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The Interpretation Of Tropical Architecture in Designing Business Hotel In Medan

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Abstract. The increasing level of urbanization is in line with the need for housing. Not only that, but also the increase in people's need for a place to live has led to an increase in land prices. The city of Medan is one of the developing cities that many people pay attention to. The development of this city has attracted many people's attention, making young investors and young business people who are part of the community who have a contemporary and instant lifestyle and lifestyle, so that the need for lodging places becomes a priority. And due to the increase in the value of existing land in the city of Medan, lodging buildings that have good land efficiency are needed, such as mid-rise and high-rise buildings. Nowadays, hotels are not just a place to stay anymore for visitors doing business or tourism. But over the times, hotels are currently used to accommodate weddings, meetings, parties, and are often also used as recreational or entertainment facilities for the community. Seeing the small number of four-star hotels in Medan City, especially in Polonia District, is the reason why additional four-star hotel buildings are needed. Therefore, from these problems, the authors feel compelled to play a role in implementing ideas, ideas, and knowledge about four-star hotels, by designing business hotels with four-star facilities using a tropical architectural approach.

Keywords: Business Hotel, Four Star Hotel, Medan Polonia District

1. INTRODUCTION

The increasing level of urbanization is in line with the need for housing. Not only that, but also the increasing need for housing has led to an increase in land prices. This encourages developers or investors to build buildings that have high land efficiency.

Medan is a city that is in a developing stage, both in the fields of population, economy and business. The development of this city is ogled by many people making young investors and young business people who are among the people who have a contemporary lifestyle and lifestyle that is instant and efficient, so the need for lodging is a priority.

Medan City needs additional facilities that serve as a place to accommodate visitors from outside. This can be done by building various types of lodging such as motels, hotels or inns. And due to the increase in land value in the city of Medan, there is a need for lodging buildings that have good land efficiency such as mid-rise and high-rise buildings.

Nowadays, hotels are not just a place to stay anymore for visitors working on business or tourism purposes. But along with the times, the usefulness of hotels has changed. It is not uncommon to find hotels used to accommodate weddings, meetings, parties, and often also used as a means of recreation or entertainment for the community. Seeing the

number of four-star hotels that are still small in Medan City, especially in Polonia District, is the reason why the addition of four-star hotel buildings is needed.

Therefore, from these problems, the author feels compelled to play a role in applying ideas, ideas, and knowledge about four-star hotels, by designing a business hotel with four-star facilities.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The aim of the Convention Hotel design in Medan City is to offer a highly functional and friendly environment for business professionals, entrepreneurs, travelers, and different community groups engaged in business and economic activities. By offering facilities, extensive services, conference organizing services, extensive travel, exhibitions, and a variety of events in Medan, it seeks to support the convention industry. We also accommodate corporate meetings, business visits, community or organizational gatherings, reunions, formal events, product launches, field tours, location surveys, farewell parties for students, and a variety of competitions, exhibitions, and displays.

2.1 Hotel

According to Drs. Agus Sulastiyono, MSi in his book entitled "Room Division Techniques and Procedures in the Hotel Field." A hotel is a company or business entity that provides overnight services for people who travel.

Managed by the owner or owner with bedding services along with food and beverage facilities and other complete facilities. To be able to use the services provided by the hotel owner according to Sulastiyono, one must pay a predetermined rate or price.

Hotel classification in Indonesia according to the Indonesian Hotel and Restaurant Association (PHRI) by considering several aspects, ranging from the number of rooms, facilities & equipment provided, management system model, service motto.

2.2 Four-Star Hotel

Employees at four-star hotels are more professional. In fact, they know about the tourist attractions around the hotel. The service provided is definitely above average. This hotel has a spacious and large enough building, close to tourist attractions, shopping, and entertainment centers. The criteria for a four-star hotel are as follows:

- The number of standard type rooms is at least 50
- There are at least 3 suites
- En suite bathroom with hot/cold water
- Standard room area of at least 24 square meters

- Suite room area of at least 48 square meters
- Lobby area of at least 100 square meters
- Bar available
- Recreation and sports facilities available

2.3 Hotel Function Overview

Referring to the background that has been written in the previous chapter, the building to be designed has a function as a mid-rise hotel building with supporting functions as a recreational facility. The hotel in question is a facility to accommodate business visitors who come to Medan City as well as a place for recreation for visitors when returning from their business affairs.

The main function of the hotel is as a means to meet the needs of guests as a temporary residence while away from their place of origin. In general, the main needs of guests in hotels are rest, sleep, bathing, eating, drinking, entertainment and others. However, with the development and progress of hotels today, the function of the hotel is not only as a place to stay or rest for guests, but its function has increased as a destination for conferences, seminars, workshops, national deliberations and other such activities which of course provide complete facilities and infrastructure.

This building requires several rooms to fulfill the function of the building as a hotel as follows:

- **Bedroom Facilities** Basically, the hotel functions as a resting place, therefore it must have a comfortable and clean bedroom and can be rented for a night. This bedroom must also have a good level of privacy.
- Front Office Lobby or called the living room is the first room that guests come to after arriving at the hotel location. This room also functions as a public room connector in the hotel.
- **Receptionist** The hotel must have a place to receive guests. The receptionist is a receptionist whose job is to check the entry and exit of guests. This area can also connect the hotel front office with hotel guests indirectly.
- **Lounge** As a place to receive guests, wait, or a gathering place
- **Restaurant** / **cafe** As a place to eat for guests, especially functions for free breakfast provided by the hotel to guests. There is not just one but there are several places to eat that can be chosen by visitors, both visitors who stay overnight or visitors who come without staying.
- **Parking lot** Parking is where a vehicle stops for a short or long period of time, according to the needs of the driver. The parking area is certainly needed as a supporting

facility, where guests who have private vehicles will feel comfortable leaving their private vehicles.

- Swimming pool Hotel supporting facilities that are not mandatory, but this facility is needed to increase guest interest in choosing this hotel. This facility can also be used to relax by guests.
- **Fitness center** A facility that can be used by guests to exercise while staying at this hotel.
- This building requires several rooms to fulfill the function of the building as a supporting facility, such as:
- **Function Room and Meeting room** Facilities that can be used by guests to conduct meetings, seminars, and the like.
- **Bar** Facilities for guests who want to relax and have a light drink
- Lavatory Toilet, changing room
- Musholla Means of worship

2.4 User and Activity Descriptions

Users of this hotel building are divided into 2 types, namely guests and managers. Not only that, Guests are divided into 2 as well, namely guests who stay overnight and guests who do not stay overnight. Guests who stay overnight are guests who rent hotel room facilities, while guests who do not stay overnight are guests who only use the recreation facilities. And for managers, it is also divided into 2, namely administration and service.

2.5 Manager

Manager / staff is a person or group of people who coordinate all activities that take place in a building. In this case, the hotel building has a manager who is responsible for guest comfort and safety for visitors. Managers can be grouped again according to the activities and tasks undertaken, namely:

- 1. Leader
- 2. Front Office Staff

2.6 Guests

This guest is a person who visits either for recreation or stays in the hotel

a. Overnight guests have the right to enjoy all public facilities provided by the hotel or its recreational facilities, as well as Non-staying guests can only enjoy the public facilities offered by the hotel such as meeting rooms and function rooms as well as the building's recreational facilities.

b. Comparative Study Results

Building	Study Case Summary
Wynfrey Hotel	
C STANTANIA C	Placement and orientation of the mass Arrangement of interior space patterns that are functional, neat and organized Flexibility of space to meet needs Room programming concept
Akamani Boutique Hotel	
	Placement and orientation of the mass The concept of structures The building form is integrated with the circulation in the building and is interconnected Room programming concept
Kemilau Hotel	
	Design exploration of the philosophy, function and theme of the building. Connectivity and placement of the main room to supporting rooms Space programming concepts
Flamingo Da Lai Resort	Design exploration of the philosophy, function and theme of the building. Integration of existing facilities and spaces Scale the building to parking and outdoor space requirements Dynamic and quite spacious outdoor space

Table 2.1 Comparative Study Summary

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Data Collection Method

The data collection methods used in this report are as follows:

3.1.1 Literature Study

A method of collecting secondary data from various sources, including theories, regulations, and acoustics relevant to the discussion, as well as existing related concepts and plans.

3.1.2 Survey

A method of directly observing the field situation to match existing data and provide a comparative study for the report. The result of this method is a generalization. The data generated through this method are:

3.1.3 Primary Data:

- Data obtained directly about what is being processed, such as the location of the design area.
- Conducting documentation that aims to clarify the data that will be used for analysis.

3.1.4 Secondary Data, namely data from literature studies relevant to the project, both architecturally and non-architecturally, including:

- Literature studies from books related to design.
- References obtained through data collection, guidelines, and regulations related to the design.

3.1.5 Method of Research Phases

The method of research stages used in reviewing information about hotels with a Tropical Architecture Approach in Medan Polonia District is a descriptive method that describes and explains, primary data and secondary data based on existing facts then analyzed in order to produce conclusions.

4. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The site location is on Jl. Imam Bonjol No.56, Suka Damai, Kec. Medan Polonia, Medan City, North Sumatra 20159, where the Medan Polonia area is an area of people with middle to upper economy, so this location is suitable to be used as hotel design land. The site has wide road access and is easily accessible, besides that the site is on a secondary arterial road in Medan City. The site location is also close to tourist attractions, shopping centers, and entertainment centers.



Figure 4.1 Site Location

The site is located in a hook position, facing both north and west. This situation is more strategic because it will have two accesses to the design site, and also has the potential to become the center of attention. The existing site is a culinary and residential area with an area of \pm 1.22 Ha, and the contours of the site are flat. Around the site there is also vegetation and pedestrian paths that are wide enough, also the drainage path on the site is wide enough.



Figure 4.2 Site Borderline

Existing Aspects	Description based on RDTR	
Land Contour	Tends to be flat and has a dense soil texture. The land used to be a foodcourt area	
KLB	10m	
KDB	70%	
KDH	20%	
Max Height	15 floors	

Table 4.2 Existing Analysis

a. Site Analysis

Analysis	Figure	Result
Aspects		
Sun Path, Vegetation, Noise	SITE 1,42 Ha	The highest noise source comes from Jl. Ir. H. Juanda Generally traffic jam on Jl. Ir. H. Juanda, so access to the site should be through Jl. Imam Bonjol

Table 4.3 Site Analysis

b. Design Concept

1. Basic Concept

The design of the Business Hotel serves as a place for people in Medan City to recreate and also conduct business activities, both from within and outside the city, as well as to provide a new nuance to the Hotel building in Medan City which can become a new icon of the city located in Medan Polonia District. Therefore, the design of this hotel will relate to the surrounding area. The Tropical Architecture theme used is also expected to be a solution and a new breakthrough in this building, because most four-star hotels in Medan City generally use contemporary and classic themes.

2. Programming Concept

The concept of the activity system at the Business Hotel is a flow of activities that utilize the space inside and outside the building carried out by each actor. The activities of the actors contained in the Business Hotel are as follows:

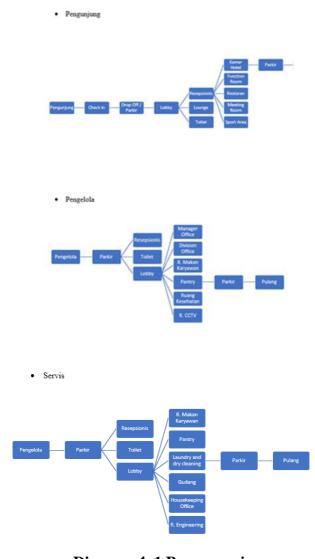


Diagram 4. 1 Programming

c. Site Circulation Concept

The main entrance to the hotel is in front of imam bonjol road, and the service entrance is on ir h juanda road. For exit access, it is made into one, which is on the right side of the imam bonjol road. The separate design for service and management access ensures that service vehicles do not interfere with other vehicular traffic.

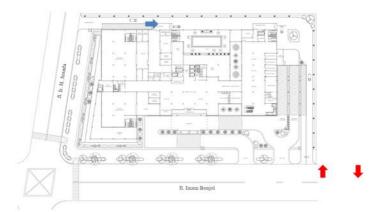


Figure 4.3 Site Circulation Concept

d. Zoning Concept

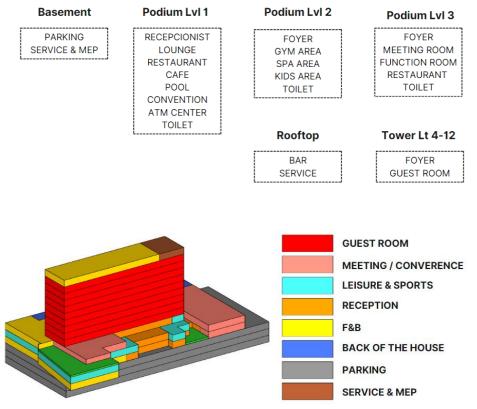


Figure 4. 4 Zoning Concept

e. Façade Concept

The concept of building form in this hotel design is adjusted to the analysis of sun, wind, noise, and view. The mass of the building starts from following the formation of the site, and is positioned according to the orientation of the building facing the road. The mass is then pulled up as a podium formation. Then the mass is reduced in order to get the formation of a tower, then coaxed so that the mass is not massive and monotonous. The following is the process of shaping the building mass obtained:

On the facade of the building, greening elements will be added as a response to the needs of the building in adjusting the aspects of sun, wind, noise, and view. Especially on the front side of the building facing west, greening elements, secondary skins and overhangs are needed to block excessive solar heat.

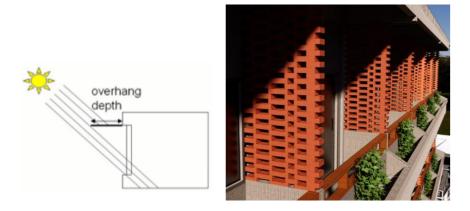


Figure 4.5 Facade Concept



Figure 4.7 Facade Concept

f. Result

Based on analysis that have been done to all the aspects, the site plan concept offered can be seen in the figure below:

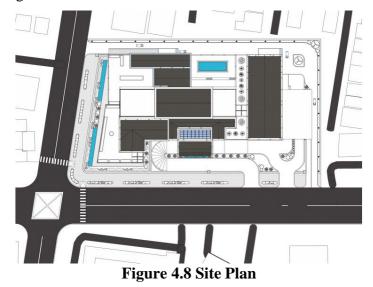


Figure 4.9 Final Design

5. CONCLUSION

The design of this Business Hotel aims to overcome the limited meeting and conference facilities in Medan, especially in supporting business activities. Therefore, the design of this building indirectly supports the development of business, tourism and conference aspects in Medan. By considering the facilities in the building as a business venue, supported by the existing condition of the site, the application of Tropical Architecture is considered as an appropriate architectural theme. The selection of this approach will help in the planning and design process, which includes tropical analysis and design stages. It is expected that the selection of Tropical Architecture can emphasize the functional aspects of the building that will produce functional and efficient spaces, which effectively support the role of the building with business and meeting facilities.

6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author conducted research to build a design for the Business Hotel in a better way to meet the needs of businesses and hotels at the same time. The result of the research is this study. The purpose of this research is to provide input to the government to consider and increase the number of four-star business hotels, specifically in Medan.

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