



中威图文

室·内·空·间·设·计·系·列

A C C O M M O D A T I O N S P A C E

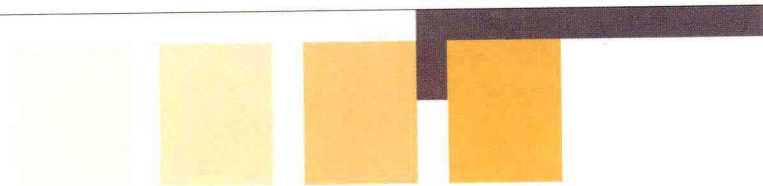
酒店空间

韩国建筑世界株式会社 编

大连理工大学出版社

酒店空间

ACCOMMODATION SPACE



韩国建筑世界株式会社 编
李家坤 译

大连理工大学出版社

《酒店空间》版权公告:

Interior World (No.9) : Accommodation Space

编者: 韩国建筑世界株式会社

原出版者: 韩国建筑世界株式会社

© 大连理工大学出版社 2003

本书中文简体字版权由大连理工大学出版社所有,在中华人民共和国境内(不包括台湾地区)独家出版发行,未经所有者预先书面同意,本书的任何部分不得以任何方式复制或翻印。

著作权合同登记号: 06-2002 年第 238 号

版权所有, 侵权必究

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

酒店空间 / 韩国建筑世界株式会社编;李家坤译. —大连:大连理工大学出版社, 2003.2

书名原文: Accommodation Space

(室内空间设计系列)

ISBN 7-5611-2222-5

I . 酒… II . ①韩… ②李… III . 饭店—室内设计: 空间设计—韩国—图集 IV . TU247.3-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2002)第092897号

出版发行: 大连理工大学出版社

(地址: 大连市凌水河 \ 邮编: 116024)

印 刷: 利丰雅高印刷(深圳)有限公司

幅面尺寸: 218mm × 298mm

印 张: 13.5

插 页: 4

印 数: 1~3 500

出版时间: 2003 年 2 月第 1 版

印刷时间: 2003 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 刘 蓉

封面设计: 王复冈

责任校对: 林 悦

定 价: 198.00 元

电 话: 0411-4708842

传 真: 0411-4701466

邮 购: 0411-4707955

E-mail: dutp@ mail. dlptt. ln. cn

URL: http: //www. dutp. com. cn

目 录

酒店室内设计的程序

- 李浩重/Konkuk大学建筑研究生院室内设计专业院长、教授, Livart Uone设计院院长
Lee, Ho jung/Director Prof.of Interior Architecture of Architecture Graduate School of Konkuk University, Director of Livart Uone Design4

方 案

酒店 I / Hotel I

- 釜山马里奥特酒店 /Marriott Hotel Busan22
济州乐天酒店 /Lotte Hotel Cheju32
Oakwood 高级共存中心 /
Oakwood Premier Coex Center42
济州凯悦丽晶大酒店 /Hyatt Regency Cheju50
步行者小山丘喜来登酒店 /
Sheraton walker Hill Hotel54
汉城 JW 马里奥特酒店 /
JW Marriott Hotel Seoul58
瑞士大酒店会议中心 /
The Swiss Grand Hotel Convention Center64
Youngildae 的希尔顿酒店 /
Hilton Hotel Youngildae70
Daeha 商务中心大酒店 /Daeha Business Center76
汉城里兹·卡尔顿酒店 /
The Ritz Carlton Hotel Seoul84
济州 Shilla 酒店 /Shilla Hotel Cheju90

酒店 II / Hotel II

- 步行者小山丘喜来登酒店的阿斯顿之家 /
Aston House of Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel98
汉城皇家酒店 /Royal Hotel Seoul104

- 现代 Gyeongpodae 酒店的海景楼层 /
Hotel Hyundai Gyeongpodae Ocean Floor112
大丘酒店 /Daegu Hotel116
Jeonju 的里韦拉酒店 /Rivera Hotel Jeonju122
洲际酒店大宴会厅 /
Intercontinental Hotel Grand Ballroom126
新星酒店 /New Star Hotel130
济州大酒店 /Grand Hotel Cheju138
济州东方酒店 /Oriental Hotel Cheju144
Chosun 酒店商务中心 /
Chosun Hotel Business Center148
Chilgabsan 的别墅酒店 /
Chalet Hotel Chilgabsan152

分时度假公寓 /Condominium

- Hansol 橡树山谷 /Hansol Oak Valley160
Haeundae 的 Hanwha 度假地 /
Hanwha Resort Haeundae168
乐天海洋城堡 /Lotte Ocean Castle174
Gangwonland 小卡西诺赌场 /
Gangwonland Small Casino184
Geopyeong Naksan 世纪分时度假公寓 /
Geopyeong Naksan Century Condominium188
济州湖滨山酒店 /Lakehills Cheju192
Sanjung 湖 Hanwha 度假地 /
Sanjung Lake Hanwha Resort196

汽车旅馆 /Motel

- BJ 会员制酒店 /BJ Memberstel202
观星汽车旅馆 /Starcraft Motel206
Geumjeong 的中心汽车旅馆 /
Centro Motel Geumjeong210
主题汽车旅馆 /Theme Motel214

酒店室内设计的程序

Process of Hotel Interior Architecture

李浩重/Konkuk大学建筑研究生院室内设计专业院长、
教授, Livart Uone设计院院长

Lee, Ho jung / Director Prof. of Interior Architecture of Architecture
Graduate School of Konkuk University,
Director of Livart Uone Design

李浩重出生于Gangwon道。他在德国的康斯坦茨学习结构设计,并在德国的威斯巴登学习室内设计的研究生课程。他同德国法兰克福的室内设计师们一同建立起Konturen设计中心,并在德国举行建筑草图展览和残疾人建筑展。

主要作品:

- 德国黑森的“Kalmen Hof”
- Niken商展大厅
- 美因兹国际果酒展厅
- 现代重工业基础的蔚山Myeongdeok福利中心
- Valentino、Ungaro、Montana等时装店
的设计指南
- Dongbu公司的Centreville公寓室内设计

Born in Gangwon Province. He studied Formative Design in Konstanz, Germany and graduated Interior Architecture in Wiesbaden, Germany. He established Konturen Design Center with interior architects in Frankfurt, Germany. He held exhibitions for architecture sketches and architecture for the disabled in Germany.

Major works

- ‘Kalmen Hof’ in Hessen, Germany
- ‘Niken Commercial Exhibition Hall’
- ‘Mainz International Wine Exhibition Hall’
- Ulsan Myeongdeok Welfare Center of Hyundai Heavy Industry
- Manual design for fashion shops such as Valentino, Ungaro, Montana
- Interior design for Centreville APT of Dongbu Corporation

1. 酒店规划的功能与目的

为了提供基于建筑与管理理念基础之上的优质服务，酒店规划应该将重点放在有效运作和功能上。

酒店应该提供与价格相符的优质服务和优质空间，以使顾客可以处在一个舒适而温馨的氛围中。这也是那些期望得到舒适及宾至如归般服务的顾客应享有的权利。

在酒店的规划中，除了顾客的要求外，负责各项服务和事务的店主的要求也应体现出来，大型酒店更应强调这一点。

2. 在酒店规划中的地点分析

在细节规划中，地点与相对位置是主题。如何开发城市工程位置和功能空间的关系是很重要的。此外，同周围建筑物相和谐也是很重要的。环境和酒店入口的关系也是一个重要的条件。

停车空间、交通条件、酒店风格和规模在选择地点时也应加以考虑。在酒店各要素中需要最佳布局的部分当属客房了。客房应该得到保护，免受来自入口、前场、餐厅、

1. Function & Purpose of Hotel Planning

The hotel planning should focus on the effective circulation and function in order to offer the service of quality based on the architectural and managerial concept.

The hotel should offer the service and space of quality equivalent to the charge so that the customers stay in a comfortable and cozy atmosphere. It is the right of the customers who expect comfort and service of quality like home.

In the planning of hotel, the requirements of hoteliers who are in charge of various service and business should be reflected as well as the requirements of customers. This point should be more emphasized for the large-sized hotel.

2. Analysis of Location Terms in Hotel Planning

In the detailed planning, the location and position is the main theme. It is important how to develop the urban engineering position and relation of functional space. In addition, it is important how it harmonizes with the surrounding buildings. The environment and relation of the hotel entrance is one of the important conditions, too.

The parking space, traffic condition, hotel style and size should be considered for the location terms. The part that requires the best arrangement among hotel elements is the guest room. The guest room should be

厨房和垃圾场的噪音的影响，确保客房的功能。每个使用空间应根据其功能、位置、目的来安排，酒店规划的目的就是将其最大功能分配到最合适的空间中。院落、入口大厅、中央大厅、停车场应通过突出它们与各个空间的连接而把它们安排在能最大限度地发挥功能的地方，以确保形式美和功能性。

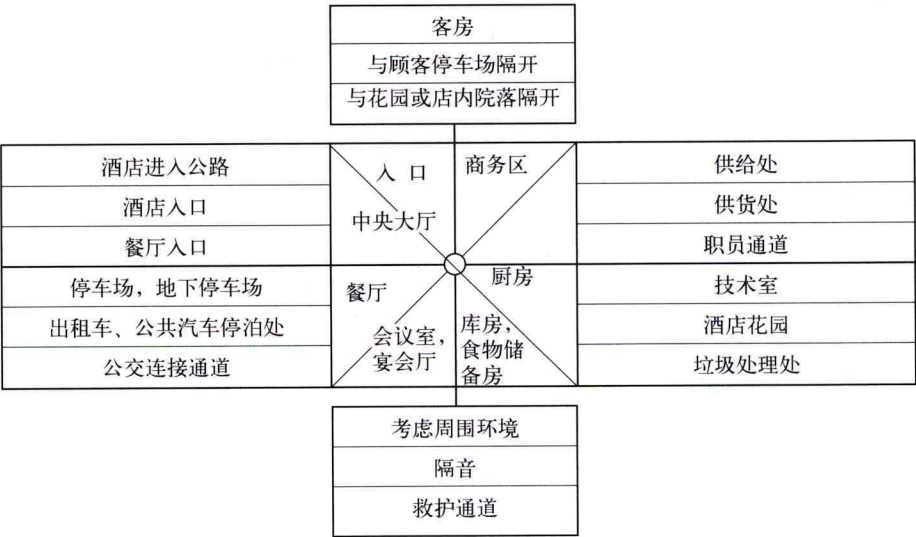
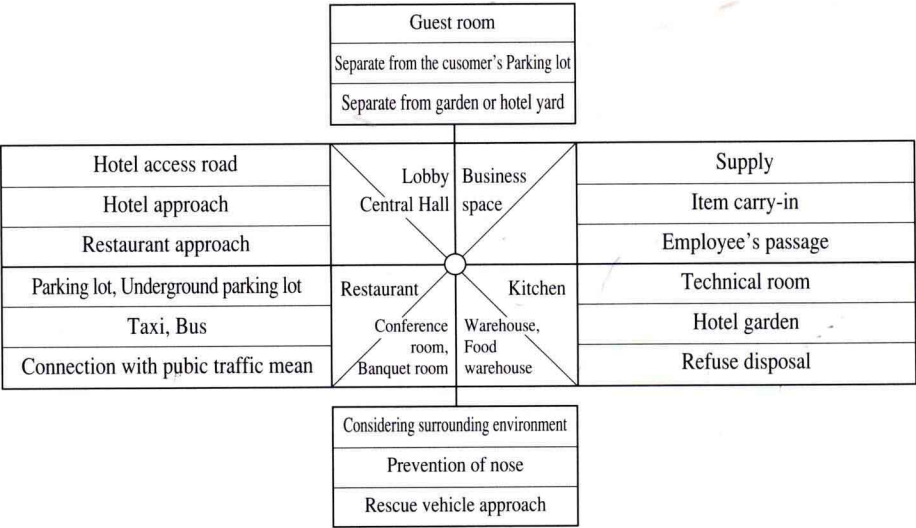


表1 就选择地点来看，酒店空间的功能布局规划

protected from the noise from the entrance, front, restaurant, kitchen, and dumping ground to secure its function. Each working space should be arranged according to the function, location and purpose, and the purpose of the hotel planning is to distribute the maximum function to the optimal space. The courtyard, lobby · central hall, and parking lot should be arranged in the position where they implement their multi-functions by emphasizing the connection with each space to secure its formative beauty and functionality.



<Table 1> Functional arrangement plan for hotel space considering location terms

3. 酒店规模

酒店的规模和级别是由市场分析、投资价值、酒店地点的生产力分析来确定的。酒店的规模也受资金状况、管理要素、建筑法所允许的建筑高度及容积率等因素的限制。酒店的规模，包括酒店地点、高度和容积率不能破坏周围景观。

在日本东京，由弗兰克·劳埃德·赖特设计的帝国酒店以其大厅、院落、各自不同的房间露台和花园的精美布局而闻名。

豪华酒店大多突出不同的豪华空间的作用，不具名的除外。此外，最近，这样的酒店除了强调客房外，还强调了其他各种不同用途的空间的变化式样。

4. 酒店的分级

酒店的种类是由酒店规模、地点、运作风格、目的和旅游酒店法（设施标准）来决定的。酒店的级别与资金状况和投资价值有十分密切的关系。它与酒店的价格有关，酒店里的设施和其他物品的质量由其级别决定。

3. Hotel Size

The size and class of hotel is decided by the marketing analysis, investment value, analysis of productivity of hotel location. The size of hotel is restricted by funds, managerial element, and architecture range allowed by the building law. The size of hotel including hotel location, height and floor area ratio by floors is allowed within the condition not to harm the surrounding landscape.

Hotel Imperial by Frank Lloyd Wright located in Tokyo, Japan is famous for the perfect arrangement of hall, courtyard, differentiated room terrace and garden.

A luxury hotel mostly emphasizes the role of differentiated and luxurious space excluding the anonymity. In addition, it recently emphasizes the variability of space for various purposes besides guest rooms.

4. Classification of Hotel

The type of hotel is decided by hotel size, location, operation style, purpose and tourist hotel law(facility standard). The class of hotel has a very close relation with funds and investment value. It has something to do with the hotel charge, and the quality of facility and items in the hotel are decided by its class.

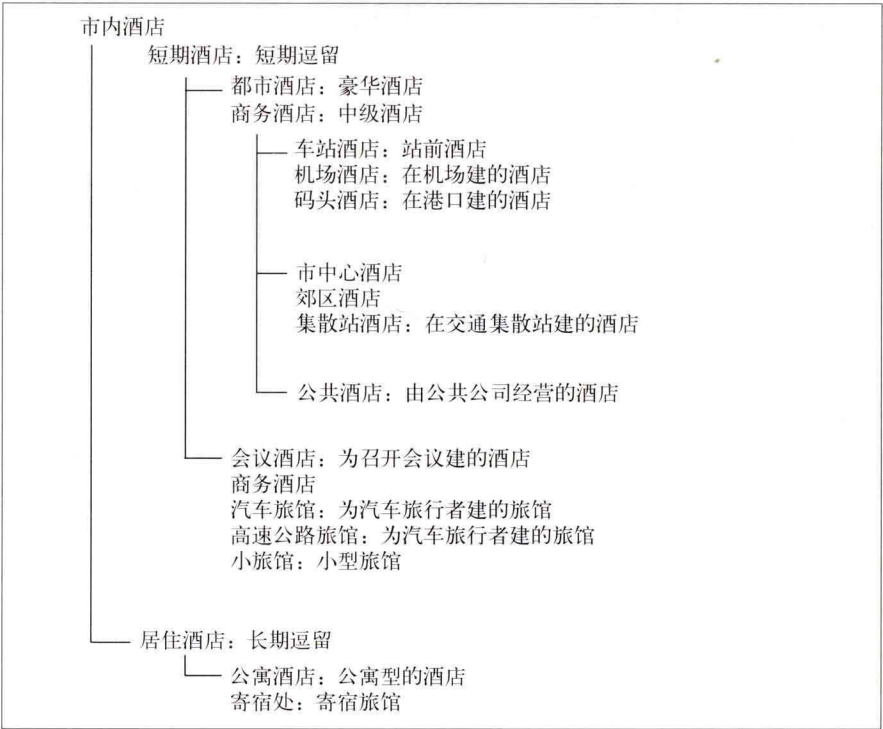
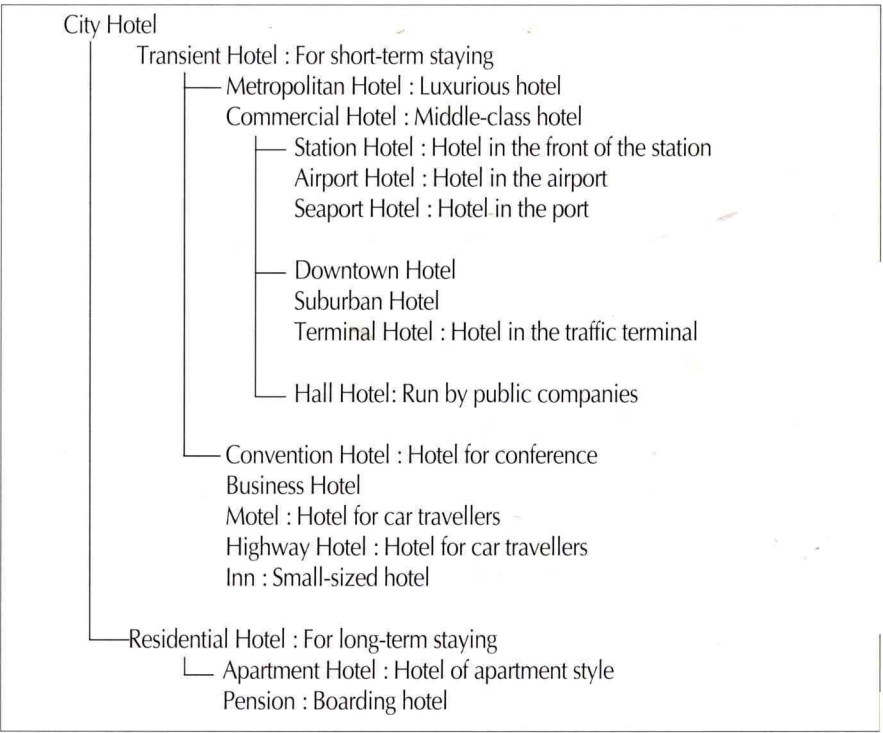


表2 酒店种类



<Table 2> Classification of hotel

5. 根据酒店室内空间的功能与目的进行规划

客房与商务空间的构造与布局

对于以目的和功能为依据的空间布局，规划者首先要搞清楚商务空间和客房的特点，并很好地了解酒店商务的程序。只有这样，规划者才能给出服务于每个空间的目的和功能的蓝图。

5-1 公共分区的空间构成

酒店大堂与中央大厅

酒店大堂与中央大厅是确立酒店第一印象的一个重要空间。鉴于顾客是通过酒店大堂与中央大厅走进客房或其他空间的，因此，这个空间就被看做是奠定对整个酒店的印象的重要因素。酒店大堂与中央大厅的大小是由客房的数量和酒店的规模决定的。空间规模表明有多少顾客使用这个酒店。

酒店大堂与中央大厅的主要功能是引导和接待顾客，以控制并接纳顾客和参观者。它还有额外的功能，例如作为需要可变空间的休闲场所和大堂酒廊。根据酒店规模，它还兼具行李储存处、付费电话亭和简易储存空间的功能。鉴于酒店大堂与中央大厅可能很喧闹并很拥挤，对它的设计应除了能保证其作为紧急出口和防火通道外，还应保证它的整洁和肃静。

5. Planning according to Function & Purpose of Hotel Interior Space

- Constitution and arrangement of guest room and business space

For the space arrangement according to purpose and function, the characteristics of business space and guest room should be understood first, and the planner should understand the process of hotel business well. In this case the planner can draw the blueprint serving the purpose and function of each space.

5-1. Space Constitution of Public Division

- Lobby · Central hall

The lobby · central hall is an important space deciding the first image of hotel. Since the customers move to the guest rooms or other spaces through this lobby · central hall, this space is regarded as important to decide the image of the whole hotel. The size of lobby · central hall is decided by the number of guest rooms and hotel size. The size of space shows how many customers use this hotel.

The major function of lobby · central hall is to guide and receive customers to control and accept the customers and visitors.

It has additional functions such as relaxation space and lobby lounge, which requires the variable space. It has the functions of luggage storage, pay telephone box and simple store according to the size of hotel. Since the lobby · central hall can be noisy and crowded, it should be planned to secure cleanliness and

酒店功能分类	公共分区	大堂与中央大厅 酒吧 餐厅 宴会厅 会议厅 夜总会
	住宿分区	客房 客房走廊
	管理分区	机器房与仓库 工作人员房间 洗衣房 厨房 管理室 楼层工作人员房间

表3 根据酒店功能进行的分类与房间构造

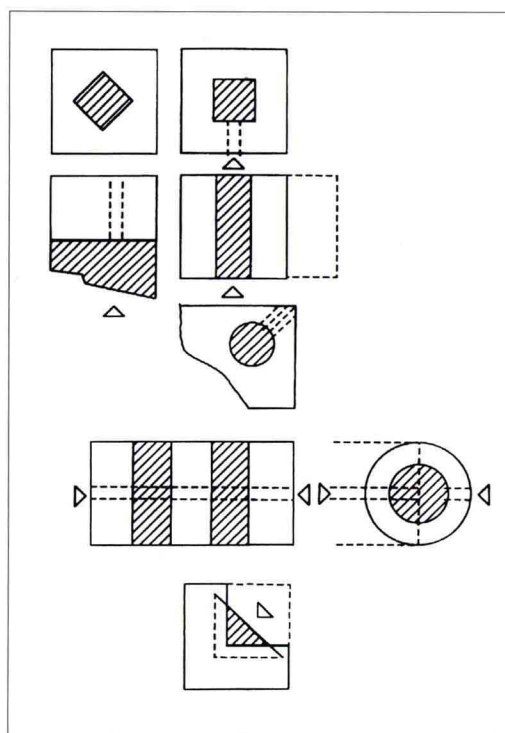
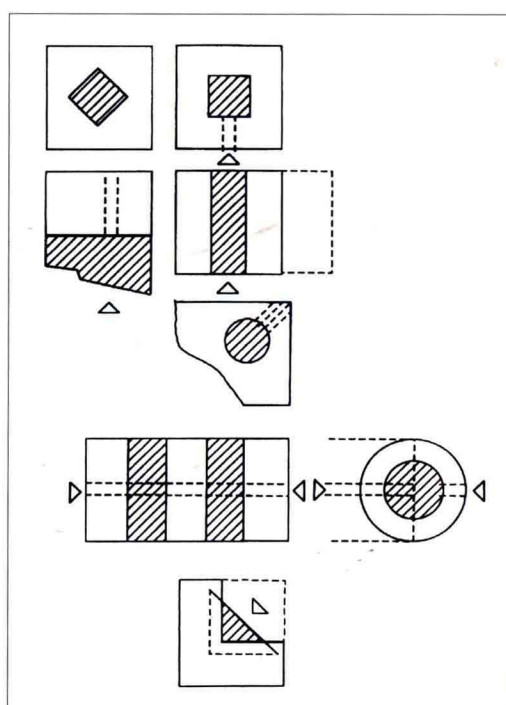


表4 大堂与中央大厅图示

Classification of hotel functions	Public division	Lobby · Cenral hall Bar Restaurant Banquet Hall Conference Hall Night Club
	Lodging division	Guest room, Corridor for guest room
	Management division	Machine room · Warehouse Working staff room Laundry Kitchen Management room Working staff room by floors

<Table 3> Classification & room constitution according to hotel functions



<Table 4> Diagram for lobby · central hall

作为酒店大堂与中央大厅的一个额外功能，办公功能与前台功能同样重要。这里提供接待、预订、收银和电话服务。它还具有辅助和服务功能，顺理成章地支持客房或大厅的功能。

餐厅空间

酒店餐厅的目的是在具有必要设备的某处、在恰当且舒适的气氛中提供人力与物质服务，以使顾客能得到休息。最好把餐厅设置在远离客房的地方，但是要靠近中央大厅，且从外面易于识别。

宴会厅，会议厅

酒店正由过去的住宿型设施向目前的会议型设施发展。现在国际会议很多，会议的设施和规模变得越来越庞大。因此，酒店的宴会与会议功能除了对商机有重要影响外，对社区发展也有重大影响。

silence as well as emergency exit and fire prevention function.

As an additional function of lobby · central hall, the office function is important as well as the front function. They offer reception, reservation, cashier and telephone service in this place. It accompanies the auxiliary and service functions to support the functions of guest room or halls smoothly.

- Restaurant space

The purpose of hotel restaurant is to offer the personnel and material service in a proper and cozy atmosphere in a certain place with necessary facility so that the customers can have a rest. It is better to position the restaurant far away from the guest rooms, but near to the central hall, which can be easily identified from outside.

- Banquet room, conference room

The hotel is developing from the past lodging-oriented facility to the present banquet and conference-oriented facility. There are lots of international conferences, and the facility and content of conference and meeting becomes larger. Therefore the function of banquet and conference of hotel exerts a great influence on the community development as well as the possibility of moneymaking.

其他设施

酒店正逐渐发展成都市文化空间，除了拥有住宿、餐饮和宴会设施外，还拥有购物商场和休闲设施。尤其是供休闲用的体育设施不仅为顾客和市民提供了娱乐休闲的机会，而且也酒店提供了个性特征。

前台和前厅部

这是一个作为酒店管理的中心部分首先接待顾客并为顾客提供最终服务的地方。

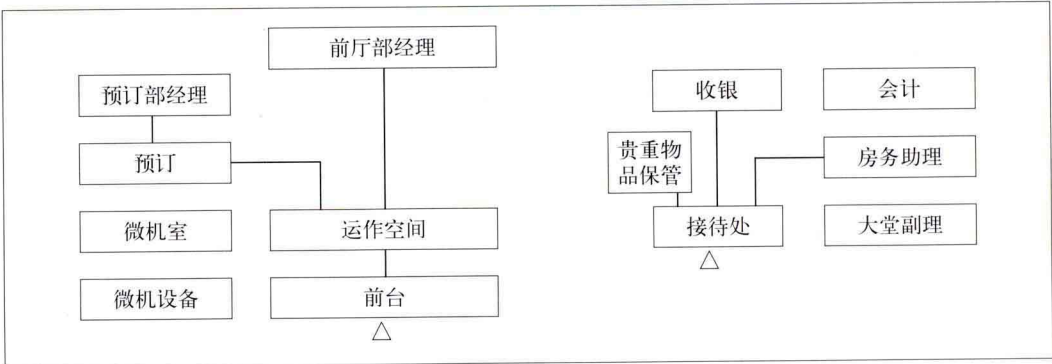


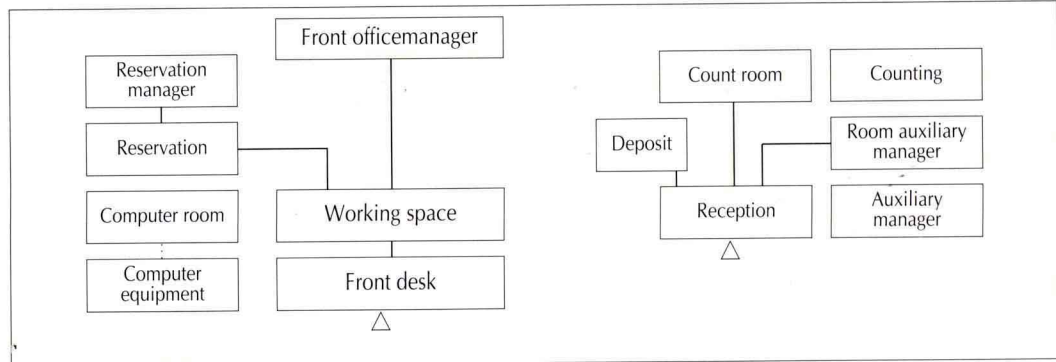
表5 前台办公功能表

- Other facility

The hotel is recently growing as a urban culture space including the shopping arcade and recreation facility besides the lodging, restaurant and banquet facility. In particular, the sports facility for recreation distributes not only the chance for leisure to the customers and citizens but also the individual character to the hotel.

- Other Front desk & front office

It is the place to receive the customers first and offer the final service as a central part of hotel management.



<Table 5> Diagram for front office functions

5-2 住宿分区的空间构成

客房

从功能的角度来看，酒店包括三个主要区域，如公共分区、住宿分区和管理分区。客房作为最重要的分区，属于住宿分区部分。客房是酒店的主要功能，所以它应被作为酒店规划的最重要的部分。

客房的位置，尤其是卧室的设计应考虑到景色和方向。

酒店的级别	郊区酒店		市内酒店	
	双人间 (m ²)	单人间 (m ²)	双人间 (m ²)	单人间 (m ²)
五星级酒店	25	16	23	14
四星级酒店	20	13	17	12
三星级酒店	16	11	14	10
二星级酒店	13	10	12	9
一星级酒店	13	10	12	9

*单人间的最小面积：8m²

双人间的最小面积：12m²（不包括浴室、壁柜、门廊和配房）

表6 各级酒店的房间型号

5-2. Space Constitution of Lodging Division

- Guest room

The hotel consists of three major areas such as public division, lodging division and management division in terms of its function. The guest room, the most important division, belongs to the lodging division. Since the main function of hotel is the guest room, it should be regarded as the most important part in the hotel planning.

The position of guest room, in particular, the bed room should be planned considering view and direction.

Level of Hotel	Sub Urban Hotel		City Hotel	
	Double bed(m ²)	Single bed(m ²)	Double bed(m ²)	Single bed(m ²)
5-Star-Hotel	25	16	23	14
4-Star-Hotel	20	13	17	12
3-Star-Hotel	16	11	14	10
2-Star-Hotel	13	10	12	9
1-Star-Hotel	13	10	12	9

*Min. size for single-bed room: 8m²

Min. size for double-bed room: 12m²≥ except bath room, closet, entrance, accessory room

<Table 6> Room size by hotel levels

酒店分类		房间分类	单人间	双人间
标准酒店	大小		3m × 4m = 12m ²	3.65m × 4m = 14.6m ²
	壁柜及入口		1.7m × 2m = 3.4m ²	1.8m × 2m = 3.6m ²
	浴室/卫生间		1.8m × 2m = 3.6m ²	1.8m × 2m = 3.6m ²
	总面积		19m ²	21.8m ²
经济型酒店	房间总面积		12 ~ 14m ²	14 ~ 16m ²
豪华型酒店	房间最小面积		20m ²	30 ~ 32m ²
舒适型房间	大小			4m × 5m = 20m ²
	壁柜及入口			2m × 2m = 4m ²
	浴室/卫生间			2m × 2.5m = 5m ²
	总面积			29m ²
豪华型酒店				
商务型	书房, 起居室, 卧室			65m ²
家庭型	起居室, 卧室, 浴室			65m ²

酒店分类		房间分类	套房
普通套房	起居室		15m ²
	卧室		15m ²
	壁柜		4m ²
	浴室/淋浴间 / 卫生间		8m ²
	总使用面积		42m ²
舒适套房	起居室, 卧室, 浴室, 桑拿室等		65m ²
大型套房	餐厅, 起居室, 卧室, 浴室, 书房, 会客室, 桑拿室, 日光浴室		130 ~ 200m ²

表7 根据酒店种类而定的房间型号

Hotel division		Room division	Single-bed room	Double-bed room
Standard Hotel	Size		Ca. 3,00 x 4,00m = 12,00m ²	Ca. 3,65 x 4,00m = 14,60m ²
	Closet, Entrance		Ca. 1,70 x 2,00m = 3,40m ²	Ca. 1,80 x 2,00m = 3,60m ²
	Bathroom/WC		Ca. 1,80 x 2,00m = 3,60m ²	Ca. 1,80 x 2,00m = 3,60m ²
	Total size		Ca. 19,00m ²	Ca. 21,80m ²
Economic Hotel	Total room size		Ca. 12,00-14,00m ²	Ca. 14,00-16,00m ²
Luxus Hotel	Min. room size		Ca. 20,00m ²	Ca. 30,00-32,00m ²
Comfort Room	Size			Ca. 4,00 x 5,00m = 20,00m ²
	Closet, Entrance			Ca. 2,00 x 2,00m = 4,00m ²
	Bathroom/WC			Ca. 2,00 x 2,50m = 5,00m ²
	Total size			Ca. 29,00m ²
Luxus Hotel				
Business Corner	Working room, living room, bed room included			Ca. 65,00m ²
Family Corner	Living room, bed room, bathroom			Ca. 65,00m ²

Hotel division		Room division	Suite room
Common Suite	Living room		Ca. 15,00m ²
	Bed room		Ca. 15,00m ²
	Closet		Ca. 4,00m ²
	Bathroom/shower/WC		Ca. 8,00m ²
	Flor		Ca. 42,00m ²
Comfort Suite	Living room, bed room, bathroom, sauna etc.		Ca. 65,00m ²
Grand Suite	Dining room, living room, bed room, bathroom, working room, reception room, sauna, solar		Ca. 130-200m ²

<Table 7> Room size by hotel types

房间的大小由酒店的级别决定，酒店的风格和体面与否依赖于如何在同一地面比率下有效地利用空间。安全性是另一重要因素。应该检查紧急出口是否备好，消防通道是否留出来了。防火性和隔音性功能也应检查。根据使用人群安排了不同数量的单人间和双人间，客房的数量决定了酒店的风格。商务人员主要使用有很多单人间的酒店，游客主要使用有很多套房的酒店。

6. 根据房间大小进行酒店规划的理念

6-1 有25~80个房间的酒店的平面规划

为了有效使用空间，为小型酒店构建适合管理人员通行和顾客通行的功能空间是必要的。为了把接待处、商务服务区、餐厅、酒吧、休息处和大堂集中在一个空间内，作为一种中心聚焦构成风格，把接待台设置在空间中央是卓有成效的。这样，顾客不需酒店工作人员的帮助就可弄懂清晰的空间流通过路线。

The size of room is decided by the class of hotel. The style and dignity of hotel depends on how to make an effective space in the same floor area ratio. The safety is another important element. It should check whether the emergency exit is well established and circulation is well arranged for the fire truck. The fire prevention and noise prevention function should be checked as well. There are different number of guest rooms for single-bed and double-bed according to the user group, and the number of guest room decides the style of hotel. The businessmen mainly use the hotel with many single-bed rooms, and tourists mainly use the hotel with many suite rooms.

6. Concept of Hotel Planning according to Room Size

6-1. Floor planning of hotel with 25~80 rooms

It is necessary to constitute the functional space suitable for the management circulation and customer's circulation for the small-sized hotel in order to use the space effectively. It is effective to position the reception counter in the center of space to concentrate reception, business supporting space, restaurant, bar, lounge and lobby in one space as a center-focused space constitution style so that the customers read the clear circulation of space without helping of working staff of hotel.

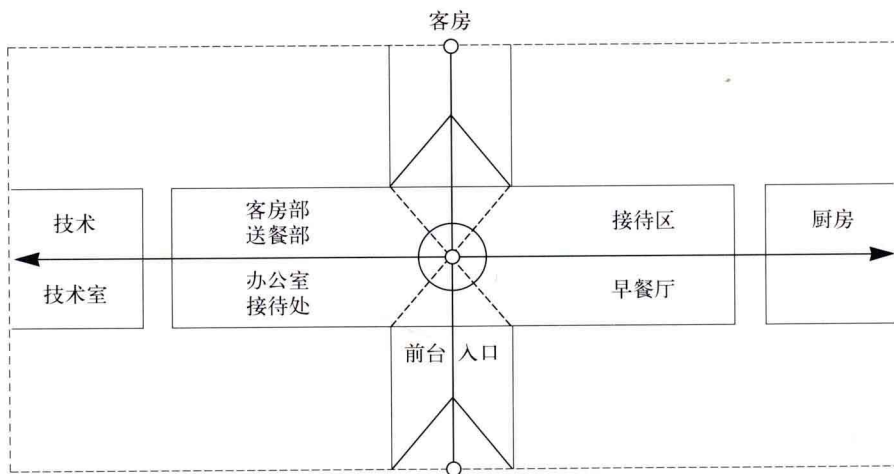
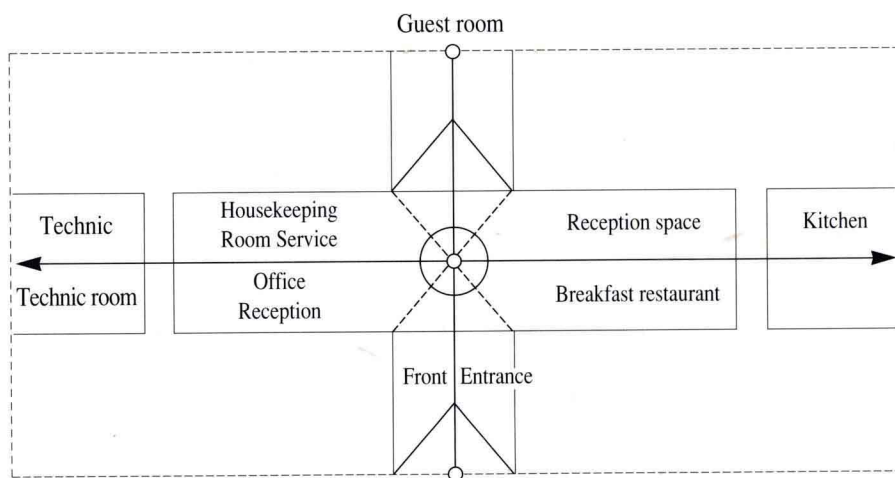


表8 有25~80个房间的酒店的平面规划

6-2 有100~200个房间的酒店的平面规划

上述酒店的大堂的功能是把整个酒店的功能集中在接待和联络上。这是一个重要的空间，借助于前厅部、通向客房和大堂的电梯展示酒店的管理原则和质量。有200个房间的经济型酒店需要20名职员，而具有200个房间的豪华型酒店需要100~200名职员。



<Table 8> Floor planning for Hotel with 25~80 rooms

6-2. Floor planning of hotel with 100~200 rooms

The function of lobby of the above-mentioned hotel size is to control the functions of the whole hotel focusing on the reception and communication. It is an important space to show the management principle and quality of hotel by means of arrangement relation of front office, elevator for guest rooms and lobby. As for an economic hotel with 200 rooms, 20 employees are required, while a luxus hotel with 200 rooms requires 100 to 200 employees.