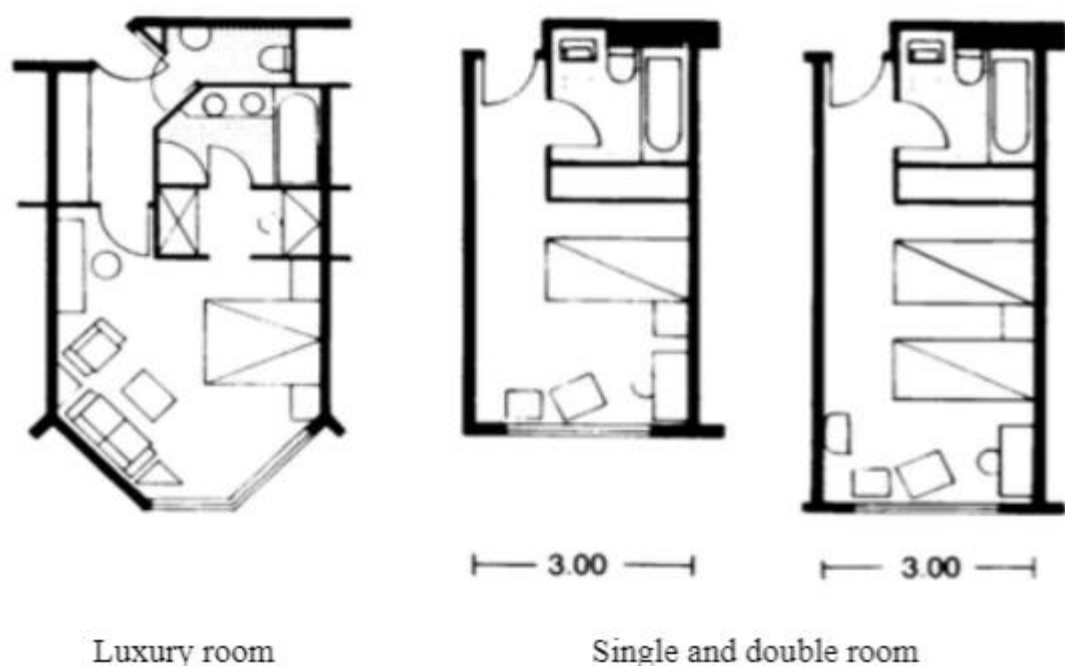
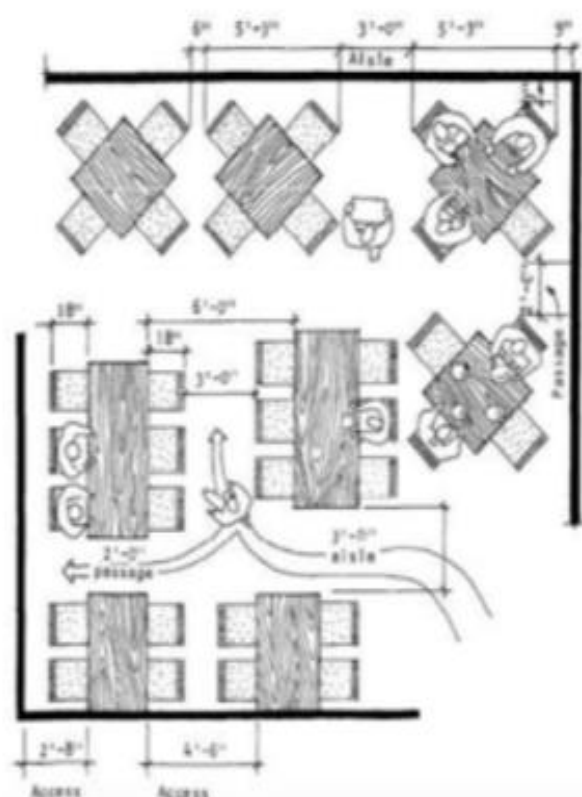


Fig. 25, Typical room layouts

Dining area

To be able to eat comfortably one person requires a table area of around 60cm wide by 40cm. deep. This provides sufficient clearance between adjacent diners. Although an additional 20cm of space in the Centre for dishes and tureens is something desirable, an overall width of 80-85cm for a dining table. Round table, or table with six or eight sides, with a diameter of 90-120cm are ideal for four people and can also take one or two more diners.

- Restaurants should be planned so that variety of seating arrangement can be achieved.
- Ambience is an important part in restaurant design.
- Decoration, lighting should be a integral part of restaurant design.
- Large regular spaces should be broken up in small more intimate areas.
- Changes of level not usually favoured by caterers but acceptable providing, they may positive contribution to design. Do not involve more than 2 or 3 steps and main restaurant should be same level as kitchen.



Area requirement

- Ratio of service area to total area: 25-50%
- Net kitchen area: 15-25%
- Service aisles- not less than 900mm-1350mm
- Cafeteria in a commercial area should be 16-18 sq.ft./per seat

Fig. 26, Typical restaurant layout

Kitchen

Kitchen planning requires four stages of development:

- Determine a process plan covering all major areas.
- Check maximum and minimum personnel need per area.
- Determine the equipment needed for each area.
- Space allocation.

Space allotment for the main kitchen

- 6 sq. Ft. Per restaurant seat
- 2 sq. Ft. Per banquet seat
- 1 sq. Ft. Per guest room
- Service lanes should not be less than 900 – 1350 mm.

Net kitchen 15 to 25%

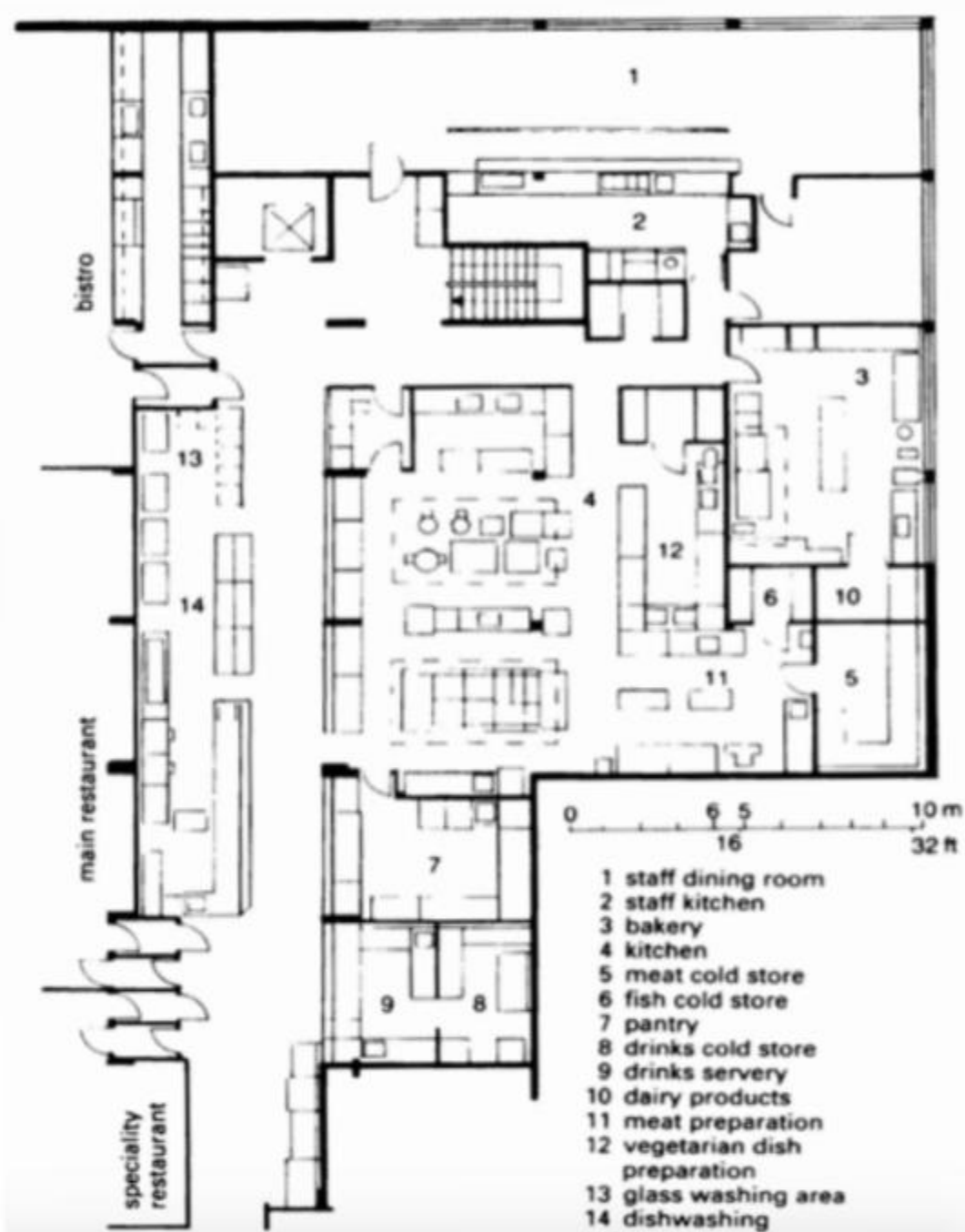


Fig. 27, Typical kitchen layout

- Kitchen area divided into serving area, area for cooking, frying, and grilling and preparation of soup and vegetables and wash up area.

Space allowance excluding cooking area

- Food is normally cooked within counter area but that for preparation, wash-up required 1.50 to
- 2.20 sqm per person including counter.

Café service

- 0.83 sqm per person, usually family type of business with
- Separate kitchen for dinning designed on traditional lines

Self service café.

- 1.4 To 1.7 sqm per person. Long self-service counter providing
- Good circulation spaces with spaces for clearing trolleys.

Parking

- The Public Entrance and The Movement of Staff and Goods Should Be Segregated.
- The Parking Pattern That Will Be Most Satisfactory Fully Warrants a Careful Thought. It Depends Upon Many Factors Including the Possible Locations of Access Drives.
- At Right Angle Turn Off. The Driveway Should Be 25 Feet Wide and The Curb Should Have a 30 Feet Radius.
- a Slope Of 1:12 Is Customary for Ramps.
- A Central Driveway with Two Rows of Cars And 90 Parking Gives The Best Economy.
- Diagonal Parking Is Easier for Drivers, Reduces the Necessary Width, But Requires More Total Space.
- One Parking Space/30 m² Of Public Space
Staff Allocated 1 Space/Every 2 Members on Duty.

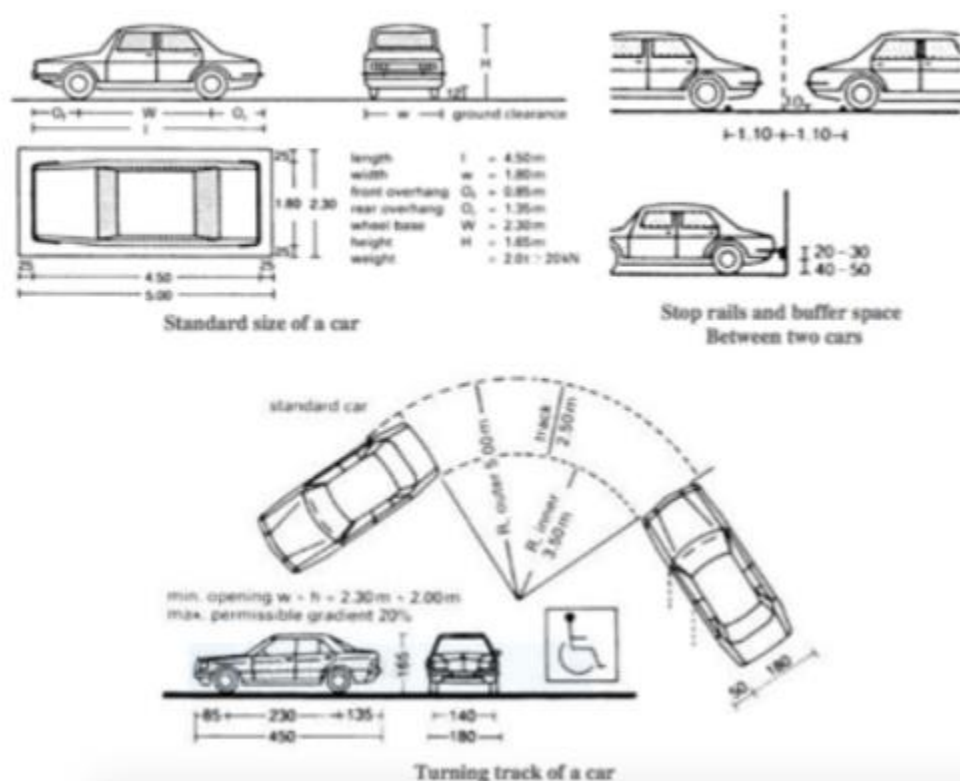


Fig. 28, Parking standards

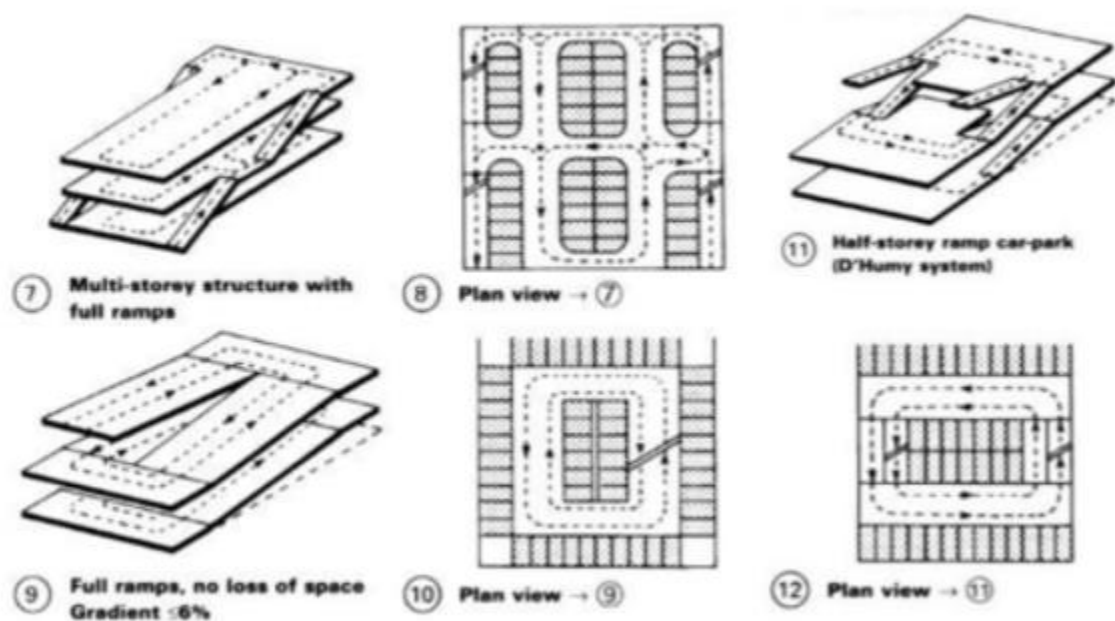


Fig. 29, Multi storied Parking

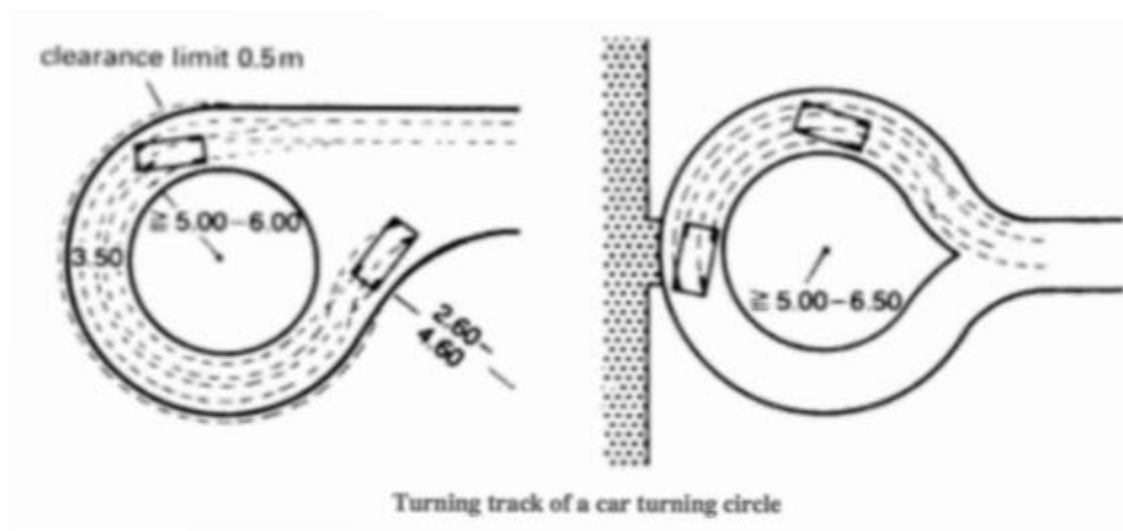


Fig. 30, Parking standard

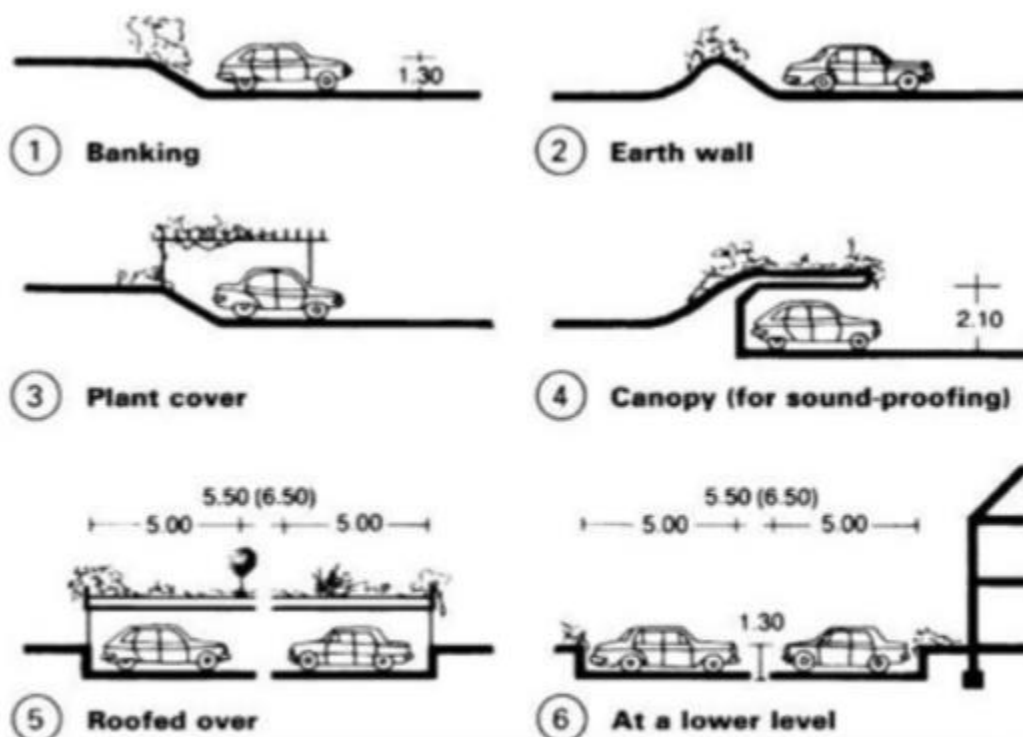


Fig. 31, Different creative types of car parking options

Laundry

- There are different types of washing machines and irons available in the market and it also depends on the number of guest rooms in the hotel.
- Some laundries may have to be separated into 'clean' and 'soiled' section.

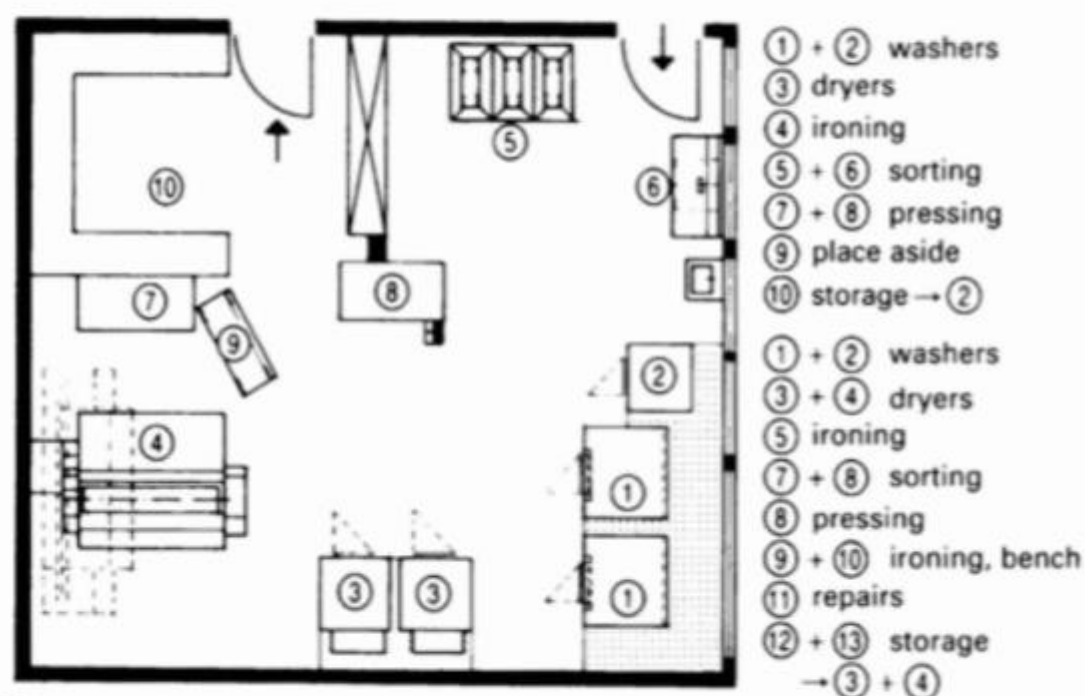


Fig. 32, Laundry of average size

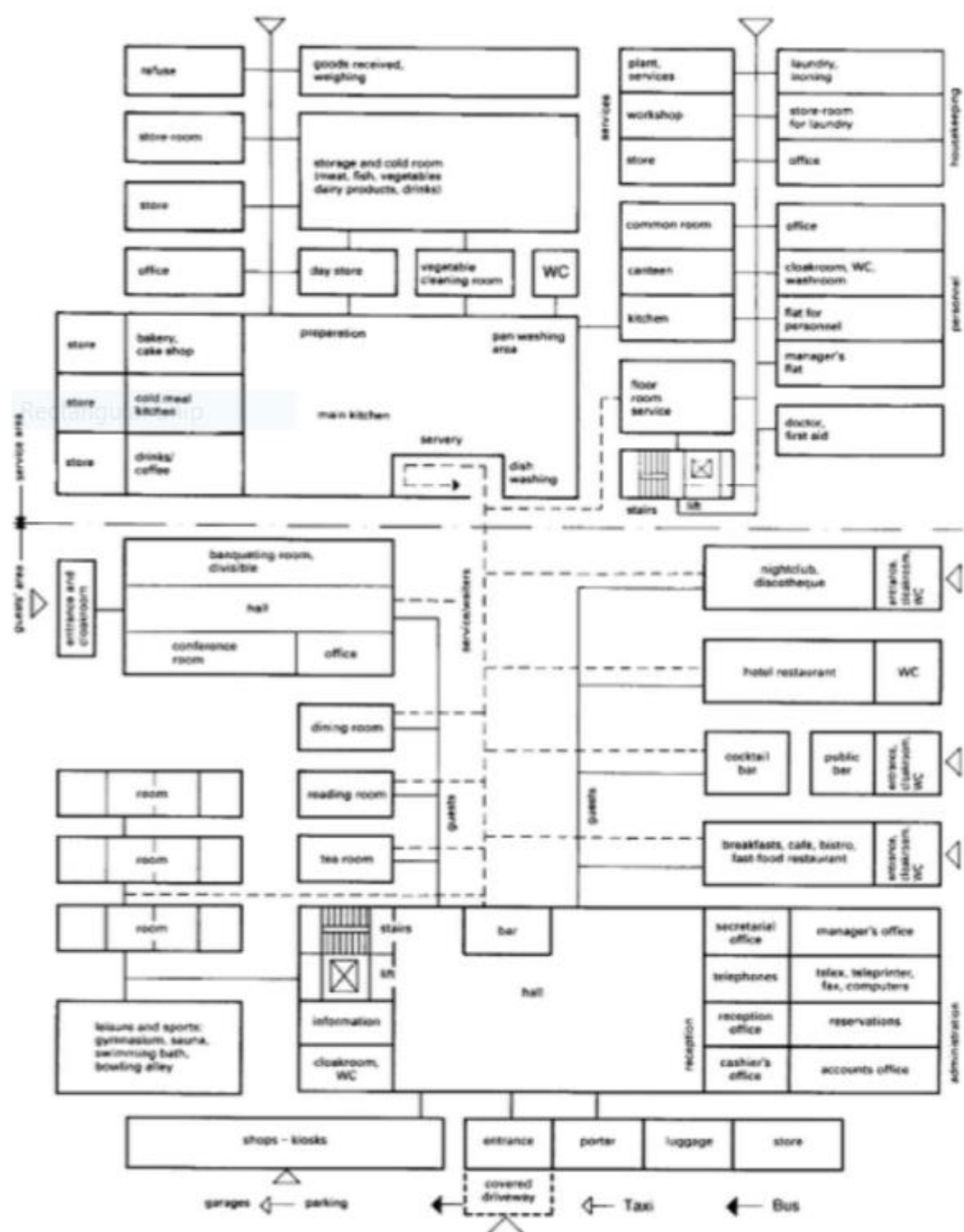


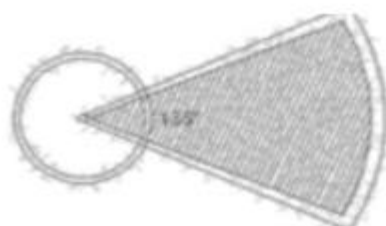
Fig. 33. Functioning of a Hotel

An auditorium is a large room for people gathering to view plays, concerts, sports contests, conventions, and other events, sometimes the term is used to refer to a whole building used for public events.

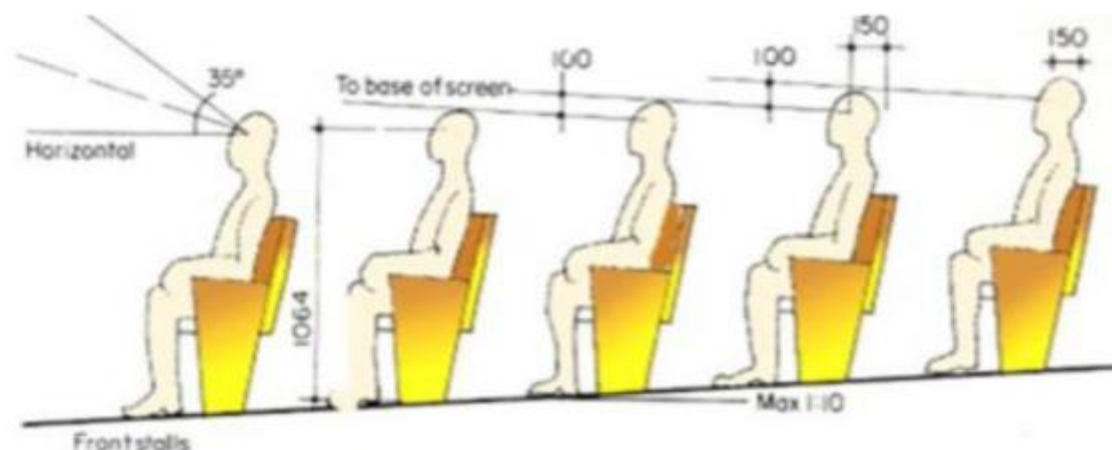


Relationship between groups of spaces

The relationship between the performer and audience is the basis of angle 135 degree, it is generally considered the limit, beyond which the performer cannot convey his facial expression and gestures in two opposite directions at the same time.



Relationship diagram between the Performer and audience



Sitting arrangement on a Ramped Floor

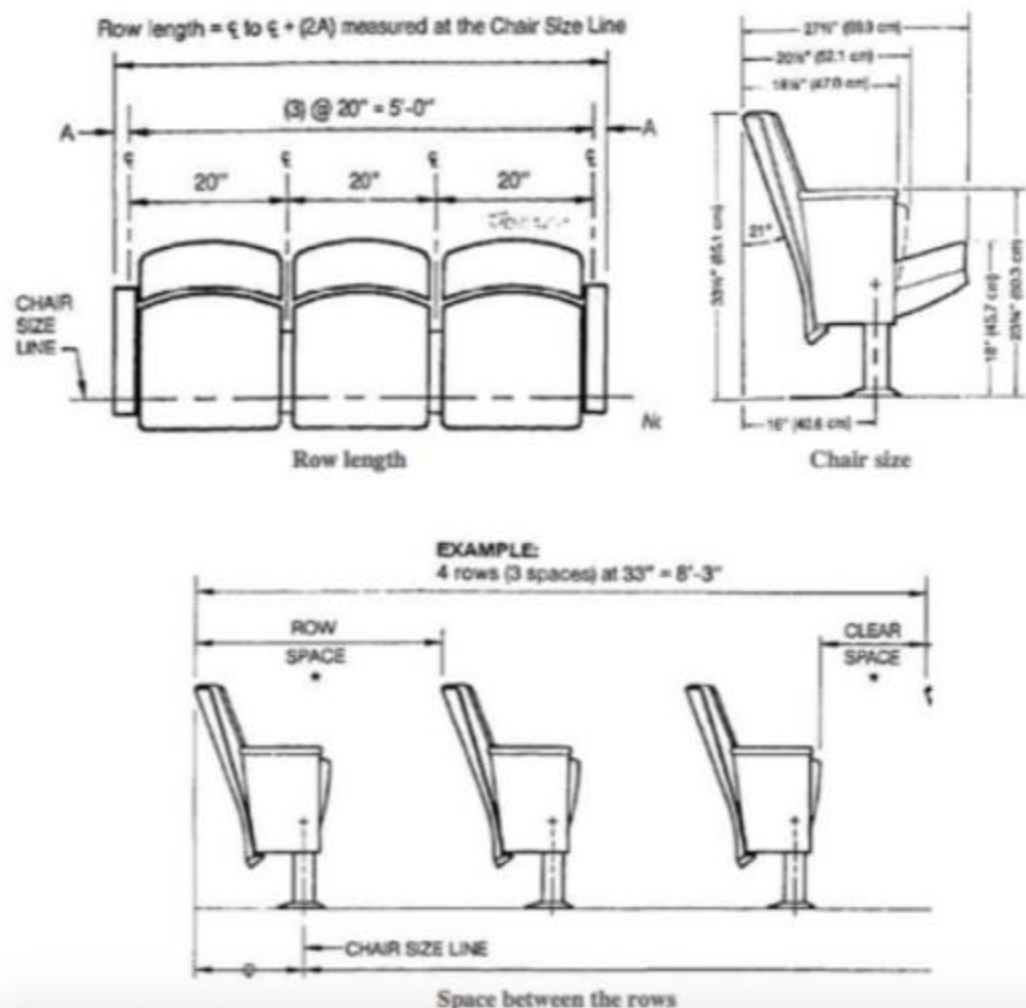


Fig. 35, Seating analysis

Space requirements:

- Back-to-back distance between rows of seats with backs: 760 mm
- Back-to-back distance between rows of seats without backs: 610 mm
- Width of seat with arms: 510 mm
- Width of seat without arms: 450 mm
- Unobstructed vertical space between rows: 305 mm
- All side aisle/middle aisle clear dim. 1250mm min. 1350 ideal.
- Cross aisle 1500 mm min.

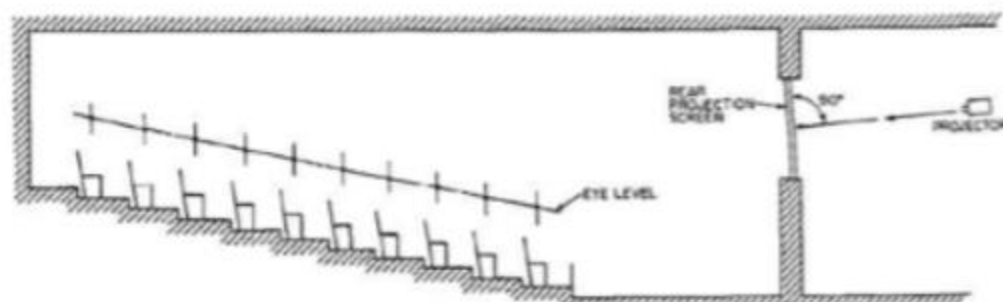
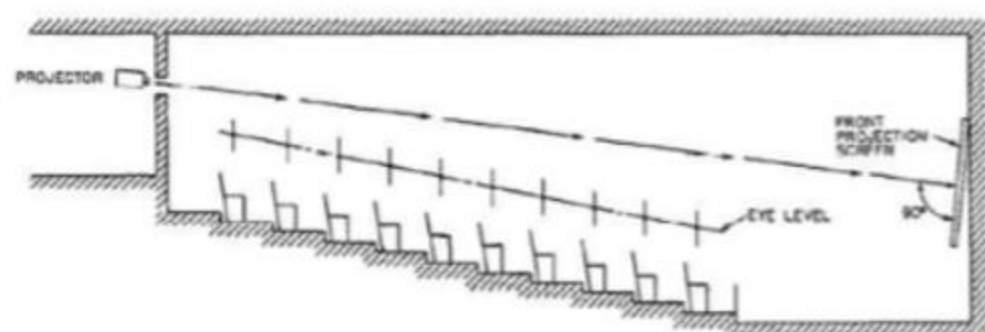
- All entry exit doors min. 1800 mm civil dim, and ideal 2000 mm
- Area of auditorium 1.5-1.8 mt. Sq. per person
- Volume of Auditorium 3mt. cube per person.
- Acting area 9x9 mt. Or 9mt. Diameter
- If the stage has to have wings, they should be at least same size as the acting area with two wings the full stage widths therefore be least 2.7mt.



Multiple aisle arrangement



Continental arrangement



Cross section of a theater style auditorium with stepped seating showing both front and rear projection

Note that the projected light beam is perpendicular to the screen in both cases.

Fig. 36, Cross-section of theatre

Stage dimensions

- Width: 18m
- Depth: 12m
- Height: Normal stage height varies from 0.7 to 1.2m, optimum being 0.9m. The stage must be below the eye level of seated audience in the first row.
- Width of Proscenium: Minimum width is 12m, 18m, usual and 24m max.
- Proscenium heights: The aspect ratio for proscenium heights varies from 1:2 to 2:3 of the width. If the proscenium width is kept 60 degrees then height varies between 30'-0" to 40'-0".

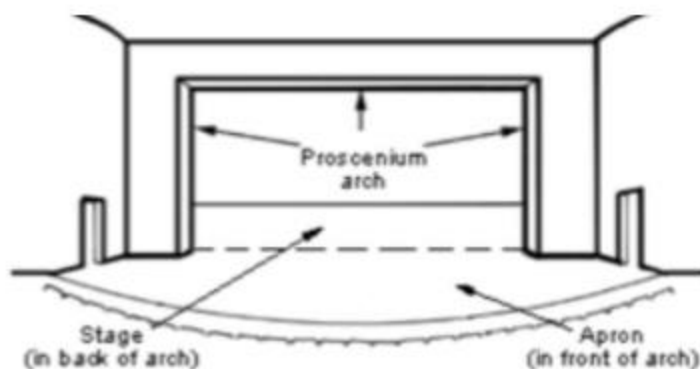


Fig. 37, Stage profile

Number of seats in a row

With traditional seating the maximum number in a row is limited to 22 if there are gangways at both ends of the row and 11 if a gangway is on one side only.

Row to row spacing

- For traditional seating the minimum is 300 mm and this dimension increases with the number of seats in a row.
 - For continental seating the clearway is to be not less than 400 mm and not more than 500 mm.
- Gangways the minimum width is 1100 mm. Gangways can be ramped up to a ratio of 1:10 to 1:12.

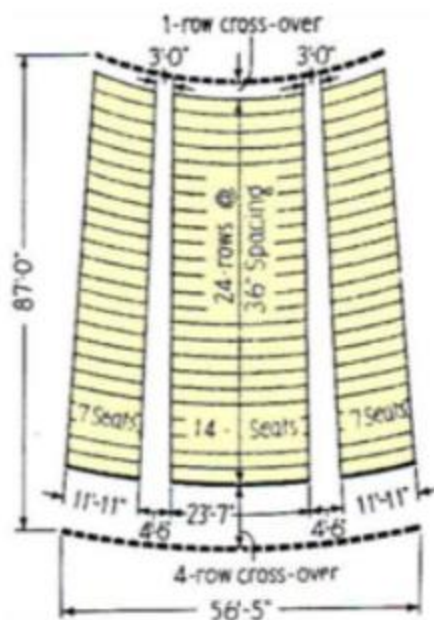


Fig. 38, Seating dimensions

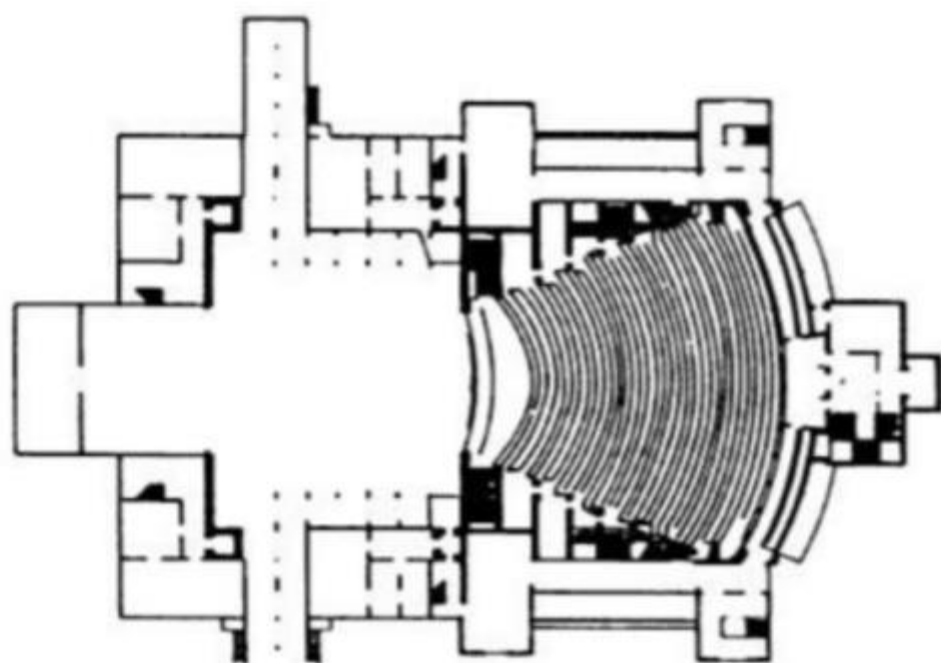
Seating geometry Seating is usually laid out in straight or curved rows focused towards the performance. Stagger arrangement of seats is the best arrangement which is accomplished by the non uniform placement seats in succeeding rows.

Stage lighting the provision for stage lighting should be such that any part of the stage can be lit from as many different angles as possible.

The main sources are the overhead within the stage and the auditorium, from side slots and less frequently from the footlights.

Overhead lighting is particularly important and should be arranged to strike the actor's face at about 45° above horizontal.

The location of lighting bars over the stage and the lighting bridges over the auditorium can be worked by arranging the cone of light to fall between 55o to 400 so that whole stage can be covered.



Typical layout of an Auditorium

Fig. 39, Typical layout of an Auditorium

Multi-use Auditoriums-

- An approach to theatre shapes born of the mid twentieth- century electronic era, and perhaps twentieth century indecision, is the multi-use auditorium.
- It is an attempt to satisfy the client who wants an auditorium suitable for all performances. Not only do performing groups want a theatre to house plays, but they also hope to use their new auditoriums for opera and musical productions, concerts, and recitals.
- In such auditoriums large scale physical changes being made to ceiling elements and even to the side walls of the auditorium. In some instances, an entire balcony can be shut off for the purpose of changing acoustical characteristics and audience capacity.

Source: calleder john and chiara joseph de; time standards for building types 2nd edition; McGraw- hill

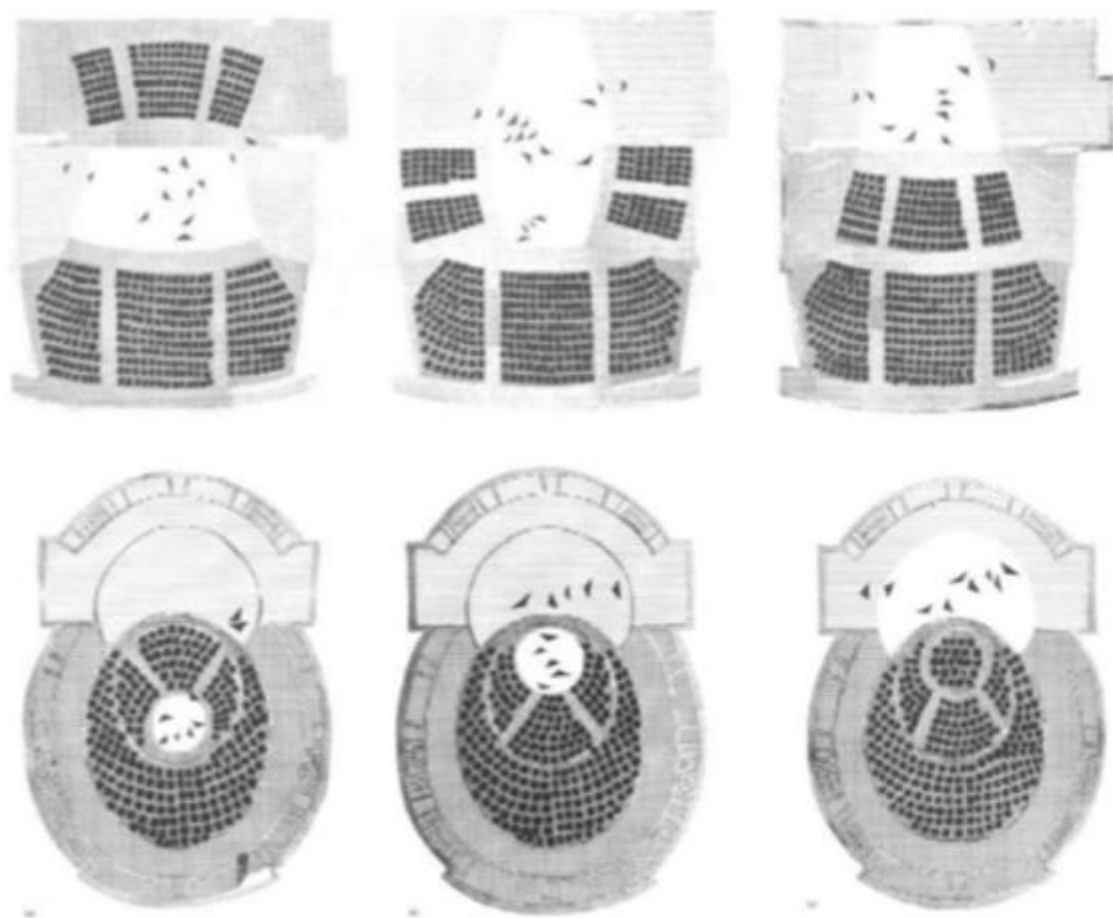


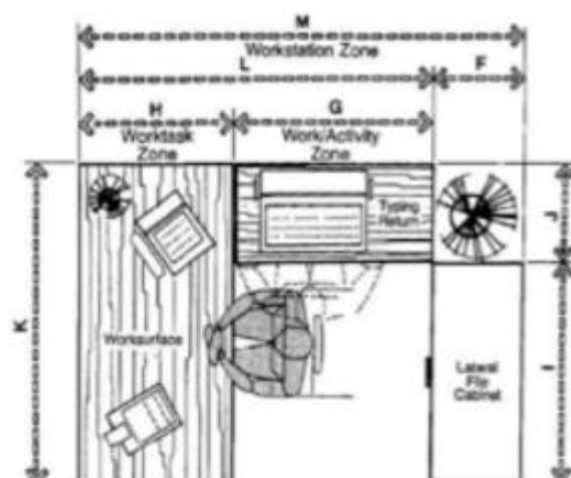
Fig. 40, Multi-use Auditoriums

Office

Minimum Area = 4.2 m^2 to 6 m^2

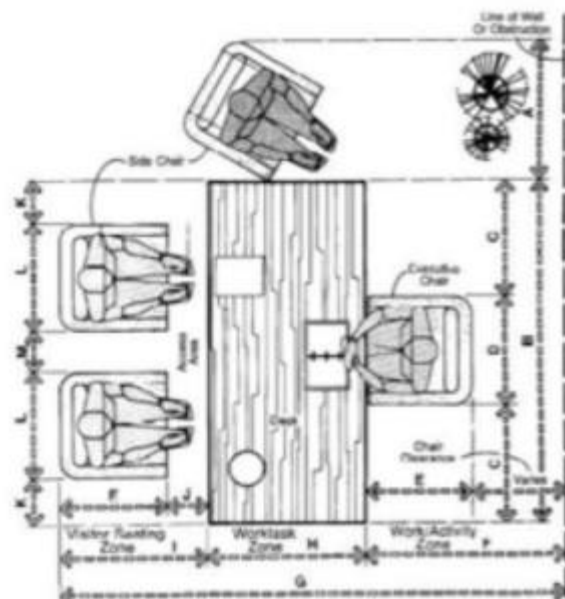
Additional Space for Visitors = 1.8 m^2

General U-shaped workstation



	in	cm
A	26-27	66.0-68.6
B	14-20	35.6-50.8
C	7.5 min.	19.1 min.
D	29-30	73.7-76.2
E	7 min.	17.8 min.
F	18-24	45.7-61.0
G	46-58	116.8-147.3
H	30-36	76.2-91.4
I	42-50	106.7-127.0
J	15-22	38.1-55.9
K	60-72	152.4-182.9
L	76-94	193.0-238.8
M	94-118	238.8-299.7

Executive desk/visitor seating



	in	cm
A	30-39	76.2-99.1
B	66-84	167.6-213.4
C	21-28	53.3-71.1
D	24-28	61.0-71.1
E	23-29	58.4-73.7
F	42 min.	106.7 min.
G	105-130	266.7-330.2
H	30-45	76.2-114.3
I	33-43	83.8-109.2
J	10-14	25.4-35.6
K	6-16	15.2-40.6
L	20-26	50.8-66.0
M	12-15	30.5-38.1
N	117-148	297.2-375.9
O	45-61	114.3-154.9
P	30-45	76.2-114.3
Q	12-18	30.5-45.7
R	29-30	73.7-76.2
S	22-32	55.9-81.3

Fig. 41, Workstation's layouts

Circular seating arrangement

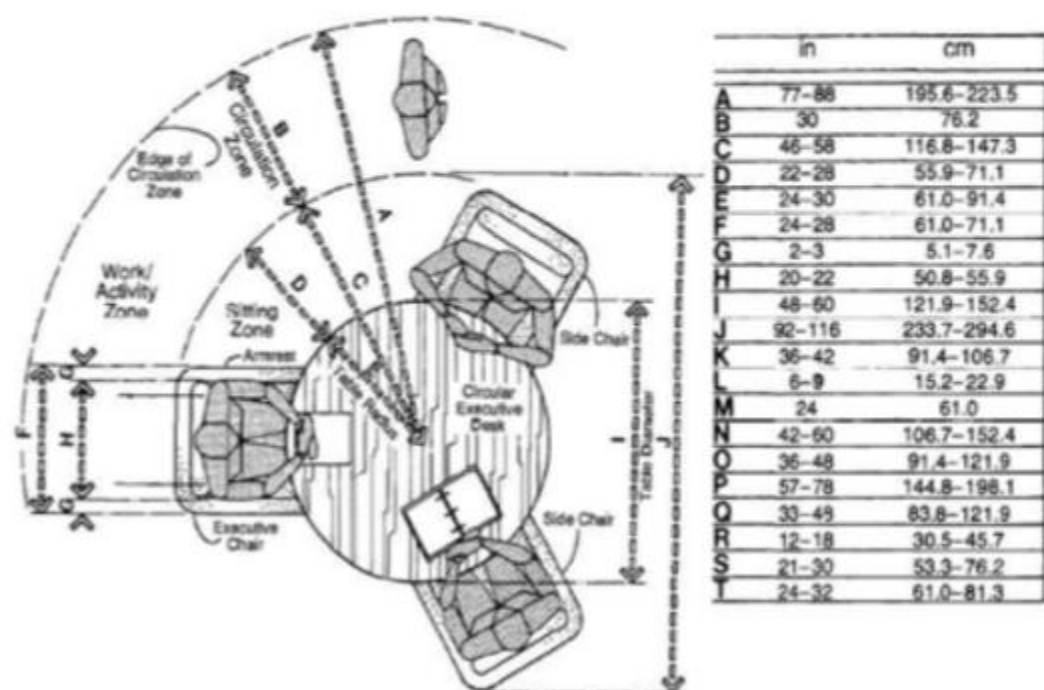


Fig. 42. Seating arrangement

Office rooms layouts

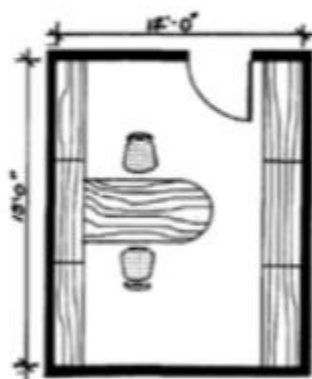


Fig. 4 12'0" x 15'0", 180 SF.

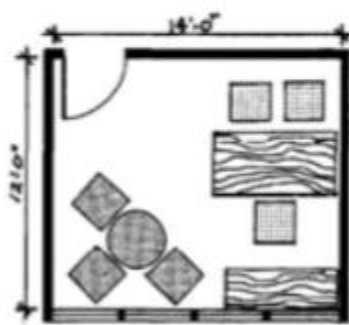


Fig. 5 14'0" x 12'0", 168 SF.

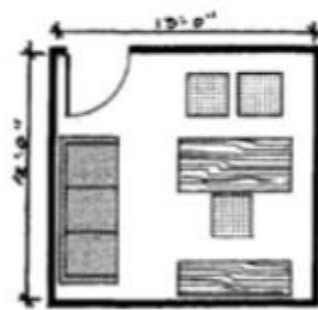


Fig. 6 13'0" x 12'0", 156 SF.

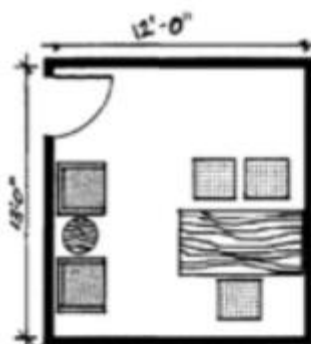


Fig. 7 12 ft x 12 ft, 156 ft².

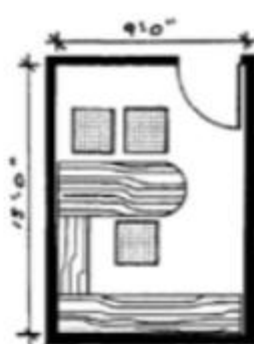


Fig. 8 9 ft x 15 ft, 135 ft².

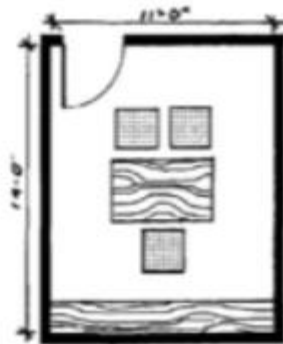


Fig. 9 11 ft x 14 ft, 154 ft².

Fig. 43, Office room layouts

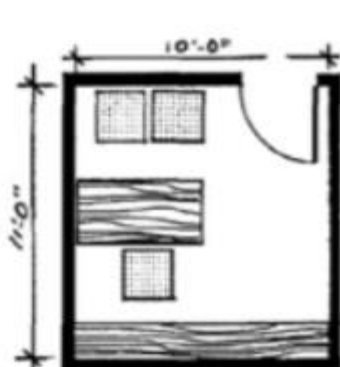


Fig. 10 10 ft x 11 ft, 110 ft².

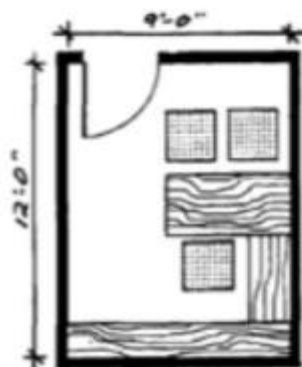


Fig. 11 9 ft x 12 ft, 108 ft².

Conference Hall / Meeting rooms

-Minimum area per person -1.5 m²/person

-maximum area per person – 2m²/person

Each person must have 60 cm long surface of table and at least 37.5 cm wide. Room should be well lit and ventilated.

The room should have easy access for visitors and meant for working discussions with delegates, scholars, visitors etc. It majority requires space for: audio visual equipment's, store for equipment, furniture.

The room should have sufficient space for alternative layouts.

Types of Conference Tables with the no. of seating's

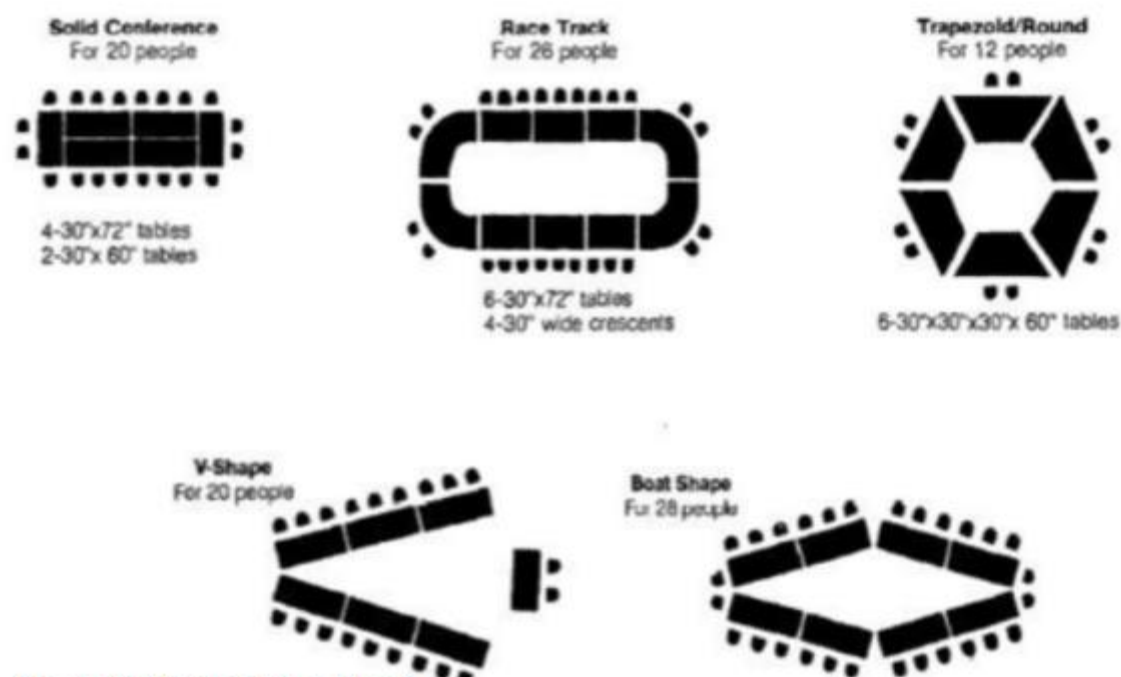


Fig. 44, Conference tables layout

Banquet halls with capacity

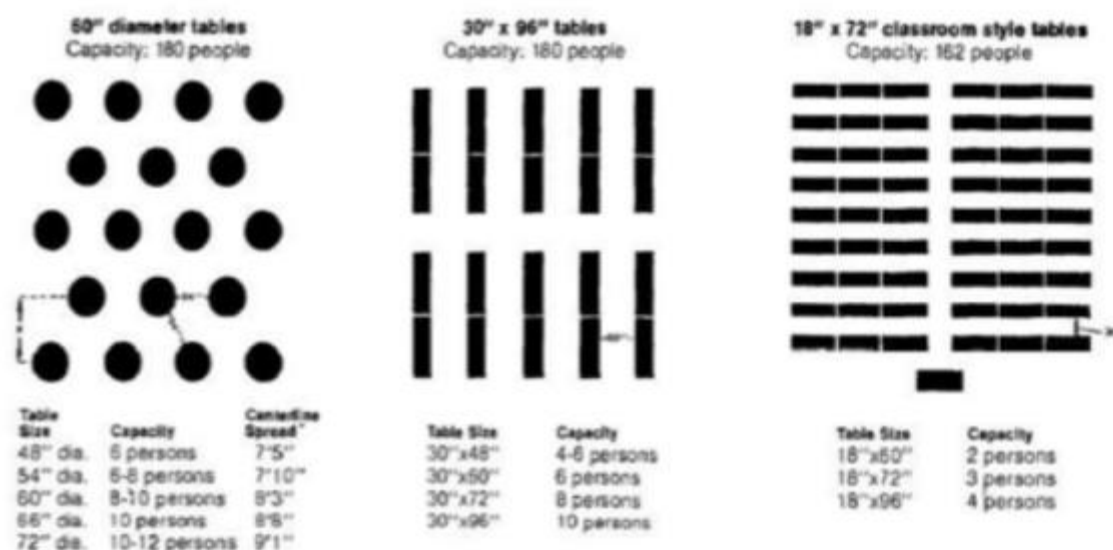


Fig. 45, Banquet halls analysis

Conference/Meeting rooms

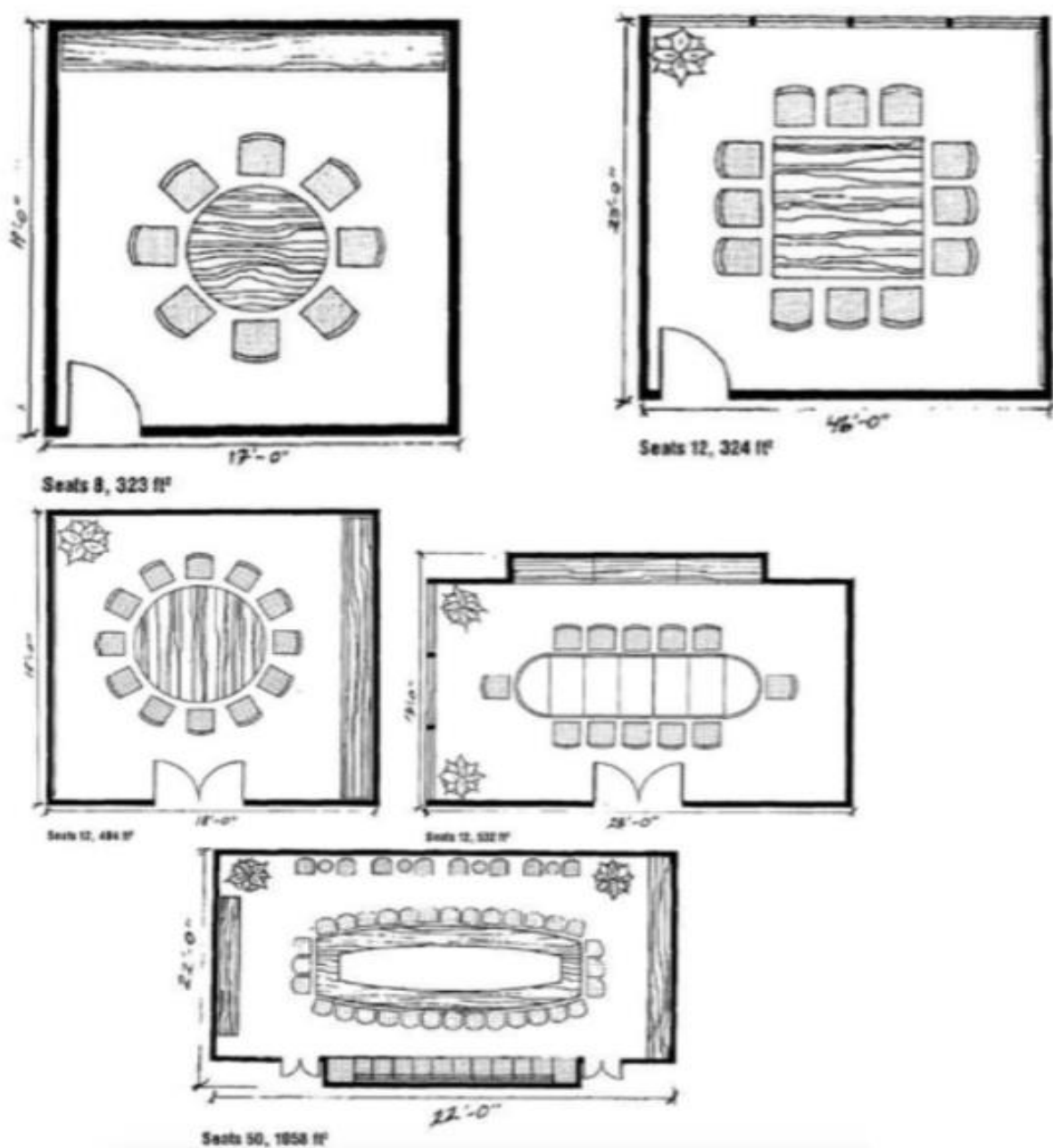


Fig. 46. Typical meeting rooms

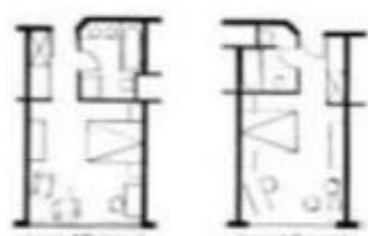
Service rooms

S.No	Area	Nos.	Minimum b/up area in sq.m
1	A.C plant room with A.H.U	1	150 sq.m
2	Filtration plant and pump room	1	50 sq.m (each)
3	Boiler room	1	100 sq.m
4	Electrical panel room	1	50 sq.m
5	Transformer room	1	100 sq.m
6	Generator room	1	100 sq.m

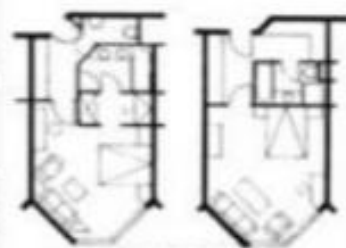
MECHANICAL AREAS

S.No	Area	Nos.	Minimum b/up area in sq.m
1	Lounge (with cloak rooms, toilets, reception, travel desks, etc.)	1	
2	Shopping	12	12.5 sq.m (each)
3	Health club (with gymnasium, aerobics hall sauna, Jacuzzi, steam baths, changing rooms & toilets.)	1	500 sq.m
4	Games room	1	200 sq.m
5	Swimming pool (with children's pool.)	1	
6	Discotheque	1	400 sq.m
7	Art gallery	1	300 sq.m

PUBLIC AND RECREATIONAL AREAS



EXECUTIVE RM. STANDARD RM.



LUXURY SUITE

S.No	Area	Nos.	Minimum b/up area in sq.m
1	General managers cabin (with attached toilet.)	1	50 sq.m
2	Hotel manager	1	25 sq.m (each)
3	Public relations officer	1	25 sq.m
4	Executive officer	1	25 sq.m
5	Administrative officers	2	25 sq.m
6	Administrative office & accounts section	1	150 sq.m
7	Meeting room	1	50 sq.m
8	E.P.B.A.X room	1	50 sq.m
9	Record room	1	50 sq.m
10	Store room	1	25 sq.m
11	Reception, waiting, pantry, toilets		adequate

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

Fig. 47, Services areas

CASE STUDY

J.W MARRIOTT,AEROCITY

5.1 J.W Marriott, Aerocity

About project :

Owner - ARIA Hotels

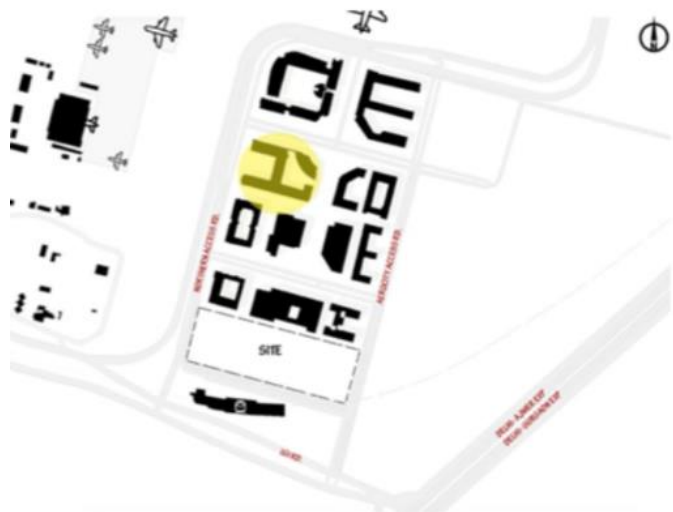
Operator- Marriott International

Client- Archi-type group

Design Architect - Small-woods,Singapore

Project Architect- CP Kukreja Associates

Landscape architect - P Landscape Ltd.



Location of JW Marriott, Aerocity

Area Analysis :

Site Area = 23,865.8 Sq.m

Built-up area = 92900 Sq.m

Ground Coverage = 9,180.36 Sq.m

Far area = 52,981.43 Sq.m

Max Hight = 27.5 m

Parking = 714 ECS

Hotel JW Marriott is a 5 star hotel

Located just a 7-minute drive away from the Delhi International Airport, JW Marriott Hotel New Delhi Aerocity features a full-service spa, 5 food and beverage outlets and an outdoor swimming pool. It has a fitness centre and 24-hour front desk. It boasts of 24,000 square feet of flexible event and meeting room space. It contains 482 Rooms, 29 suites, 9 meeting rooms, and 6,329.2 sq. ft of total meeting space whereas accessible guest rooms have a 32 inch wide opening.

- 6 storeys above ground and 3 basement levels
- The upper floors: guest rooms and FOH spaces
- lower levels meant for the BOH : **B1, B2 and B3**
- B2 and B3 primarily parking, also included engineering services
- B1, at ground level, service areas with a working relationship
- with other FOH spaces

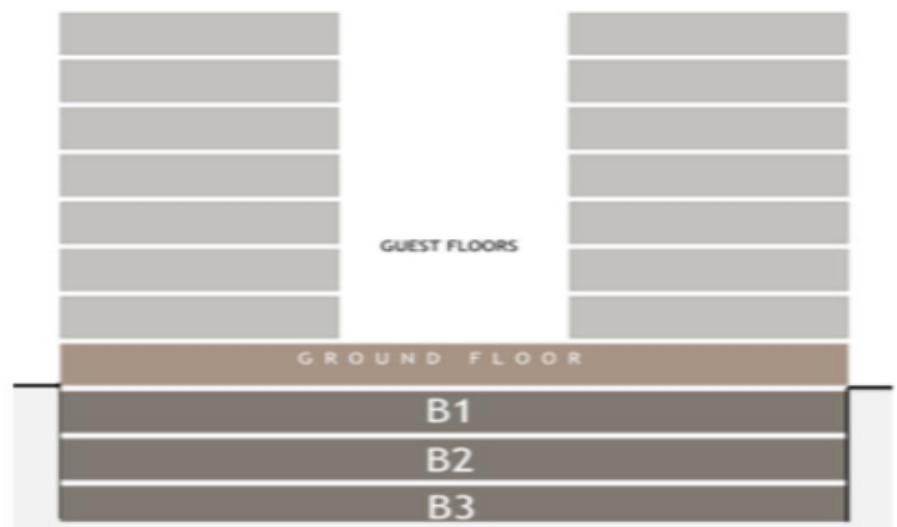


Fig.49, Floor plate analysis

Among several on-site

restaurants, including an all-day diner, K3 and Modern Japanese at Akira Back are speciality restaurants in the hotel. There's a Quan Spa, and an all-weather outdoor pool.

There are several lounges and bar and Trump towers are being coming up in the Hotel itself.



Fig.50 , Amenities in JW Marriott



Fig.51 , Images of JW Marriott



SITE PLAN **SCALE = 1:500**



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE = 1:500



- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| RAMPS | B.O.H | WATER BODY | VERTICAL CIRCULATION | RETAIL AREAS |
| LIBRARY | MEETING ROOMS | RESTAURANT | INSIDE CIRCULATION | RECEPTION |

BASEMENT B1 (SERVICE FLOOR)

SCALE = 1:500



- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| OFFICES | VERTICAL CIRCULATION | LAUNDRY | KITCHEN | WATER TANKS | LOCKER ROOMS |
| STORAGES | INSIDE CIRCULATION | RESTAURANT | PARKING | RAMPS | |

BASEMENT B2

SCALE = 1:500



- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------|------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| OFFICES | VERTICAL CIRCULATION | LAUNDRY | KITCHEN | WATER TANKS | LOCKER ROOMS |
| STORAGES | INSIDE CIRCULATION | RESTAURANT | PARKING | RAMPS | |

BASEMENT B3

SCALE = 1:500



- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------|------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| OFFICES | VERTICAL CIRCULATION | LAUNDRY | KITCHEN | WATER TANKS | LOCKER ROOMS |
| STORAGES | INSIDE CIRCULATION | RESTAURANT | PARKING | RAMPS | |

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE = 1:500



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE = 1:500



THIRD AND TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN
SCALE = 1:500



Fig.56 , King terrace guest room
Area : 42 sq.m



Fig.57 , Executive Suite
Area : 84 sq.m

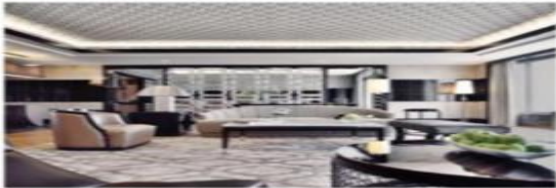


Fig.58 , Presidential Suite
Area : 275 sq.m



Fig.59 , Trump Towers
(coming up)

Department	Area
General Stores	1.44 m ² / Room
Maintenance	0.64 m ² / Room
Laundry and Linen Store	1.12 m ² / Room
Employee area (Cafeteria, Changing rooms, Lockers)	1.76 m ² / Room
Accounts and Personnel	0.8 m ² / Room
Circulation	1.44 m ² / Room
Total	7.2 m² / Room

Table 2, Area Calculation Derivative

CONVENTION CENTRE HIGHLIGHTS :

- 8 MEETING ROOMS
- 2,302 SQ MT OF TOTAL MEETING SPACE
- PILLAR-LESS BALLROOM AND MEETING ROOMS WITH BUILT IN STATE-OF-THE-ART TECHNOLOGY
- GRAND CRYSTAL BALLROOM SPREAD ACROSS 1,210 SQ MT
- PRE-FUNCTION AREA - 450 SQ MT
- PROFESSIONAL EVENT PLANNING TEAM
- UPGRADED AUDIO-VISUAL TECHNOLOGY



BANQUETS :

CONCEPT

- PILLAR LESS BALLROOM
- BEAUTIFUL CHANDELIERS
- INBUILT PROJECTORS
- 15000 LUMINOUS SCREEN

LOCATION : LOBBY LEVEL



- GRAND CRYSTAL BALL ROOM- 11,954 SQ.MT.
- CRYSTAL BALLROOM 1- 3,956 SQ.MT.
- CRYSTAL BALLROOM 2- 3,956 SQ.MT
- CRYSTAL BALLROOM 3- 3,956 SQ.MT
- CRYSTAL BALLROOM 3A- 1,955 SQ.MT
- CRYSTAL BALLROOM 3B- 1,955 SQ.MT
- STUDIO 1- 1,209
- STUDIO 2- 768 SQ.MT.
- STUDIO 3- 768 SQ.MT.
- STUDIO 4- 768 SQ.MT.
- PRE FUNCTION AREA 1- 4,775 SQ.MT.
- PRE FUNCTION AREA 2- 1,920 SQ.MT.
- STUDIO 5- 650 SQ.MT.
- STUDIO 6- 650 SQ.MT.





Fig.60 , Level Allocation Programme

Corridors

- Primary Corridors
- 3 to 3.5m wide
- Secondary Corridors
- 2.5 to 3m wide
- Flooring : Kota Stone
- False Ceiling Services: HVAC, Fire Pipes
- NOT Air Conditioned, fresh air was thrown in.



Fig.61 , Service Corridors

Service Core

- Service Lift: 4+1
- 4 lifts went to all guest floors
- 1 specifically just between GF and B1

- The 5th Lift was extra deep at 2.5m to accommodate service trolleys
- Fire Staircase, 1.5m wide, clad in Kota

UPS Room

- Meant for refrigerators, computers.
- 50 kVA x 4 units

Size:- 850x900x1800

Finish:- Kota Stone flooring (Hard wearing)



Fig.62 , UPS Room

LT Panel Room

Purpose: Distribution of Stepped Down Power

Size: LT Panel Size 1600X450X2000

Finish: Kota Stone Flooring



Fig.63 , LT Panel Room

DG Room

- 4 DG Plants of 1500kVa each at 80% efficiency
- Size: 5500x2600x2700
- Finish: IPS

Transformer Room

4 transformers; 50kVA

Size: 900x750x1700

1 Reading Panel

Size: 1800x750x2200



Fig.64 , DG Room

Chiller Plant Room

4 chillers at 600TR

Size: 4500x2000x2700

Finish: IPS



Fig.65 , Chiller plant Room

STP

Purpose: Treats water from kitchens and other spaces to be repurposed for garden water, cooling towers and toilet flushing

Finish: Kota stone flooring



Fig.66 , STP Room

Pump Room

•Purpose: Contains pumps for fire pipes and water distribution

•Finish: IPS

•Fire pipes: MS, welded, painted Red

Laundry

Purpose: Handles guest, staff and hotel laundry

Finish: Vitrified non-glazed, anti-skid tiles

- For new Staff
- A Table with capacity for 20 people
- Audio-Visual facilities



Fig.67 , Pump Room

5.2 Le Meridian, Windsor Place, New Delhi

Location and context

- A super deluxe luxury hotel, located at Windsor circle, Jan path, within a 2km radius of the Central Govt. Offices, Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhawan and the highly active commercial area and shopping district of Connaught Place.
- Not only increase the validity of the hotel but also provide a fascinating view from the restaurant on the top floor.
- The total plot area is 4.5 acres and the landscape architect of the hotel is Ram Sharma.

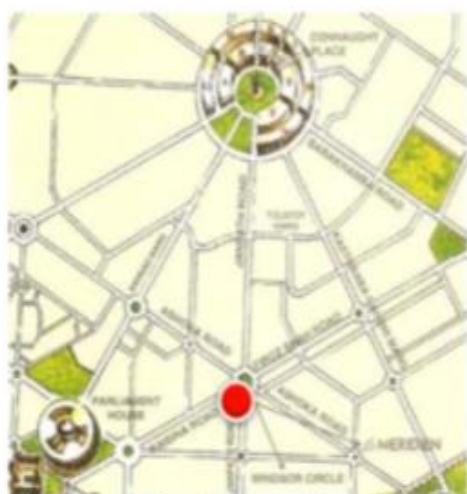


Fig 68, Location of Le Meridian

Access

- Domestic airport-16 km/30minutes
- International airport-18 km/35 minutes.

Nature of Clients

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



Fig 69, Facade of Le Meridian

Concept

- The hotel has been designed on the atrium plan.
- Consists of two square towers with round corners, one taller than the other.
- The larger tower consists the hotel block & the smaller one incorporates the commercial tower.
- The guest rooms, various restaurants, shops, health club all are arranged along singly loaded corridor, over looking the central square atrium.

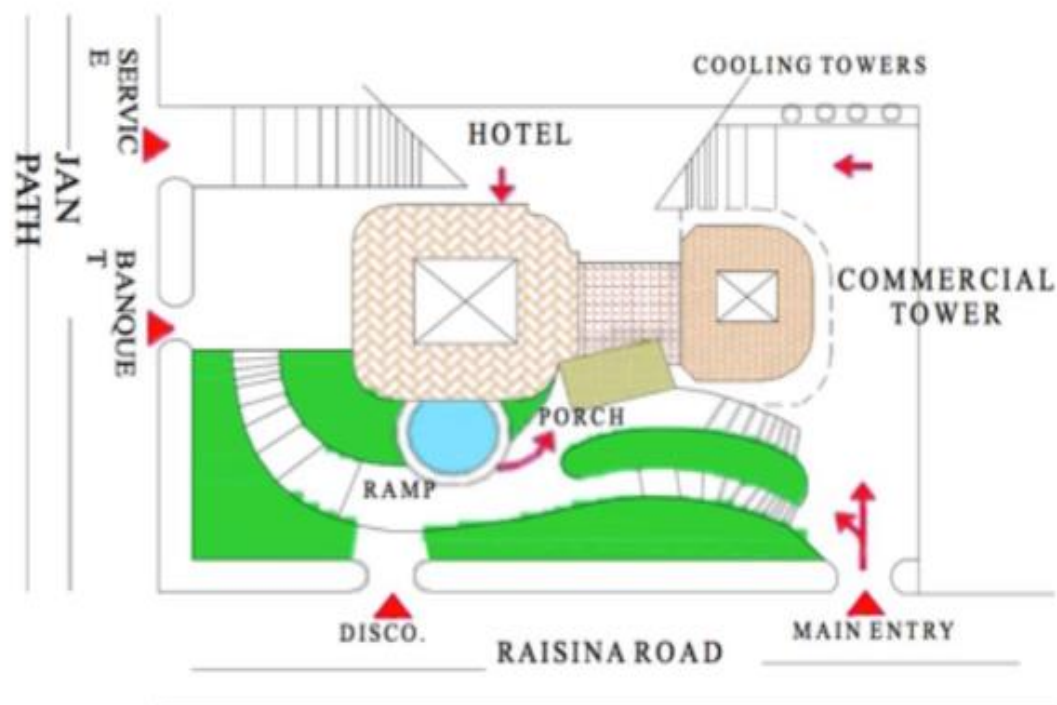


Fig 70, Site Plan of Le Meridian

Entrances and Exits :

Basically four entrances to the hotel :

- The main gate on the Raisina road leading to entrance porch through a rounded driveway ramp.
- A main-entrance space for the banquet hall is on the Jan path road.
- Service entrance is also from the Janpath road, on the ground floor provides entrances to the staff, material, trash removal and access to other mechanical areas.
- A steep sloping ramp from entrance leads to the various service areas where there is a small parking area provided for service vehicles. There is a Checkpost provided at the entrance to keep a tab on the movement of men and material.

Parking Area :

- Parking are of two types i.e basement parking and open parking. The parking in both basement levels is provided under the commercial tower.
- Basement parking for cars staying for long periods i.e. guest cars and executive cars:
- Open parking for visitors, along one side of the ramp leading to the porch.



Fig 71, Parking Pattern

Entry Porch

- Two entry porches for banquet and for main lobby areas. main lobby porch is larger and can easily accommodate 10- 12 cars whereas banquet porch can accommodate 6 cars .

- Well marked entrance. tinted glasses on the roof of the porch not only for lighting but also provides a good view from inside.

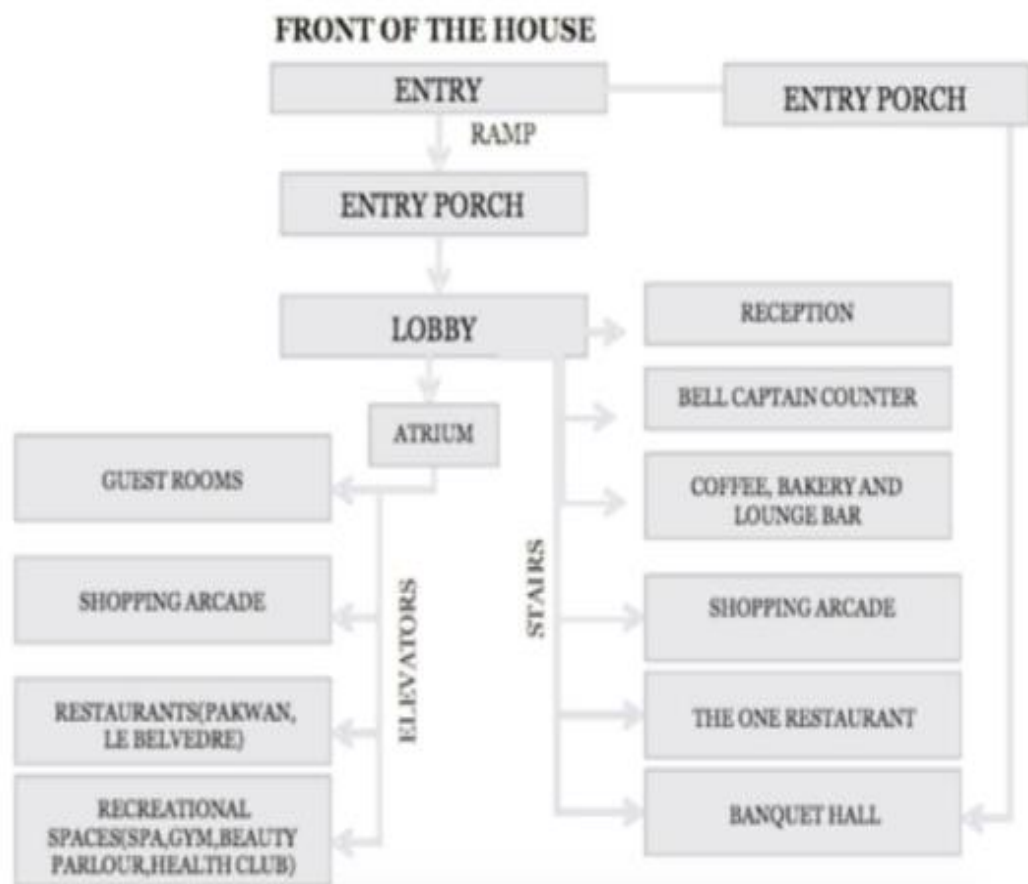


Fig 72, FOH Analysis

Lobby

lobby space has been landscaped and it has a coffee shop, two restaurants and a bar in it.

extensive use of reflective curtain glazing on the façade. A series of steps from the reception lobby leads to the elevator lobby.

Atrium is on the left side from the entrance and easily approachable from the reception lobby.



Fig 73, Lobby Area

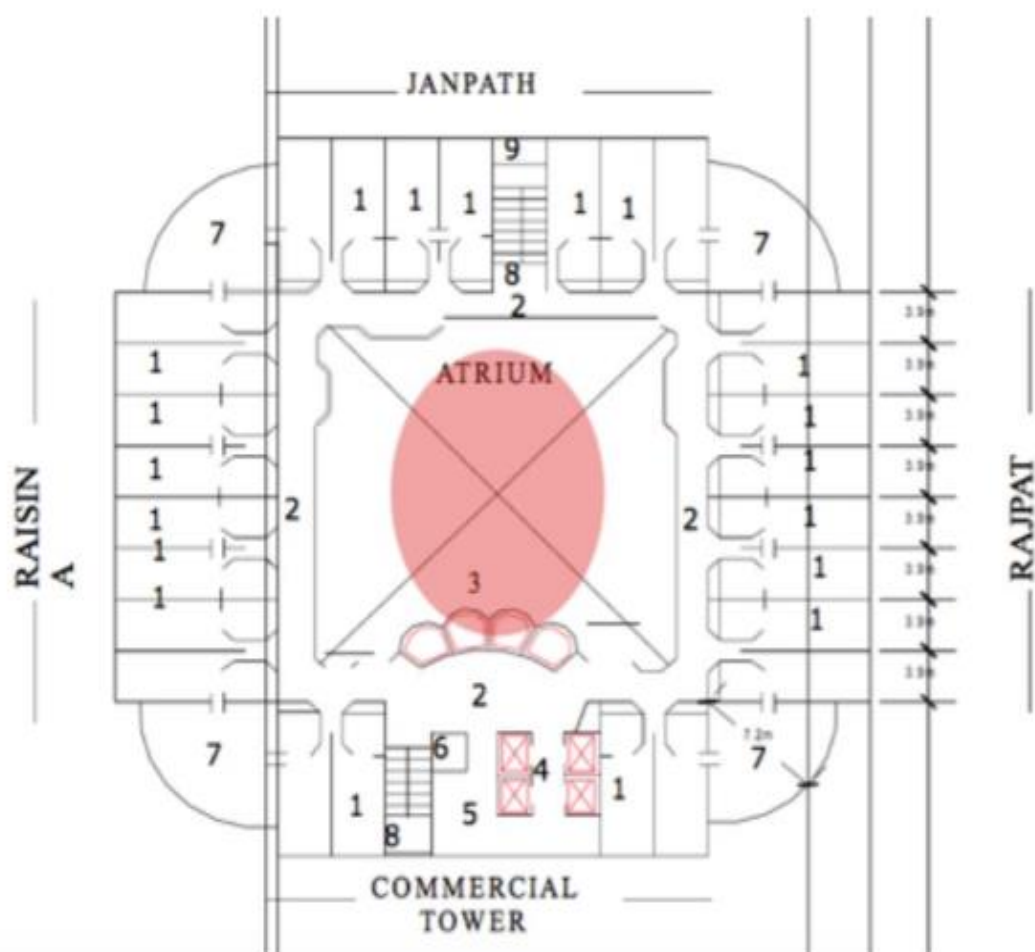


Fig 74, Atrium Analysis

Atrium Space (+7.15m lvl.) :

220 feet high atrium is on left side from entrance and easily approachable from reception lobby . Lounge has a circular fashion of sitting and the lighting is low which gives a very warm feeling.

Elevators :

The elevator core has four capsule elevators. the capsule is parked in a cascading pool of water, which envelops it to nasty three fourth levels. Elevator entrance is rightly placed as it keeps the feeling of awe in the guest and slowly reveals the hotel. A small foyer in front of the capsules elevators separates the four service elevators located on the other side of the same elevator lobby. The fire escape stairs also opens in the same elevator lobby. The elevator lobby is little depressed from the atrium level.

Guest Room Floor :

- 358 rooms located on 15 guest floors from the 5th. to the 19th. floor,
- opening into the corridor overlooking the atrium space.
- 54 exclusive rooms and suites designed for people who demand special comfort and the best in personal service. located on the 17th, 18th and 19th floor.
- The corridor is a fairly wide corridor with well-dispersed lights. 100'-0" in length and are fringed with Japanese looking teakwood railing and in bold grid pattern.

Club Presidential Floors :

- These are the 18th and 19th floors.
- For corporate travelers, the club hosts an excellent business centre and conference room with fax, telex and photo copying facilities, also consists of small office cabins, lounge area and a library.
- The lounge is provided by converting three rooms into the executive lounge on the 18th floor.



Fig 75, Presidential Suite

Restaurants and Bars :

- The "Golden Phoenix" the Chinese restaurant and the "Pierre" the French restaurant open up in the atrium lobby and it is the costliest restaurant of the hotel.
- Aloha Bar is one of the most profitable areas in the atrium space.
- Separated from the main sitting by giving small enclosures of small hexagonal timber cabins.



Fig 76, Restaurant

- Each restaurant is accommodated with a kitchen for proper functioning.

Bakery Shop :

- It is a small outlet for bakery products and is situated in the atrium itself adjacent to the coffee shop.
- The cooking and the baking area are incorporated within the main kitchen located next to the coffee shop.



Fig 77, The Club

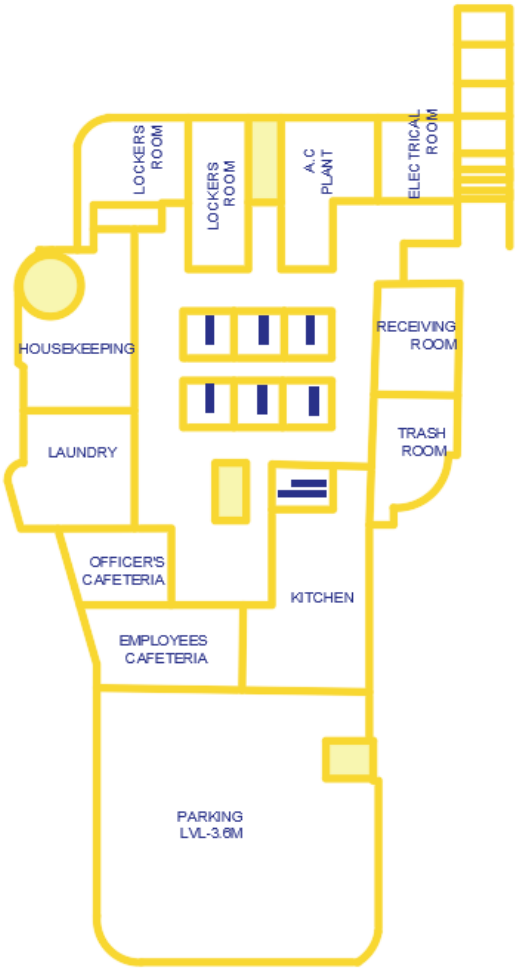
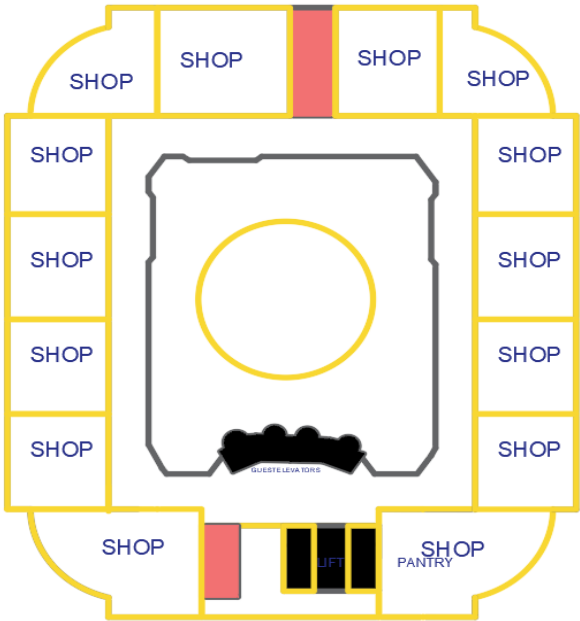
Ground Floor Level (+0.5m lvl.)

- The banquet and the convention halls are located on the ground floor above the two-tier parking lot.
- This facilitates their usage without disturbing the lobby and the atrium. Separate entrances to these function areas is given from the Janpath..
- The six Conference halls (Total capacity up to – 1500 people) can accommodate all types of conferences, meetings, seminars, workshops and product launches.

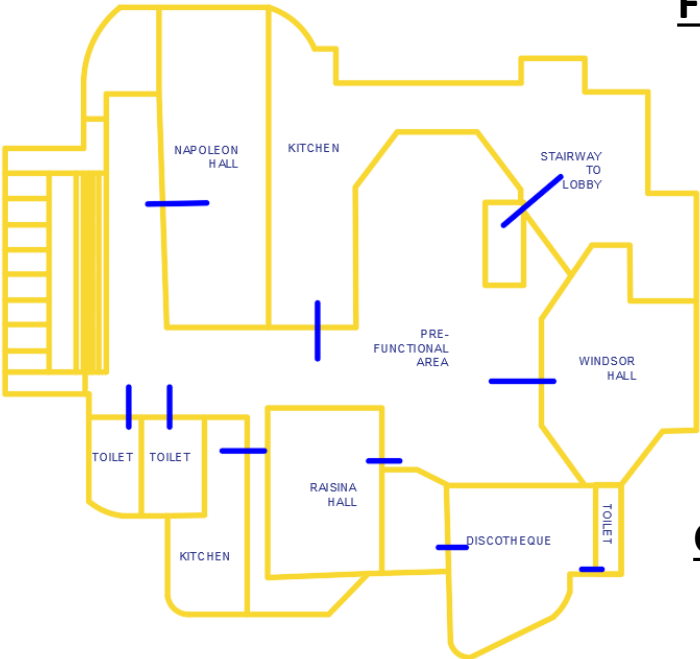


Fig 78, Central Atrium

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

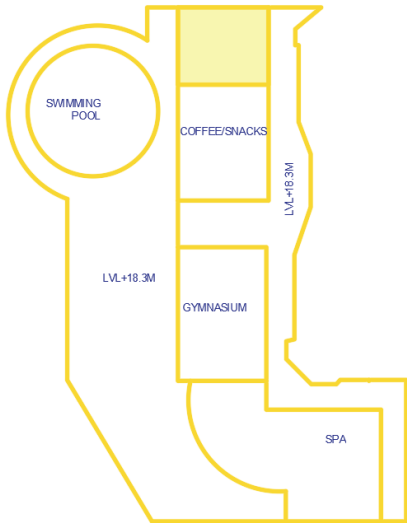
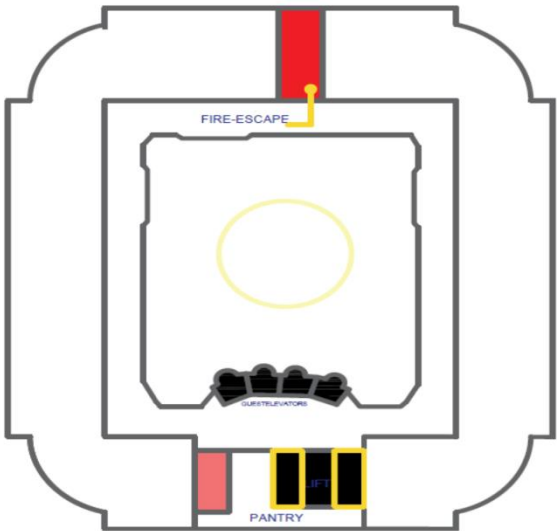


LOWER BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

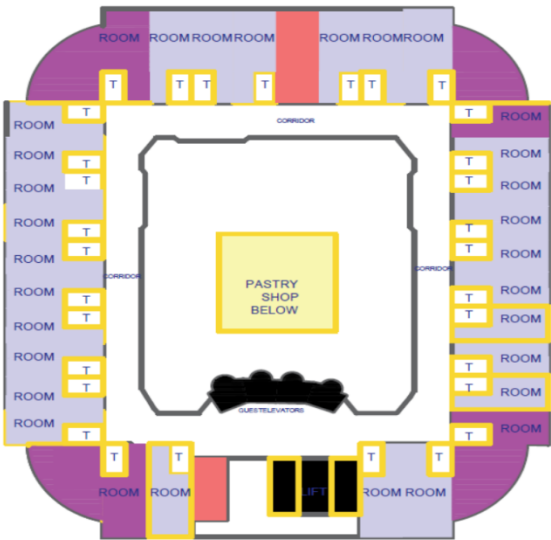


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

FOURTH FLOOR PLAN

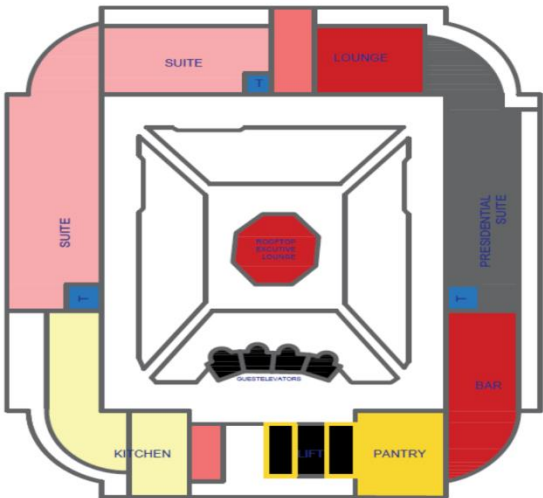


SERVICE FLOOR PLAN



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN

TOP FLOOR PLAN



Function	JW Marriott, Aerocity	Le Meridian, New Delhi
Site Area	5 acres/23,865.8sq.m	3.5 acres/14164 sq.m
Typology	Open spaces are provided but not centrally.	Central Atrium
Approach	The main gates on 2 sides for hotel guests and other for worker. There is one Service entry as well.	There are 2 separate entries for hotel guests and convention guess separately.
Circulation	Entrance is not clearly marked and not from the service road.	Traffic free environment
Parking	It has three basements with services in uppermost basement.	It has two basements with service floor provided separately.
Hotel Area	Efficiently designed rooms	Accessible rooms with great views.
Convention Area	Had multiple entrances to a particular hall which is quite confusing.	Had a different entrance and pre function area with proper dining facilities
Positive Features	Well connect to nature and amazing landscape design	Flexibility of spaces for disabled people with interesting flooring patterns.
Architectural Character	Interesting spaces are created, making the visitor curious and moving around the hotel.	Central atrium is designed beautifully with creating illusions with water bodies.

LITERATURE **STUDY**

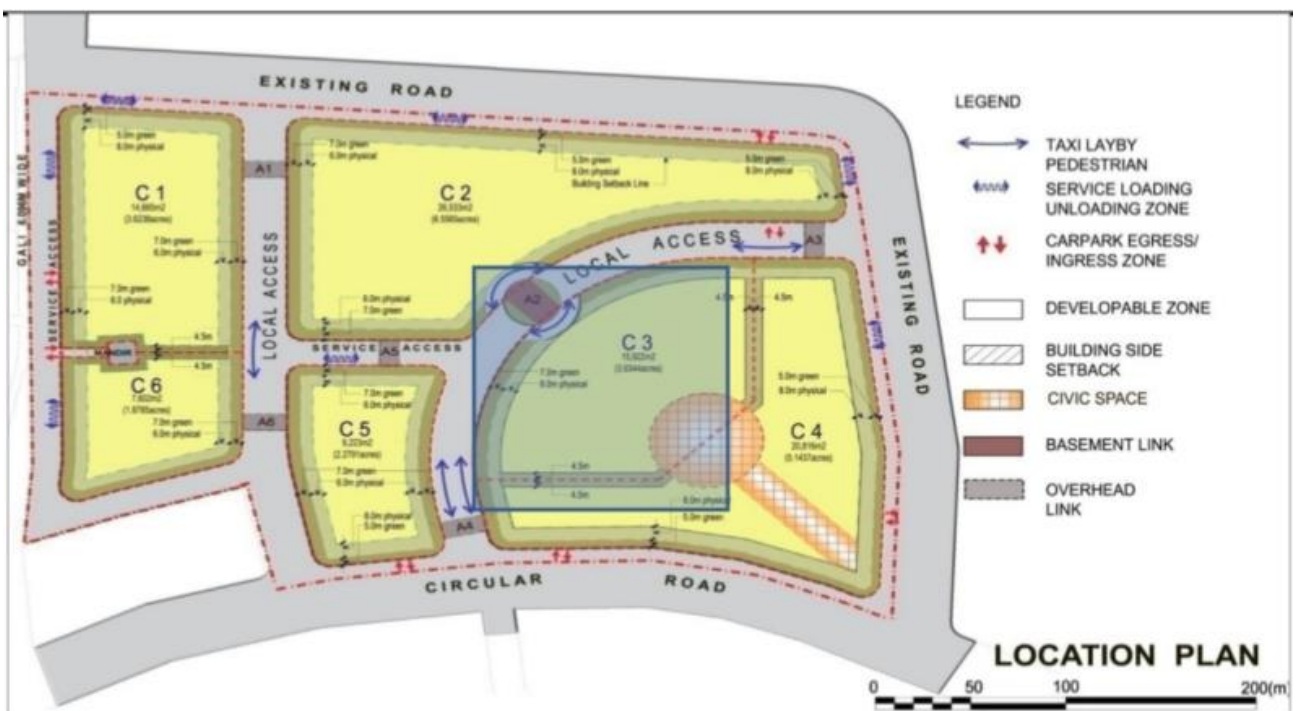
HYATT HOTEL

HOTEL IS NOW KNOWN AS HYATT HOTEL, AMRITSAR.

THE HOTEL IS LOCATED ON THE MAIN G.T. ROAD IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY. WITH THE NEW ELEVATED COMING UP IN CLOSE PROXIMITY OF THE SITE, ONE CAN REACH TO THE MAIN PUBLIC CENTRES OF THE CITY CONVENIENTLY.

DISTANCES FROM THE HOTEL

- AIRPORT 14 KMS..
- RAILWAY STATION 6 KMS.
- THE GOLDEN TEMPLE 5 KMS..
- JALLIANWALA BAGH 5 KMS.



TOTAL SITE AREA

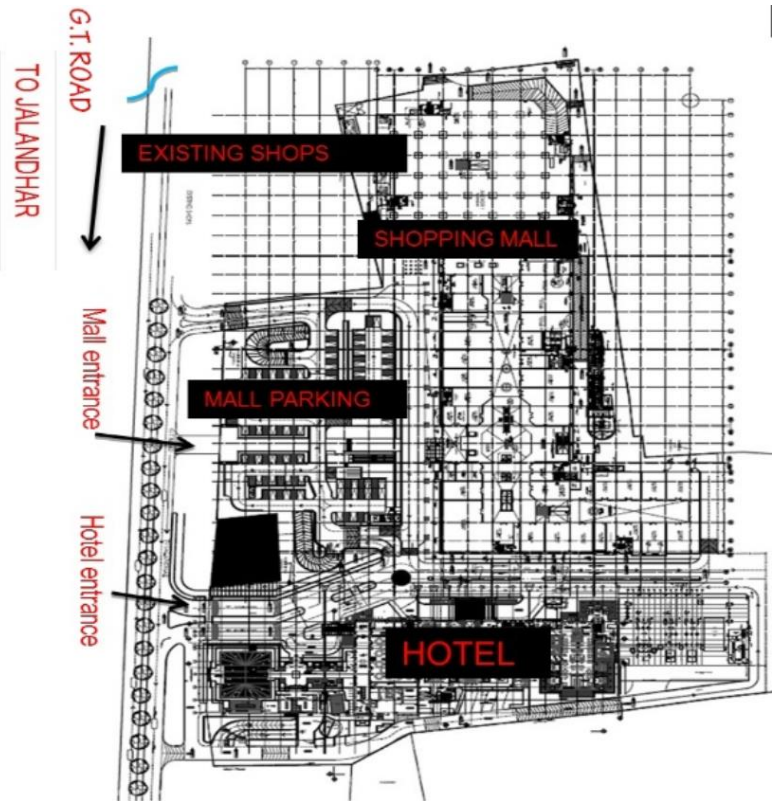
=10117.14 sq.mt.

TOTAL GROUND COVERAGE

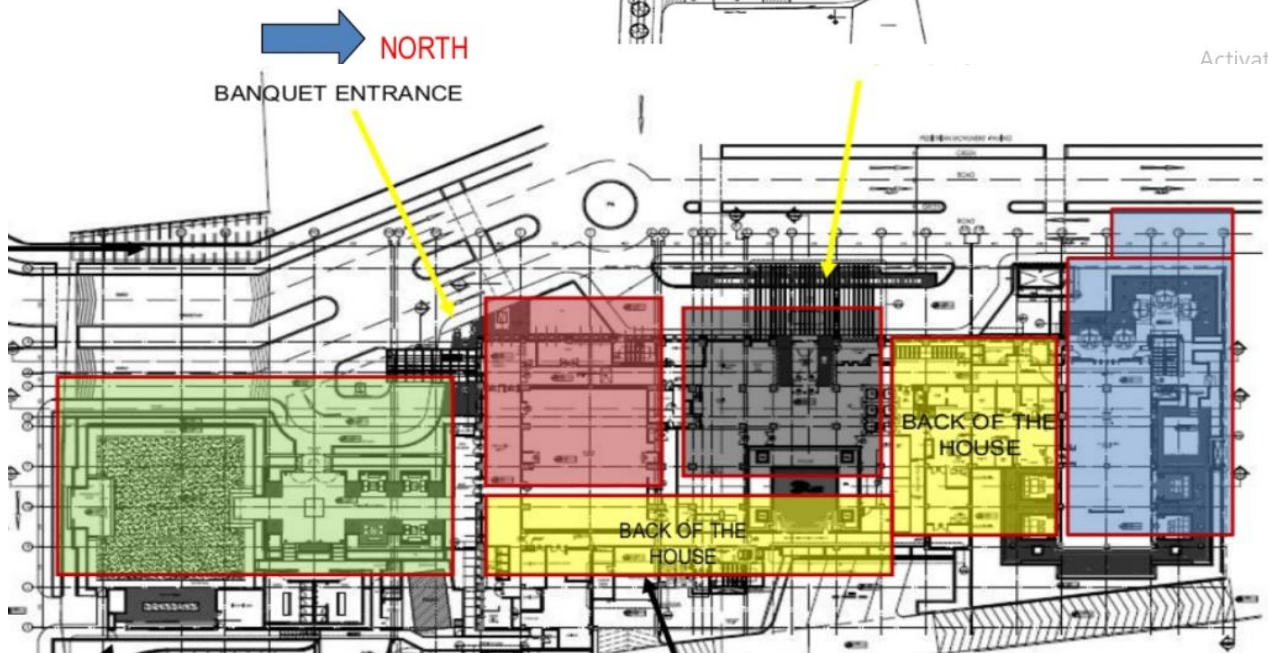
=2892.72sq.mt.

GR.COVERAGE (in %)

= 28%



Activat



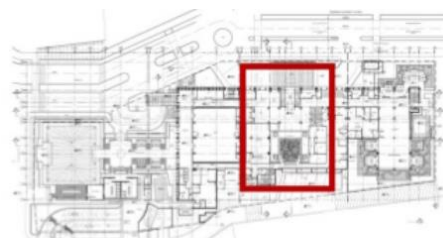
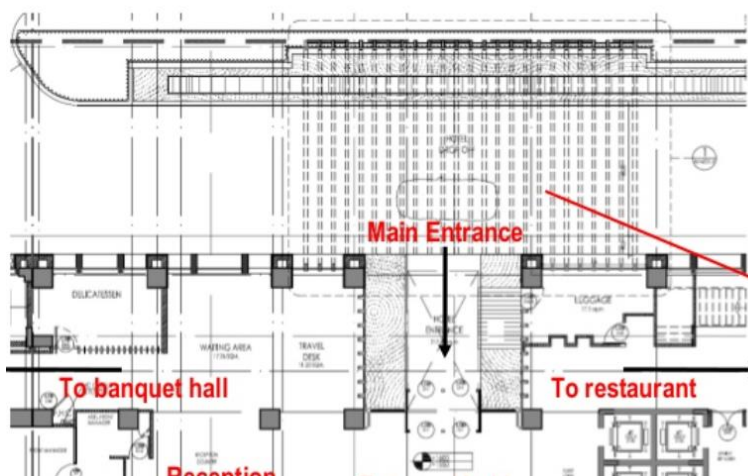
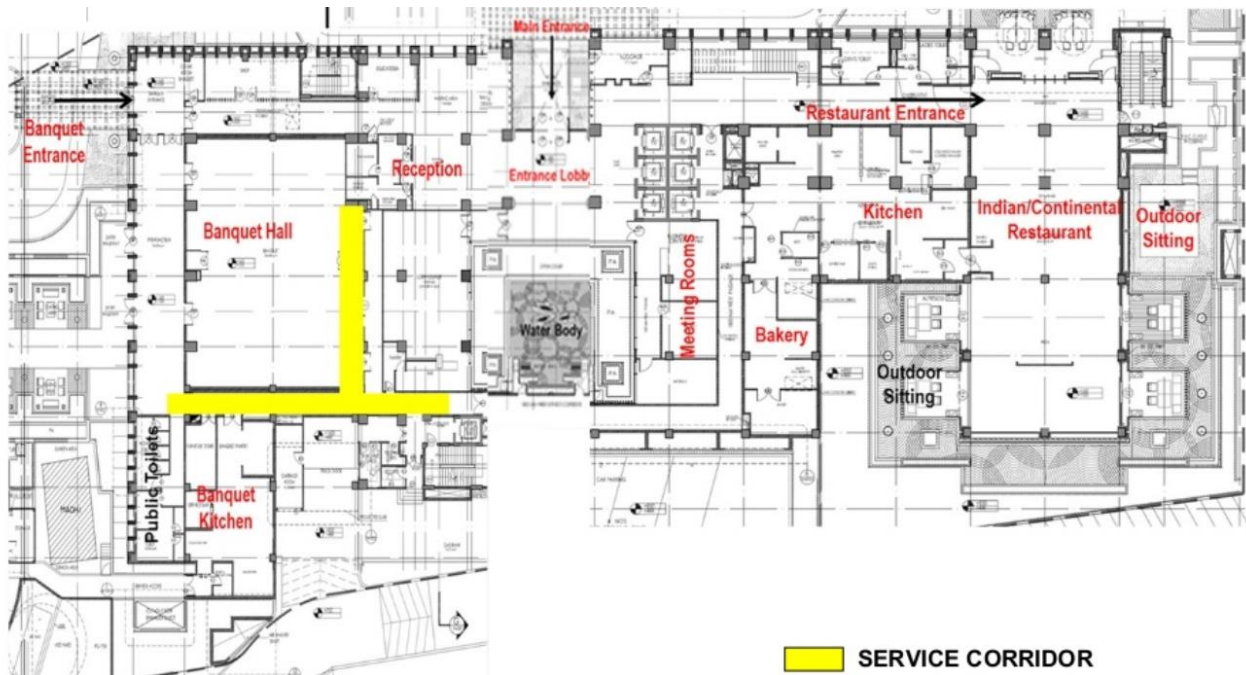
AREA STATEMENT:

• Entrance foyer and lobby	= 217.7sq.mt.
• Waiting area	= 17.2 sq.mt.
• Travel desk	= 11.2 sq.mt.
• Reception	= 24.3 sq.mt.
• Restaurant	= 305.3 sq.mt.
• Banquet	= 356.4 sq.mt.
• Bar lounge	= 122.9 sq.mt.
• Water body	= 163.0 sq.mt.
• Restaurant kitchen	= 196.8 sq.mt.
• Bakery	= 65.4 sq.mt.
• Banquet pantry	= 129.1 sq.mt.
• Garbage room	= 15.24 sq.mt.
• Sale/purchase office	= 64.9 sq.mt.
• Loading/unloading area	= 34.2 sq.mt.
• TOTAL AREA	= 1723.64 sq.mt.



RECEPTION AND SITTING IN ENTRANCE LOBBY

•Business area =65.6sq.mt.



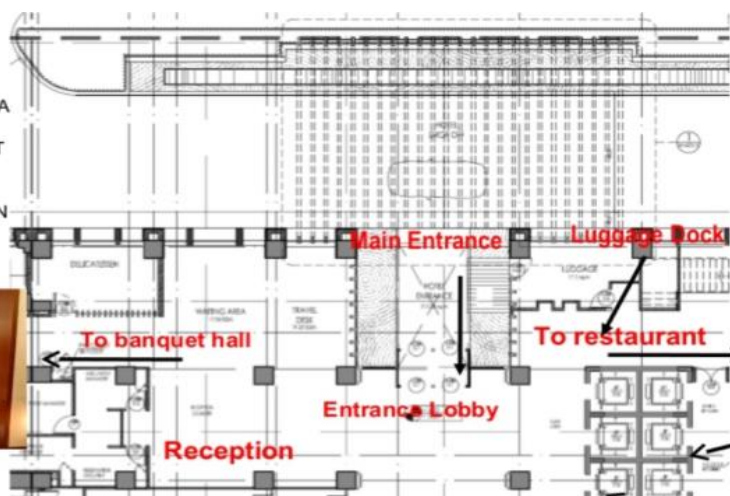
KEY PLAN

A MASS PROJECTS OUT OF THE PLAIN FAÇADE TO FORM THE ENTRANCE PORCH WHICH AUTOMATICALLY ATTRACTS THE GUESTS.



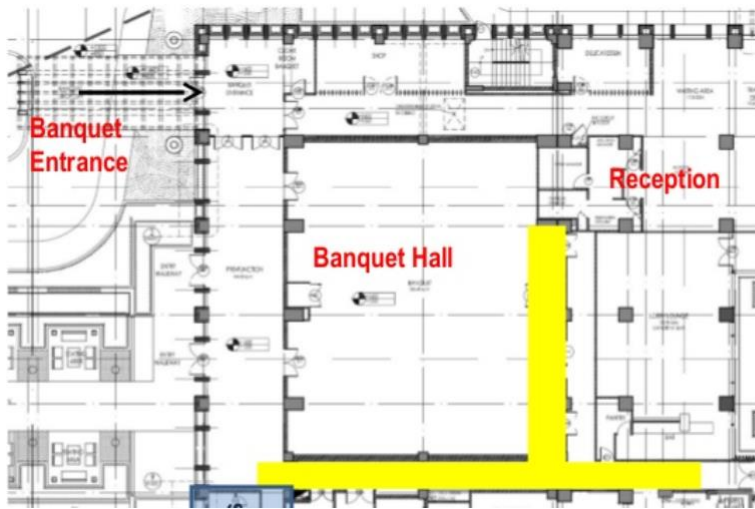
THE RECEPTION AREA HAS A LARGE RECEPTION DESK WITH MANAGER'S OFFICE AT THE BACK.

ON THE LEFT OF RECEPTION IS THE TRAVEL DESK AND WAITING AREA.

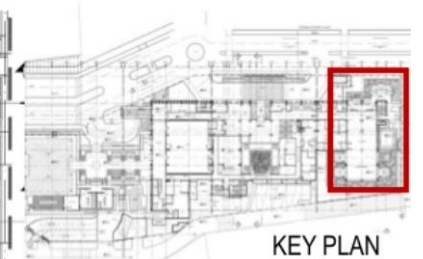
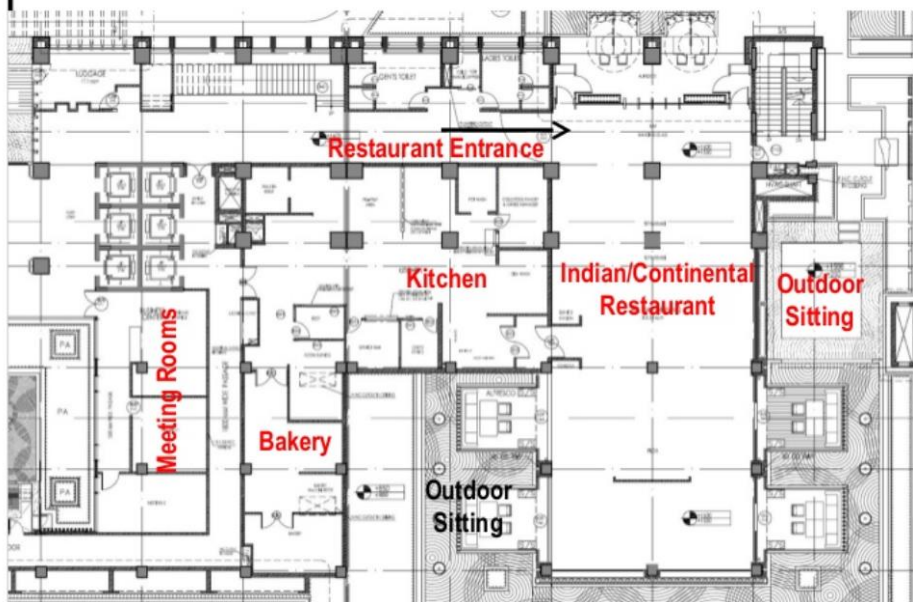


- THE MAIN ENTRANCE CONSISTS OF TWO PARTS:
- THE GUEST ENTRY AND
- LUGGAGE ENTRY.
- WHILE THE GUEST GOES TO THE ENTRANCE LOBBY, THE LUGGAGE GOES FROM THE LUGGAGE DOCK TO THE SERVICE LIFTS FROM WHERE IT IS SENT TO THE ROOMS.

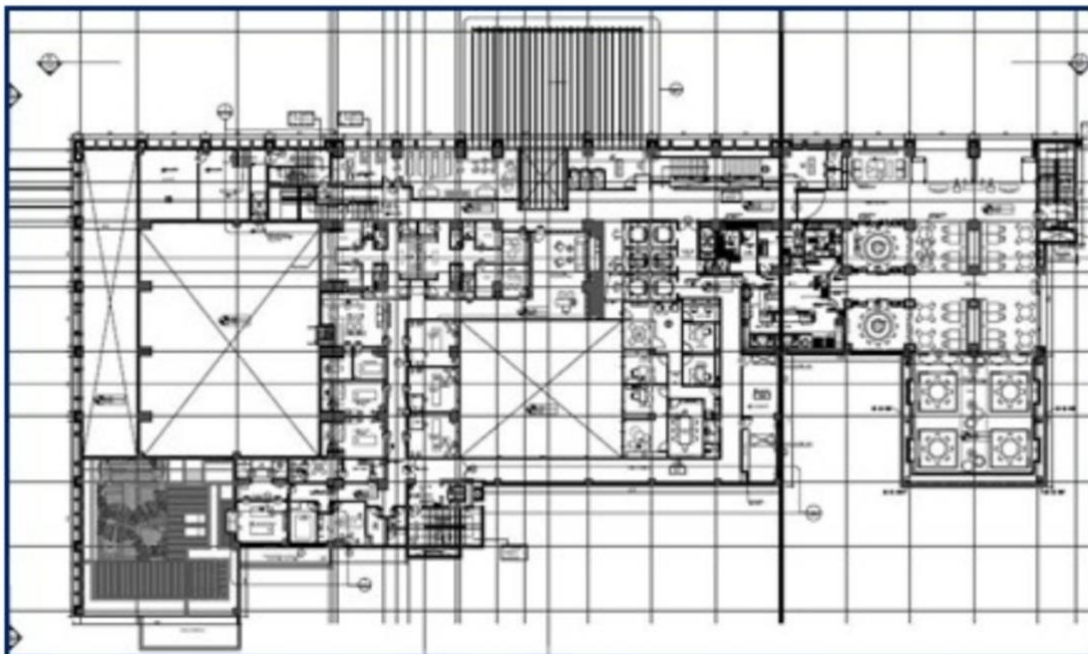
Service Lifts

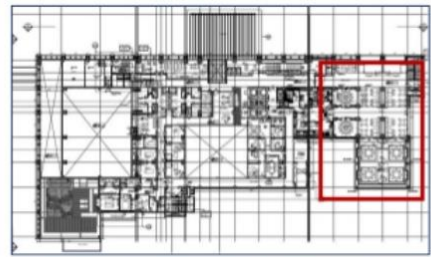


- THE PUBLIC TOILETS ARE QUITE FAR FROM THE WAITING AREA, AND THE PERSON HAS TO CROSS THE BANQUET AREA TO USE THEM.



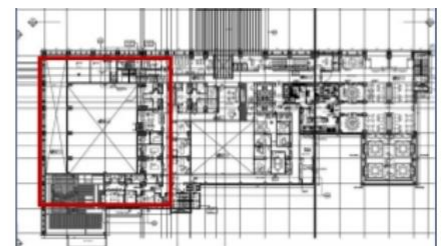
THE RESTAURANT IS SERVED DIRECTLY FROM THE MAIN KITCHEN. ANOTHER RESTAURANT ON THE FIRST FLOOR OFFERS CHINESE AND THAI CUISINES AND HAS ITS SEPARATE KITCHEN THERE. SO INSTEAD OF PROVIDING A LARGE KITCHEN SERVING ALL TYPES OF FOOD, THE ARCHITECTS HAVE PROVIDED TWO SPECIALIZED KITCHENS ON DIFFERENT FLOORS, THEREBY DIVIDING THE TRAFFIC.





Restaurant cum Dining areas

- Restaurant area
- Private dining areas
- Kitchen
- Office area
- Conference room

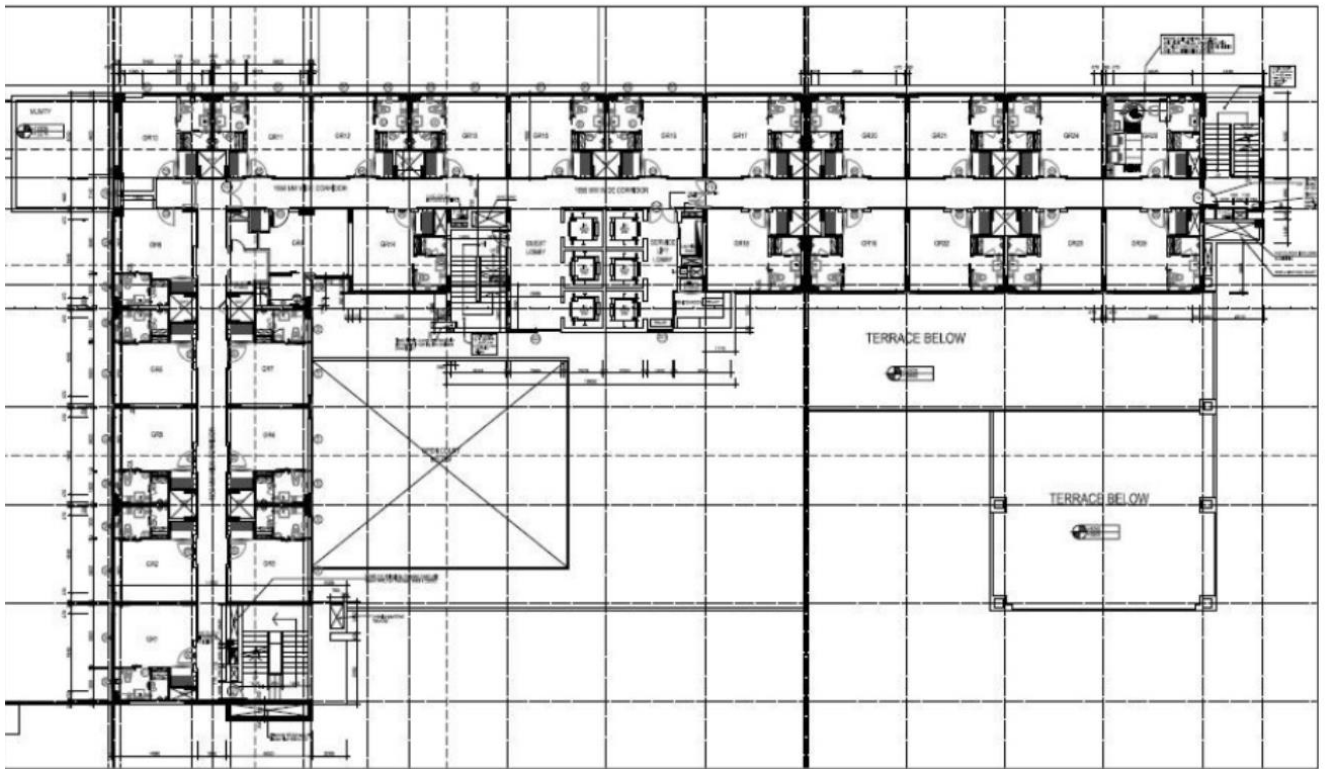


spa reception

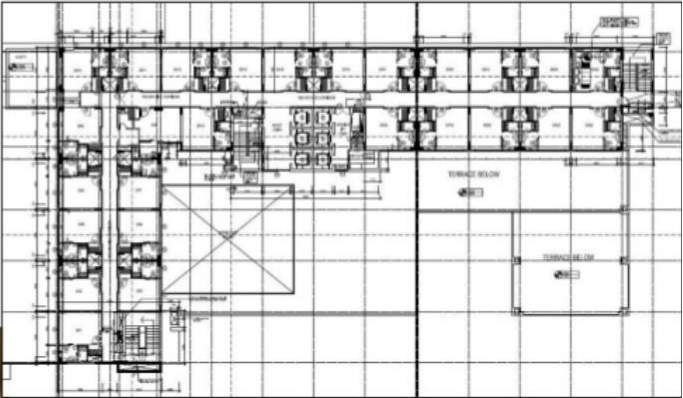


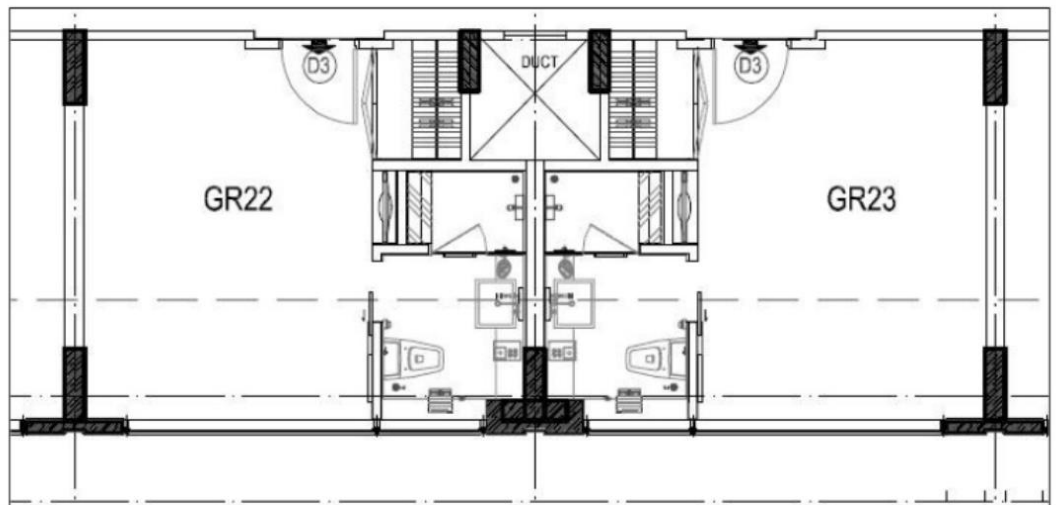
SPA AREA

spa area -3500 sq.ft.



Hotel has 248 elegantly appointed rooms including 10 suites, situated to ensure panoramic views of a historic city. All the rooms are carefully designed to the highest levels of sensuality, comfort and taste that is the hallmark of the ISTA brand. Rest all of the floors are similar to the second floor.





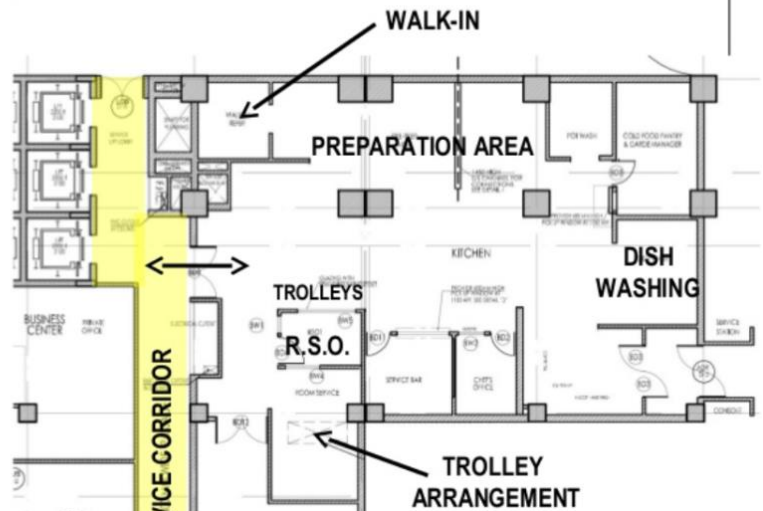
There are four kitchens in the hotel.

- The first one on the ground floor serves Indian and Continental restaurant.
- The second one on the first floor caters to the Chinese and Thai restaurant.
- The third one in the first basement serves the staff dining.
- The fourth one also in the first basement is for meat preparation.

The kitchens serving the restaurants also serves the rooms above.

The area of this kitchen is 195 sq.mt.

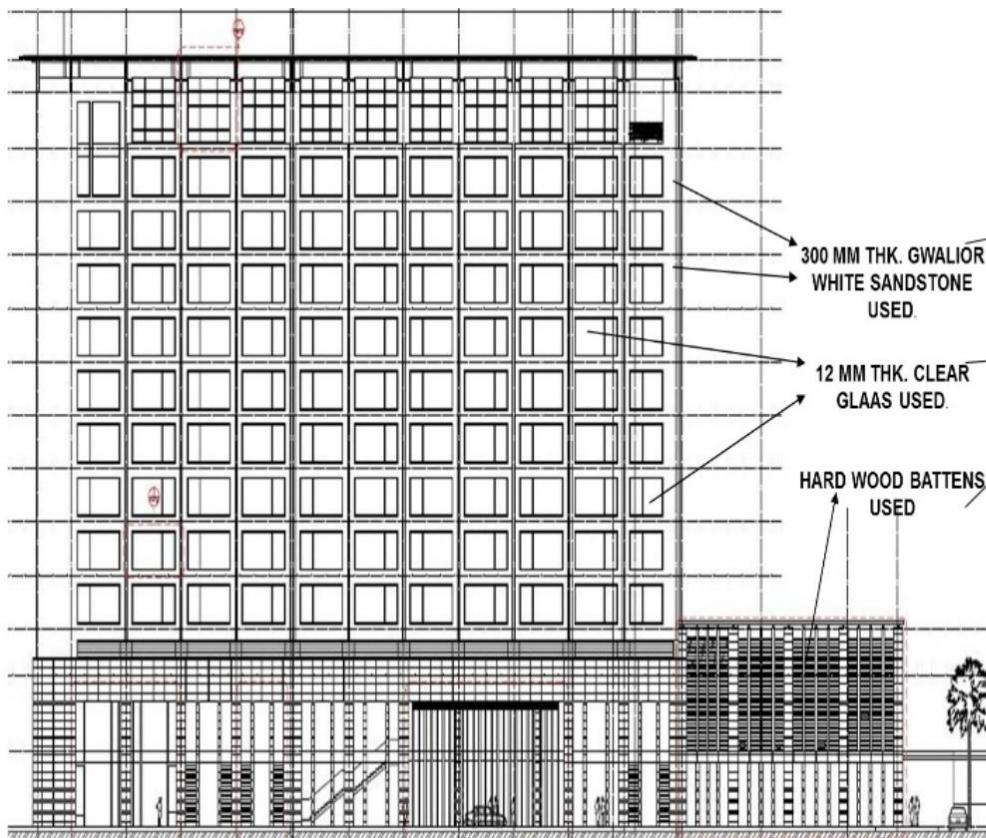
The area of Thai and Chinese kitchen is 145 sq.mt.



The staff areas (staff dining and lockers) are located in the first basement of the hotel. These can be accessed through service corridors coming from staff entrance.

The staff dining has its own separate kitchen and storage. These areas are planned away from the main activity areas like kitchen, so that the staff can relax a bit.



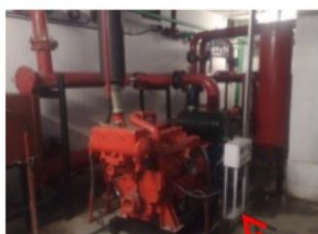
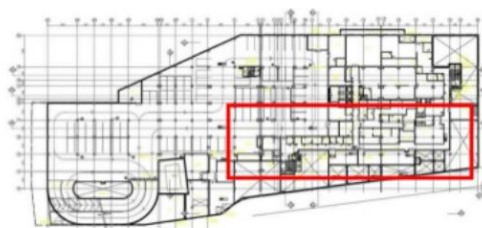
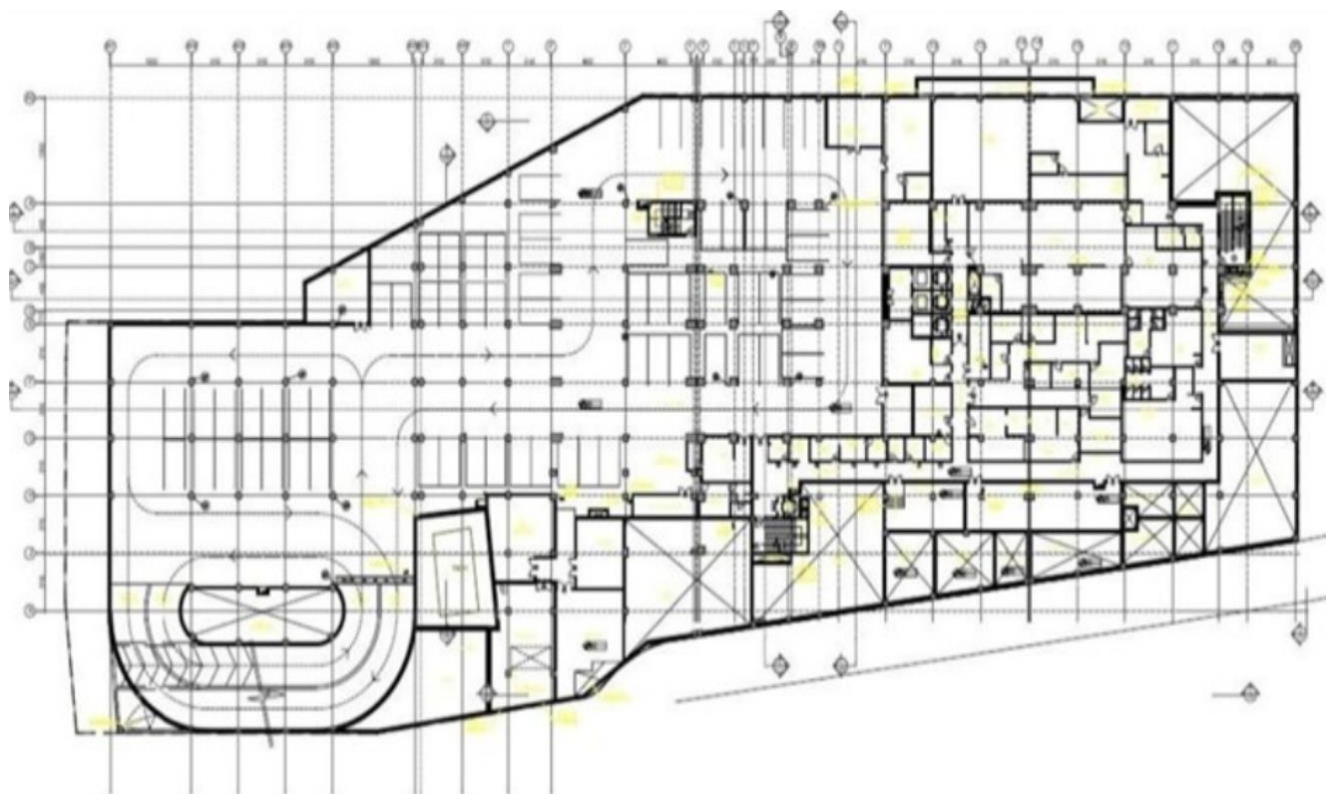


Five water tanks are also provided on the lower basement of which, two are the raw water tanks and the other three are the treated water tanks.

Administrative block is provided on the upper basement so that it can provide the complete services to the hotel. A staff cafeteria is also provided on the upper basement for the of administrative staff.

Fire plant room and fire tanks are provided on the upper basement to extinguish or prevent any fire in case it arises.

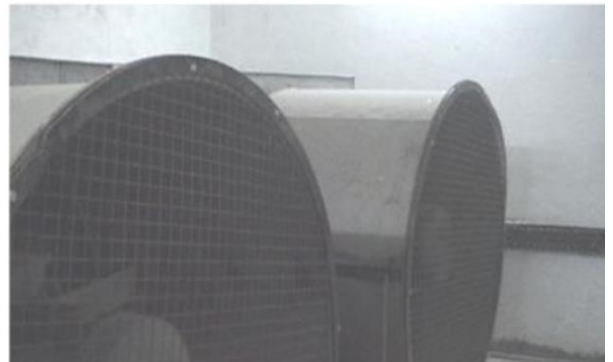




Air conditioning is perhaps a very important aspect of services. It is needed to provide year round comfort with help of economical and efficient air-conditioning system. The mechanical ventilation system is also provided for parking Electrical Sub-station, DG room, AC plant room etc. AC plant has been located in the lower basement. Both the basements contain a number of Ventilation rooms, fresh air and exhaust air shafts etc.



AC DUCT



A separate sub station for electricity supply is provided outside the hotel to avoid any fire hazard. Two main transformers are used in the sub station. For uninterrupted power supply, DG sets are provided in the lower basement of the hotel.



PANEL ROOM



5.1. Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi:

Address : Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi, 110003, India.

Owner : Government of India

Built : 1956

Architect : Joseph Allen Stein

CONVENTION CENTRE

5.1.1. Introduction:

Vigyan Bhavan is India's largest and most prestigious conference center which has been hosting numerous conventions and conference at the national and international level as early as from 1956 when it was designed and constructed by CPWD. It is one of the centre in India whose conferencing facilities can compete with those in any corner of the world; very close to international standards.



Figure 44: External facade of Vigyan Bhavan

5.1.2. Intent of the study:

- To study the auditorium (capacity 1285) and its different components
- To study the conference halls.
- To understand the common facilities provided for information and dissemination.
- To study facade treatment, materials, landscape and climate-tempered courtyards.
- Finally to analyze the architectural character, circulation-vehicular, and pedestrian, the services provided and the parking for vehicles.

5.1.3. Location:

Vigyan Bhavan is located on Maulana Azad road, a few meters away from the intersection of Rajpath and Janpath. It is located between National Museum and vice presidents residence on the other side. This building is hardly a furlong from the Rashtrapati Bhavan.



Figure 45: Location of Vigyan Bhavan

5.1.4. Form and architecture:

The building stands out as a cuboidal mass which gives no indication of its functions. The structure is a bulky white mass with very little fenestrations.

The entrance arch of the main building is embedded with granite and forms the most attractive architectural element. It rests on a red sandstone podium. The western face, done in sandstone, demarcates the block as a separate entity. The Annexe building and dining halls are cuboid masses subdued by the main block with no noticeable features.

The main building incorporates elements of British Raj architecture, along with Hindu and Mughal architecture, as well as ancient Buddhist architecture, especially the chaitya arches of Ajanta Caves. The overall style of the building remains mod-



Figure 46: The building stands out as a cuboidal mass

5.1.5. Planning of the complex:

Vigyan Bhavan consists of two components:

- **The main building** : The main building has a plenary hall with a seating capacity of 1285 delegates. Besides this, it has six smaller halls with capacities ranging from 65 to 375 delegates. The building has a separate VIP lounge, secretariat, a documentation center, business center and an exhibition hall.
- **The annexe building** : The adjacent building is the Vigyan Bhavan Annexe which was built in 1970 to provide additional facilities to the Vigyan Bhavan Complex. It accommodates a conference facility and offices occupied by various authorities such as interstate council, MDONER, etc. The Vigyan Bhavan Annexe stands adjacent to the Vice President's House.



Figure 47: Site zoning and access to Vigyan Bhavan

5.1.6. Access to the complex:

- The complex can be approached by 3 main entrances through the Maulana Azad road on the southern side of the complex.
- As per figure ,
 - Entry 1 : VIP Entrance
 - Entry 2 : Delegates, journalists, media, etc.
 - Entry 3 : Staff and visitors of the Annexe Building
- Entry 3 also serves as the service entry for the kitchen, A/C plant rooms in the complex.
- All the three entrances meet the service road on the rear end of the building.

5.1.7. The ground floor:

The main building a three storied structure with a total plinth area of about 17222 m². The ground floor consists of the following components:

- The plenary hall
- Dining area including the VIP lounge
- Offices and business center
- Dining and central kitchen
- Conference room

5.1.7.1. Entrance Foyer:

The main building has 3 entrances each of which leads onto a foyer.

- Main foyer has flight of steps leading to the main hall and upper floors.
- The staff entry is on the eastern side and has a chaitya arch in red sandstone. The staff entry and the offices placed on one end generate a well defined staff movement.
- The VIP entrance lies on the western side of the building.

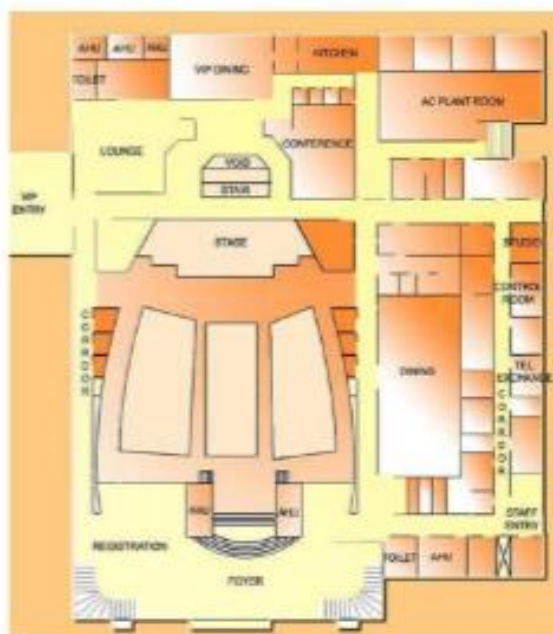


Figure 48: Ground Floor Plan



Figure 49: Flight of steps leading to the main hall



Figure 50: Atrium covered by space frame

5.1.7.2. Atrium:

- The ground floor has an atrium of 367 m².
- It is sailing three floors of building height.
- It is provided with space frame and heat reflecting glass roof which permits natural light into the area.
- Used for dining by the conference attendees and is decorated with a water fountain.

5.1.7.3. Plenary hall:

Heralded by the insignia of Vigyan Bhavan the entrance foyer to this hall is a magnificent and elegant sight with a plush interior.

- The plenary hall has a seating capacity of 1200 delegates with a break up of 900 on the ground floor and 300 in the balcony.
- The plenary hall has a stage that is approached by steps. It measures 42X48m.
- It is the largest hall in fan shaped curvilinear staggered seating arrangement.
- It extends from ground floor to first floor.
- It has fixed tables and movable chairs for 900 and 300 fixed chairs for the rest.
- The stage is far and can be approached directly from the VIP entrance. It can accommodate 37 people.
- It has fixed tables and movable chairs for 900 and only fixed chairs for the rest.
- There are press observer galleries accessible and approached from second floor. There are three balconies on either side of the hall on an average height of 11m from the ground level.



Figure 51: View of the plenary hall from the stage

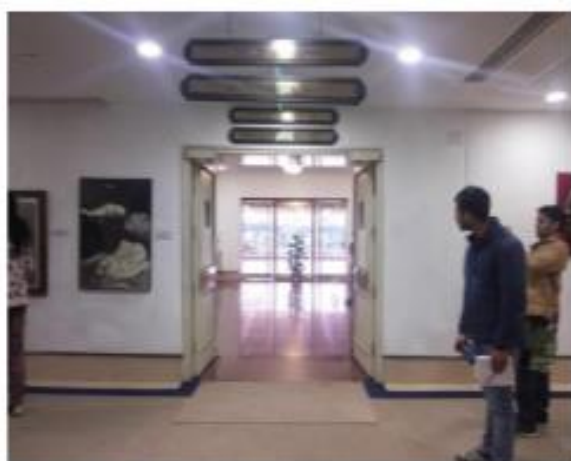


Figure 52: VIP entrance to the plenary hall

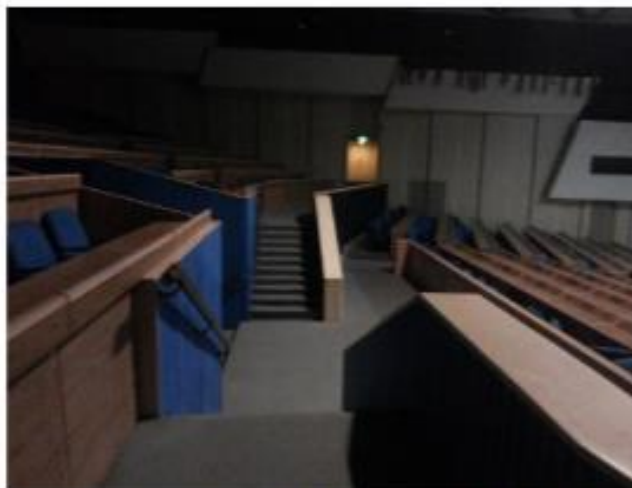


Figure 53: Entrance to the balcony from the hall



Figure 54: The press observer galleries

5.1.7.4. Office block and business center:

- The support offices for conventions are located in the office block on the eastern side covering an area of 770 m².
- There are 15 rooms with an area of 15.5m² and 2 rooms of 47m²
- It has audio-video recording studio with an area of 30 m² for on the spot interviews.
- A business center with provision for a bank, travel desk, post office, secretarial services and telephones etc is located adjacent to the main atrium lobby.
- The block is of load bearing masonry with R.C.C. slabs for roof and terraces. The walls on ground floor are 450mm thick and 340 mm thick on the upper floors with partition walls remain 115mm thick. Foundation depth of R.C.C. strip footing is 1.2m.
- The corridor linking the office spaces are 2.7m wide and the block is carpeted.

5.1.7.5. Dining and the central kitchen:

- An exclusive VIP lounge is located adjacent to the VIP entrance serving only the prime minister and the president of the country.
- A separate lounge adjacent to the VIP lounge serves the other delegates. Also, the atrium is used for dining purposes.
- A central kitchen is located on the ground floor which serves all lounges and banquet halls.
- The kitchen does not serve the atrium dining hall directly but serves VIP lounge and hall No.1.
- A service corridor accompanies hall no. 1 which leads to central kitchen. This acts as pantry not kitchen.
- There is a separate entry to the kitchen from the backside. The corridor has two lifts (one smaller for kitchen utensils and furniture transport).



Figure 55: Dining area for delegates



Figure 56: Meeting lounge for the PM and the President

5.1.7.6. Conference room - Hall no. 1:

- Adjacent to the plenary hall on the rear end lies the hall no. 1.
- This hall can accommodate 74 delegates and has a fixed round table style conference furniture.
- Around 37 delegates can be seated around the table while the 37 are seated along the edge of the room.



Figure 57: Hall no. 1 with round table conference facility

5.1.7.7. Vertical transportation:

- For ease in vertical circulation, three different cores are provided in the main building segregating the users of the building.
- At the main entrance, two staircases are provided on opposite sides of the foyer.
- In the rear end, an atrium is pierced through the building which houses a pair of staircase and an escalator.
- This atrium is also the major source of light within the area.
- The third staircase is located at the western entrance of the building which is used by the staff only.
- Also, a separate core is located just at the VIP entrance including a lift and a staircase which can only be accessed by VIPs.



Figure 58: The atrium at the rear end of the building accommodating a staircase and an escalator.
As per figure, 1. Staircase at the main entrance
2. The atrium core
3. Staircase for the staff
4. VIP core



Figure 59: Location of the various vertical transportation cores

5.1.8. The first floor

- The first floor covers a plinth area of 17000 m² approachable by stair and escalator.
- It consists of an exhibition space and conference rooms 2,3 and 4.
- The exhibition hall covers an area of 170 m² and has an attached per-function lounge that can be used to put a temporary small bar counter.
- The conference halls 2,3 and 4 have a seating capacity of 68, 83 and 171 respectively.
- Conference hall 4 has a fan shaped curvilinear staggered seating arrangement whereas 2 and 3 has a round table conference seating arrangement.



Figure 60: Hall no. 2 with round table conference facility

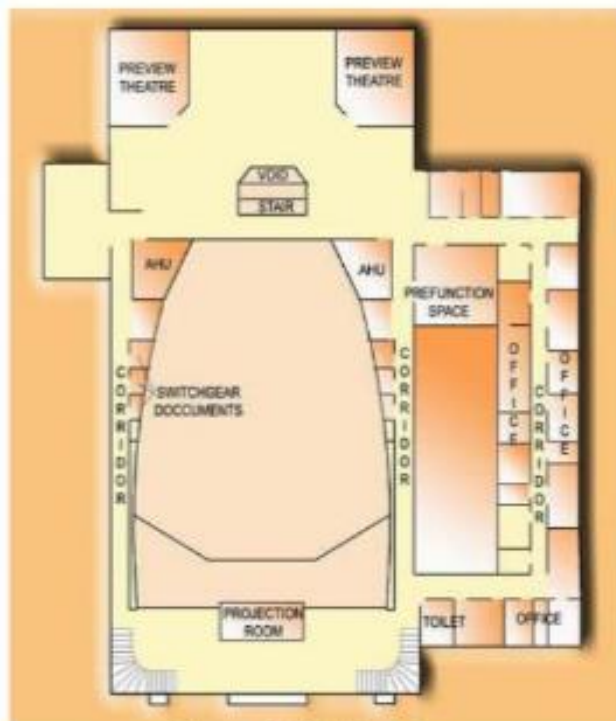


Figure 61: First floor plan

5.1.9. The second floor

- The second floor consists of preview theaters 5 and 6.
- Both the theaters have a fan type seating arrangement with hall no. 5 having an electric communication facility on each seat while hall no. 6 accommodating only staggered seats similar to an auditorium.
- Hall no. 5 can comfortably seat 263 people while hall no. 6 has a capacity of 373 people.



5.1.10. Fire fighting system :

- Close circuit televisions (C.C.T.V.) are installed in the entire building.
- There exists wet riser systems with three risers and an external yard hydrant .
- An automatic sprinkler system is provided with a separate pumping system.
- There is a separate underground fire tank with a capacity of 65000 liters of reserved water located in the rear of the complex .
- Smoke detectors are installed to set off fire alarms with electronic panels located in each building to pin point the location of fire .

5.1.11. Orientation of the building :

- The orientation of building is in North-South direction.
- The conference rooms, lounges and the cafeteria are all located on the northern side of the building as it provides a good view of central vista.



Figure 64: Orientation of the building

- The VIP entrance is located on the western side of the building keeping it totally separate from other entrances.
- The entrance foyer is located on the southern side of the building.

5.1.12. The Annexe Building:

- Annex building is a 3 storey high building which was built in 1970 to provide additional facilities to the complex.
- The building houses four committee rooms, press work area , cafeteria, a big lounge, telex room, telephone booths etc.

5.1.13. Area statement:

- The site covers an area of 4.53 ha. / 11.19 acres / 45,300m².
- The main building covers 7659.72 m² with a plinth area of 6317.37 m²
- The plenary hall covers an area of 2016 m² excluding the galleries located on either sides of the hall.
- The atrium used for dining purposes covers an area of 345 m² while the atrium which houses the central core covers an area of 163 m².
- The Vigyan Bhavan Annexe covers an area of 5924.43 m² with a plinth area of 4037.43 m². The central courtyard covers an area 671.58 m².

5.1.14. Inferences:

By bringing together a number of institutes from various habitat related professions in one complex, the complex problems of meeting facilities, co-ordination between different professionals and the problems like car parking, food services etc have been smartly solved.

(a.) External:

- **Approach:** Persons approach either by public vehicle park their vehicles in the parking lot (Meena Bagh) opposite to the Vigyan Bhavan, thus they are exposed to moving vehicular traffic while crossing the road.
- **Entrance gate:** It was observed that separate gates 'Vs' vehicular traffic and pedestrian movement.
- **Parking:** Parking lots have been provided inside Vigyan Bhavan. However, haphazard vehicular parking on pathways obstructs right of way and safe movement of everyone including the physically challenged.
- Vehicular movement is restricted only to the periphery of the site with only pedestrian movement allowed inside the blocks creating a very clean environment. Parking has been kept in the basement allowing rest of the site to be landscaped.
- **Steep ramps:** There is a ramp provided on the western and the southern entrance, but is very steep (1:8) for pedestrian use. Also, it has no supporting handrail/ guard rail.
- **Architectural character:** It marks a transition in the architecture of Joseph Allen Stein. Facade treatment on the exterior presents a very stable and strong visual effect by use of special bricks.

(b.) Internal:

- The main entrance foyer on the southern side does not serve the maximum during peak hours. Hence mezzanine floors have been created on either sides which help in crowd management more efficiently.
- Location of main lift bank for vertical circulation is far away from the main entrance on the southern side.
- The use of R.C.C. frame structure has helped in creating flexible spaces in the interior.
- The main circulation is via a doubly loaded corridor. There seems to be absence of clarity in planning as one moves along them.
- The main hall has been treated as a central mass with other halls and offices placed around it.

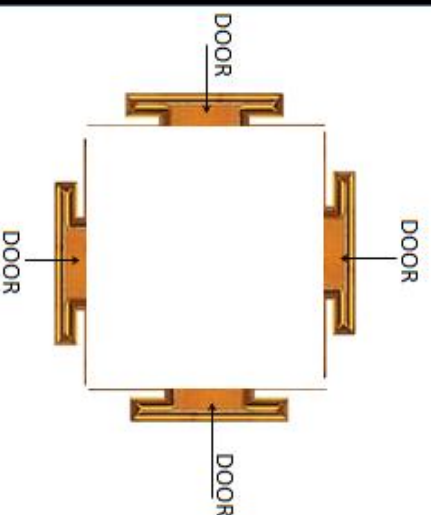
- There is no way one can reach the space frame and the building which should be absolutely clean has maintenance problem.
- The service corridor to the kitchen from the VIP lounge and hall no. 1 is narrow and does not have any storage space.
- The segregation between VIPs and public access is well planned. Entry for VIPs to the lounges are also accessible from the conference hall.
- The plenary hall is well planned in terms of sightlines, acoustics and interior finishes.
- Fire escape stairs and lobbies are pressurized to prevent spread of fire along vertical shafts.
- The inner facades are very light, delicate and support light hanging gardens.

CONCEPT

CONCEPT

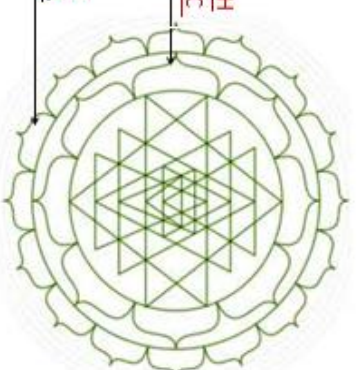
- SHRI CHAKRA OR SHRI YANTRA IS A FORM OF MYSTICAL DIAGRAM USED IN THE SHRI VIDYA SCHOOL OF HINDUISM .
- IT CONSISTS OF NINE TRIANGLES THAT SURROUND A CENTRAL POINT KNOWN AS BINDU .
- THESE TRIANGLES ARE CIRCUMSCRIBED BY THE TWO CONCENTRIC CIRCLES COMPOSED OF 8 AND 16 PETALS , REPRESENTING THE LOTUS OF COMPLETE FULFILMENT OF ALL HOPE AND DESIRES.

SHRI CHAKRA



INNER LOTUS PETAL – EACH
PETAL GOVERNS A SPECIFIC
ACTIVITY .

OUTER LOTUS PETAL –
REPRESENT THE MIND.

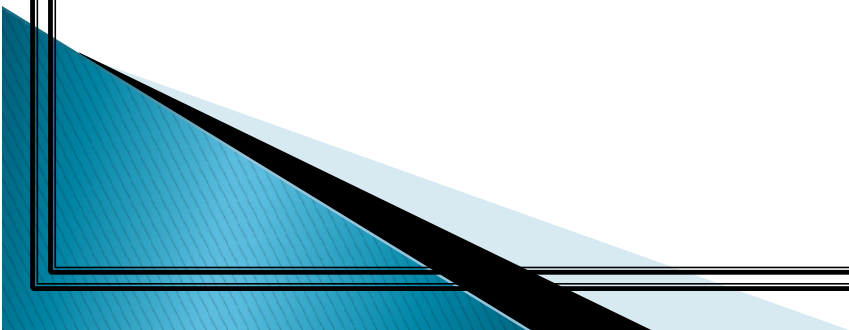


BINDU – REPRESENTING
PURE CONSCIOUSNESS AND
THE ORIGINAL STATE OF BEING

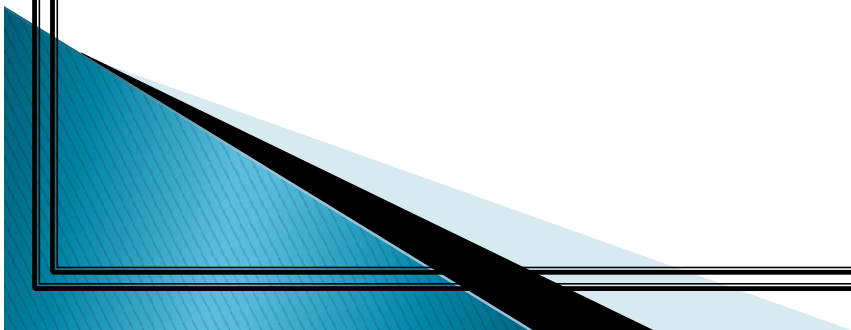
- THE SHRI YANTRA CALLED THE “ QUEEN OF YANTRAS “ , IS THE SYMBOL OF THE GREAT DIVINE MOTHER PRINCIPLE THE SOURCE OF ALL ENERGY, POWER AND CREATIVITY.
- THE DESIGN REPRESENTATION OF THE GODDESS RELATED TO THE FEMININE PRINCIPLE OF SHAKTI , OR ENERGY , EVERY LINE TRIANGLE AND LOTUS PETALS SYMBOLIZES A SPECIFIC TYPE OF SHAKTI.

THESIS DRAWINGS– (2019–20)

NAME–KRATIKA SINGH
ROLL NO–1150101037
THESIS GUIDE–AR.URVASHI TIWARI
SECTION–AR(5–1)

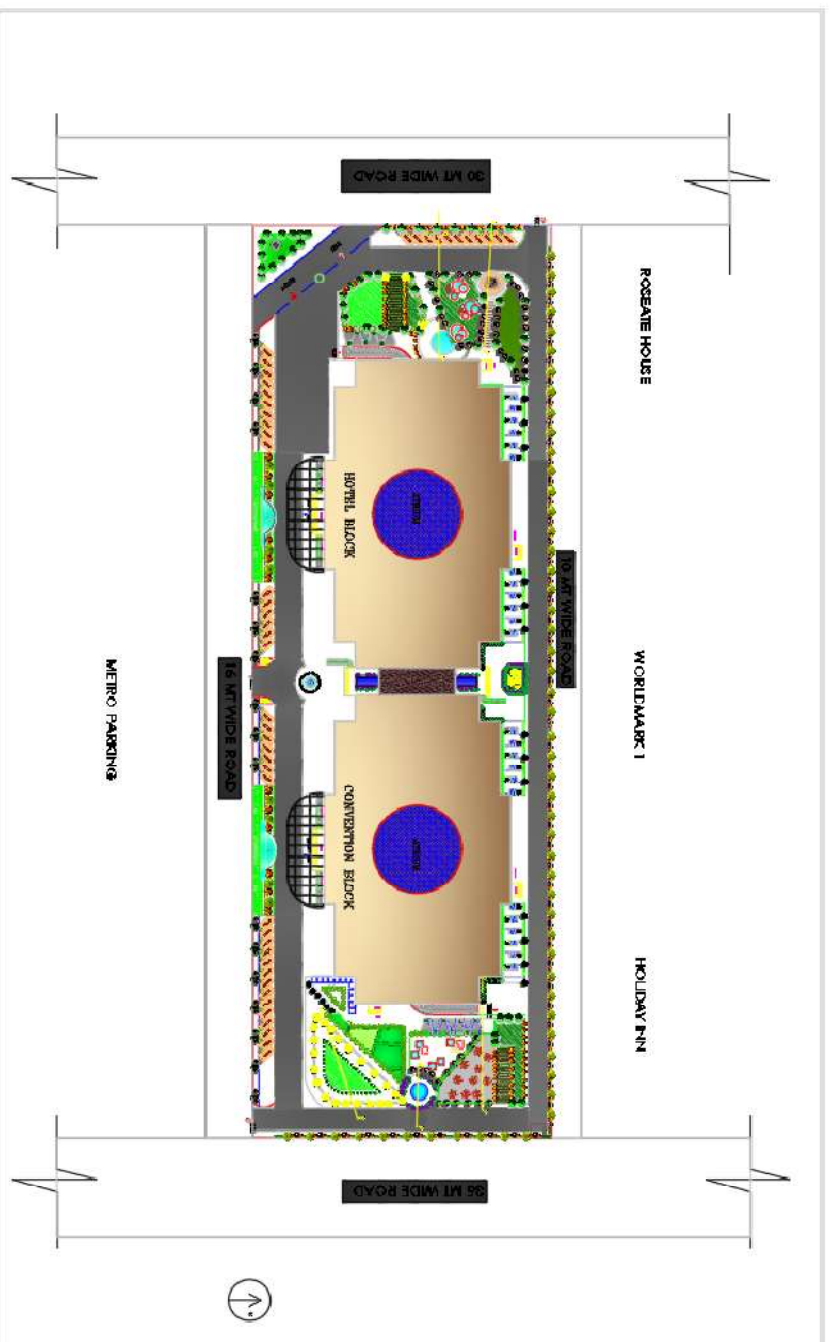


PLANS .



ARCHITECTURAL THESIS

HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



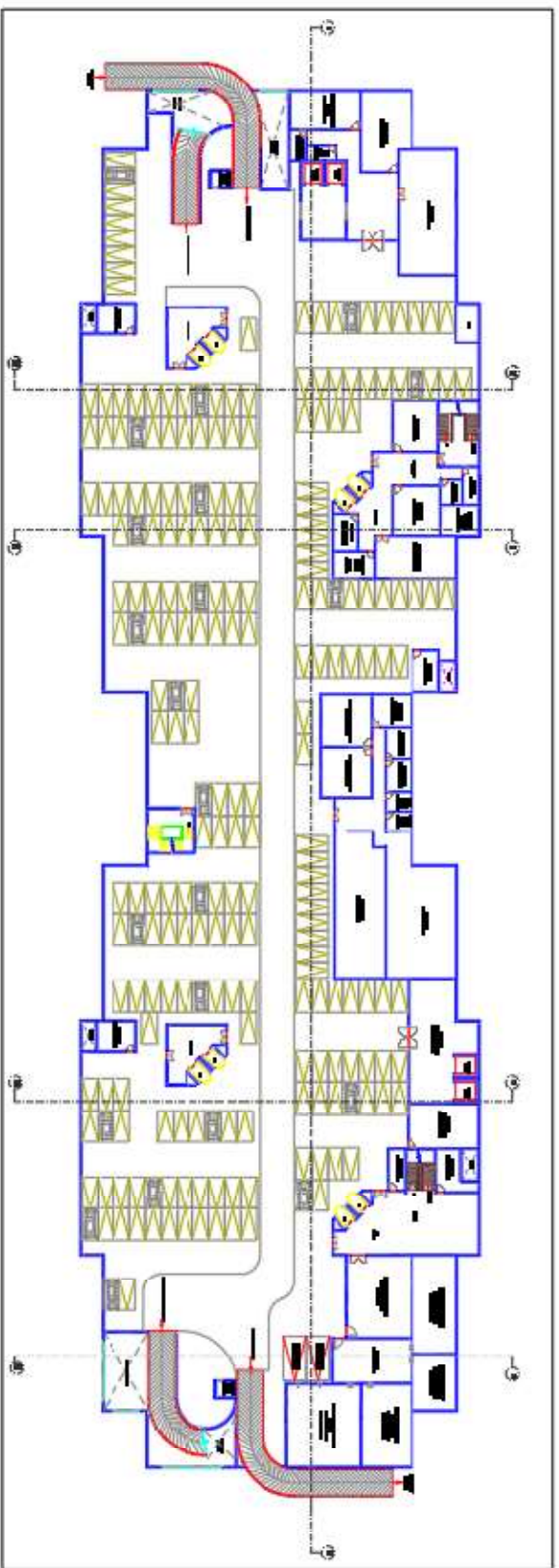
**THESIS GUIDE-
AR. TRIVASHI TIWARI**

SHORTEST TITLE: SITE PLAN

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



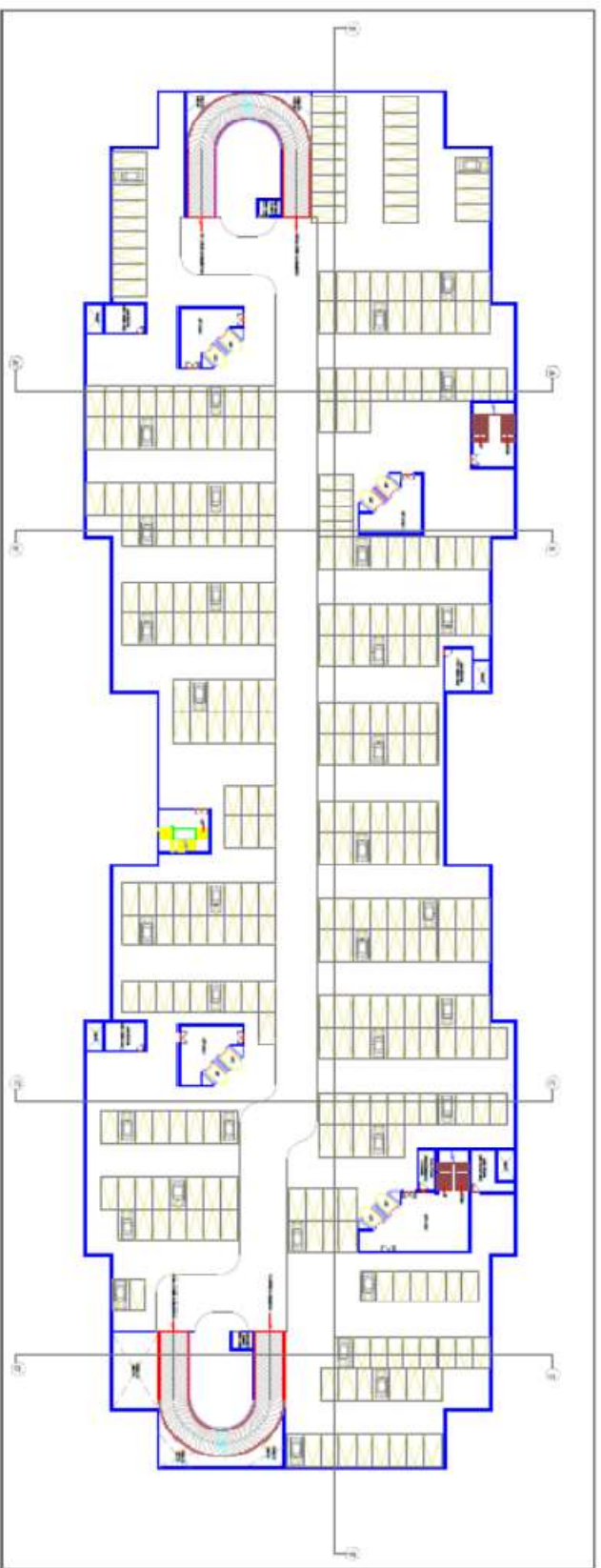
THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: BASEMENT 01 FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY - KRATIKA SINGH

2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



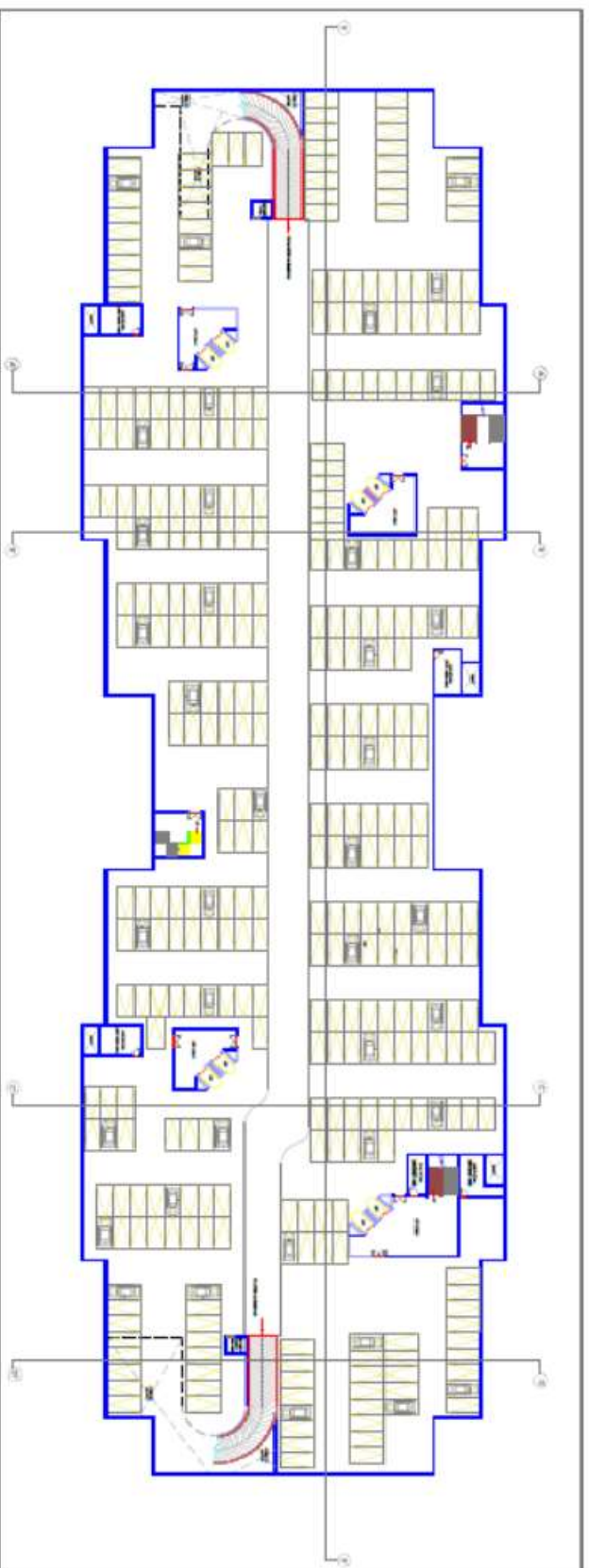
THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: BASEMENT 02 FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY - KRATIKA SINGH

2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

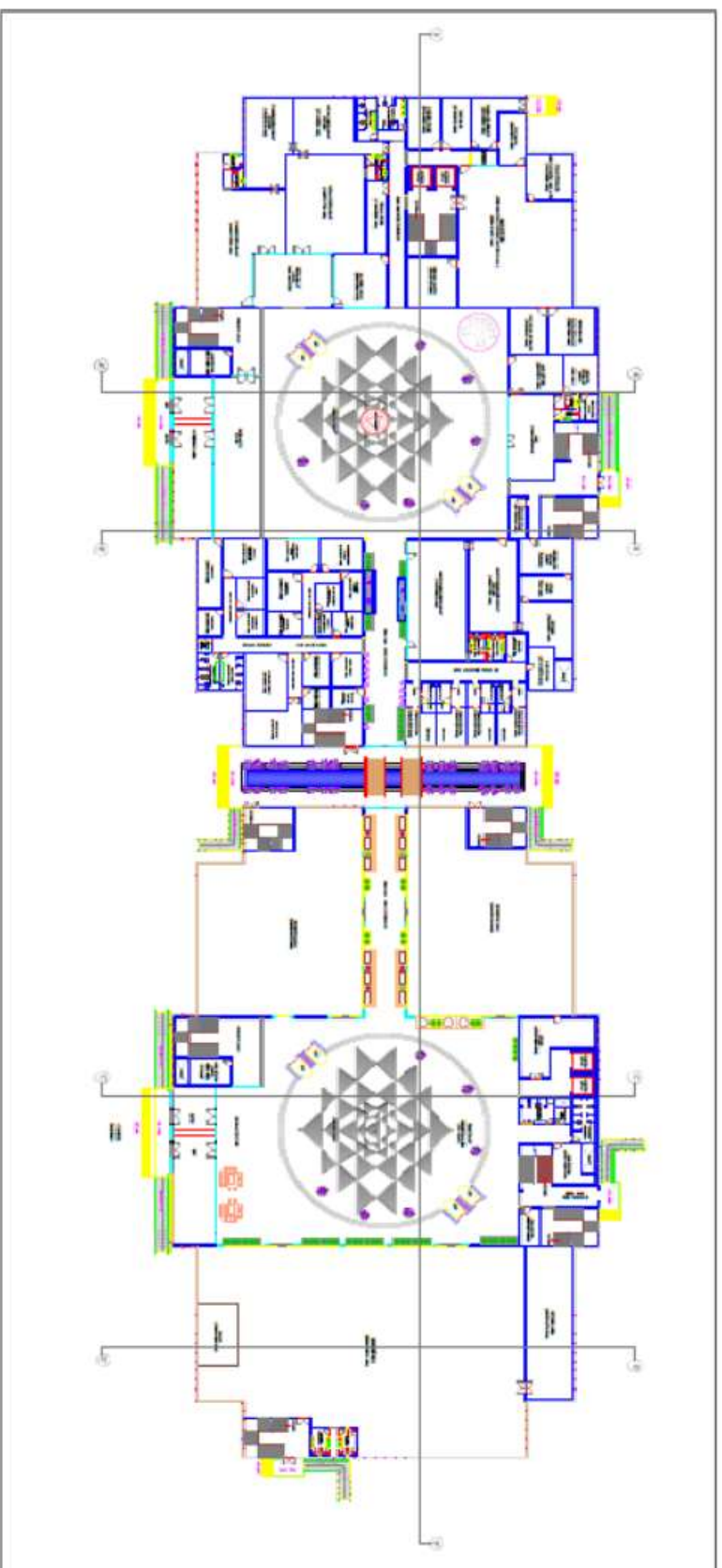


THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: BASEMENT 03 FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY - KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

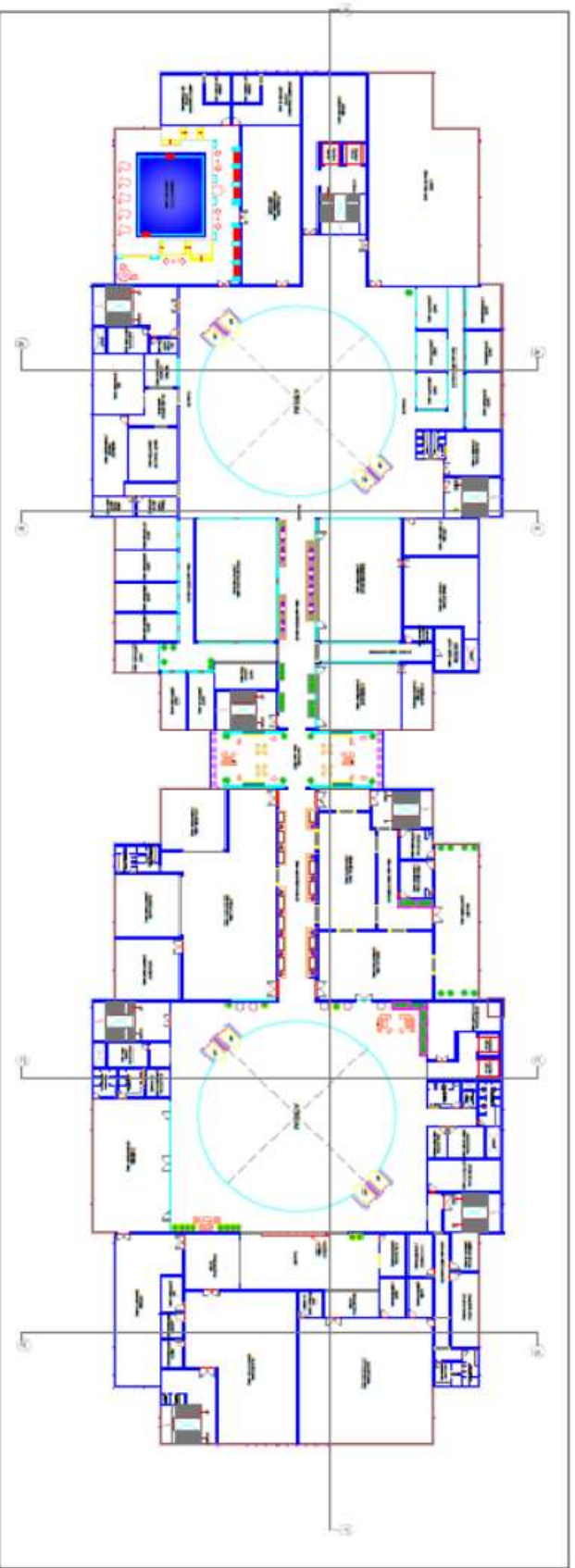


THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: GROUND FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: FIRST FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: SECOND FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY - KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

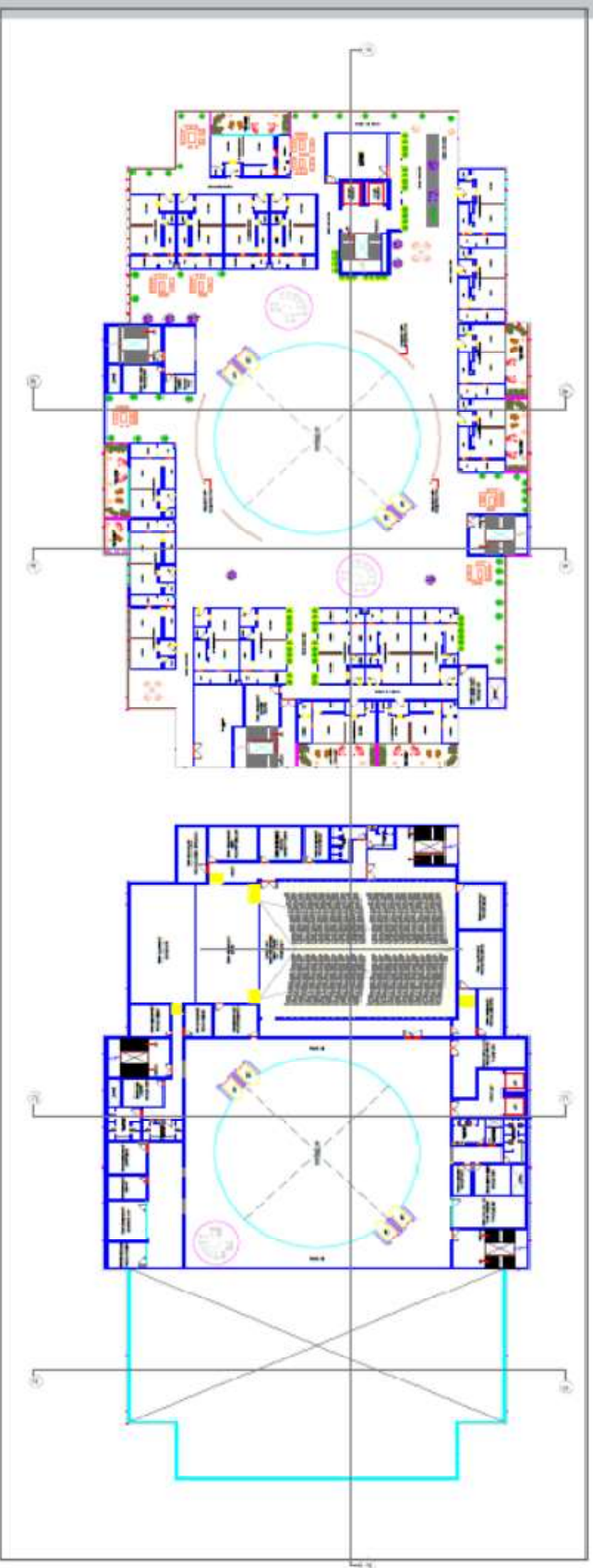


THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: THIRD FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY - KRAATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: FOURTH FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH

2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

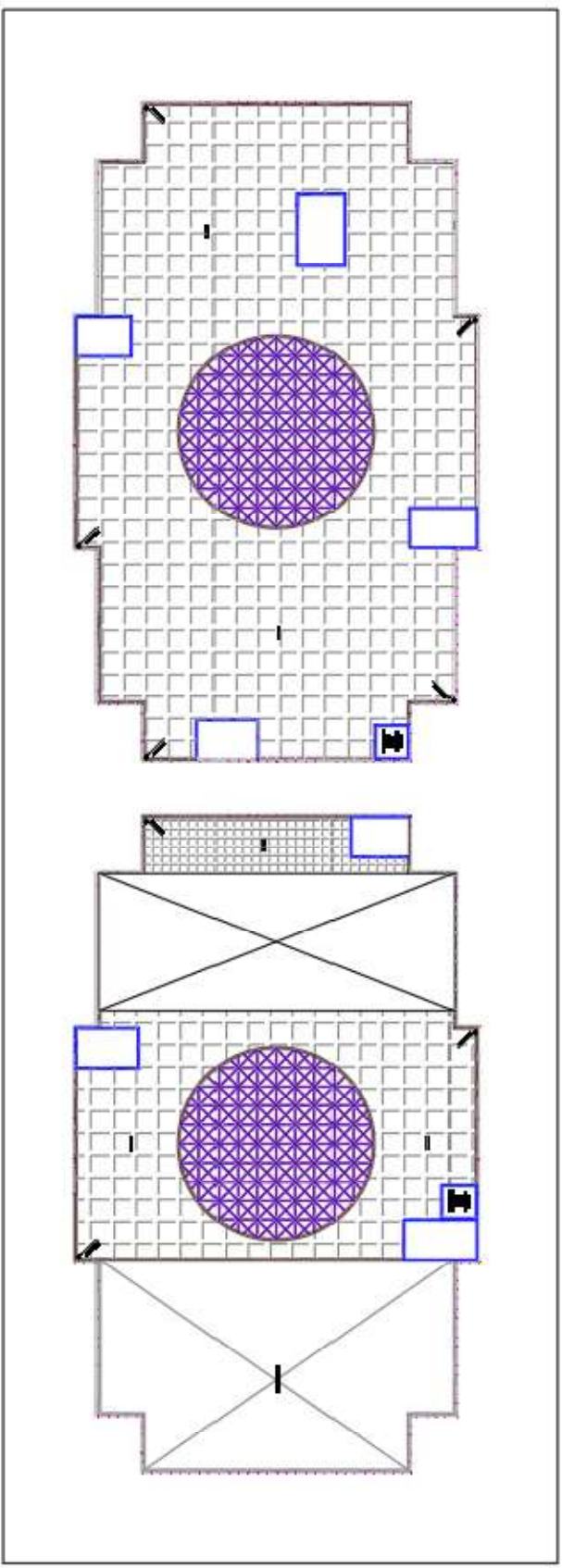


THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: FIFTH FLOOR

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

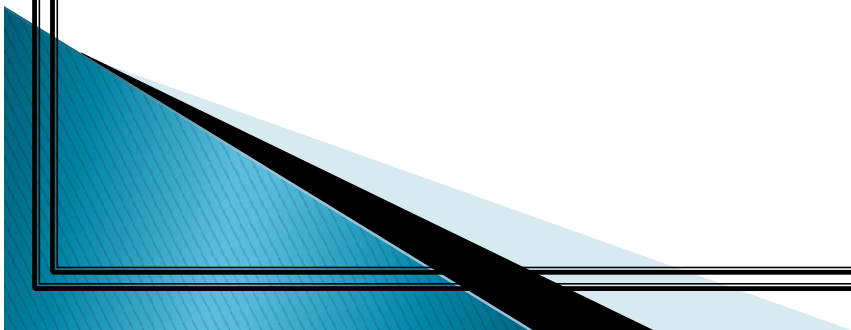


THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

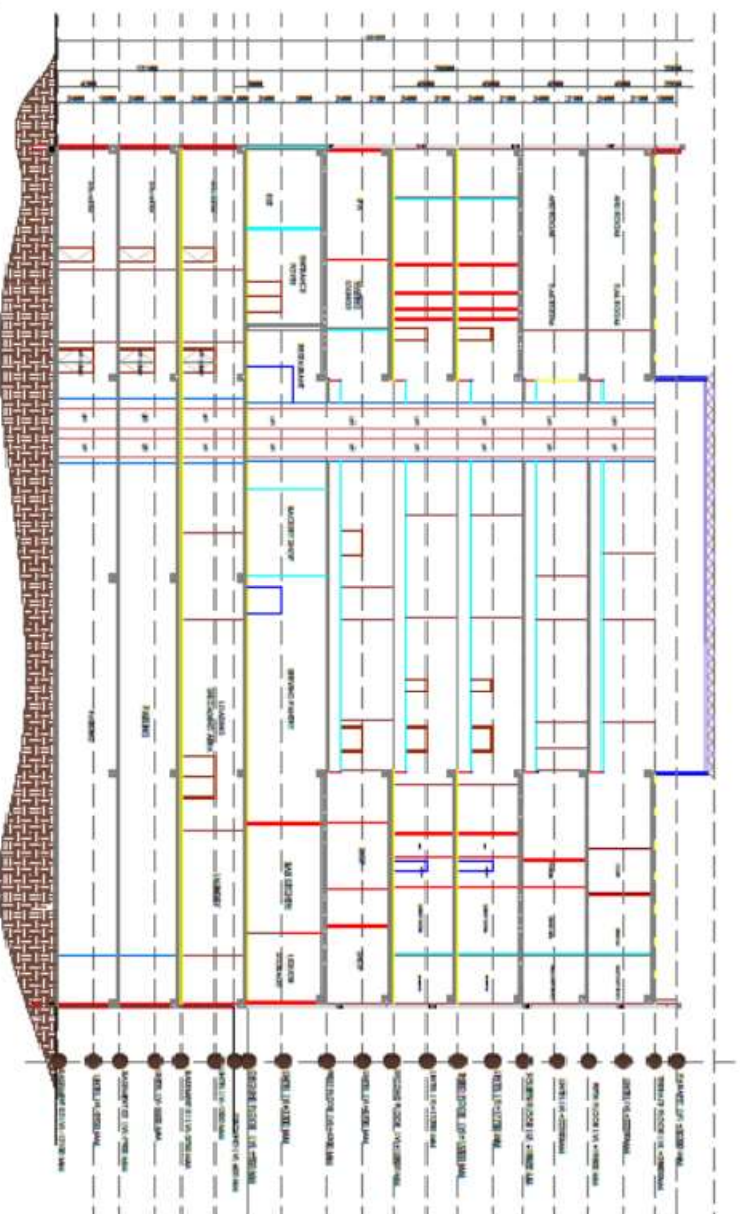
SHEET TITLE: TERRACE FLOOR PLAN

SUBMITTED BY - KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

SECTIONS.



ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



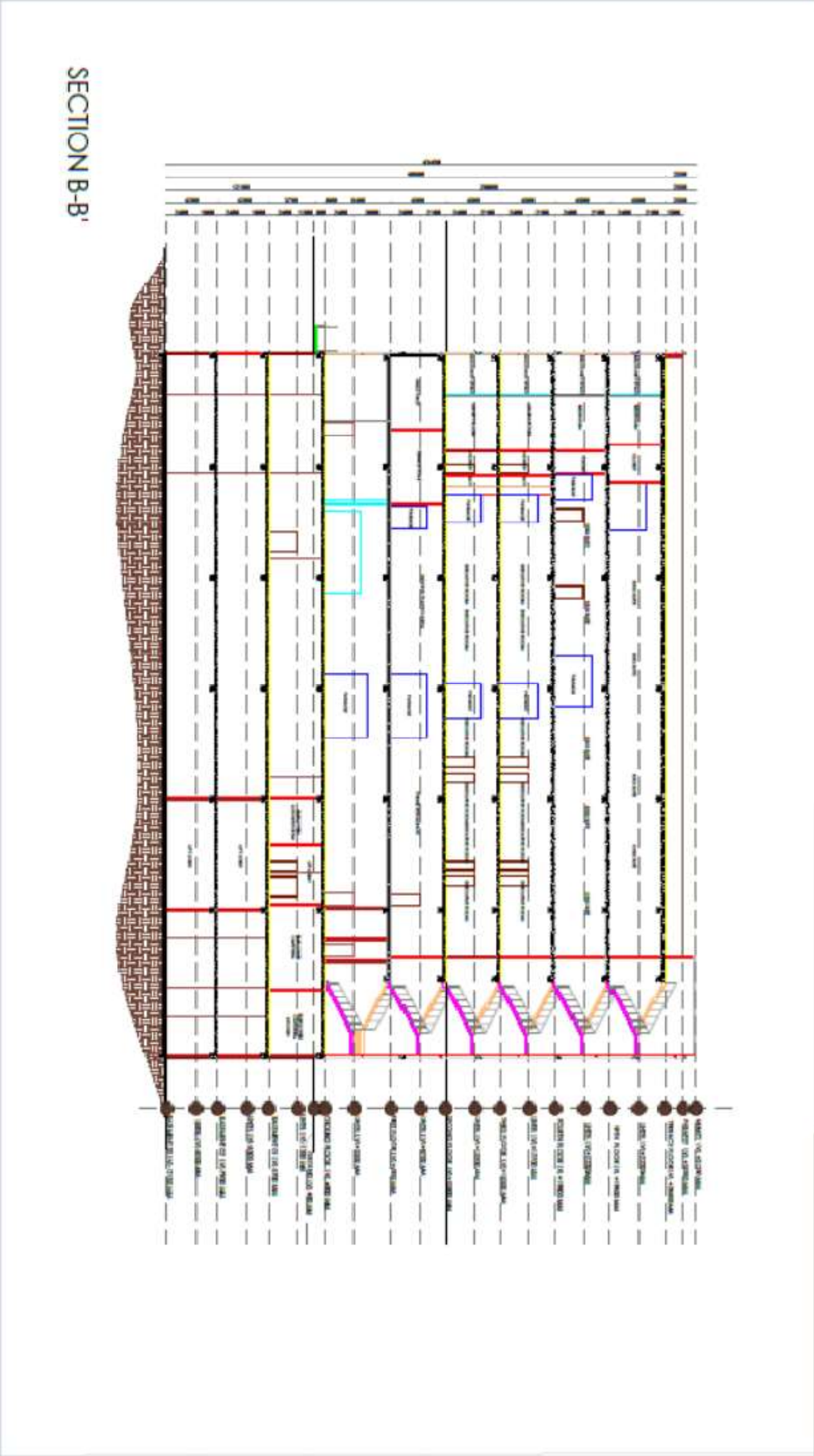
SECTION A-A'

THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: SECTION

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS
HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



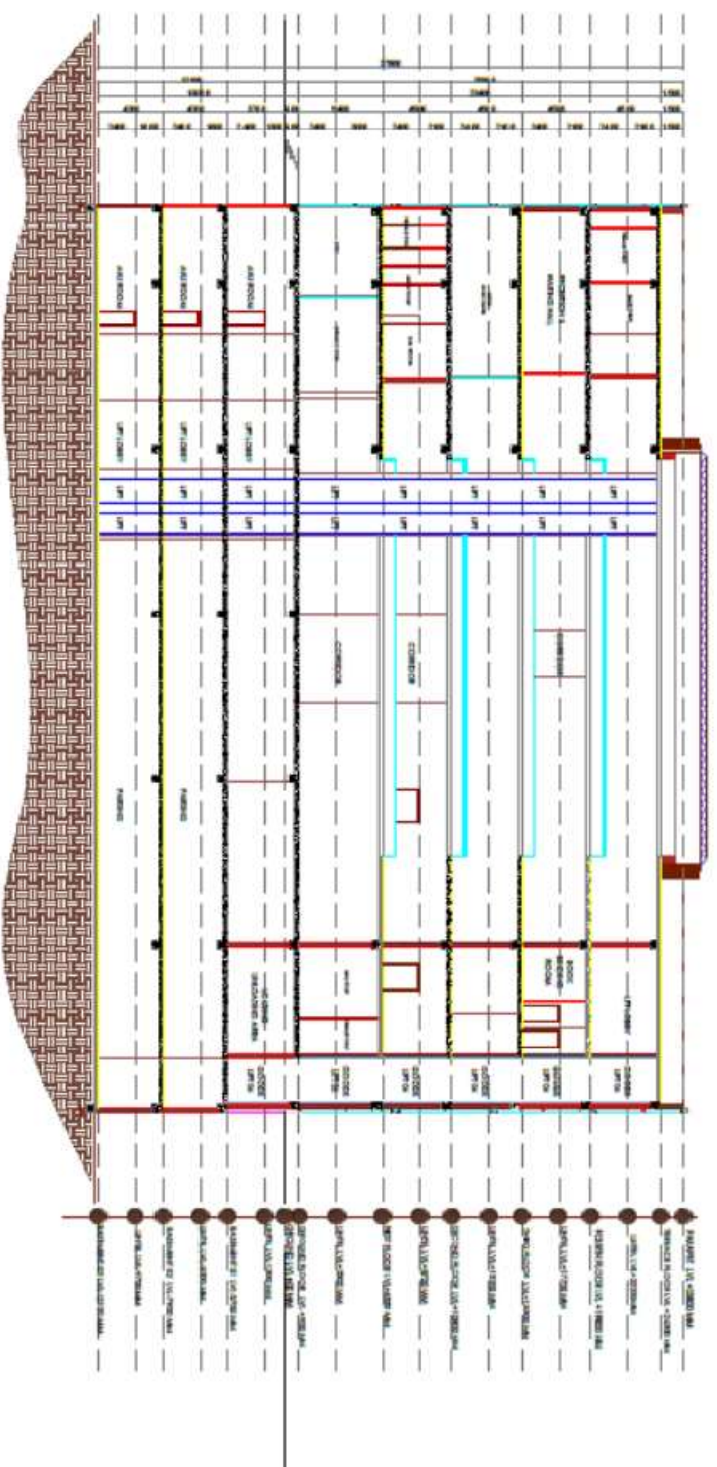
THEESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: SECTION

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS
HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

SECTION C-C'



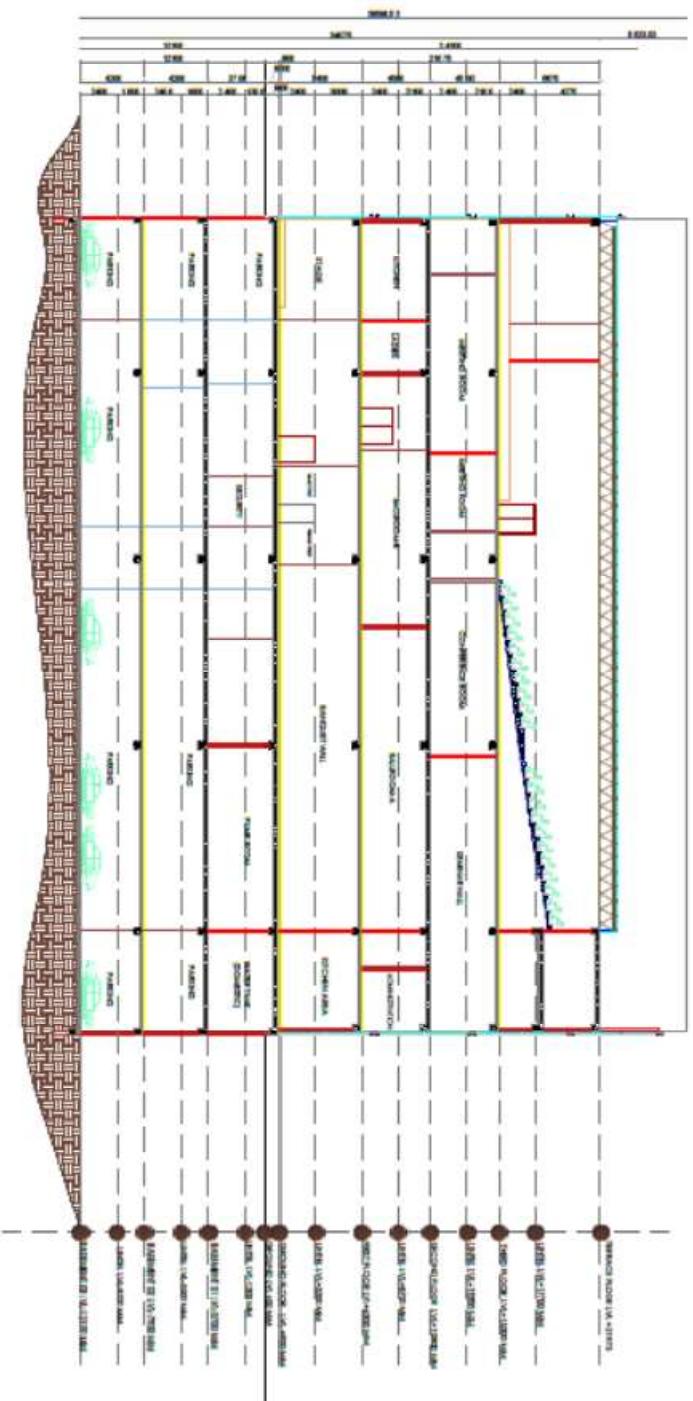
THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: SECTION

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH

2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



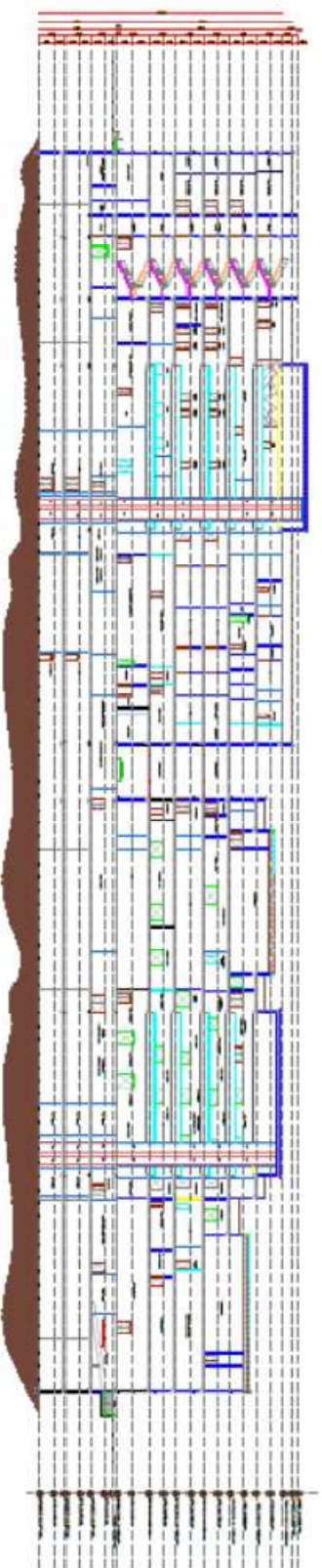
SECTION D-D'

THESIS GUIDE-
AR.URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: SECTION

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



SECTION E-E

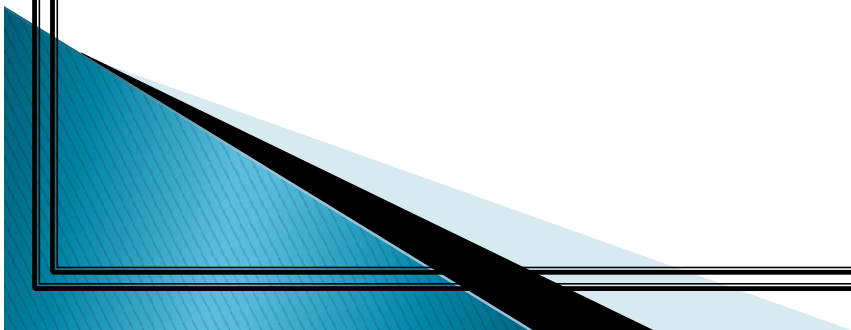
THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: SECTION

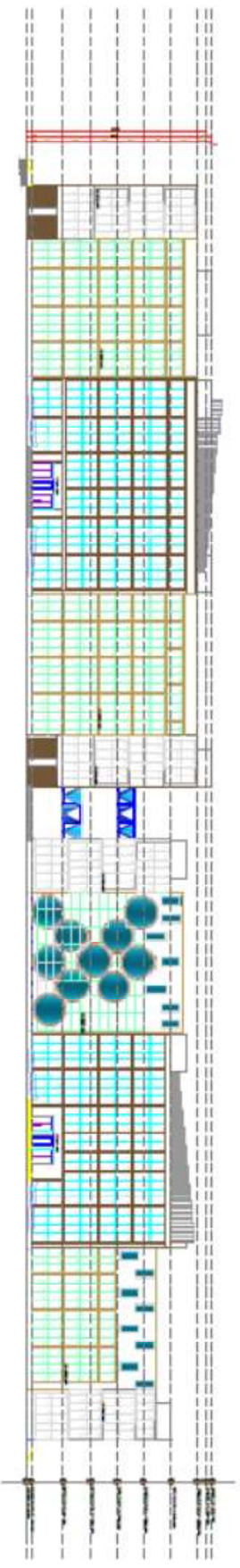
SUBMITTED BY- KRAATIKA
SINGH

2019-2020

ELEVATION.



ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



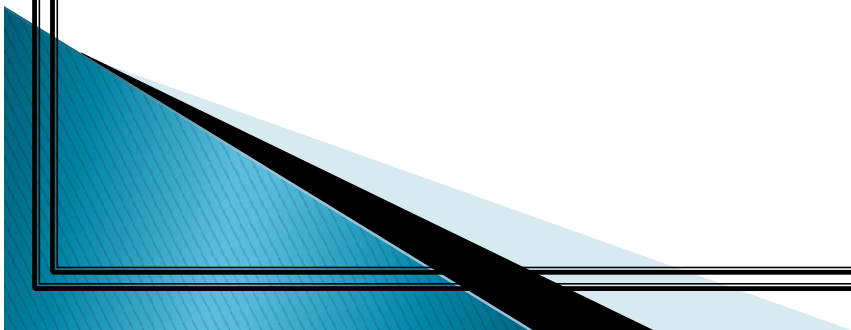
FRONT ELEVATION

THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

SHEET TITLE: ELEVATION

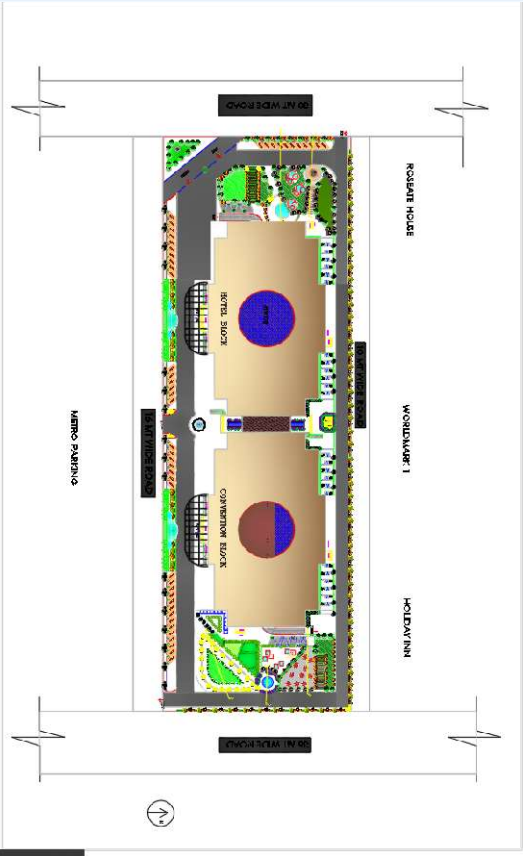
SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA SINGH
2019-2020

ELECTIVE.



ARCHITECTURAL THESIS

HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.

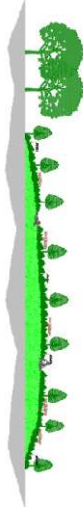


Sl. No.	Plant	Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Remarks	Planting/Pruning
1.		TIBET CORNUS	Eucalyptus	10-60 MT	Leaves are evergreen	Plants are 8-10' spacing with 4' intervals, yellow, pink, red
2.		FICUS RELIGIOSA	Sacred Fig	Up to 30 MT	Leaves are evergreen, 10-15' on top and 5-12' on top	Plants are 8-10' spacing with 4' intervals, yellow, pink, red
3.		DALBERGIA SISSEO	Sheesham	25 MT MAX.	Leaves are deciduous, 10-15' on top and 5-12' on top	Plants are 8-10' spacing with 4' intervals, yellow, pink, red
4.		MORUS NIGRA	Mulberry	10-15 MT	Leaves are evergreen, 10-15' on top and 5-12' on top	Plants are 8-10' spacing with 4' intervals, yellow, pink, red

SECTION (A-A)



SECTION (B-B)



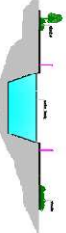
SECTION (C-C)



SECTION (D-D)



SECTION (E-E)

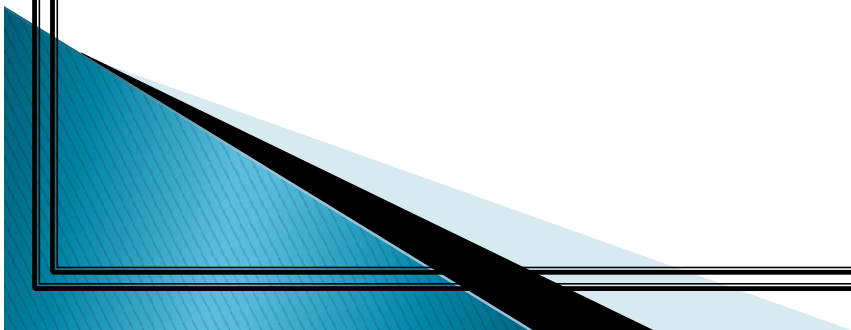


THESIS GUIDE-
AR. TRIVASHI TIWARI

SUBJECT TITLE: SITE PLAN

SUBMITTED BY- KARTIKA SINGH
2019-2020

VIEW.



ARCHITECTURAL THESIS HOTEL CUM CONVENTION CENTRE.



THESIS GUIDE-
AR. URVASHI TIWARI

VIEWS

SUBMITTED BY- KRATIKA
SINGH

2019-2020