

# Our spaces

## Roche guide of the built environment Exteriors Key Features\_V3

### Ahead of time

#### A changing landscape

- ✘ Define a design intention that takes experience and natural changes into consideration.
- ✘ Use perennial or deciduous vegetation depending on the solar radiation requirements of adjacent buildings.
- ✘ Emphasize the changing of seasons by choosing deciduous plant species.

#### Exposing infrastructure

- ✘ Feature infrastructure elements as an expression of their function to increase future flexibility.
- ✘ Respectfully position and integrate green storm water infrastructure.

#### Sustainable technology

- ✘ Take design opportunities to promote and communicate sustainable awareness, considering local specificity.
- ✘ Facilitate low-energy solutions for cooling, heating, lighting, etc. in compliance with Roche sustainability directives K6 - K18.
- ✘ Choose non-toxic products and materials with a low environmental impact.

### Fit to purpose

#### Indoor - outdoor continuity

- ✘ Develop surrounding exterior spaces that relate directly to the use of buildings.
- ✘ Create visual and material connections between the inside and the outside.

#### Walking experience

- ✘ Prioritize the pedestrian experience by promoting connectivity between buildings and open spaces.
- ✘ Support intuitive way-finding and orientation.
- ✘ Arrange seating and planting areas to be intertwined with user activities.

#### Creative outdoor spaces

- ✘ Support creative uses of open spaces and unconventional work settings.
- ✘ Place lounge seating or café tables and chairs outdoors for casual work sessions or meetings.
- ✘ Creative settings may promote well-being, recreation, and contemplation.

#### Easy maintenance

- ✘ Select durable, wear-resistant, easy-to-clean materials and design solutions.
- ✘ Plan low maintenance systems and easily accessible HVAC and MEP installations.
- ✘ Practice a low water usage greenery concept.
- ✘ Define a Life Cycle strategy based on the Life Cycle Asset Management (LCAM) process.
- ✘ Follow the building operation manual. Use the building management system to monitor, analyze and reset for optimum efficiency in operation.

### Form at human scale

#### Form and character

- ✘ Define a clear site-specific design concept, that reflects local identity.
- ✘ Formal language is to be consistent throughout the site.
- ✘ Landscape elements should relate or belong to a design family, creating a harmonious ensemble.

#### Vegetation in natural form

- ✘ Respect long-term development of natural settings.
- ✘ Simple geometries express clear, functional organization.
- ✘ Let plants and trees grow and shape naturally; do not create artificial geometries or manicured elements.
- ✘ Do not employ lawn as the default landscape.

### Movement and organic shapes

- ✘ Balance the rigid shapes of buildings with organic landscapes in between.
- ✘ Design shapes that relate to body movement, proportions and are adapted to the topography.
- ✘ Do not use unnecessary elements, avoid complex compositions and spaces that are too fragmented.

### Find the essential

- ✘ Employ a consistent, harmonious and elegant formal language, beyond stylistic.
- ✘ Focus on a reduced expression, without superfluous ornament.
- ✘ Present a timeless, clear geometry and simple appearance.
- ✘ Use a reduced number of different materials, prioritizing the natural and authentic.

## The atmosphere of space

### Connecting spaces

- ✘ Sites should be experienced and understood as a cohesive whole.
- ✘ Plan a consistent articulation of spaces.
- ✘ The character of spaces is defined according to their specific function, location, and relationship to buildings.

### Spatial sequences

- ✘ Create zones and sequences of spaces to enhance the user's sensory experience.
- ✘ The linking of spaces through movement creates the place.
- ✘ Design spaces of contrasted character according to function and typology.

### Night-time experience

- ✘ Establish focal points and connect them to guide the viewer across the site.
- ✘ Create appropriate levels of lighting with uniform colour.
- ✘ Employ minimal and efficient light fixtures with neutral shapes to aid in way-finding.
- ✘ Avoid a theatrical appearance produced by artificial lighting effects.
- ✘ Minimize light pollution.

## Adapted to the local environment

### Responding to the environment

- ✘ Maintain harmony with the surrounding environment.
- ✘ Work with the existing topography and respect natural water drainage.
- ✘ Create comfortable micro-climates.
- ✘ Provide temporary landscaping for future development plots.

### Native vegetation

- ✘ Preserve existing local plants and introduce other indigenous species.
- ✘ Species of different ecological niches increase local biodiversity.
- ✘ Drought-resistant plants should be used in zones where water is scarce.

### Strengthen the site's identity

- ✘ Incorporate cultural influences through consistent abstract interpretation of the local tradition and architectural expression.
- ✘ Consider the integration of art into landscape, in alignment with Roche brand and tradition.

### Natural local materials

- ✘ Employ natural materials that are sustainable, durable, locally sourced, and reflect the local character.
- ✘ Use low contrast and muted colour variations to produce a monochromatic overall result.
- ✘ Do not incorporate any discernible stylized patterns or graphic motifs.
- ✘ Limit the materials palette to a minimum, material changes should serve to assist site functionality and must not be arbitrary.