The establishment of a new National Museum of Art, Architecture, and Design is an expression of the country's commitment to the visual arts. Using the rich collections that the museum has accrued over a long period of time, the new Museum shall reach out to a broad spectrum of people. It should raise awareness and involvement with the visual arts, help to develop a critical sense, stimulate new recognitions, elicit growing historical insight, and build respect for the diversity of expression of the arts.

Oslo, Norway

Josh Kolberg  |  Spring '10  |  Prof Genasci

The building is also part of the city. It should enhance the urban feel of the dynamic Aker Brygge waterfront. Careful steps should be taken to enhance the Nobel Peace Center and incorporate it into the urban design of the Museum.

This design attempts to satisfy those goals in several ways. The site is located in a very dynamic part of Oslo. It connects waterfront, city hall, the new wharf development of Aker Brygge, and the Akershus historical site. Because of its position in the center of this urban activity it was vitally important that the site plan encourage and allow passage of the public. Encouraging foot traffic through and around the Museum buildings was a main goal. To achieve this, the design creates corridors into and through the site which are open to the public. These corridors and courtyards allow passage through but also allow for view into the Museum in order to maintain the public interest.

The public space formed this design. The buildings were formed as a result of the desired public space. There is the entry hall which projects out into the waterfront area announcing its presence as entry. The main courtyard behind the Nobel building is halved to create intimacy. The two critical interior courtyards are split between public and private. One as a thoroughfare for the public and museum employees and the other as a private room for those touring the museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM at VESTBANEN

oslo, norway

SITE ORDERING  |  The building takes its order from the axis defined by Dronning Mauds Gate, the Oslo Radhus, and the harbor Radhusplassen. This axis was the regulating line for the structural assemblage of the project. The main harbor pedestrian street is mirrored by the main museum circulation spine.

SITE CIRCULATION  |  Due to the size and location of this site it was critical to maintain pedestrian transparency and accessibility. This is an area free of vehicular traffic. To encourage pedestrian engagement multiple access points and thoroughfares were created.

BUILDING PARTI  |  The museum is designed around two main courtyards and one main circulation spine. The spine is entered off the main pedestrian harbor corridor. One courtyard is publicly accessed, one is private to the museum. Public program fronts the harbor. As one moves through the museum exhibits the support spaces are arranged in the rear.
361,500 TOTAL NET SQUARE FOOTAGE

PUBLIC / VISITOR AREA | 20,500 sf
EXHIBITION | 130,000 sf
PRESENTATION & LIBRARY | 32,000 sf
WORKSHOPS & STUDIOS | 36,500 sf
STORAGE VAULTS | 96,000 sf
ADMINISTRATION | 25,500 sf
RECEIVING & DISPATCH | 21,000 sf

MUSEUM PROGRAM

1ST FLOOR  | 1"=40'  2ND FLOOR  | 1"=40'
PUBLIC EXHIBITS WORKSHOPS LIBRARY ADMIN

SECTION A

RECEIVING & DISPATCH
Main Storage Vault
Retail Space
Cafe
Temp Exhibits
Older Art
Up to Dronning Mauds
Public Courtyard
Entry Hall
Temp Exhibits
Studios & Workshops
Public Courtyard
Private Courtyard
Design, Arts & Crafts
Storage
Older Art
Circulation Corridor
Multi-Purpose Room
Event Deck
Auditorium
A
B

W FLOOR  | PLAN
A
B

MUSEUM PROGRAM

PROGRAM Massing

PUBLIC

PUBLIC

EXHIBITS

WORKSHOPS

LIBRARY

RECEIVING & DISPATCH

MUSEUM ENTRANCE

TEMP EXHIBITS ON AKER BRYGGE

NW ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE

NE ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE

SE ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE

SW ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE

MUSEUM ENTRANCE

TEMP EXHIBITS ON AKER BRYGGE

NW ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE

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