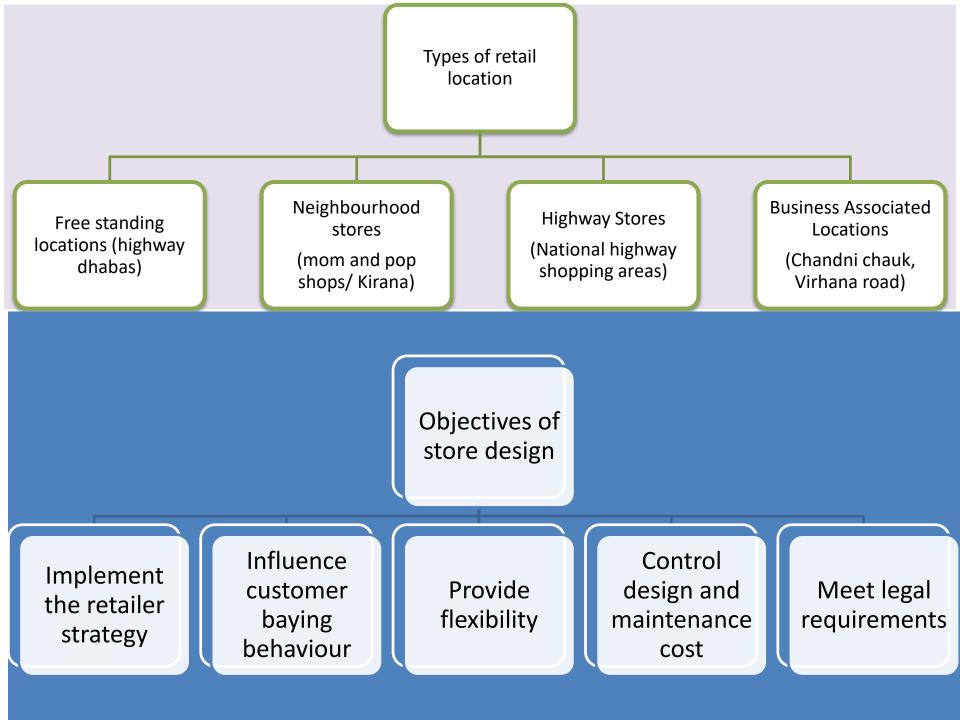
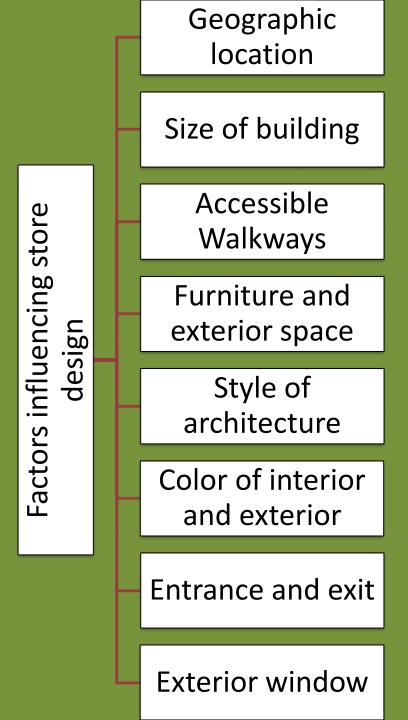
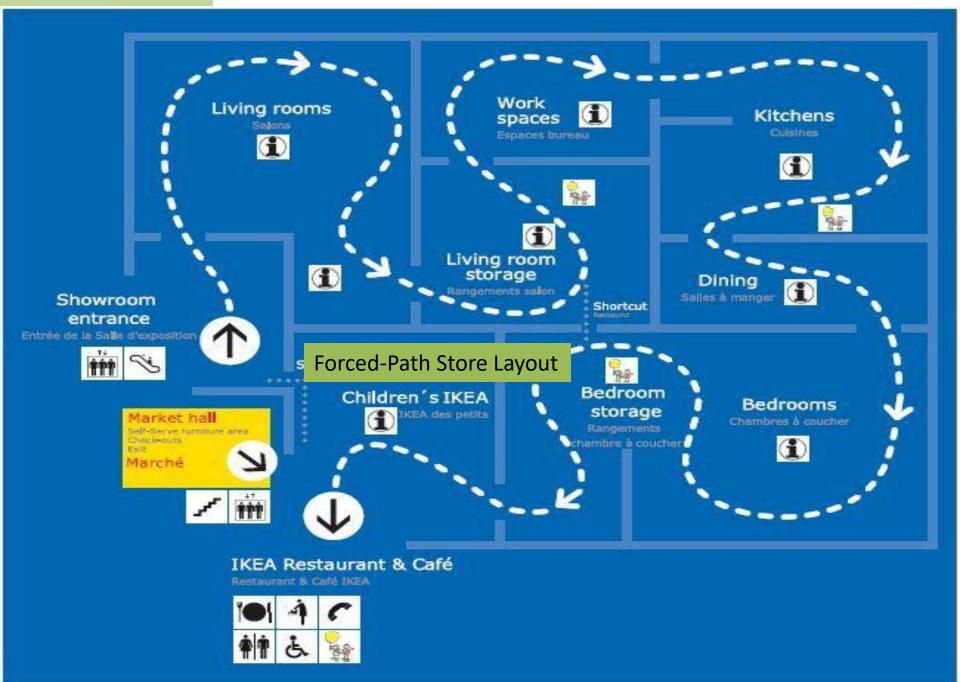
Location and Layout for Retail Outlet

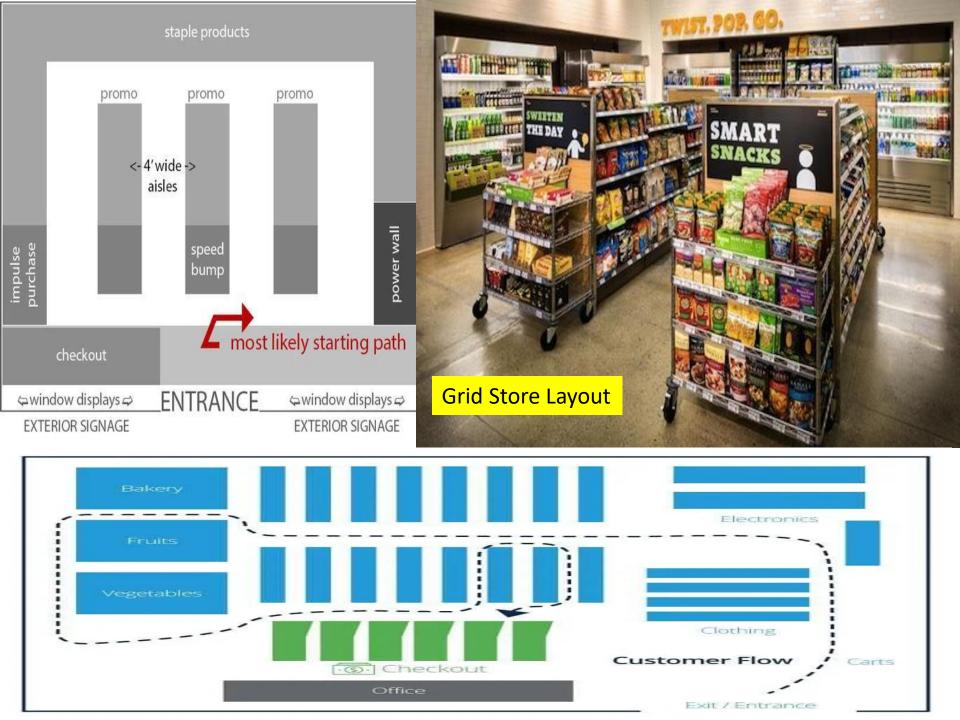


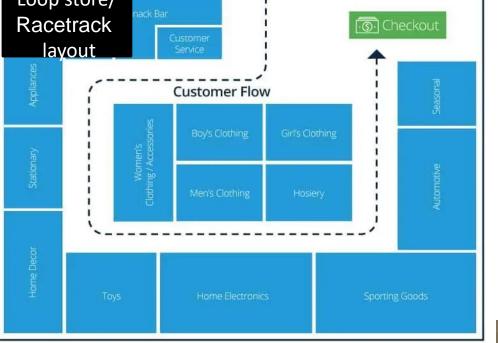




Retail Store Layouts





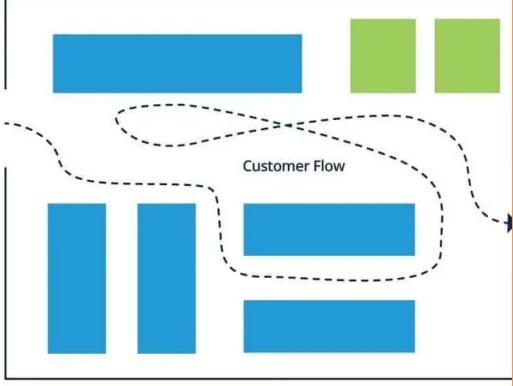








The point of your loop layout is to expose your customers to as much of your merchandise as possible. Unlike your free-flowing layout, the path your customers take is very much controlled.



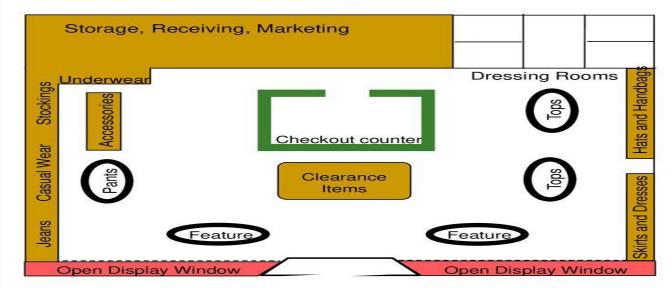
Straight Store Layout

A basic straight design helps pull customers towards featured merchandise in the back of the store.

Liquor stores, convenience stores, and small markets use the straight design efficiently. However, the drawback is the simplicity: Depending on how a customer enters the store and moves past the transition zone, it may be more difficult to highlight merchandise or draw them to a specific location.



Free-Flow Layout



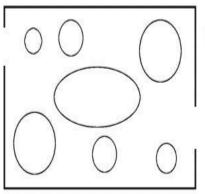
• Fixtures and merchandise grouped into free-flowing patterns on the sales floor – no defined traffic pattern

• Works best in small stores (under 5,000 square feet) in which customers wish to browse

• Works best when merchandise is of the same type, such as fashion apparel

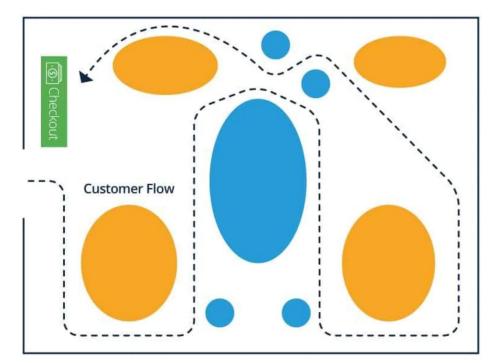
• If there is a great variety of merchandise, fails to provide cues as to where one department stops and another starts





Angular Floor Plan

- 1. Uses a lot of curves and angles of fixtures or walls to create diversity visual and sophisticated feeling.
- 2. Have less spaces for product to displayed.
- 3. High end store, jewelery store often use angular floor plan.
- 4. Soft angles creates better traffic flow throughout the whole retail.





Herringbone store layout-It has very long, narrow retail space, the herringbone layout is one to consider.

