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## URBAN PLANNING NORMS FOR CREATING A MODERN HOTEL BUILDING WITH THE HELP OF GRAPHIC SOFTWARE

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### ABSTRACT

*The article discusses the methodology of creating a modern design of a hotel building using graphic software. prior to the construction of any building, the rules and regulations of the city in which the building is to be constructed shall be thoroughly considered and followed. the article discusses this.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Hotel, Building, Comfort, Engineer, Project, Computer.*

### INTRODUCTION

It is important to know the norms of urban planning when creating a project of a modern hotel building using graphic software.

Hotel buildings, motels, campsites are calculated according to the number of places for temporary residence. The main types of hotel enterprises (in terms of service and equipment structure) are given in Table 2, taking into account the discharge of comfort accommodation and comfort services.

The type of numbers according to the discharge of living conditions is given. In this case, rooms with different levels of comfort in the same building can be accepted.

Capacity of hotel enterprises and discharge, including the ratios of different levels of comfort, the composition of the elements of cultural and household services, technological support is given in the project assignment; In this case, you can use the approximate indicators and

descriptions of the international classification of hotels - by the number of "stars" (see the recommended appendix).



### Hotel project

It is recommended to design high-class hotels close to 5-4 "stars" in terms of key indicators and characteristics, hotels of the first category to 4-3 "stars", hotels of the second category to 3-2 "stars".

Hotels with a capacity of 200 and more seats, as a rule, must be high-class, with a high level of comfort - with an increase in the content of service elements; 100 places - not less than I category, 50 places - not less than II category.

Comfort in accommodation in the III category enterprises is provided in accordance with Table 23, the service structure is set based on local conditions, in the IV category enterprises common toilets and showers can be located on the floors of buildings or in separate sanitary blocks, the minimum type of service is allowed, including in the kitchen blocks, customers can cook on their own.

**TABLE 1**

Enterprise Types	Discharges
General type, resort, tourist hotels	High (luxury), I, II, III
Autotourist hotel enterprises - motels	I, II, III, IV
Camping (seasonal "camp-car guests" for more	III, IV

motorists)

Note: Discharge reflects the comfort of living and the composition of the elements of cultural and household services. For accommodation in hotels, motels and campsites, rooms of different ranks, different levels of comfort can be provided

The group of corridor rooms includes: registration area, administration and port rooms, swiss and cargo rooms, luggage storage, storage of documents and valuables, toilets and other rooms. The corridors will include kiosks for reception and information areas, rest and waiting areas, currency exchange points, communication points, points of transport and travel agency, newspapers, magazines, books, souvenirs, perfumes and others..



**(proposed) Hotel project.**

The total area of the corridor room groups can be determined from the indicators in Table 24.

**TABLE 2**

Types of hotel establishments	by area, m2, number of seats								
	15	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	800
Hotels and motels	2,35	1,8	1,5	0,9-1,2	0,9-1,2	1,2-1,3	1,25	1,15-1,23	1,0-1,2
Camping	2,0	1,5-1,6	1,0	0,8-0,6	0,4-0,5	0,3	0,25	0,22	

Note: the composition and area of the rooms are given in the project assignment on the technological basis лойіха топшириғида берілады.

Living rooms - living rooms with "noise" mode (restaurants, cafes, conference halls, auditoriums, swimming pools, etc.) must be functionally separated from the rooms.

Living room width should be at least 2.4 m, longitudinal depth - no more than 6 m. Living room area for one person is at least 9 m<sup>2</sup>, recommended 10-12 m<sup>2</sup>, for two people - at least 12 m<sup>2</sup>.

The width of the entrance must, as a rule, be at least 1.2 m. Entrance doors to the room must have a shutter with a width of at least 0.9 m.

High-comfort rooms can be located on several floors, with an internal staircase (interior type of apartment), access to the attic parts used for relaxation.

A kitchen-corner (electric stove) can be provided under various comfortable rooms.



### **Hotel project.**

Under the rooms, summer rooms are provided depending on local conditions.

For category IV hotel establishments, the group of living rooms on the floor may include public toilets and showers.

1. Equipment of fixed shelf rooms is provided according to local conditions.
2. Dimensions and areas of the rooms for the disabled in wheelchairs, equipment must comply with SNQ 2.07.02.
3. Camping rooms, as a rule, are provided in one- and two-storey block-buildings, and in some places trailers, tents are provided.

On the floors of the living blocks there are auxiliary rooms: rest and conversation rooms, buffet-cafeteria, staff room with laundry, laundry and ironing room, inventory room, laundry room (the composition of which is based on technological bases).

The total capacity of public catering establishments - restaurants, bars, as a rule, should not be less than the capacity of the hotel.

The total capacity and types of public catering establishments - restaurants, bars, cafes, cafeterias - are determined by local conditions; design is carried out on the basis of technology and applicable standards.

Note: Cafes, restaurants and bars intended for residents of the city (settlement) should have access from the street (corridor with a place to change clothes, toilet).

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