ABSTRACT

The design of this Three-Star Beach Resort in the Surindah Beach area, Tuban, is a response to the growing potential of coastal tourism and the increasing need for accommodation facilities that are not only functional but also environmentally friendly. The Surindah Beach area has experienced a consistent rise in tourist visits, creating the necessity for facilities that support tourism activities while preserving the natural coastal environment. Therefore, this project adopts a Bioclimatic Architecture approach as the main design strategy to address the hot-humid tropical climate typical of northern coastal Java.

The bioclimatic approach is implemented through passive design strategies, such as cross ventilation systems, optimal use of natural lighting, secondary skin facades inspired by Tuban batik motifs as sun shading, and the integration of vegetation as natural cooling elements. Site planning also considers prevailing wind directions, sun orientation, and natural contour elevation to enhance thermal comfort. Additionally, the project incorporates renewable energy sources such as solar panels and wind turbines to support energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.

Local values are reflected through architectural forms that adapt the joglo roof typology, the use of local materials, and the enhancement of a sense of place through design elements that express the cultural identity of Tuban. By combining bioclimatic design strategies with contextual sensitivity, the resort aims to be not only a representative accommodation facility but also a model of sustainable architecture in coastal regions.

Keywords: *Beach Resort, Bioclimatic Architecture, Energy Efficiency, Thermal Comfort, Surindah Beach, Tuban.*