

Taubman The Mall at Green Hills ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

03.15.2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(2.0)

0	INTRODUCTION	02
	PHILOSOPHY	03
	LEGAL STUFF	04
	SUSTAINABILITY	05
	THE PROCESS	06

)	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA- EXISTING & EXPANSION	
	TEMPORARY BARRICADES	07
	TYPICAL STORE FLOOR PLAN	08
	DESIGN CONTROL AREA	08
	STOREFRONT DESIGN	09
	STOREFRONT MATERIALS	10-18
	STOREFRONT SIGNAGE	19-23
	STOREFRONT ELEVATION	24
	STOREFRONT DIGITAL BRANDING	25-29
	CEILING TREATMENTS	30
	CEILING HEIGHTS	31
	LIGHTING	32-33
	HEALTHY LIGHTING	33
	FLOORING	34-38
	WALL CONSTRUCTION	39
	PUBLIC FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS	40
	INTERIORS-GENERAL	41
	COLUMNS	41
	SOUND & OLFACTORY	41

3.0	DETAILS & DIAGRAMS	
	LEVEL PLANS	42-43
	STOREFRONT PROJECTION	44-45
	NEUTRAL PIER TYPES	46
	TENANT SERVICE DOOR	47
	TENANT SPACE IDENTITY	
	SIGNAGE	48
	PUBLIC RESTROOM DECAL	49

STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AND FIRE PROTECTION CRITERIA LOCATED AT TENANTCOORDINATION.TAUBMAN.COM



TABLE OF CONTENTS

DESIGN CRITERIA (SPACES 300-318)		
WALL CONSTRUCTION	50	
STOREFRONT	50	
DEMOLITION	50	
TIE INTO EXISTING STRUCTURE	50	
LEASE LINE, HEIGHT LIMITS, &		
CONSTRUCTION LIMITS	50	
LIGHTING	51	
PLUMBING	51	
CLEARING UNUSED ITEMS FROM		
EXTERIOR WALL	51	
BARRICADE	51	
NORTH SHOPS SIGNAGE	51	
COLUMN DETAIL & SECTION	52	
PLAN & REFLECTED CEILING PLAN	53	

5.0 STORE SECURITY (ADDENDUM) 54-55

STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, AND FIRE PROTECTION CRITERIA LOCATED AT TENANTCOORDINATION.TAUBMAN.COM



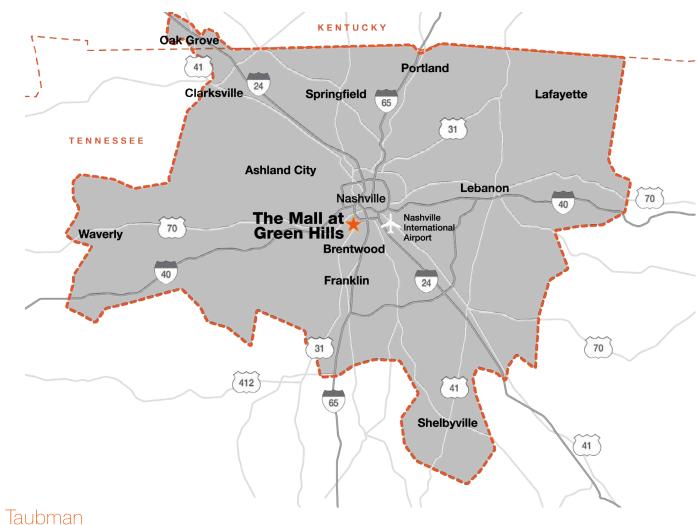
4.0

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA



THE MALL AT GREEN HILLS IS THE DOMINANT LUXURY AND FASHION SHOPPING DESTINATION IN TENNESSEE AND THE MOST PRODUCTIVE CENTER IN THE STATE.

- The Center is positioned between fast growing downtown Nashville and the most affluent suburbs in the entire market. The Center is leased with a strong mix of luxury, unique to market brands and retailers.
- The Center is currently undergoing a \$200 million expansion and renovation that includes 130,000 s.f. of GLA, and the addition of more than 1,500 high-tech parking spaces.









ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION PHILOSOPHY

At The Taubman Company, our philosophy is to create retail Centers that showcase exciting and successful stores. We encourage Tenants to be creative, innovative and develop an inviting and exciting store. The following guidelines have been created to outline our design philosophy, requirements, and recommendations when it comes to developing your space.

- Good Design = Good Business: Design focus is to be emphasized in the Tenant store and the Mall commons areas. Together, both areas influence the overall perception of the Mall environment and potentially your bottom line.
- □ **High Standards:** Consider these guidelines as a means to ensure that all Tenants and their respective consultants and contractors are designing and building to the same high standard to ensure the overall quality of the Mall environment.

"Good retail design is all about overcoming threshold resistance, bringing the customer into the store"

A. Alfred Taubman – Founder

- Overcoming Threshold Resistance: "The physical and psychological barriers that stand between your shopper and your merchandise... it's the force that keeps your customers from opening your door and coming in over the threshold."
- Overcoming threshold resistance is one of the keys to being a successful retailer, regardless of your approach to reaching your customer.

- Omni-Channel Retail Experience: most successful retailers rely on a multi-channel approach to marketing, selling, and serving customers with an Omnichannel retail approach. Omni-channel retail is a way that creates an integrated and cohesive customer experience no matter how or where a customer reaches out.
- Brick & Mortar and the Omni-Channel Retail Experience: As the Omni-channel Retail Industry continues to evolve, connecting people to your brand through the brick and mortar experience is more important than ever. Your store design offers customers an opportunity to see your brand in its physical manifestation and exposes people to unique opportunities to discover and connect to your brand.



1.0 INTRODUCTION LEGAL STUFF

- **Rights:** We reserve the right to modify, add to, or delete from these guidelines at any time. Please understand that it's only because we are focused trying to create the best retail environment for all.
- Disclaimer: Please note, any and all drawings in this document are schematic in nature and are for reference purposes only.
- Please note It has been our intention to clarify any items that conflict however after you have read the complete Tenant manual document, please let the Tenant Coordinator know if you discover conflicting information that is not explained somewhere in the information.

PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE engage a highly qualified-experienced retail architect, designer, and contractor as early as possible in the lease process. Also, the sooner you complete the design and construction documents, the sooner the store will open.

- Only use licensed professionals in the preparation of architectural, design, mechanical, electrical, structural, etc. documents and construction work. Licensed professionals in these respective fields are required to be used.
- Architectural site surveys are to be completed by the Tenant. An on site review of the leased premises, surveying if required, is to be completed at the Tenants own expense. We subscribe to the old saying... measure twice and cut once... for everyone's sake.







SUSTAINABILITY

- Sustainable Design: We encourage every retailer, architect, and contractor to create a environment using the latest sustainable design and construction practices.
- We recommend the following Sustainable Guidelines for your space:
 - Establish a green construction policy for renovations and tenant build-outs related to construction area, waste management, ventilation, worker protection and means & methods (See Facility Rules & Regulations for additional information).
 - ENERGY STAR Products: As you choose equipment and fixtures for your space, please consider installing ENERGY STAR® products. The ENERGY STAR label allows you to easily identify products that meet strict requirements for energy efficiency. You can search for ENERGY STAR products at https://www.energystar.gov/products. Discounts may be available for bulk purchases.

ENERGY STAR models of the following equipment are available: Computers, Copiers and Faxes, Data Storage, Enterprise Servers, Ice Makers, Mailing Machines, Monitors and Displays, Notebook Computers and Tablet PCs, Printers and Scanners, Refrigerators, Telephones, Televisions, Vending Machines, Water Coolers.

Healthy, low-emitting materials for tenant build-outs:

Zero or low-VOC (50 grams per liter or less) drywall primer/sealer, paint, caulks,adhesives, sealants, and wood finishes, Formaldehyde-free composite wood products, including plywood, particleboard, and medium density fiberboard (MDF), Finish flooring that does not contain phthalate compounds, Workstations and furnishings that do not emit VOCs or formaldehyde, Chairs free of PBDE flame retardants.

- □ Healthy, Low-Emitting Products: We recommend using the following certification systems to identify healthy, low-emitting products:
 - U.S. EPA Safer Choice, C2C (Cradle to Cradle), SCS (Scientific Certification Systems), Green Seal, BIFMA Product Safety and Performance Standards and Guidelines (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association), GREENGUARD Label, CRI Green Label and Green Label Plus (Carpet and Rug Institute), International Living Future Institute's Declare Database.
- Install high-efficiency plumbing fixtures for tenant build-outs: (see MEP Criteria for additional Information).
- Healthy lighting for tenant build-outs: (See Lighting Section of this Criteria for additional Information).



1.0 INTRODUCTION

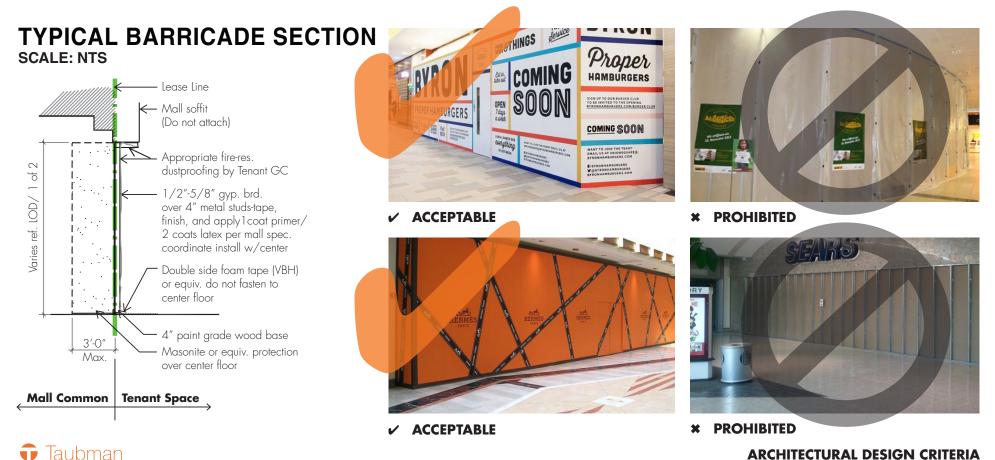
THE PROCESS



Taubman

TEMPORARY BARRICADES

- Temporary storefront barricades are required during construction to create a containment area for Tenant construction activity.
- Refer to the local Center management team and the Center rules & regulations located at http://Tenantcoordination.taubman.com for barricade requirements including, but not limited to, installation and removal, relocation, dust containment, entry conditions, etc.
- **Full Color Graphics:** Prior to printing and installation, the Tenant shall submit full color graphic content to the facility director at the Center for approval. Only Landlord approved signage will be permitted on the barricade.
- Promote your brand using your barricade graphics during store construction. Applying graphics to the barricade enhances a retailers brand image. Graphics should support and bolster your brand image with logos, tag lines, imagery, and colors.



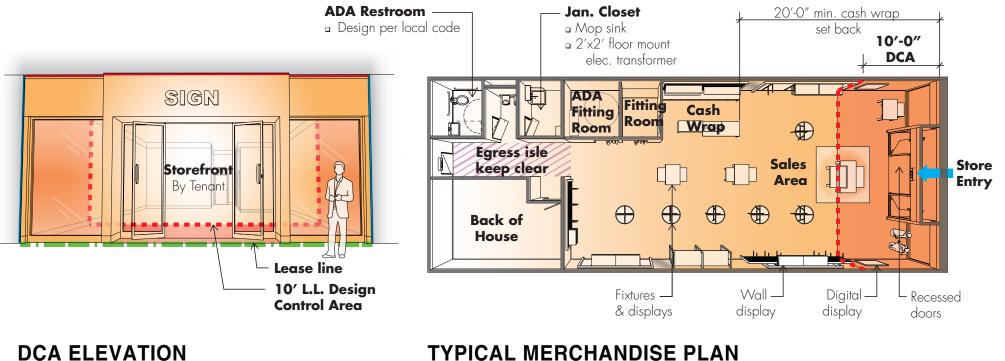
7

TYPICAL STORE FLOOR PLAN

DESIGN CONTROL AREA

- Design Control Area (DCA): Focus, Focus, Focus on the DCA. The Design Control Area is the area of the store extending from the storefront lease line into the store approximately +/- ten feet (10'-0") across the entire width of the store. As the design in this zone is so critical to the overall appearance of the store, we will focus on this area for the majority of our design comments.
- □ **Emphasize your brand** but consider the context within which you are designing, the terms of the lease and the following Criteria when designing your space. We want you to express your individuality and brand but we ask that the factors above are kept top of mind when designing and building.

- □ Floor plan: Plan, Plan... A well thought out plan allows Tenant's to explore creative design options and store layouts that emphasize your brand and encourage customers to browse and buy.
 - Creating a fully integrated design includes coordinating the building specs, customer traffic flow, product placement, finishes, materials, lighting, color, display windows, signage, flooring, transitions, etc. Using the highest quality materials in all instances.



SCALE: NTS (TENANT SPACES WILL VARY)

SCALE: NTS (TENANT SPACES WILL VARY)

Taubman

2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA-EXISTING & EXPANSION STOREFRONT DESIGN

You only get one chance to make a first impression...

So give the customer a reason to stop at your store by creating an exciting storefront design that helps tell the story of your brand.



2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

MATERIALS & FINISHES

- Material Samples: Tenant must provide an 11"x17" material sample board with their plan submittal (labels must be consistent with the plan submittal legend.)
 - Photos and Renderings: In addition, we suggest the Tenant provide photos of finishes from a comparable existing store or renderings for the proposed storefront design with their plan submittal.
- □ **Tenant finishes** within the DCA shall be **durable** such as glass, tile, metal, stone, terrazzo, plaster, hardwood, or similar materials approved by the Landlord.
- Detailing or joinery of differing materials is very important. A carefully defined edge must be established between different horizontal and vertical Tenant materials and surfaces as well as between the Tenant and Landlord finishes.





ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

STOREFRONT GLAZING, ENTRANCES, AND CLOSURES (REFER TO SECTION 4 SPACES 300-318 PAGES 50-53)

- Glazing Design: Full height-butt glass is preferable to framed windows. Refer to the local building codes when sizing full height glass members.
 - Glazing designs that employ articulated moldings, muntins, or beveled glass Leaded or stained glass also may be appropriate but may not be simulated, applied, or reproduced in acrylic, or plexiglass.
 - Storefront glass shall be clear, safety plate or tempered float glass. No tinted glass will be allowed.
 - **Exposed edges** should be polished. Silicone shall not be used unless required by local code.
 - Clips or brackets when required, should complement the design and not detract from the beauty of a clean and uninterrupted view of the store and merchandise.
- □ Storefront Projections: Construction shall not project beyond the storefront lease line, including finishes and door swings. (Refer to page 45)

- Storefront base must be hard surface (tile or metal, typical) that can withstand the regular wear and tear of cleaning equipment and pedestrian traffic.
- Swinging doors may be left open and in a locked position as long as they don't extend past the lease line and are integrated into the overall storefront design... not an afterthought.
- Sliding Doors and Overhead Grilles: Sliding doors and overhead grilles shall be concealed in an side storage pocket or overhead during shopping Center hours.
- Security Devices: Please refer to page 54-55, Store Security for full information.



Adjacent

Tenant

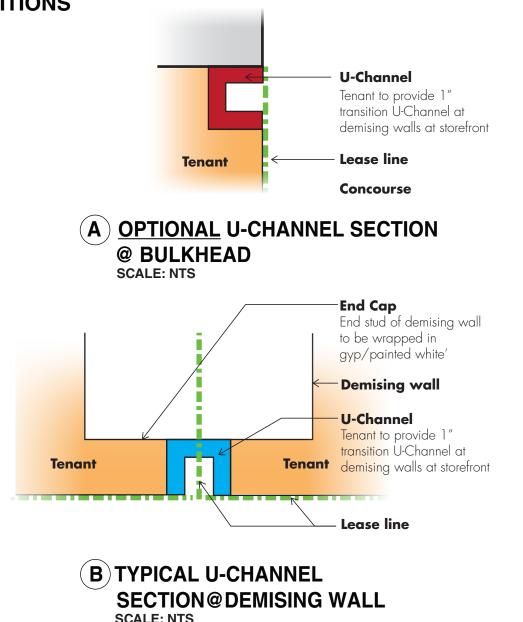
TRANSITIONS-TRANSITIONS/DEMISING CONDITIONS

- Neutral Piers-Existing Mall: Neutral piers are existing. Any new neutral piers will be built by the Tenant's contractor, at the Tenant's expense, per drawing supplied by Landlord. (Refer to "Details and Diagrams" Section of Criteria)
- □ U-Channel Transition-Expansion Area: Tenant to provide 1 " U-Channel transition at end of demising walls at the storefront. There are no Landlord provided neutral piers, only U-Channel transitions to the adjacent Tenant.

Storefront

By Tenant

TYPICAL U-CHANNEL ELEVATION





SCALE: NTS

Adjacent

Tenant

STOREFRONT MATERIALS-STONE

Stone: Stone, granite, marble, limestone, slate, and other natural stone materials may be used in storefront applications.



- Stone may be polished, unpolished, sandblasted, flamed, honed, split face, or carved. Careful craftsmanlike attention to detail is required at all connections and transitions to other materials.
- Edge details must prevent visible unfinished edges. Exposed edges must be quirk mitered, chamfered, or polished to match adjacent surface finish.
- Transition between stone and adjacent materials must be defined by metal reveals.
- Natural stone must be protected against staining and discoloration by means of sealers.



STOREFRONT MATERIALS-METALS

Metals: All storefront metal panels must meet Landlord requirements below.





- **Textured or brushed** stainless steel, galvanized, sandblasted, and etched metals are encouraged in creative applications.
- Minimum 18 gauge metal panels are required. Min ½" thick fire rated plywood substrate is required.
- Fabrication must be either heavy gauge material or thinner gauge material shop laminated to solid backing. In no case is oil canning (resulting from light reflection from an uneven or buckled surface). Scratches, warps, dents, occlusions, visible seams, or other imperfections are not permitted.
- Sealants on natural metals are required to prevent tarnishing and must be maintained by Tenant at Tenant's expense.
- All joints and seams must be even, straight and concealed when possible. Outside corners are to be mitered, continuous break shaped, bent, or hemmed.
 Seams between metal panels must be identified on the storefront elevations.
- **Reveals:** Metal panels will not be allowed to directly come into contact with adjacent panel. Reveals, turn in seams, welding, or similar must be specified and detailed out on the plans. No visible fasteners permitted.



STOREFRONT MATERIALS-WOOD

❑ Wood: Painted or stained wood may be used in many design applications, such as window frames, decorative trim, molding, and for solid areas, such as decorative bulkheads. In some cases it may be used for larger architectural elements, such as columns and entrances.



- Painted wood must have a shop quality enamel or clear finish.
- Detailing & construction to be executed in a high quality craftsmanlike manner.
- All wood used in construction of storefront must be kiln dried, mill quality hardwood, and must meet local flame spread requirements.
- **Extensive use** of natural wood finishes is discouraged. All stains and finishes must be Landlord approved.
- Wood paneling and plank construction is not acceptable unless presented in a highly imaginative concept and approved by the Landlord.





ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

STOREFRONT MATERIALS-TILE

Tile may be used in diverse applications. Its use is encouraged to introduce light, decorative texture or graphic quality to a storefront.



- Mosaic: Small and intricate mosaic tile patterns may be utilized for detail and accent only.
- Porcelain, ceramic, or glass tiles in glazed or natural finishes may be used as accents and in limited field applications. Patterns used over large areas are expected to have a sophisticated well executed design concept.
- Porcelain tiles are known to be denser and less porous than ceramic tiles. Porcelain tiles are highly resistant against chipping and scratching.

Grout color should match the background color of the tile so as not to emphasize a grid pattern.

Corner Details: All tile must be carefully detailed at outside corners with bull nose edges or special corner trims. Lapped or butt joints are not permitted.



ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA



Taubman

STOREFRONT MATERIALS-PAINTED SURFACES

Painted Surfaces: Any paint applied to the materials in the storefront must be specified and is subject to Landlord review and approval.





- **Painted metal** shall have a factory applied finish of baked enamel or powder coat treatment.
- Painted wood surfaces must be properly prepared and sealed prior to the application of a high grade enamel or low VOC Epoxy type finish.
- Painted gypsum wall board will be allowed only within the interior of the storefront, not on the exterior storefront.

Required MDF finish process: 1 coat primer, 2 coats finish (sprayed and

sanded between each step). Min. thickness for MDF is 3/4'' on storefronts.



STOREFRONT MATERIALS-MISC.

- Precast Stone and Concrete: Many precast stone and concrete products are currently available that may be acceptable for storefront applications. The use of these materials is at the discretion of the Landlord.
- Plaster: Plaster, cement plaster (stucco), and venetian plaster finishes may be considered for limited storefront applications. Plaster or stucco finishes should be used in combination with other high quality materials such as stone or metal and not be the primary storefront material.
- **Finish Textures:** Should be a light dash, sand, or smooth finish.
- **Faux Finishes:** Faux finishes may be used at the Landlord's discretion. Actual samples of the faux finish must be submitted to the Landlord.
 - Photographs of previous examples are helpful but may not be substituted for an actual sample.
 - Faux finishes must be executed by a commercial artisan specializing in that medium.



PROHIBITED MATERIALS

The following is a list of prohibited materials. In rare instances, special consideration may be given for the use of a prohibited material if its application is highly original, creative and essential to the theme or design concept of the storefront. Exceptions will be determined by the Landlord during design review:

- ✗ Plastic laminates
- ★ Glossy or large expanses of acrylic or plexiglas
- ✗ Pegboard
- X Mirror
- Highly polished or plated metals except as trim
- ✗ Reflective glass
- Distressed woods such as pecky cedar, rough sawn lumber, and softwoods.
- ★ Anodized aluminum
- X Vinyl, fabric, or paper wall coverings
- ✗ Plywood or particle board
- Sheet or modular vinyl
- ✗ Luminous ceilings including "egg crate"
- ✗ Vinyl awnings
- Shingles, shakes, and rustic siding

STOREFRONT SIGNAGE-INTERIOR

- Number of Signs: Tenant shall identify the premises by installing (1) one primary identification sign on the storefront elevation. Second sign at corner conditions may be permitted per Landlord's approval.
- □ Store Name/Trade Name: Store identification signs shall be limited to the store name (D.B.A.). Wording of signs shall not include the product sold except as part of Tenant's trade name. The use of a crest, shield, logo, or other established corporate insignia which has been customarily displayed or associated with the store name may be approved on an individual basis by the Landlord at Landlord's sole discretion.
- □ Height: The average height of sign letters or components shall be twelve inches (12" in.) average and sixteen (16" in.) max.
- Projection: Signs shall not project beyond the storefront more than two inches (2" in.) if less than eight feet (8'-0" ft.) above finished floor line, nor more than four inches (4" in.) above eight feet (8'-0" ft.).
- □ **Limits:** The extreme outer limits of the sign letters and components shall fall within a rectangular area that can be defined as follows:
 - The sides shall not fall closer than twenty four inches (24" in.) to the side lease lines of the premises.
 - The top side of which shall fall no closer than twelve inches (12" in.) to the soffit of the mall fascia.
- **Fonts:** One font style with various heights, weights, and one color is strongly recommended in order to provide an economical and timely sign installation.
- Public Facilities Signage all Tenant spaces which provide public facilities will indicate such on their storefront window using a public restroom decal provided by Landlord (installed by Tenant). This will ensure that occupants in the mall concourse are aware of the nearest facility. Also, within the Tenant spaces which provide facilities signage will be provided by and installed by Tenant, indicating that the facilities are available within the space for public use. (Refer to "Details and Diagrams" and Tenant Toilet Rooms-Public Facilities Requirements page 40).



- Review and Approval: All signage, identification, and graphics are subject to the approval of the Landlord. The Landlord maintains all authority to reject any sign or sign component. Whether specifically addressed in this manual or not.
 - All signage shall be submitted to Landlord for approval with scaled shop drawings.
 - All signs and sign installation shall comply with all local building and electrical codes.



STOREFRONT SIGNAGE-INTERIOR

- Service Door Sign-Interior: A uniform store identification sign shall be installed by Tenant per Landlord's specifications. Tenant shall not post additional signs in service areas. Letters are to be three inches (3" in) high in black vinyl applied directly to the outside face of the Tenant's door. Wording shall be limited to Tenant's name and space number only.
- Blade Signs-Interior: Blade signs shall be located on existing bracket locations (limited to existing locations in Center). Maximum sign weight = 6lbs. All blades shall be double-sided; custom shapes are encouraged. Subject to Landlord approval.





STOREFRONT SIGNAGE-EXTERIOR

(REFER TO CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA SPACES 300-318, 281, 282, 289, 2153-2177 REFER TO PAGES 50-53)

In addition to the Criteria specified in the interior signage section, exterior signage shall also comply with the following.

- □ Service Door Sign-Exterior: Rear door shall have store suite address number only posted at six feet (6'-0" ft.) above curb, white four inch (4" in.) vinyl.
- □ **Exterior Sign Height:** The maximum height of sign letters or components shall not exceed twenty inches (20" in.) but size is subject to Landlord approval and may be required to be smaller.
- □ Sign Outer Limits- Exterior: The extreme outer limits of the sign letters and components shall fall within a rectangular area that can be defined as follows:
 - The sides shall not fall closer than twenty-four inches (24" in.) to the side lease lines of the premises.
 - The top side of which shall fall no closer than twelve inches (12" in.) to the soffit of the mall fascia.
- ❑ Postal Service Sign: (Exterior Curbside Storefronts Only): Street address identification (street number only) for postal delivery is required and must be placed in the lowest left hand corner of the storefront glazing. Numbers to be six inch (6" in.) white vinyl mounted to the inside face of the glass.
- Projecting/Blade Sign: One (1) sign with a maximum sign area of four to six square feet (4'-6'sf.) per side, or eight to twelve square feet (8'-12' sf.) total, a maximum sign height of three feet (3'-0" ft.), a maximum sign width of three feet (3'-0"ft.), a maximum sign thickness of six inches (6" in.), and a minimum clear passage height per code. The projecting/blade sign shall be located at the main pedestrian entry of the building subject to Landlord approval.
- □ Awnings and Canopies will be allowed for select exterior curbside Tenant elevations only. All designs shall be submitted for approval by Landlord.

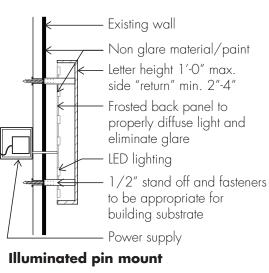
SPECIFIC SIGN GUIDELINES

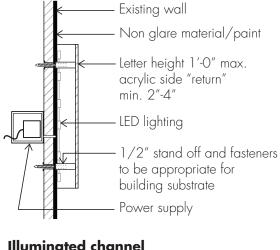






Taubman



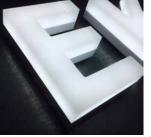




Applied to glass



Back lit



Internal illumination



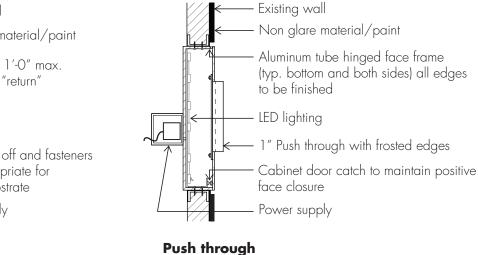


Edge lit



Dimensional

Pin mounted



ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA



STOREFRONT SIGNAGE

PROHIBITED SIGN TYPES

- Signs with exposed fasteners, vents, or weep holes.
 Exterior signs may have weep holes but they must be baffled.
- Signs with exposed neon or other lamps and signs using flashing lights.
- Sign manufacturer's name, stamps, decals, or registered trade marks.
- Signs with exposed raceways, ballast boxes, or transformers.
- Signs with painted letters
- Signs employing luminous, vacuum formed plastic letters.
- Signs of exposed box or cabinet type design that employ transparent, translucent, or luminous plastic background panels.
- * Shadow box type signs
- Signs employing unedged or uncapped plastic letters with no returns.
- Paper, plastic, or cardboard signs. In addition, stickers or decals of any kind are not permitted on the storefront glass or in entry area, unless approved by Landlord.
- No sign, advertisement, notice or other temporary lettering shall be exhibited, inscribed, painted, or affixed on any part of the storefront(s) except store identification signs.

POSSIBLE SIGN TYPES

- Signs with an orientation other than horizontal, that is, no vertical, perpendicular (blade signs), or diagonal signage, etc. unless approved by Landlord.
- ✓ LED simulated neon, Neon creativity, combined with good taste and common sense, are watchwords in designing with neon graphics. Although bare tube neon may be acceptable as a graphic design element (when used in moderation) it generally is not favored as a graphic tool. Excessive use of neon or any neon within ten feet of the storefront lease line or on the storefront is restricted by the Lease agreement. Proposed neon details must be submitted with the Construction Documents for Landlord's review and approval.



✓ ACCEPTABLE

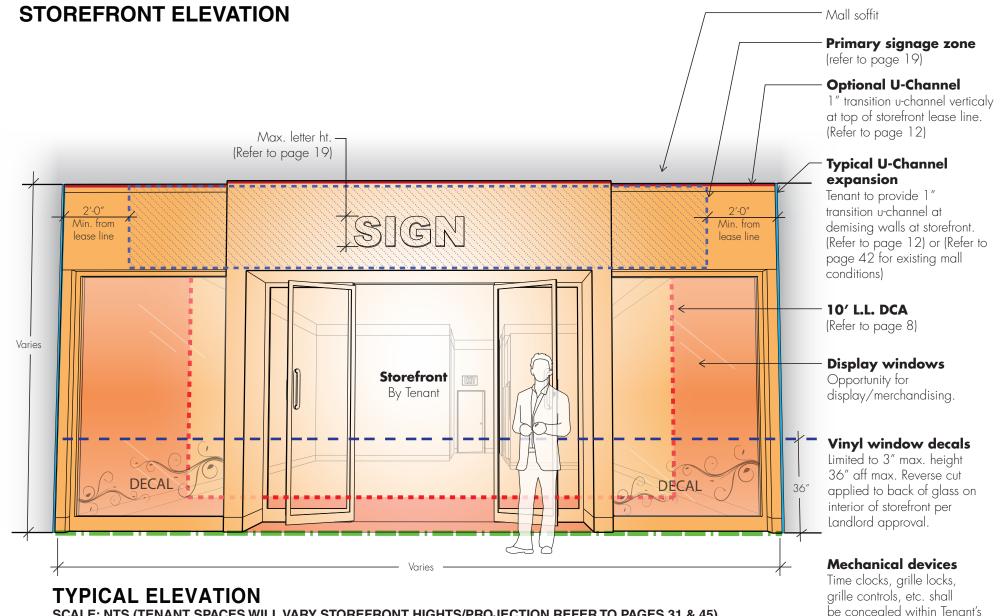
2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA-EXISTING & EXPANSION STOREFRONT DECALS

- **Decals** in addition to the primary identification sign graphics on the storefront glass doors are permissible. Subject to Landlord approval these may not be illuminated and must adhere to:
 - Install on second surface, three to four inches (3"-4"in.) max. letter height, thirty six to forty two inch (36"-42" in.) AAF max.
 - **Charge card decals** shall not be affixed to any part of the storefront, nor shall any charge card identification be immediately visible from the public space.









SCALE: NTS (TENANT SPACES WILL VARY STOREFRONT HIGHTS/PROJECTION REFER TO PAGES 31 & 45)



storefront construction.

STOREFRONT- DIGITAL BRANDING

As referenced in the Design Philosophy section of this criteria, connecting people to your brand through the brick-and-mortar experience is more important than ever. Digital branding (collectively - images, lifestyle graphics, distinctive colors, etc.) is one feature of your storefront design that may help customers discover and connect to your overall brand.

Digital branding in the past had its pitfalls, such as light trespass on to the common mall and other tenants, brightness limitations, flashing or other movement issues. New technologies have addressed many of those previous shortcomings but also create new challenges when being utilized within the mall environment.

The following criteria was created to allow tenants reasonable flexibility and creativity when using digital branding as part of their store design while being respectful of your neighbors and overall mall environment.

Digital Branding Types:

- Architectural: Digital LED panels or "Bricks" built right into the storefront architecture and face.
- **Show window:** LED panels or translucent screens within the Design Control zone at the show windows.
- Interior: LED panels or integrated digital within the store interior that can be seen from the mall common area (around columns, backwalls, at product displays).

Storefront Design Integration: All digital branding must be integrated into a well thought out, interesting, overall storefront design. No freestanding displays. No after thoughts.

- Such signage shall be installed in accordance with Tenant's working drawings and specifications and approved by Landlord.
- The back of unit/display must be finished and integrated into the store design.
- All cords, fans, frames, transformers, outlets, and mounting attachments must be concealed.

- Location: May be located on/at tenant storefront, Design Control Area, or interior of space.
- **Audio:** Audio component of the LCD screens is not permitted.
- Content: Lifestyle graphics only. No sales advertising or equivalent content. All content is subject to the decency standards in the lease. All images, content, and formatting are subject to Landlord review and approval prior to displaying.
- Light and Color Control: Newer digital technology allows for quicker and easier adjustments to light display output.
 - Minimize light or color trespass into the common area or adjacent Tenant space...respect your neighbors and the mall environment.
 - Control the light and color intensity electronically or relocate the signage further from the storefront. All digital branding must be dimmable.
- Movement: Images at/on the storefront must be static. Digital Branding behind the storefront glass (minimum 3-4 ft) may have slow motion. No flashing, flickering or rapid movement of any digital content.
- □ Landlord approval: will be granted based on creative design integration. Landlord reserves the right to reject any digital branding or signage in the design review process if not appropriate.



ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

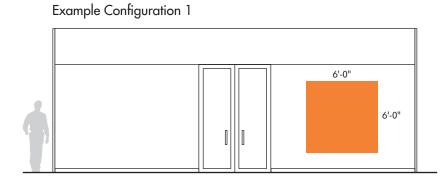
🕡 Taubman

STOREFRONT- DIGITAL BRANDING

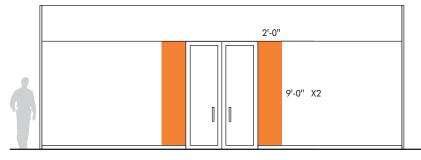
- Size & Area Percentages at Storefront: Size of Digital Display shall be proportional to storefront square footage and subject to Landlord review and approval.
 - The following calculations are examples based on several typical/general storefront sizes and to be used as a guide when determining the overall amount of digital branding proportional to the overall storefront square footage.
 - 12' H x 30' W = 360 SQFT = up to 10% or 36 SQFT. Digital Signage not to exceed 6' linear - horizontal, unless otherwise approved by Landlord.
 - 12' H x 50' W = 600 SQFT = up to 10% or 60 SQFT. Digital Signage not to exceed 6-8' linear - horizontal, unless otherwise approved by Landlord.
 - 12' H x 75' W = 900 SQFT = up to 10% or 90 SQFT. Digital Signage not to exceed 8' linear - horizontal, unless otherwise approved by Landlord.
 - 10% of storefront digital 12' H x 30' W = 36'-0'' SQ. FT.
 - 10% of storefront digital 12' H x 50' W = 60'-0'' SQ. FT.
 - 10% of storefront digital 12' H x 75' W = 90'-0" SQ. FT.

NOTE:

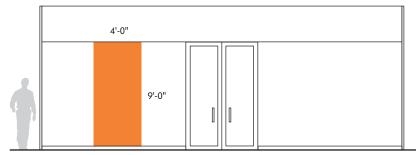
Digital Media not to extend pass storefront floor base, no media to touch floor.



Example Configuration 2



Example Configuration 3

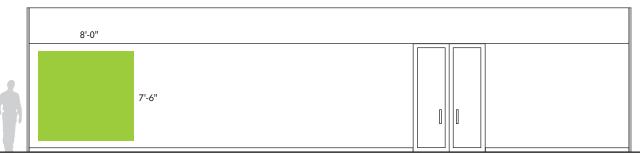


10% of Storefront digital = 36'-0" SQ. FT. 12'-0"H x 30'-0"W = 360'-0" SQ. FT.



STOREFRONT- DIGITAL BRANDING

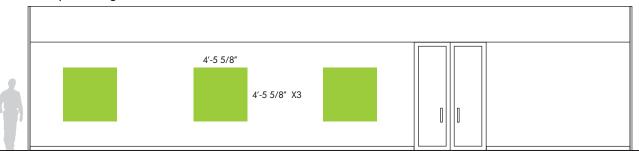
Example Configuration 1



Example Configuration 2



Example Configuration 3



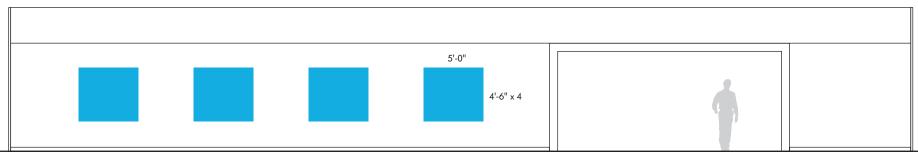
10% of Storefront digital = 60'-0" SQ. FT.

12'-0"H x 50'-0"W = 600'-0" SQ. FT.



STOREFRONT- DIGITAL BRANDING

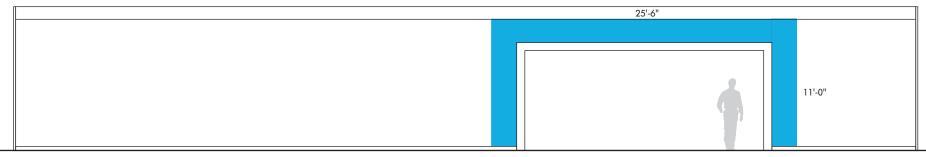
Example Configuration 1



Example Configuration 2



Example Configuration 3



2'-0"

10% of Storefront digital = 90'-0" SQ. FT.

12'-0"H x 75'-0"W = 900'-0" SQ. FT.



DIGITAL BRANDING EXAMPLES



Digital Integrated into Storefront Display



Digital Pattern Behind Glass



CHARLES & KEITH

Translucent Digital Behind Glass

HARIES & KE



Digital Surrounding Entrance



Digital Display





47





Clean Digital Design Integration

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA 29

CEILING TREATMENTS

Just as floor treatments should reflect the fixturing and merchandise layout, so too should the ceiling accentuate the merchandise presentation and Tenant brand.

- □ Articulated Ceilings: i.e. ceilings of various heights, lighting coves, coffered ceilings, soffits, etc. reinforce the design statement, enhance the merchandise, emphasize or deemphasize areas, and provide drama and focus.
- Gypsum board ceilings and soffits are required throughout the sales area and in the storefront display area.
 - Acoustical lay-in tile ceiling is only permitted in back of house non sales areas.
 - Combustible materials of any sort may not be used or stored above the Tenant's ceilings.
 - All diffusers, grilles, tracks, speakers, etc., must be painted to match finish ceiling.
 - Concealed sprinkler heads are required in the storefront display area. (Refer to MEP and FP Criteria)





- Ceiling Heights: Tenant is responsible for field verification of the existing conditions. In some cases, existing utilities may be relocated by Tenant at Tenant's expense. Written approval from Landlord is required before proceeding with such work. (Refer to page 31)
- Metal Suspension Systems: Metal suspension systems shall be used for all ceilings and shall be secured to Landlord's structural framing only. No connections to Landlord's deck will be permitted.
- □ **Hanging Marketing Displays:** Tenant hanging marketing displays must provide a recessed track or equivalent discreet hanging method. Hanging grids or other surface mounted hanging methods are prohibited.
- Access Panels: Provide access panels to permit servicing of all Tenant and Landlord equipment located above the ceiling. Access panels in hard surface ceilings must be a flush panel door with a tape in drywall bead flange. Access panels should be installed on vertical ceiling soffits or located as inconspicuously as possible.





POSSIBLE CEILINGS

(Subject to Landlord review and approval)

- Tin, aluminum, and other metals
- ✓ Wood slats
- ✓ Panels
- Open grid patterns
- Trompe l'oeil painting (faux clouds, windows, etc)
- ✓ 2x2 tegular acoustical lay-in ceiling

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA-EXISTING & EXPANSION CEILING HEIGHTS

- 1. Ceiling Heights-EXISTING MALL: Tenant is responsible for field verification of the existing conditions. Ceiling heights above the height shown on the Space Layout Drawing and listed below may be possible but Landlord does not guarantee clearances for such ceilings. In some cases, existing utilities may be relocated by Tenant at Tenant's expense. Written approval from Landlord is required before proceeding with such work (Refer to "Details and Diagrams" Section of Criteria for Specific Heights by Space page 45).
- 2. Ceiling Heights-BUILDING 'E'- EXPANSION AREA: Tenant is responsible for field verification of the existing conditions. Ceiling heights above the height shown on the Space Layout Drawing and listed below may be possible but Landlord does not guarantee clearances for such ceilings. In some cases, existing utilities may be relocated by Tenant at Tenant's expense. Written approval from Landlord is required before proceeding with such work.

□ First to Second Level:

- Allowable ceiling height: +/- 12'-0"
- Clear height: +/- 13'-2"
- Finished floor to finished floor: +/- 18'-0"
- Storefront Height: 13'-4"

□ Second Level to Roof:

- Allowable ceiling height: +/- 12'-0"
- Clear height: +/- 13'-2"
- Finished floor to Top of Steel: +/- 21'-9" (@ Low Point)
- Storefront Height: 14'-3"



LIGHTING

"Light is the magical ingredient that makes or breaks a space."

Interior designer-Benjamin Noriega-Ortiz

- Lighting shouldn't be an afterthought... it is an essential part of your store design and should match your overall brand aesthetic and product offerings. The right lighting design can attract customers to your store, direct them through your space, create an overall ambiance, highlight your brand and products, evoke feelings, etc, which in turn may positively impact how people shop and may bolster your bottom line.
- □ Take energy, cost efficiency, and long-term maintenance into account. Remember lighting is a significant portion of your stores electrical use (+/- 40%) and that the lighting you install won't take care of itself.

- □ Ambient Lighting: The goal in ambient lighting design is to develop a general light level consistent with the merchandise or service and allows the customer to distinguish the features, colors, and other attributes of the displayed merchandise. In addition to ambient lighting, Tenants should incorporate a mix of the following to further enhance the overall brand experience:
 - Accent lighting performs a multi faceted role in retail design. It can provide focus, orientation, and dramatic impact to the merchandise statement, highlight key displays, enhance the sales atmosphere, and provide complimentary illumination to the presentation.
 - Color Filters: The use of color filters may be incorporated with these light fixtures to add dramatic effects to merchandise displays. Conventional accent lighting using standard incandescent lamps is not recommended due to its inferior color rendering and focusing properties compared to light sources mentioned above.
 - Task lighting is used for tasks in which detail work rather than general illumination is required. There are many methods for employing task lighting but typically, recessed lighting, or table lamps are used. Task lighting can be effective and beneficial, and should be considered for use at the cash/wrap counter, jewelry demonstration, or examination areas, and so forth.

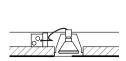


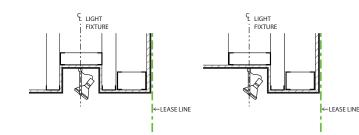




LIGHTING-CONTINUED

- Lighting Fixtures and Bulbs: There are numerous types of high quality commercial grade fixtures and bulbs to consider. You will need multiple sources of light in your retail store to create atmosphere, contrast and draw attention to your products... show off your products in the best light by:
 - Selecting Fixtures: Vintage fixtures, chandeliers, scone or dome lighting to create a more intimate feel, recess, track lighting, pendant, or suspended fixtures to help create more of a refined atmosphere.
 - Lighting in the Design Control Area shall be recessed or concealed behind a soffit unless otherwise approved by Landlord. Lighting outside the storefront display area may be surface mounted.
 - Lighting shall not spill outside premises and no direct glare shall be visible to public view.
 - **Fixtures** shall be two feet by two feet (2'-0" x 2'-0" ft.) direct/indirect type with perforated Center basket diffusers.
 - Bare lamp fixtures such as LED, fluorescent, or incandescent fixtures may not be used except in stockrooms or areas inaccessible to customers.





CAN LIGHT FIXTURE

TRACK LIGHT FIXTURE SOFFIT CONDITION

TYPICAL RECESSED LIGHT FIXTURES SCALE: NTS

HEALTHY LIGHTING FOR TENANT BUILD-OUTS

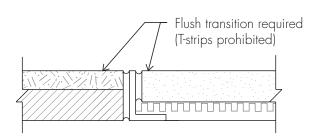
- Please consider incorporating in your lighting design the following specifications, which follow WELL Building Standard® and other research-based guidelines.
 - **Ambient lighting** at 200 lux average, Ambient daylight dimming sensors where applicable.
 - Shielding at the following angles, based on luminance:
 - 5800 foot-lamberts, including reflected sources: no shielding required.
 5800 to 14,500 foot-lamberts: 15°, 14,500 to 145,000 foot-lamberts: 20°, 145,000 foot-lamberts and above: 30°
 - Controllable task lighting that provides 300 to 500 lux
 - **Conference room lighting** at 500 lux
 - The following Light Reflective Values (LRV):
 - Walls: .7 maximum, Ceilings: .7 -.8, Floor: .2-.4, Furniture: .5
 - Color Rendering Index (CRI) Ra of at least 80 and CRI R9 of at least 50.
 - Circadian Correct Lighting at least 4 hours of the workday:
 - At least 250 equivalent melanopic lux is present within at least 75% of workstations on the vertical plane facing forward 4 feet above the finished floor (to simulate the view of the occupant).
 - Maximize Daylight/Natural Light: Space and lighting design that maximizes daylighting throughout the space, as well as occupant exposure to natural light.
 - **Controllable window shades** or blinds where applicable, Indirect lighting to prevent glares.

FLOORING

- □ **Floor treatments** should be designed and specified to reinforce the character of the store concept and image.
- Hard Surface Flooring to Lease line: Regardless of the spatial configuration, a hard surface floor material porcelain or stone is required at the storefront lease line and must extend at least four to five feet (4'-0" to 5'-0" ft.) into the store.
- Flooring in Tenant's space shall be hard surface and durable materials that require minimum maintenance. Wood employed anywhere within the leased premises, must comply with code requirements. (Refer to Wood Flooring)
- Mall Flooring Infill: Minor recessed portions of the storefront not at the storefront entry may have the standard common area flooring extended into these areas. This infill material is available to be purchased from the Landlord. Tenant must use their own flooring material within the store up to the lease line.
- □ No vinyl or rubber base permitted in the sales area. Provide a hard surface durable base material.

- Expansion joints in storefront or sales areas must be detailed and illustrated in the construction documents. Seismic or expansion joint materials must be compatible with the storefront and floor finish materials.
- Anti-Fracture Membrane floor isolation is recommended to install an anti fracture membrane at the column lines, transitions between the structural slab and any shrinkage cracks that are evident.
- Transitions: All floor finishes at the storefront lease line shall be the same finish floor elevation to ensure flush and smooth transition to mall flooring and throughout sales area. Provide one eight inch (1/8") max. Schluter strip or equal at flooring changes. Reducer/'T' strips are not permitted.
- Waterproofing and Drains: Install continuous elastomeric waterproof membrane across wet-area floor(s) and four to six inch (4"-6") min. vertically up adjacent walls. Provide floor drains as required by code. Provide waterproofing detail at floor and base noting and demonstrating compliance with required installation and testing per Landlord's construction Criteria.





TYPICAL FLUSH TRANSITION SCALE: NTS (TENANT SPACES WILL VARY)



2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA-EXISTING & EXPANSION FLOORING-CARPETING





- Carpeting should be of superior quality. Insets, borders, and walkways can be devised to help identify merchandise categories or areas of special focus by combining different colors, textures, or patterns of carpets.
- Carpet squares of different sizes and patterns may also be utilized for insets, borders, and walkways.
- Direct glue-down carpet installation is preferable to carpets installed over padding.
- Flush Transitions: In all instances it is important that flush transitions be provided between floor treatments to minimize visual distractions and walking hazards. Floor treatment reducer strips can be trip hazards and are not permitted.



2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA-EXISTING & EXPANSION FLOORING-WOOD

Solid wood or engineered wood flooring with veneers of 2mm thickness or more and commercial grade (10 year warranty) finish are acceptable.



Flush Transitions: In all instances it is important that flush transitions be provided between floor treatments to minimize visual distractions and walking hazards. Floor treatment reducer strips can be trip hazards and are not permitted.





FLOORING-POLISHED CONCRETE

Polished Concrete floors are allowed on a case by case basis, if consistent with Tenant prototype design.





- Concrete floors must be sealed with a high quality, low VOC clear acrylic, epoxy, or urethane sealer, level 2 (minimum) sheen finish.
- Repair of the cracks or spalls in the existing slab, where desired by the Tenant, shall be performed by the Tenant using concrete repair methods approved by the Landlord.
- Submit prototype design package as part of the approval process.
- Pattern/texture provide score, diamond grind, and/or bead blast pattern.
- Finish: Sealing the surface with clear acrylic, epoxy, or urethane sealer adds varied levels of sheen and depth, and protects the concrete from damage and staining.
- Color: Artistic designs using pigments, paints, and epoxy are acceptable if wear resistant and consistent with prototype.
- Flush Transitions: In all instances it is important that flush transitions be provided between floor treatments to minimize visual distractions and walking hazards. Floor treatment reducer strips can be trip hazards and are not permitted.



2.0 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA-EXISTING & EXPANSION FLOORING-TILE

Tile may be used in diverse applications. Its use is encouraged to introduce light, decorative texture or graphic quality to a storefront.





Taubman

- Porcelain, ceramic, or glass tiles in glazed or natural finishes may be used as accents and in limited field applications. Patterns used over large areas are expected to have a sophisticated well executed design concept.
- Porcelain tiles are known to be denser and less porous than ceramic tiles. Porcelain tiles are highly resistant against chipping and scratching.
- □ Ceramic tiles are known to be very versatile in nature and can be used in a wide range of environments without being affected by stains and water.
- Grout color should match the background color of the tile so as not to emphasize a grid pattern.
- Mosaic: Small and intricate mosaic tile patterns may be utilized for detail and accent only.
- Flush Transitions: In all instances it is important that flush transitions be provided between floor treatments to minimize visual distractions and walking hazards. Floor treatment reducer strips can be trip hazards and are not permitted.



WALL CONSTRUCTION

- Demising Walls: After Tenant demolition or unless otherwise stated in the lease, Landlord will erect metal stud partitions dividing the Tenant's premises from the adjacent Tenant spaces or common areas at the Tenant's expense. Tenant shall verify Landlord's placement of wall studs prior to space acceptance and advise Landlord in writing of any discrepancies immediately. Failure to notify Landlord of discrepancies shall be regarded as acceptance by the Tenant.
- □ **Tenant demising walls** and steel columns shall receive a minimum of one layer of (5/8" in.) fire Type 'X' code gypsum wallboard with taped and spackled joints from floor to underside of structure above on Tenant's side.
- □ Wall Construction: Tenant's interior partitions shall be constructed of metal stud framing with gypsum board finish on all sides with taped and spackled joints.
 - Exit/access corridor walls shall receive one layer of (5/8" in.) fire code Type 'X' gypsum wallboard on both sides from floor to underside of structure above. All joints must be taped and spackled.
 - Repairs: Where the premises have been previously occupied and Tenant elects to retain existing walls, the existing walls shall be repaired or improved by Tenant to a condition which will satisfy the Landlord and the fire rating requirements.
- Tenant shall provide and install non-combustible fire stops as may be required at separations from the adjacent leased premises and ceiling above mall areas.

- □ **Exit/access doors** shall be minimum three feet by seven feet by one and three fourths of an inch (3'-0" x 7'-0" x 1-3/4") one hour fire door or code permitted equivalent and frame with hardware in accordance with governing codes. Hardware must match existing building standards and key ways.
- Exit/Access Door Paint and Label: Exit/access door shall be painted per color specified by Landlord and labeled with store name and number as specified by Center management.
- Corridor Vestibules: All exit/access doors must be recessed into the Tenant space by means of a vestibule. One layer of half inch (1/2" in.) fire-retardant treated plywood four feet (4'-0" ft.) high with four inch (4" in.) metal corner guards eight feet (8'-0" ft.) high to be installed inside service vestibule recess to match Landlord corridor finish.
- Corridor Vestibules: Where vestibules are constructed, extend adjacent corridor finishes into the vestibule and provide corner guards as per the Landlord's specifications.
- **Projections:** Tenant door may not project when fully open into the exit passageway per code.



PUBLIC FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS

- □ **Tenant Toilet Rooms-Public Facilities Requirements:** One employee toilet will be required in all Tenant spaces.
- □ Tenants with GLA one thousand square feet (1,000 SF) or less:
 - A single unisex toilet facility will be provided for employee use.
 - No drinking fountains to be provided.
- Tenants with GLA greater than one thousand square feet (1,000 SF) up to two thousand square feet (2,000 SF):
 - A single unisex toilet facility will be provided for public/customer and employee use.
 - No drinking fountains will be provided.

Tenants with GLA greater than two thousand square feet (2,000 SF):

- Public/customer and employee toilet facilities will be provided within the Tenant space as required by code (based on the number of occupants and use of the space).
- Drinking fountains/water coolers will be provided for public/customer and employee use as required by code.

Restaurant Tenants (regardless of travel distance and size):

- Public/customer and employee facilities will be provided within the Tenant space as required by code (based on the number of occupants and use of space).
- Drinking fountains will be provided for public/customer and employee use as required by code.
- Public Facilities Signage: The Tenant spaces which provide public facilities will indicate such on their storefront window using a Public Restroom decal provided by Landlord (installed by Tenant). This will ensure that occupants in the mall concourse are aware of the nearest facility. (Refer to Public Restroom Decal page 49) Also, within the Tenant spaces which provide facilities, signage will be provided by and installed by Tenant, indicating that the facilities are available within the space for public use.

INTERIORS-GENERAL

- □ ADA: All restrooms are to have an ADA complaint marble threshold (or equivalent) to help contain water in the event of a leak.
- Rubbish Storage Rooms: Provide a storage area for rubbish in all food or beverage service operations. All storage area floors above grade level shall have a Landlord approved waterproof membrane between Landlord's structural sub-floor and Tenant's finish floor.
- Food Preparation and Service Areas: All food preparation and service area floors above grade level shall have a Landlord approved waterproof membrane between the structural sub-floor and Tenant's finish floor. They also must have an adequate number of floor drains.
- □ Health Code: All finishes shall be in compliance with Health Code Requirements (or approved by local health authority).
- □ Stock Rooms: Tenants may exit through stock rooms if the stock room is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area.
- Stock Room Access: Not more than fifty percent (50%) of the exit access is through the stock room. Stock Room is not subject to locking from egress side. Forty four inch (44" in.) clear aisle defined by full or partial height fixed walls and leads directly to the exit without obstructions.
- □ A clear egress path of ten feet (10'-0" ft.) is required in the mall concourse area in front of the storefronts. Tables/chairs, signage, and other obstructions must not be located in this space.

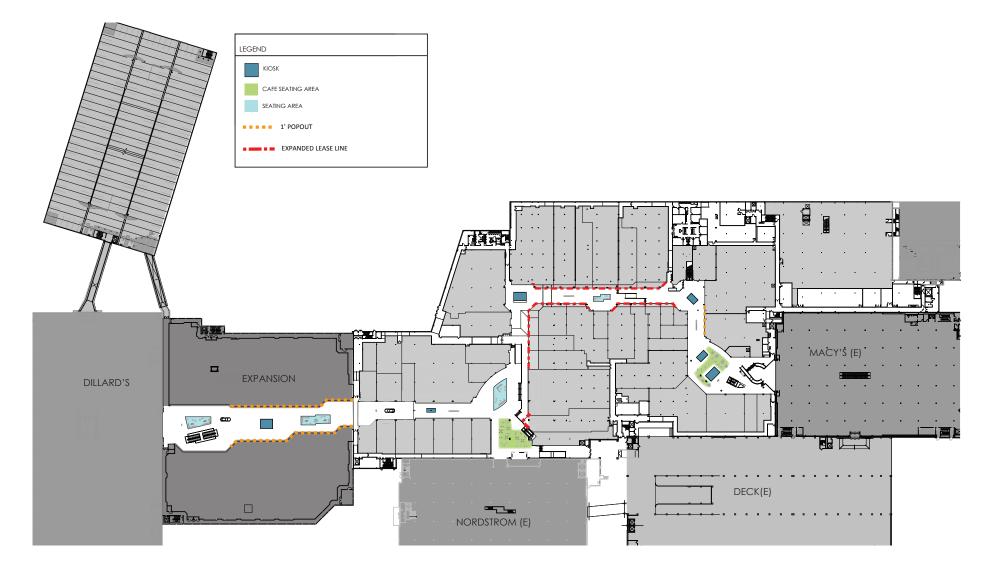
COLUMNS

- **Columns:** The architectural treatment of columns is, an integral element of the store design. If desired, Tenants may even showcase columns, using materials and architectural elements found at the storefront and throughout the store.
 - Columns may sometimes be used for focal point display or a single hook garment presentation. Mirrored columns should not face the common area if within the DCA.

SOUND & OLFACTORY

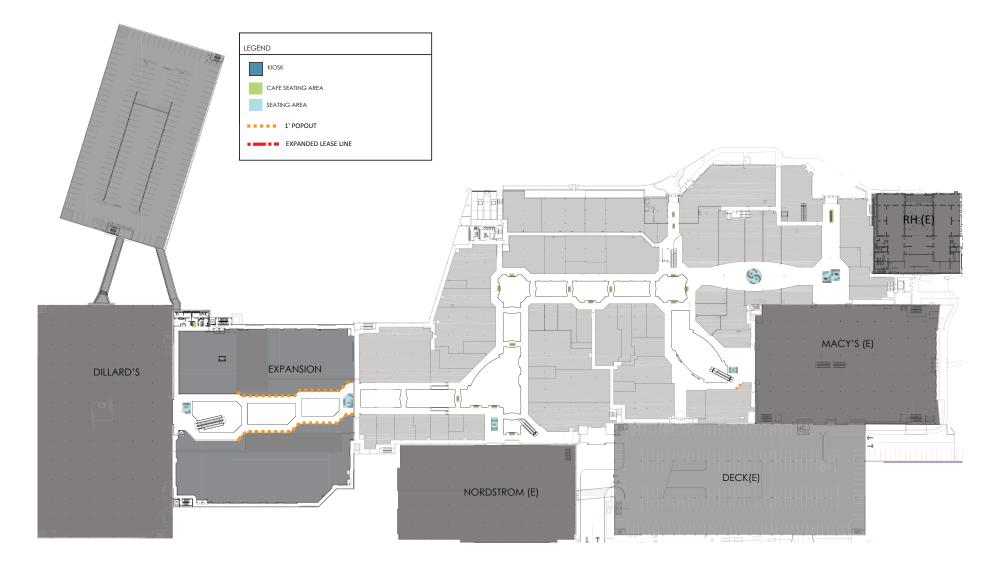
- Sound: Tenants with above normal sound levels must provide sound isolation in demising walls, floor, ceiling including pipes, conduits, and wires must be designed so that in no event shall Tenant noise emit sounds and/or vibrations which would cause the ambient noise level to rise anywhere in the adjacent spaces.
 - Speaker location to be twenty feet (20'-0" ft) +/- from storefront. Unless the depth of the storefront requires a closer location. Landlord approval will be required.
- Olfactory "scent marketing" is subject to Landlord review and approval. Some retailers incorporate ambient scents as part of their retail branding/ marketing. In the Mall environment, it must be so subtle that it evokes a reaction without impacting your neighbors or common area.
- □ **The Landlord will strictly enforce** all Tenant's rights to quiet enjoyment of their leased premises.

LOWER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN

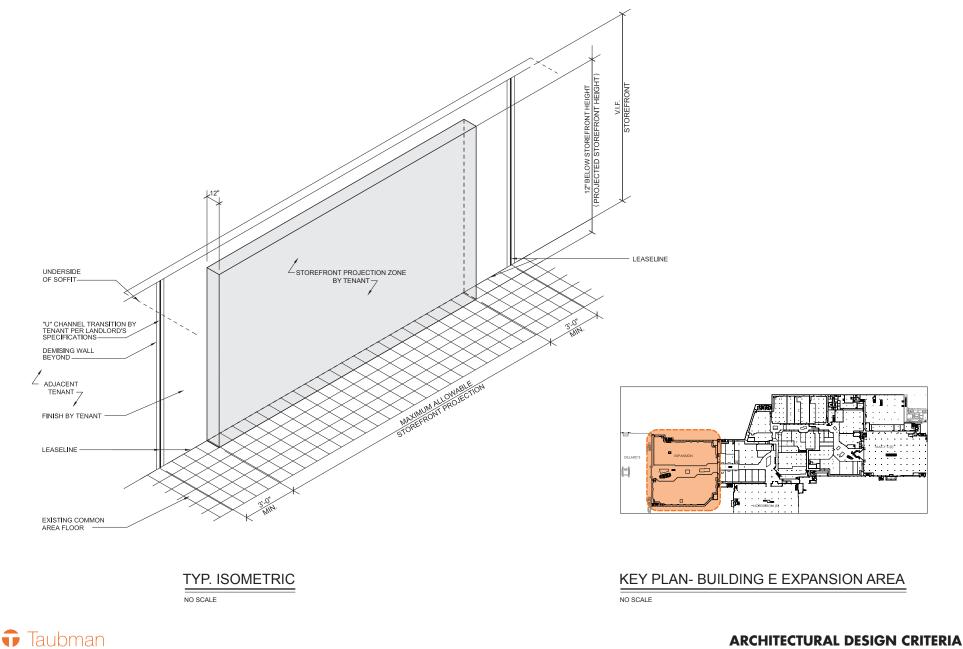




UPPER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN



STOREFRONT PROJECTION ZONE- BUILDING E EXPANSION AREA ONLY



3.0 DETAILS & DIAGRAMS-EXISTING STOREFRONT PROJECTION

P - Typical projected storefront is 2' 4" Storefront Zone Chart – Upper Level Storefront Zone Chart – Lower Level

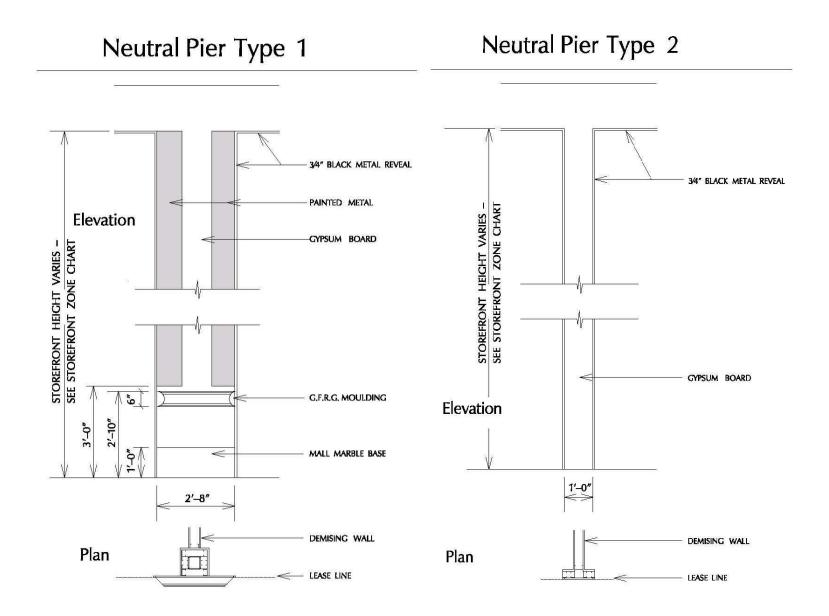
Tenant Space Number	Maximum Storefront Height	Flush/Projected	Neutral Pier Type
101	14:8	F	1
102	14:8	F	1
105	14:8	F	1
106	14:8	F	1
109	11:11	F	1
110	11:11	F	1
113	11:11	Р	1
114	11:11	Р	1
118	11:11	Р	1
121	11:11/14:2	P/F	1
125	14:2	F	1
126	11:10 ½	Р	1
127	14:2	F	1
129	14:2	F	1
130	14:3	F	1
132	11:11	F	1
134	11:10 ½	F	1
137	11:4 ½	P/F	1
138	11:10 ½	F	1
139	11:4 ½	F	1
140	11:10 ½	F	1
142	11:10 ½	P/F	1
145	11:7/11:1	F	1
146	11:10 ½	F	1
149	11:8	F	2
152	11:5/12:1/11:7	F	2/1
153	11:8	F	2
154	10:9	F	2
157	11:8	F	2
160	10:9	F	2
162	10:10 ½	F	2
164	9:6	F	2
165	9:2	F	2
166	10:2 ½ / 9:6	F	1/2
168	10:2 ½	F	1
169	9:2	F	2
172	10:2 ½	F	1
173	8:6	F	2
177	8:3	F	2
180	10:3 ½	F	1
182	10:3 ½	F	1
185	10:3 ½	F	1
186	10:3 ½	F	1
189	10:3 ½	F	1
190	10:3 ½	F	1
194	10:3 ½	F	1

All dimensions and neutral pier types require field verification by Tenant

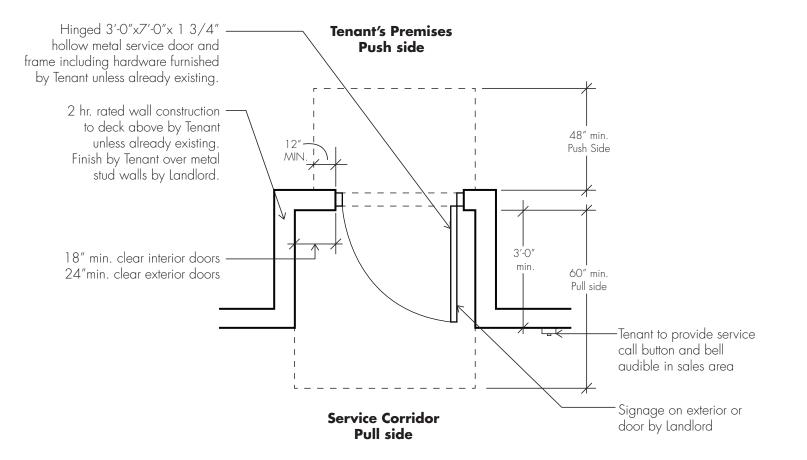
	2		
Tenant Space Number	Maximum Storefront Height	Flush/Projected	Neutral Pier Type
202	14:4	Р	1
206	14:4	Р	1
210	14:4	Р	1
213	12:0/14:4	Р	1
214	14:4	Р	1
218	14:4	Р	1
222	12.0	Р	1
225	12.0	Р	1
226	12.0	Р	1
233	12.0	Р	1
236	12.0	F	1
241	12.0	Р	1
242	12.0	Р	1
244	12.0	Р	1
245	12.0	Р	1
247	12:0	Р	1
248	12.0	Р	1
249	12:0	F	1
250	12:0	Р	1
251	12:0	F	1
252	12.0	Р	1
253	12:0	F	1
	10.0		4 10
256	12.0	Р	1 and 2
260	12.0	Ρ	1 and 2
261			
265	12:0	F	1 and 2
269	12.0	F	1 and 2
270	12.0	Р	1
271	12.0	F	2
273	12.0	F	2
274	12.0	Р	1
276	12.0	Р	1
278	12.0	Р	1
287	12.0	F	1
289	12.0	F	1
292	12.0	Р	1
293	12.0	F	1
297	12.0	F/P	1
298	12.0	Р	1







3.0 DETAILS & DIAGRAMS-EXISTING & EXPANSION TENANT SERVICE DOOR





TENANT SPACE IDENTITY SIGNAGE

- Storefront: Backplate: 4 Characters = four by eleven inch (4"x11" in.) three (3) Characters = four by seven inch (4"x7" in.) one eighth inch (1/8" in.) thick brushed (horizontal) aluminum w/ one sixth inch (1/6" in.) chamfered edge
- **2 Installation Options:** Use four (4) ea. countersunk aluminum flat head wood screws or silicon to storefront glass (no screw holes)
- □ **Numerals:** one eight inch (1/8" in.) thick matte black anodized aluminum (returns and face) adhered to backplate
- **Font:** Helvetica bold condensed
- **Location:** Lower right hand storefront
- □ Service doors: Tenants are required to provide space identity signage on rear exit (service doors). This signage should adhere to the following Criteria:
 - Three inch (3" in.) font size
 - Contrasting color



PUBLIC RESTROOM DECAL

Decal provided by Landlord; installed by Tenant

Decal Location:

The decal must be located at the height between forty inches (40'' in.) and fifty inches (50''in.). The sign should be located on the storefront window. If the store does not have a storefront window, locate the decal on a wall nearest the store entrance.





4.0 DESIGN CRITERIA (SPACES 300-318) WALL CONSTRUCTION

- □ **The design purpose for "The Shops"** is to have the collective Tenant designs blend to create an urban streetscape appearance. As each new Tenant renovation occurs, it will add to the overall streetscape design.
- These are Design Guidelines: Variances will be considered, but must be submitted separately as a variance for Landlord approval. Otherwise, the Tenant agrees that the architect designing the store and the contractor building the store will comply with all the guidelines in this document and in the Tenant criteria. Each Tenant design is individual. Something existing on a Tenant storefront does not imply that it will be approved for a new Tenant. A careful site inspection by the Tenant's architect is required for design development.

STOREFRONT

- □ The storefront facade is built on the "front" of the existing stepped canopy structure (Refer to Section Drawing page 52). The existing canopy structure will remain with the exception of the sign band, which will be removed by Tenant. The new storefront must extend a minimum of nineteen feet (19'-O") above the front columns structure and it must terminate with a cornice. The height of the storefront will need to coordinate with the adjacent neighboring Tenants. It must return back to the building parapet at the same height (nineteen feet (19'-O"), or more, above the slab). The storefront will be separated from the adjacent Tenant by a vertical three fourths of an inch (³/₄") black metal reveal. The columns on the "outside" of the walkway will be clad by the Tenant and will also be separated by a vertical three fourths of an inch (³/₄") black metal (Refer to Existing Column Drawing page 52). Together, the face of the columns and the front and returns of the stepped canopy structure will create the "storefront" (Refer to Section Drawing page 52).
- □ The minimum ceiling height of the covered walkway will be ten feet five inches (10'-5"). The opening to the covered walkway will be ten feet five inches (10'-5").
- □ The entrance to the interior of the Tenant space will remain at the lease line, which occurs at the existing building enclosure plane (Refer to Section Drawing page 52). The new designs should be similar to spaces #300, Chico's and #312, Foshea in general design intension.

□ **Exterior columns** shall be clad in stone from grade to a minimum of ten feet five inches (10'-5") above finished floor for a durable exterior finish. Stucco and stone are allowed on the storefront. Submit a complete sample board with preliminary drawing submittal for review and approval.

DEMOLITION

□ Minor demolition is required to make the tie-in for the structural support of the new storefront. Demolition to structure is not allowed unless specifically reviewed and approved by the Landlord structural engineer (see below) and approved by Landlord. Existing Landlord lighting circuitry must be re-routed to allow for other existing Tenant's lighting to remain in use.

TIE INTO EXISTING STRUCTURE

□ The structural tie into the existing building must be reviewed and approved in writing by the Landlord approved structural engineer. The expense for this service shall be paid for by the Tenant or the Tenant's general contractor and will be withheld from the construction deposit if required. The structural engineer is: William Johnson, Stan Lindsey and Associates, 615-320-1735.

LEASE LINE, HEIGHT LIMITS, & CONSTRUCTION LIMITS

□ The new storefront may not extend beyond the front vertical plane of space #300, Chico's. This includes the plane of the storefront façade not extending beyond Chico's facade, the column face not extending beyond the column face, the lease line not extending beyond the lease line, and any awnings or other items not extending beyond the Chico's awnings.



4.0 DESIGN CRITERIA (SPACES 300-318) LIGHTING BA

Tenant will be required to add exterior lighting both in the arcade ceiling and on the storefront signage lighting.

This lighting shall be on the time clock with the exterior signage. The Tenant shall be responsible for maintaining a safe and proper light level during all times that the storefront walkway area is potentially in use. The lighting shall automatically turn on at dusk and shall remain on for one (1) hour after the mall closes except on Friday, Saturday and Sunday when the lighting shall remain on until 12:00 midnight. The lighting shall provide a five (5) foot-candle minimum lighting level of the walkway at night.

PLUMBING

Tenant shall tie into new line that is located in the back alley and is stubbed into the back of the space. No plumbing fixtures may be tied into the existing old line. Any elevation change required to allow for a proper slope on the drain lines shall be part of the Tenant work at the Tenant's expense. If plumbing problems occur due to the new Tenant's work, those problems are the responsibility and expense of the Tenant's general contractor whose work caused the problem(s). If the problems affect other Tenants, those expenses shall also be the responsibility of the Tenant's general contractor.

CLEARING UNUSED ITEMS FROM EXTERIOR WALL

□ **Tenant's general contractor shall be responsible for** clearing the back wall of all abandoned equipment, conduit, hooks, and other unused items. Any unused vent lines shall be removed and filled in with brick to match adjacent/existing wall at the Tenant's expense.

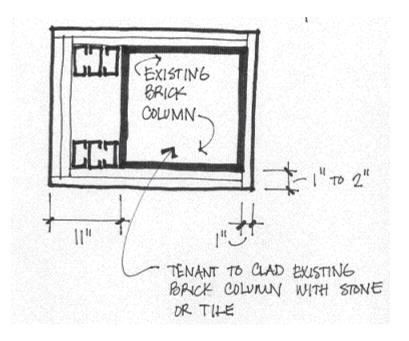
BARRICADE

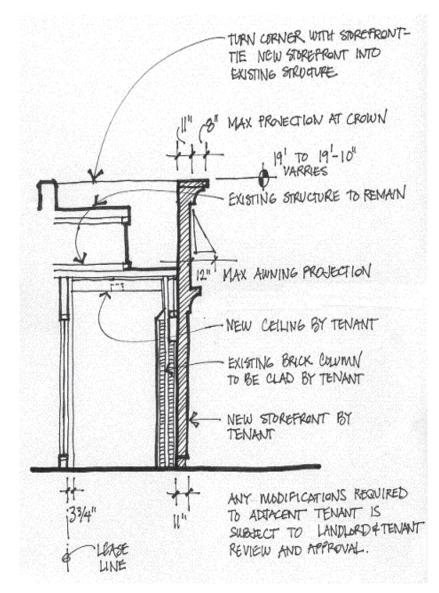
☐ The construction barricade must be constructed to withstand 70 MPH wind gusts. The barricade must be on the up side of the curb at the curb edge. The barricade must be constructed of half inch (½") plywood, painted green (**Refer to Rules and Regulations**). A temporary ramp must be installed by the Tenant's general contractor at the Tenant's expense during the time that the barricade is in place. No equipment or vehicles may be left in the back alleyway. No equipment may be set up for work outside of the barricade.

NORTH SHOPS SIGNAGE

- Tenant shall install their sign as an integral part of the storefront.
- **Position,** placement and copy layout shall be approved by Landlord.
- **Stores shall have** individual channel letters reverse or face lit, shall hid all raceway configurations from public view.
- Maximum letter height is twenty inches (20") but size is subject to Landlord approval and may be required to be smaller.
- □ Window graphics shall be thirty six inches (36") wide by twenty four inches (24") tall maximum, and shall use non-reflective vinyl –subject to Landlord approval.
- Postal service address numbers shall be ten inches (10") tall and located in the lower, most left storefront window.
- □ **Rear door** shall have store suite address number only posted at six feet (6'-0") above curb, white four inch (4") vinyl.
- Open neon must be approved.
- Blade signs shall be located at existing bracket locations, the quantity shall be determined by bracket count that coincides with store frontage. All blade signs shall be double-sided; custom shapes are encouraged. (Refer to Rules and Regulations)

4.0 DESIGN CRITERIA (SPACES 300-318) COLUMN DETAIL SECTION

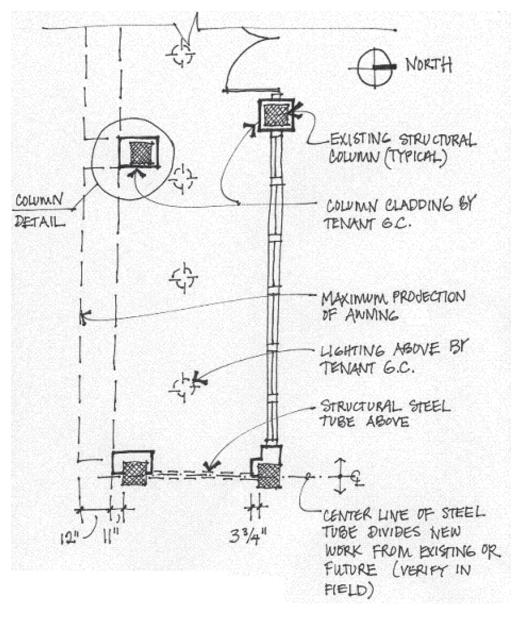








PLAN & REFLECTED CEILING PLAN







Security of a tenant's store is an important consideration. Based on the type of store (luxury, jewelry, etc.), location in the mall (interior or exterior entry or storefront), type of storefront (open or glazing), etc., security measures could be different for different tenants.

The following are several store design features that may be included as part of a comprehensive security plan for a tenant space.

GENERAL - INTERIOR & EXTERIOR STOREFRONTS

- Glazing: Laminate glass is common, but tenant may choose glass that is more resistant to strikes.
 - Consider laminate protection (School Guard Glass) or adding surface applied film (3M products "Scotchshield") to the back of glass to contain or maintain the glass assembly or similar forced-entry rated features.
 - Balance Visibility and Opaqueness: Consider the balance between visibility and opaqueness and the amount of free glass as part of a well thought out storefront design.
- Stores with both Interior & Exterior Storefronts: Tenants must "harden" their exterior storefront to prevent access to the interior mall should a break-in occur. This may include less open or free glass; as well as more durable storefront materials such as stone, brick, metals, etc.
- Show Windows: Enclosed show window display areas with doors may consider adding a deadbolt to limit access to the store if a break in occurs in that area.
- □ **Lighting:** Consider the balance between providing security and safety lighting and turning off lights after business hours to reduce presence at night (less of a beacon psychologically).

- Security Gates: One way to secure a storefront entry or display area are security gates. Some of the challenges with gates and gate types are levels of security, installation and construction based on mall and tenant store location.
 - Pull Across Gates: Are acceptable for interior mall locations but may require additional pins or strengthening points in the floor and ceiling for increased security/stability.
 - Roll Down Gates: Are acceptable for interior/exterior locations. Depending on maximum ceiling height and structural conditions above storefront, Tenants may have issues installing Roll Down Gates.
 - **Conceal All Gates:** All gates must be concealed when not in use and integrated into the storefront design. No surface mounted gates.

GENERAL - STORE SECURITY DESIGN FEATURES

- **Back Doors:** 4-point lock, pry lock plates are typical.
- Rear Egress: Tenants may want additional concealed security cameras and alarm systems at back doors.
- Security Mesh in Walls: Tenants may install Security Mesh in walls in limited areas and in corridor walls as desired.
- Display Cases: We strongly encourage the use of strengthened display cases for featuring valuable products. Strongly consider using impact resistant glazing materials or laminated glass, reinforced doors, pry resistant locks for your display cases. Also, all display cases should meet the local codes and other standards as needed, "U.L.". Proper installation is critical to ensure the effectiveness of these features.
- POS Locations: Tenants should consider a well lit and visible Point of Sale location as well as reputable POS equipment and operating system. POS location and equipment should be secure, tamper resistant and free of any brochure holders and other items that could hide any devices that could record any store or customer information.



- Queuing: Consider using Video Analytics applications for queue management. These applications work in conjunction with security cameras and store networks to detect and inform when queues and over occupancy near checkouts appear.
- Security Cameras: Tenants may add additional cameras for more surveillance of additional access points of their store.
 - Security Cameras, Vision Panels, or "Bubbles" shall not be visible to public view in the design control zone or on patios from the common area. Security cameras in the sales area or near storefronts must be discreet and match adjacent finishes.
 - Security cameras must be within the leased premises and are not permitted on the exterior of the premise (unless approved in writing by the Landlord). However, in cases where Landlord approves exterior cameras or equipment, the cameras or equipment should be positioned as to limit viewing area and shall capture images of the Tenant areas only. In cases where a Tenant may have an approved patio area, all cameras or equipment shall be installed and operated so as to capture only the approved patio area.
 - All Equipment, installation methods and locations must be approved by Landlord in writing prior to installation.
- □ Alarm System, Sensors, Monitors: All systems must be discrete and shall be completely concealed from storefront view. All monitors, sensors (glass, motion, etc.); and control boards shall be out of public view.

All security systems are to be monitored by the Tenant and all elements are to be contained within the Tenant's demised premises.

- Security Devices at Customer Entry: Identify and specify any storefront entry security systems to be used. Door frame mounted or in floor systems are acceptable provided they are incorporated into the Tenant's storefront design and subject to Landlord Approval. No free standing, exposed pedestal or Angel Wing systems are permitted.
- □ **Safes:** When Tenants require the use of a safe, please submit weight, location and structural analysis (including path of travel to space) for Landlord's review and approval.
- Burglar Bars: When installing Burglar Bars within ducts and other openings, consult your Design Consultant/Engineer regarding airflow impacts and other code related requirements.

GENERAL - EXTERIOR CONTINUED

- BARRIERS: Physical barriers for exterior stores and restaurants are considerations for additional security measures and may include, bollards, planters, fencing, gates, etc. All elements must be part of a well thought out design and subject to landlord review and approval.
 - Review all Local Codes for additional requirements.

