

# NATIONAL MUSEUM at VESTBANEN

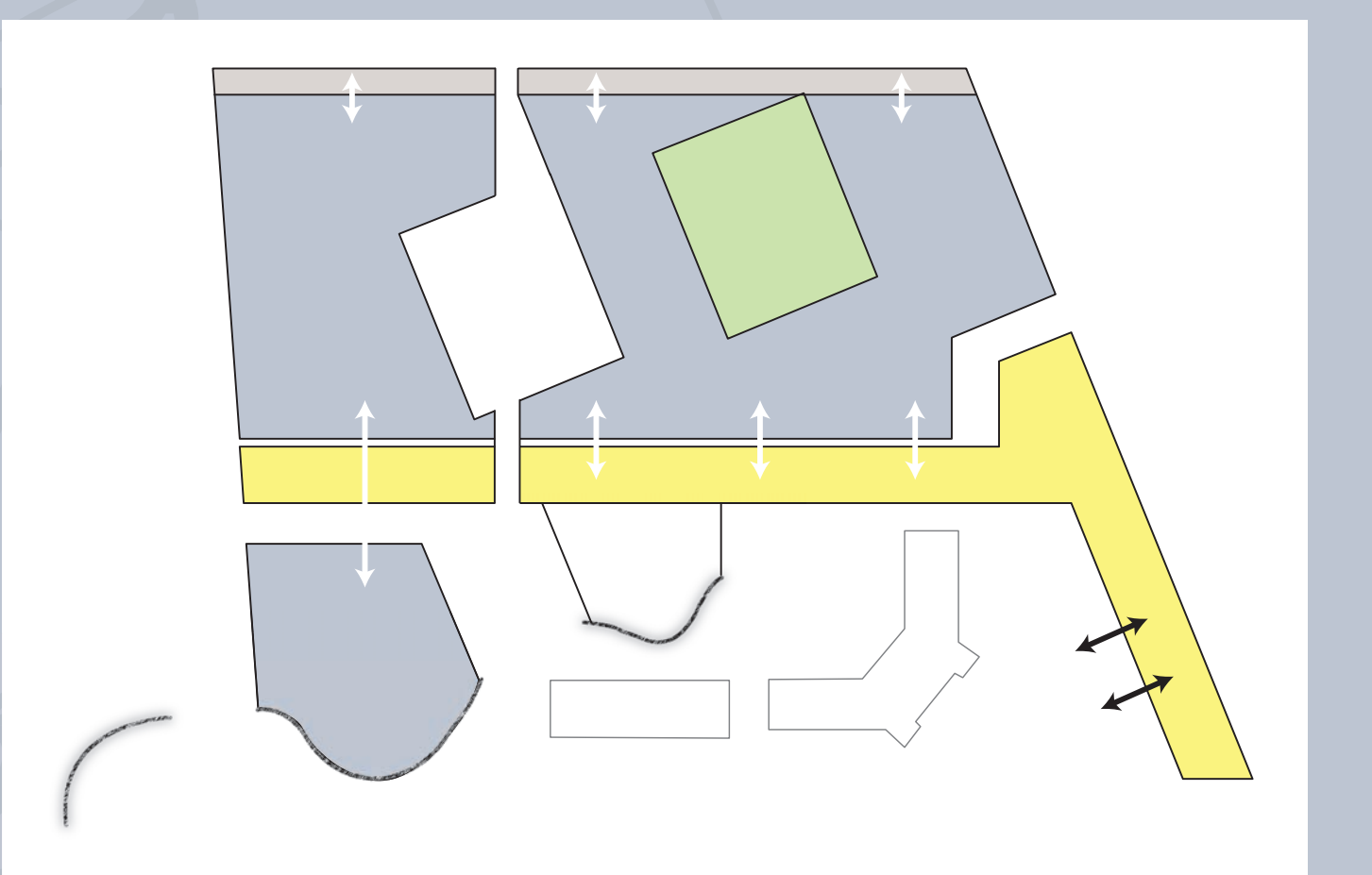
oslo, norway

Josh Koberg | Spring '10 | Prof. Genosai

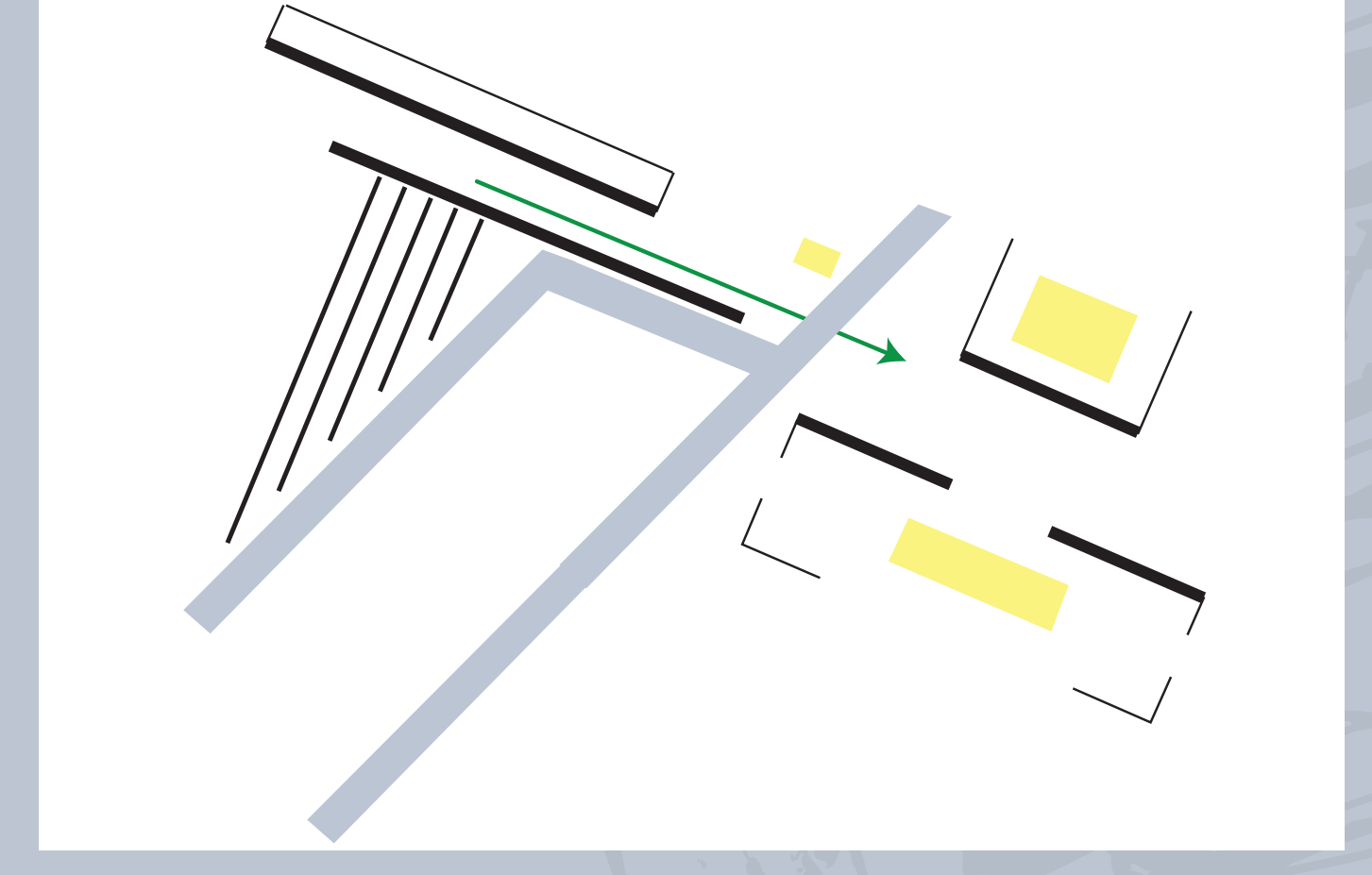
The establishment of a new National Museum of Art, Architecture, and Design is an expression of the countries commitment to the visual arts. Using the rich collections that the museum has acquired over a long period of time, the new Museum shall reach out to a broad spectrum of people. It should raise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

The design attempts to satisfy those goals in several ways. The site is located in a very dynamic part of Oslo. It connects waterfront development of Akers Bruge, and the Akershus historical site. Because of its position in the center of the urban activity it is visually important that the site gain encourage and allow passage of the public. Encouraging foot traffic through and around the

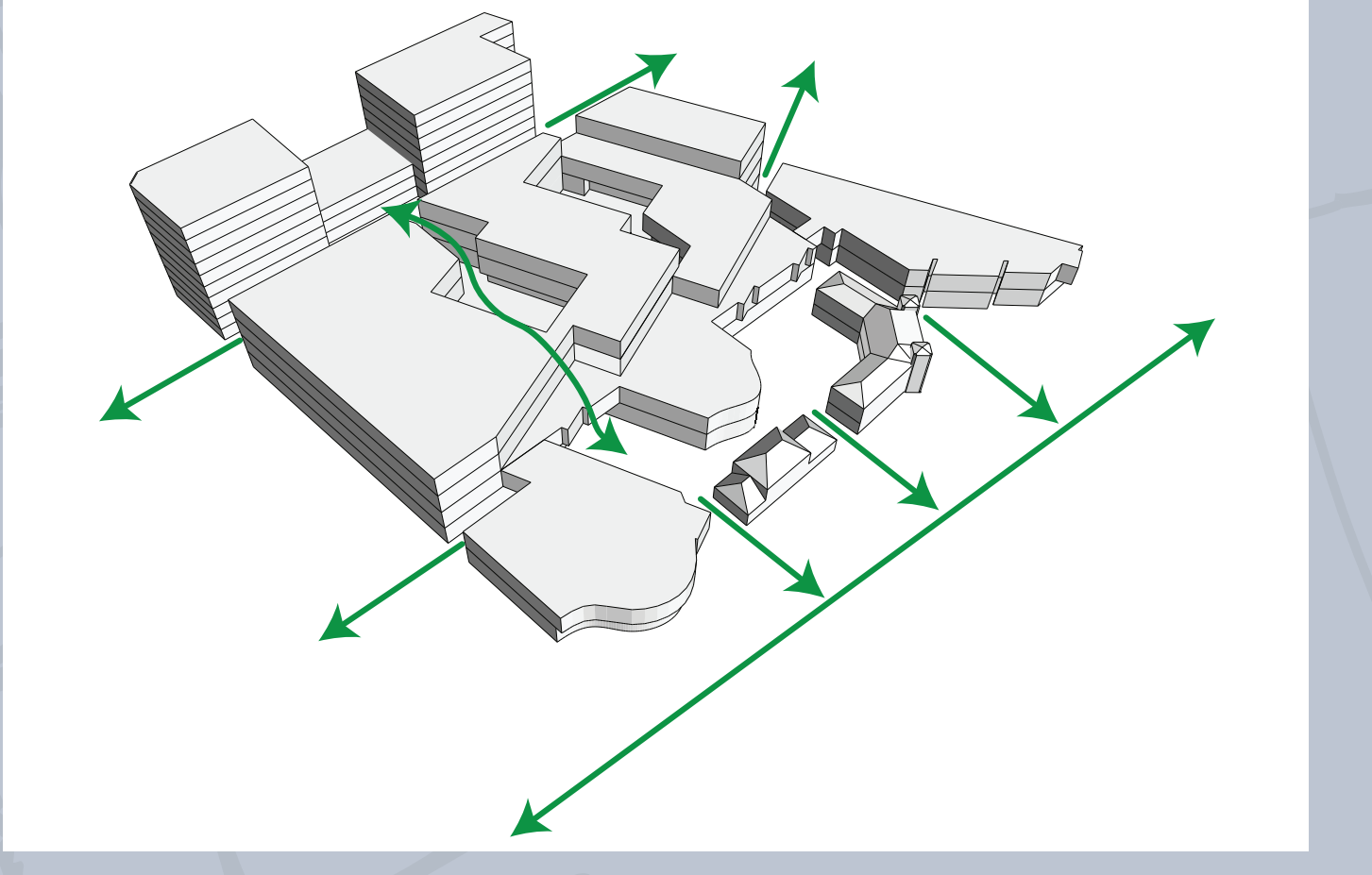
Museum buildings was a major goal. To achieve this the design creates corridors into and through the site which are open to the public. These corridors and courtyards allow passage through but also allow for view into the Museum in order to maintain the public interest. The public space formed the design. 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 intended for public activity. The two central 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.



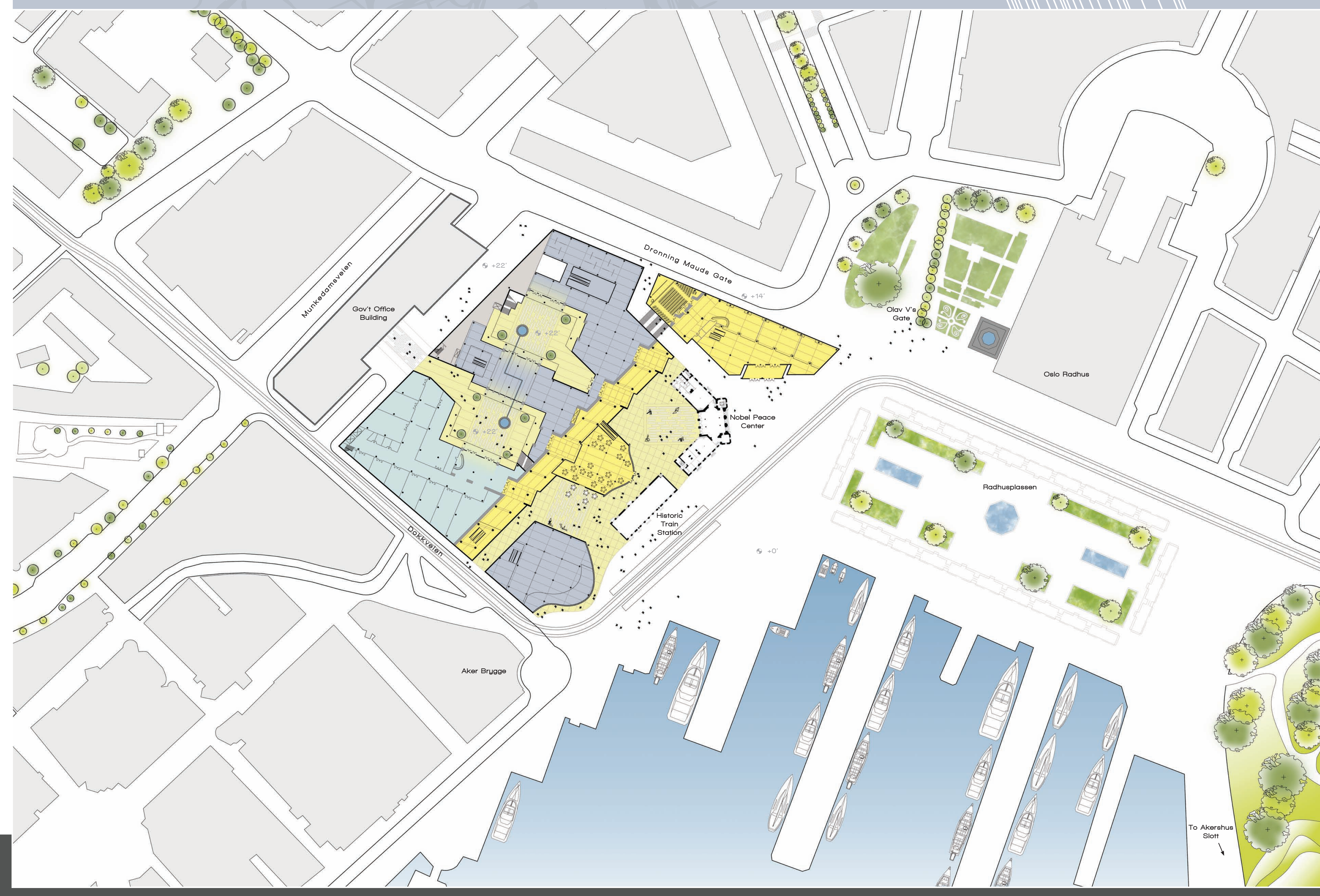
**BUILDING PART I** | The museum is designed around two main courtyards and one main circulation spine. The spine is entered off the main pedestrian harbor corridor. One courtyard is publicly accessed, one is private to the museum. Public program fronts the harbor. As one moves through the museum exhibits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



**SITE ORDERING** | The building takes its order from the axis defined by Dronning Mauds Gate, the Oslo Radhus, and the harbor Rådhusplassen. 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.



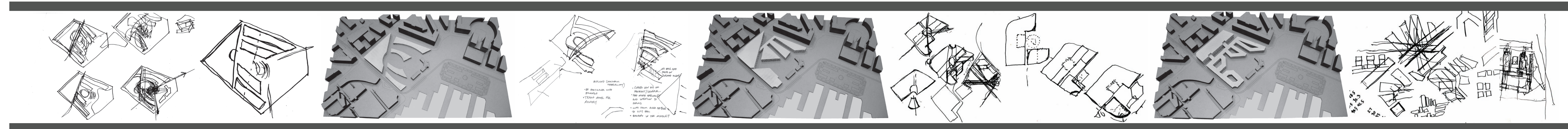
**SITE CIRCULATION** | Due to the size and location of this site it was critical to maintain pedestrian transparency and accessibility. This is an area free of vehicular traffic. To encourage pedestrian engagement multiple access points and thoroughfares were created.

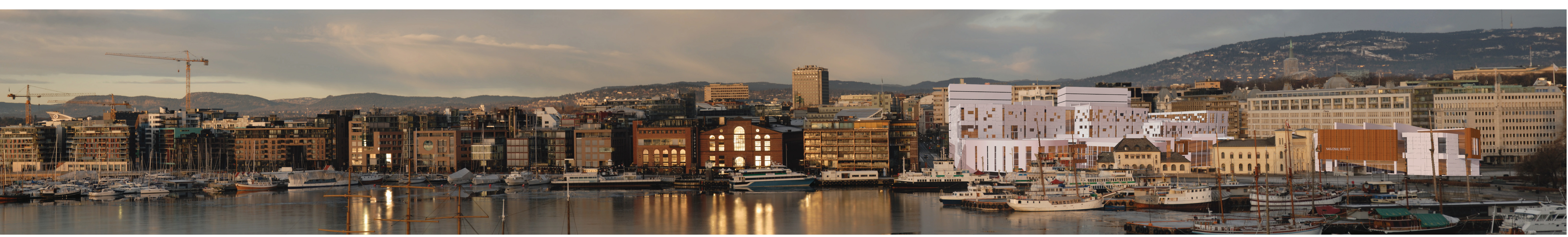


SITE PLAN | 1" = 80'



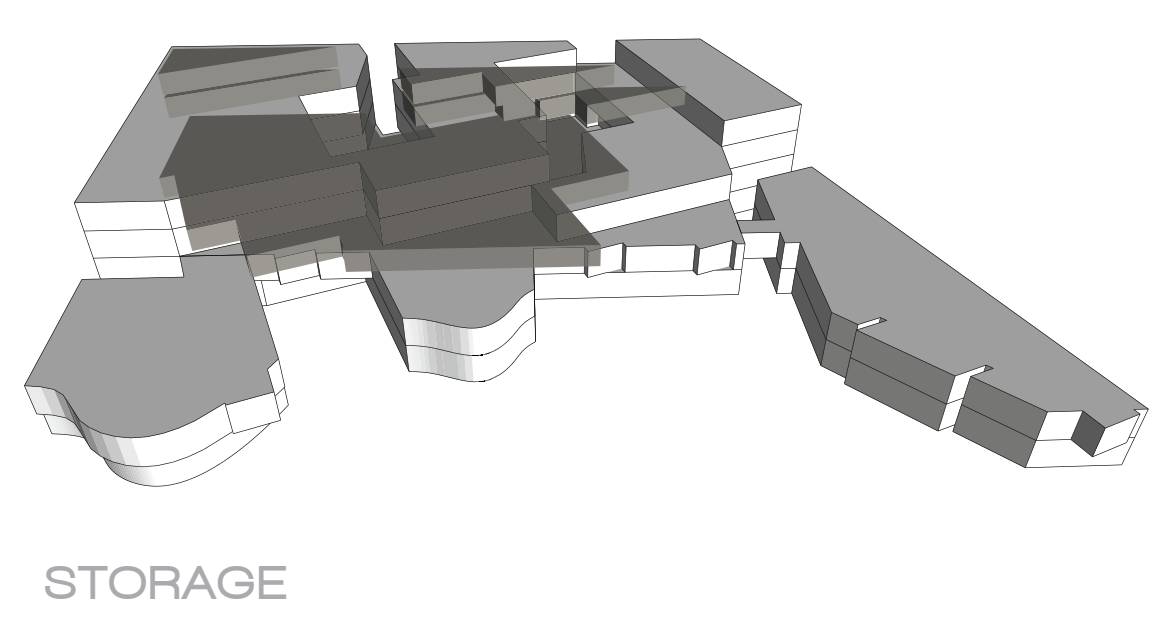
VICINITY MAP





4th FLOOR | 1"=40'

3rd FLOOR | 1"=40'

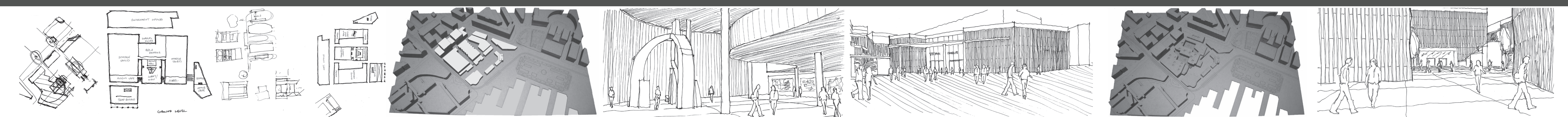


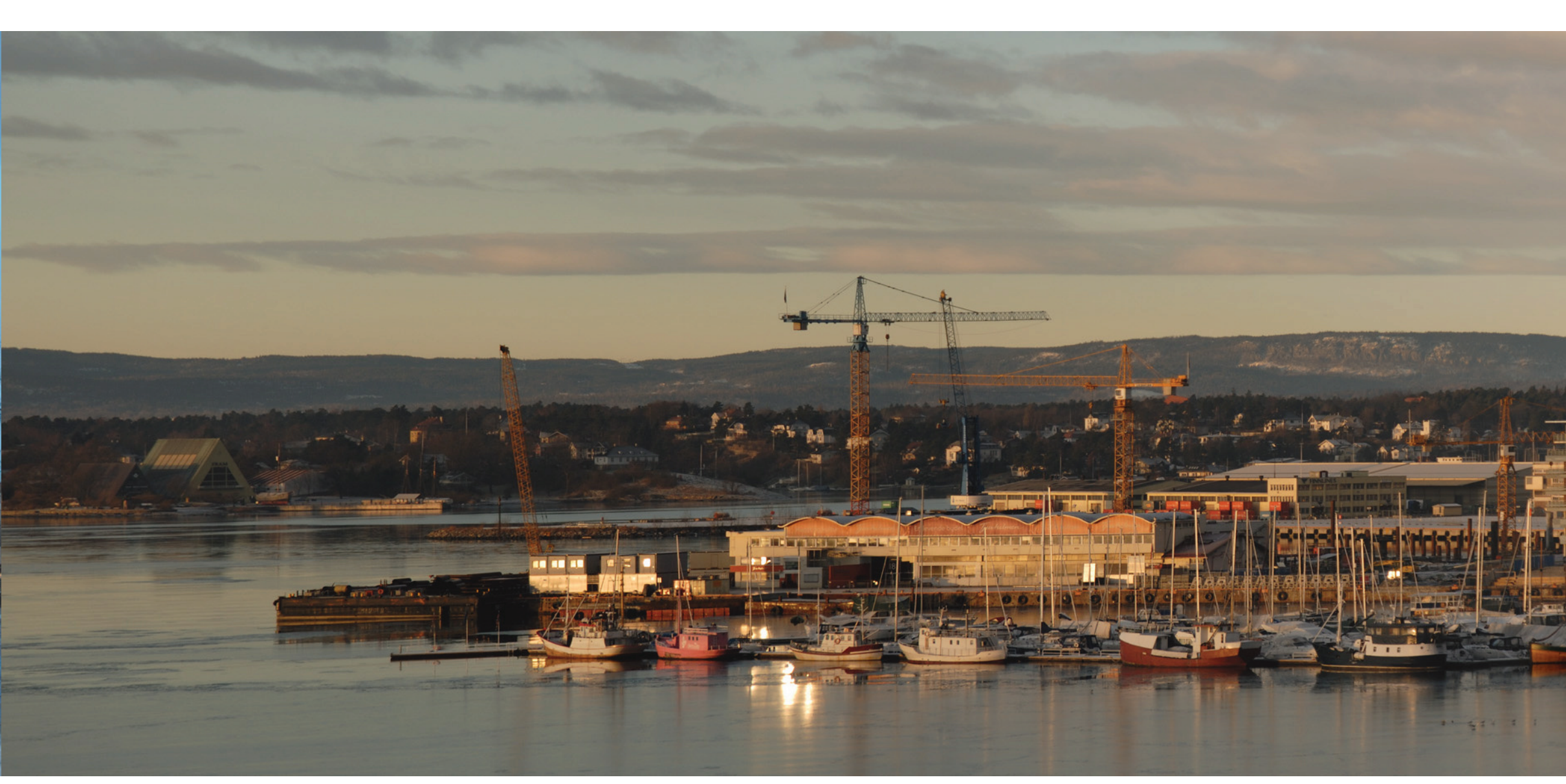
STORAGE

CONTEXT



SECTION B

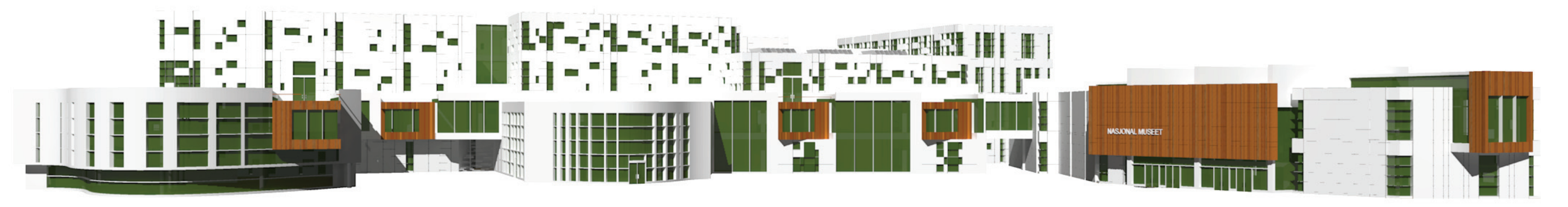




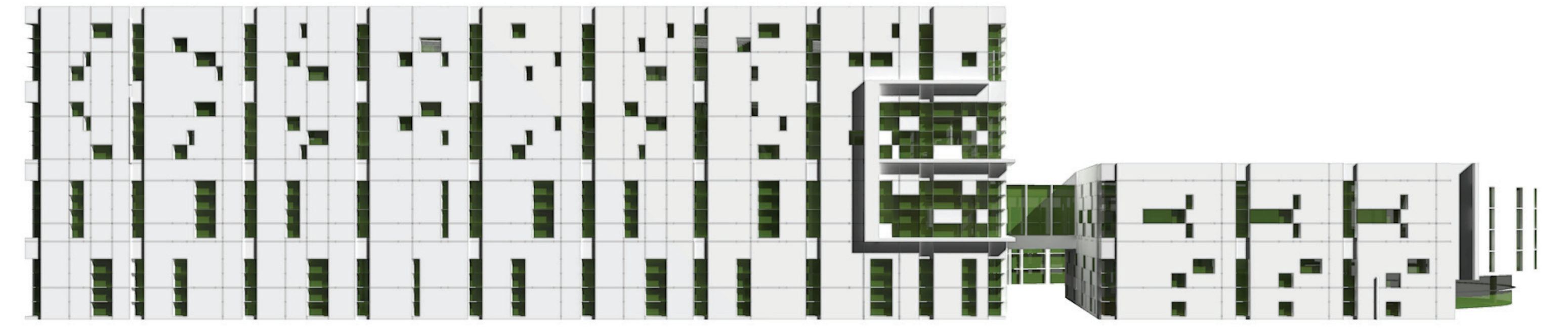
MUSEUM ENTRANCE



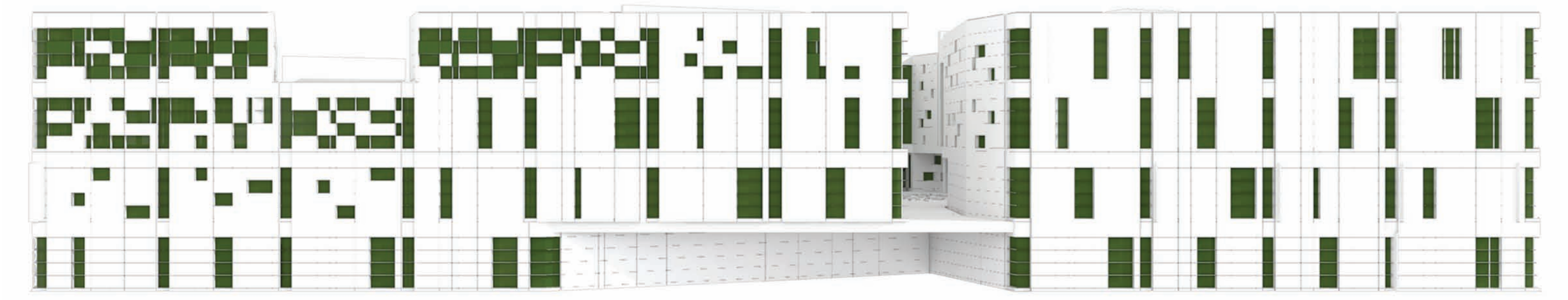
TEMP EXHIBITS ON AKKER BRYGGE



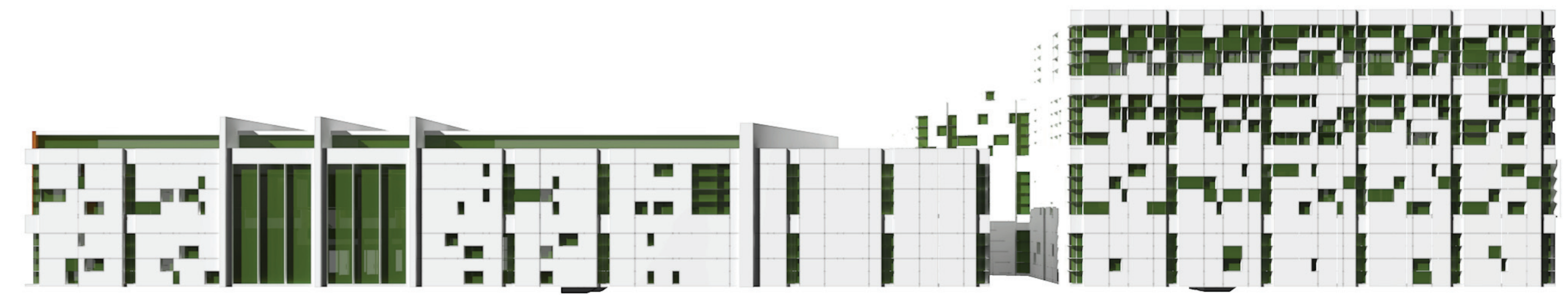
NW ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE



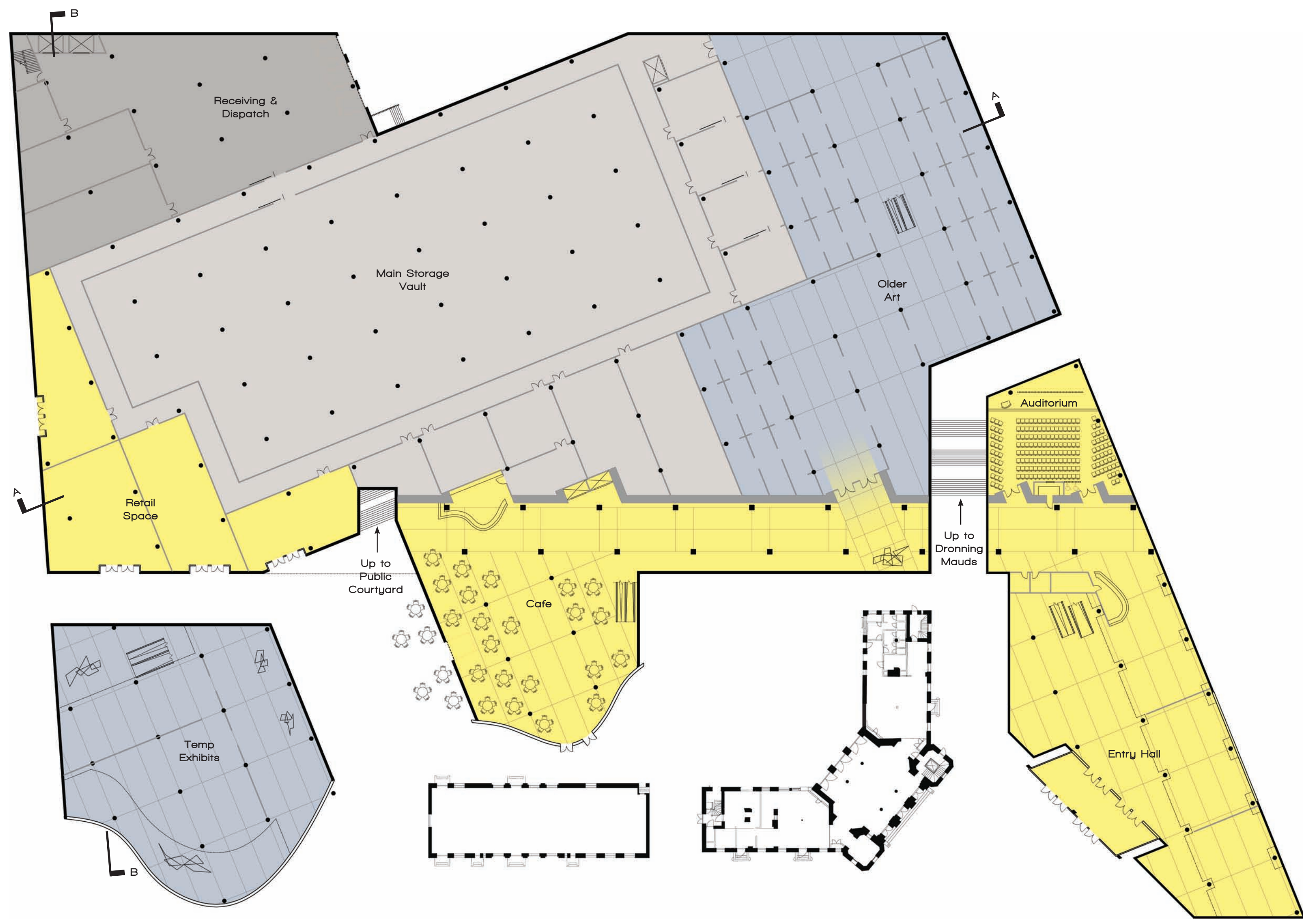
NE ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE



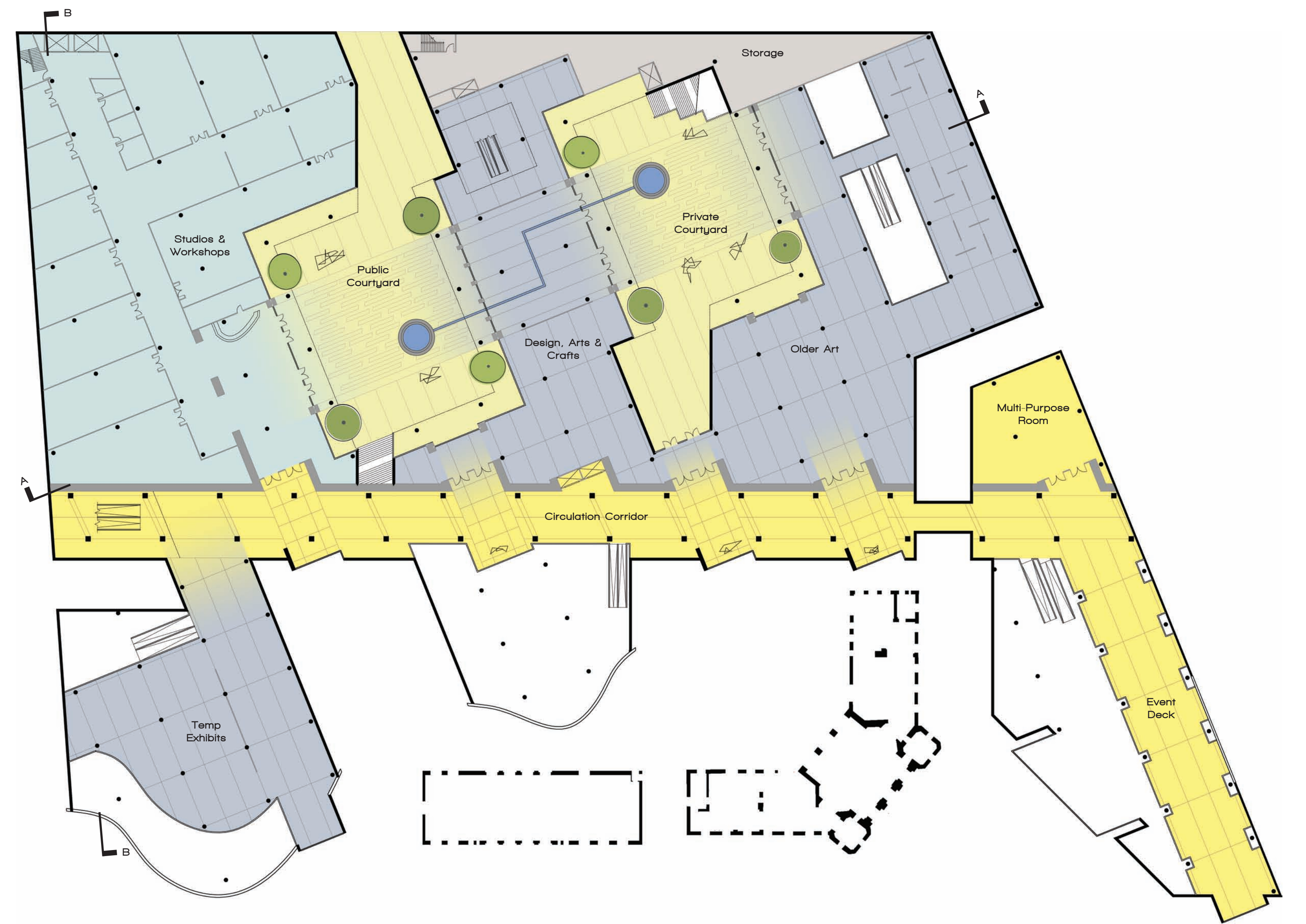
SE ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE



SW ELEVATION PERSPECTIVE



1st FLOOR | 1'-40"



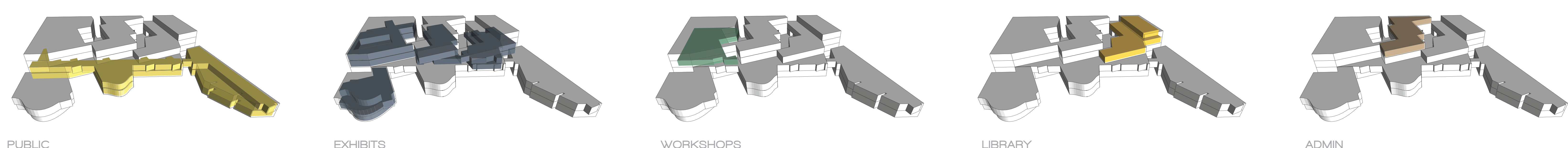
2nd FLOOR | 1'-40"

MUSEUM PROGRAM

981,600 TOTAL NET SQUARE FOOTAGE

- PUBLIC / VISITOR AREA | 20,500 sf
- EXHIBITION | 130,000 sf
- PRESENTATION & LIBRARY | 32,000 sf
- WORKSHOPS & STUDIOS | 98,600 sf
- STORAGE VAULTS | 98,000 sf
- ADMINISTRATION | 25,500 sf
- RECEIVING & DISPATCH | 21,000 sf

PROGRAM MASSING



SECTION A

