





Al Barbie Headquarters, Shanghai

» DESIGNER: Slade Architecture and Ogilvy &

Mathers (BIG)

» WHERE: Shanghai, China

» D.O.C.: 2009» CLIENT: Mattel

This is the flagship store for Barbie and is home to the world's biggest and most extensive Barbie collection. It also houses a range of services and activities, including a cafe, a spa, a design studio, a runway, etc. (Archdaily, 2009).

Besides the strong branding elements, the store's strengths lie in its clear but subtle levels of association. Firstly, everything revolves around Barbie and the staircase, both literally and figuratively. This element dominates the store, and manages the use of space. Secondly, the staircase also child (bottom), woman (top) and doll (middle) through level difference and design. Thirdly, the store also links past, present and future Barbie elements through its programs and graphics. Lastly, the store is able to portray the key Mattel/Barbie traits of optimism and possibility through its sleek, fun, fashionable, fantasy, playful and modern interior (Archdaily, 2009).

For DV Chocolate, this precedent shows the possibility for the expansion of the brand to include other experiences in store that are new and exciting. This precedent further supports the need and desire for a retail experience store, over a store that only promotes merchandise. It involves the user and immerses them in the brand. This precedent also stands an excellent example of brand translation through associations that are used to create meaning.



















Figure A - 1. Collage of photographs of Barbie Headquarters, Shanghai. Taken by: Baan, 2009.



A2 Simple Restaurant, Kiev

» DESIGNER: Brandon Agency» WHERE: Kiev, Ukraine

» D.O.C: 2015» CLIENT: Simple.

This project involved the designer creating a new type of fast-food restaurant, from logo and corporate design to interior design.

The restaurant is focused on serving simple, original food with a twist, using seasonal, local ingredients (Contemporist, 2015).

In keeping with the concept of simplicity, the designer created a casual and natural atmosphere by using simple and organic colours and materials, such as wood, craft paper and plywood. Clever and interesting details with a twist are used to create interest in store, such as using a shovel for a door handle, using rolling pins for a menu and rakes as coat hooks (Contemporist, 2015).

In conclusion, the spirit of the store is simple, warm and inviting. The concept of interesting simplicity with a twist is carried through to every detail of the store, creating a cohesive brand identity (Contemporist, 2015).

For DV Chocolate, this precedent provides a good example of what the look and feel for this store could be. It is warm, inviting and simple while clearly defining this store as an artisan store. This has been accomplished through the details like the shovel door handle. This kind of interesting detail will be carried through into the new store and it will show its artisanal qualities through craftsmanship and ingenuity. There is the potential for the new store to follow in a similar vein to this store in terms of aesthetics, which could fit fairly well with the new store design for DV Chocolate. This precedent also shows how a concept can be carried through from logo and design, to the realization of a store interior. This is a clear and clever example of branding and how it can be realized as a 3D experience.













Figure A - 2. Collage of photographs of Simple Restaurant, Kiev. Taken from: Contemporist, 2015.



A3 100% Chocolate Cafe, Tokyo

» DESIGNER: Wonderwall, Inc.» WHERE: Tokyo, Japan

» D.O.C: 2012» CLIENT: Meiji

100% Chocolate Cafe is a chocolate store and cafe that revolves around the concept of a "Chef's Table in the Kitchen". This allows Meiji, Japan's largest chocolate manufacturer, to showcase how their chocolate is made, thus making the brand more accessible to the customer. The concept is also translated through the materials used in the cafe, such as marble and stainless steel which would be used in the traditional chocolatier kitchen (Pollock, 2012).

One of the store's greatest strengths is that it makes the chocolate look expensive with the use of a glass fridge that exudes the idea of a vault. However, the fridge falls flat with its lack of visual connection to the merchandise nearby, and the lack of visual interest with a monotonous colour scheme. In a similar vein, the merchandise is lost to one side and the branding is not consistently carried throughout the store (Pollock, 2012).

The store also has a very recognizable ceiling, reminiscent of a gigantic chocolate bar. This feature has been successfully translated to other outlets that promote the brand, but it can be seen as overpowering and oppressive (Pollock, 2012).

Lastly, the store has cleverly extended itself to include a take-away or on-the-go area that functions and increases revenue, even when the cafe is closed. This also allows the customer to enjoy a snippet of the brand experience, without becoming too involved, thus extending the brand experience in a different direction (Pollock, 2012).

For DV Chocolate, this precedent shows the importance of carrying the brand through the design consistently. This precedent further supports the idea of a cafe and shows the oppertunity and potential success for a onthe-go outlet that would extend the store experience. The glass fridge in the precedent should also be considered as an excellent way to promote the luxury of a product and something similar could be used in the new design.















Figure A - 3. Collage of photographs of 100% Chocolate Cafe, Tokyo. Taken by: Nacasa & Partners, 2012.



A4 Bellagio Chocolate Fountain, Las Vegas

» DESIGNER: Jean-Philippe Maury and

Norwood and Antonia Oliver

Design Associates, Inc

» WHERE: Bellagio Hotel in Las Vegas,

Nevada, USA

» D.O.C: 2012

» CLIENT: Jean-Philippe Maury

This chocolate fountain is the largest chocolate fountain in the world, and is used to promote the Jean-Phillipe Patisserie in the Bellagio Hotel (Chocofountain, 2013).

Standing at 14ft. in store, the chocolate fountain serves as a sensory marketing device for the patisserie, providing both visual stimulation and an aromatic draw card for all passersby. This encourages potential customers to follow the aromatic and visual spectacle into the store. The fountain moves almost a collective ton of milk, dark and white chocolate from glass vessel to glass vessel, creating a visible and exciting kinetic sculpture (Chocofountain, 2013).

Continuing the idea of sculpture, the entire fountain is encased in a glass creation that resembles a funnel. This glass sculpture is a continuation of the brand and store identity where glass is a central feature. Unfortunately the store's design does not live up to the fantasy of the fountain. Furthermore, visitors are often disappointed that they cannot use the fountain for dipping like a real chocolate fountain (Chocofountain, 2013).

Overall, the fountain is a sight to behold with its colour palette of cocoa, its shiny liquid surface and refracted light through the glass (Chocofountain, 2013).

For DV Chocolate, this precedent shows the possibility for the store's own chocolate fountain and proves that the concept is possible. This precedent further shows that sensory marketing is a valid tool for brand promotion and awareness, and that this is an available tool in a chocolate store design. It also shows how much visitors value a brand experience and the importance they lay upon their expectations of a store. But it should be noted that this chocolate fountain is enclosed as an open and interactive chocolate fountain may have certain health and safety requirements.

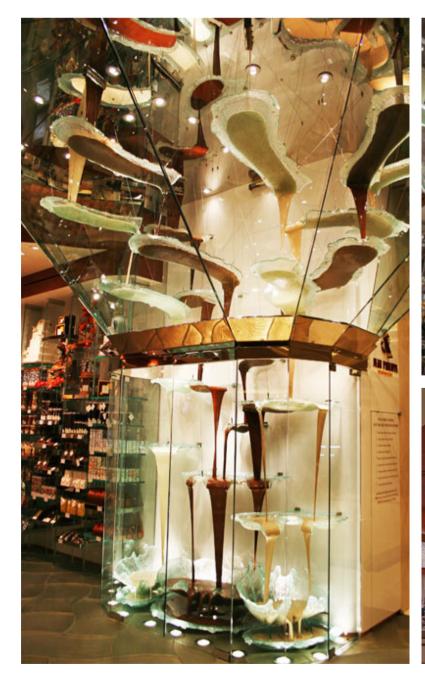




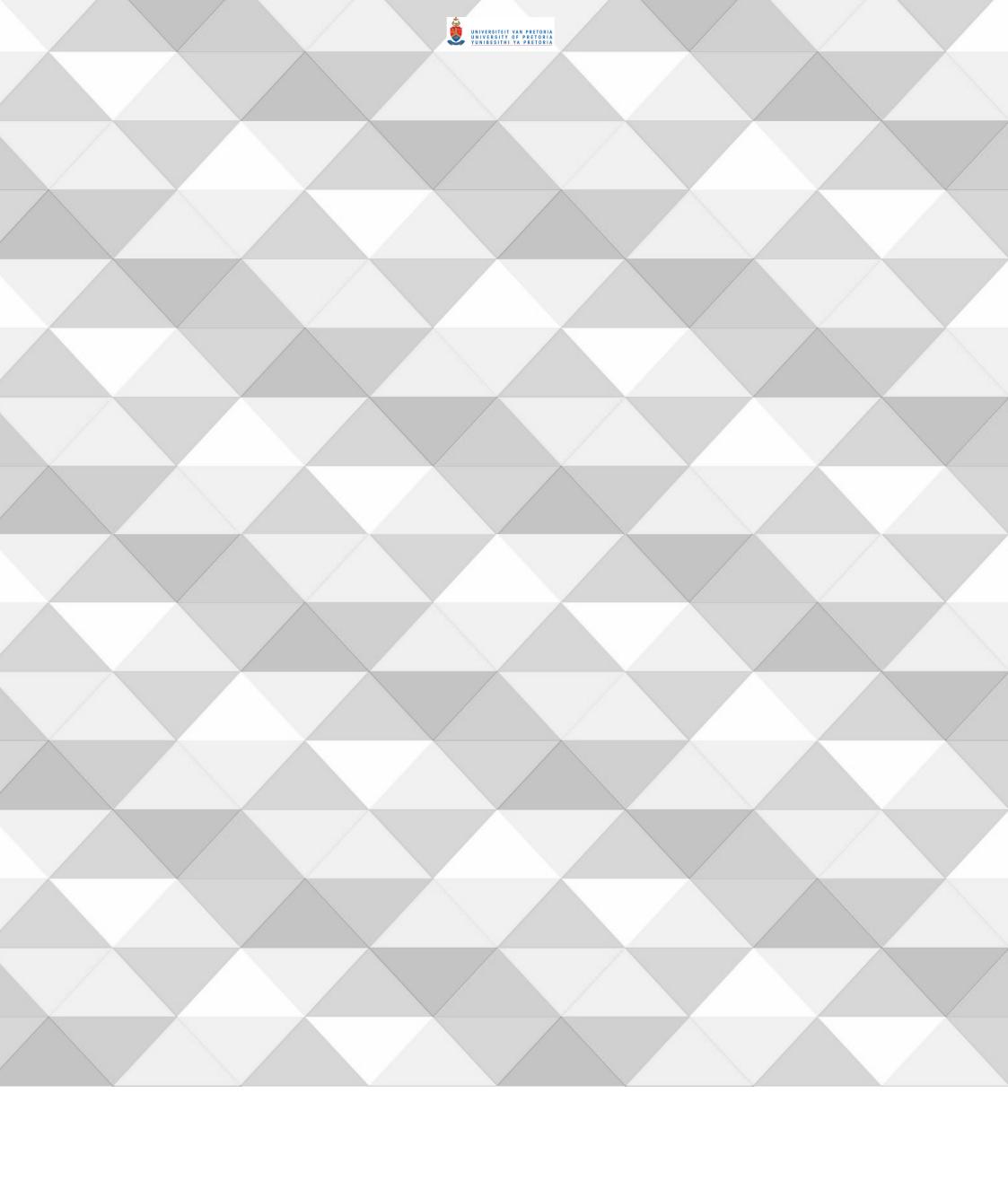






Figure A - 4. Collage of photographs of The Bellagio chocolate fountain. Taken by: McEvoy, 2013.







The Grumbling Hive: Or Knaves Turned Honest – Bernard Mandeville (1670-1733)

Taken from a passage edited by J. Lynch, 2015

Original passage taken from Mandeville's 1705 edition of The Grumbling Hive.

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Appendix





The Grumbling Hive: Or, **Knaves Turn'd Honest**

Bernard Mandeville, 1705

A Spacious Hive well stock'd with Bees, That lived in Luxury and Ease; And yet as fam'd for Laws and Arms, As yielding large and early Swarms; Was counted the areat Nursery [5] Of Sciences and Industry. No Bees had better Government, More Fickleness, or less Content. They were not Slaves to Tyranny, Nor ruled by wild Democracy; [10] But Kings, that could not wrong, because Their Power was circumscrib'd by Laws.

These Insects lived like Men, and all Our Actions they perform'd in small: They did whatever's done in Town, [15] And what belongs to Sword, or Gown: Tho' th'Artful Works, by nible Slight; Of minute Limbs, 'scaped Human Sight Yet we've no Engines; Labourers, Ships, Castles, Arms, Artificers, [20] Craft, Science, Shop, or Instrument, But they had an Equivalent: Which, since their Language is unknown, Must be call'd, as we do our own. As grant, that among other Things [25] They wanted Dice, yet they had Kings; And those had Guards; from whence we may Justly conclude, they had some Play; Unless a Regiment be shewn Of Soldiers, that make use of none. [30]

Vast Numbers thronged the fruitful Hive; Yet those vast Numbers made 'em thrive; Millions endeavouring to supply Each other's Lust and Vanity; Whilst other Millions were employ'd, [35] To see their Handy-works destroy'd; They furnish'd half the Universe; Yet had more Work than Labourers. Some with vast Stocks, and little Pains Jump'd into Business of great Gains; [40] And some were damn'd to Sythes and Spades, And all those hard laborious Trades: Where willing Wretches daily sweat, And wear out Strength and Limbs to eat: Whilst others follow'd Mysteries, [45] To which few Folks bind Prentices; That want no Stock, but that of Brass, And may set up without a Cross: As Sharpers, Parasites, Pimps, Players, Pick-Pockets, Coiners, Quacks, Sooth-Sayers, [50] And all those, that, in Enmity With down-right Working, cunningly Convert to their own Use the Labour Of their good-natur'd heedless Neighbour: These were called Knaves; but, bar the Name, [55] The grave Industrious were the Same. All Trades and Places knew some Cheat. No Calling was without Deceit.

The Lawyers, of whose Art the Basis Was raising Feuds and splitting Cases, [60] Opposed all Registers, that Cheats Might make more Work with dipt Estates; As were't unlawful, that one's own,

Without a Law-Suit, should be known. They kept off Hearings wilfully, [65] To finger the retaining Fee; And to defend a wicked Cause, Examin'd and survey'd the Laws; As Burglars Shops and Houses do; To find out where they'd best break through. [70]

Physicians valued Fame and Wealth Above the drooping Patient's Health, Or their own Skill: The greatest Part Study'd, instead of Rules of Art, Grave pensive Looks, and dull Behaviour; [75] To gain th'Apothecary's Favour, The Praise of Mid wives, Priests and all, That served at Birth, or Funeral; To bear with th'ever-talking Tribe, And hear my Lady's Aunt prescribe; [80] With formal Smile, and kind How d'ye, To fawn on all the Family; And, which of all the greatest Curse is, T'endure th'Impertinence of Nurses.

Among the many Priests of Jove, [85] Hir'd to draw Blessings from Above, Some few were learn'd and eloquent, But Thousands hot and ignorant: Yet all past Muster, that could hide Their Sloth, Lust, Avarice and Pride; [90] For which, they were as famed, as Taylors For Cabbage; or for Brandy, Sailors: Some meagre look'd, and meanly clad Would mystically pray for Bread, Meaning by that an ample Store, [95] Yet lit'rally receiv'd no more; And, whilst these holy Drudges starv'd, Some lazy Ones, for which they serv'd, Indulg'd their Ease, with all the Graces Of Health and Plenty in their Faces. [100]

The Soldiers, that were forced to fight, If they survived, got Honour by't; Tho' some, that shunn'd the bloody Fray, Had Limbs shot off, that ran away: Some valiant Gen'rals fought the Foe; [105] Others took Bribes to let them go: Some ventur'd always, where 'twas warm; Lost now a Leg, and then an Arm; Till quite disabled, and put by, They lived on half their Salary; [110] Whilst others never came in Play, And staid at Home for Double Pay.

Their Kinas were serv'd; but Knavishly Cheated by their own Ministry; Many, that for their Welfare slaved, [115] Robbing the very Crown they saved: Pensions were small, and they lived high, Yet boasted of their Honesty. Calling, whene'er they strain'd their Right, The slipp'ry Trick a Perquisite; [120] And, when Folks understood their Cant, They chang'd that for Emolument; Unwilling to be short, or plain, In any thing concerning Gain: For there was not a Bee, but would [125] Get more, I won't say, than he should; But than he dared to let them know, That pay'd for't; as your Gamesters do, That, tho' at fair Play, ne'er will own Before the Losers what they've won. [130]

But who can all their Frauds repeat! The very Stuff, which in the Street They sold for Dirt t'enrich the Ground, Was often by the Buyers sound Sophisticated with a Quarter [135] Of Good-for-nothing, Stones and Mortar; Tho' Flail had little Cause to mutter, Who sold the other Salt for Butter.



Figure B - 1 Bee Hive. Taken from Sumeriar



Justice her self, famed for fair Dealing, By Blindness had not lost her Feeling; [140] Her Left Hand, which the Scales should hold, Had often dropt 'em, bribed with Gold; And, tho' she seem'd impartial, Where Punishment was corporal, Pretended to a reg'lar Course, [145] In Murther, and all Crimes of Force; Tho' some, first Pillory'd for Cheating, Were hang'd in Hemp of their own beating; Yet, it was thought, the Sword the bore Check'd but the Desp'rate and the Poor; [150] That, urg'd by mere Necessity, Were tied up to the wretched Tree For Crimes, which not deserv'd that Fate, But to secure the Rich, and Great.

Thus every Part was full of Vice, [155]
Yet the whole Mass a Paradice;
Flatter'd in Peace, and fear'd in Wars
They were th'Esteem of Foreigners,
And lavish of their Wealth and Lives,
The Ballance of all other Hives. [160]
Such were the Blessings of that State;
Their Crimes conspired to make 'em Great;
And Vertue, who from Politicks
Had learn'd a Thousand cunning Tricks,
Was, by their happy Influence, [165]
Made Friends with Vice: And ever since
The worst of all the Multitude
Did something for the common Good.

This was the State's Craft, that maintain'd The Whole, of which each Part complain'd: [170] This, as in Musick Harmony, Made Jarrings in the Main agree; Parties directly opposite Assist each oth'r, as 'twere for Spight; And Temp'rance with Sobriety [175] Serve Drunkenness and Gluttonny.

The Root of evil Avarice, That damn'd ill-natur'd baneful Vice, Was Slave to Prodigality, That Noble Sin; whilst Luxury. [180] Employ'd a Million of the Poor, And odious Pride a Million more Envy it self, and Vanity Were Ministers of Industry; Their darling Folly, Fickleness [185] In Diet, Furniture, and Dress, That strange, ridic'lous Vice, was made The very Wheel, that turn'd the Trade. Their Laws and Cloaths were equally Objects of Mutability; [190] For, what was well done for a Time, In half a Year became a Crime; Yet whilst they alter'd thus their Laws, Still finding and correcting Flaws, They mended by Inconstancy [195] Faults, which no Prudence could toresee.

Thus Vice nursed Ingenuity,
Which join'd with Time; and Industry
Had carry'd Life's Conveniencies,
It's real Pleasures, Comforts, Ease, [200]
To such a Height, the very Poor
Lived better than the Rich before;
And nothing could be added more:

How vain is Mortals Happiness!
Had they but known the Bounds of Bliss; [205]
And, that Perfection here below
Is more, than Gods can well bestow,
The grumbling Brutes had been content
With Ministers and Government.
But they, at every ill Success, [210]

Like Creatures lost without Redress, Cursed Politicians, Armies, Fleets; Whilst every one cry'd, Damn the Cheats, And would, tho' Conscious of his own, In Others barb'rously bear none. [215]

One, that had got a Princely Store, By cheating Master, King, and Poor, Dared cry aloud; The Land must sink For all its Fraud; And whom d'ye think The Sermonizing Rascal chid? [220] A Glover that sold Lamb for Kid.

The last Thing was not done amiss,
Or cross'd the Publick Business;
But all the Rogues cry'd brazenly,
Good Gods, had we but Honesty! [225]
Merc'ry smiled at th'Impudence;
And Others call'd it want of Sence,
Always to rail at what they loved:
But Jove, with Indignation moved,
At last in Anger swore, he'd rid [230]
The bawling Hive of Fraud, and did.
The very Moment it departs,
And Honsty fills all their Hearts;
There shews 'em, like the Instructive Tree,
Those Crimes, which they're ashamed to see?

Which now in Silence they confess, By Blushing at their Uglyness; Like Children, that would hide their Faults, And by their Colour own their Thoughts; Imag'ning, when they're look'd upon, [240] That others see, what they have done.

But, Oh ye Gods! What Consternation, How vast and sudden was the Alteration! In half an Hour, the Nation round, Meat fell a Penny in the Pound. [245] The Mask Hypocrisie's flung down, From the great Statesman to the Clown: And some, in borrow'd Looks well known, Appear'd like Strangers in their own. The Bar was silent from that Day; [250] For now the willing Debtors pay, Even what's by Creditors forgot; Who guitted them, who had it not. Those, that were in the Wrong, stood mute, And dropt the patch'd vexatious Suit. [255] On which, since nothing less can thrive, Than Lawyers in an honest Hive, All, except those, that got enough, With Ink-horns by their Sides trooped off.

And, after Goal-delivery,
Her Presence be'ng no more requier'd,
With all her Train, and Pomp retir'd.
First marched 'some Smiths, with Locks and
Grates,
Fetters, and Doors with Iron-Plates; [265]
Next Goalers, Turnkeys, and Assistants:
Before the Goddess, at some distance,
Her cheif and faithful Minister
Squire Catch, the Laws great Finisher,
Bore not th'imaginary Sword, [270]
But his own Tools, an Ax and Cord;

Justice hang'd some, set others free; [260]

Then on a Cloud the Hood-wink'd fair
Justice her self was push'd by Air:
About her Chariot, and behind,
Were Sergeants, 'Bums of every kind, [275]
Tip-Staffs, and all those Officers,
That squeese a Living out of Tears.

Tho' Physick liv'd, whilst Folks were ill, None would prescribe, but Bees of Skill; Which, through the Hive dispers'd so wide, [280] That none of 'em had need to ride, Waved vain Disputes; and strove to free The Patients of their Misery; Left Drugs in cheating Countries grown, And used the Product of their own, [285] Knowing the Gods sent no Disease To Nations without remedies.

Their Clergy rouz'd from Laziness, Laid not their Charge on Journey-Bees; But serv'd themselves, exempt from Vice, [290] The Gods with Pray'r and Sacrifice; All those, that were unfit, or knew, Their Service might be spared, withdrew; Nor was their Business for so many, (If th'Honest stand in need of any.) [295] Few only with the High-Priest staid, To whom the rest Obedience paid: Himself, employ'd in holy Cares; Resign'd to others State Affairs: He chased no Starv'ling from his Door, [300] Nor pinch'd the Wages of the Poor: But at his House the Hungry's fed, The Hireling finds unmeasur'd Bread, The needy Trav'ler Board and Bed.

Among the King's great Ministers, [305] And all th'inferiour Officers The Change was great; for frugally They now lived on their Salary. That a poor Bee should Ten times come To ask his Due, a trifling Sum, [310] And by some well hir'd Clerk be made, To give a Crown, or ne'er be paid; Would now be called a down-right Cheat, Tho' formerly a Perquisite. All Places; managed first by Three, [315] Who watch'd each other's Knavery, And often for a Fellow-feeling, Promoted, one anothers Stealing, Are happily supply'd by one; By which some Thousands more are gone. [320]

No Honour now could be content, To live, and owe for what was spent. Liveries in Brokers Shops are hung, They part with Coaches for a Song; Sell Stately Horses by whole Sets; [325] And Country Houses to pay Debts.

Vain Cost is shunn'd as much as Fraud; They have no forces kept Abroad; Laugh at the Esteem of Foreigners, And empty Glory got by Wars; [330] They fight but for their Country's Sake, When Right or Liberty's at Stake.

Now mind the glorious Hive, and see, How Honesty and Trade agree: The Shew is gone, it thins apace; [335] And looks with quite another Face, For 'twas not only that they went, By whom vast Sums were Yearly spent; But Multitudes, that lived on them, Were daily forc'd to do the same. [340] In vain to other Trades they'd fly; All were o're-stocked accordingly.

The Price of Land, and Houses falls
Mirac'lous Palaces, whose Walls,
Like those of Thebes, were raised by Play, [345]
Are to be let; whilst the once gay,
Well-seated Houshould Gods would be
More pleased t'expire in Flames, than see;
The mean Inscription on the Door
Smile at the lofty Ones they bore. [350]
The Building Trace is quite destroy'd,



Artificers are not employ'd; No Limner for his Art is famed; Stone-cutters, Garvers are not named.

Those, that remain'd, grown temp'rate, strive, [355]

So how to spend; but how to live;
And, when they paid the Tavern Score,
Resolv'd to enter it no more:
No Vintners Jilt in all the Hive
Could wear now Cloth of Gold and thrive; [360]
Nor Torcol; such vast sums advance,
For Burgundy and Ortelans;
The Courtier's gone, that with his Miss
Supp'd at his House on Christmass Peas;
Spending as much in two Hours stay, [365]
As keeps a Troop of Horse a Day.

The Haughty Chloe; to live Great, Had made her Husband rob the State: But now she sells her Furniture, Which the Indies had been ransack'd for; [370] Contracts the expensive Bill of Fare, And wears her strong Suit a whole Year: The slight and fickle Age is past; And Cloaths, as well as Fashions last. Weavers that ioyn'd rich Silk with Plate, [375] And all the Trades subordinate, Are gone. Still Peace and Plenty reign, And every thing is cheap, tho' plain; Kind Nature, free from Gard'ners Force, Allows all Fruits in her own Course; [380] But Rarities cannot be had, Where Pains to get 'em are not paid.

As Pride and Luxury decrease,
So by degrees they leave the Seas,
Not Merchants now; but Companies [385]
Remove whole Manufacturies.
All Arts and Crafts neglected lie;
Content the Bane of Industry,
Makes 'em admire their homely Store,
And neither seek, nor covet more. [390]

So few in the vast Hive remain;
The Hundredth part they can't maintain
Against th'Insults of numerous Foes;
Whom yet they valiantly oppose;
Till some well-fenced Retreat is found; [395]
And here they die, or stand their Ground,
No Hireling in their Armies known;

But bravely fighting for their own;
Their Courage and Integrity
At last were crown'd with Victory. [400]
They triumph'd not without their Cost,
For many Thousand Bees were lost.
Hard'ned with Toils, and Exercise
They counted Ease it self a Vice;
Which so improv'd their Temperance, [405]
That to avoid Extravagance,
They flew into a hollow tree,
Blest with content and Honesty.

The Moral.

THEN leave Complaints: Fools only strive To make a Great an honest Hive. [410] T'enjoy the World's Conveniencies, Be famed in War, yet live in Ease Without great Vices, is a vain Eutopia seated in the Brain. Fraud, Luxury, and Pride must live; [415] Whilst we the Benefits receive. Hunger's a dreadful Plague no doubt, Yet who digests or thrives without? Do we not owe the Growth of Wine To the dry, crooked, shabby Vine? [420] Which, whist its shutes neglected stood, Choak'd other Plants, and ran to Wood; But blest us with his Noble Fruit; As soon as it was tied, and cut: So Vice is beneficial found, [425] When it's by Justice lopt and bound; Nay, where the People would be great, As necessary to the State, At Hunger is to make 'em eat. Bare Vertue can't make Nations live [430] In Splendour; they, that would revive A Golden Age, must be as free, For Acorns, as for Honesty.

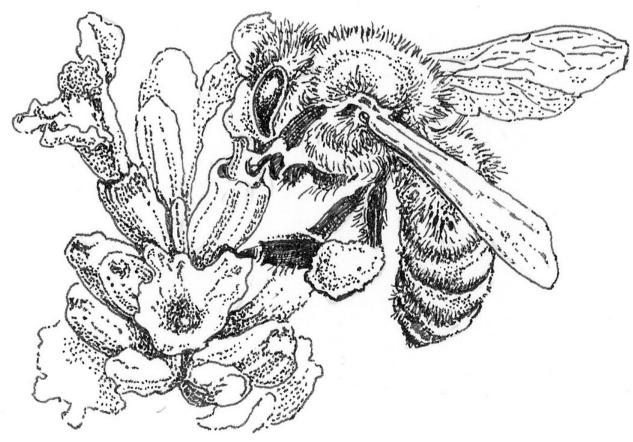


Figure B - 2 Bee Hive. Taken from imgkid.com, 2015

