Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences

Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (<u>Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl</u>), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information		
Name		
Student number	5498309	

Studio			
Name / Theme	Heritage & Architecture – Apdapting 20 th century		
	architecture		
Main mentor	Uta Pottgiesser	Heritage & Technology Design	
Second mentor	Marie-Therese van	Research	
	Thoor		
Third mentor	Frank Koopman	Heritage & Technology	
Argumentation of choice	My previous two studios focused designing dwellings. The		
of the studio	reason behind the choice of these studios was that later		
	on, as an architect, I mainly want to focus on designing		
	dwellings. However, of course there is much more that		
	can be designed and therefore I decided to focus on a		
	different design task for this graduation studio.		
	I also wrote about built heritage during my History Thesis.		
	In the Bollenstreek, where I have lived all my life, there is		
	a lot of bulb heritage which has also been the focus of		
	much attention in recent years. The preservation and		
	repurposing of the stone bulb sheds is therefore an		
	important principle of the Bollenstreek. Throughout my		
	research, the layering of history also came up. The		
	changes done over the years by new ways of building and		
	engineering. All these changes are still visible and each		
	layer forms their own value. So from this it followed as a logical choice for me to		
	choose the studio Heratige and Architecture. However,		
	·	nts in this. The studio in which I	
		apting 20th Century Heritage,"	
		out my second. The design task of	
	·	iduate studio appealed to me a	
	little more.	iduate studio appealed to file a	
		les ha da blais anadorsts strudis i	
	So to summarize why I li	ke to do this graduate studio is	

because; I want to do something else besides housing as a design assignment here at TU Delft. And because of my growing appreciation for heritage through my History Thesis. Also because of the challenges associated with this studio, this seemed a very logical and fun choice for me to be able to graduate with this.

Graduation project				
Title of the graduation	Research: The road to a vibrant, attractive shopping mall			
project	for major cities in the Netherlands			
	Design: Revitalising towards the beating heart of			
Goal Scheveningen				
Location:		Gevers Deynootweg 990-3, 2586 BW Den Haag		
The posed problem,		Research: Fun shopping has changed in		
		the past five years. Among other things,		
		the advance of online shopping has seen		
		a big growth in the Netherlands. This		
		has had a negative impact on shopping		
		malls in the Netherlands. Even though		
		online shopping is on the rise, physical		
		shops are still very important. Shops are		
		their most important marketing tool, an		
		indispensable link to offer your		
		customers both experience and		
		convenience. To keep attracting fun		
		shoppers to the mall, a change is		
		needed.		
		Design: The Palace Promenade in		
		Scheveningen is perceived as		
		unattractive by consumers. The		
		shopping mall is outdated, there is a		
		vacancy, and there are few visitors.		
		Resulting in further decay, which is not		
		favorable for the shopping mall and its		
		surroundings.		
research questions and		How can shopping malls be made more		
		attractive for fun shoppers in the major		
		cities of the Netherlands?		

design assignment in which these result.

Redesign of the Palace Promenade Scheveningen

The corona pandemic has made people more aware of what they do in their leisure time. Fun shopping is becoming more of a 'day out' and the shopping mall is becoming more of a social public place to meet rather than just a location to purchase things. Consumers' desire while shopping has therefore changed during this period. Shopping malls need to respond to these desires to continue attracting consumers.

Shopping malls that do not redevelop are considered less attractive by shoppers and are more likely to stay away from them. Instead they are more likely to go to another, more modern shopping mall.

The Palace Promenade in Scheveningen is perceived as unattractive by consumers. The shopping mall is outdated, there is a vacancy, and no longer meets the needs of today's shopper resulting in fewer visitors. This will continue to result in further decay, which is not favorable for the shopping mall and its surroundings. The toolbox created based on research will both serve as a handbook when redesigning the Palace Promenade in Scheveningen.

Process

Method description

The research is based on different types of books, reports, and internet articles. In addition, several reference projects involving interventions at shopping malls have been looked at. This research resulted in a toolbox that will serve as a foundation when redesigning the Palace Promenade in Scheveningen.

Literature and general practical preference

The main sources in this study are:

- Caillois, R. (1961) Man, Play and Games, New York: Free Press of Glencoe.
- Coleman, P. (2006). Shopping Environments: Evolution, Planning and Design. Amsterdam University Press.
- Kotler, P. (1974). Atmospherics as a Marketing Tool. Journal of Retailing, 49, 48–64. https://www.scholars.northwestern.edu/en/publications/atmospherics-as-a-marketing-tool
- Sit, J., Merrilees, B., & Birch, D., 2003. Entertainment-seeking shopping centre patrons: the missing segments. International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management, 31(2)
- Stevens, Q. (2007). The Ludic City: Exploring the Potential of Public Spaces. Taylor & Francis.

Reflection

- 1. The relationship between all these topics is the study of how to ensure that you can also give the existing heritage of shopping malls a future. This is done through architectural interventions (which are in the toolbox) that also take into account the building's current (architectural) values.
- 2. The toolbox developed during the research not only serves as a handbook for the Palace Promenade in Scheveningen. It could be deployed at several shopping malls in the Netherlands, so that they again meet current consumer demands and thus become more attractive to visit again.
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