

# BRAND IDENTITY

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## Parking layout & routing

- | Width of parking bays minimum of 2.50m.
- | One-way direction and anti-clockwise = good overview, more convenient and safer.
- | Angled parking as a goal = parking spaces easier and faster accessible & supporting one way direction. The added value and thus realisation, however, depends on the available dimensions, such as the width of driving aisle.
- | Circulation = maximum number of spaces on access route, minimum number of spaces on exit route & recirculation options.
- | Good visibility is vital where pedestrian routes cross principal traffic routes.

- | Design of car park structure should support angled parking = clear spans and no obstructing structural elements.
- | Angled parking has less wide driving aisles = reduces the construction span compared to 90 degrees parking.

Figure 40: Angled parking

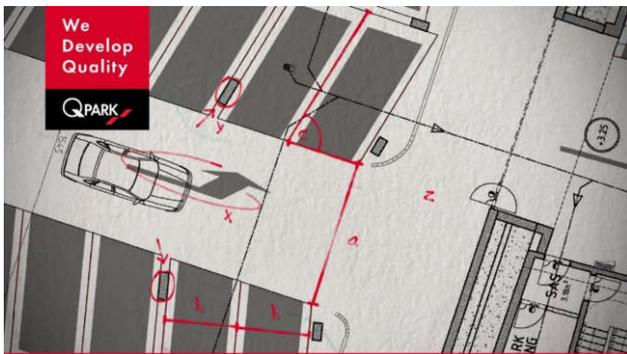
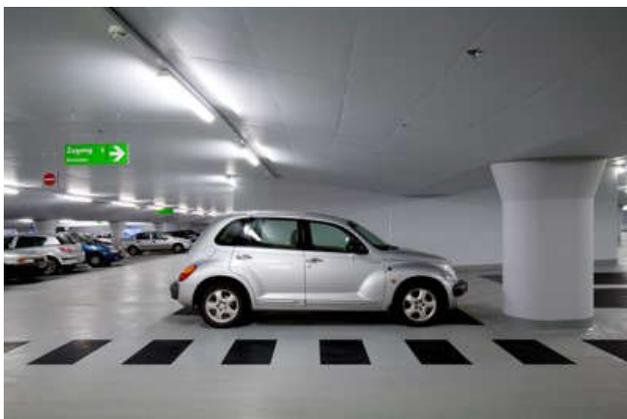


Figure 41: Clear span



Construction in relation to parking layout

Figure 42: Example design third parties - before



Example angled parking and one-way direction - after

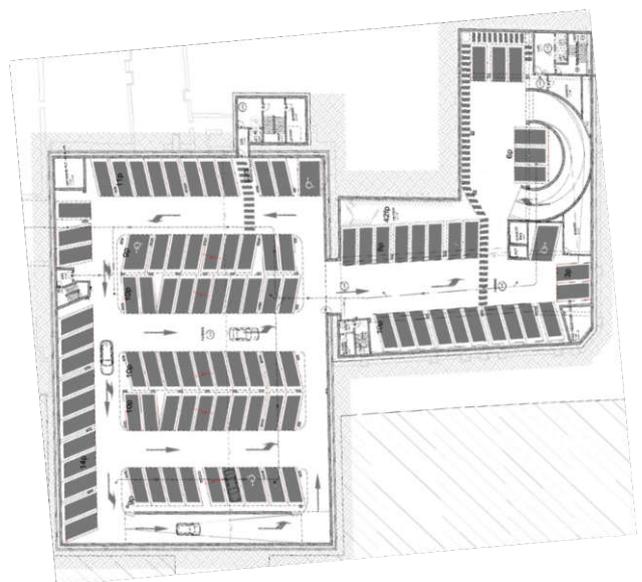


Figure 43: Angled parking, clear span, one-way



## Transparency

Clear lines of sight and social safety

- | Minimise construction: clear span, less columns, concrete walls with openings.
- | Avoiding fire compartments or realised with good transparency.
- | Glass doors in public areas and lifts.

Figure 44: Clear lines of sight - open concrete wall



Figure 45: Clear lines of sight - open concrete wall



Figure 46: Clear lines of sight - open concrete wall with glass element

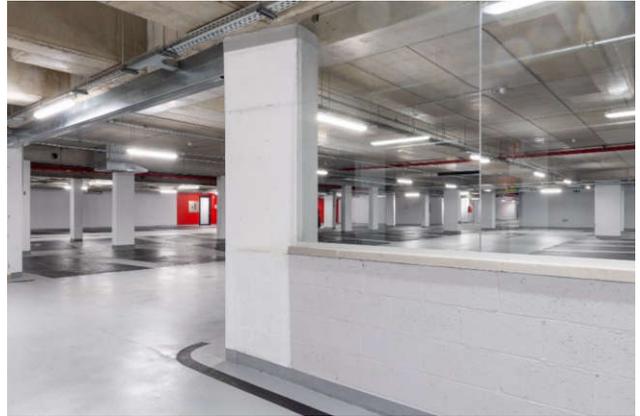


Figure 47: Clear lines of sight - glass doors in public area

