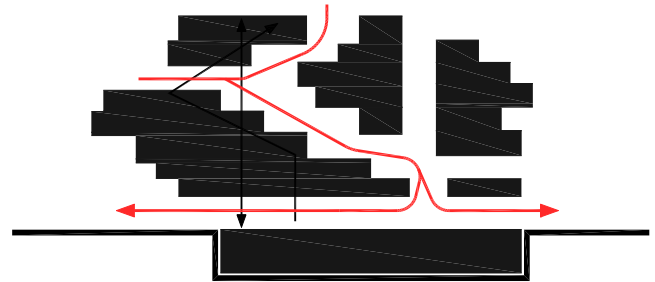


Nasjonalmuseet for kunst, arkitektur og design Inside Art



Nightview of Museum



System of circulation

City planning

Due to the importance of a national museum and to the heterogeneous character of the neighbourhood, the building is conceived as a solitaire.

Based on the volumes resulting from the space allocation plan, a three-dimensional spatial grid is developed, taking into consideration the surrounding urban structure, in particular the Nobel Peace Center building.

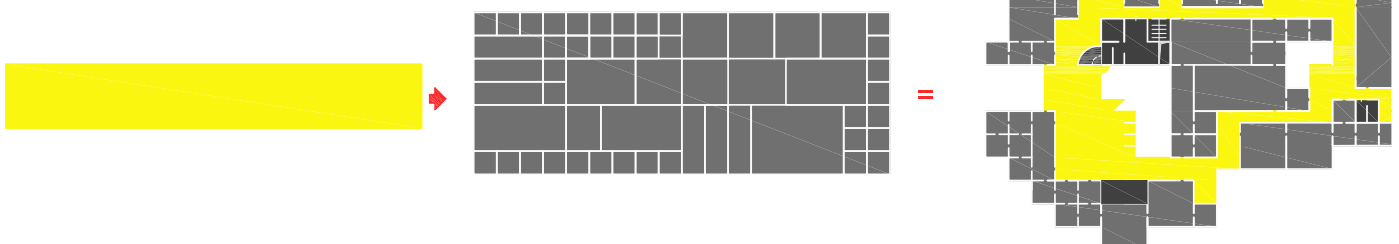
Urbanistic considerations have an impact on the building's structure:

- In order to create a forecourt for the museum, it keeps a distance to the adjacent buildings.
- According to the large scale orientation of the city hall and the embankments, the building is situated on the southern part of the site.
- In order to create a large, covered square and to leave room to the Nobel Peace Center, the lower levels are retracted at the north-east corner.
- In order to guarantee the neighbourhood's exposure to sunlight, the upper levels recede gradually.

Allocation of functions

The allocation of the different functional units is related to the internal work flows, to the stream of visitors and to the relations with the environment.

Thus, the temporary exhibition area is situated on levels 02 and 03, with ample foyer spaces on the promenade, and in close vicinity to the lobby. Between the public access area, library, cafe and presentation, the administration offices are inserted on level 04, with a panoramic view on the city. The storage areas are located on levels 05 and 06, in direct connection with the respective workshops. Above, there are the three permanent exhibitions, featuring well-directed outlooks into the surroundings.



Design Principle