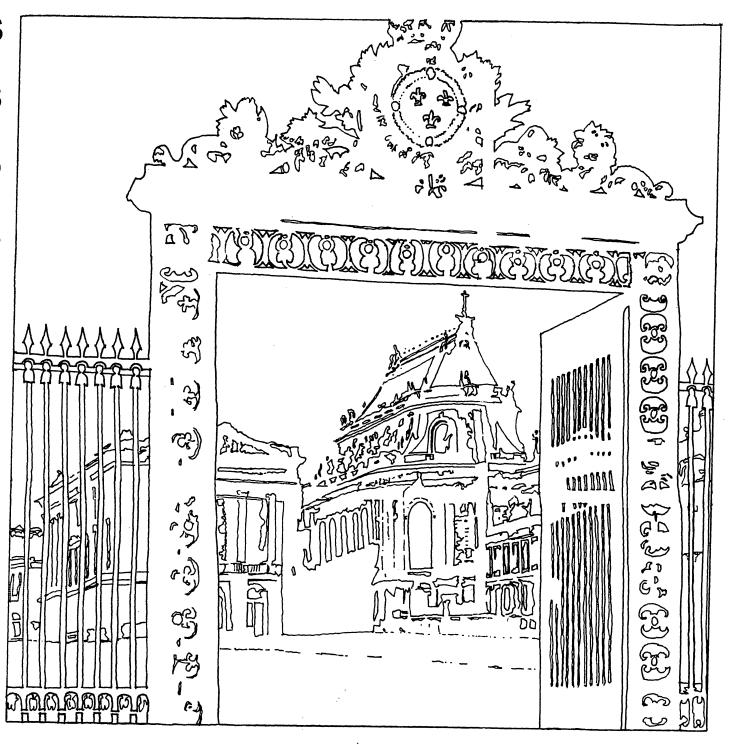
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PALAIS DES CONGRÈS VERSAILLES FRANCE



CHARLES
JOSEPH
SHAW JR
THESIS
I 9 8 8

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this to my mother and father for if it was not for their patience, support, and understanding, I would have never been able to undertake this.

Thanks Mom and Dad!

Charles Joseph Shaw, Jr.

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RESOURCE PEOPLE

To the following people I would like to express my thanks and appreciation for their cooperation in helping me with this project. Without their assistance it would not have been possible to compile the endless amounts of information needed to push this project to its full realization.

Thank you, Gentlemen.

Professor Bob Wright
Thesis Advisor
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PARAMETER OF THE PROJECT

This facility is to be a five star deluxe, low rise executive conference center and resort hotel containing 200 guestrooms. Located in a governmental, commercial, and historical district of Versailles, France, it should be designed to accomodate conference groups, the commercial traveler visiting corporate headquarters or research facilities for stays of relatively short dutation, and should also attract the weekend vacationer. The project site exists in an urban setting and its climate is moderate. Business and commercial organizations will comprise two-thirds or more of the meetings held and overnight accommodation is expected for 40% of the delegates. The nature of the meetings is as follows: 65% will last the duration of one day; 20% will be extended two day meetings; 15% will be three-to-five days. Meeting size will range from a maximum of 250 for presentations, 125 for medium conference and 50 for small conference, although groups of 20-30 are expected most of the time. Public facilities should cater to the urban population, business groups associated with industry in the area, and local, regional civic, business and professional organizations.

In addition to the hotel, a new bus station will be designed to replace the existing facility. This new station shall accommodate the same requirements as it presently does, but in a more pleasing manner. Services to be rendered consist of a ticketing counter, waiting area, and an area to handle 20 bus stalls. The ownership and operation of the bus station shall remain in the hands of the SNCF of the French government. The primary purpose for its existance is to serve commuters in and around Versailles that use the bus lines to gain access to the Rive Gauche train station. These trains depart on the average of every quarter-hour and go directly into the center of Paris.

BACKGROUND

DEFINITION

The British Tourist Authority conducted a study in 1977 and defined a 'conference' in the following manner:

- "A meeting held in hired premises
- Lasting a minimum of six hours
- Attended by a minimum of 25 people
- Having a fixed agenda or programme"

CONFERENCES

"These are usually general sessions and face-to-face groups with a high participation primarily concerned with planning, obtaining facts and information or in solving organizational and operational problems. They are mainly confined to members of the same company, association or profession. The meetings are less formally organized but encourage collective participation in reaching stated objectives or goals. Numbers of delegates attending a conference may range up to 150 or more but 30-50 is more typical. In the UK, 'conference' tends to be used as a generic term for all meetings.

The characteristics of a conference influence the way the furniture is arrangaed. Tables are usually set out in a hollow square, circle, semi-circle (senate style) or horseshoe shape, whilst for smaller groups 'round the table' seating in 'boardroom' style is most often required."

EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE CENTERS

"Demand for purpose-built conference centers in the US and Europe, too has been accelerated by several needs:

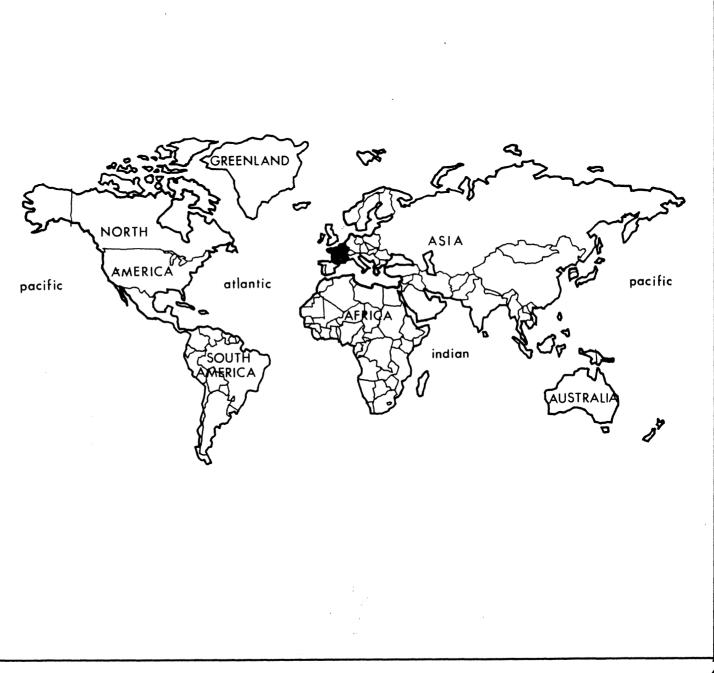
- Management development courses at all levels, including mid- and upper-management
- Continuing education in the professions
- Retraining and familiarization with new techniques and company products
- Information sessions to cover prolific changes in legislation
- Revitalization of interest and involvement

Training arrangements and programmes vary with individual requirements. Large companies with continuous training commitments may operate their own centers or lease accommodation and offices on a long term basis (typically for three years). Others may book facilities on a regular or ad hoc basis with their own lecturers or as a full training package. Most programmes last from three to five days, but longer periods may be required for scientific and technological coverage."

1.-Fred Lawson. CONFERENCE, CONVENTION, AND EXHIBITION FACILITIES. London. Architectural Press. 1981. pp.1 2.-Ibid, pp.2 3.-Ibid, pp.71

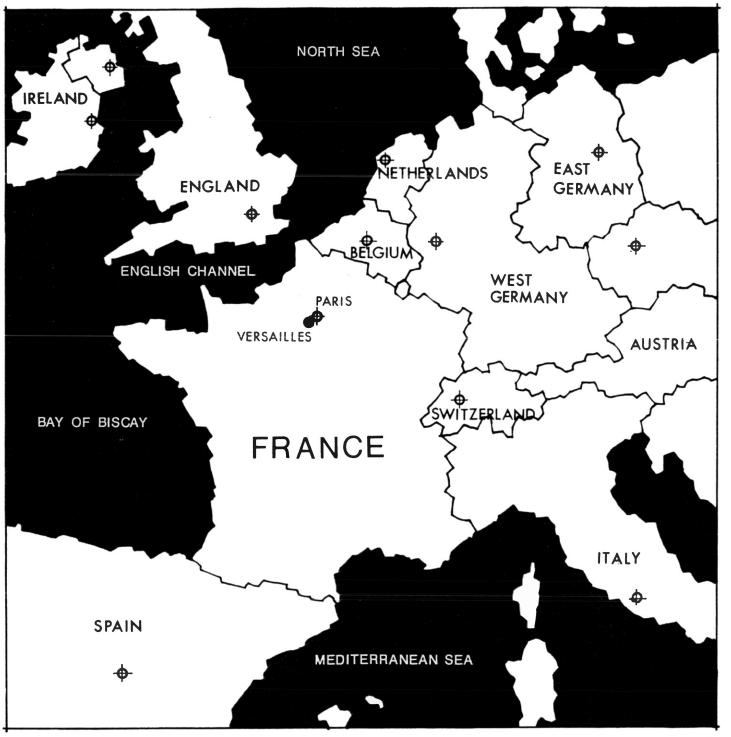
WORLD MAP

The country of France is found in the eastern hemisphere of the world. Its location on the western edge of the European continent allows her easy access to the Atlantic Ocean and therefore the western hemisphere. An overall moderate climate exists much like that of the United States due to its geographic location north of the equator. Whether by air, land, or sea, France is virtually accessible by any means of transportation. All of these factors combine to provide an excellant environment for tourism and conference meetings. In fact, they both compliment the other by their very nature.



REGIONAL MAP

With natural boundaries defined by the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean, France has convenient shipping routes to most parts of Europe and the world. The country of Spain boarders to the south while Belgium, West Germany, Switzerland, and Italy stretch along the eastern frontier. The combination of water and land mass gives France its hexagonal shape. The city of Versailles is located in the north central part of the country and southwest of Paris, the cultural center of western Europe. Two international airports serve the Paris area which provide the most convenient access to the hotel as it is only an hour away by car. There are also train connections from the airports that can take one to Versailles in under two hours.



FRANCE THE COUNTRY

Since the dawn of mankind, France has been connected with the many developments in civilization. For many centuries it had been the foremost political power throughout Europe. It also led the way in the arts and literature, in social manners, in fashion, cuisine and in the refined enjoyment of everyday living. French rational thought set a standard in Europe by the works of Voltaire and others as did the novels of Proust and the art of the Impressionists. The architectural contributions of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Viollet-le-Duc and many others proved to have a lasting impact on the direction of architecture throughout the world. As a result of this concentration of cultural amenities Paris is one of the world's most brilliant capitals.

Today the prominence of the French civilization has diminished however, France's genius shows signs of awakening. It still remains a remarkable land with a remarkable people. Their notorious individualism is at once their strength and their weakness although they lack some of the more disciplined civic virtues. France's profound traditionalism is similarly a strength and weakness: it is a secret of the nation's inner stability but it also makes it more difficult for the French to adapt to a modern age.

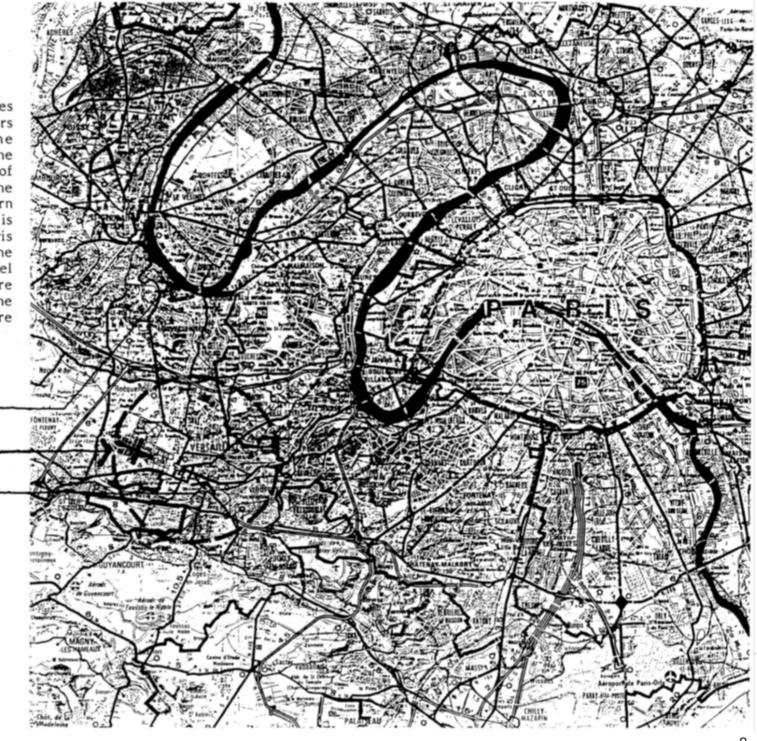
France has been favored by geography and by nature for the role it has played in history. Located on the western edge of Europe with outlets to the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, France has a rugged hexagonal shape and is second in area to the Soviet Union. Nearly all its frontiers are natural ones. Within these frontiers lies a fertile land cut by well known rivers such as the Rhone, Seine, and the Loire. The physical presence of Gothic cathedrals can be found throughout the entire country in both large and small towns alike. Castles and fortresses are also a typical characteristics that dot the landscape.

France's economy has made significant progress since the devestation of World War II. After a slower beginning than that of Great Britain and Germany, France has been modernizing its heavy industry and presentlty has some highly effecient firms notably in the steel, automobile, and aircraft sectors. These industries supplement France's traditional leadership in quality consumer goods such as perfumes, wines, and porcelain. The Common Market has done much to shake the French industry out of its previous sluggish, protectionist attitudes. But the economy is still vulnerable with too many small, unmodernized firms, poor taxation and distibution systems, a weak capital market, and too many state controls which hamper personal initiative. In fact, approximately one-half of all investments are controlled by the state.

In order for France to remain competitive in world markets it must concentrate its resources into developing better communication systems amongst the corporate management in industry and other related fields. The need to communicate at the personal level will always remain an innate human characteristic. Electronic and printed information are not the ultimate substitutes. Therefore conference centers play an important role in bringing together all of the elements that produce productive exchanges of information. The location of conference facilities can also serve to be a reward for its participants. The country of France has always enjoyed a tourism industry because of its rich history and this allows many options when selecting a site.

VERSAILLES ENVIROÑS

The city of Versailles lies approximatly 20 kilometers southwest of Paris. The Avenue de Paris divides the city in half and leads out of town to the right bank of the Seine at the southwestern edge of Paris. This street is the primary access to Paris for the area and it defines the northern edge of the hotel site. Several other routes are available, however this is the most convenient and therefore the most heavily travelled.



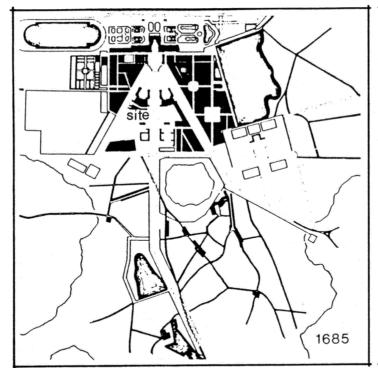
CITY GROWTH

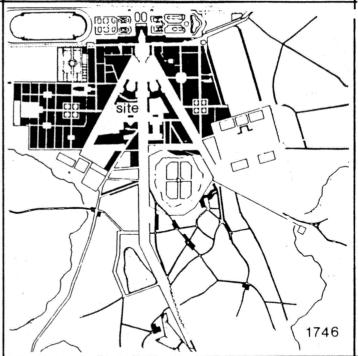
This chronology of the growth of Versailles shows a separation and development of two towns, Notre-Dame to the north and St. Louis to the south. The government center remains in the middle portion. To this day these two towns operate independent of each other. The Avenue de Paris runs east-west beginning at the chateau and bisects the triangular parcel of land that was part of the original town plan.

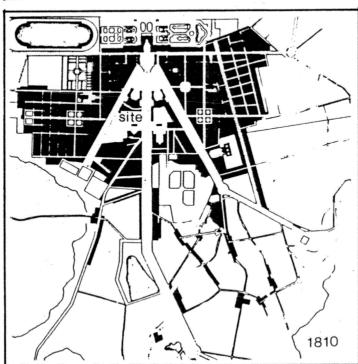
"The growth of Versailles: 1685, 1746, 1810, 1907 (after the plan of Chalcographie, the plan of the Abbe de la Grive, the map of Chasses, and the plan of Bieuville)."

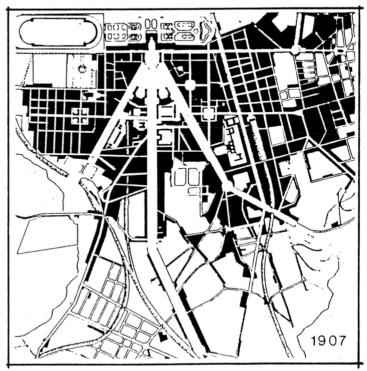
Jean Castex, Patrick Celeste, Philippe Panerai. LECTURE D'UNE VILLE: VERSAILLES. Paris. Editions du Moniteur. 1979. pp.20











THE IMAGE OF THE CITY

Kevin Lynch states in his book THE IMAGE OF THE CITY that "the contents of the city image...can conveniently be classified into five types of elements: paths, edges, districts, nodes and landmarks." Although this type of analysis, general as it is, remains limited to physical, perceptible objects, its purpose is to indentify form and how it conveys a public image in any given city. The following definitions are provided for the five elements:

- 1. Paths. Paths are the channels along which the observer customarily, occasionally, or potentially moves. They may be streets, walkways, transit lines, canals, railroads. For many people, these are the predominant elements in their image. People - observe the city while moving through it, and along these paths the other environmental elements are arranged and related.
 - 2. Edges. Edges are the linear elements not used or considered as paths by the observer. They are the boundaries between two phases, linear breaks in continuity: shores, railroad cuts, edges of development, walls. They are lateral references rather than coordinate axes. Such edges may be barriers, more or less penetrable, which close one region off from another; or they may be seams, lines along which two regions are related and joined together. These edge elements, although probably not as dominant as paths, are for many people important organizing features, particularly in the role of holding together generalized areas, as in the outline of a city by water or wall.
 - 3. Districts. Districts are the medium-to-large sections of the city, conceived of as having two-dimensional extent, which the observer mentally enters "inside of," and which are recognizable as having some common, identifying character. Always identifiable from the inside, they are also used for exterior reference if visible from the outside. Most people structure their city to some extent in this way, with individual differences as to whether paths or districts are the dominant elements. It seems to depend not only upon the individual but also upon the given city.



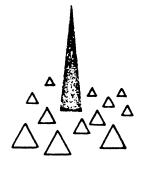




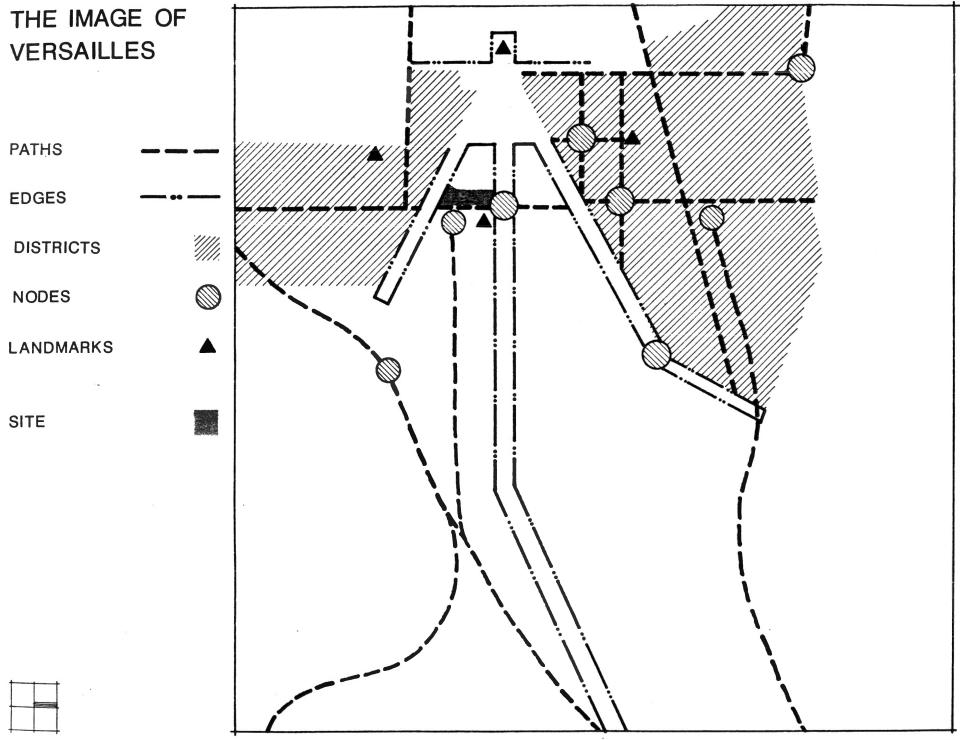
4. Nodes. Nodes are points, the strategic spots in a city into which an observer can enter, and which are the intensive foci to and from which he is traveling. They may be primarily junctions, places of a break in transportation, a crossing or convergence of paths, moments of shift from one structure to another. Or the nodes may be simply concentrations, which gain their importance from being the condensation of some use or physical character, as a street-corner hangout or an enclosed square. Some of these concentration nodes are the focus and epitome of a district, over which their influence radiates and of which they stand as a symbol. They may be called cores. Many nodes, of course, partake of the nature of both junctions and concentrations. The concept of node is related to the concept of path, since junctions are typically the convergence of paths, events on the journey. It is similarly related to the concept of district, since cores are typically the intensive foci of districts, their polarizing center. In any event, some nodal points are to be found in almost every image, and in certain cases they may be the dominant feature.



5. Landmarks. Landmarks are another type of point-reference, but in this case the observer does not enter within them, they are external. They are usually a rather simply defined physical object: building, sign, store, or mountain. Their use involves the singling out of one element from a host of possibilities. Some landmarks are distant ones, typically seen from many angles and distances, over the tops of smaller elements, and used as radial references. They may be within the city or at such a distance that for all practical purposes they symbolize a constant direction. Such are isolated towers, golden domes, great hills. Even a mobile point, like the sun, whose motion is sufficiently slow and regular, may be employed. Other landmarks are primarily local, being visible only in restricted localities and from certain approaches. These are the innumerable signs, store fronts, trees, doorknobs, and other urban detail, which fill in the image of most observers. They are frequently used clues of identity and even of structure, and seem to be increasingly relied upon as a journey becomes more and more familiar."

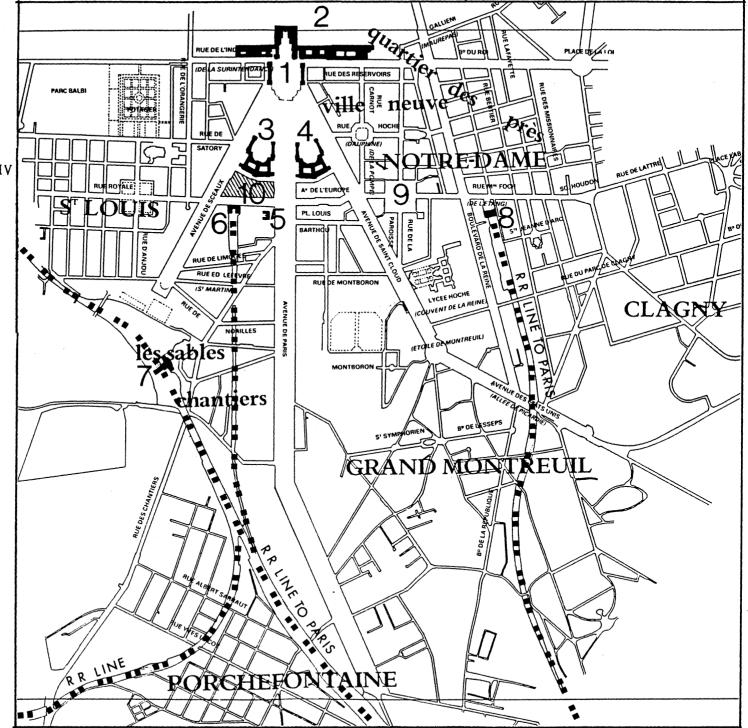


Kevin Lynch. THE IMAGE OF THE CITY. Cambridge. The M. I. T. Press. 1960. pp.46-48



VERSAILLES POINTS OF INTEREST

- l Chateau of King Louis XIV
- 2 Gardens
- 3 Petit Ecuries
- 4 Grand Ecuries
- 5 Hotel de Ville (city hall)
- 6 SNCF Gare Rive Gauche
- 7 SNCF Gare Chantiers
- 8 SNCF Gare Rive Droite
- 9 City Market Square
- 10 Project Site



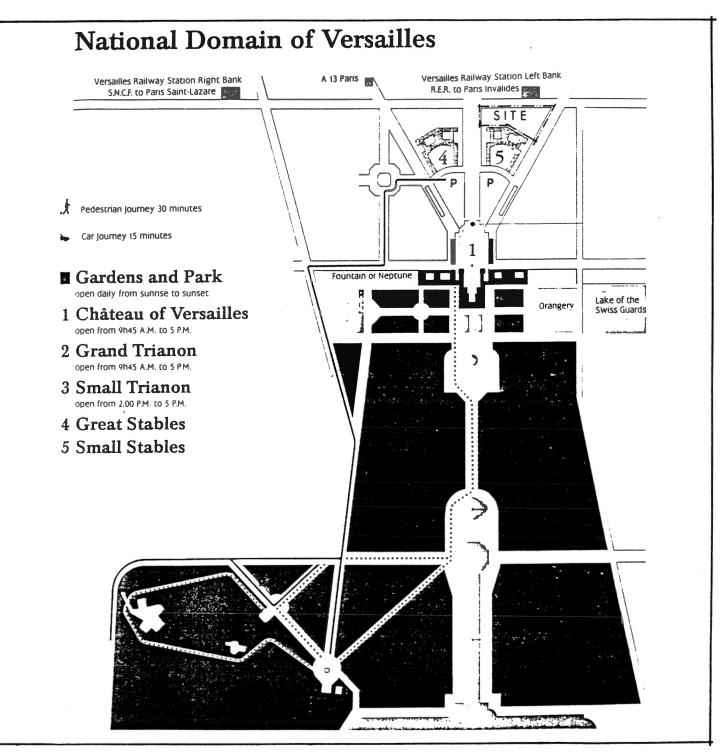


VERSAILLES COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE VISIT

The following is an excerpt from the tour guide that can be purchased when visiting the chateau. It is included here to give some background on one of France's most famous landmarks.

Pierre Lemoine. VERSAILLES: COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE VISIT. Versailles. Les Editions D'Art. 1988. pp.3-11





PREFACE

VERSAILLES: ANTECEDENTS AND STYLE

The vision of the ensemble of Versailles — on the plans of the domain or the aerial views — represents perfect order in the lay-out of the axes, the arrangement of the buildings, the groves, the fountains, the avenues and the suite of rooms. One recalls that all of that was neither created at one time, nor even always executed to last, but the ensemble is so imposing with such harmony that it seems to have been imagined from the beginning by Louis XIV in its final aspect. Nevertheless, Versailles is inscribed in a tradition of which the splendour tends to efface the souvenir, and the poetry of the site conceals the complexity of the style.

From the time of the first Valois, Charles V and his brothers, the Dukes of Berry, Aniou and Burgundy, they had a firm belief that the splendour of the sovereign's or princes' residence and the wealth of collections enhanced their owner's prestige. The Renaissance and Mannerism then brought a desire for unity and grandeur, linked to the rise of absolute monarchy; this is expressed by regularity and magnificence, at Chambord, at the Louvre, in the plan of the Tuileries by Philibert Delorme for Catherine de Medici and in that of Charleval by Jacques Ist Androuet du Cerceau for Charles IX. The Italianism of the interior decoration, more than the beauty of the exterior architecture, conferred on Fontainebleau its original seduction. Henry IV, who constructed a great deal, by personal taste and to make good the damage caused by the religious wars, provided this residence with a monumental entrance towards the East, the Service courtyard, and patronized the creation of appealing apartments, those of the second School of Fontainebleau. Under Louis XIII and Louis XIV, until Mazarin's death, the antecedents of Versailles were much more direct. Classicism developed in the mastering of pure volumes, as in the Luxembourg Palace by Salomon de Brosse, for Marie de Medici, and in the elegant and almost musical design of the architecture of François Mansart, in the wing of Gaston d'Orléans, in the castle of Blois, and in the castle of Maisons. The Parisian mansion attained to perfection in the staircase, the gallery, the adornment and the lay-out, as is shown in the hôtel de la Vrillière by Mansart and the hôtel Lambert by Louis Le Vau. This latter master has been qualified as a director, "metteur en scène" of buildings because, effectively, he was inspired by the Italian and Roman Baroque style, of which Mazarin favoured the diffusion in France. The Mazarine gallery, in his residence in the capital (National Library), and the summer appartments of Anne of Austria at the Louvre, painted by Romanelli, offered examples in Paris. The same artists who worked at Vaux-le-Vicomte for the Finance Minister. Fouguet. before his disgrace, were to achieve fame at Versailles: the architect. Louis Le Vau. the painter and decorator, Charles Le Brun, and the creator of the gardens, André Le Nôtre. The restrained dynamism of the facades and, even more, the sumptuous interior decoration present a French version of the Baroque; the gardens, however, by the sovereign adaptation of nature to a legible majesty of the site, are one of the highest expressions of French classicism.

One understands, then, that Versailles is complex. Louis XIV, who had the Colonnade of the Louvre erected, had previously accepted the project of Bernini for his grand Parisian palace. His policy demanded ostentation, by taste he was that way inclined, and the young members of the Court, in his suite, liked the gaiety and the vivacity of festivities. All Versailles was engulfed as a result of the influence of the Baroque, which found expression in the entertainment and the ephemeral architecture. The enchantments of the interior of the grotto of Thétis were also a manifestation of the Baroque. The king's state apartment, the hall of mirrors, the war drawing-room and the peace drawing-room constitute the adaptation, in the French manner, of the grand Italian Baroque decoration illustrated by Pierre de Cortone in the rooms of the planets in the Pitti palace in Florence. Even in the facades of Jules Hardouin-Mansart, there remain sumptuousness and animation rather close to the Baroque — two qualities that harmonize successfully with the grand and calm perspectives of Le Nôtre. In fact, beyond the subtleties of the stylistic differences, Versailles represents eternal art.

INTRODUCTION

There is probably no name in France which has as much prestige attached to it as that of Versailles and yet, how many of the millions of visitors who flock there every year see beyond the magnificence of the world's most famous palace and strive to discover its historical significance and deep symbolism? The creation of Versailles can be regarded as the expression of a precise and coherent policy; its decoration heralds the King's glory and the efficiency of his government. Versailles may, therefore, be described as being a very accurate image of absolute monarchy.

"A LITTLE CHATEAU MADE OF A PACK OF CARDS"

Yet there was, to begin with, no indication of what its future destiny was to be, considering the modesty of the initial structure and the fact that the estate was, for a long time, nothing but an unpretentious crown dependency until the end of the XVIth century, when it became the property of the powerful Gondi family. From then on it was to have a new destiny.

Henry IV used to enjoy stag hunting in this desolate country of forests and fens and would sometimes go in the company of his elder son; this kind of countryside obviously suited the wild and gloomy temperament of the young Dauphin for later, as Louis XIII, he often hunted here with his select company. Shortly after, he purchased the surrounding land and in 1624 built a small pavilion on a hillock. A few years later, this building was to be replaced by a charming lodge, constructed in brick, stone and slate "a little château made of a pack of cards" as Saint-Simon scornfully called it. Then, having bought the domain of Versailles from the Gondi family, the King enlarged his estate and laid out the first flower beds, turning this charming abode into a sort of hermitage where he intended to retire for the rest of his days as soon as his son came of age.

His untimely death put a stop to these plans but he passed his passion for Versailles onto Louis XIV. The new King went hunting there during his childhood and adolescence. After his marriage, he introduced Queen Marie-Thérèse to it together with the young and brilliant court he had gathered round his person during the first years of his reign. He was soon to undertake the work, that within a quarter of a century, would transform his father's "château of cards" into a fairy tale palace.

He began by renovating the decoration of the apartments and then erected new outbuildings, a small Orangery and a Ménagerie to shelter his ever growing collection of exotic animals.

However, the largest sums were spent on the gardens. André Le Nôtre designed the general layout giving them perspectives that were out of proportion compared with the size of the building. It became evident that the lodge would either have to be destroyed or enlarged in order to put it on the same scale as the gardens.

Nevertheless, for the time being, Versailles was only a "country seat" where the King came to forget the worries and strain of ruling; as can be seen in the Thetis Grotto, Apollo rests, surrounded by nymphs, amidst a scenery of rockery and gushing waters. Louis XIV soon began to come here more frequently and made no secret of his fondness for this new royal house. Moreover, gazettes, engravings and the works of poets soon spread the reputation of Versailles, throughout Europe. All that was missing was the consecration of this exquisite abode by great festivities, which took place in May, 1664. The chosen theme, that of "The Pleasure of the Enchanted Island", was taken from Ariosto and is still capable of firing our imagination.

THE NEW CHATEAU

The increasing interest in Versailles soon made it obvious that the Château of Louis XIII needed to be enlarged, so the King resolved to replace it by a larger scale building in order to accommodate visitors tor longer periods of time and to make it more in keeping with the monumental proportions of the gardens. According to the original plans, the Lodge was to be destroyed, but the King finally decided to keep it, adding new buildings onto the three sides facing the gardens which thus comprised the New Château. The exact reasons for this decision have never been brought to light; the King may have been reluctant to destroy the lovely house which had been part of his youth, nevertheless, the fact remains that the main parts of the first Château were preserved and their exquisite elegance is still today perceptible in the Marble Courtyard.

The New Château, designed by Louis Le Vau, is totally different from the former one; the façades made of bricks, which blended in gaily with the stone and slate, have disappeared, and so have the high, French-style rooftops. Instead we may now admire a majestic palace in the Roman style with sand coloured façades. These outside walls are animated by statues, low reliefs and protruding columns, the flat roofing being concealed by a balustrade decorated with fire ornaments and trophies. The Italian and distinctly Baroque flavour of the Château is heightened by the presence of a terrace which takes up the centre of the façades on the main floor ("piano nobile").

Two symmetrical apartments, each comprising six rooms, are to be found at both ends of this terrace: at the North end the King's apartment; at the South end that of the Queen. They were decorated by some of the best painters and sculptors living in that period; their marble panelling and ceilings decorated with gilded stuccos and paintings are Baroque, the subjects of the paintings taken from antique history and alluding directly to the great moments of the King's reign. The carved and gilded doors, the brocade hangings, the embroidered velvet and the silver chiselled furniture bear witness to craftmanship far more estimable than the actual materials used. All this, together with the rarest paintings and works of art to be found in the Crown Collections gave these apartments a lavishness unequalled by any other royal residence in France before. A monumental staircase, leading to the royal apartments and decorated with polychrome marbles, sets off the paintings in the vault which are the work of Charles Le Brun and abound in allegories, "trompe-l'œil" and false perspectives.

Meanwhile, Louis XIII's former château had not been neglected; gilded ironwork balconies resting upon pink marble columns, gilded lead ornaments, allegorical statues placed on the edge of the roof had been added to increase its beauty and a splendid gilded gate now separated the Royal Courtyard from a forecourt which is surrounded by the ministers' wings and closed off by another gilded gate. Thus, the part of the palace facing the main entrance came to look as it does now.

A MASTERPIECE OF TOWN PLANNING

Neither were the gardens left unchanged; enormous mounds were created to provide the platform on which the château stands, the ground was moulded fancifully by playing on the different ground levels and clumps of trees were planted to counterbalance the vast perspectives, as well as a multitude of groves. The Grand Canal and the Swiss Pool were dug, then costly channeling works carried out, in order to supply the numerous fountains with gushing water. This his how the designer of these gardens, Le Nôtre, put the finishing touches to this perfect model of a "jardin à la française" and what is also appropriately known as the "jardin de l'intelligence".

By placing a slowly increasing number of bronze and marble statues, the most famous villas of Antiquity seem to be called back to life under the dappled sky of the lle-de-France. The iconographical theme of these statues mostly comes from the Legend of

Apollo and they probably make up the most important series of sculptures in the round executed in France. For this reason, Versailles can be considered as being the most extraordinary open air museum imaginable. Once again, it was Le Brun who provided the designs and ideas that the sculpters were to translate into marble and bronze.

Meanwhile, a whole town was in the process of being built. Its plan spreads out harmoniously from the main axis of the château for fourteen kilometers. The town, château, gardens and park represent, from that time on, the most grandiose example of town planning and served as models for all modern capital cities. It was also at that time that the Champs-Elysées, a rival project in urbanism, were being, built.

"A KIND OF REGAL BEAUTY UNIQUE IN THE WORLD"

In 1678, when the Treaty of Nimegue sanctioned the supremacy of Louis XIV over Europe and when his reign reached its zenith, the palace seemed to be on the point of completion. And yet, hardly had peace been signed than the King undertook new projects. The resources, previously used for war purposes, were now devoted to his favourite château. Under the guidance of a new architect, Jules Hardouin-Mansart, Versailles became the grandiose edifice which we know today.

It was at this time that two long South and North wings, destined to house the princes and the courtiers were built, together with the Grand Stables for saddle horses; the Small Stables for the carriage horses and the Grand Commun, which was the living quarters of the servants and where the kitchens were to be found. A new Orangery was built at the same time; an imposing edifice which, with its two vast staircases, formed a cyclopean base to the long horizontal perspective of the château.

However, the main creation of this period was the construction of the Grand Gallery, built where the terrace used to be on the first floor. The most precious materials were used for this gallery which gloriously marks the end of the Grand Apartments; rare marbles, gilded bronze and the mirrors, above all, dazzled contemporaries by their rarity; the decoration of this vast gallery and its two salons, almost exclusively with mirrors, bears witness to unparalleled magnificence.

Le Brun was responsible for the painting of the vault and he excelled himself by producing a masterpiece which was to serve a model for regal decoration. These paintings glorify the King and depict the achievements of the first part of the reign, from the beginning of his personal government to the Treaty of Nimègue. Thus, in the principal hall of the château, the deeds accomplished by Louis XIV in less than twenty years have been emphasized. No other decoration could have better fitted the château which was henceforth to witness the splendour of the monarchy for a hundred years. Madame de Sévigné's phrase is fully justified: "It is a kind of regal beauty unique in the world."

The Château became a vast and pagan poem, but one essential element was missing: a monument to recall the fact that the master was not only a mythological hero but also a King of Christendom. For a long time, a temporary chapel was used, awaiting the triumphal church which was to crown this work of art. The final Chapel, begun in 1699, was not finished until 1710, five years before the death of Louis XIV.

The Royal Chapel is a majestic building in white stone and respects the tradition of two-floored palatine churches. Its delicate proportions and elegant colonnade give it a noble aspect; the gold of the main altar and the organ gently glitters in the light which pours in through the high windows. Sculptures of a rare finesse decorate the walls and admirable low-reliefs illustrate the Stations of the Cross. The paintings in the vault, an exaltation of the glory of the Holy Trinity, are a Christian reply to the pagan apotheosis of the King, painted twenty-five years earlier by Le Brun on the vault of the Hall of Mirrors.

The Château had, at last, a chapel worthy of the religious pomp of the French Court. In

a building, where architecture and decoration are but the triumphant affirmation of faith, the mighty chords of the organ produced by François Couperin mingled with the majestic sounds of the motets accompanied by choirs and music by Lulli, Charpentier and Delalande.

VERSAILLES, CAPITAL OF FRANCE

However, the King did not wait for these gigantic works to be completed to carry out his cherished project; from May 16, 1682, the seat of his Court and Government was officially transferred to Versailles, henceforth his principal residence and the veritable capital of his Kingdom.

Much has been said about this extraordinary decision which broke with the ancient privilege of Paris. Some maintain that the King was not fond of Paris, having bitter memories of the humiliation he had been subjected to during his childhood at the time of the Fronde. His relative indifference to the Louvre, the construction of which seemed to be never ending, must also be remembered. At the Louvre, he felt he was surrounded by what was still a medieval town. Moreover, the works carried out by his predecessors prevented him from creating a decorative setting bearing the seal of his reign. The fact that he loved the countryside and had a liking for physical exercise must also be borne in mind.

At Versailles, which he could justly claim as his personal creation, he had the possibility to erect the château of his dreams and to give himself the arrogant pleasure of modelling nature. By its very size and distance from Paris, his favourite château became a veritable instrument of government as it provided a shelter for the monarchy from the caprice of the parisian mob and enabled the King, not only to gather around his person, ministers, officials and administrators, thus accentuating its centralization, but also restrained the rebellious nobility by maintaining it in a condition of forced and domesticated leisure. Certainly, the monarchy was to pay dearly for this divorce from Paris, but one cannot help thinking that Louis XIV, by creating a political and administrative capital distinct from the traditional metropolis, anticipated our very age by setting an example which was to be followed later in Washington, Ottawa and Brasilia.

Meanwhile, however, the renown of Versailles had spread far afield. Both Frenchmen and foreigners flocked to admire the most magnificent royal Château and to be enraptured by the spectacle of the most brilliant and refined Court. Allowed to wander around the apartments freely, they were able to be acquainted with the artistic treasures of the Royal Collection and judge for themselves the excellence of French manufactures.

It must not be forgotten that Versailles played a leading role in the economic policy of Louis XIV and of his Minister, Colbert. In 1661, the young King took charge of the government at a time when France was dependant on foreign countries, particularly Italy, for all luxury products such as marble, mirrors, velvet and lace. These "foreign currency payments" weakened the Treasury. In order to put a stop to this outflow and to attract foreign customers, the King and his Minister reorganized the ancient Royal Manufactures and commissioned the best foreign scientists, artists and craftsmen to work for them in France. In the Pyrénées, they reopened the marble quarries which had not been exploited since the fall of the Roman Empire. Open to all, Versailles then became a sort of permanent exhibition of French arts and craftsmanship. An Italian, Primo Visconti wrote soon after: "All that is best in the whole world is now made in France."

The outcome of this protectionist policy was beyond expectations; in less than twenty years, France became the leading manufacturer and exporter of luxury products in Europe. The expansion of French art throughout Europe and the extraordinary economic prosperity known in France during the XVIIIth Century originated in Versailles.

Thus, the King was the centre which everything radiated and converged onto. Ver-

sailles was the dazzling symbol of this sovereign order and erudites took pleasure in recognizing this in the decoration of the Château and Gardens, entirely placed under the sign of Apollo. Louis XIV did in fact choose himself the sun as an emblem and explained why he did so: "The Sun, by its brilliance and the blessings it radiates, is the most perfect image of the King" and, in a way, "... it represents the duties of a prince and prompts me to fulfill them forever."

DAILY LIFE AT THE COURT

In this Château forever being refashioned, court life was organized around the different events which made up the King's day. The rigid application of this timetable was rarely disturbed and then only by exceptional ceremonies.

Apart from the time he devoted to his various councils and private conversations with each Secretary of State (which meant eight or ten hours a day), the life of Louis XIV can truly said to have been public; each subject was supposed to be able to see him go by on his way to mass and to approach him, hand him a petition or be present when he supped. As already mentioned, Versailles was freely open to everyone, even to the most humble subjects, provided they were decently dressed and refrained from begging in the salons. This liberalism, which implied a certain amount of disorder, may seem surprising, but all contemporary witnesses confirm it and such liberalism is in accordance with the secular tradition of French monarchy. This tradition was to be preserved until the end of the Ancien Régime and as Restif de La Bretonne was to write: "Everyone in France considered the King as a personal acquaintance."

In this vast Château of Versailles, the King's inner apartment was his only haven; here he would stay before he officially rose (his "lever") and retired for the night (his "coucher"), feeding his dogs or spending time on his passion for collections. Nobody was allowed there, except for his closest relations and a privileged few, mostly art lovers like himself. These rooms were the shrine where his most precious collections were kept: famous paintings, such as the "Mona Lisa" and the "Concert Champêtre", gems, precious stones and gold medallions.

As for the State Apartment, it was most of the time used as a hallway except for Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, form six o'clock to ten o'clock in the evening, when only courtiers were admitted. Each room was then assigned to a different purpose: one to spread out the bufflet, set with vases of gold and silver and ewers, another was used for the light meal which was presented on silver trays and baskets. The third was used as a billiard room and we know that Louis XIV was a master at this game. The remaining rooms were for games, music and dancing. During those four hours, Etiquette became less formal and the King was no longer the sovereign to whom nobody dared speak but the master of the house who moved among his guests, seeing to their comfort and amusement. The most illustrious representatives of every field in France gathered here; the Grand Condé rubbed shoulders with Racine and Bossuet. Speaking of these evenings, Madame de Maintenon reminisced about "the delights of Versailles" and Madame de Sévigné, who was an "habituée", never tried to hide her admiration.

TRIANON

This life of constantly being on display may have seemed tedious even to as tireless a man as Louis XIV, so Trianon was built to provide a haven and also perhaps to recapture the intimate atmosphere of the Versailles he had known during his youth.

The name comes from a hamlet the King had bought and demolished in 1661 in order to enlarge his park. In 1670, Le Vau built on this site, within a few months, the "porcelain house for partaking of refreshments" as Saint-Simon called it. Félibien writes that "this palace was considered as something enchanting because it was built between the end of winter and the beginning of spring and seemed to have sprung out of the ground like the flowers in the garden".

This charming building bears witness to the fascination of the time for everything coming from China; the shape of its roof, the white and blue earthenware tiles that cover

the walls, the equally white and blue stucco decoration of its apartments, which all evoke some distant and fabulous pagoda.

Unfortunately, this wonderful little building could not stand up to the winter frost which split the tiles, besides, as the King grew older, he no longer continued to have the same taste for the baroque fantasies of his youth. Therefore, the Porcelain Trianon was to be short lived and was replaced in 1687 by "the little marble and porphyry palace with delightful gardens" described by Saint-Simon and that we can still admire today.

The light comes pouring in through the windows on this one storey building and a "peristyle" (the term comes from Louis XIV himself), links the two main buildings, without interrupting the line of perspective. The pilasters of Languedoc marble standing out againt delicately carved white stone go to make up what really is dreamlike architecture. Inside, the eye is enhanced by the elegance and distinction of the decoration; wood panelling with sculptured flowers, paintings representing mythological scenes, taken from Ovid's Métamorphoses. This inside decoration is an artistic extension of the gardens as this charming abode has only one luxury, that of flowers: orange trees planted in the open, bowers of jasmine and beautifully arrayed flower beds – their colour combinations and fragrances were, moreover, renewed every day.

The King would readily go to Trianon to spend the evening with the royal family and the Princesses' maids of honour. He would sometimes spend the night there or even two or three days without, however, interrupting his ministerial work. It was from Trianon that the King left to die at Versailles, with a serenity and a majesty which commanded the respect of even his enemies.

"LA DOUCEUR DE VIVRE"

Louis XV did all he could to complete the works left unfinished by his great grandfather, above all the Hercules Salon where the marble decoration and vault paintings are in the same tradition as those in the State Apartments. They offer the most sumptuous setting imaginable for Veronese's painting, "Christ in the House of Simon the Pharisee."

However, the charms of social life, to be found at that time in the Parisian "salons", were soon attracted to Versailles. The King, who was shy and reserved enjoyed the company of a small circle of good friends and used to invite them to his private "Small Apartments". He also carried out a personal foreign policy distinct from his official one and took refuge in the back rooms with those counsellors who shared the "King's secret". This accounts for the fact that the dining rooms and game rooms are to be found on one side, while the libraries and writing rooms are on the other. Gabriel and Verbeckt were responsible for the painted and gilded wood panelling of these private rooms which the delicate art of the XVIIIth Century was to endow with its most exquisite works. The best painters and cabinet makers contributed to this decoration; silks from Lyons, China from Sevres, tapestries from the Savonnerie and flowers from the Trianon went to make up the exceptional elegance that surrounded the King.

On her side, the Queen had her own company and everyone gathered in her private apartments, which had been furnished under her direction in the most delicate taste. Marie Leczinska, attractive and witty, was devotedly attached to her friends and had a sincere liking for fine arts. Though her circle was considered less brilliant than Louis XV's, it was frequented by some of the most highly appreciated wits of the Parisian salons. As for the Dauphin, the Dauphiness and Mesdames, they all lived in great intimacy and often played chamber music together. Thus the unity, that Louis XIV had maintained with authority in his Court until his death, was broken under his successor's reign. The Court became a number of individual courts, existing side by side where the members ignored each other and envied each other's existence.

This lost unity could, however, be reached again on grand occasions, particularly when there were princely marriages and the King had the opportunity of showing off a magnificence worthy of his great grandfather. It was precisely when his grandson's marriage with the Archduchess Marie-Antoinette took place on May 16, 1770, that Louis XV's

most important creation at Versailles, the Royal Opera, was inaugurated.

The Court was filled with admiration for the unusually large proportions of the stage, the complex machinery and, above all, the beauty of the auditorium. The new and daring conception of its plan, the perfect proportions, the exquisite harmony of decoration where green and pink imitation marbles blend in perfectly with the blue silks, the gilded low reliefs and the paintings in the vault make this the most splendid auditorium that has been built before or since.

A few years prior to this, Louis XV had a new part added to Trianon. It is well known that the King had a passion for botany and that he took a great interest in the Jardin des Plantes (botanical gardens), which he created at Trianon, and in Jussieu's scientific research, carried out there. In order to be able to spend more time among the flowers and exotic plants, he asked Gabriel to undertake the construction of the pavilion that is now known as "Petit" Trianon. The perfect proportions of this edifice make it a masterpiece of neo-classical architecture.

If Louis XV and Marie Lescszinska new, to a certain extent, how to preserve the tradition of majestic grandeur that had been the work of Louis XIV, their successors let everything deteriorate little by little; the King through shyness and the Queen through carelessness

Louis XVI took on conscientiously but with little enthusiasm, this "profession of king" that Louis XIV found so delightful. As for his leisure time, it was divided up between hunting, manual work and reading. For this purpose, he installed several workshops in the attics and increased the number of librairies, the most beautiful one was created as soon as he came to the throne and is revealing of this modest king's studious character.

More noteworthy are the transformations ordered by the Queen; she enlarged her apartments, and gave them a new decoration, inspired from the art of Pompei and Herculaneum. Nevertheless, she left a more vivid memory of herself at Petit Trianon; instead of Louis XV's botanical gardens, she had a picturesque garden designed in the fashion of the day, completed with "fabriques" (little huts), a theatre, where she and her friends acted comedies and a hamlet which, far from resembling an operetta scenery, was a veritable agricultural unit. At Trianon, where she established the customs of château life, Marie-Antoinette tried to forget that she was a queen and cherished the illusion that she lived as an ordinary individual.

Thus passed the last years of the Ancien Régime; Talleyrand was to write of this period: "Those who have not lived before 1789 do not know what is meant by the "douceur de vivre" (sweetness of living).

The revolutionary days of October 1789 put a brutal stop to this idyllic like by ringing the death knell of absolute monarchy. The Versailles which had been its sanctuary became its shroud and the wonderful things which represented the work of over a century found their way into museums or were disposed of at public auctions.

Napoléon, Louis XVIII and Charles X all dreamt of restoring the seat of the Court and Government to Versailles. The death of one and the fall of the other two put an end to this ambition. Louis-Philippe realized that a constitutional monarch could not live under the shadow of a king like Louis XIV, so he wisely decided to renounce Versailles as a royal residence. In order to preserve it from ruin and dishonour, but at the expense of some irreparable demolitions, he turned it into a historical museum dedicated to the glories of France.

Thanks to patient work of restoration, the Château has been, for some years now in the process of retrieving its former splendour. Ruined decorations have been repaired, some furniture has found its way back, lost fabrics have been rewoven. Thus, Versailles which has been envied and imitated by all the crowned heads of Europe, is slowly becoming again what it should never have ceased to be; the perfect example of an ideal palace and the radiant symbol of a civilization.

SETTING

Les Maneges buildings are nestled behind the Petit Ecurie at the foot of the hill below King Louis XIV's chateau between the Avenue de Paris and the Avenue de Sceaux. This linear site is oriented north-south with its east boundary defined by the Avenue du General de Gaulle. Although no views from the site to the chateau are possible, one still has many sights with which to behold, namely: the Hotel de Ville (Versailles's city hall), the SNCF Rive Gauche railroad terminal, and the abundance of large trees planted so orderly during the King's reign. On the west side of the Hotel de Ville is a beautifully planted garden complete with clock and a memorial to the city's soldiers that served in both world wars. The Hotel de Ville is an imposing structure by itself as it is the tallest building in Versailles and the only one that is allowed above the limit set by the base of King Louis's equestrian statue in front of the chateau. Across the Avenue de Paris to the north is the regional post office, the PTT, along with the Grand Ecurie (big brother to the Petit Ecurie) and Prefecture. To the south of the site are various sidewalk cafes, shops, and restaurants in the town of St. Louis. Another town of like composition is located north of the Avenue de Saint Cloud called Notre Dame.

Although the site is situated between the two towns stated above, it is only a ten minutue walk from one of France's most historical and well known sites. Down the Avenue de Paris to the west is the royal chateau of King Louis XIV and his famous gardens. This tourist attraction draws visitors from all over the world and dates back to the mid-17th century. The entire ensmble is a most extravagant display of town planning and is the determining factor in Versailles growth.

The west boundary of the site is defined by a narrow strip of buildings that once housed the carriages of the King. This structure is two-storey in height and presently vacant, however the city of Versailles will not allow their destruction as they are one of only a few buildings in the entire town that date back to the period of the King. It is anticipated that they will be renovated into dwellings by the government.

The Petit Ecurie, located just west of the carriage shops, is another large structure that is home of a regional school of architecture. It also dates back too the time of the King. The north wing of the building is presently a storage point for works of art from the Louvre Museum in Paris. The remainder is occupied by architecture studios and classrooms. A year round exchange program is offered at the school and is run by the University of Illinois. During the summer, Oklahoma State University's school of architecture, in conjunction with other Illinois universities, offers a twelve week course that is based from here and continues the presence of American students studying abroad.

On the east side of the Avenue du General de Gualle is the SNCF Rive Gauche train terminal. This line runs into the heart of Paris in thirty minutes and primarily serves commuters. The station is constructed of white stone with cast iron trusses and maintains four tracks. Tourists use this station when coming into Versailles to see the chateau and when the fountains are turned on during the weekends. To the north of the terminal is the Cafe au Depart, a typical French sidewalk establishment, and to the south is a four-storey apartment block.

Sharing the project site is a small SNCF bus station that serves the Versailles area and the train terminal across the street. It should be noted that this is primarily a commuter line and is rarely used by tourists. There is also a small restaurant and some offices next to the bus station that are typically French in character.

CLIMATE

"The location of France at the edge of the European continent makes it a crossroads subjected to three kinds of climatic influences: oceanic, continental, and Mediterranean. It is largely exposed to winds from the Atlantic, which in temperate latitudes blow from the west to the east. About three-quarters of France is, for most of the year, under the influence of the great cyclonic depressions that come from the Atlantic. Their exact path is determined by the variations in the relative location of the polar and tropical masses of air. In winter, moreover, areas of high pressure frequently move over the eastern part of France, notably in the Alsatian plains and the Soane region. This, added to the proximity of the Mediterranean to the south, gives France an extremely varied but generally temperate climate, as well as sufficient rainfall.

The French climate is generally very favorable for natural vegetation and cultivation. Snow lies permanently above 9000 feet in the Alps and 9500 feet in the Pyrenees; and only in the drier areas of France, irrigation is sometimes necessary, as in the plains of the lower Rhone and the Languedoc.

The climate of the Paris Basin is somewhere between the oceanic and the continental. The average yearly temperature is 53°F (12°C) in Paris. In addition, the relatively light rainfall (24 inches [619 millimeters]) follows a pattern of moderately heavy rain in spring and especially autumn, as in the oceanic countries, but the maximum amount of rain occurs in the summer, with storms of the continental type. Such a climate is very favorable to the cultivation of grain crops and especially to the growth of the great forests, which once covered the center of the Paris Basin and still exists over wide areas, even close to Paris. This same type of climate is found on the western slopes of mountains, including those of the Arddennes, Vosges, Massif Central, and western Pyrenees."

Since Versailles is located in the Paris Basin and approximately 20 miles southeast of Paris, it is concluded that the same type of weather will be experienced. The micro-climatic conditions at the project site are impacted by its north-south orientation. Sun exposure on both east and west sides of the site will be particularly strong, therefore, sun control will be an important design issue. Rainfall runoff is not a problem because of the natural slope that exists along the site.

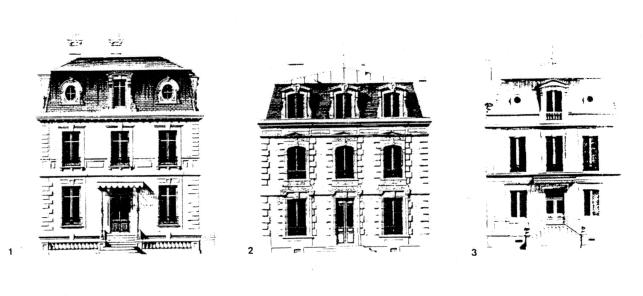
Encyclopedia Brittanica. THE NEW ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITTANICA. Chicago. William Benton, Publisher. 1977. pp. 588-589

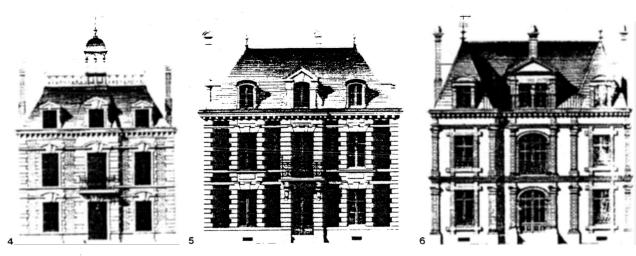
SOLAR ANGLES (a) Šolar collector Flat 0° (c) Sill heights (inches) 60 60 60 60 60 60 72 72 72 72 72 72 72 Roof pitch Roof pitch 0 ° Latitude 48 °N (b) Roof overhangs (inches) 27

VERSAILLES ARCHITECTURE

These illustrations show some examples of traditional Versailles architecture as found throughout the city. They date from several periods and provide a rich context with which to draw upon.

"Variations on the theme of the symmetrical facade: 1-2-3. modern villas; 4-5-6. villas of Louis XIII and Renaissance"



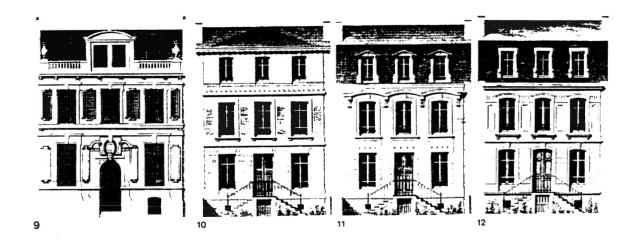


VERSAILLES ARCHITECTURE

"7-8. Medieval variations; 9-10-11-12. adaptations from the town houses of 'mitoyennes'."







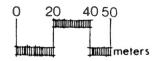
Jean Castex, Patrick Celeste, Philippe Panerai. LECTURE D'UNE VILLE: VERSAILLES. Paris. Editions du Moniteur. 1979. pp.216-217.

SITE CONTOUR MAP

PARIS SITE 12/8 - DAVENUE DU GÉNÉRAL GAULLE AVENUE

NOTE: CONTOUR

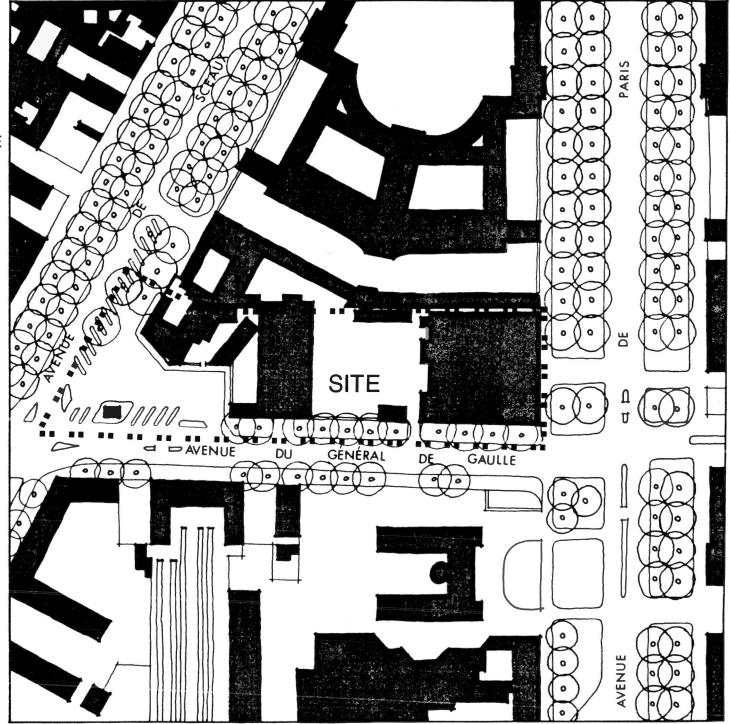
INTERVAL = 1 METER

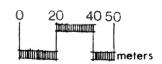




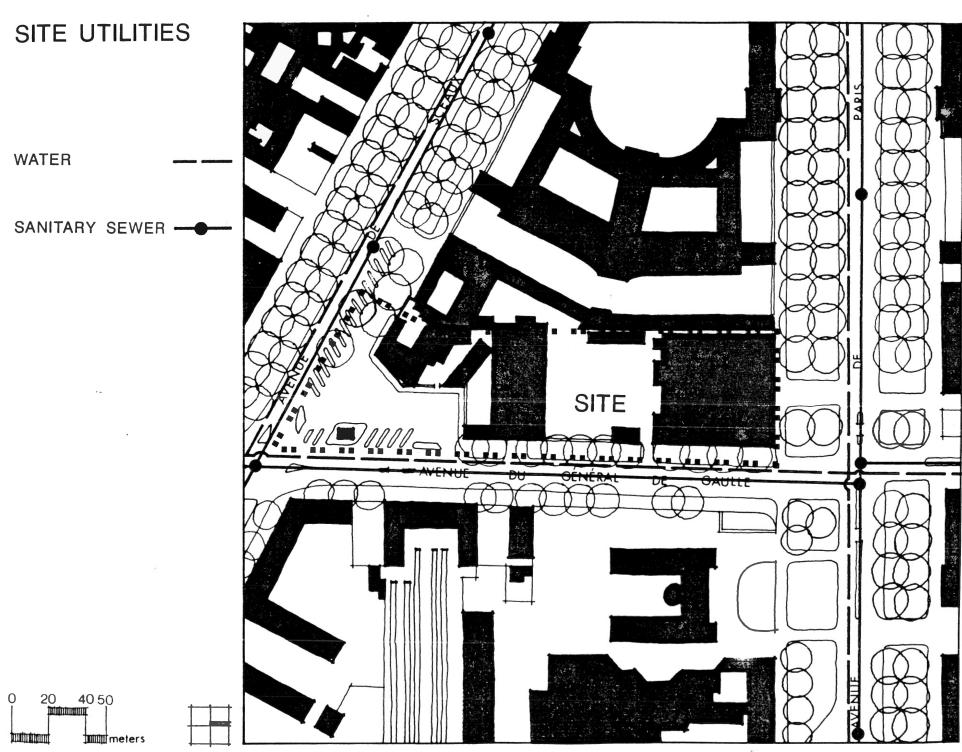
TREE LOCATIONS

DENOTES EXISTING TREE



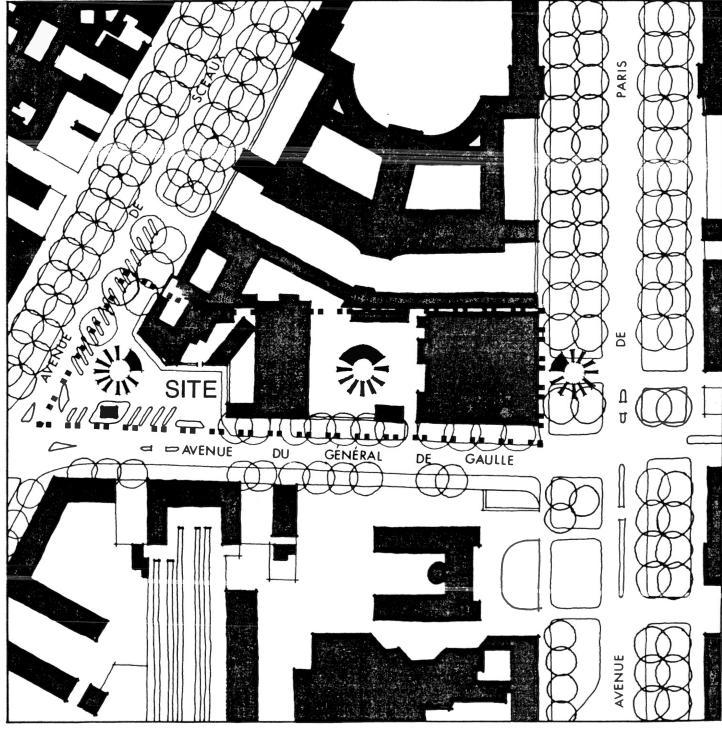






PROMINENT VIEWS

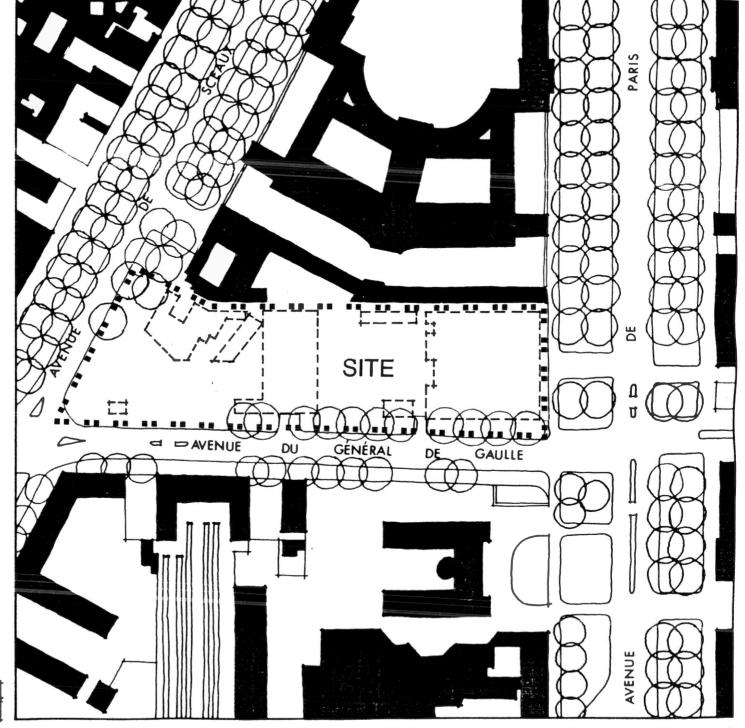
POOR



GOOD

SITE DEMOLITION PLAN

DENOTES BUILDINGS TO BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED

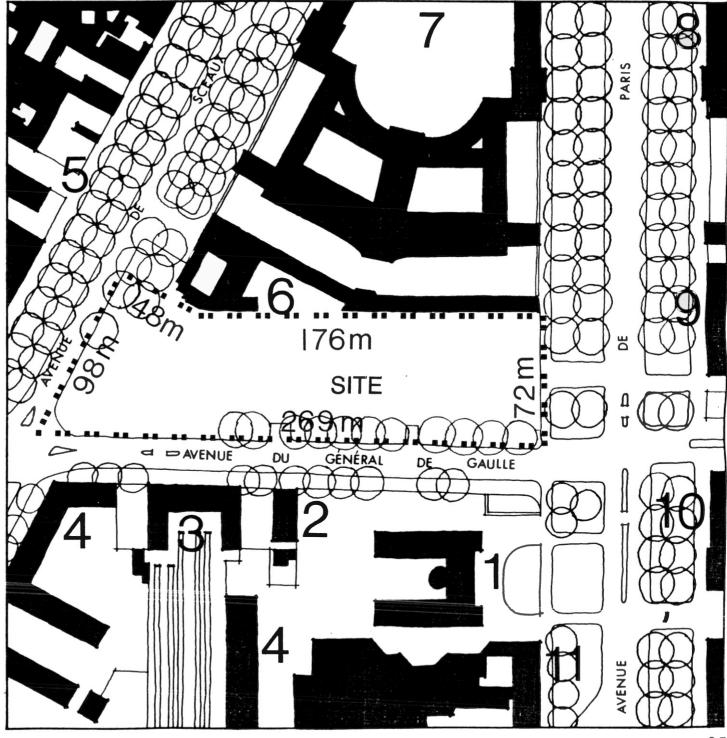






BUILDING CONTEXT

- 1. HOTEL DE VILLE
- 2. CAFE AU DEPART
- 3. SNCF RIVE GAUCHE TRAIN STATION
- 4. APARTMENTS
- 5. SHOPS, RESTAURANTS, etc
- 6. CARRIAGE SHOPS
- 7. PETIT ECURIE
- 8. GRAND ECURIE
- 9. PTT POST OFFICE
- 10. PREFECTEUR
- 11. FIRE STATION



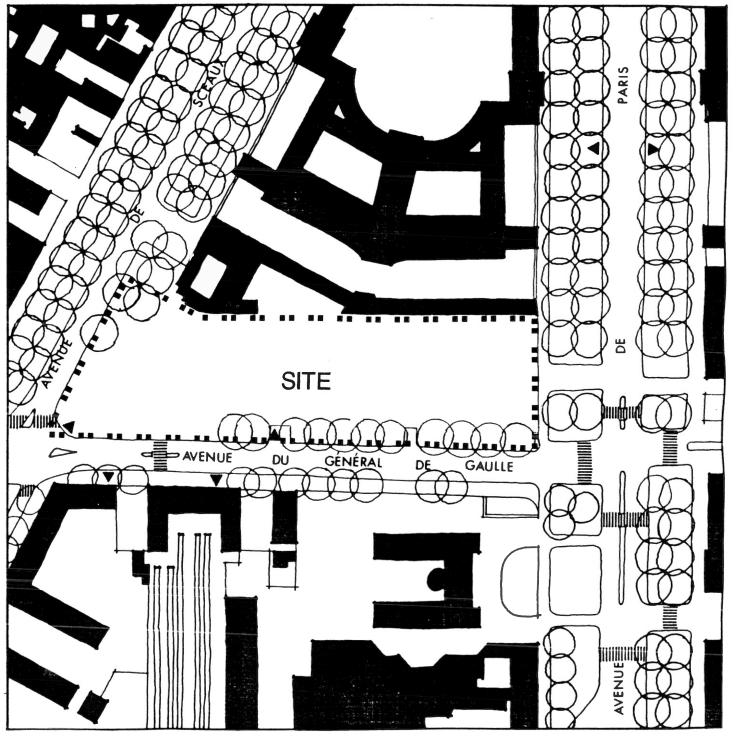




PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

DENOTES DESIGNATED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

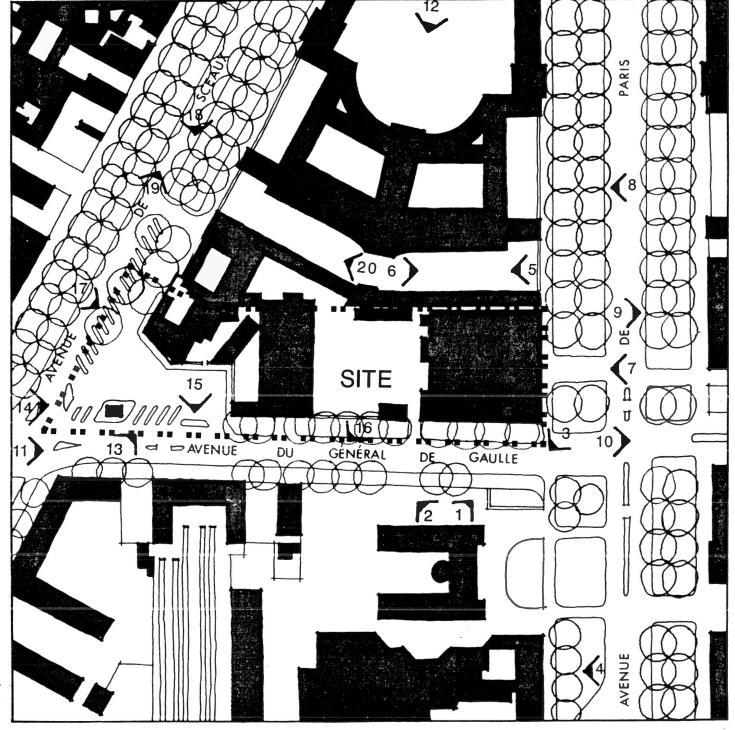
DENOTES DESIGNATED BUS STOP

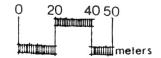




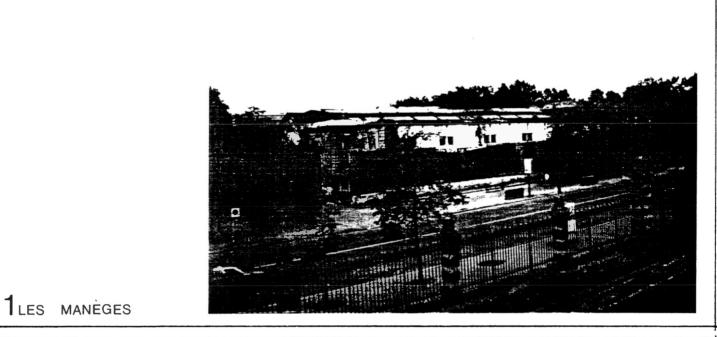


PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY MAP







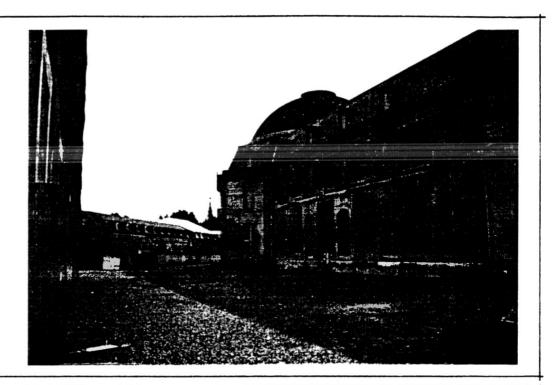






3 HOTEL DE VILLE

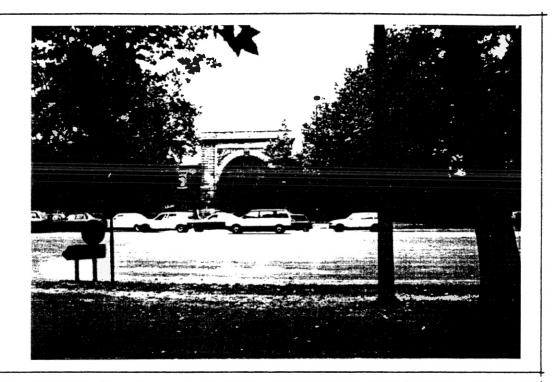




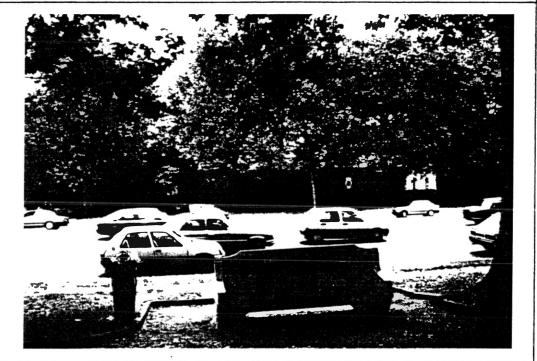
5 PETIT ECURIE



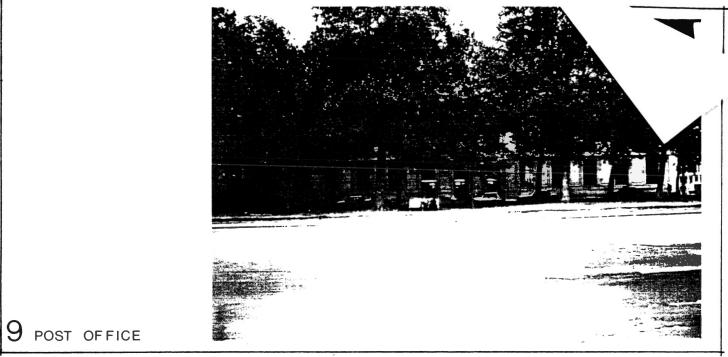
6 carriage shops



7 LES MANÈGES

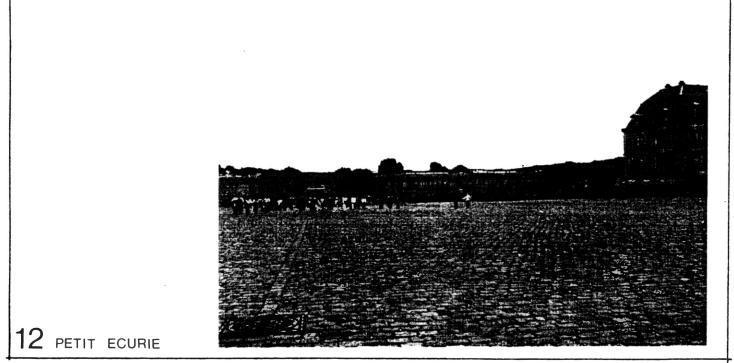


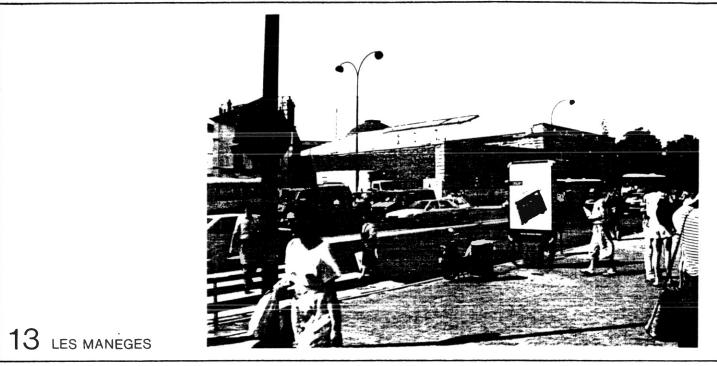
8 LES MANÉGES

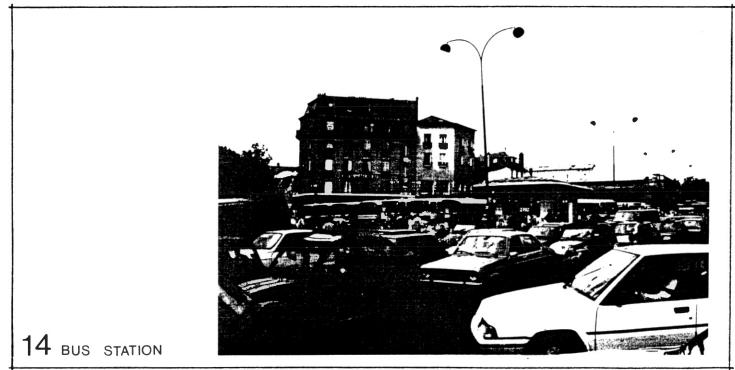










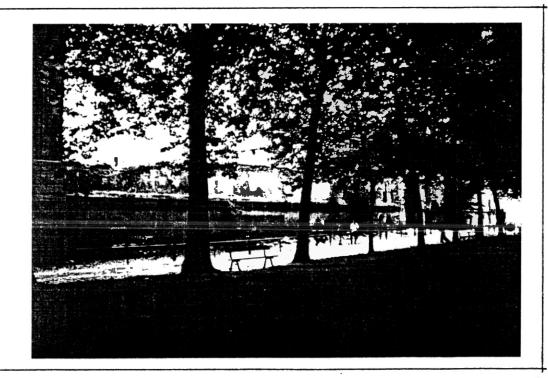




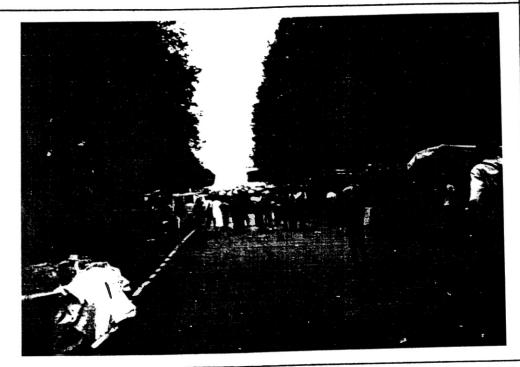




17 BUS STATION



18 carriage shops



19 AVENUE DE SCEAUX

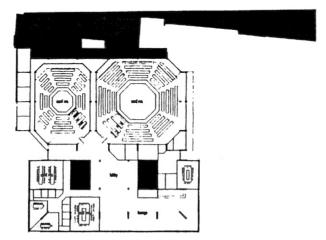


20 CARRIAGE SHOPS

STATE OF THE ART CONFERENCE HOTELS/BUS STATIONS

TATE OF THE ART

The International Conference Center in Westminister. London employs flexibility in the planning of its conference rooms to accommodate inter-governmental requirements. Five various sizes of 'round table' conference rooms are clustered around a main lobby on one floor and emphasized by the projection of this level from the facade. At the grade level beyond the foyer is a theatre type auditorium that can seat from 500 to 1000 people according to the desired arrangement. The architects, Powell, Maya, and Partners manipulated the scale and massing of the building to to be in sympathy with the surrounding context.



First-floor plan, showing the major conference rooms of varying

offices secretariat

conference floor

press restaurant

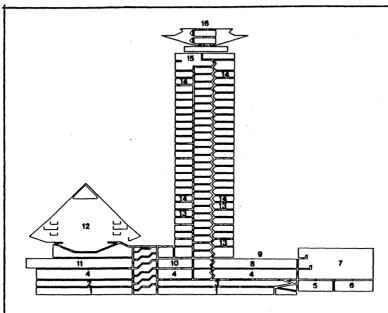
entrance foyer auditorium

Theatre-type auditorium on ground floor

Section

STATE OF THE ART

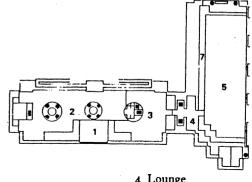
The Kenvetta Conference Center located in Nairobi. Kenya is composed of three different elements: a cylindrical tower containing offices and committee rooms topped off by a restaurant and helicopter landing pad; a cone shaped, 'in the round' amphitheatre with seating for two low rise 700: and rectangular masses occupied by the Plenary session hall with seating for 2500 to 4000, press room, lounge and main entry. This facility is a short distance from the airport and some first class hotels as it does not provide overnight a n y accommodations itself.



Key

- 1 Parking
- 2 Documentation
- 3 Procurement
- 4 Entrance hall
- 5 Lounge
- 6 Meeting room
- 7 Plenary session hall
- 8 Press room

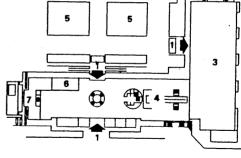
- o Roof terrace
- to Lecture theatre
- 11 Delegates' lounge
- 12 Amphitheatre
- 13 Offices and
- 14 Committee rooms
- 15 Revolving restaurant
- 16 Helicopter landing pad



Kev

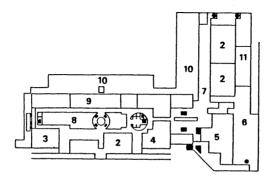
- 1 Lecture theatre
- 2 Delegates' lounge
- 3 Press room

- 4 Lounge
- 5 Upper part of session hall
- 6 Interpreters
- 7 Gallery



Kev

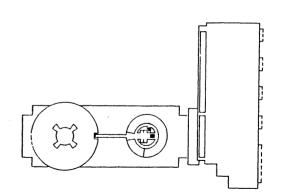
- 1 Entrance
- 2 Hall
- 3 Plenary session hall
- 4 Bank and post office
- 5 Pool
- 6 Registration
- 7 Document distribution



Key

- 1 Security police
- 2 Meeting hall
- 3 Telephone exchange
- 4 Personnel 5 Cafeteria

- 6 Kitchen
- 7 Lounge
- 8 Procurement 9 Documentation
- 10 Pool
- 11 Plant

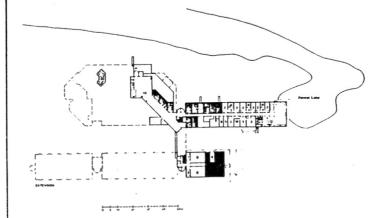


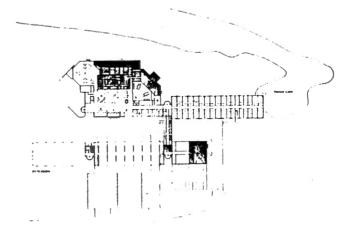
STATE OF THE ART

The Hotel Forest Lake found in the forests of Helsinki, Finland serves a dual purpose as a conference center on weekdays and a sports and leisure center on the weekends. It has a capacity for 350 seats in the auditorium and 450 seats in the conference and seminar rooms. Accommodations for 360 overnight guests supplemented by several restaurants and bars. The recreation portion of the facility contains 2 tennis/ squash courts, 8 saunas, gymnastic hall and a swimming pool. There are also forest and ski trails for everyone's outdoor enjoyment. The entire complex is two-storey in height in keeping with the low scale of the forest.



The hotel in its setting





- I Swimming pool and bar
- 2 Dressing rooms
- 3 Washrooms
- 4 Saunas
- 5 Water massage

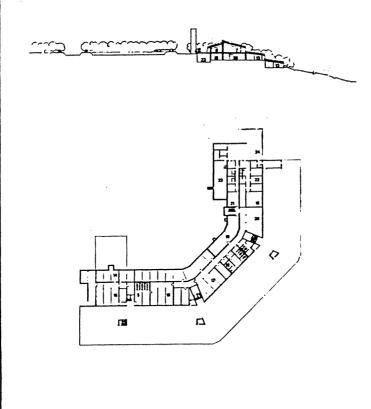
- 6 Massage
- 7 Gymnasium
- 8 Squash courts
- 9 Garage
- 10 Maintenance
- 11 Night club

- 1 Main entrance
- 2 Reception
- 3 Wardrobe
- 4 Lobby bar

- 5 Auditorium
- 6 Roulette
- 7 Night club
- 8 Showroom/children's room
- o Offices

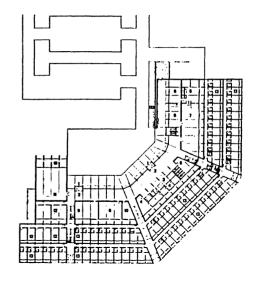
STATE OF THE ART

Scanticon Conference The Center is located on a sloping site in Aarhus, Denmark with a distinctive fan shape plan to provide the best views outward and to maintain a low building profile. This facility is composed of many functions ranging from conference rooms to recreational facilities. Fourteen conference units accommodate 60 to delegates and contain sophisticated equipment including a television studio. Bedsitting suites are at the perimeter while supporting functions are more centrally located.



(Above) Ground floor plan

(Right) First floor plan



Key

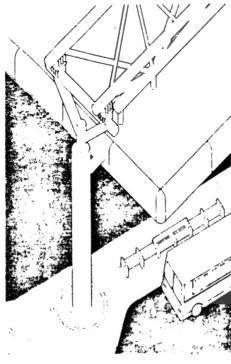
- 1 Entrance
- 2 Concourse
- 3 Reception
- 4 Administration
- 5 Cloakroom
- 6 Lounge
- 7 Restaurant
- 8 Kitchen
- 9 Laboratory
- 10 Technical services
- 11 Auditorium
- 12 Group room
- 13 Bed-sitting room

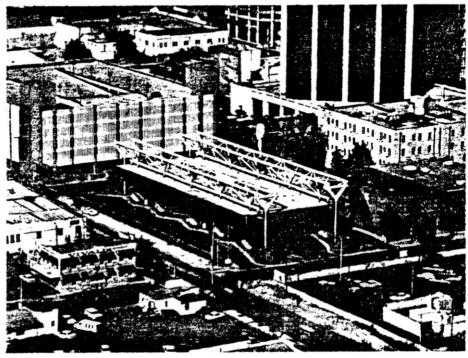
- 14 Services
- 15 Laboratory
- 16 Ventilation plant room
- 17 Table tennis/billiards
- 18 Sauna
- 19 Lounge/reading room
- 20 Display room
- 21 Bar
- 22 Kitchen stores and refrigerators
- 23 Heating plant
- 24 Service court
- 25 Cleaning materials

STATE OF THE ART

The city of Orlando, Florida commissioned the firm of Architects Design Group to provide a column-free space for their bus terminal. This decision allows uninterrupted sight lines for dispatchers to work with the 'pulse' system whereby all buses arrive and depart at the same time. The roof structure spans 208 feet and is supported by two triangular steel pipe trusses. The technology for the structure is derived from oil rig construction. The resulting facility has an high-tech image that reinforced by the slick, shiny finish of the materials.

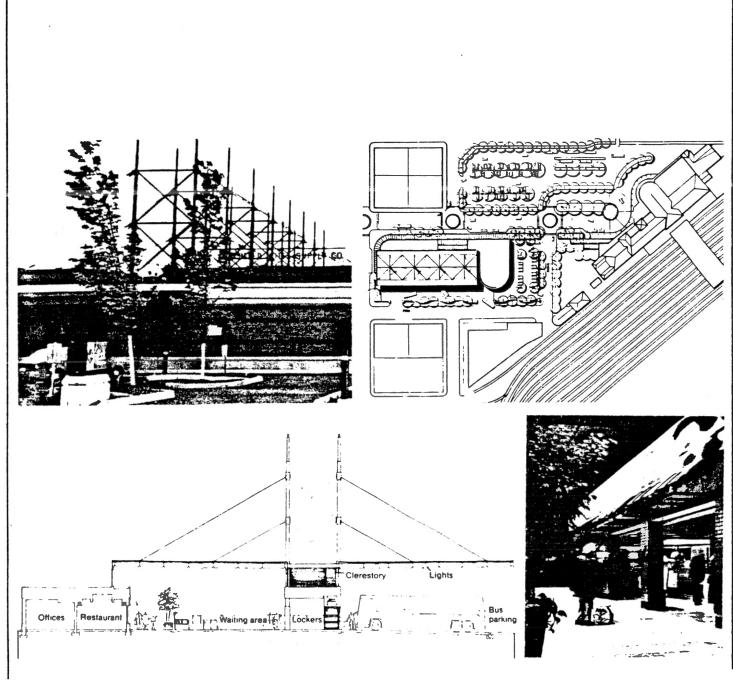






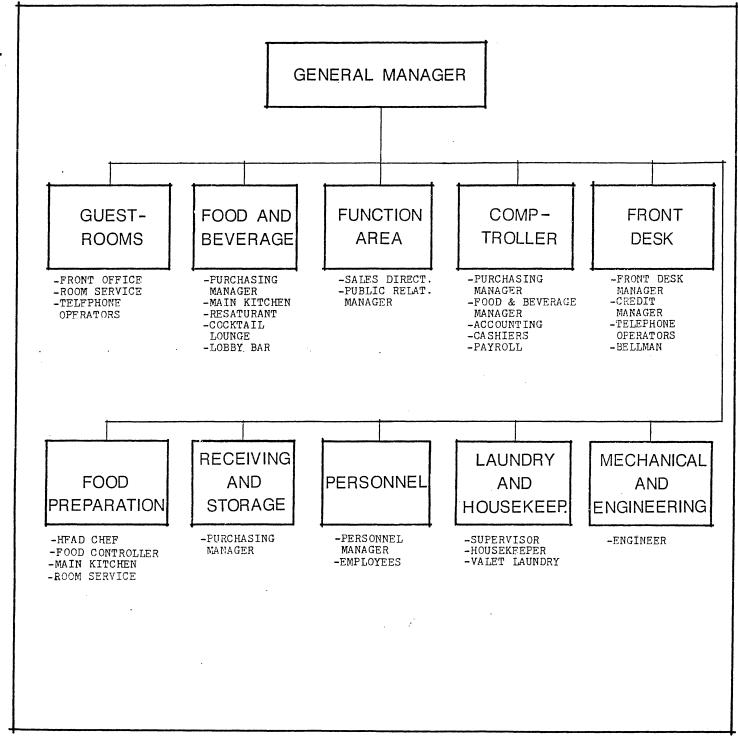
STATE OF THE ART

SOM's design for Portland, Oregon's Greyhound bus terminal incorporates the surrounding context through the use of brick and combines it with a high-tech image. The free span roof is held up by eight paired steel pylons strung with steel cables. The column-free space below is used for an interior waiting area and an exterior bus terminal. A restaurant and offices provide the enclosure for the waiting side of the facility.



SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAMS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



HOTEL SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM

DENOTES PUBLIC CIRCULATION

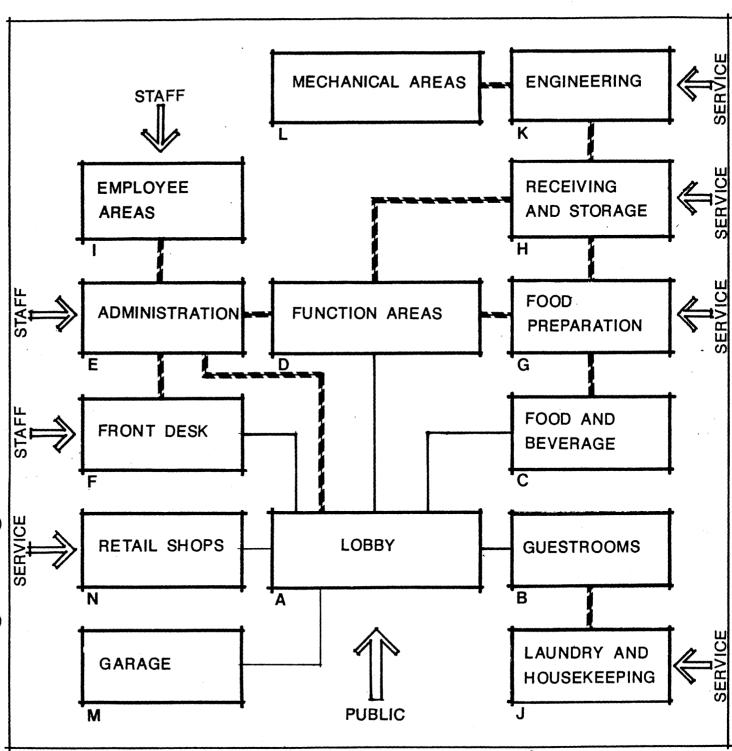
DENOTES -BACK-OF-HOUSE CIRCULATION

HOTEL TOTAL NET AREA (NOT INCLUDING PARKING)

150055 sq.ft.

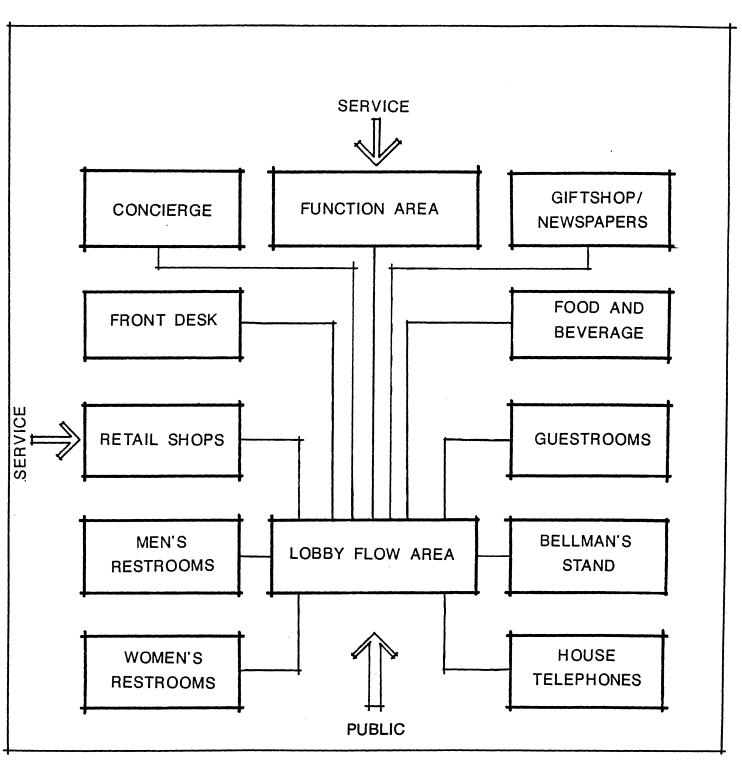
HOTEL TOTAL GROSS AREA (NOT INCLUDING PARKING)

180066 sq.ft.



LOBBY SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "A"

LOBBY NET AREA 3850 sf



A100.01 LOBBY FLOW AREA

USERS

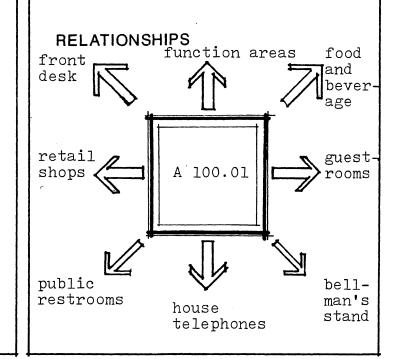
hotel staff and general public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

lobby circulation areas

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

create variety not only in scale but in relative level of activity



AREA

2000 sf

HEIGHT

as designed

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

as designed

Floor

soft

Walls

as designed

SYSTEMS

Lighting natural, ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with lobby layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

lounge seating, decorative lighting and artwork

A100.02 MEN'S RESTROOM

USERS

male general public

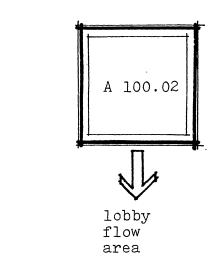
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

men's public restrooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide separate restroom areas and grooming areas

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

500 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

water closets and lavatories

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

chairs and lavatory tops

A100.03 WOMEN'S RESTROOM

USERS

female general public

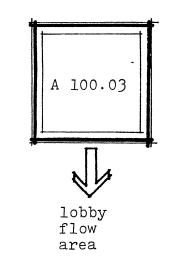
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

woman's public restrooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide separate restroom areas and grooming areas

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

500 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

water closets and lavatories

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

chairs and lavatory tops

A100.04 HOUSE TELEPHONES

USERS

general public

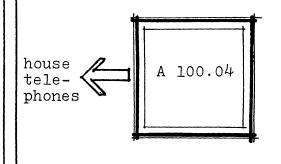
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

location of house telephones

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate close to the front desk and convenient to the lobby

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

ing none

111/40 200

HVAC

none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

telephones and booths

A100.05 BELLMAN'S STAND

USERS

bellman

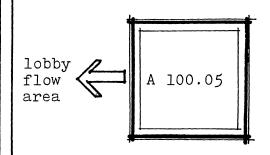
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

carry luggage and do errands

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate near front desk and main entrance; provide public phone, house phone

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

as designed

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

as designed

Floor

soft

none

Walls

as designed

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

bellman's stand and an electrical outlet

A100.06 GIFTSHOP/ NEWSPAPERS

USERS

general public

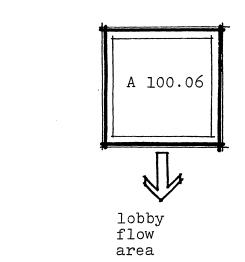
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

gift shop and newspapers

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

convenient to lobby circulation





AREA

500 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

as appropriate for shop operation

A100.07 CONCIERGE

USERS

concierge, conference delegates and tourists

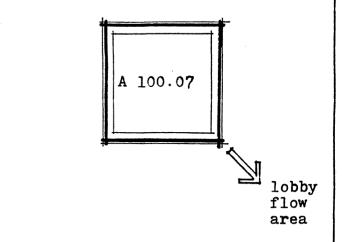
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

express checkin, baggage handling and other services requested by guests

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate near elevator lobby





AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

checkin desk, baggage cart and paging system

GUESTROOM SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "B"

DOUBLE-DOUBLE MARQUIS NET AREA

32000 sf

KING MARQUIS NET AREA

32000 sf *

BEDSITTING SUITES NET AREA

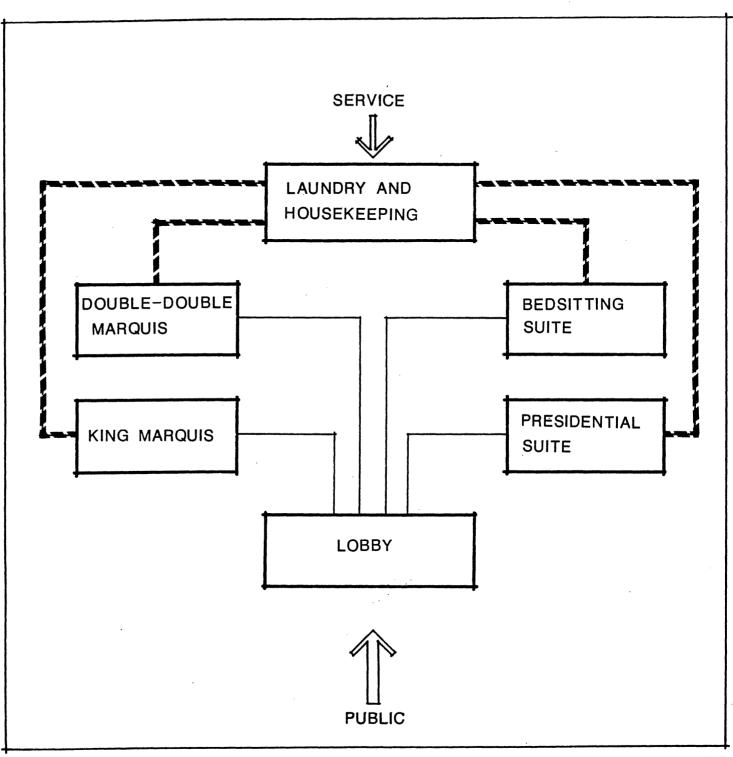
24000 sf

PRESIDENTIAL SUITES
NET AREA

12000 sf

GUESTROOMS NET AREA

100000 sf



B100.01-100.80 DOUBLE-DOUBLE MARQUIS

USERS

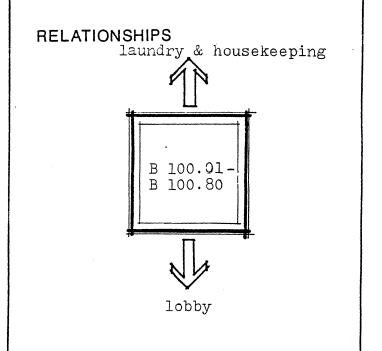
conference delegates and/or tourists

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

conference business, intimate entertainment

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

work surface and seating area



AREA 80 at 400 sf each

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor soft Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting lamps at bedside, desk, seating area

Plumbing three fixture bathroom

HVAC integrate with room layout; bathroom exhaust

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

B200.01-200.80 KING MARQUIS

USERS

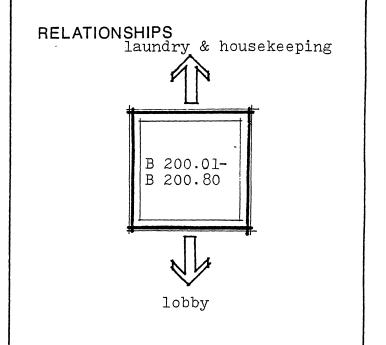
conference delegates and/or tourists

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

conference business, intimate entertainment, and overnight

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

work surface and seating area



AREA 80 at 400 sf each

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury

Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor soft

Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting lamps at bedside, Plumbin desk, seating area

Plumbing four fixture bathroom

HVAC integrate with room layout; bathroom exhaust

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

l king bed, large work surface, chairs and TV

B300.01-300.30 BEDSITTING SUITE

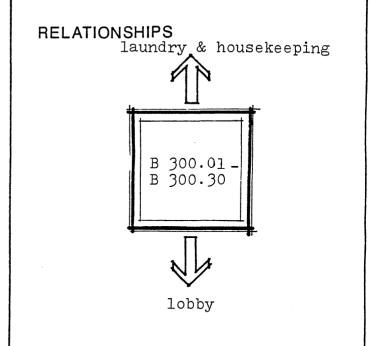
USERS conference delegates

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

conference business, entertainment, dining, and overnight

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

separate entertainment/dining from work/sleep areas



AREA 30 at 1200 sf each

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor soft Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting lamps at bedside, Plumbing 1-two fixture bathroom desk, seating areas 1-three fixture bathroom

HVAC integrate with room layout; bathroom exhaust

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

l king bed, seating group, dining table/chairs and TV

B400.01-400.10 PRESIDENTIAL SUITE

USERS

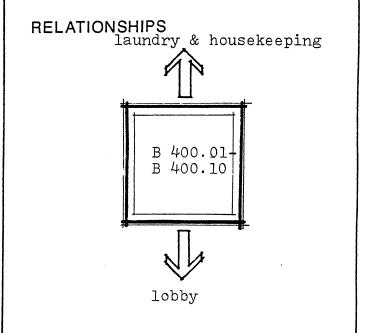
conference delegates

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

conference business, entertainment, dining, and overnight

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

conference/dining area with pantry and two lounge areas; one or more sleep areas interconnected



AREA 10 at 800 sf each

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Floor soft & hard areas Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting lamps at lounge Plumbing three fixture bathroom areas, dining

HVAC integrate with room layout; bathroom exhaust

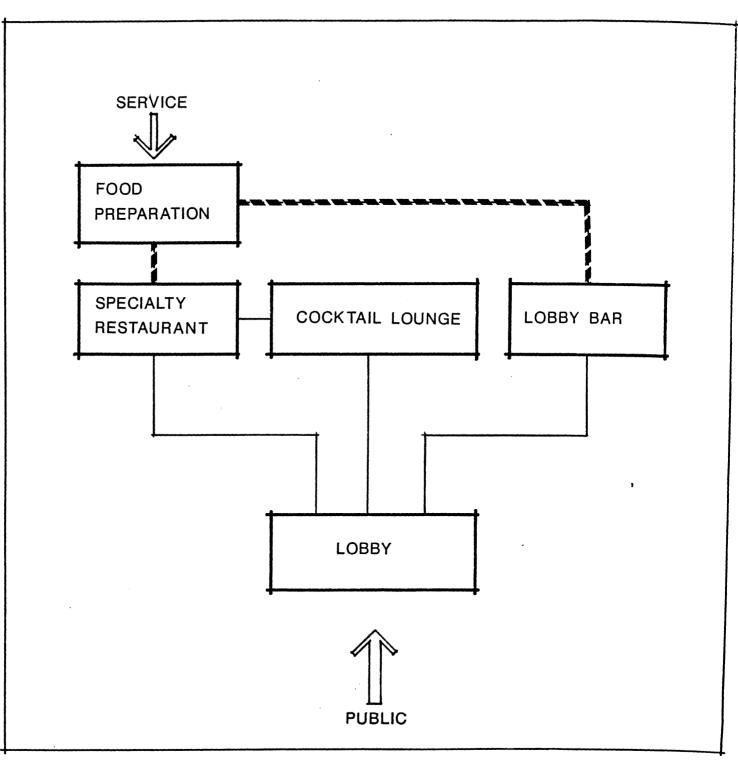
FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

dining table/chairs, two seating groups and TV

FOOD AND
BEVERAGE SPACE
ADJACENCY
DIAGRAM "C"

FOOD AND BEVERAGE NET AREA

5600 sf



C100.01 SPECIALTY RESTAURANT

USERS

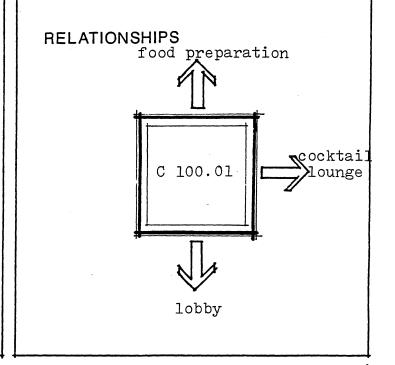
conference delegates, tourists and public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

tableside service using service carts and gourmet cooking menu

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

design variable lighting; intimate seating areas; restaurant divisible into two or more areas



AREA

3000 sf

(150 seat capacity)

HEIGHT

as designed

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

textured and acoustical

treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting provide variable lighting throughout

Plumbing

none

HVAC integrate wi

integrate with seating areas

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

provide clear definition to seating areas

C200.01 COCKTAIL LOUNGE

USERS

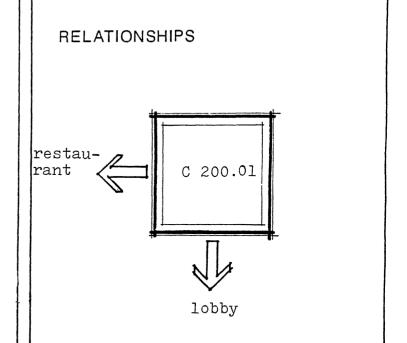
conference delegates, tourists and public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

entertainment, dancing and cocktail service

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

establish separate entertainment/dancing area and quieter lounge area



AREA

1800 sf

(100 seat capacity)

HEIGHT

as designed

FINISHES

Image

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

intimate

Walls

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting flexible and

Plumbing as needed for bar

controlled at the bar

operation

HVAC ir

integrate with various lounge areas

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

stage platform, sound equipment and soft lounge seating

EAR

USERS

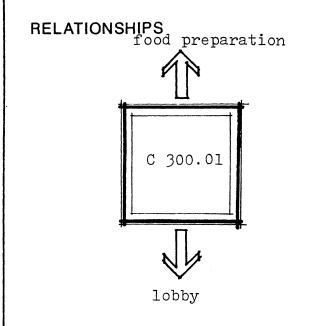
conference delegates, tourists and public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

cocktails, limited entertainment, limited food service and lounge seating

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

primarily lounge seating with few seats at the bar



AREA 800 sf (50 seat capacity)

HEIGHT as designed

FINISHES

Image relaxing Ceiling as designed

Floor soft Walls textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting natural with area lamps

Plumbing as needed for bar operation

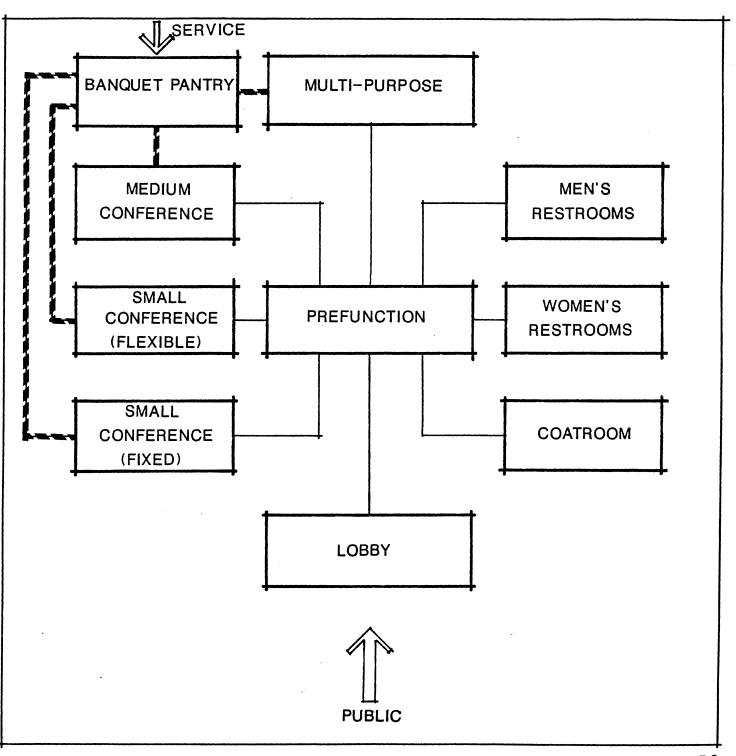
HVAC integrate with bar layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

primarily lounge seating and few bar seats

FUNCTION AREA SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "D"

FUNCTION NET AREA



D100.01 PREFUNCTION

USERS

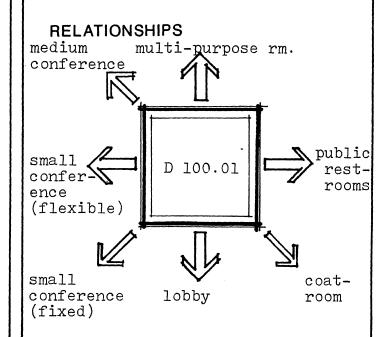
conference delegates

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

prefunction area(s)

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide a separate entry from street or parking; easily accessable from lobby and to public support áreas



AREA

as designed

HEIGHT

as designed

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

natural, ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

D100.02-100.04 SMALL CONFERENCE ROOMS (FIXED)

USERS

business corporations

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

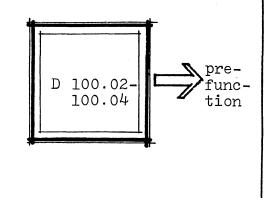
small conference room for 30 to 50 persons for sales and

management meetings

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high quality and fixed partitions
not allowing flexib-bility; blackout capability for windows

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

3 at 900 sf each

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

high quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

dimmable, flexible

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

conference table, chairs, lecturn, A/V equipment

D100.05 100.07 SMALL CONFERENCE ROOMS (FLEXIBLE)

USERS

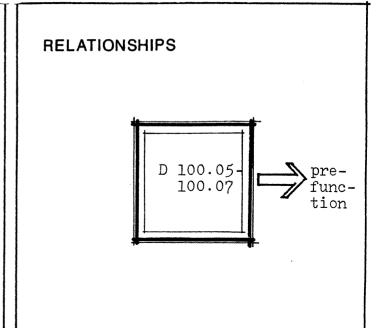
professional associations and local organizations

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

small conference room for 30 to 50 persons for seminars and workshops

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high quality with collapsible partitions for full flexibility; black out capability for windows



AREA

3 at 900 sf each

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

high quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

none

SYSTEMS

Lighting

dimmable, flexible Plumbing

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

coference table, chairs, lecturn, A/V equipment

D100.08-D100.09 MEDIUM CONFERENCE ROOMS

USERS

business corporations, professional associations and local

organizations

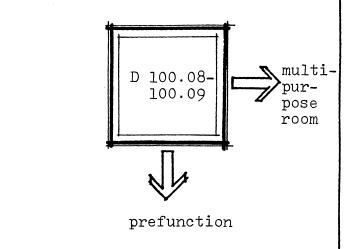
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

medium conference room for 125 persons for seminars, workshops sales and management meetings

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high quality; all three rooms to be adjacent to multi-purpose room for incorporation into one large space; collapsible partitions

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 2 at 2500 sf each

HEIGHT 12 f min.

FINISHES

Image high quality Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor soft Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting dimmable, flexible Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

conference table, chairs, lecturn, stage, A/V equipment

D100.10 MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM

USERS

business corporations, professional associations, and local

organization

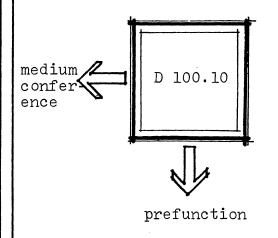
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

multi-purpose room for meetings, banquets and receptions for 250 to 500 persons

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high quality; full flexibility for the division of space on a one-third /two-third basis; collapsable partitions required





AREA 5000 sf

HEIGHT 15 f min.

FINISHES

Image high quality Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor soft

Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting dimmable, flexible Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

various table sizes, chairs, lecturn, stage, A/V equip.

D100.11 MEN'S RESTROOMS

USERS

male conference

delegates

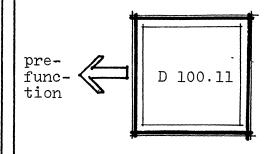
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

men's restrooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide separate restroom areas and grooming areas

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 500 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

luxury

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

water closets and lavatories

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

chairs and lavatory tops

D100.12 WOMEN'S **RESTROOMS**

USERS

female conference

delegates

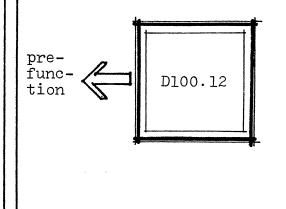
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

women' restrooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide separate restroom areas and grooming areas

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

500 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

water closets and

lavatories

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

chairs and lavatory tops

D100.13 COATROOM

USERS

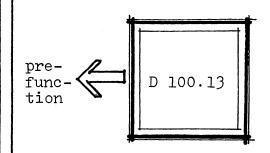
conference delegates

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

coatroom

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

500 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting am

ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

coatracks

ADMINISTRATION SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "E"

EXECUTIVE OFFICES NET AREA

845 sf

SALES AND CATERING NET AREA

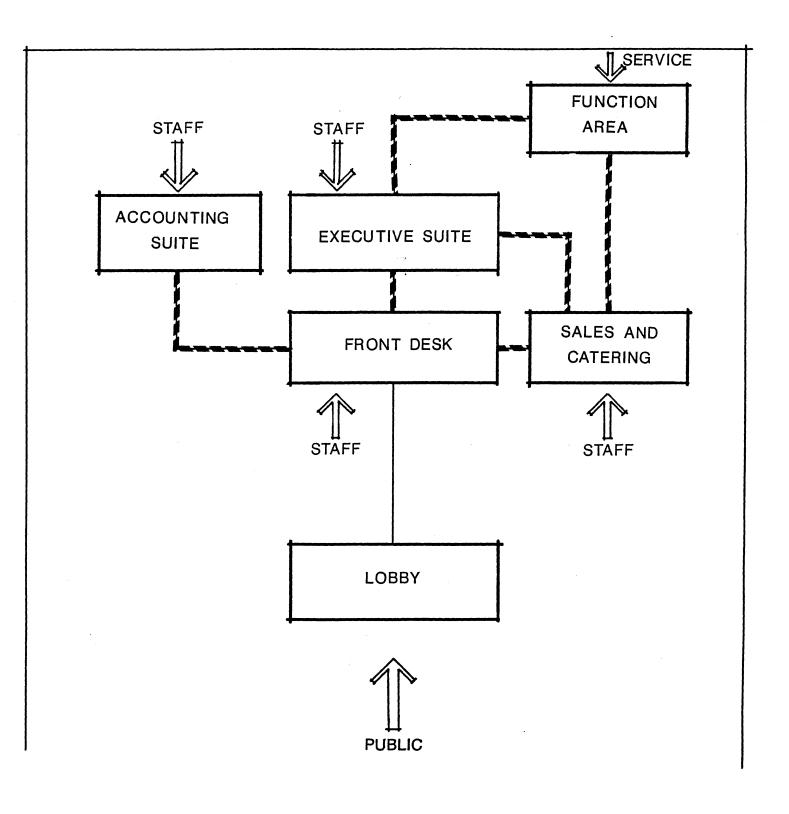
790 sf

ACCOUNTING NET AREA

640 sf

ADMINISTRATION NET AREA

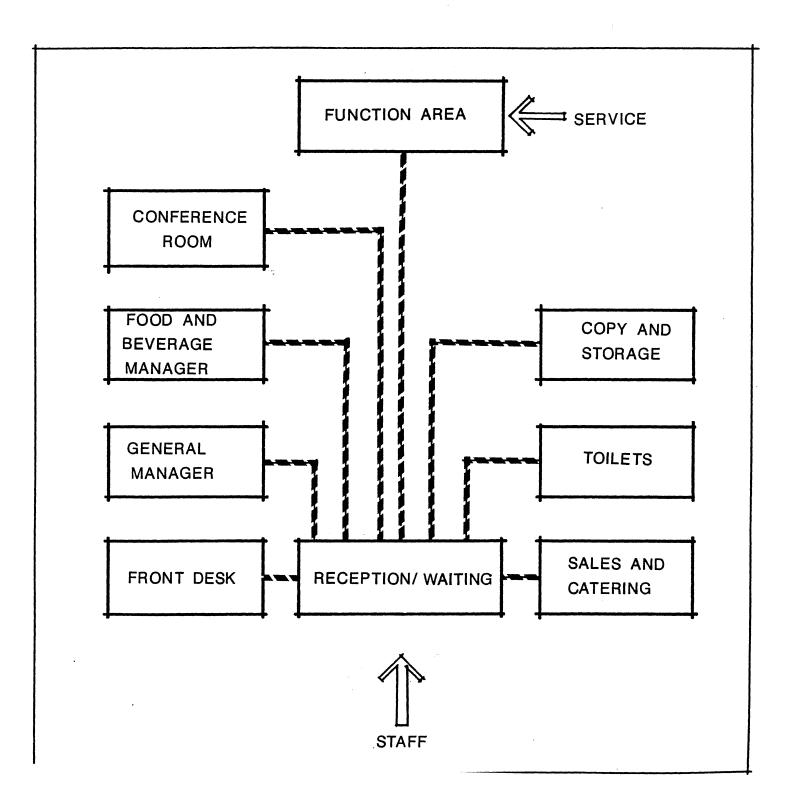
2275 sf



EXECUTIVE OFFICES SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "E100"

EXECUTIVE OFFICES NET AREA

845 sf



E100.01 RECEPTION/ WAITING

USERS

executive secretary, executive officers,

dignitaries and special

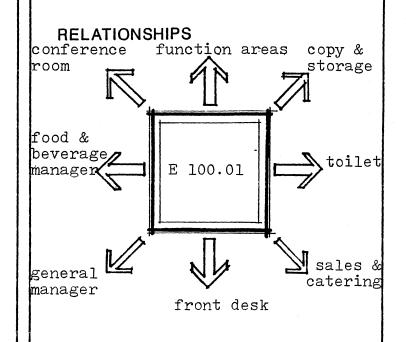
visitors

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

reception area for executive offices

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

located so guests can readily find offices and conveniently to the accounting suite



AREA

200 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

 \mathtt{soft}

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair, and side chairs

E100.02 **GENERAL** MANAGER

USERS

general manager, dignitaries and special guests

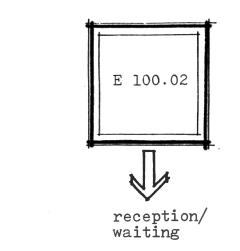
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

to greet dignitaries, hosting special visitors and general administrative matters

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control and high visibilty

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

175 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality soft Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

E100-CE FOOD AND BEVERAGE MANAGER

USERS

food and beverage

manager

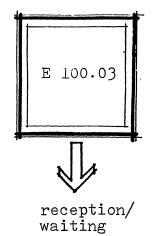
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

administration of food and beverage facilities

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

accessibility to kitchen and restaurant facilities

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

120 sf

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair, side chairs and wall shelves

E100.04 CONFERENCE ROOM

USERS

executive officers,

dignitaries and special

visitors

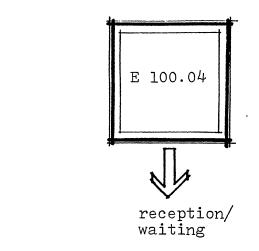
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

meetings with dignitaries and special visitors concerning accommodations

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 200 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

conference table, chairs and telephone

E100.05 COPY AND STORAGE

USERS

executive staff

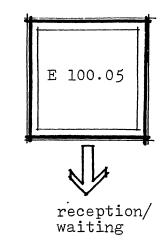
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

copying and general

storage

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 50 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

appropriate to Image

Ceiling

textured

represent quality hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

Floor

none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

copy machine and wall shelves

F100.06 **TOILETS**

USERS

executive staff.

dignitaries and special

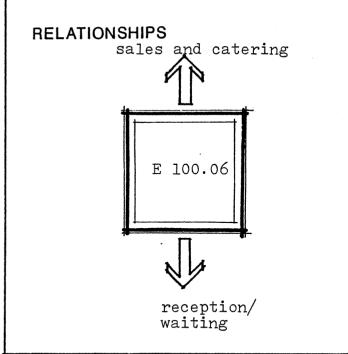
visitors

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

restrooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

one each for men and women: also to be used by the sales and catering suite



AREA

100 sf each

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

washable

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing water closet and lavatory

· HVAC

integrate with ceiling

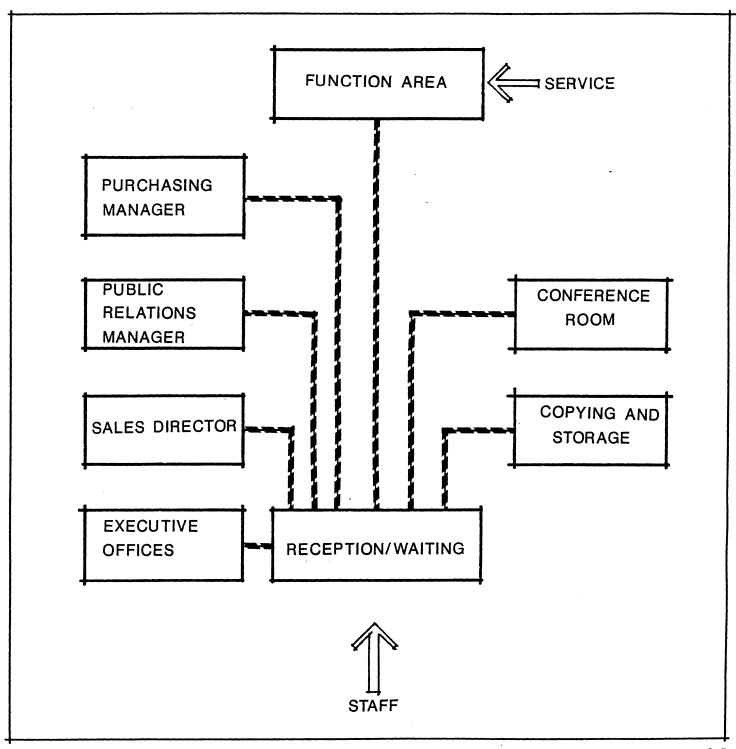
FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

mirror

SALES AND
CATERING SPACE
ADJACENCY
DIAGRAM "E200"

SALES AND CATERING NET AREA

790 sf



E200.01 RECEPTION/ WAITING

USERS

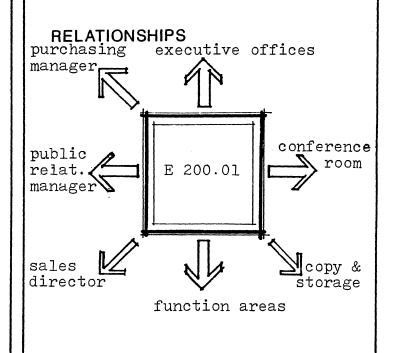
sales and catering secretary, officers, dignitaries and special visitors

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

reception area for sales and catering offices

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

located so guests can readily find offices and in the general area of the function spaces



AREA 150 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Floor soft Walls acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair and side chairs

E200.02 SALES DIRECTOR

USERS

sales director

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

director of sales pertaining to the

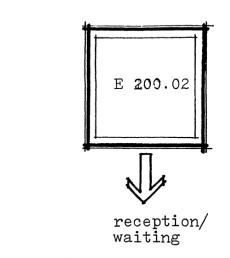
operation of conference

activities

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control and high visibility

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 120 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

soft

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

represent quality

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

Floor

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

E200.03 PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER

USERS

public relations manager, dignitaries and special visitors

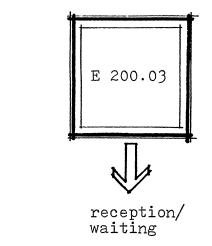
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

responsible for attracting conference groups, dignitaries, and general public relations duties

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control and high visibility

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 150 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

E200.04 **PURCHASING** MANAGER

USERS

purchasing manager

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

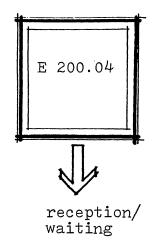
provides servicing for the meetings and

banquets

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 fmin.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

E200.05 CONFERENCE ROOM

USERS

sales and catering officers, dignitaries and special visitors

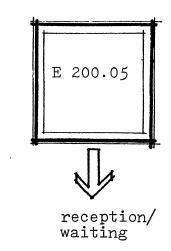
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

meetings with business groups and special visitors concerning meeting and banquet accomodations

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 200 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

conference table, chairs and tolorb-

E200.06 COPYING AND STORAGE

USERS

sales and catering

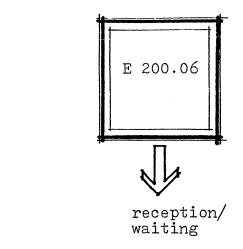
staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

copying and general storage

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

50 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

textured

Floor

hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

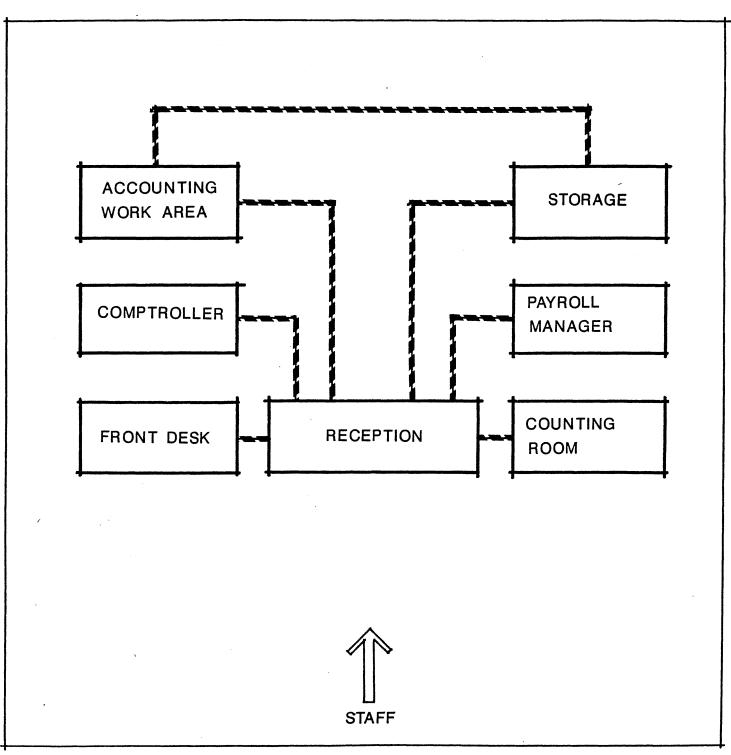
none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

copy machine and wall shelves

ACCOUNTING
SPACE
ADJACENCY
DIAGRAM "E300"

ACCOUNTING NET AREA 640 sf



E300.01 RECEPTION

USERS

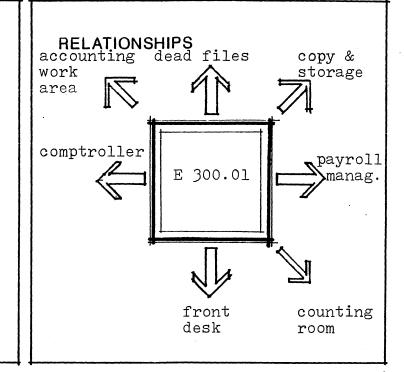
accounting secretary

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

reception area for accounting offices

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

located conveniently to the executive offices suite



AREA 150 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair and side chairs

E300.02 COMPTROLLER

USERS

comptroller

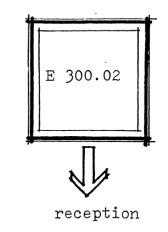
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees daily transactions of the hotel and other monetary concerns

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

E300.03 ACCOUNTING WORK AREA

USERS

accounting officers

and staff

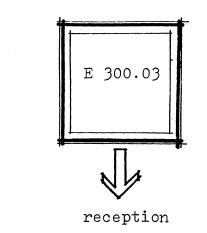
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

mailing, filing and copying

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

E300.04 PAYROLL MANAGER

USERS

payroll manager

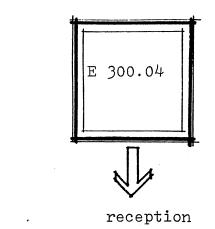
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees employee payroll and distributes income

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high security and noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

intgrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair, computer and side chairs

E300.05 STORAGE

USERS

accounting staff

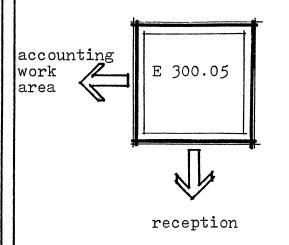
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

general storage for dead files

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high security and fire protection capabilities

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling t

textured

represent quality Floor hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

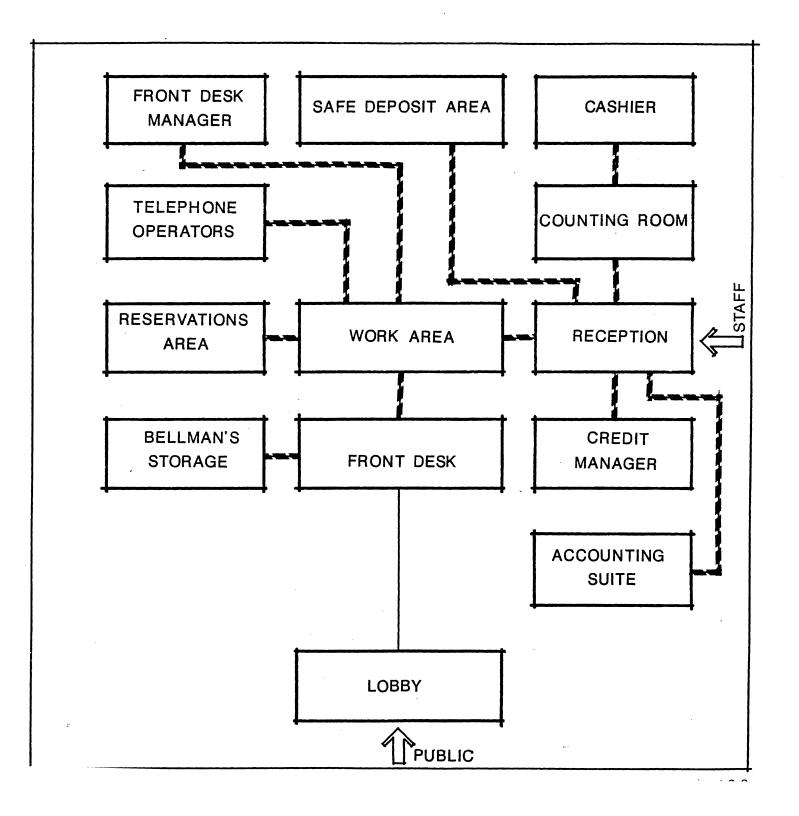
HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

keyed locks and fire suppression equipment

FRONT DESK SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "F"

FRONT DESK NET AREA 1340 sf



F100.01 FRONT DESK

USERS

staff, conference delegates, tourists

and public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

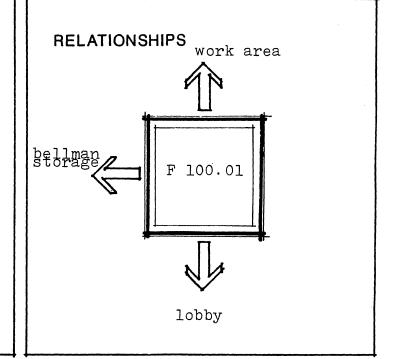
guest check-in and check-out, reservations,

information and

conference registration

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high visibilty, free of structural columns, flexibly staffed and provide decorative focus at the desk



AREA 200 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting high levels

Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with desk layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

computers, room/information/reservations rack , paging

F100.02 WORK AREA

USERS

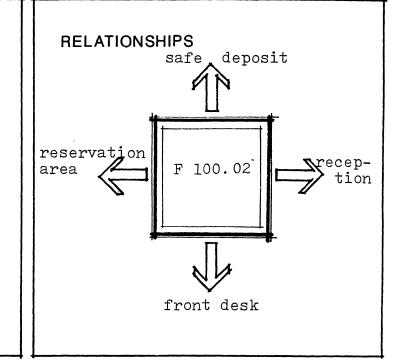
front desk staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

copy , mail and general business

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

screen guest's view into the work area



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

large work surface, copy machine

F100.03 FRONT DESK **MANAGER**

USERS

front desk manager

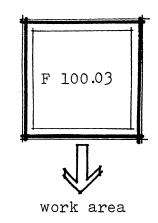
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

manage daily hotel business and coordinate employee activities

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide close relationship to front desk and employee areas

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 150 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

integrate with ceiling HVAC

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

desk, chair, side chairs and wall shelves

F100.04 RESERVATIONS AREA

USERS front desk staff

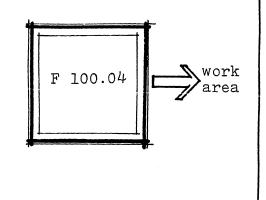
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

receive and record guest reservations

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

capable of being flexibly staffed

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC integrate

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

Floor

computers, work station and chairs

F100.05 TELEPHONE OPERATORS

USERS

telephone operators

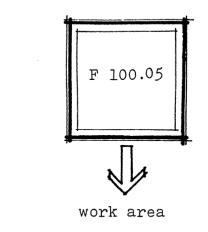
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

receive telephone calls and messages for guests

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

telephone equipment, work station and chairs

F100.06 RECEPTION

USERS

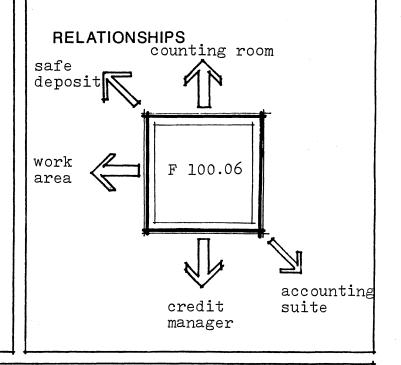
front desk secretary and front desk staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

reception for front office suite

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control



AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair and side chairs

F100.07 CREDIT MANAGER

USERS

credit manager

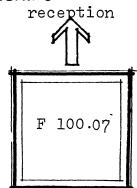
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversee daily guest credit transactions

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control and state-of-art credit referencing

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

represent quality

Floor soft

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair, computer and telex

F 100.08 COUNTING ROOM

USERS

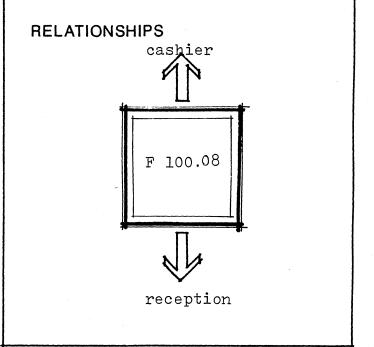
front desk staff and accounting staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

receive and record daily receipts of daily hotel operations

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceilinç

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbir

tment.

ent

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

work station, chair, computer

stem and locks

F100.09 SAFE DEPOSIT AREA

USERS

front desk staff

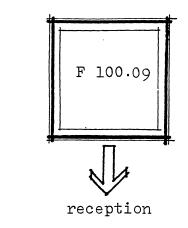
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

secure area for articles of guests

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high security and lockable, keyed recepticles

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 50 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to
 represent quality

Ceiling acous

acoustical treatment

Floor hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

safe deposit boxes, fire control system and locks

F100.10 CASHIER

USERS

front desk cashier

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

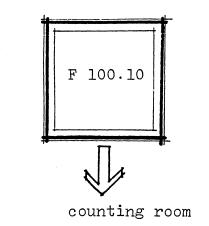
money and transactions

from guests

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high security

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

amoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

cash registers, work station and invoice trays

F100.11 BELLMAN'S STORAGE

USERS bellman

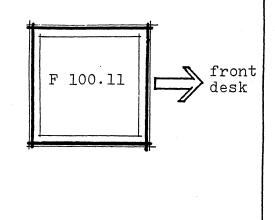
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage of baggage and other personal effects of guests

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

secure area by lock and key

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 150 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor soft

represent quality

Walls

scuff resistant

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

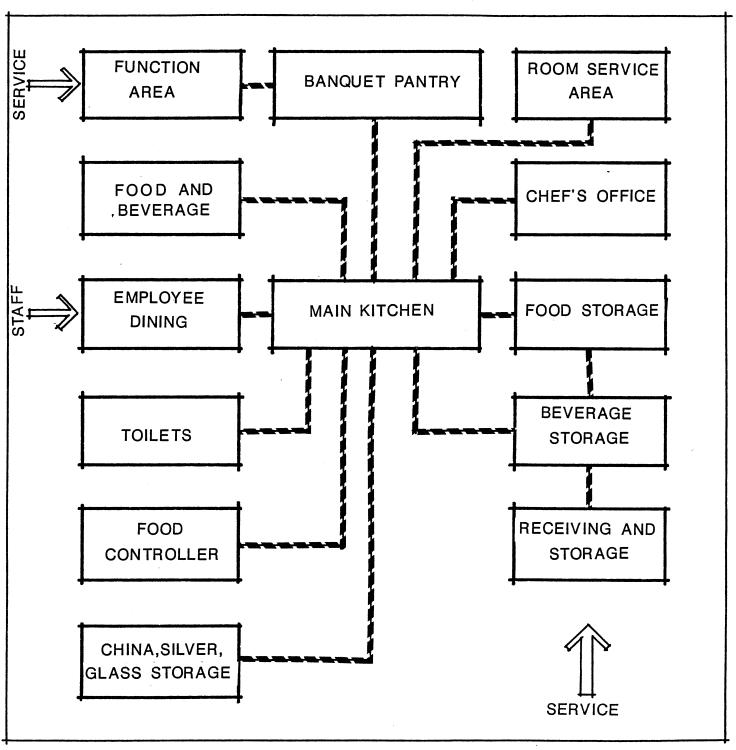
FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

bellman's baggage cart

FOOD PREPARATION SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "G"

FOOD PREPARATION NET AREA

3835 sf



G100.01 MAIN KITCHEN

USERS

head chef and kitchen

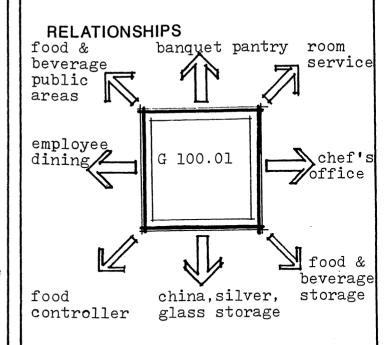
staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

preparation of food and beverage for the restaurant, lobby bar and employee dining

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

eliminate cross traffic and back-tracking; arrange compact work centers; place shared facilities centrally and provide fire suppression



AREA 2000 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to
 represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

hard and washable

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

integrate with cooking, mechanical and electric

HVAC

integrate with kitchen layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

fire suppression over cooking areas

G100.02 BANQUET PANTRY

USERS

banquet service staff

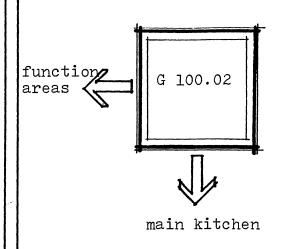
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

food and beverage staging area for servicing conference and multi-purpose rooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

maintain close proximity to main kitchen and function areas

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

650 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality hard

Walls

hard and washable

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

appropriate for maintaining food freshness

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

appropriate for maintaining food warmth and freshness

G100.03 **ROOM SERVICE** AREA

USERS

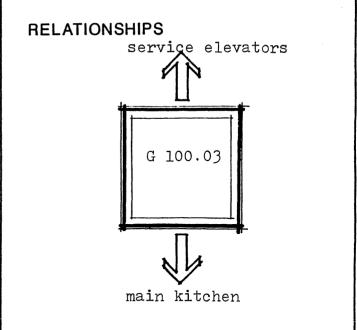
room service staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

delivery of room service food and beverages

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

located at service elevators



AREA

75 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality hard

Walls

hard and washable

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

waiter station equipment

G100.04 CHEF'S OFFICE

USERS

head chef

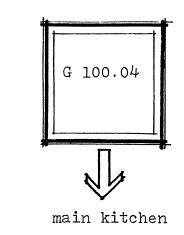
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

administrative duties related to operation of the main kitchen

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

security and noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

Walls

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

· HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

deskchair and side chairs

G100.05 DRY FOOD STORAGE

USERS

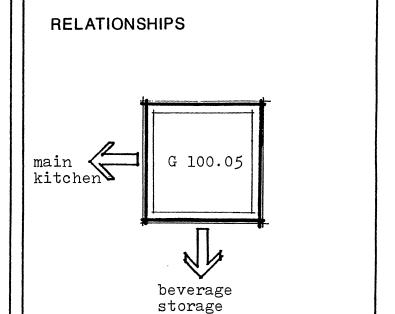
kitchen staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage of dry foods

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

group with other storage areas



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

textured

Floor

represent quality hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

shelving

G100.06
REFRIGERATED
FOOD STORAGE

USERS

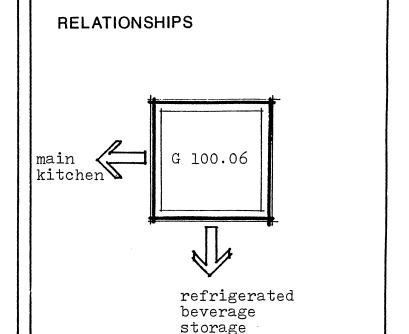
kitchen staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage of frozen and refrigerated foods

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide depressed floor slab for floor insulation and share common insulated walls and compressor system



AREA

200 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling

hard and insulated

repr Floor hard

represent quality hard and insulated

Walls

hard and insulated

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

appropriate for

HVAC none

refrigerator compressor

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

refrigerator compressor

G100.07 BEVERAGE STORAGE

USERS

kitchen staff

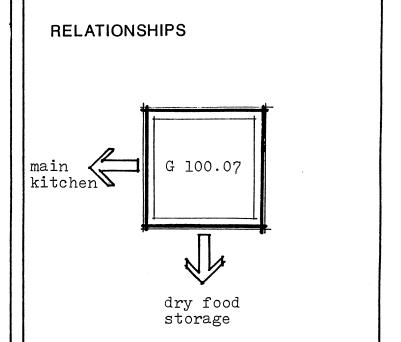
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage of beverages

not requiring refrigeration

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

group with other storage areas



AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

textured

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

shelving

G100.08 REFRIGERATED **REVERAGE STORAGE**

USERS

kitchen staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

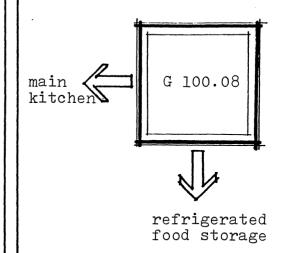
storage of frozen and refrigerated

beverages

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide depressed floor slab for floor insulation and share common insulated walls and compressor system

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

hard and insulated

Floor

represent quality hard and insulated

Walls

hard and insulated

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

appropriate for refrigerator compressor

HVAC

none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

refrigerator compressor

G100.09 CHINA, SILVER, GLASS STORAGE

USERS

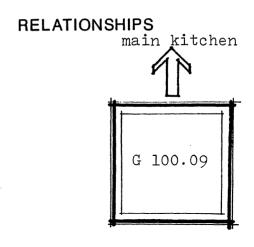
kitchen staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for china, silver and glassware

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

group with other storage areas



AREA

200 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

textured

Floor

hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

shelving and dollies

G100.10 FOOD CONTROLLER

USERS

food controller

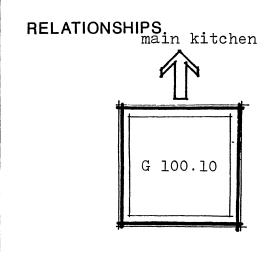
officer

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees daily food and beverage deliveries along with general administration

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

executive desk, chair

G100.11 TOILETS

USERS

kitchen staff, banquet service staff and room

service staff

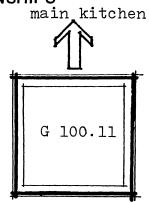
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

staff restrooms

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

one each for men and women

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 120 sf each

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to
 represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

hard and washable

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

water closets and

lavatories

HVAC inte

integrate with ceiling

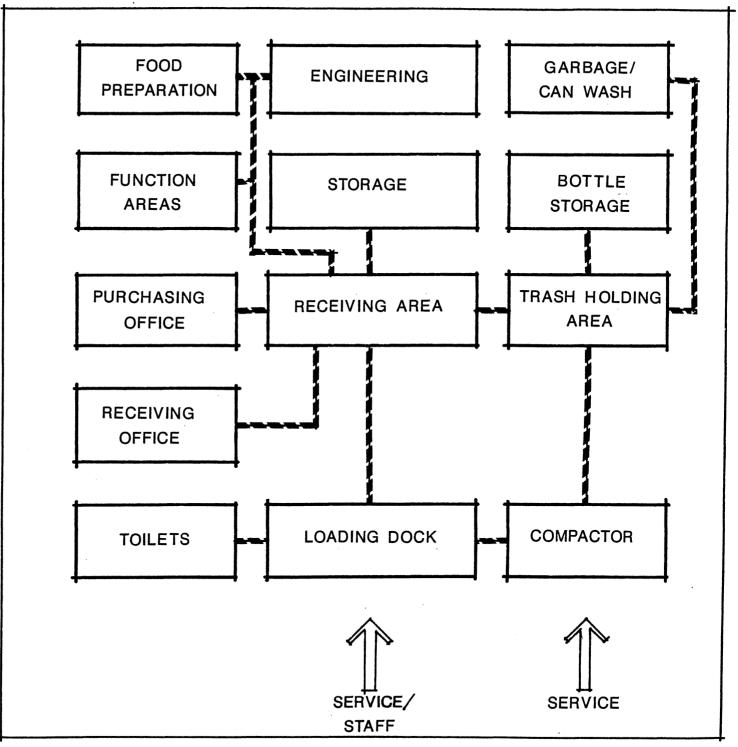
FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

mirrors

RECEIVING AND STORAGE SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "H"

RECEIVING AND STORAGE NET AREA

2565 sf



H100.01 LOADING DOCK

USERS

receiving and storage

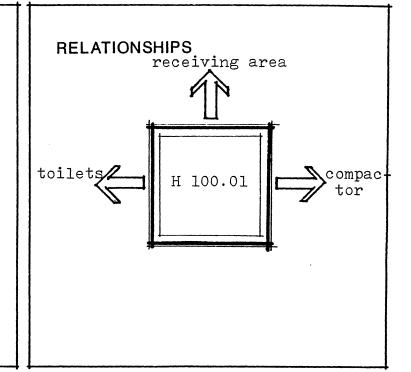
staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

loading dock

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide a raised dock area large enough for two trucks at one time



AREA 200 sf

HEIGHT 14 f min.clearance

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

forklift

H 100.02 RECEIVING AREA

USERS

receiving and storage

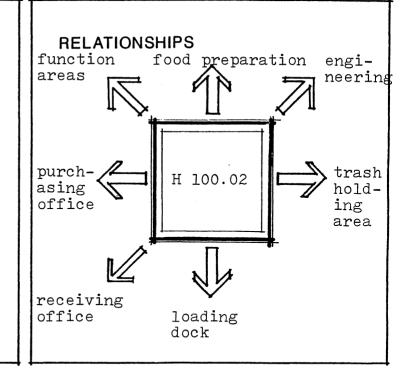
staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

receiving area and distribution point for kitchen, laundry, housekeeping, garbage and maintenance

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

security for these areas is provided at this point



AREA

250 sf

HEIGHT

14 f min. clearance

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

· HVAC

C none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

forklift

H100.03 **RECEIVING** OFFICE

USERS

receiving officer

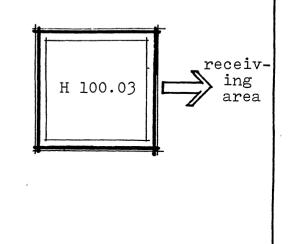
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees receiving area and general administration

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide visual access between receiving office and both the dock and receiving area; enclose receiving area for security, weather, sound

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

desk, chair, side chairs, telephone and computer

H100.04 **PURCHASING** OFFICE

USERS

purchasing officer

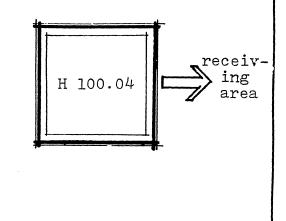
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees purchasing for hotel back of house operations

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

desk, chair, side chairs, telephone and computer

H100.05 LOCKED STORAGE

USERS

receiving and storage

staff

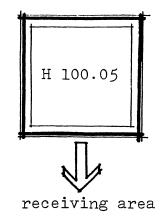
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for records, printed material and unassigned items

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

high security and keyed entry

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

125 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

none

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

shelving

H100.06 BOTTLE STORAGE

USERS

kitchen staff and

receiving and storage

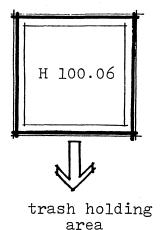
staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for empty bottles to be picked up at another time

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

H100.07 TRASH HOLDING AREA

USERS

receiving and storage

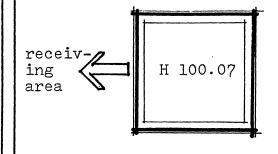
staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

trash holding area

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

separate the trash/ garbage holding area from the receiving dock **RELATIONSHIPS**



AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

as designed

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

none

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

none

Plumbing

· HVAC

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

trash dumpsters

H100.08 REFRIGERATED GARBAGE

USERS

receiving and storage

staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

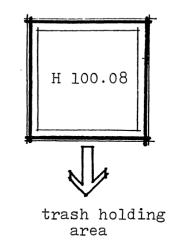
holding area for the refrigeration of

garbage

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

seperate the trash/ garbage holding area from the receiving area

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

10 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard and insulated

Floor

hard and insulated Walls

hard and insulated

SYSTEMS

Lighting

HVAC

ambient

none

Plumbing appropriate for

refrigerator compressor

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

refrigerator compressor

100.09 AN WASH

USERS

kitchen staff and

receiving and storage

staff

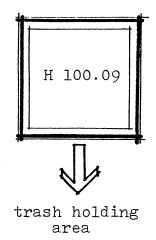
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

holding and cleaning area for the disposal of kitchen food cans

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

enclose this area so that odors are contained

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard and washable

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

floor drain

HVAC

provide outside ventilation

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

washing equipment and racks

H100.10 COMPACTOR

USERS

receiving and storage

staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

trash compaction for all hotel department

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

enclose compactor yet allow accessibility at all times; provide a small compactor at the outlet of the trash chute to reduce bulk

RELATIONSHIPS

loading dock

AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT as designed

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

Floor

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting natural, ambient

hard

Plumbing none

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

compactor equipment

H100.11 EQUIPMENT STORAGE

USERS

groundskeeper staff

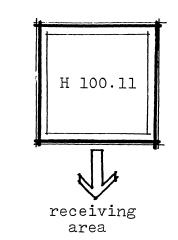
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for groundkeeping equipment

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

security and keyed entry

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

200 sf

HEIGHT

10 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard '

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

grounds maintenance equipment and outdoor furniture

H100.12 **GENERAL STORAGE**

USERS

receiving and storage

staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for unassigned

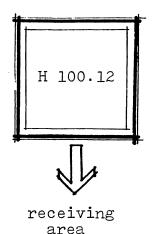
and general items

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

security and keyed

entry

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

1000 sf

HEIGHT

10 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

minimal

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

extra furnishings and equipment, records and unassigned

I100.01 PERSONNEL MANAGER

USERS

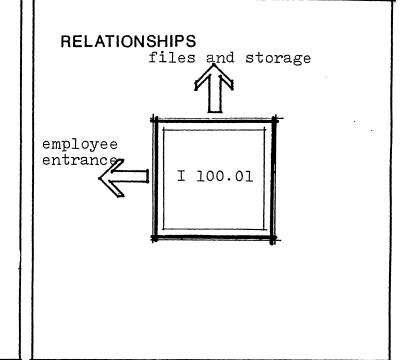
personnel manager

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees daily administration of employees

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide visual control of the entrance and main service corridor



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

executive desk, chair, side chairs and wall shelves

I100.02 FILES AND STORAGE

USERS

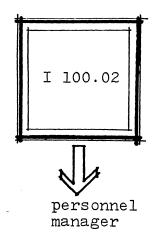
personnel manager

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for employee files and other unassigned items

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

50 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

textured

Floor

soft

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

filing cabinets and wall shelves

1100.03 FIRST AID

USERS

back of house staff

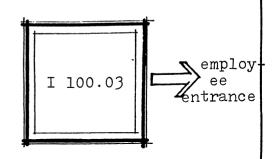
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

administration of

first aid

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

80 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

 ${\color{red} \textbf{Plumbing}} \ _{\scriptsize{\texttt{lavatory}}}$

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

desk and chairs

I100.04 MEN'S LOCKERS

USERS

male employees

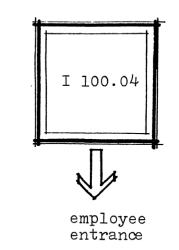
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

employee dressing
and restroom facilities

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide seperate access to toilets without passing through lockers

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 400 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

represent quality

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

showers, water closets

and lavatories

integrate with restroom/locker layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

Floor

HVAC

lockers, seating area and mirrors

I100.05 WOMEN'S LOCKERS

USERS

female employees

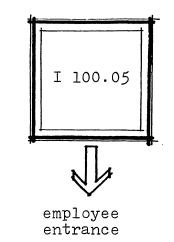
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

employee dressing and restroom facilities

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide seperate access to toilets without passing through lockers

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

400 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing showers, water closets and lavatories

HVAC

integrate with restroom/locker layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

lockers, seating area and mirrors

1100.06 **EMPLOYEE** DINING

USERS

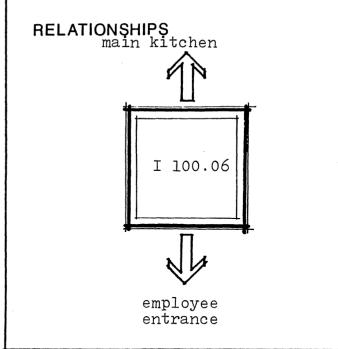
back of house staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

dining area for back of house staff

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate near main kitchen and provide sufficient capacity for peak periods



AREA

400 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing appropriate to service line and soiled dish area

HVAC

integrate with layout

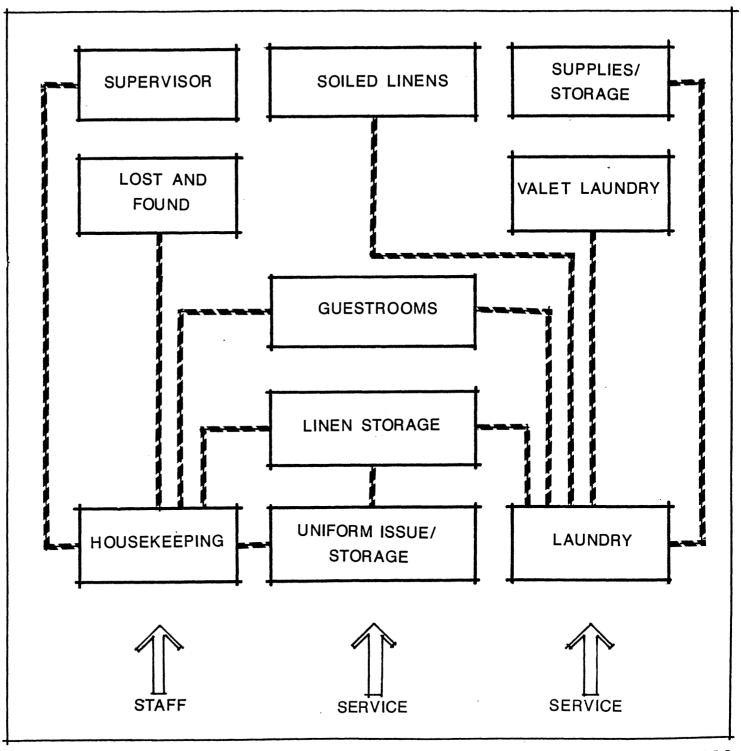
FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

vending machines, seating areas and serving line

LAUNDRY AND HOUSEKEEPING SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "J"

LAUNDRY AND HOUSEKEEPING NET AREA

2220 sf



J100.01 SOILED LINEN ROOM

USERS

laundry and

housekeeping staff

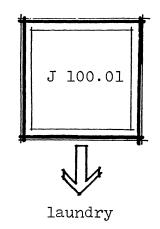
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

collection of soiled linens from guestrooms, kitchen, restaurant, and employee uniforms

for storage

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

linen storage bins and transport carts

J100.02 LAUNDRY

USERS

laundry and

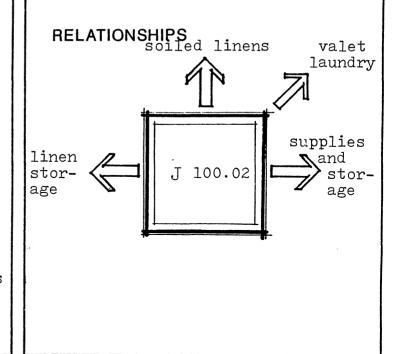
housekeeping staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

washing and drying of hotel linens

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

consider energy conservation approaches such as heat recovery for all equipment



AREA

1000 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

integrate mechanical/ electrical with plumbing

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

washers, dryers, linen carts and work tables

J100.03 VALET LAUNDRY

USERS

laundry,

housekeeping staff

and valet

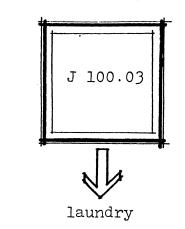
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

laundry pick-up service for guests

by valet

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

represent quality soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

J100.04 SUPPLIES/STORAGE

USERS

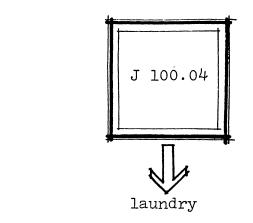
laundry and housekeeping

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for supplies

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

50 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

textured

Floor

hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

wall shelves

J200.01 **SUPERVISOR**

USERS

housekeeping supervisor

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees daily administration of

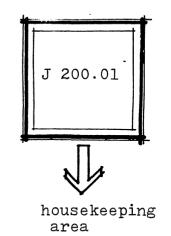
laundry and

housekeeping duties

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide visual control over laundry and housekeeping areas; noise control

RELATIONSHIPS



ARFA 120 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to Ceiling

represent quality

acoustical treatment

Floor soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient Plumbing none

integrate with ceiling HVAC

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

desk, chair, side chairs and wall shelves

J200₀02 LINEN STORAGE

USERS

laundry and

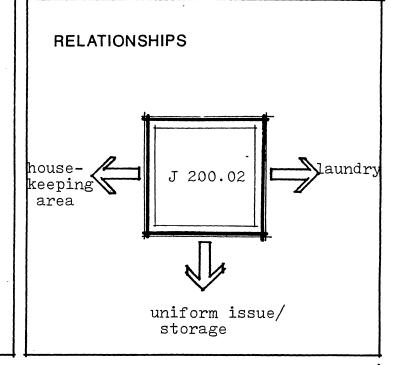
housekeeping staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for table linens, guestroom linens and banquet linens

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide seperate locked linen storage for particular departments



500 sf AREA

9 f min. HEIGHT

FINISHES

appropriate to Image represent quality Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

linen carts and wall shelves

J200.03 UNIFORM ISSUE/ STORAGE

USERS

laundry and

housekeeping staff, and general staff

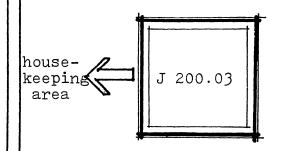
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

distribution point for employee uniforms

and storage

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

250 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

textured

Floor

soft

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

wall shelves

J200.04 LOST AND FOUND

USERS

laundry and housekeeping staff

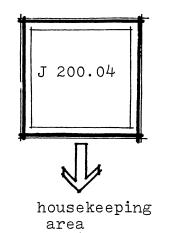
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

lost and found holding area for

hotel

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

100 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

textured

Floor

hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC none

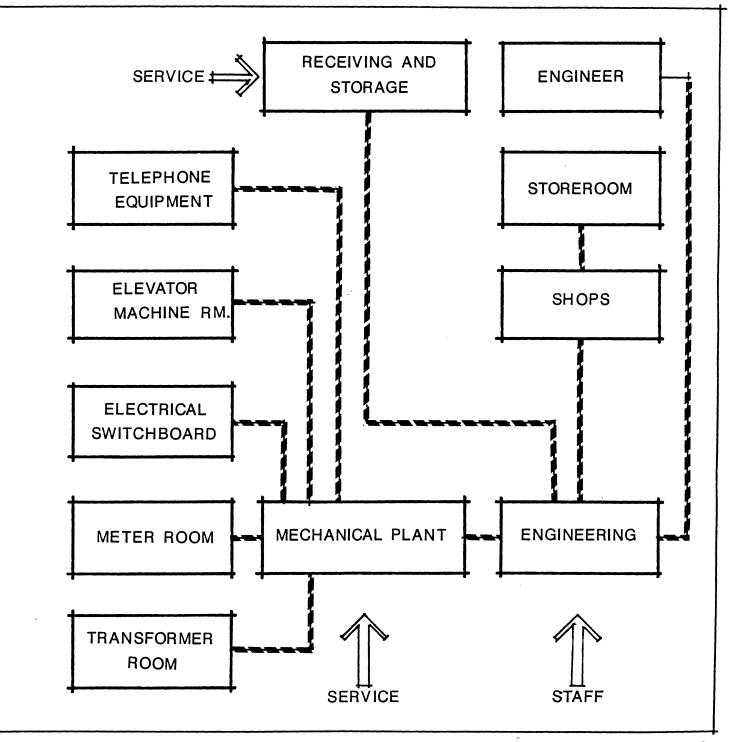
FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

wall shelves

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM "K","L"

MECHANICAL AND FNGINEERING NFT AREA

2520 sf



K100.01 ENGINEER

USERS

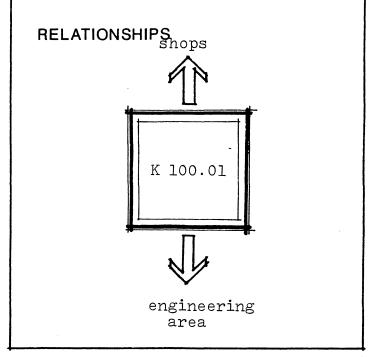
engineer

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

oversees 24 hour operation of mechanical and engineering areas

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate at control area and provide noise control



AREA

120 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

appropriate to represent quality

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

desk, chair and wall shelves

K100.02 SHOPS

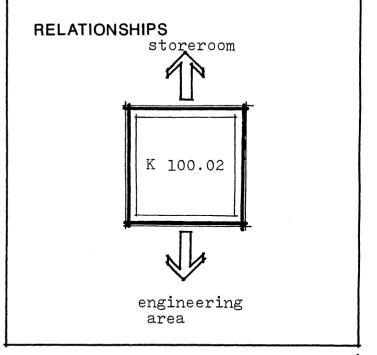
USERS

engineering and mechanical staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

shop area for TV repair, keys and paint

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS



AREA 300 sf

HFIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image appropriate to

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

represent quality hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

utility sinks and floor drains

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

Floor

work bench, power tools and shop lights

K100.03 STOREROOM

USERS

engineering and mechanical staff

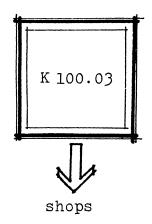
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

storage for unassigned

items

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

300 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

textured

Floor

hard

Walls

textured

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing

none

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

wall shelves

L100.01 MECHANICAL PLANT

USERS

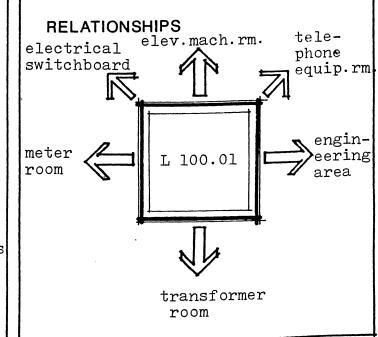
engineering and mechanical staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

mechanical and HVAC systems for hotel

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate mechanical areas so that noise and vibration do not affect guests



AREA

1200 sf

HEIGHT

as designed for proper equipment clearance

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

high discharge

Plumbing

appropriate for mechanical equipment

HVAC integrate with layout

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

mechanical and HVAC equipment

L100.02 TRANSFORMER ROOM

USERS

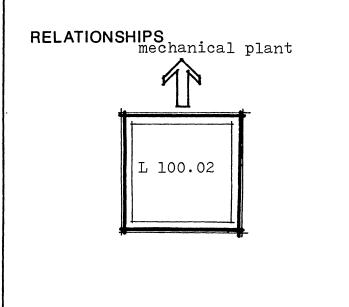
engineering and mechanical staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

location of transformers

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate so that large equipment can be replaced easily and so that vibration does not affect guests



AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

as designed for proper equipment clearances

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting

high discharge

Plumbing

floor drains

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

transformer equipment

L100.03 METER ROOM

USERS

engineering and mechanical staff

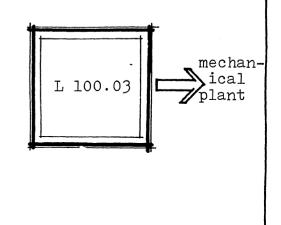
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

location of mechanical, electrical and unassigned meters

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate so that large equipment can be replaced easily and so that vibration does not affect guests

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 50 sf

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

none

SYSTEMS

Lighting high discharge

Plumbing

HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

meter equipment

L100.04 ELECTRICAL SWITCHBOARD

USERS

engineering and mechanical staff

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

location of

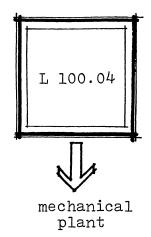
electrical switching

equipment

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate so that large equipment can be replaced easily

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 200 sf

HEIGHT as designed for proper equipment clearances

FINISHES

Image Ceiling hard

Floor hard Walls hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting high discharge Plumbing none

HVAC integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

electrical switching equipment

L100.05 **ELEVATOR** MACHINE ROOM

USERS

engineering and mechanical staff

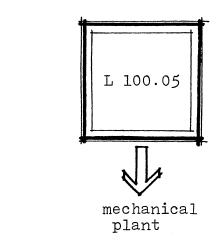
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

location of elevator machine equipment

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate so that large equipment can be replaced easily and so that vibration does not affect guests

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT

as designed for proper equipment clearances

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting high discharge

Plumbing appropriate for machine equipment

HVAC

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

elevator machine equipment

L100.06 TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT ROOM

USERS

engineering and mechanical staff

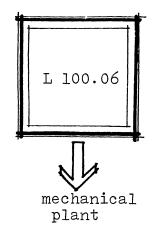
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

location of telephone switching equipment

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

locate so that large equipment can be replaced easily

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 100 sf

HEIGHT as designed for proper equipment clearances

FINISHES

Image Ceiling hard

Floor hard Walls hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting high discharge Plumbing none

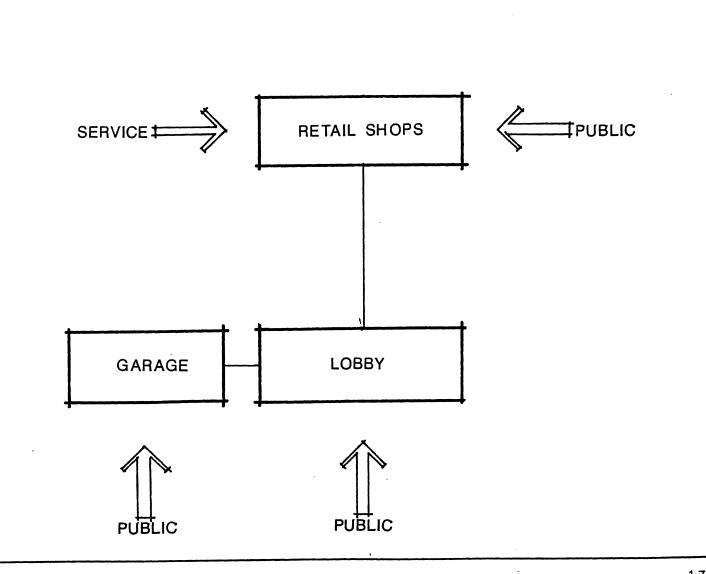
HVAC none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

telephone switching equipment

GARAGE AND
RETAIL SHOPS
SPACE
ADJACENCY
DIAGRAMS "M","N"

GARAGE NET AREA
21000 sf
RETAIL SHOPS NET AREA
7500 sf



M100.01 GARAGE

USERS

general public and

valet staff

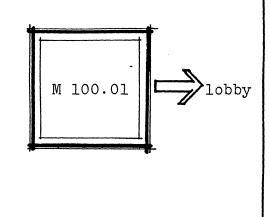
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

underground parking

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

provide garage ventilation

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA

as designed for 60 automobiles

HEIGHT

7 f min. clearance

FINISHES

Image

Ceiling

hard

Floor

hard

Walls

hard

SYSTEMS

Lighting

high discharge

Plumbing

none

HVAC

natural ventilation

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

N100.01 RETAIL SHOPS

USERS

general public and hotel guests

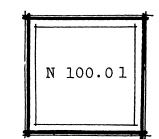
FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

retail shops to supplement and compliment hotel

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

independently operated
from the hotel and
oriented to the street

RELATIONSHIPS



AREA 7500 sf total as designed

HEIGHT 9 f min.

FINISHES

Image luxury

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

soft

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient

Plumbing none

HVAC

integrate with ceiling

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

as appropriate to each individual shop

ECONOMY

Because total project cost varies enormously, strict budget control throughout the entire design and construction process is critical. The extraordinary amounts of non-construction dollars required to equip and open a hotel emphasizes the need to establish budget controls at the outset. Since the hotel derives its income mainly from the number of occupied guestrooms and that they have an inseperable relationship to the function area, the need exists to complete construction without a reliance on phasing.

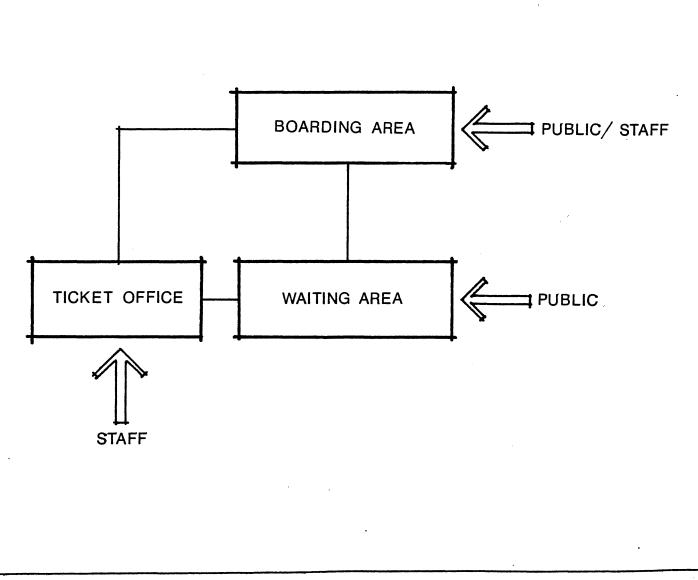
TIME

The continuing evolvement of executive conferences and management meetings requires that the function area maintain flexibility to accommodate change. Increasing demands for management training and information are likely to lead to ongoing improvements in the basic standards of accommodation (in both seminar/conference room) to bring these to an acceptable level. Therefore, flexibility is warranted as well as more professionalism in management and promotion activities. In addition, the periodic upgrading of guestrooms is necessary as the life-cycle of the materials is realized.

BUS STATION SPACE ADJACENCY DIAGRAM

BUS STATION TOTAL GROSS AREA (NOT INCLUDING BUS BOARDING ARFA)

650 sq.ft



A100.01 BUS STATION TICKET OFFICE

USERS

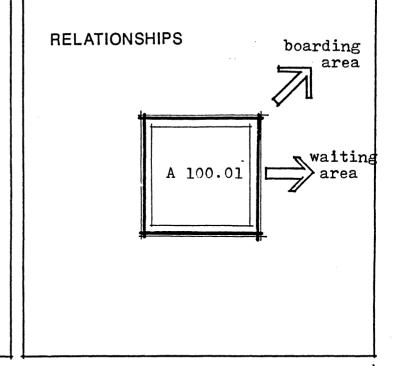
one staff and general public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

bus ticket purchasing counter

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

clearly visible; to be owned and operated by the SNCF; visual access to all bus parking stalls



AREA

150 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

friendly

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient, natural

Plumbing

none

HVAC

roof top unit

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

counter, chair, computer, cash register and storage

A100.02 BUS STATION WAITING AREA

USERS

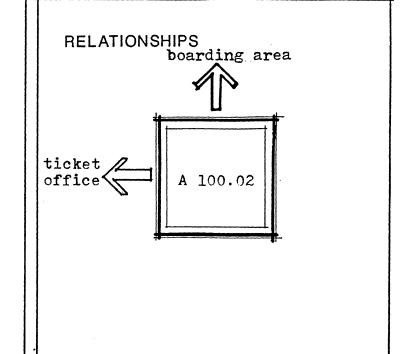
general public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

waiting area

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

visual access to bus parking stalls



AREA

500 sf

HEIGHT

9 f min.

FINISHES

Image

friendly

Ceiling

acoustical treatment

Floor

hard

Walls

acoustical treatment

SYSTEMS

Lighting

ambient. natural

Plumbing none

HVAC

roof top unit

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

seating group

A100.03 BUS BOARDING AREA

USERS

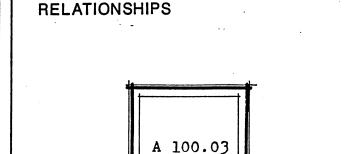
bus drivers and general public

FUNCTION/ACTIVITIES

bus parking stalls for ingress and egress of passengers

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

20 stalls covered @ 12' x 45' minimum per stall



AREA as designed

HEIGHT 14 f min. clearance

FINISHES

Image friendly

Ceiling as designed

Floor

hard

Walls

ticket

office

as designed

SYSTEMS

Lighting ambient, natural

Plumbing none

HVAC

none

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT

waiting

area

FUNCTION

- (1) To provide a 'state of the art' facility to supplement the existing Palais de Congres in the city of Versailles.
- (2) To accomodate primarily 80% conference delegates and 20% tourists.
- (3) To address the needs of not only the conference groups as an entity but also the needs of the individual delegate in addition to the individual tourist.
- (4) To locate the Function Area seperate from that of the remaining hotel public activities to foster privacy and concentration, and provide smaller zones within the Function Area for potential group interaction.
- (5) To promote human interaction within the public areas at all levels between conference delegates, tourists and hotel staff.
- (6) To encourage the exchange of information between conference delegates and to create a total learning environment for the serious meeting.
- (7) To promote quieter, more businesslike surroundings in the Function Area as conducive to more productive meetings in a luxurious atmosphere.

To promote the closeness in proximity of the recreational amenities found in in the city as not only a tourist attraction but as a needed balance to the business/pleasure equation.

To promote the Restaurant as an indentifiable feature of the hotel with a luxurious ambience and a potential for it to become a marketing tool.

- (8) To provide priority in the relationship and access of the Function Area/Guest-rooms/Lobby Bar to that of the lobby flow area.
- (9) To protect guests, staff, and physical properties from crime and to monitor the access of the several hotel entrances, storage rooms, and areas where large quantities of cash are handled.
- (10) To establish clear paths of circulation to the Front Desk, elevators, Food and Beverage outlets, and Function Areas, and to seperate hotel guest traffic from purely conference traffic.
- (11) To segregate public activities, service activities, and food and beverage outlets and to relate them to their respective area that they serve.

- (12) To provide intimate interior spaces throughout the various levels of the hotel for accommodating chance and planned encounters for conference delegates, tourists and the general public.
- (13) To cluster public functions, service functions, and food outlets around their respective activity that they serve to promote functional efficiency.
- (14) To provide the optimum number of parking spaces that is accessible to the lobby.

FORM

- (1) To maintain all existing trees and vegetation on the site and develop remaining open spaces around the hotel for recreation breaks, outdoor meetings, and as a fresh natural environment to free the spirit for creative production.
- (2) To provide rolling topography and natural landscaping to soften building forms and screen the Service/Receiving area.
- (3) To cultivate the image of the hotel with a more residential flavor resembling a parklike estate.
- (4) To provide several areas throughout the hotel that are identifiable elements to to the user for their orientation within the facility.
- (5) To project a luxurious image to the public and conference delegates alike.
- (6) To provide a distraction free, luxurious atmosphere conducive to learning, training, and problem solving to assure more productive meetings.
- (7) To strike a balance between small, intimate spaces and luxury amenities for an overall sense of privacy and separation from surrounding development.

ECONOMY

- (1) To appropriate judicious funds to build and operate a five star, luxury hotel.
- (2) To achieve a maximum effeciency between usable floor area and final costs.
- (3) To seek a proper balance between room rates and occupancy that will result in the maximum return on the initial investment.
- (4) To reinvest capital for future upgrading and refurbishing to maintain earning capacity.
- (5) To employ effecient mechanical systems in addition to capatilizing on active and passive technologies to promote cost effectiveness.
- (6) To employ a Planned Maintenance program so that work can be organized, equipment obtained and replaced, and costs kept to a minimum.
- (7) To phase and coincide material and equipment life cycles with other work so that a comprehensive modernization and refurbishing program can be carried out at the same time to maximize benefits.

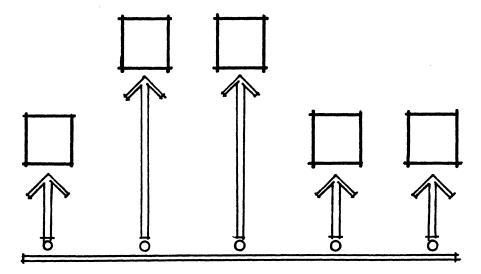
TIME

- (1) To respect historical precedent around the site context and to respond to this appropriatly.
- (2) To create a dynamic facility that lends itself to the notion that this is a 'destination hotel'.
- (3) To provide for change of services and amenities within the Function Area to meet emerging needs and trends of the conference delegates.
- (4) To employ a range of services that are offered to hotel guests and conference delegates that provide flexibility needed to meet changing trends.
- (5) To occupy the entire hotel facility upon completion at the earliest date.

PROGRAMMATIC CONCEPTS

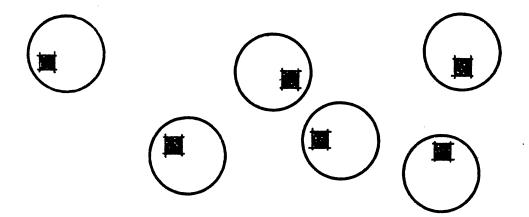
PRIORITY.

Place higher importance on Function Area and Service traffic than on other remaining hotel traffic.



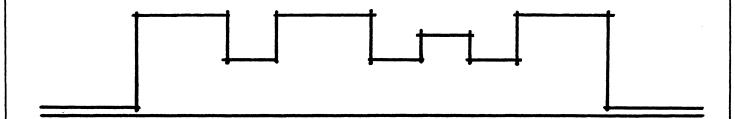
HIERARCHY.

Decentralize managers into their respective departments for easier management of their duties.



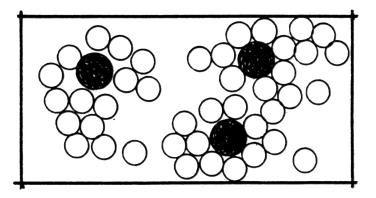
CHARACTER.

Break up building massing to convey a friendly image so as not to overwhelm the public and hotel users.



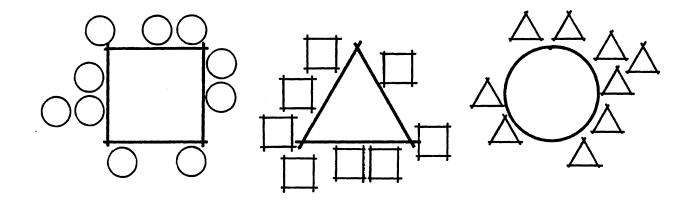
DENSITY.

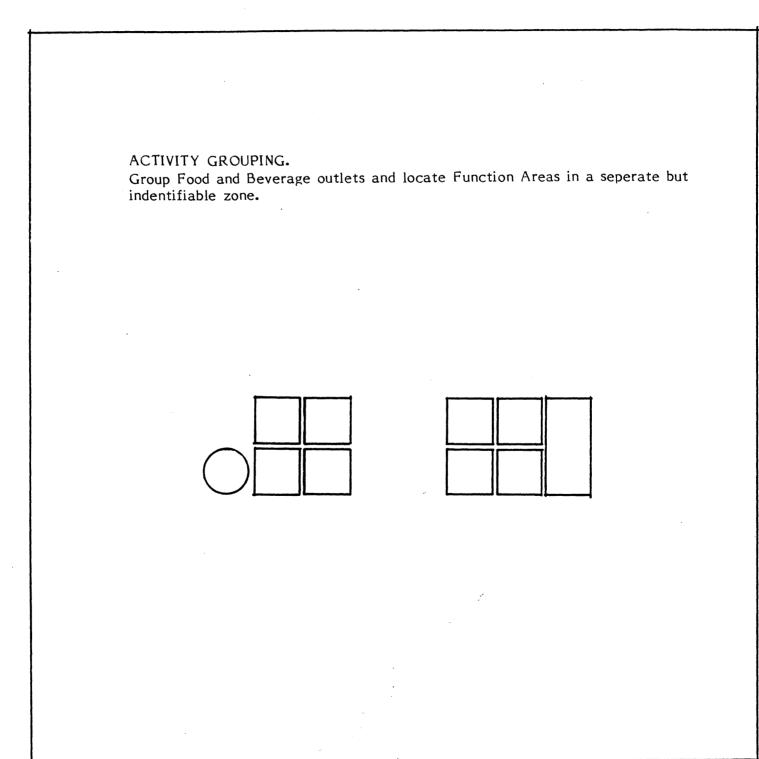
Create high density areas that are dispersed throughout the hotel using the Function Area, Food and Beverage, and Lobby elements.



SERVICE GROUPING.

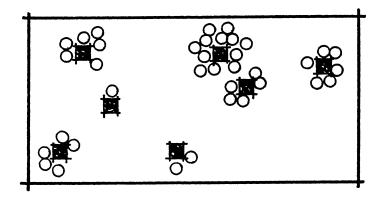
Decentralize the support components to promote functional effeciency by grouping public zones around the Lobby, positioning service zones around the Receiving area, and clustering food outlets and function areas around the Kitchen.





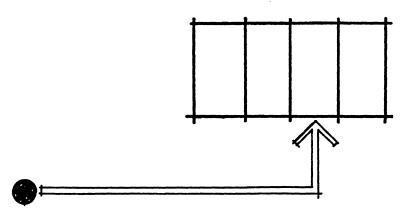
PEOPLE GROUPING.

Provide intimate areas throughout the hotel for individual and small groups to mingle, contemplate and relax.



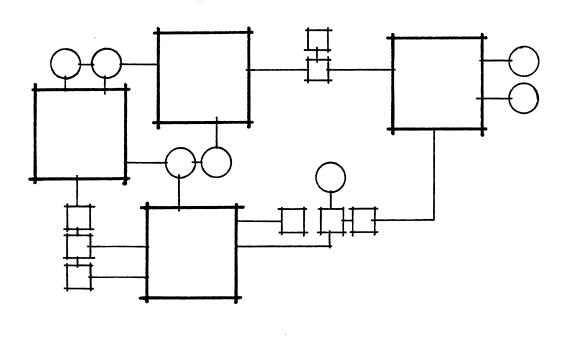
HOME BASE.

Develop Guestrooms as easily identifiable entities with a luxurious ambience and as destination points.



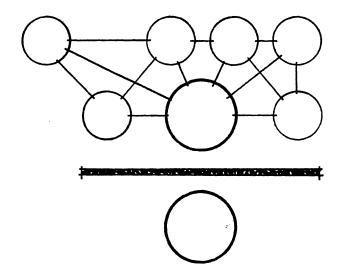
RELATIONSHIPS.

Group common and shared activities with the four basic hotel zones: Lobby, Food and Beverage, Function Area and Receiving/Storage to promote optimum functional relationships.



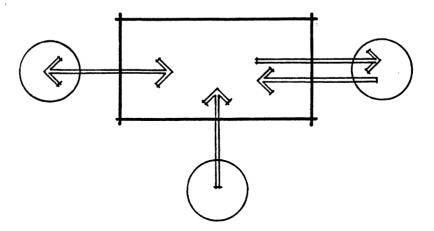
COMMUNICATIONS.

Seperate back-of-house activities from public areas for better intra-communications of hotel staff.



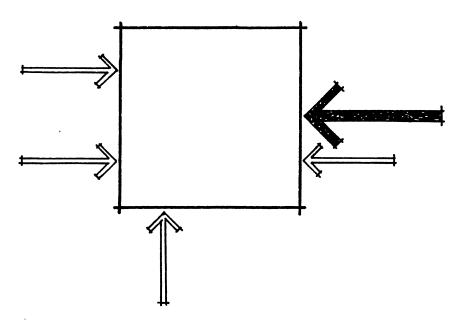
NEIGHBORS.

Integrate hotel complex into city context to promote a social relationship with the local population.



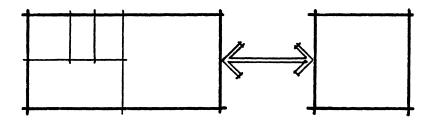
ACCESSIBILITY.

Designate multiple entrances for the public and a single entry for staff with the main entry having the highest visibility and accessibility.



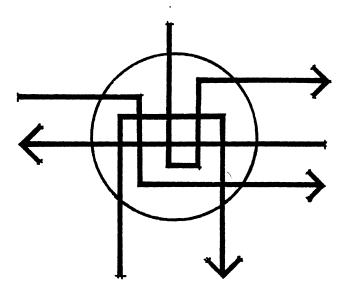
SEPERATED FLOW.

Seperate Function Area from remaining hotel activities for effeciency, identity and accessibility.



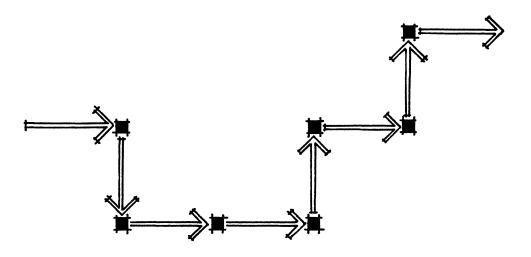
MIXED FLOW.

Develop Lobby and Prefunction areas as multi-directional flow areas to encourage chance and planned encounters.



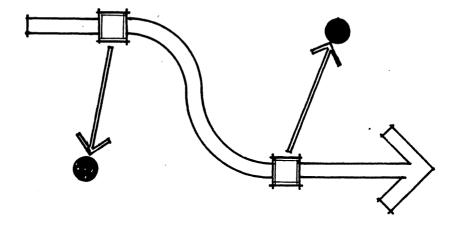
SEQUENTIAL FLOW.

Develop progressions of flow for people and things at Function Areas, Food and Beverage outlets, and back-of-house areas.



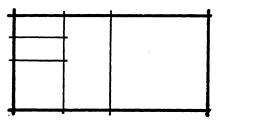
ORIENTATION.

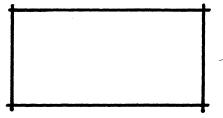
Develop the Restaurant and Lobby areas as points of reference within the hotel.



FLEXIBILITY.

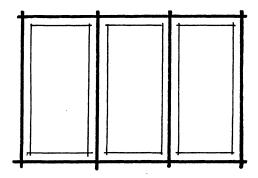
Employ flexibility (i.e. expansibility, convertibility, and versatility) into the Function Area so that a complete integration and/or compartmentalization of this space can respond to day to day needs and activities.





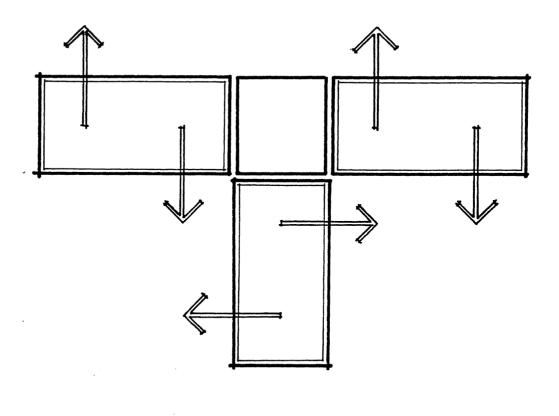
TOLERANCE.

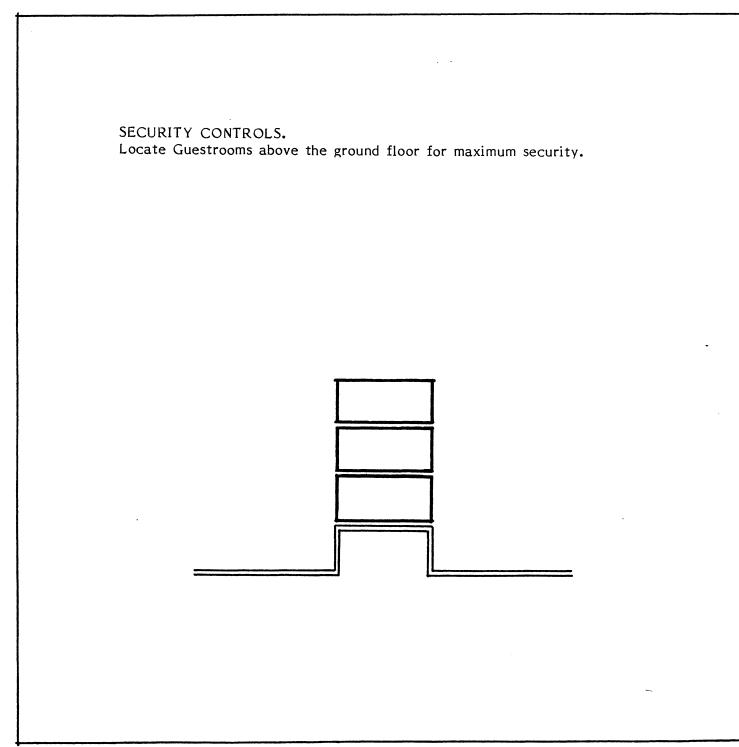
Develop the three fixed conference rooms as individually tailored suites for specific meetings and presentations.



SAFETY.

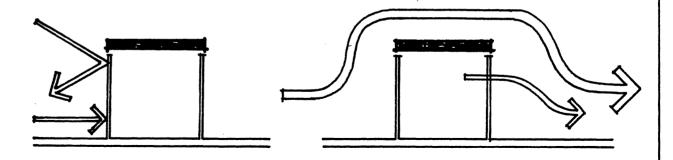
Arrange the blocks of Guestrooms into several parts or wings to provide more points of emergency egress.





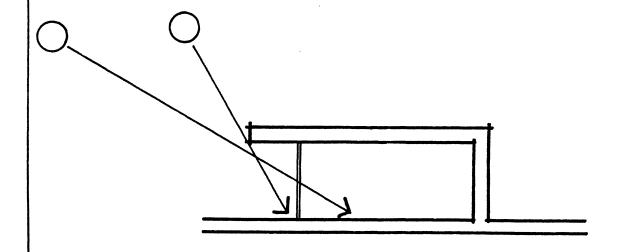
ENERGY CONSERVATION.

Employ passive heating and cooling techniques through building orientation and massing.



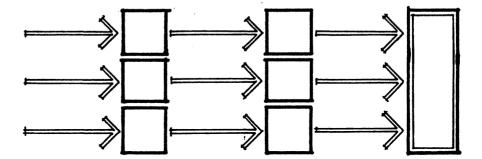
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

Locate public areas and Guestrooms for optimum heat gain in the winter and provide sun control in the summer.



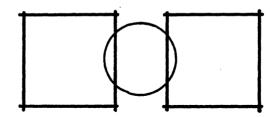
PHASING.

Employ concurrent scheduling to bring entire hotel facility to its finished state for opening day.





Streamline hotel operations by locating activities that can be shared by several areas to provide the most effecient functional arrangement.



STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

FUNCTION

- (1) The organizational structure of the hotel is to be departmentalized into four basic zones: 1) guestrooms, 2) public spaces, 3) administration, 4) service or (back-of-house areas); therefore, the design should locate support activities with their respective area to provide the most effecient functional relationships.
- Since the major user is business and commercial organizations ranging from 30 up to 250 delegates attending meetings lasting the duration of one day, the design should sensitively address orientation and circulation systems in the public spaces.

CONTEXT

- (1) Since the project site is in an urban setting with many historically rich elements, the design should respond to these external influences in addition to providing an identity for the hotel facility itself.
- (2) Since the hotel facility is limited to a low rise structure by ordinances, the design should optimize the ratio of built area to open space so that the latter can be developed as a natural environment for external activities around the site.

ECONOMY

- (1) Since the facility is a five star hotel, the solution should use materials, services, and amenities that reinforce the luxury ambience.
- Since the distribution of people and goods is so complex in a facility of this type, the solution should place a priority on operational effeciency and functional effeciency.

TIME

- (1) Since the hotel facility needs to be accessible to the conference users and the community on a continuing on-going basis, the design should convey the spirit of a 24-hour luxury estate.
- Since emerging needs and trends of the Function Area will inevitably evolve, the design should be adaptable and convertible to meet these demands.