

NYTT REGJERINGSKVARTAL



NEW GOVERNMENTAL QUARTER IN OSLO – NORWAY

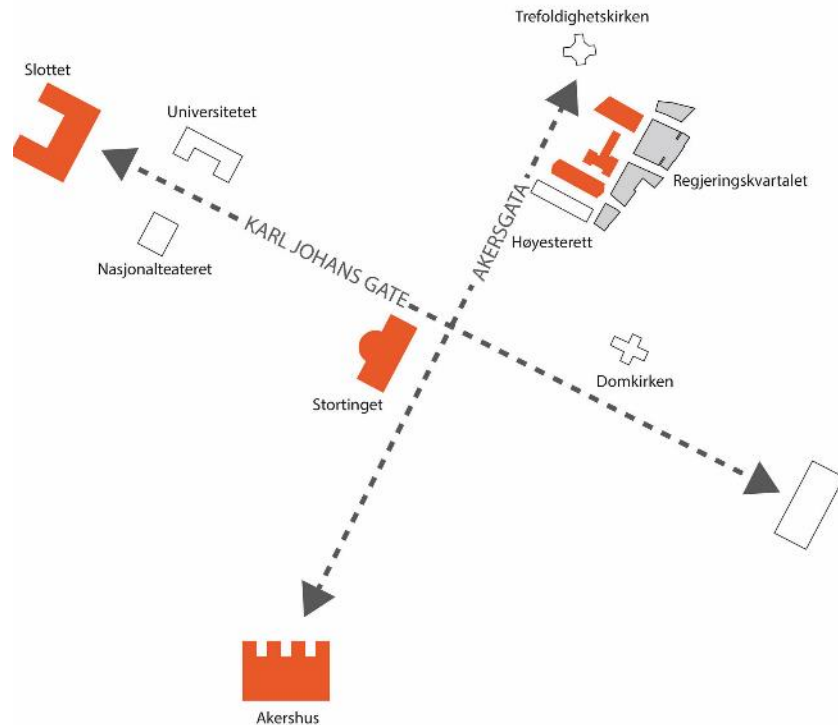
Prague, 1 October 2019

Director General Harald V. Nikolaisen
Statsbygg



LOCATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL QUARTER IN OSLO

- The historical axes are important
- Oslo's most important axes
 - Karl Johans gate (Oslo's main thoroughfare, which runs from Oslo Central Station to the Palace)
 - Akersgata (runs from the Governmental Quarter to the old fortress)
- The Parliament building is at the centre of the axis
- Short distance from the Governmental Quarter to the Parliament building





The tragic
background:

The terror atrocity in
the Governmental
Quarter on 22 July
2011

THE TERROR ATTACK IN NORWAY ON 22 JULY 2011

- Bomb in the Governmental Quarter:
 - 9 people killed
- Shooting at the summer camp on Utøya island:
 - 69 people killed
- The buildings in the Governmental Quarter
 - Extensive damage to four of the buildings
 - Less damage to the remaining buildings



WHAT HAPPENED FROM 2011 TO 2014

- Clearing up and reconstruction
- Commissioning of less damaged buildings
- Reports
- Investigations
- And even more reports and investigations
- Minister Aaserud's resolution of 2012



CABINET MINISTER RIGMOR AASRUD

– January 2012:

- The government has decided that development of the Governmental Quarter will be carried out in accordance with a governmental and not a municipal plan. This is on the grounds of both security and progress.
- Statsbygg has been tasked with planning
- The Governmental Quarter will be located at the original site in Oslo city centre or close to the original site



PRIME MINISTER ERNA SOLBERG – RESOLUTION OF MAY 2014:

- Confirms location decision from 2012
- Concentrated redevelopment of the existing area
- Colocation of all ministries, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- High environmental standard
- Will be reconstructed with quality, durability and sobriety



PRIME MINISTER ERNA SOLBERG – RESOLUTION OF MAY 2014:

- Security forms the basis of the entire planning process for the new Governmental Quarter
- Flexible and future-orientated workspaces
- Activity-based workplaces
 - The premises are being designed with different work modes in mind, including high-concentration work, small meetings and project work, etc.
- Area norm of 23–25 m² gross area per employee (including common areas)



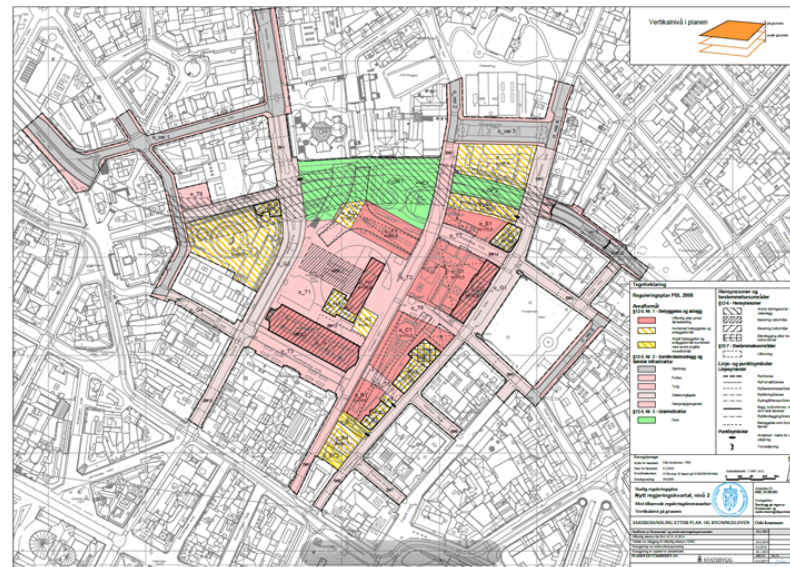
PRIME MINISTER SOLBERG – RESOLUTION OF MAY 2014:

- Retain one of the four damaged buildings – H block – from where the Prime Minister operated.
- Demolish the three remaining buildings (demolition of S block)
- Retain G block from 1905, which was only slightly damaged



WHAT HAPPENED FROM 2014–2019

- Parallel assignments (idea phase – what is possible and – more importantly – what is not possible)
- Zoning plan
- Room and function programme
- Planning and design competition
- Demolition
- Preliminary technical works beneath the ground
- Early design project



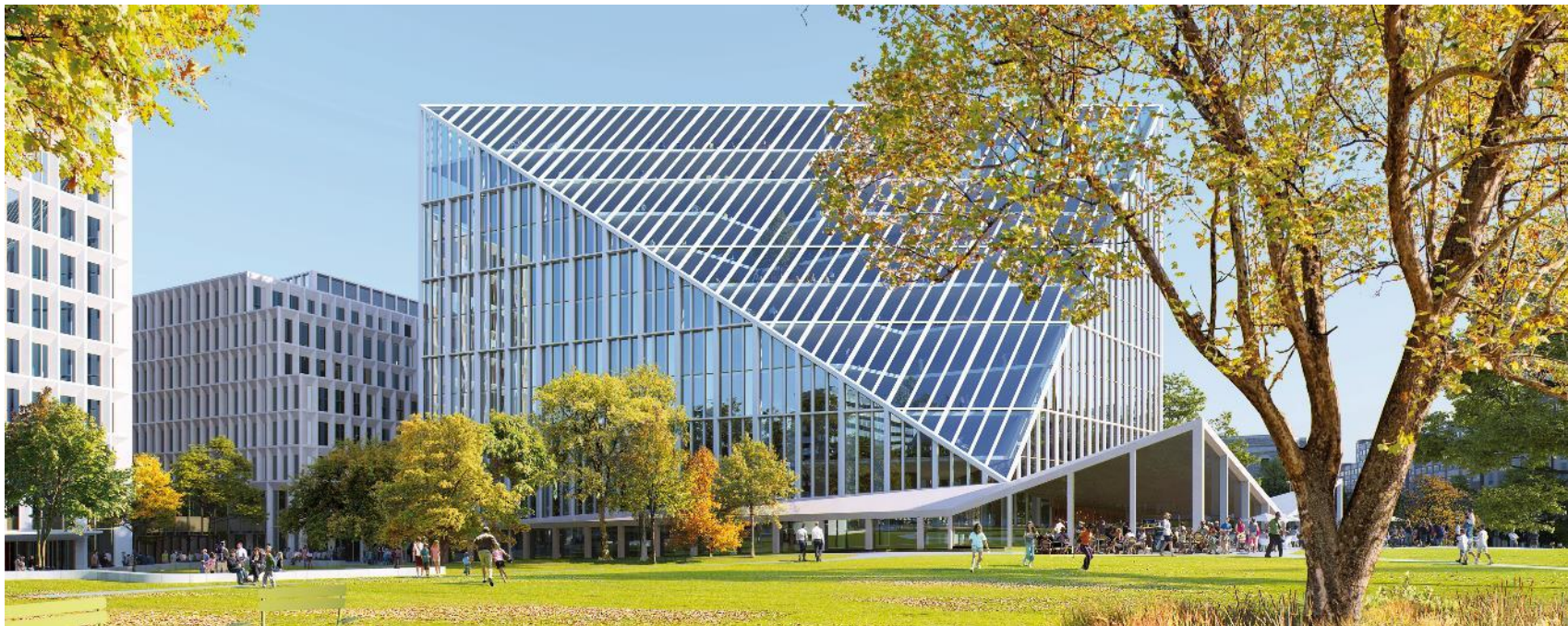


SIZE

- A major project that is also very special
- For the government – and with a background story
- Government Building Complex: 80,000 m² of new buildings
- BTA – New building (basement): 40,000 m²
- BTA – New building (light areas): 80,000 m²
- BTA – Renovation: 40,000 m²
- Facade area: 55,000 m²
- Paving on streets and squares: 30,000 m²



GREEN PARK AND NEW BUILDINGS

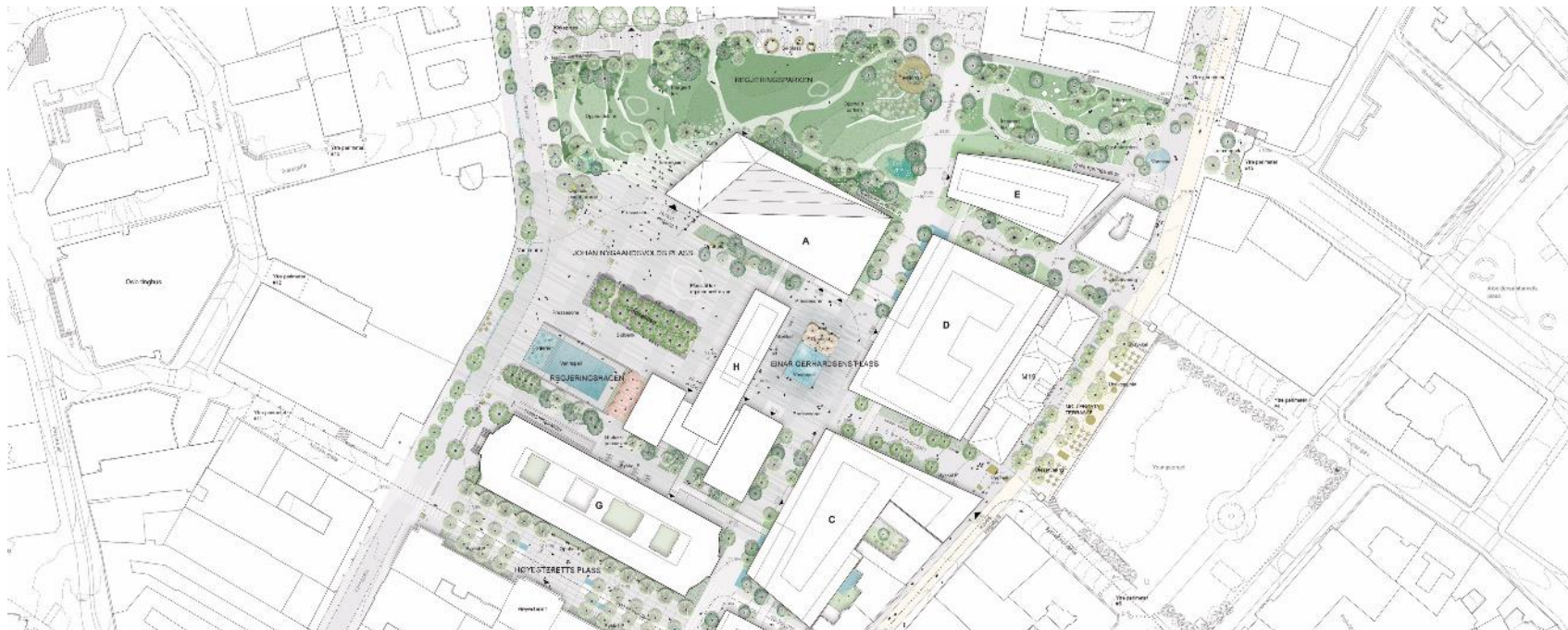


THE PROJECT'S SOCIETAL GOALS:

“The new Governmental Quarter shall provide effective inter-ministerial communication with the necessary level of security from a 50-year perspective”



CITY LIFE AND URBAN SPACE



CO-LOCATED GOVERNMENTAL QUARTER

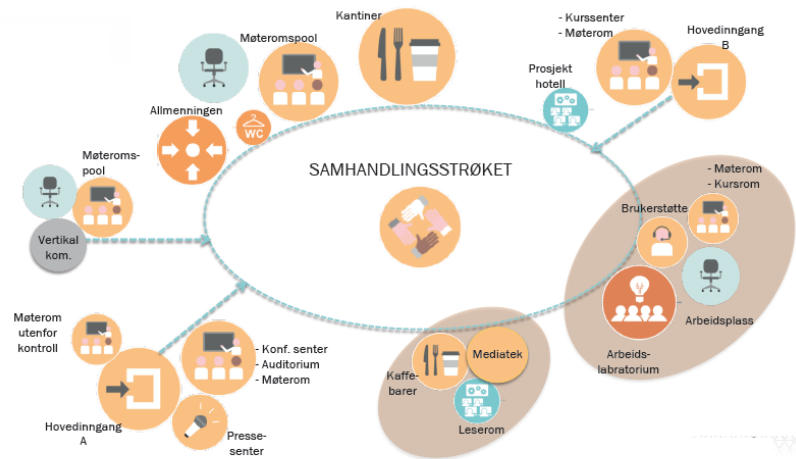
- Provides effective inter-ministerial communication with less duplication of joint functions
- Provides future flexibility
- Joint construction represents a financial advantage
- *The government's security committee* has recommended building a co-located Governmental Quarter rather than multiple buildings spread over a larger area.

CO-LOCATED BUILDING COMPLEX – PERIMETER SECURITY

- A vital measure and a clear prerequisite of the zoning plan is the provision of perimeter security over an extended area beyond the Governmental Quarter.
- The perimeter security will ensure that pedestrians and cyclists can move freely in the area, while vehicles will require authorisation.
- The perimeter security will make the buildings more “inviting”.

ROOM AND FUNCTION PROGRAMME

- Activity-based workplaces
- Area framework: 23 m² per employee
- Flexible – provision for possible change to structure, tasks and work modes
- Contribute to increased inter-ministerial interaction and communication.



IMPORTANT ASPECTS

- The new Governmental Quarter has the generality and flexibility to manage changes in ministerial structure, task distribution between ministries, new ways of working and technological development.
- There is flexibility with regard to change in structure, task distribution and new ways of working .
- There is also space efficiency, which forms an important part of the project's environmental goals.
- Physical solutions, technological tools and business culture are interdependent with regards to creating flexible and effective inter-ministerial communication.

TAKE A LOOK INSIDE



IMPORTANT EXPERIENCES THUS FAR

- A political resolution which is clear about the project's goal achievement (societal goals and effect-oriented goals) and which shall be followed up in subsequent resolutions.
- A good change process among employees with user involvement, mapping of prerequisites and focus on development trends within office buildings and shared functions, – “vision work”, study trips, breakfast meetings, etc.
- Transparency in the process surrounding the development of the Governmental Quarter. Both physical solutions and organisational measures. Noise is inevitable. However, there is no real alternative
- Ongoing information to interested parties both “internally and externally”.

September 2019:

«The Prime minister is not going back to «Høyblokken»»

Flytter ikke inn i Høyblokken

Thomas Spence
Dan P. Neegaard (foto)

Regjeringen har vedtatt at 22. juli-senteret skal bli værende i Høyblokken. Samtidig er det klart at Statsministerens kontor flyttes til en bygning i nærheten.

Vi hadde sterkt ønske om å få til begge deler. Vi får ikke til alt. Selvfølgelig ville det vært et symbol å komme tilbake dit, men det vil bli departementskontorer der, sier statsminister Erna Solberg.

Aftenposten møter henne foran Høyblokken hvor Statsministerens kontor (SMK) holdt til i de øverste etasjene inn til terrorangrepet 22. juli 2011.

Det var viktig for oss at SMK skulle flytte tilbake i Høyblokken. Men på det tidspunktet var det ikke planlagt at 22. juli-senteret skulle være her, sier hun.

22. juli-senteret oppsummerer hendelsen i 2011 og har siden sommeren 2015 holdt til i første etasje i Høyblokken, få meter fra der bilbomben gikk av.

Var bekymret for sikkerheten
Blide AUF og støttegruppen etter 22. juli ønsket at senteret skulle være i Høyblok-



li-senteret her med å plassere Statsministerens kontor på toppen av Høyblokken lenger.

Statsministerens kontor skal flyttes til en av de to andre bygningene som kommer i umiddelbar nærhet, sier hun.

AUF leder Ina Lihak er godt fornøyd med regjeringens vedtak:

For oss i AUF og historien har det hele tiden vært viktig å bevare de synlige sporene. Det kan det være lett å glemme nå fordi det så kort tid siden det skjedde. Men vi tar avgjørelser som skal vare 80 og 90 år frem i tiden, sier Lihak.

Hun mener samtidens politiske tendenser forsterker behovet:

Med fake news og voksende høyreekstremisme blir dette desto viktigere, sier hun.

Statsbygg kjente ikke til beslutningen

Vi var ikke kjent med beslutningen, men har kjent til at det var til vurdering, sier kommunikasjonssjef Pål Weiby for prosjektet Nytt regjeringskvartal hos Statsbygg.

Alle planer for rom og funksjoner er ferdig laget og tegnet med forutsetningen om at statsministerens kontor skulle ligge i Høyblokken. Statsministerens beslutning endrer på forutsetningen, og da må vi endre planene, sier Weiby.

Konsekvensen av regjeringens beslutning er at det nå blir reprojektering. Blant annet er det tidligere Solberg ikke sikkert at det vil bli bygget to nye etasjer på Høyblok-

ken.
Dette betyr at det vil ta litt lenger tid. Det blir ikke byggestart på nytt regjeringskvartal neste år, og Høyblokken vil ta litt



The image is a detailed architectural rendering of the new Norwegian Government Quarter (Nytt Regjeringskvartal) at dusk. The central focus is a large, modern building with a prominent, steeply pitched glass roof that glows with warm interior light. The building's facade is composed of vertical glass panels, also illuminated from within. To the left, a smaller, more traditional rectangular building with a grid of windows is visible. The foreground features a landscaped area with large, dark rocks, patches of grass, and a low concrete wall. Several people are depicted walking along a path and standing in the plaza, adding a sense of scale and life to the scene. The sky is a deep purple and blue, and the overall atmosphere is one of modern elegance and urban sophistication.

Thank you