PLANNING AND DESIGN COMPETITION

The exhibition shows the seven solution proposals in the planning and design competition for the new government building complex.

Statsbygg has been commissioned by the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation to plan the future government building complex. As part of the planning, Statsbygg is holding a restricted interdisciplinary planning and design competition, or “architect competition”, as it is often called.

This type of competition will reassure Statsbygg that the most optimal solution is chosen and that security, openness and transparency is safeguarded. An “interdisciplinary” competition means that architects and engineers have worked together in groups. A “restricted” competition means that the groups have had to qualify themselves in order to participate in the competition.

After an open application process with subsequent evaluation in autumn 2016, Statsbygg selected seven design groups to participate in the competition. The groups were given three months to develop solutions that address the objectives, guidelines and requirements stipulated in the competition programme. The competition started in February this year with submission in May.
THE OBJECTIVES AND AIMS OF THE COMPETITION

The primary objective of the planning and design competition is to identify optimal solution proposals which, overall, best satisfy the requirements of the competition programme. A further objective is to produce a clear concept that can be implemented and that is also sufficiently robust to provide room for alterations and modifications in the ongoing project development.

The social objectives of the project: “The government building complex shall be an effective inter-ministerial hub offering the necessary security from a long-term perspective”.

The competition is based on the adopted zoning plan for the area and the stipulated room and function programme for the new government building complex.

Provision shall be made in the new government building complex to accommodate a total of 5,700 employees. Incorporation of the ministries into the new buildings/existing buildings have not formed part of the competition. Proposals for the relocation of the two large integrated works of art from Y block, as well as a permanent location for the 22 July Centre, form part of the competition.

“Måken” (“The Seagull”) by Pablo Picasso og Carl Nesjar
Photo: Trond Isaksen/Statsbygg
THE ONGOING COMPETITION PROCESS

A jury comprising nine members will assess the incoming proposals in the spring/summer of 2017. The jury shall assess whether competition participants have prepared an architectural concept and solution proposal in which the functions have been distributed and organised in a way that creates optimal, flexible and effective frameworks for inter-ministerial cooperation, as well as being suitable for the surrounding urban area. The area shall be designed as a living, open and accessible urban space.

The following topics will be prioritised in the assessment of the solution proposals: architectural design, heritage sites, economy, feasibility, openness, urban life, organisation of workplaces and shared functions, flexibility, environment and security.

The jury will select the two best proposals. In spring 2017, Statsbygg will enter negotiations regarding the award of the design contract with the two groups offering the best proposals. The negotiations shall mainly prioritise the “quality of the solution proposal”, although “understanding of the assignment, including the quality of the offered personnel” and “remuneration” shall also form part of the negotiations. Finally, one proposal will remain. The solution proposal of the group awarded the contract is the proposal that will form the basis of the further work for the new government building complex.

The jury’s report and ranking will not be published before negotiations and a decision regarding the awarding of the contract has been made.
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Here are the seven interdisciplinary groups participating in the planning and design competition for the new government building complex.

The competition participants have delivered their solution proposals anonymously. While the jury’s work is taking place, neither the jury nor any other party will know the identity of the groups behind the various proposals.

G8+
LPO Arkitekter, A-Lab, Ratio Arkitekter, IARK, Gullik Gulliksen AS, Sweco, Norconsult, Dr. Techn. Olav Olsen as

Niels Torp+
Niels Torp + arkitekter, HRTB Arkitekter, Code arkitektur, Grindaker landskaps-arkitekter, bar bakke landskapsarkitekter, WSP Norge, Høyer Finseth, Unionconsult, AJL, Deltatek, ECT

R25

Team DNA
Reiulf Ramstad Arkitekter, Pir II, 3RW, LALA Tøyen, Smedsvig Landskapsarkitekter, WSP Norge, Høyer Finseth, Niras og ECT, SAAHA, 70° Nord, Deltatek

Team Magna
Snøhetta, LINK arkitektur, Multiconsult, Hjellnes Consult og Erichsen & Horgen

Team R
Lund Hagem Arkitekter, Dronninga Landskap, Høyer Finseth, ÅF Advansia, ÅF Reinertsen, Tegn_3, Atelier Oslo, Pabas, UnionConsult, Safetec

Team URBIS
Nordic, Rambøll, SLA, Bjørbekk & Lindheim, Asplan Viak, COWI, Aas-Jakobsen, Per Rasmussen, Haptic Architects, Scenario, NIKU
In winter 2017 the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation approved the government zoning plan for the new government building complex.

The plan provides general guidelines for what is to be built. The zoning plan stipulates maximum heights, degree of utilisation, location of open spaces and streets, and potential construction sites. The appearance and design of the buildings are topics of the planning and design competition.

Some guidelines in the zoning plan:
• The primary emphasis of new buildings shall be established in block structures between Møllergata and Grubbegata.
• A new construction zone (field A) shall be established between H Block and the Deichmanske Library.
• Høyblokken will remain the highest building. The two upper floors of Høyblokken will be demolished, and four new floors added.
• Main access will be from Akersgata and will emphasise the important connection between the government building complex and the Norwegian Parliament.
• The various buildings can be linked together with connections above ground.
• The entire area will be open to pedestrians and cyclists.
• An extended security zone shall be established.
• Ring 1 will be lowered and all ramps linking Ring 1 to the surrounding street network will be removed.

In winter 2017 the Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation stipulated the room and function programme for the new government building complex.

In a construction project, such a programme is created to provide an indication of which rooms and functions shall be incorporated into the new building.

The room and function programme for the new government building complex stipulates that the workplace concept for new buildings and for the renovated Høyblokken shall primarily be activity-based workplaces. The floor space has been set to 23 m² gross per employee in the new buildings.

The intention behind the concept of activity-based workplaces is to make provision for flexibility and possible alterations to structure, task allocation and working modes. The relevant ministries shall be responsible for adapting and designing parts of their respective areas.

In an activity-based workplace concept, employees will be able to work where it is suitable based on the relevant task – this could be small conference rooms, multi-purpose rooms, project rooms or a more ordinary workplace.

An important success factor in the new government building complex is to identify solutions that contribute to increased interaction and unity between the ministries. Provision for this has been made in the room and function programme.
MILESTONES THUS FAR AND PLANS GOING FORWARD

Milestones

**2011-2013:** Clean-up and refurbishment of the most damaged buildings and restoration of the least damaged buildings following the 22 July attack.

**2012-2014:** Investigations, concept choice assessment (KVU) and quality assurance (KS1) of the concept choice assessment.

**2014:** The Norwegian government decides that “Konsept Øst” (Concept East) shall form the basis of a future government building complex. One of the consequences of the decision is that the government building complex shall be built between Akersgata and Møllergata and shall house all ministries with the exception of the Ministry of Defence. Further, S Block, Y Block and R4 shall be demolished and the government building complex shall incorporate flexible and forward-looking workplaces.

**2014-2015:** Demolition of S Block.

**2014-2017:** Preparation of room and function program and zoning plan, both of which were approved by the government in 2017.

Provisional schedule

**2017:** Restricted planning and design competition for architects and consulting engineers.

**2017-2018:** Site preparation work and preparation of S site.

**2017-2019:** Outline and preliminary project.

**2018-2020:** Demolition of Y Block and R4.

**2019:** Parliamentary processing regarding project start and cost framework.

**2020-2027:** Detailed project planning and construction.

**2023-2027:** Moving-in.

It must be emphasised that this is a provisional schedule. This is a major construction project, the timeline is long and several parameters remain unknown or unclear. In other words, changes may occur.

Further information at www.statsbygg.no/rkv
Overview Image

Aerial photo from the south in 2014
Photo: Blom ASA