Evolution of Hotel Interior Design: Focusing on Environmental Protection, Sustainability, and User Experience

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Abstract

The application of user experience and individual needs in hotel interior design is becoming increasingly important in the modern hospitality industry. This paper explores the evolution of hotel interior design, from the luxury and decorativism of the past to modern simplicity and pragmatism. It discusses the impact of modern design concepts on hotel interior design, including changes in focus on environmental protection, sustainability, and user experience. The paper also examines the design requirements and functional zoning of different areas, and how to improve space utilization and increase user experience and service efficiency through rational space layout and functional zoning. The role of interior design in hospitality activities, its competitive value, and the main trends in hotel design are also discussed. The paper concludes with examples of modern hotel interior design and case studies that demonstrate the impact of these trends on the hospitality industry.

Keywords: hotel interior design, user experience, individual needs, functional zoning, material and furniture choice, lighting, modern technology, competitive value, case studies

1. Introduction

The design of hotel interiors has come a long way from the grand, opulent styles of the past to the clean, modern look of today. With modern design concepts and changing customer preferences, hotels are now focusing on creating spaces that are more environmentally friendly, sustainable, and provide a better user experience. In addition, functional zoning and effective space utilization have become key design factors in modern hotels. This paper aims to explore the evolution of hotel interior design and the impact of modern design concepts on the hospitality industry.

2. Literature Review

Over the years, hotel interior design has undergone significant changes. One major factor contributing to these changes is the shift towards more sustainable and environmentally friendly design. Today’s customers are more aware of the impact of their choices on the environment and are more likely to choose hotels that prioritize sustainability. To meet this growing demand, hotels are incorporating eco-friendly materials, energy-saving systems,
and water conservation practices into their design.

Another key factor driving change in hotel interior design is user experience. Customers today demand a unique and personalized experience, and hotels are now focusing on creating spaces that are more functional and user-friendly. This means using functional zoning to create spaces that meet the specific needs of customers and increase service efficiency. Designers are also exploring new materials and furniture options, such as modular furniture, that can be easily rearranged to suit different needs.

Lighting and decorative objects play a crucial role in creating a specific atmosphere in a hotel. The use of natural light and mood lighting can help create a warm and welcoming atmosphere. Decorative objects such as artwork, plants, and sculptures can add character to a space and help create a unique and memorable experience for customers.

Hotels are also designing their spaces to cater to the individual needs of their customers. This means creating spaces that are accessible to people with disabilities, offering family-friendly rooms, and catering to the needs of business travelers. By creating spaces that cater to different needs, hotels can attract a wider range of customers and provide a better overall experience.

In addition, hotels are also focusing on creating efficient service spaces that are hidden from guests. This means designing storage spaces, maintenance areas, and staff quarters that are out of sight of customers, but still easily accessible for staff.

Overall, modern hotel interior design has become more focused on creating a sustainable, user-friendly, and memorable experience for customers. By incorporating new materials, lighting, and functional zoning techniques, designers are creating spaces that meet the changing needs of today’s customers.

3. Methodology

The methodology for this paper involved a comprehensive literature review of existing research on hotel interior design and modern design concepts. A wide range of sources was consulted, including academic journals, trade publications, and online resources. The keywords used for the literature search included "hotel interior design," “modern design concepts,” “environmental protection,” “sustainability,” “user experience,” and “functional zoning.” The inclusion criteria for the literature review were that the sources had to be relevant to the research topic, published in the English language, and dated within the last ten years.

The case studies used in this paper were selected based on their relevance to the research topic and the availability of data. The case studies were chosen to demonstrate trends and practices in modern hotel interior design and their impact on the hospitality industry. Data was collected from a variety of sources, including online reviews, press releases, and industry reports. The case studies included in this paper are representative of different types of hotels, including luxury, boutique, and budget hotels.

The literature review and case studies were analyzed to identify common themes and trends in hotel interior design. The results were organized into categories, including design requirements and functional zoning, materials and furniture, lighting and decorative objects, and designing for individual needs and user experience. The analysis was used to develop two tables, which are included in the Results section.

4. Results

The results of this study show that modern design concepts have had a significant impact on hotel interior design, with a focus on environmental protection, sustainability, and user experience. The design requirements and functional zoning of different areas are important to improve space utilization and increase user experience and service efficiency. The choice of materials and furniture, as well as the use of lighting and decorative objects, has a significant impact on the atmosphere and user experience of the space. Designing for individual needs and user experience is also becoming more prevalent in the industry.

Table 1. Hotel interior design requirements and functional zoning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Design requirements</th>
<th>Functional zoning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotel rooms</td>
<td>Comfortable and clean</td>
<td>Sleeping area, work area, bathroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Welcoming</td>
<td>Reception, lobby,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hotel rooms are the most critical component of hotel interior design, as they are the primary space where guests spend their time. Comfortable and clean rooms are a basic requirement, but modern hotel interior design also includes functional zoning, which involves dividing the space into different areas based on the needs of the guests. The sleeping area should be comfortable and quiet, with a high-quality bed and linens. The work area should be well-lit and equipped with a desk and chair. The bathroom should be clean and functional, with high-quality fixtures and amenities.

Public areas are also an essential part of hotel interior design, as they are the first spaces guests encounter when they enter the hotel. Welcoming and spacious areas are a priority, with a reception area that is easy to navigate and a lobby that provides a comfortable seating area. The restaurant and lounge areas should be designed to create a welcoming and relaxing atmosphere.

Service areas are typically hidden from guests’ view, but they are an essential part of hotel interior design. Efficient service areas include storage areas for linens and supplies, maintenance areas for equipment and facilities, and staff quarters for the hotel’s employees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material/Furniture</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Natural and warm</td>
<td>Expensive and heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>Modern and durable</td>
<td>Cold and hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>Sleek and transparent</td>
<td>Fragile and reflective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upholstery</td>
<td>Soft and comfortable</td>
<td>Stains easily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>Creates atmosphere and mood</td>
<td>Requires regular maintenance and replacement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The choice of materials and furniture in hotel interior design has a significant impact on the overall atmosphere and user experience of the space. Different materials and furniture have unique advantages and disadvantages, which hotel designers must consider when making design decisions.

Wood is a common material used in hotel interior design because it is natural and warm, creating a comfortable and inviting atmosphere. However, wood can also be expensive and heavy, making it a less practical choice for some hotels. Metal is a popular choice for modern hotel interior design because it is durable and creates a sleek and contemporary look. However, metal can also be cold and hard, which may not be suitable for all hotel guests.

Glass is another material commonly used in hotel interior design, as it is sleek and transparent, creating a modern and sophisticated atmosphere. However, glass is also fragile and reflective, which may not be practical in high-traffic areas or rooms where privacy is essential.

Upholstery, such as sofas and chairs, is a crucial component of hotel interior design as it creates a comfortable and inviting atmosphere for guests. However, upholstery materials are also susceptible to stains and wear and tear, which may require frequent cleaning or replacement.

Lighting is another essential element of hotel interior design, as it creates atmosphere and mood. Proper lighting can make a space feel bright and welcoming, while dimmer lighting can create a relaxing and intimate atmosphere. However, lighting also requires regular maintenance and replacement, which can be costly.

Designing for individual needs and user experience is becoming increasingly prevalent in the hotel industry. As hotels compete to provide the best user experience, they are looking for ways to personalize their services and amenities to cater to each guest’s unique needs. For example, some hotels offer personalized check-in experiences, where guests can select their room location, and customize their in-room amenities, such as pillow preferences, room

Table 2. Advantages and disadvantages of common materials and furniture in hotel interior design
temperature, and lighting.

In conclusion, this paper’s results show that modern design concepts have had a significant impact on hotel interior design, with a focus on environmental protection, sustainability, and user experience. Design requirements and functional zoning, the choice of materials and furniture, lighting and decorative objects, and designing for individual needs and user experience are all crucial elements of modern hotel interior design. Hotel designers must consider each element carefully to create a comfortable, welcoming, and personalized experience for their guests.

5. Discussion

In recent years, the hospitality industry has experienced significant changes in terms of interior design. The use of modern design concepts has revolutionized the way hotels are designed, with a focus on creating spaces that are environmentally sustainable and offer a unique user experience. This study has demonstrated that hotel interior designers must take into account several factors such as functional zoning, materials and furniture, lighting, and decorative objects to achieve these goals.

One of the most critical considerations for hotel interior designers is the functional zoning of different areas. Hotel rooms, public areas, and service areas all have different requirements and must be designed accordingly. For instance, hotel rooms must be comfortable and clean, with separate sleeping areas, work areas, and bathrooms. Public areas such as the lobby, restaurant, and lounge should be welcoming and spacious, with a design that reflects the hotel’s brand identity. Service areas, on the other hand, need to be efficient and hidden, providing ample storage and maintenance facilities, as well as staff quarters.

The choice of materials and furniture is another crucial factor in hotel interior design. For example, wood is a natural and warm material that creates a cozy and inviting atmosphere, but it can also be expensive and heavy. Metal, on the other hand, is modern and durable, but it can feel cold and hard. Glass can create a sleek and transparent design, but it can also be fragile and reflective. Upholstery can offer a soft and comfortable feel but is prone to stains.

Lighting also plays a vital role in creating the desired atmosphere and mood. Effective lighting can be used to highlight specific features of the hotel’s design, creating a unique and memorable experience for guests. However, lighting requires regular maintenance and replacement, which can be costly.

Designing for individual needs and user experience is also becoming increasingly popular in the hospitality industry. Hotels are recognizing that every guest is unique and requires a different experience. Therefore, they are customizing their design to cater to individual needs, from accessible rooms for guests with disabilities to family-friendly rooms.

The competitive value of interior design in the hospitality industry cannot be overstated. By creating unique and memorable interior spaces, hotels can differentiate themselves from their competitors and build a loyal customer base. A hotel’s interior design can set the tone for the guest’s entire experience, and by focusing on creating a welcoming and comfortable environment, hotels can increase guest satisfaction and loyalty.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the evolution of hotel interior design has been significant in recent years. Hotel interior designers are increasingly focusing on factors such as environmental protection, sustainability, and user experience to create unique and memorable interior spaces. The functional zoning of different areas is essential to improve space utilization and increase user experience and service efficiency.

The choice of materials and furniture, as well as lighting and decorative objects, are critical factors in creating the desired atmosphere and mood. Designing for individual needs and user experience is becoming more prevalent in the industry, and the competitive value of interior design in the hospitality industry is significant.

Hotel interior design plays a significant role in attracting and retaining guests. A well-designed interior space can set the tone for the entire guest experience, creating a welcoming and comfortable environment that encourages guests to return. By focusing on factors such as environmental protection, sustainability, and user experience, hotel interior designers can create unique and memorable spaces that set hotels apart from their competitors. In summary, the importance of interior design in the hospitality industry cannot be overstated, and designers must consider all these factors to
create an exceptional experience for hotel guests.

7. Case Studies

To further illustrate the impact of modern design concepts on hotel interior design, several case studies are presented below:

CitizenM New York Bowery Hotel: This hotel features modern, minimalist design with high-tech amenities such as self check-in kiosks and a mobile app for controlling room features. The functional zoning of the room includes a sleeping area, work area, and bathroom, while the public areas feature a welcoming and spacious design.

1 Hotel Brooklyn Bridge: This hotel focuses on environmental sustainability, featuring eco-friendly materials and design elements such as reclaimed wood and living green walls. The hotel rooms are designed with a focus on user experience, including natural lighting, organic bedding, and yoga mats in every room.

The Siren Hotel, Detroit: This hotel features a retro-inspired design with unique and eclectic decor, including vintage furniture and wallpaper. The functional zoning of the hotel includes a restaurant, lounge, and rooftop bar, as well as an efficient and hidden service area for staff.

References


