

**A “flower of culture” located in the fjord landscape.**

The National Museum is conceived as an *emotional bridge* that should evoke in the contemporary city natural emotions: architecture becomes an icon of nature.

The building is a flower of culture sprung up from the city landscape that should give a positive, intuitive sense of the cultural institutions that houses; a white iceberg abandoned by the backwash of the sea, whose internal major spaces are treated as excavations or fractures.

The Museum Complex, on the geographic dimension of the fjord, should start an interplay with the natural elements – the sea, the islands, the sky, the hills – and the city monuments – the City Hall, the Akershus Fortress, the New Opera.

The National Museum is conceived as a new landmark for the city of Oslo, that should play a major role in the general renovation of the waterfront, together with the historical monuments and the existing and planned public institutions.

**A contemporary icon rooted in the ancestral memory of the general public: architecture evokes our emotions, as human beings, facing nature.**

The Oslo National Museum should become a positive example of how architecture should contribute in the creation of a collective consciousness on environmental issues and, on a higher level, promote a renovated symbiosis among man and nature.

The Museum Complex can be conceived as a “flower of culture” with its nervated petals ascending towards the sky and at the same time evokes the image of an iceberg: architecture should be involved in the environmental sustainability policies not only through a correct energy performances, but especially creating a renovated awareness of the responsibility of our presence sharing the earth with other natural living beings.

**A new backdrop for the Rådusplassen central concourse.**

The urban scheme of the project should integrate the Museum Complex in the site, introducing a new “main actor” that should generate urban links with the existing historical monuments. The view from the fjord towards the city should be enriched by the silhouette of the National Museum that should become a vertical conclusion of the bay of Pipervia, enclosed by the Akershus Fortress on one side and the Aker Brygge on the other.

At the same time the volume of the National Museum should be considered as a counterpoint to the City Hall's and a new background for the perspective of Rådusplassen, that is representative of this new important public institution located in the central area of the city. The stone walls of the National Museum should become a neutral “urban backdrop” that should emphasize the listed buildings Western Railway Mainline Station and Local Station.