

Presentation and store design category

[Design](#)



There are over 1,600 Seaport stores in 27 countries, and over 340 of those have opened in North America since the first US store opened in 1998 in New York. Seaport is the originator of the open-sell prestige cosmetics model, which affords clients the ability to test and access any product in the assortment.

Across the categories of Makeup, Fragrance and Skincare, brands are presented within a unified Seaport-driven presentation format to enable cross hopping, and clients are encouraged to touch and test all products. That point of differentiation is an essential part of our retail proposition and brand essence, and has proven effective in enabling clients to explore the complete range of brand offerings by category. In complement to this interactive and unified presentation of each brand in Seaport's product mix, clients are guided through each world's products with anchor presentations.

These presentations highlight trends, explain how to combine products to customize a makeup look or skincare regimen, and ride into potential service consultations or class registrations with our cast of experts. While much success has come from the breadth of products offered to clients, we have also discovered that the candy-store effect can be overwhelming. Clients love the access and choice, but frequently crave guidance to hone their selections. So balancing bounty with points of access is key to navigating our stores and assortments.

Seaport aims to serve as a beauty editor, offering a vast array of products, but providing a curated point of view that helps each client delve into the selection best suited for her. THE STORE DESIGN CHALLENGE Seaport has a

strong market presence in Makeup, Skincare and Fragrance, but is most known in North America for its Color (the internal term for the Makeup category) shopping experience. This model defines the brand and the remainder of the store's format.

The unbridled product access, the ability to trial any product in the store, and the sense of fun and interaction remain popular and engaging for our clients. But Seaport is interested in exploring how its Color experience might evolve to better evoke trends, more deeply engage clients in meaningful product exploration, and offer a less static feel from one client's visit to her next. This challenge is to rethink the store's formula for Color, preserving the defining and differentiating aspects of the openness cosmetics model, but updating its look, feel and client experience.

Students are to identify what they think is essential from the current in-store model, articulate the opportunities for evolution based on the added advantage created in the client's shopping experience and engagement with the brand, and then propose a holistic concept presenting the evolution of the total Makeup department. The updated look, feel and client experience should allow implementation across the range of existing stores. Store sizes overall range from 3,800 to 6,000 square feet on average, with Color comprising approximately half the store.

Entries should include a suite of core fixtures and features, complemented by interchangeable elements, with the fixture suite should be unified in language, but may articulate through a range of elements and presentation methods. Modularity is essential, as is solving for the challenges of

presenting small-scaled products in an organized and inviting way. The See-Try-Buy model at the heart of the Seaport store concept must be inherent in all presentation solutions. Seaport will supply the approved corporate logo, as well as its brand mark and red Pantone match, The Flame.

The Seaport name is derived from the fusion of the Greek god Shop with the biblical figure Zipper, and the Flame is the representation of her enduring spirit. Along with the word mark and Flame, Seaport's black and white stripes are a globally iconic branding element, used with purpose as part of the storefront architecture. Derivations and references to hose brand codes may be considered in the design of the figuring programs, but should be treated with a level of sophistication.

Seaport stores are black and white, with Judicial use of red accents. Color may be introduced through graphics or visual merchandising, but all store fixture elements must adhere to this branded color palette. Complementary metal finishes are permitted, as are variations in the materiality and proportional relationship of the brand colors. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS ; The current fixture program is composed of two core fixtures. A " linear" - the store's base wall unit and a gondola - the makeup category's base floor unit.

Seaport creates these base modules, and then individual brands work with Seaport to customize the tray components to each season's assortments and stories. These trays are beatable and interchangeable to any position within the linear and gondola system; this function must be preserved in the design concept. ; Limitations of the current fixture program include a lack of flexibility to create more varied spatial configurations and presentations, a

static graphic communication system, and an overall feeling of being fixture-heavy and cumbersome. Fixtures should focus more on the product and storytelling. Objectives within each of the brand's feature presentations include: focus and articulation of current trends and the latest product innovations; clear secondary presentations of core product groupings such as eye shadows, foundations, and lip products; a forward presentation of each product available for the client to test, backed by packaged and accessible selling stock; and additional back-stock storage in each unit. ; The newly proposed core fixture solution needs to provide for a base system that preserves an underlying framework to each brand's reservation while evolving how the brands can express their trend and product stories.