

中国一流饭店

China's First Class Hotels

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中国建筑工程工业出版社
CHINA ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING PRESS

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——综合类

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——General

主编 蔡 波

Chief Editor: Cai Bo



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内容提要

1995年我社出版了《中国一流饭店》1、2、3、4册之后,受到了广大读者及专业人士的高度赞扬。我社再次与中国各大饭店联合完成了5、6、7、8册的编辑工作,其中的第5册为综合空间(反映近期新装修的一批饭店),6、7、8册为公共空间(大堂空间为主)、餐饮空间和客房空间,这4册集中地表现了这几年饭店装饰装修的最新设计动态。饭店的装饰装修浓缩了室内装饰装修的精华,它是我们了解世界最新室内设计

潮流的最直接、最快捷的途径。本书对公共建筑及居住建筑的装饰装修具有很高的指导性和参考价值。对广大专业人士、院校师生以及家庭来说是一本不可多得的实用性极强的好书。因此,我社将不断征求广大读者的意见,继续编写《中国一流饭店》的9、10、11、12册,为中国饭店事业的发展,为室内设计及装饰装修水平的提高做出我们的贡献。

ABSTRACT

Since the first four volumes of China's First Class Hotels published in 1995 have been highly praised by many readers and practitioners, our publishing house finished the edition of the next four volumes with the help of many great hotels in China. The fifth volume is about integrative space, which reflects some hotels with recent fitment, and the sixth, seventh and eighth volumes are about public space (mainly of lobby space), restaurant space and guestroom space. These four volumes reflect the update design trends of hotels' fitment. The hotels' fitment concentrates the quintessence of the indoors decoration and fitment all over

the world which is the most direct and fast way to get the update indoors design trends of the world. These books can provide many directions and reference to the fitment of public buildings and dwelling houses, and they are good books of great practicability for many practitioners, students and families. Our publishing house will continue to compile the sequel of China's First Class Hotels according to readers' needs. We hope that we can make some contribution to the development of Chinese hotels and the improvement of indoors design and fitment.

饭店的空间环境设计

重庆建筑大学教授 陈永昌

饭店设计的基本问题,如场地选择、总平面布局、外部交通组织、平面设计,包括内部交通流线、功能空间的基本构成和设计原则以及相应的设计标准和面积定额等,已在很多建筑设计资料中介绍,这里不再赘述。本文着重对饭店主要功能空间的深入设计问题提出一些看法,希望对我们研究饭店内部空间环境设计的原则和方法有所帮助。

环境的意义

设计构思的最终实现,有赖于在建筑设计的基础上进行室内空间环境再创造,对于某些建筑来说,室内空间环境的深入表现甚至是建筑的精华部分。饭店,作为当代城市发展中最具代表性的建筑类型之一,从一个侧面反映着一个国家或地区的政治、经济、文化面貌和工业技术发展水平。从环境的角度讲,它又是都市人文环境的一个缩影,其内部空间环境的创造,常常成为当代最新室内设计趋向与流派的表演场所,它具有表现饭店建筑设计的整体风格,体现特定空间环境品格并烘托环境气氛的多种特性,既能满足建筑多种使用功能需要,又存在不同文化艺术特色的空间内涵。只要将它的商业性功能与丰富的文化艺术内涵巧妙结合,就能全面提高建筑空间环境质量,达到饭店高效的商业经营效果。

饭店的空间环境设计,是根据其基本使用功能特征和建筑自身的环境状况以及相应的标准,运用技术和艺术手段,创造功能合理、舒适优美并能满足人们物质和精神需要的建筑内部环境;对于环境质量的评价,应当是对室内空间的比例、尺度和几何形式,室内热、光、声、空气等要素,及其艺术风格、环境气氛创造等心理效应的综合评价,对饭店室内空间环境特征的把握,和对待其他建筑一样,在设计中首先应确立人与环境的关系原则。我们知道,就物质的存在而言,物与物、物与周围物质之间形成的某种关联性即是所谓环境,而自从人类脱离原始时代,进入创造环境的活动开始,环境就具有了精神意义。现代建筑空间环境应该是建筑

与人的知觉、心理进行对话和交融的产物,而“空间、时间、交流、含意”这四种环境要素则决定了建筑内部环境的属性。交流是指人与人之间言语或非言语的沟通,含意指的是环境对于人的非言语表达。由此可见,饭店的空间环境可概括为物质环境与精神环境的总和,其设计内容涉及空间、技术、装饰与装修、室内陈设品和室内绿化、水景等。如饭店的中庭,既要考虑空间的形状、尺度、规模、照明、空调设施等物质因素,也要处理好人与中庭之间存在的复杂关系,使空间环境能适应于人的物理、生理、心理特点,最终达到他们在精神上的认同。

饭店的空间环境特征

作为旅游建筑,饭店的室内空间环境是现代环境艺术表现的一个重要方面,其自成体系的整体环境结构,显示人类文化发展的相互关联,体现了现代社会以人为核心研究环境的观念和由此产生的对人的情感、精神因素的极大关注。所以,“现代建筑的最新研究课题之一是要用合理的方法突破技术范畴而进入人情与心理领域”,在现代建筑空间环境设计要素之中,人始终是主体,设计必须体现以人为核心的基本思想。

以日本冲绳县万座海滨酒店为例,其中庭的竖向空间自公共部分一直上升到客房层顶部,客房层走廊环绕中庭上空,它以竖向空间的巨大尺度和客房层特殊的椭圆形状,构成9层高度的椭圆形中庭。由商店、餐厅和客房走廊围合起来的共享空间,其优美流畅的空间造型、富于变化的空间节奏、纵横交错的空间层次,加上一处处生机盎然的室内绿化和以自然与人工照明相结合的室内光环境、上下穿梭的露明观光电梯以及不同装束来来往往的人们,使整个中庭空间生动活泼而富于动感,显示出现代旅游建筑空间环境的鲜明特征(图1)。

饭店具有不同空间环境类型,但在设计上却应体现该特定空间环境的共性:

1. 多样与统一

饭店的基本服务对象是不同国度和地区的旅

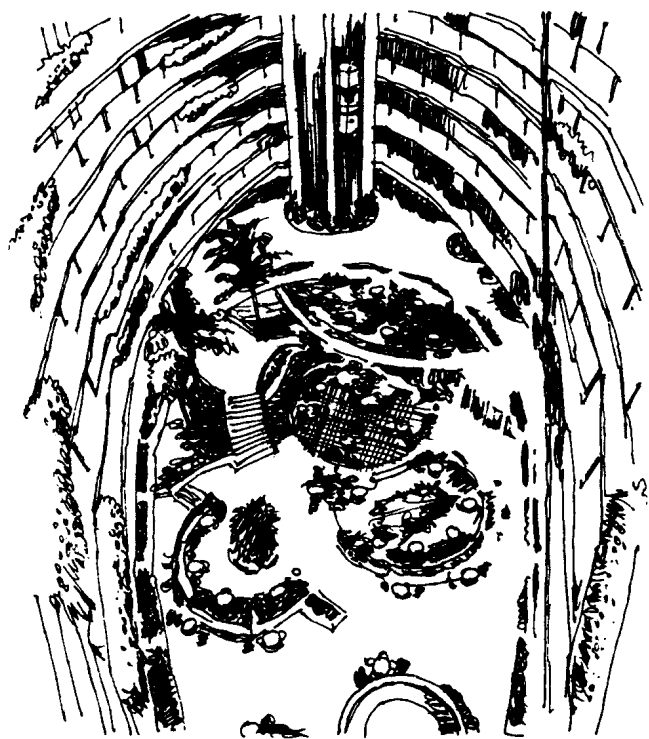


图1 日本冲绳万座海滨酒店中庭空间

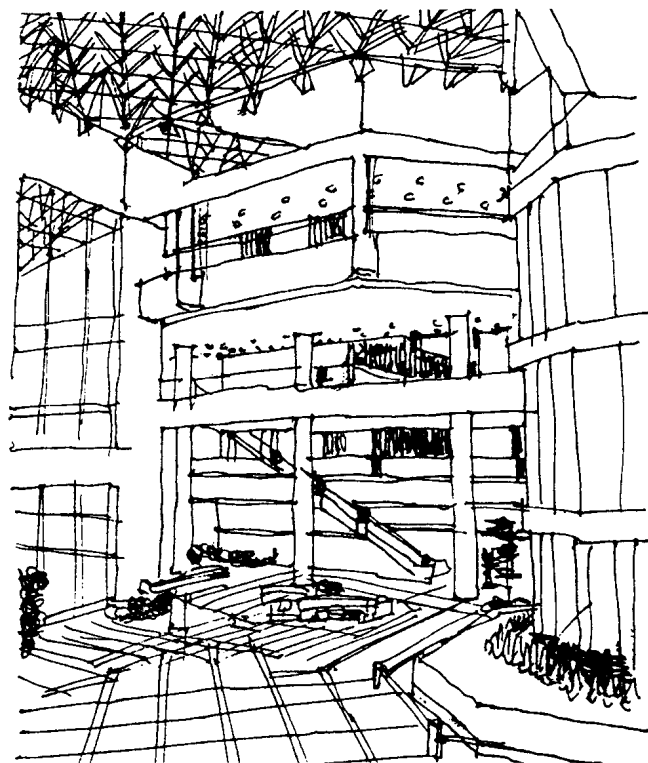


图2 上海新锦江大酒店中庭

游人群，他们不同的文化特征、生活状况、习俗等，构成了建筑使用者的多样性。在饭店设计中，如何体现从每一位旅客出发，给他们带去“家园般的感受”和“异国风采之印象”是设计的首要目标。饭店的整体空间环境，一方面应当舒适安全、方便合理；同时又要强调环境的性格特征，让旅客在不同的环境中获得丰富的精神体验，或宁静安谧、或深邃幽远、或富丽华贵、或热情浪漫，并通过空间语言和装饰手段带给人们以传统的、现代的、乡土的、国际的、纯粹的、变异的等多种建筑文化和艺术表现的信息，在特定环境的特定设计主题之下，求得多样性效果，即把握住在统一性中求变化，在多样性中求统一的原则，使饭店室内空间环境设计的内容成为高层次旅游文化活动过程中的精品。

2. 共享与私密

饭店作为一种公共建筑，具有公共活动的职能，但建筑空间的居住性质又决定了其中有一部分个人活动的空间场所，所以，它具有公共与私密两种不同性质的空间形式。由于公共空间包含着个人活动的空间范围，便具有公共和私密空间相互渗透的特征。就典型的公共活动空间“中庭”而论，其以高大的竖向空间为主导，通过与客房层空间的有机结合，科学地解决公共空间与私密空间的关系问

题，它的空间构成和其他类型建筑的中庭虽有某些共性，但在体现建筑公共活动功能空间的综合性方面却具有自己的特点。如中庭与门厅结合，将原有的门厅功能引入高大而气派的空间，除保持门厅原有的功能特征外，它更具有空间环境的共享性。中庭空间开创了公共建筑空间的开放性与流动性的设计领域，它将不同性质的公共空间，如休息、交友、餐饮、购物、娱乐等空间进行某种非确定性划分并成为主体空间的一部分。中庭的空间界面凹凸多变，层次丰富，大空间向小空间延伸，小空间的视野向大空间扩展。这种多方位和多角度的空间交流，强调了建筑环境在功能和视觉意义上的共享感(图2)。

客房空间是饭店建筑空间的基本组成部分，是客人生活活动十分频繁的场所，大面积的标准单元构成形式和风格统一的客房层，其空间性质稳定、内向，并具有一定私密性。现代旅游建筑最大特点是充分考虑人的行为和心理特征，客房具有的亲切的空间尺度、柔和多变的界面形式和材质，充分表达了该特定空间的环境特征。

3. 舒适与健康

饭店的室内环境是物质环境和人文环境的结合，物质环境是由从建筑形式到空间的形、质、光、色所组成。人对于环境的体验是从初级的“感

受”到高级的“思维”，即从简单的重复到复杂的抽象过程。饭店设计，首先应从功能意义出发，带给人们物理、生理、心理方面的舒适感，科学地应用材料学、色彩学原理，灵巧地驾驭室内装修材料配置和把握每一个部分的空间和色彩构图，有目的地引入阳光、绿化和水景等自然要素，为人们创造舒适健康的室内环境。

为保证客房的安静，应当减少电梯门启闭及发动机、平层器工作噪声通过结构部件对客房产生的影响。将开向走廊的房门错开，以保证客房的私密性。客房设计除了考虑旅客个人活动的私密性要求和在管理、服务方面采取一定保证措施外，在平面布局的功能分区方面要考虑为客房层安排相对独立和安静的环境位置。在考虑内部交通布局时，应将旅客流线和服务流线分开。

饭店的公共空间是人们休息、休闲、娱乐、交友、交往的重要场所，设计除了满足空间的基本使用要求外，还应当运用现代科技手段，为人们创造舒适、健康的环境。在视觉方面，充分表现饭店室内特有的空间形态特征，创造整体协调而又富于变化的多种空间形式，使旅客在体验建筑的乡土性和文化性之余还能感受到丰富的视觉空间效果。在生理和心理方面，在公共环境中大力引入“绿色世界”，把人们普遍偏爱的自然要素编织在建筑的整体环境之中。室内的绿色植物，除了能净化空气、调节室内温度湿度、协调人与自然的关外，这种“活的艺术品”还会带给人们以特殊的环境意义，它能将室内人工环境这种现代工业的产物强烈地展现出来。

光是表现建筑空间的重要手段，又是人们生活中不可须臾离开的东西。饭店公共空间中的光环境形态，除了对人视觉的物理作用外，还能对人的感情所同化；借助它，人们会感到生命的律动，在饭店空间这种特定建筑场所的精神世界中得到情感上的满足，有利于身心健康。

现代家具和陈设品设计及其在饭店环境中的配置，是舒适健康环境必不可少的因素，与建筑空间造型相关联的每一样陈设品或每一件雕饰，都会成为不可缺少的环境要素，它们烘托着建筑的主题、愉悦着旅客的视觉。现代金属工业、纺织工业的新发展为环境提供的新型家具材料、新型面料，为饭店家具设计创造了新的条件，不论是视觉造型还是使用的感受，都标志着饭店空间环境舒适化、健康化的倾向。

当代饭店空间环境设计发展趋势

随着国际旅游业的飞速发展，饭店建设已成为每个国家和地区城市建设重点投入，在现代城市发展对饭店建设提出的新要求下，如何提高建筑内部空间环境质量，反过来刺激旅游业的发展，是当今研究饭店空间环境设计面临的主要课题。

饭店空间环境设计的最新发展一直受到某些新兴建筑研究领域的影响，如行为科学、环境物理学、环境心理学、人体工程学等。它们除了对当代饭店功能空间设计产生直接影响外，还导致出现饭店设计的各种风格流派；显示了饭店设计的某种趋势。

1. 深入研究人体工程学和环境心理学

人体工程学主要以人的生理、心理特征为研究内容，研究如何使建筑空间构成更为合理与科学。在饭店设计中，人们不断探索在人体活动尺度范围内争取空间使用的最大效率。饭店室内空间设计应适应人体工程学的要求：从客房到公共活动空间，应根据人的活动情况确定家具的数量、尺寸、占有空间的大小、高度等。饭店的常用家具应符合人体基本尺寸，并能满足客人各种基本动作和活动的要求，以此为家具设计的依据。

随着现代科技的发展，针对人的感觉器官对于环境适应的特征，充分研究人的视觉、听觉、触觉、嗅觉等生理能力和在室内空间中的反应状况，采取进一步措施和配备新的室内设备，如环境噪声的控制、新型灯具的应用，新的空气调节和温湿度控制方法，新型保温隔热材料的运用，在公共空间中防止墙面、地面凝结水的措施以及在家具设计中研究新型材料和新的造型方法，以进一步提高舒适度等，这都充分体现人体工程学研究在饭店空间环境设计中的作用。

当代饭店设计的发展，使人们更加重视研究旅客心理，研究其心理过程和心理特征。成功的空间环境设计应体现除了满足饭店的使用功能外，还需运用科学手段，使它们从物质范畴跨入人情与心理领域。

2. 饭店空间环境设计的风格流派

和其他类型建筑的环境设计一样，各个时期的建筑思潮和审美意识必然以不同的设计追求和效果反映到饭店设计中来；或简洁流畅，或精致细腻，或变形夸张，或以现代设计的最新形式为目标，或以历史文脉和乡土乐园作构思的起点，它们以丰富的建筑形式和空间语汇丰富饭店的空间环境内涵，对当今和未来的饭店发展产生深远的影响。

现代派的简洁形式，和相应的建筑形式一样，摒弃繁琐装饰和手工产品，偏爱于现代工业产品的实用性，并追求产品的技术先进、工艺精美。表现在饭店空间环境中，以富于变化和层次清晰的空间形式给人以美感。室内空间和界面的形式虽然简单，但工艺精细的装修和室内陈设品的现代材料及加工技术却给人以丰富的现代空间环境感受。

某些饭店中的洗浴空间，体现“实用性是空间美学的真正内容”，以现代材料构成室内配件的肌理，包括如按摩浴缸和淋浴柜等室内设施，整体环境形式简洁而功能性很强，由于去除了不必要的装饰，给人以强烈的现代感(图3)。

传统和乡土形式与风格的出现，是由于现代设计的发展出现某种局限性，有人认为，如果不在空间格调方面增加新内容，就会流于形式单调。这就要求设计者将现代技术和合理的空间环境、传统的地区性建筑文化相结合，创造既有时代感又能表达更多历史文化内涵和不同地区乡土风格的多种空间设计内容。这充分体现传统建筑文化在新时代技术发展和新审美环境中的新生，从而焕发新的生命力，传统和乡土文化在适应时代的过程中使多种民

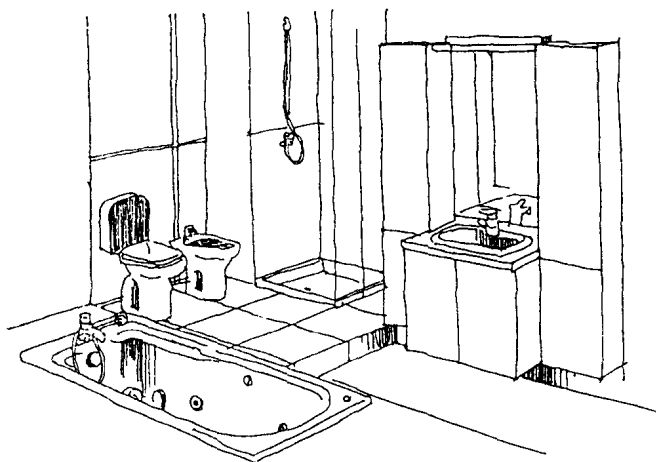


图3 功能性强、形式简洁的现代洗浴空间

族文化特征得到弘扬。

北京香山饭店以提取传统民居的建筑符号作为建筑和空间环境设计元素。饭店四季厅入口正中的月亮门影壁，形式极其简单，内部环境的空间构图可算是现代的，但通过这隔而不断的影壁与前后左右的空间元素联系起来，则会使人感到强烈的中国民居和园林的设计特征。可见，现代饭店设计的传统特色与地方风格的体现必须融入现代设计中去，才能在现代人的审美追求中立足(图4)。

室内环境气氛与意境的追求，是现代饭店空间环境设计的核心，也是不同风格、流派在设计表现过程中必须深入研究的课题。针对不同的空间特性，设计必须考虑一定的构思主题，围绕这一主题，从空间形式到装修材料、细部处理以及家具与陈设品配置，甚至环境小品和装饰部件等，各自扮演着自己的角色，同时又要相互配合，成为表现这一主题的空间元素。有的公共活动空间通过某一造型母题的重复，表达设计构思的核心内容，或者运用大面积相同材质的装修材料，或者采用具有鲜明层次感的系列材料组合，或者连续使用具有某种文化内涵的建筑细部，形成创造室内环境气氛的基本语言，使设计主题充分展

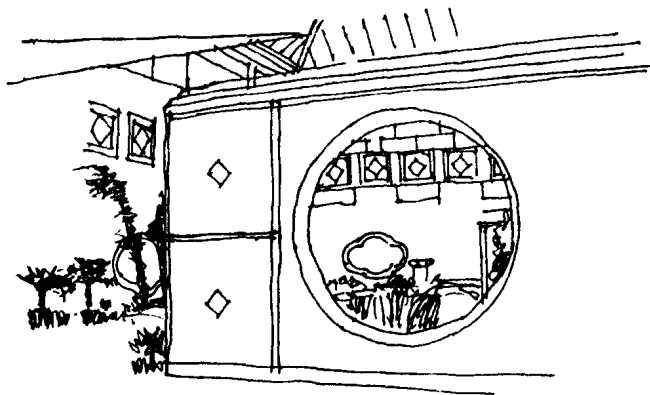


图4 香山饭店的“月亮影壁”

现。不同特征的空间对环境气氛的创造要求各异，如不同类型的餐厅，在空间划分、界面处理、家具、灯具设计和用餐方式、餐具使用等方面都应体现不同环境的个性特征，以达到不同的环境效果，给人以丰富的情绪和精神感受。

室内环境意境的创造是室内建筑文化内涵最高的诠释，它不仅使人从中得到美的感受，还能以此作为文化传导的载体，表现更深层次的环境内涵，给人以联想和启迪。广州白天鹅宾馆中庭面积大约2000平方米，设计考虑了中庭空间与周围环境的关联，以空间渗透和借景的方法达到内外、上下空间环境的交融，同时，在中庭视觉重心处，以典型岭南园林风貌勾画出一幅山石瀑布、雕梁画栋的特别景观。中央山石上“故乡水”三个字点出空间环境的主题，道出了鲜明的环境意境和空间的性格特征(图5)。

崇尚自然的设计思路，是基于现代工业发展、城市扩大、人们面临脱离大自然的苦闷开始的。预计在2005年，全球人口有一半居住在城市。这就使得城市人口和旅游者必然从城市向乡村转移，去开辟新的旅游环境，度假村就是在这种社会背景下产生

的。近年来随着经济发展，我国的旅游人数不断上升，许多城市向郊区开发大量旅游基地，旅游城、度假村、农家乐等如雨后春笋一般。同时，众多城市饭店，从低层到高层，都把引入自然要素作为室内空间环境设计的重点内容，为城市旅游环境带去生气与活力。饭店中从中庭到客厅以至很小的公共活动空间都普遍引入绿化、水景等自然景观。中国古代“天人合一”的人与自然融合的思想在饭店



图5 广州白天鹅宾馆中庭

空间环境设计中有越来越深入的体现。

自然要素除了绿色植物还表现在室内装修材料的自然特征方面。用砖、石、木等天然材料去装修休息或接待空间，甚至将某些完整的自然景观引入

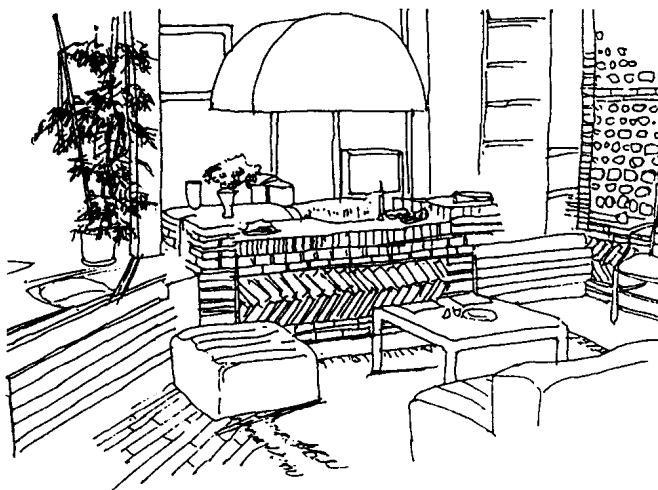


图6 某饭店富于自然情调的休息空间

室内，成为空间中自然要素的集中点，是某些饭店设计的特别追求，也以此迎合众多现代人的口味，而提高饭店商业经营的效率(图6)。这种趋势和当今信息社会以高科技和生态学原理的应用去构筑现代空间场所的思想十分吻合，这种对空间环境自然品质的追求终将成为当代饭店空间环境设计发展的一种潮流。

以上是研究饭店空间环境设计的一些体会，仅供有关人士参考。

1999年11月

The Environmental Design of the Hotel Space

Chen YongChang

Some basic problems of hotel design have been introduced in many materials about architecture design, such as site selection, site planning, outside traffic organization, plan design, inside traffic flow, basic structure and design principles of functional space, and its designing criterions and area rations. All of above will not be discussed here. In this paper, I put forward several opinions emphasized on the intensive design of a hotel's main functional space. I hope that it will help to the researches on the design of hotels' indoor space.

The meaning of environment

The realization of a design depends on the re-creation of inner space that based on the architecture design. For some buildings, the intensive expression of its inner space is its distillate. As the most representative architecture in modern municipals, hotel can in one side reflect a country's or a region's developing level of its polity, economy, culture, and industrial technology. While from the point of view of the environment, it is the miniature of municipal's humanistic environment, and the creation of its inner environment usually become the stage of all kinds of the newest inner design genres. It has multi-features such as representing the holistic style of a hotel's architecture design, embodying the characteristics of a special space environment, and setting off the environmental ambience by contrast. It has spatial meanings of different cultural features and can meet the needs of multi-function of the architecture. So as to combine its commercial functions with its abundant meanings of the culture and the art skillfully,

the quality of the architecture's space environment can be wholly enhanced to achieve higher commercial efficiency of the hotel.

According to the characteristics of its basic functions, the status of its environment and relevant standards, we use means of technology and art in the design of hotel space environment to create a comfortable and elegant indoor environment which has reasonable function, and meets human's physical and mental need. When we evaluate the indoor environmental quality, we must consider synthetically many factors like the proportion, scale and form of the space, the elements of heat, light, sound, air, the styles of art and the ambience. To hold the characteristics of the architecture, we must firstly establish the principles of the relationship between human and the environment. It is the same for the hotel indoor space environment. We know that environment is some relationship between matter and matter, matter and surroundings. Since human began the activities of creating environment after the primeval era, the environment had the meaning of spirit. The indoor environment of modern architecture must be the result of the dialogues and blending between the architecture and human's feeling and psychology. The four elements of space, time, communication, meaning determing the attribute of indoor environment of the architecture. The communication means the verbal or non-verbal communicate between human, and the meaning means the non-verbal express to human by the environment. So, the hotel space environment may be seen as the sum

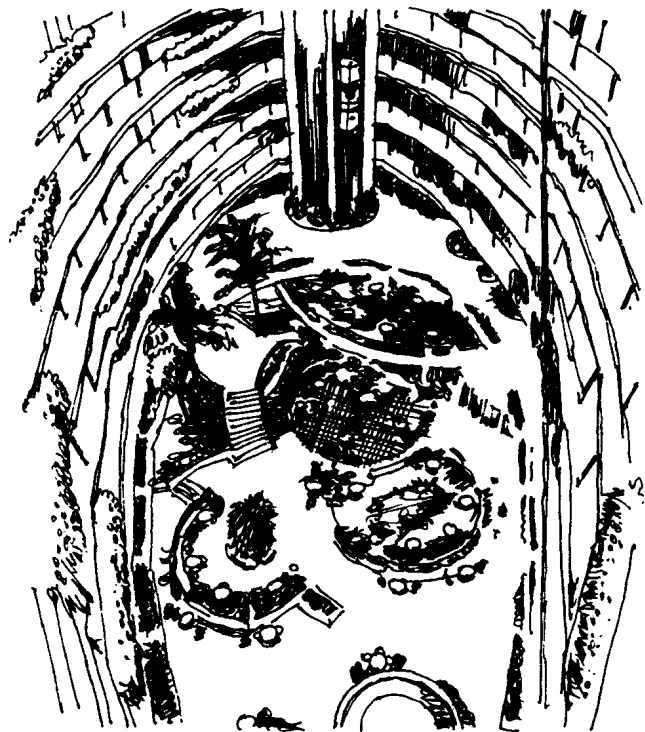
of the environment of matter and spirit, whose contents of design are related to space, technology, decoration, indoor furnishings, indoor plants and waterscape. For example, when designing the atrium of hotel, we must consider the physical elements like the form of space, scale, size, illumination and facilities of air condition, while dealing with the complex relationship between human and the atrium. The aim is to fit the space environment to the physical, physiological and psychological characters of human, and to get human's recognition finally.

The characteristics of hotel space environment

As tourist architecture, the indoor space environment of hotel is an important side of the expression of modern environmental art. Its systematic structure reveals the relationship in the development of human culture, while showing the ideas that human is the core of the researches on the environment and the attentions on human sensibility and spirit in modern society. One of the up to date research problems of modern architecture is entering into the domain of human feelings and psychology by reasonable ways breaking through the category of technology. In space environmental design of modern architecture, human is the principle part all the time. Our design must show the basic thought that human is the core.

For example, inside the Wanzuo Seaside Hotel in Okinawa of Japan, the vertical space of its atrium is from the public floor to the top floor of guestrooms. The corridors in guestroom floor surround the atrium. The large scale of the vertical space and the special elliptic form of guestroom floors forms the elliptic atrium of nine floors high. In this sharing space surrounded by stores, dinning-rooms and corridors of guestroom floors, the form is elegant and fluent, the rhythm is variety, the arrangement is interlaced. And there are many exuberant plants, light environment with nature and manmade

illumination, sightseeing elevators shuttling up and down, and people in different dress to-and-fro. The whole atrium is lively, which shows the distinct



The atrium space of Wanzuo Seaside Hotel in Okinawa of Japan (Figure 1)

characteristics of space environment of modern tourist architecture (Figure 1).

The styles of hotel space environment are different, but there is commonness to express the special space environment in design.

1. Diversity and unity

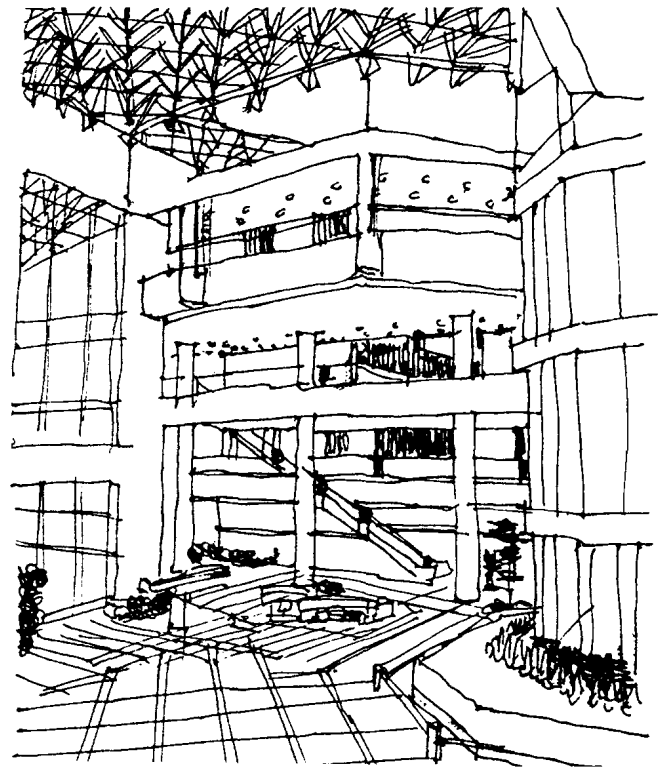
The hotels serve tourists from different countries and districts, whose different culture characteristics and convention form the diversity of the users of the architecture. In the design of hotel, the chief aim is how to bring every tourist the feeling of home and the impression of foreign countries. The whole space environment of hotel must be comfortable, safe, convenient and reasonable, at the same time, it must emphasize the characteristics of environment. It must bring tourists rich experience in different space, which is either serene, or deep, or magnificent, or romantic,

and much information on different architectural cultures and artistic expression by space language and decoration, which is either traditional, or modern, or local, or international, or pure, or variance. We need to get diversity in special design theme of the special environment, and we also need to get diversity in unity and to get unity in diversity. By this means, we can make the environmental design of hotel indoor space the excellent part of tourist culture activities of high levels.

2. Sharing and privacy

As a type of public architecture, hotels have functions of public activities. But the living characteristics of hotels determining that some part of the space must belong to private activities. So hotels have two different forms of space, which are public and private. Since public space includes the space of private activities, the hotels have the characteristic that the public space and the private space penetrates into each other. The public space atrium is a typical example. Its great vertical space is the major part. By combining this part organically with the space of guestroom floors, it solves scientifically the problem of dealing with the relationship between public space and private space. Although its structure is the same as that of the atrium of other types of architecture in some aspect, it has its own characteristic in expressing the complexity of the space for public activities. For example, when we unite atrium with hall, and introduce the functions of hall into the great and magnificent space, atrium will have more characteristic of sharing besides holding the function of hall. Atrium space starts a design field of the openness and fluidity of public space. It makes some indefinitely division between different kinds of public space, such as space of resting, communicating, dining, shopping and recreation, which are still parts of the major space. The interface of atrium space is rough and variety, having rich levels. The big space expands to the small space, while the field of vision in the small one extends to the big one. This communication of space in multi-

orientation and multi-angle emphasizes the impression of sharing of the environment in the meaning of function and



The atrium of Xin Jin Jiang Hotel in Shanghai (Figure 2)

vision.(Figure 2)

Guestrooms are the basic part of the hotel space, where guests live and stay frequently. The standard unit of large area forms guestroom floors, which has united forms and styles. Its space has the characteristics of stabilization, introversion and privacy. The most remarkable characteristic of modern tourist architecture is well considering the features of human's action and psychology. The guestroom has friendly scale, soft and various form and material of interface, which well expresses the characteristics of this special space.

3. Comfort and health

The indoor environment of hotel is the integration of physical environment and humanistic environment. Physical environment is made up of architectural forms and the form, texture, light, color of space. The experience of environment is from primary reception to advanced thought, in other words, it is from simple repeat

to complex abstraction. The design of hotel must begin firstly from the function, bringing people comfort in physical, physiology and psychology, using scientifically the principles of material science and chromatics, mastering the configuration of indoor decorate material, grasping the composition of space and color of every part, introducing purposefully the nature elements of sunlight, plants and waterscape. From these we can create a comfortable and healthy indoor environment.

In view of the private activities of tourists, to keep silence of guestrooms, we must reduce the impact on guestrooms of opening and closing doors of the lifts, and the noise made by the engines. And we can stagger the doors opening to the corridors in some lower guestroom floor to keep the privacy of guestrooms. Besides considering the privacy of personal activities of tourists and taking some guarantee measures of manage and service, the design of guestroom must put the guestroom floors in some place of relatively independence and silence in view of the function subarea of the layout of the plan. In view of the layout of the inner traffic, we must divide the flows of tourist from the flows of service.

The public space of a hotel is an important place where people take rest, recreation, and communication. Besides of meeting the needs of basic use, modern technical means should be used in the design to create a comfortable and healthy environment for people. For sightseeing, it must well express the characteristics of the special forms of the hotel indoor space, creating many forms of wholly harmony and variety, bringing tourist rich vision while experiencing the locality and culture trait of the architecture. The green world is greatly introduced into the public space, and the nature elements popularly loved by most people are combined with the whole environment of the architecture. The indoor greens

can not only clean the air, adjust the temperature and humidity, harmonize the relations of human and the nature, but also bring people special meaning as lively artworks, which can give the indoor manmade environment, the output of modern industry, an impressive show.

Light is an important means in expressing the architectural space. It is also something people can not leave in their lives. The forms of light environment of hotel public space can not only have physical effect on human's vision, but also be assimilated by human's emotion. With its help, people will feel the rhythm of life, satisfied emotionally in the spirit world of this special architectural place of hotel space, and it helps to people's health.

The design and the configuration of modern furniture and furnishings in hotel space is the element necessary for comfortable and healthy environment. Every furnishing or carving ornamentation related to the forms of the space will become an environmental element necessary, which set off the motive of the architecture by contrast, and give tourists pleasure vision. New material for furniture and new cloth produced by the new development of modern industries of metal and textile give the furniture design of the hotel a new condition. Either forms or feeling of using indicate the trend of comfort and health in hotel space environment.

The trend of modern hotel space design

With the rapid development of international tourism, the construction of hotel has become an important part of the urban construction in every country and district. Under the new need of hotel construction brought out by the development of modern cities, it is the major problem in the present researches of the environmental design of hotel space how to improve the quality of the indoor space environment of the architecture, and to

stimulate the development of tourism.

The lately development of environmental design of hotel space has been influenced by some rising field of architectural researches all the time, such as behavioral science, environmental physics, environmental psychology, ergonomics etc. They not only have some direct influence on the design of present hotel functional space, but also bring on various styles and genre of the researches on design method. These are the delegates of some trend on hotel design researches.

1. Making a thorough research on ergonomics and environmental psychology

The major content of ergonomics is human's physiology and psychology, and how to make the architectural space more reasonable and scientific. In hotel design, people probe constantly to get the most efficiency in the use of space within the range of human scale. To meet the need of ergonomics, we should consider the following aspects in designing the hotel indoor space. From the guestrooms to the public space, we must decide the number and dimensions of the furniture, and the size and height of the space it occupied according to the activities of human. To decide the foundation of the furniture design, the furniture in common use should accord with the basic dimensions of human, and meet the need of various basic actions and activities of guests.

With the development of modern technology, in according with the adaptability of human's sense organ to environment, we should adopt more measures, and equip with new indoor facilities, after the full researches on human's physiological abilities of vision, hearing, feeling, olfaction, and human's reactions in indoor space. We can use following measures to improve the comfort: control of the environmental noise, appliance of new lamps, new measures of air conditions and control of temperature and moisture, the appliance of new material

of heat preservation and insulation, the measures of prevent the condensation water on the wall and ground of the public space, and new material and modeling in furniture design. All these well embody the production of ergonomics in environmental design of hotel space.

With the development of present hotel design, people lay more importance on tourists' psychology, making researches on their psychological process and characteristics. Succeed environmental design of hotel space should not only meet the need of use, but also use the means of technology, transcending the field of physics into the field of human feeling and psychology.

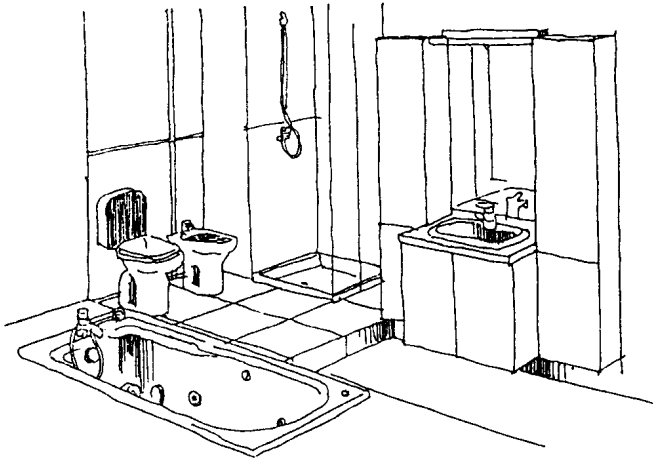
2. The styles of environmental design of hotel space

Like the environmental design of other types of architecture, the trend of architectural thought and taste of every period is necessarily reflected on the hotel design in different pursuit and effects, which is either succinct and fluent, or delicate and exquisite, or metabolic and exaggerated, or aiming at the lately forms of modern design, or having the conception from historical context and local fairyland. With rich architectural forms and space language, they enrich the meaning of hotel space environment, and deeply influence the development of hotels at present and in the future.

The succinct forms of the Modernism abandon the fussy decoration and handwork, while preferring the practicability of modern industrial product, and pursuing advanced technology and fine craftwork. When expressed in the environment of hotel space, its various forms with clear levels give people aesthetic feeling. Although the forms of indoor space and interface are simple, the finish with fine craft and the indoor furnishing with modern materials and technology can leave people rich feeling of modern space environment.

The washing space in some hotel embodies that practicability is the real content of space aesthetics. The

texture of indoor fittings is formed by modern materials including indoor facilities like kneading bathtub and shower tank. Without unnecessary decoration, the whole environment has succinct forms and strong functions, and seems very modern (Figure 3).



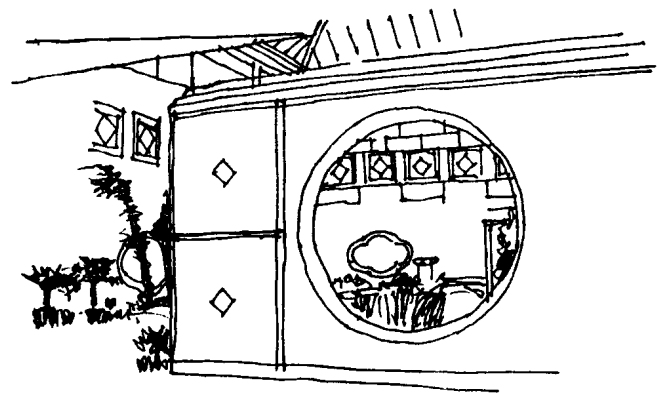
Modern washing space with strong function and succinct form. (Figure 3)

The appearance of traditional and local forms and styles is due to some limits in the development of modern design. It is thought that if we don't add new contents into the space pattern, it will be tedious. Designers are requested to combine modern technology with reasonable space environment and traditional architectural culture of locality, in order to create several space design contents, which are of the times and express more meaning of historical culture and local styles of different districts. It well reflects the renaissance of traditional architectural culture under the development of new technology and new taste. In the process of fitting with the times, traditional and local cultures have new lives, and various national cultures are enlarged.

Xiangshan Hotel in Beijing uses the architectural symbols of traditional vernacular dwellings as the environmental design elements of architecture and space. The screen wall with the form of the moon door in the middle of the entrance of the hotel's four-season hall has a very simple form. The space composition of its

indoor environment is modern, but the screen wall take the space apart without complete separation, and connect surrounding space with each others, which make people feel a strong style of China vernacular dwellings and gardens. According with the taste of modern, we must use modern design to express traditional characteristics and local styles in modern hotel design (Figure 4).

The pursuit of ambience and artistic conception of indoor environment is the core of environmental design of modern hotel space, and is a task needed to make



The screen wall with moon size in Xiangshan Hotel. (Figure 4)

intensive researches in the process of design and expression for different styles and genre. We must consider some definite concepts and motif in design according to different characteristics of space. On the basis of this motif, the form of space, the material of finishing, details, configuration of furniture and furnishings, garden furnishing and decoration parts, each of them acts its own part while cooperating with each other, and become one space element to express the motif. Some public space expresses the core of the concepts of design by repeating some mother-theme of forms, or by using large areas of finishing materials of the same texture, or by combining series of material with distinctive levels, or by using continuously architectural details with some culture meaning. All of these can form the basic language to create the indoor ambience, and

well express the motif of design in front of the tourists. Space with different characteristics has different need for the ambience. So dinning rooms of different styles should express the individuality of different environment in view of dividing the space, treating with interface, designing the furniture and lamps, dinning mode and use of tableware, in order to achieve a different environmental effect, and bring people rich emotion and feeling.

The creation of artistic conception of indoor environment is the best annotation of the meaning of indoor architectural culture. It can not only bring people aesthetic feeling, but also be the carrier of culture spread, expressing more profound meaning of environment, and bringing people association of ideas and enlightenment. White Swan Hotel in Guangzhou has an atrium of about two thousand square meters. Considering the relationship of the atrium space and the surroundings, it realizes the blend of space inner-outer and upper-down. At the same time, in the center of sight, there is a special scene of hill, rock, waterfall and richly ornamented buildings with a typical style of gardens of south of the Five Ridges. The three words of GuXiang Shui on the middle rock point out the motif of the environment, distinct artistic conception and characteristics of the space (Figure 5).

Advocating the nature in design began when modern industry developed, cities expanded, and people were depressed separated from the nature. It is estimated that one half of people in the world will live in cities by the year of 2005. So the population of cities and tourists will transfer from cities to countries to create new tourist environment. It is under such background that holiday villages come into being. With the development of economy recently, the number of tourists in our country is increasing constantly. Many cities develop special place for tourist in their suburb, and tourist cities, villages and fairyland of farmhouses come out quickly. At the



The atrium of White Swan Hotel in Guangzhou. (Figure 5)

same time, many city hotels, from high-rise to low-rise, make introduction of nature elements the key contents of environmental design of indoor space, and bring cities' tourist environment vitality and vigor. The hotels widely introduce the nature scenes of greens and waterscape in the atrium, living rooms and even a very small public space. The idea of old China that human and nature is integrative will have more and more intensive expression in the environmental design of hotel indoor space.

Besides green plants, nature elements are embodied in nature characteristics of indoor finishing materials. We can finish the space for rest or reception with nature materials of bricks, rocks or wood. We can even introduce some whole nature scene into indoors, and make it the concentration of nature elements in the space. These measures are special pursuit in the design of some

hotel, which is used to meet the taste of many moderns, and to increase the efficiency of hotel's management (Figure 6).

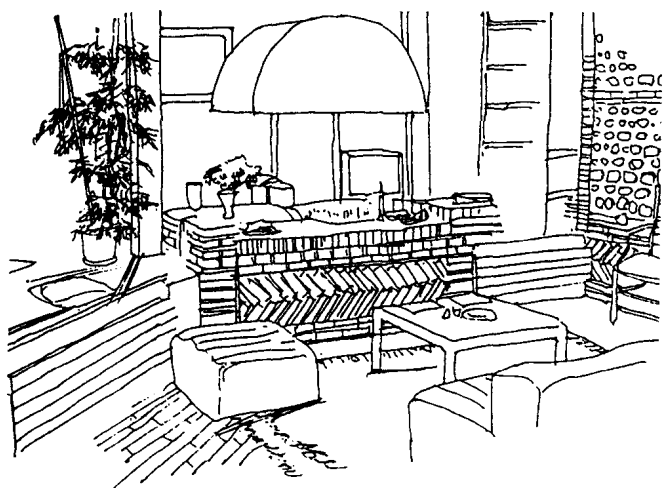
This trend is consistent with the idea using principles of high-tech and biology to construct modern space. The pursuit of nature quality of environment will become a trend in the development of present environmental

design of hotel space in the end.

This paper is some experiences in my researches on the environmental design of hotel space, which is only some reference to people relevant.

(Chen Yongchang: Professor of Chongqing Architecture University, Director of Inner Design Sub-Society of Architectural Society of China)

1999.11



Resting space of rich natural sentiment in one hotel. (Figure 6)