

OPEN HAND

Urban synergies

Our main purpose for the disposition of the New complex of the National museum in Oslo is to have an “Urban synergy” with the surroundings, though in general the volume aggregation of building is to separate a place physically and interrupt the footpath from a side to other side on the site.

Our proposal will

- Create a new covered footpath on the site,
- Activate the urban synergies with the surroundings,
- Cultivate the western downtown of Oslo with the art works.

The centre of gravity of these “urban synergies” must be the Listed Station Building.

This respect to the historical traces on the Vestbanen area creates one of the main passages (middle finger, east-west direction) to be on the older railway line. In result by tracing the urban context, the architecture form on the site plan looks like an “OPEN HAND”, using Radhusplassen to resemble the arm.

Galleria

Galleria –The indoor passage in the “OPEN HAND” form- is connected to Dollveien, Aker Brygge seafront development, Russelekkvein, and Dronning Mauds gate, adjusting to the different levels of the border streets around the site.

This Galleria is protected from the winter climate and snow and allows the public to pass through during opening hours of the National museum even without the purchase of the ticket. This will be in security zone 2 where the public normally has access during opening hours without special security measures.

Museum experience

The museum visitors buy a ticket then drop off their coats in the mainline station building. And then takes a walk on the “sea of knowledge”. For example, the visitor moves from the temporary art exhibition hall to the older art permanent collection hall, passing through the light filled galleria. In experience, this type of encounter does it helps in shaping the special character of National museum In Oslo into a varied, public oriented, diversified place, not only gives a pleasure to visit from one end to the other under the superstructure.

City planning

We propose to create an urban square on main axis of the OPEN HAND for the future city planning. This enhances our concept of urban synergies. The surroundings will connect outdoor squares and be identified by remarkable art works. In the same way, the outdoor squares continue in universal design to the Galleria. In addition the Galleria meets the indoor square behind the mainline station building.

Inclusion of the office building

The future government office also respects the axis the OPEN HAND on the rear end of the site by covering the ramp from the Festningstunnelen road.

Integration of heritage listed station building

We propose to make the listed station building to be reborn as a main gate of the New complex of the national museum, and be the centre of gravity of the Vestbanen area. This decision must add the value for the museum as a house to accumulate the historical heritage from ancient sculpture to contemporary art.

The mainline station building preserves its original exterior and interior, however and only the ticket booth and cloak room are added without heavy structure. The local station building preserves its exterior, and is renovated into the museum shop, which has an access both in the outside and the inside of the Galleria.

Function

In principal, 6 buildings have following cultural address onto the Galleria,

1. Mainline station building will be integrated as the ticket office and cloak room.
2. Local station building will be integrated as the Museum shop.
3. Temporary exhibition hall
4. Older art (permanent exhibition)
5. Contemporary art, Design and decorative art (permanent exhibition)
6. Administration

The different exhibition halls will be placed in logical connection with each other in a way that invites people inside, and so that it is possible to consciously choose which parts of the exhibition to see.

All areas for workshop, artwork vaults and deliveries are in the one building and have an easy access by vertical circulation.

Exhibition

Each branch of art has a character, which is adapted to the collections' distinctive character.

Temporary exhibition hall, FACTORY

Temporary exhibition Hall and Contemporary exhibition hall (small) is located on the ground floor area, which has 8m ceiling height. The north oriented roof like a saw-toothed factory provides controlled daylight to the exhibition space. Also the big beam on the roof provides the flexibility of a large area without columns. This area is located on the corner near the tram station, so the current exhibition information can be seen through the glass window.

Older art exhibition hall, Design and decorative art, MAISON

The direction of the interior design, the older art and Design and decorative art exhibition hall will have the same atmosphere as a normal residential room. There will be able to relax and have their vision travel from the ancient sculpture to the 20th century paintings.

Contemporary art (large), FLEXIBLE SPACE

This is in a rectangular shape, which is located adjacent to the loading and unloading dock and to the lift for the storage vaults.

Library, PANORAMIC VIEW

This is located on the top floor of the highest building of the complex of the national museum. It is directly accessible by the elevator in the Galleria

Environment

Norway belongs to the countries that have to export fossil fuels, however it is well known that this supply will be exhausted in the next 30 or 40 years. Consequently, the purpose of this competition was to reduce the consumption of energy to the greatest extent possible on the one hand and on the other hand to use as much renewable energy as possible for this building.

As Norway is one of the leading countries in the world in the matter of renewable energies and is constantly developing these further, all components for optimal exploitation of energies exist.

The first step within the framework of project development is consequently:

- Reducing heat loss during the long winters
- Minimizing external cooling loads in the summer

The façade of the exhibition halls and the storage vaults consists of the brick wall with high performance of thermal isolation.

The Galleria has a glass roof and a radiant floor system. This helps to gain the passive solar energy for whole seasons. In summer, the windows on the roof will automatically be open during the opening hours. Furthermore, The wind from the sea will help this natural ventilation.

The façade of the administration building

This building has a double skin façade, which will be able to make good use of the natural ventilation system during good climate conditions.

Photovoltaic panels will be installed on the roof of the highest building of the national museum complex

Government office buildingThe future government office also respects the OPEN HAND axis on the rear end of the site by covering the ramp from the Festningstunnelen road. The main entrance is located on that level at +6.5m above sea level. The entrance floor goes up in tiers following the height of the ramp below. There are also two south oriented atriums on the ramp that will help to gain the passive solar energy for whole seasons.