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MODERN ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT OF THE HOTELS

A hotel occupies a special place among the various structures of the functional purpose that the society needs at any time. Over the centuries its shape has been constantly changed, but the nature and essence remained the same.

The development of the hotel's shape shows how closely this type of architecture is associated with the development of social life. In periods of its prosperity buildings with a complex and rich shape are created, in periods of stagnation its only shape is a primitive shelter.

The subject of the present research is the study of architectural and planning solutions (APS) of various hotels, an analysis of numerous requirements and conditions for choosing the most rational APS. A proper choice of architectural solution affects a successful operation and often security of a hotel. Therefore, much attention should be paid to planning to avoid possible negative effects.

Almost a classic is a solution in the form of a compact array, inscribed and organically included into a street ensemble. Hotels are seldom constructed in a shape of a free-standing array. Premises with different areas, shapes and dimensions inscribed in a uniform grid of horizontals and verticals of the external appearance of a building. The hotels, located in picturesque places, often have a small number

of storeys. This creates opportunity for those who use them to be in a direct contact with the nature. In addition, the low construction changes the landscape less than multistory shapes. The best artistic and spatial results were obtained using the E and Y. The latest solutions in the construction of the city's hotels represent a simple block with rooms on both sides of the corridor, having the same facilities. The solution to floors with double-sided use of the corridor is definitely more economical. Sanitary units and halls are directly adjacent to the corridor. The view from the window is important for accommodation facilities designed for vacationers.

Location of city hotel should be easily found and reached from the station, but it should not be placed in close proximity to it for three reasons - hygienic, functional and in compliance with of the requirements of the urbanism. In addition, in most cities the stations are at a great distance from the city centre. The railway complex itself takes the leading role in city's architecture; therefore it is unreasonable to build another structure next to it.

Taking the above-said into account we can conclude that the most favorable location for city hotels is close proximity to the highest concentration of administrative buildings or economic centres. Hotels should be visible from any important city's arteries. Hotel's desirable neighborhood is a park, river etc, providing the possibility to relax after hard work.

In recent years, domestic and foreign practices of design and construction of hotels are acquiring new techniques of spatial organization of buildings with large and high covered often landscaped internal courtyards, atriums, which are common floor galleries. The creation of such atriums allows you to solve architectural and spatial organization of hotels and their interiors, in specific manner.

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