

How do
LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL TRADITIONS
affect
TOURISM
2

Claim: Architectural traditions influence the tourism of a city.

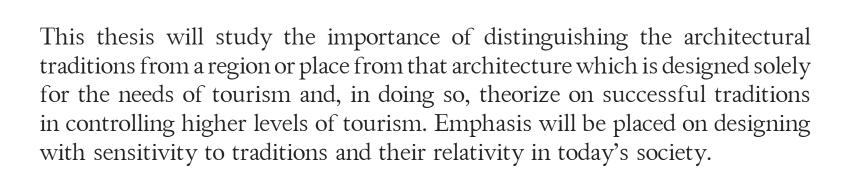
Premises: Traditions are based on an **entire history of a city**, evolving at a rate consistent with the inluence of outside ideas.

Differing needs in the use of space and place lead to an architecture that must respond accordingly.

Tourism, at its foundations, describes a large number of people moving to or through one place in a generally short period of time, usually toward an attraction. These people have needs and expectations very different than individuals native to the city.

Tourism rates are indirectly influenced rather than directly in that it is **the traditions of architecture that first attracted travelers to the place or space**; it is the response of tourists to these traditions that strengthens the movement to that place or space.

Unifying Idea: Architectural traditions of a city are evident in even those places affected most by tourism. Cities must keep traditions of architecture - even as tourism increases and these traditions evolve - as they define the original attraction of the place or space.

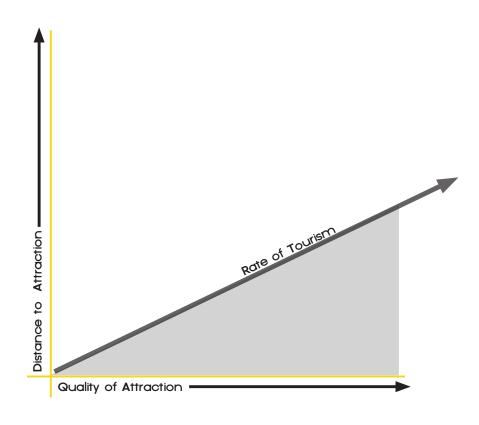


Tourism/Tourists Pre- and Post- 9/11

Hospitality and Hospitality Architecture

Local and Global Architectural Traditions

Critical Regionalism or Relevant Antiquity



23RD STREET HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTER

MAJOR PROJECT ELEMENTS

Conference Spaces

Several major and minor conference spaces

Hotel Rooms

One-Bed and Two-Bed rooms

Atrium

Lobby and Reception

Green Roof Terraces/Outdoor Gathering Space

Restaurant/Bar

Laundry

For staff to wash bedding, etc.

Kitchen

Accommodations for banquets and room service

Parking

MINOR PROJECT ELEMENTS

Storage

Mechanical Spaces

Public Restrooms

HOTEL LA PURIFICADORA

Puebla, Mexico Legoretta +Legoretta



Hamburg, Germany Jordan Mozer & Associates

SWITCH BUILDING

New York City nArchitects







LAS VEGAS

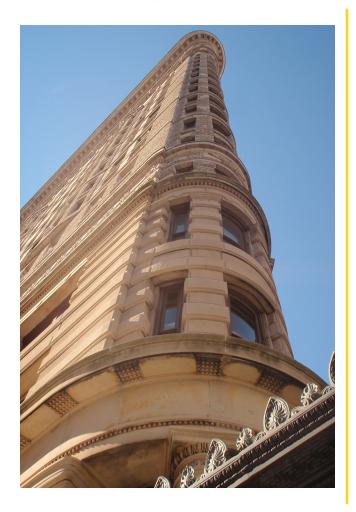
What you see is what you get; what happens in Vegas stays in Vegas?



Image from virtualtourist.com

NEW YORK CITY

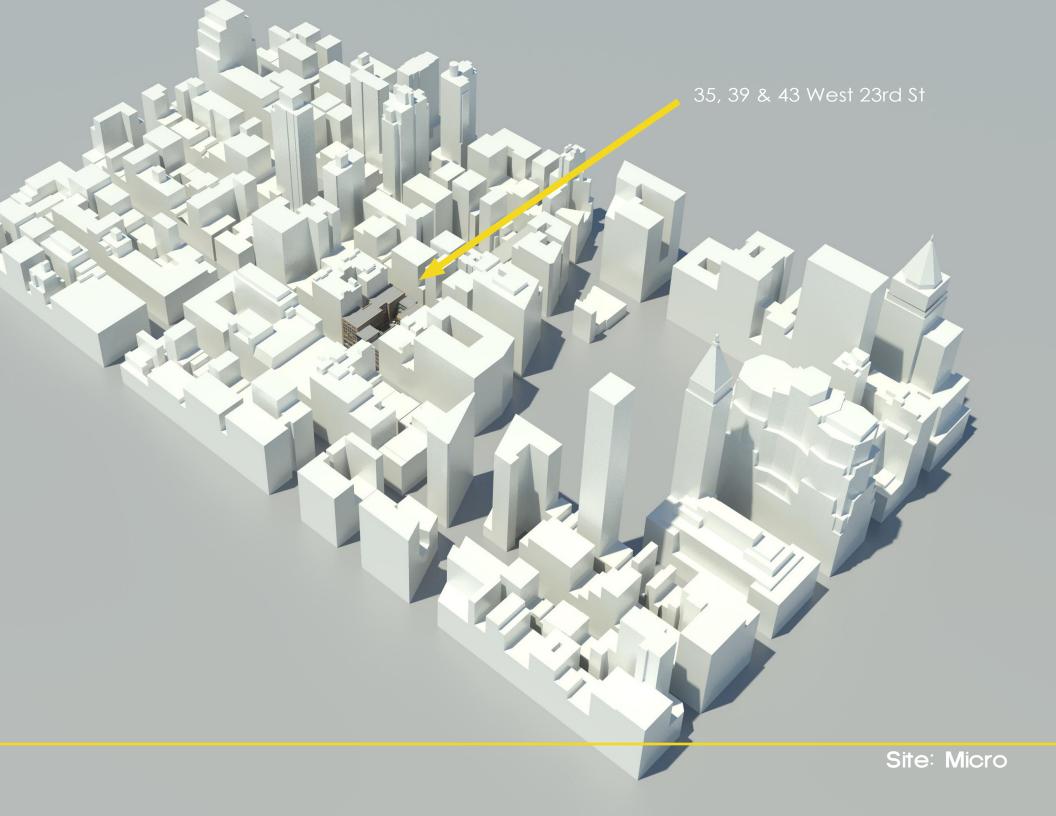
In the instance of New York City, the tourist tends to seek highly publicized regions like Times Square or Broadway; it is the rare tourist - more likely a traveler - who gets the opportunity to really interact with the fabric of the city.

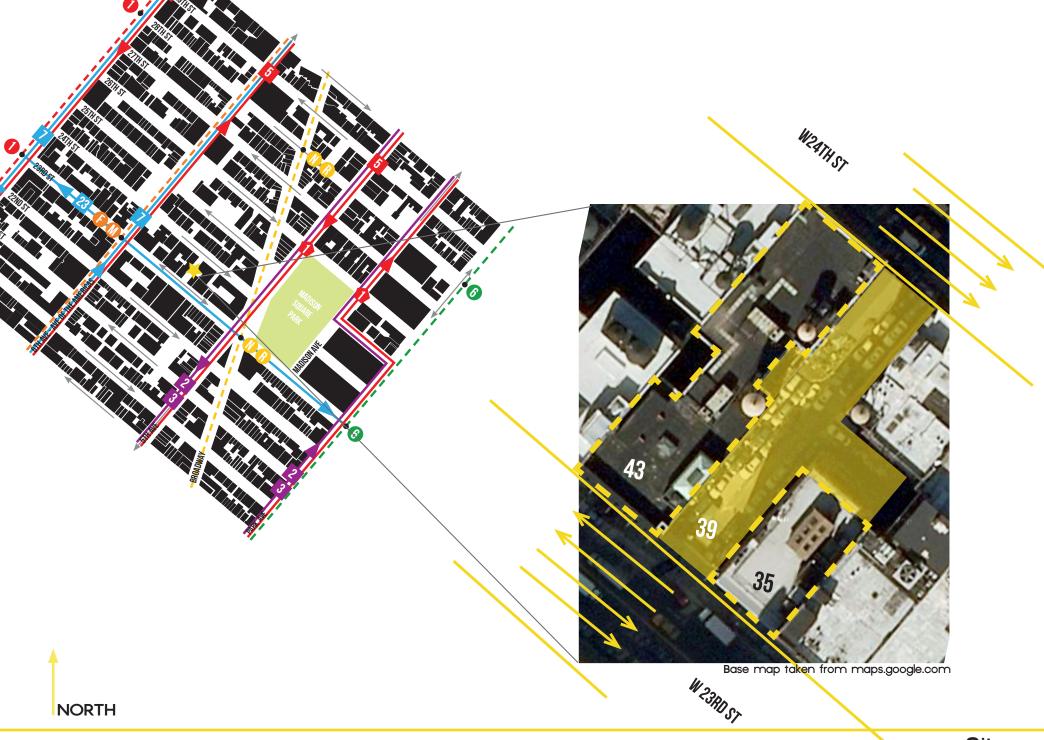


















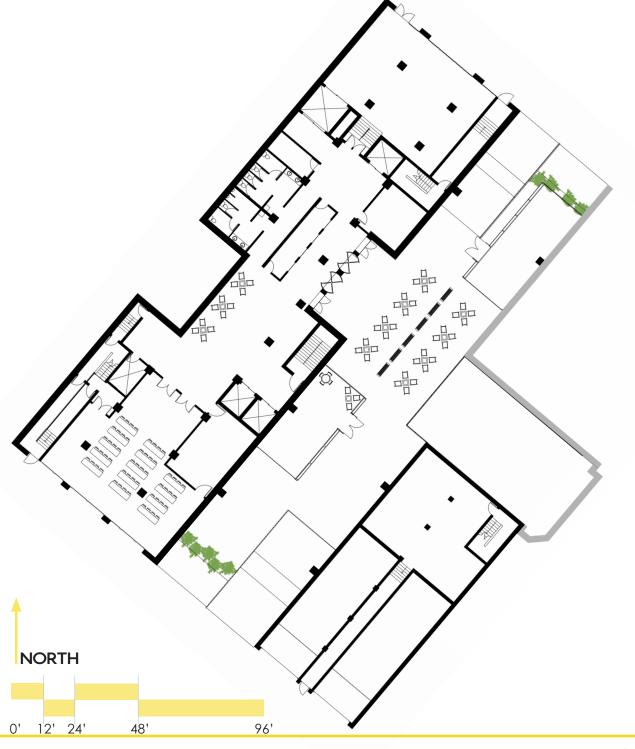




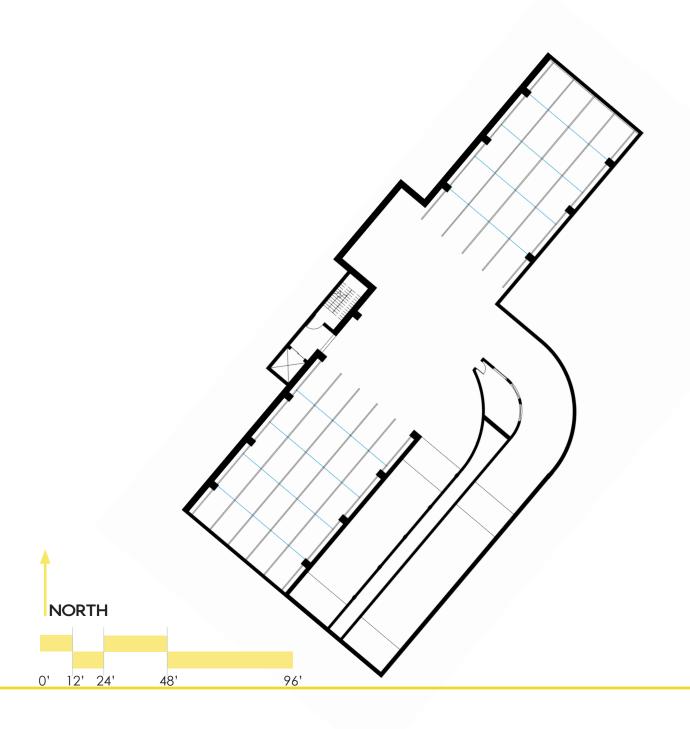


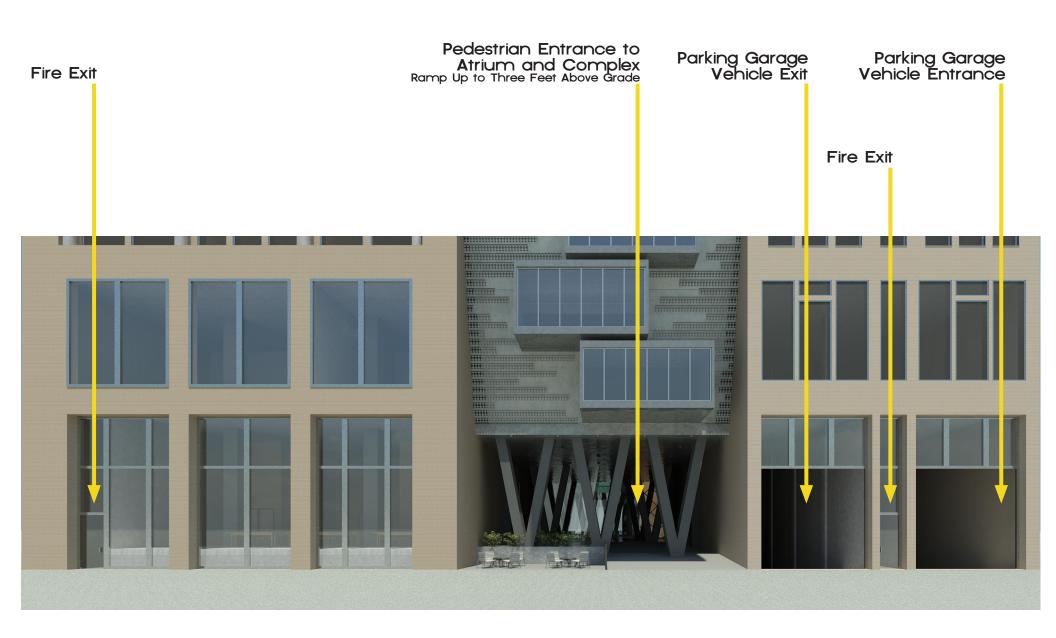




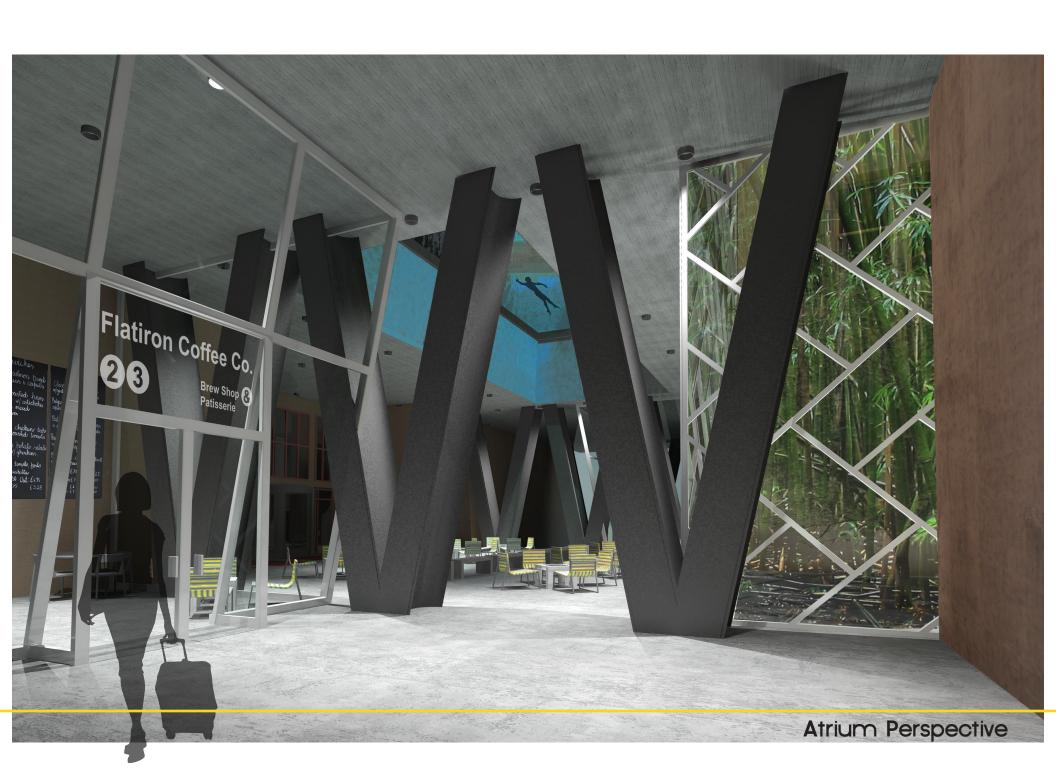


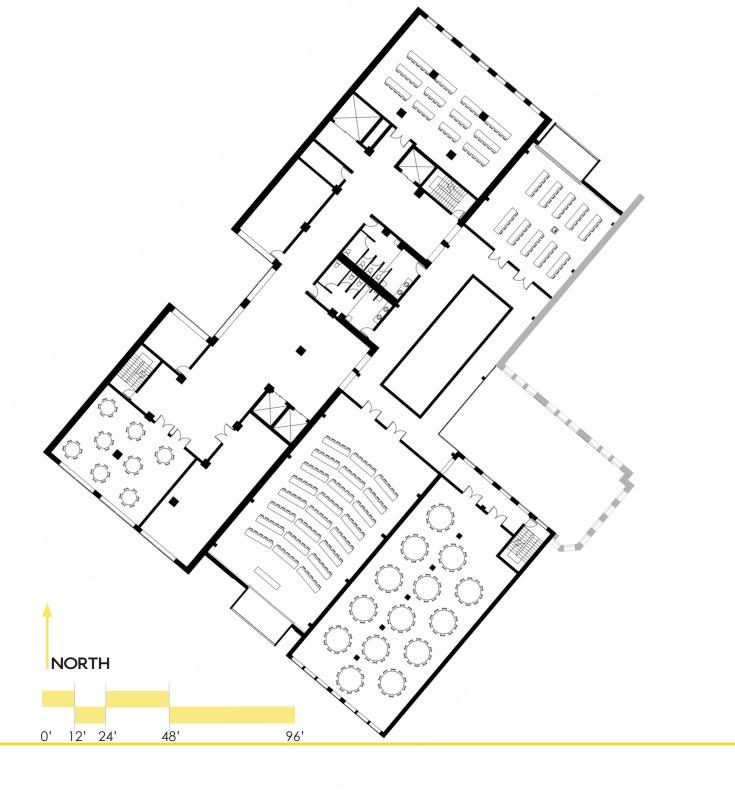
Atrium/Outdoor Lounge Coffee Shop Retail Space Check-In Desk Concierge Conference Room Receiving/Admin Restrooms Ramps down to Parking Garage





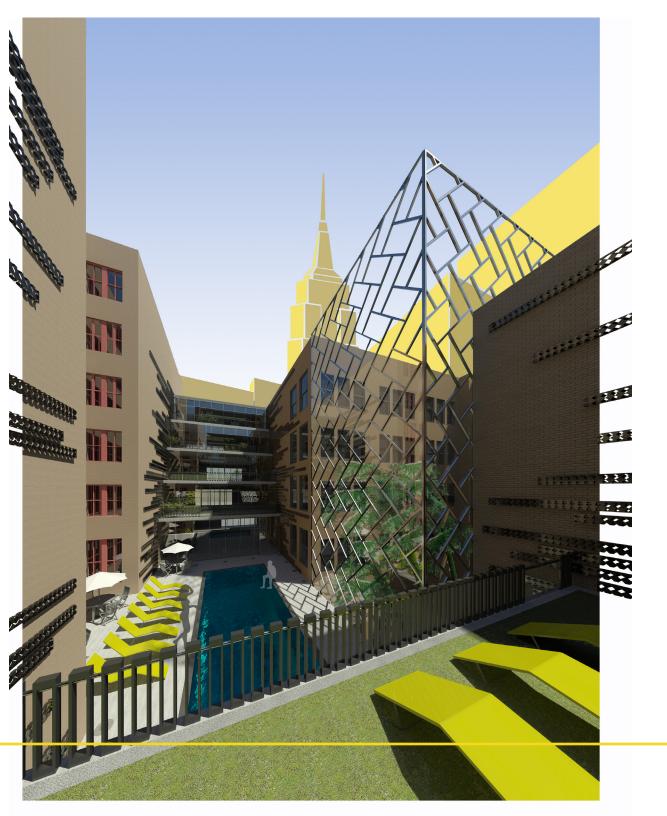


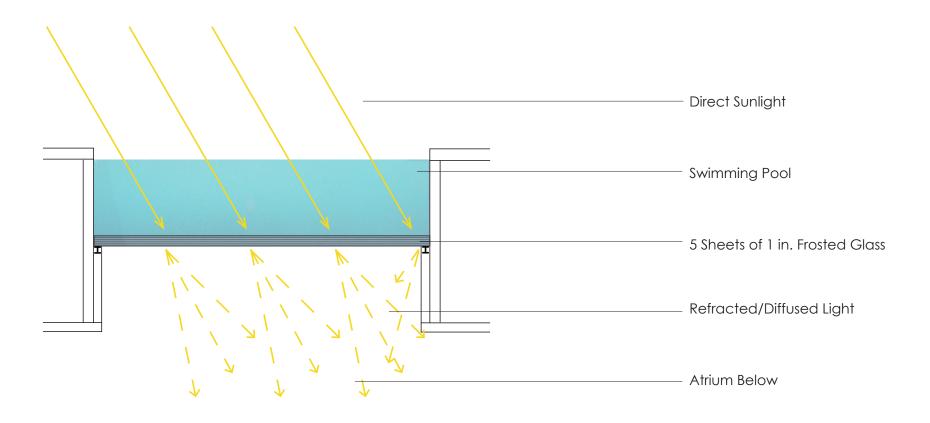






11 Hotel Rooms | Spa Wellness Center | Laundry/Storage Pool/Outdoor Lounge





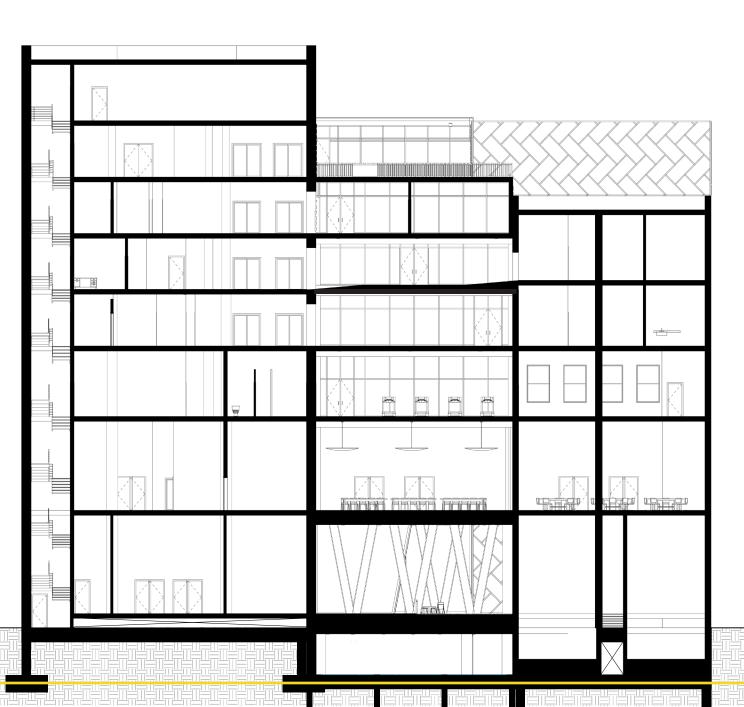




24 Hotel Rooms Terraces Open to Courtyard



21 Hotel Rooms Terraces Open to Courtyard



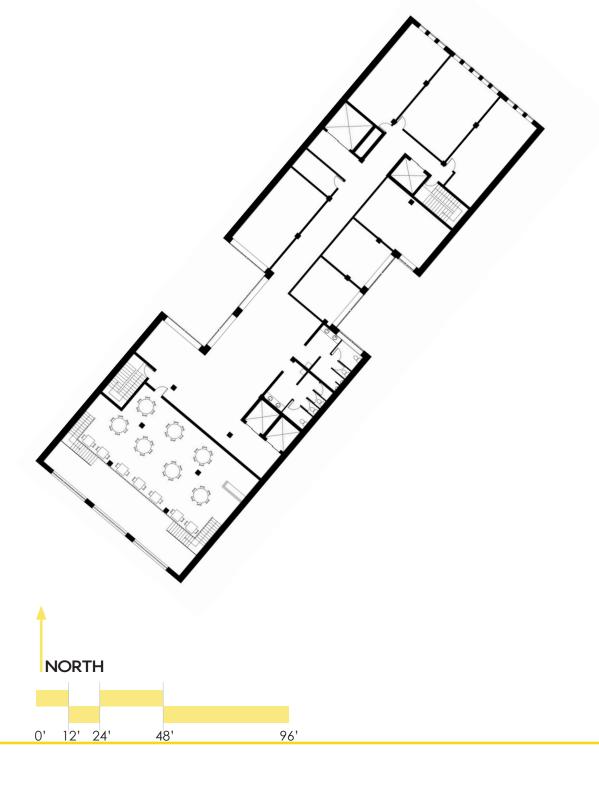
Section toward North

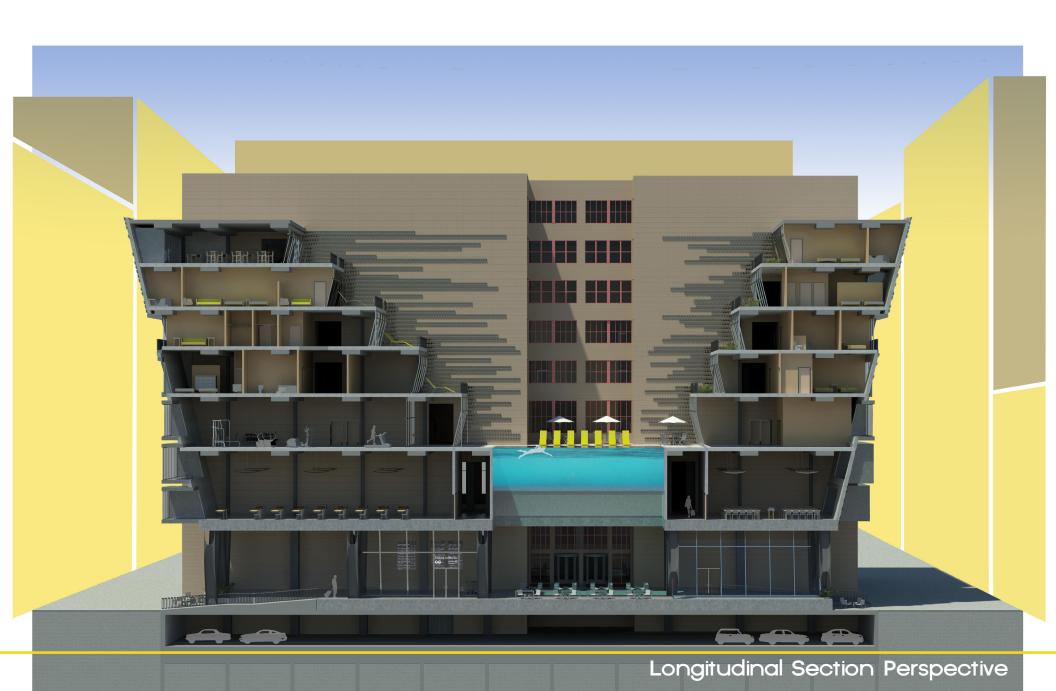


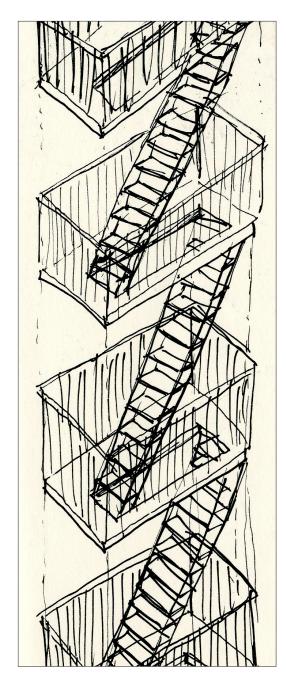
18 Hotel Rooms Terraces Open to Courtyard



6 Hotel Rooms Restaurant Main Level Bar Kitchens/Storage Restrooms

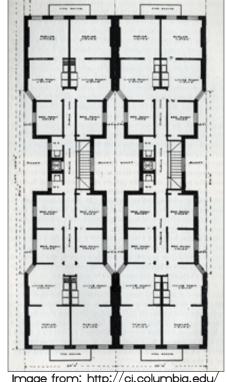


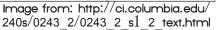


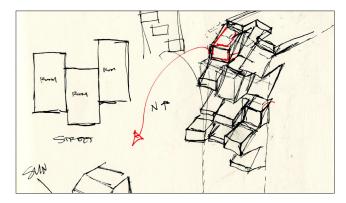


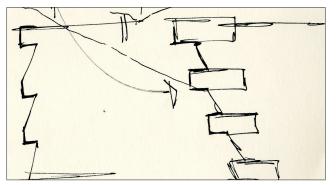
Drawing from the shape of the fire escape, the complex addition features viewports as masses and voids in the built form. These viewports of curtain-wall glass and pre-cast concrete panels are a more relevant 'balcony' as inspired by this tack-on tradition of vertical transportation.

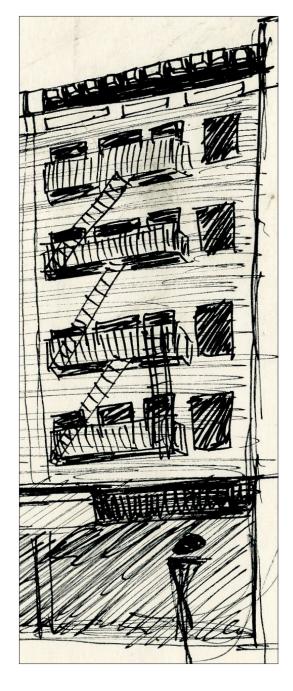
The building addition thoughfully responds to the of dumbbell shaped tenement housing characteristic in the lower quarter of Manhattan. By pulling the form away from the center courtyards, interior spaces can better interact with view and natural lighting.



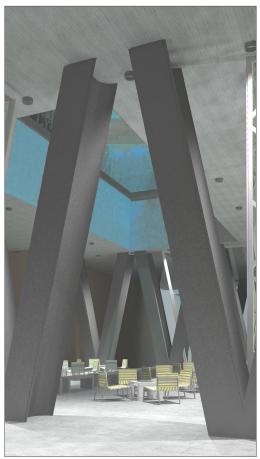




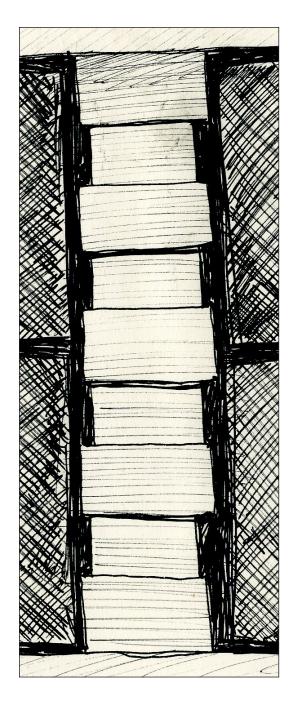




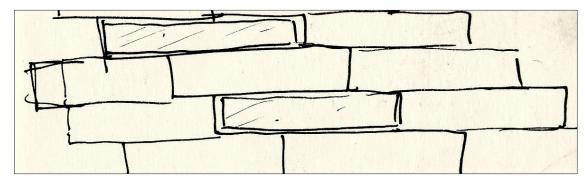
Juxtaposed by the existing buildings' brick facades and metal-trimmed windows, the addition features more industrial materials, giving nod to the rapid height growth of the city. Over-sized wide-flange beams, exposed precast concrete slabs, galvanized steel banding and large sheet glass are used in non-traditional ways to showcase both the existing fabric of the city and the addition in the complex.

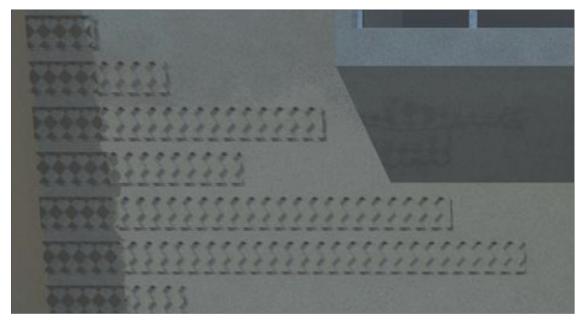


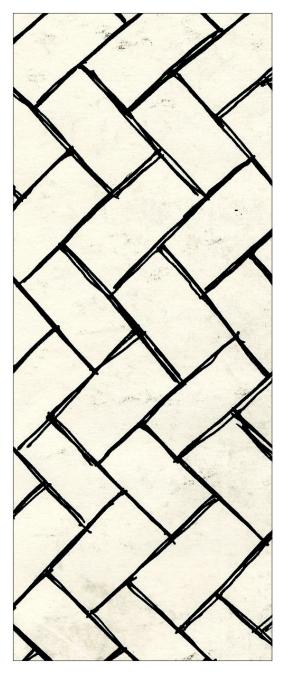




Though purely decoration, herringbone-punched metal bands clad both street facades and the interior courtyard's existings walls. The bands prove to create dynamic surfaces while connecting the exterior and interior. This traditional banding motif is borrowed from buildings in all corners of the district.

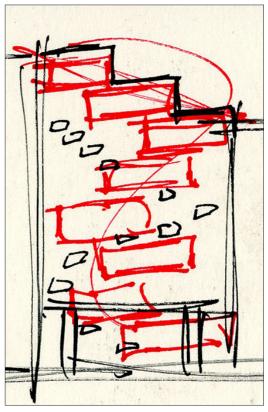




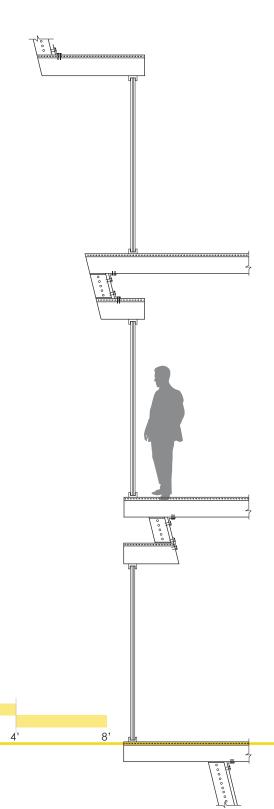


In homage to Gustafino's tiled ceiling at Ellis Island, the herringbone pattern makes an appearance in the metal banding cladding and glass bamboo courtyard. Though not iconic to just New York, the pattern is a strong tradition in the interiors of the city's buildings.

The course patterns of the bricks in the city's existing buildings creates a strong horizontal feel. The use of banding emphasis this tradition while juxtaposing the general verticality of the surrounding city.







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