



The thesis started with findin9 that the rise of online shoppin9, or e-commerce, has already proved its impact on Physical retail. In the US, the Phenomena of 'deadmall' depicts shoppin9 malls with hi9h vacancy rate or low consumer traffic level, eventually leadin9 to obsolescence. In a foreseen future we are left with hundreds of these empty, monstrous structures, containin9 materials of fast architecture, built to be quickly assembled.

Norway has the most square meters of shopping mall space per inhabitant of the European countries. Also here, the decline of shops is noticeable as a tendency. From 2008 to 2016, one out of ten stores on a national basis have gone bankrupt. While the 'retail apocalypse' hasn't fully affected the bigger cities, a recurring pattern is that small towns in rural Norway suffer more.



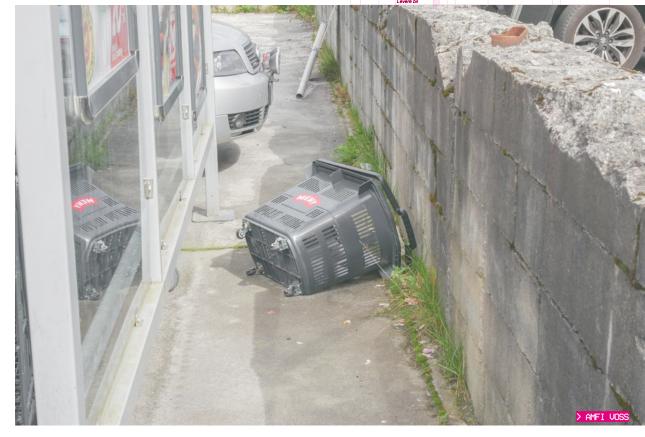


#### Purpose

Our goal for the trip is to experience a section of shopping malls in rural Norway. In our work we will conduct a survey as well as a Photographic documentation of the shopping malls on our way from Oslo to the West Coast and back. We wish to see if the death of the shopping mall has already reached some of these places, who are the users/visitors, where and how it is managed, maintained as well as aesthetic and atmospheric qualities. Are there any tendencies visible within the structure of the malls? What about the urban context, how is the town affected? About its materials and construction, as well as form and function.

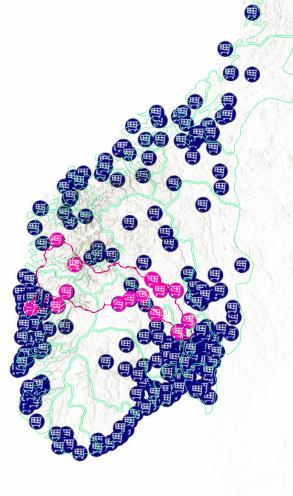
Thank you to AFAG for supporting us and making this study trip possible.

|   |       | Day | Route            |    |   |          |                           |                     |
|---|-------|-----|------------------|----|---|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| м | 22.08 | 1   | Oslo             |    |   |          |                           |                     |
|   |       |     | Hente bil        |    |   | 09:00    | Markveien 16 B            |                     |
|   |       |     |                  | •  |   | 1 t 22 m | Kuben                     | Hønefoss            |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   | 11       | Bjørneparken              | Flå                 |
|   |       |     |                  | 1  |   | 30 m     | Nesbyen Kjøpesenter       | Nesbyen             |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   | 22 m     | Kremmartunet Kjøpesenter  | Gol                 |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   | 23 m     | Ålingen Kkjøpesenter      | Ai                  |
|   |       |     | Overnatt         |    |   | 5 m      |                           | Skattebol Fjellgard |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   | 25 m     | AMFI Geilo                | Geilo               |
|   |       |     |                  | 7  |   | 2 t 15 m | AMFI Voss                 | Voss                |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   | 53 m     | Vaksdal Senter            | Vaksdal             |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   |          |                           |                     |
| т | 23.08 | 2   | Arrival: Bergen  |    |   | 37 m     |                           |                     |
|   |       |     |                  | 5  |   | 25 m     | AMFI Knarvik              | Knarvik             |
| ο | 24.08 | 3   | Arrival: Førde   |    |   | 2 t 40 m | Alti Førde                |                     |
|   |       |     |                  |    |   |          |                           |                     |
|   |       |     |                  | 10 |   | 1 t 36 m | AMFI Sogningen            | Sogndal             |
| т | 25.08 | 4   | Arrival: Valdres |    |   | 1 t 49 m |                           |                     |
| F | 26.08 | 5   |                  | 1  |   | 1 t 28 m | Fagernes Kjøpesenter      | Fagernes            |
|   |       |     |                  | 12 | 2 | 5 m      | AMFI Valdres              | Leira               |
|   |       |     |                  | 13 |   | 21 m     | Valdrestunet              | Bagn                |
|   |       |     |                  | 15 |   | 35 m     | Bondlidtorget Kjøpesenter | Dokka               |
|   |       |     |                  | 16 |   | 1 t 5 m  | Smietorget                | Gran                |
| L | 27.08 | 6   | Arrival Oslo     |    |   | 1 t 1 m  | Markveien 16 B            |                     |
|   |       |     | l evere bil      |    |   |          |                           |                     |



What Potential lies within these monstrous structures? How do we deal with this kind of quick and cheap architecture?

In total, we visited 17 malls across the country.The mall-trip started at Kuben in Hønefoss, driving towards Handelshuset in Førde and returning through Valdrestunet in Bagn, ending at Smietorget in Gran.



125

250



ENT





Vade\*\* 197



15







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**\*Fagernes Kjøpesente** Fagernes, Nord-Auro



**\*Bondlidtorget\*** Dokka, Nordre Land



500 km



Here are some of the discoveries...



AMIFL

10.

et Kjøpesenter" Gol, Hallingdal

**"AMFI Voss"** Voss

11.



The second 

**"Ålingen Kjøpesenter"** Ål, Hallingdal

**al Senter"** Vaksdal

**"AMFI Sogningen"** Sogndal, Sogn







**'AMFI Geilo"** Geilo, Hol



Knarvik, Alve



Fage

A mall usually has at least two entrances. Here is the collection of what is perceived as the "main entrance".

Hønefoss

- X Flå X Nesbyen X Gol X Al X Geilo X Voss X Vaksdal X Knarvik X Førde X Sognda

Fagernes

/ Leina

~

Dokka / Gran

# Entrances





**"Valdrestunet"** Bagn, Valdres, Sør-Aurdal







**"Smietorget"** Gran, Hadeland

Back9round \_ Purpose \_ Route \_ Discoveries

"AMFI Valdres" Leira, Nord-Aurda

nes Kie





Flå, Hallingdal





**Kjøpesenter"** Ål, Hallingdal









al Senter" Vaksdal

11.





Each mall has a "main space" in which one can orient oneself or 9et a feelin9 of the social life.

13.



Leira, Nord-Aurda

16.

**"Alti Førde"** Førde, Sunnfjord



Valdres, Sør-Aurda



17. KappAhl







**"Bergfoss Senteret"** Dokka, Nordre Land Back9round \_ Purpose \_ Route \_ Discoveries

### Escalators

- When walking is too demanding





\* Inspired by The "Six Sins of Greenwashing<mark>™"</mark> A Study of Environmental Claims in North American Consume Inc.

ovember 2007)

Furthermore, we chose to focus on 6 malls:



Flå, Hallingdal



Vaksdal

Markets.



TerraChoice Environmental Marketing

**"AMFI Knarvik**" Knarvik, Alver



"Alti Førde" Førde, Sunnfjord



**"Valdrestunet"** Bagn, Valdres, Sør-Aurdal



Dokka, Nordre Land

6 malls were extreme in different ways. The models are meant to display the individuality with each mall, and by that learning about the construction and materiality:



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Ge

SSOO

Vaksda I /

Knaruik /

Førde

Leina

Bagn

Dokka

Q

Bjørneparken in Flå, the "built-in-one"-mall is a fairly new mall from 2010 which is the only one we visited which was built all at once, with no additions, and therefore has a monotonous appearance.

Vaksdal center was the deadest of them all, with only one procery shop and a Pizza place, it was a large empty hall, imitating a french plaza with its ornamented chairs and balconies.

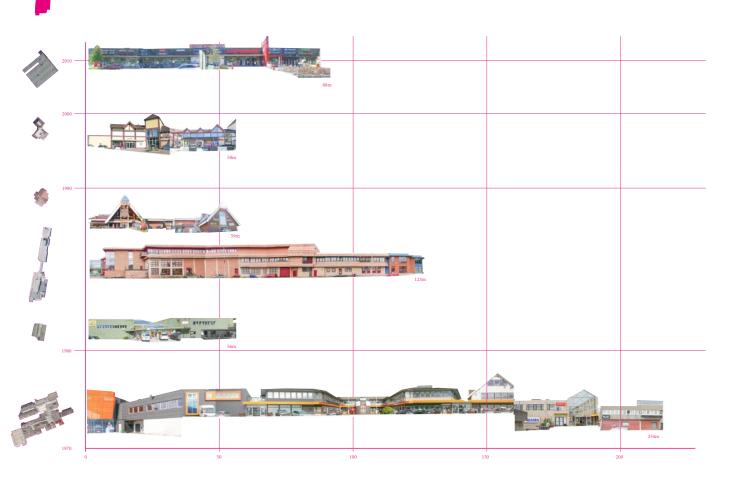


AMFI Knarvik is another extreme with its many additions, built up by a cluster of warehouses, encapsulated by a glass roof in 2003, and currently undergoing a unification process through painting the different buildings and materials in the new AMFI color pallette; dark gray, lime green and orange.

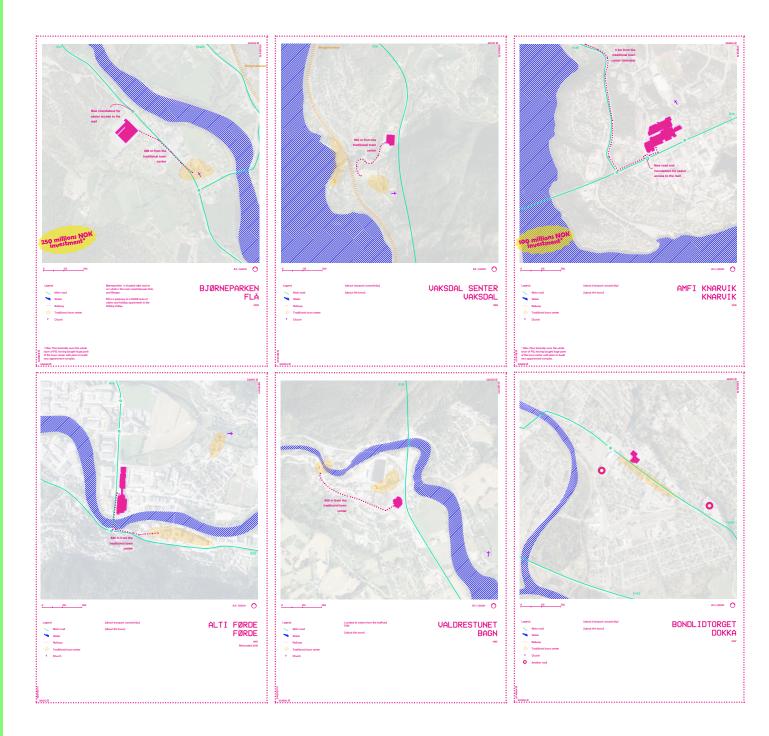
The Valdrestunet in Ba9n is an example of an exaggerated vernacular architecture. It was built with a gabled roof with wooden beams, and looks like a giant house.

Bondlidtor9et in Dokka is by far the most integrated mall in the existing town center. It was enclosed around a square with brick paving and a fountain. Sadly the town has faced the building of two other malls less than a km radius from the center, which has led to the death of this mall, surviving through the existence of a Pizzabakeren, a Cubus store and annual concerts and events for hobby drifters.

Lastly the Handelshuset in Førde is one of the malls which have gone through a transformation, from a 1960s slaughterhouse to a glorious mall.



The malls in its context. Always located right next to a main road. It is clear how commerce has become the driving force in defining the new town center.



#### The essence of the malls in models.



## Final sale

During our trip it was evident that a majority of the malls in our survey are struggling to stay relevant. Some have been forced to sell, others were clearly deteriorating, and we often encountered a great number of empty store windows due to a decrease in visitors numbers.

To our surprise many of the malls weren't as generic as we expected, but had attempts of local adaptations, mostly in the exterior, but in touristy areas the interior was playing gloriously kitschy on the local specificities which attract them, surviving mainly from by-passers and seasonal cabin tourism.

With limitations of opening hours normally from 10-18, a specific spectre of activities will occur here. The malls are under local securityrules which allows the mall-administration to monitor behaviour within the malls. This is not as apparent in rural Norwegian malls as we found Securityguards and other staff-members not particularly visible.

In recent years a tendency has shown there is a concentration of ownership in mall-chains. There are five major players who own and manage a majority of the malls in Norway. Only on our mall-trip Olav Thon was involved in almost half of the ones we visited.

As a result of these buy-ups, especially reparding the Amfi centers, the uniqueness of color palettes, diversity of materials and local aesthetics are getting washed away as they converge to even more generic building masses.

The malls we visited are all built up by quick constructed materials like prefab concrete and steel elements, cladded with whichever facade material fits its purpose or local "vernacularity". Materials have a short life span, and many of the malls are facing large facade renovations.

