



FORSVARSBYGG

Organ - Requirements specification

PART III OF THE TENDER DOCUMENTATION – The assignment

Part III-A of the tender documentation - The assignment

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency is an administrative agency under the Ministry of Defence. The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency is one of Norway's largest property actors and a full-range provider of property services to the Norwegian Armed Forces. For further information about the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency see: www.forsvarsbygg.no.

Akershus Castle Church is part of Akershus Castle at Akershus Fortress in central Oslo. In Akershus Castle Church there is a need to replace the current organ with a new organ adapted to varied use, such as church services, royal funerals, concerts and baptismal and wedding ceremonies.

The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA) are responsible for carrying out the procurement in close cooperation with the representatives of the Norwegian Armed Forces the garrison priest and the Castle Church's organist.

Against this background, the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA) wishes to invite tenders for the preparation and construction of a new organ in the Castle Church at Akershus Fortress.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSIGNMENT

Akershus Castle was built as a castle and royal residence from 1299 for Håkon V Magnusson and Queen Eufemia, and has since been central to Norway's history as a royal residence, fortress and castle. Today, Akershus Fortress is Norway's national arena with the National Monument, the Headquarters of the Norwegian Armed Forces and the Office of the Prime Minister and is one of Norway's largest tourist attractions with approximately 1.6 million visitors annually.

Akershus Castle is the Government's representative premises. Akershus Castle Church has formal status as a royal burial church and is used in connection with royal burials. On a daily basis, the Castle Church serves as the main church of the Norwegian Armed Forces and is used all year round in connection with concerts, ceremonies, church services and other events. Parts of the ground floor in the south wing were decorated as a church in 1550, and over the years there have been many redevelopments of the church. The church was partially restored and rebuilt under the leadership of Holger Sinding-Larsen circa 1920, with an organ from Olsen & Jørgensen with 14 stops located behind the altar.

The church's last restoration was carried out under the direction of architect Arnstein Arneberg from 1932-58. The current organ was mounted on the western wall at the back of the church in 1967, has 15 stops and was supplied by the Norwegian Organ and Harmonium Factory. The organ is not satisfactory for today's use, has a weak sonority with a lot of treble and is only suitable for a limited repertoire. The organ's limitations and poor quality contrast with the church, which is considered a very good space to play in. Concerts in the church are therefore attractive.

The current organ is to be replaced due to a lack of timbre and disposed of in its entirety. It is not appropriate to reuse the pipe material.

2.1 Preservation status and authority

Akershus Castle at Akershus Fortress is automatically protected pursuant to Section 4, first paragraph, of the Cultural Heritage Act. According to Section 3 first paragraph of the Cultural Heritage Act, intervention in automatically protected cultural remains is prohibited unless there is a permit pursuant to Section 8 of the Cultural Heritage Act. The Directorate for Cultural Heritage is the right authority to grant such permission, cf. Regulations relating to the distribution of professional responsibility, etc. according to Section 1 no. 1 of the Cultural Heritage Act.

The Directorate of Cultural Heritage has demanded that the new organ must have the same location as the current one, and that it should not conflict with the windows. The Directorate of Cultural Heritage shall follow up and approve the design of a new organ. They are thus central to the procurement process.

The Directorate of Cultural Heritage also requires that the current organ be stored together or reassembled in a new location, but this is not part of this procurement. The Church of Norway's approval body must also approve a new organ.

2.2 Description of the need for a new organ

The current organ



The current organ is 5.5 metres high. The width is 2.60 on the bottom section and 3.40 in the top section. The depth is 1.70 metres incl. the register action.

The new organ should not constitute a significantly larger footprint in the church, but may have a different expression and must be seen in connection with the design of the space. The church contains elements from several eras and styles as it has been through several restoration phases. A new organ façade will be implemented with an emphasis on good material use and high quality, while at the same time adapted and subject to the existing architectural qualities and design of the current church space. There needs to be space for a royal monogram.

The console can be located on the side of the organ to the south, and not necessarily at the front as at present.

It is desirable to use traditional materials, which support the character of the organ.

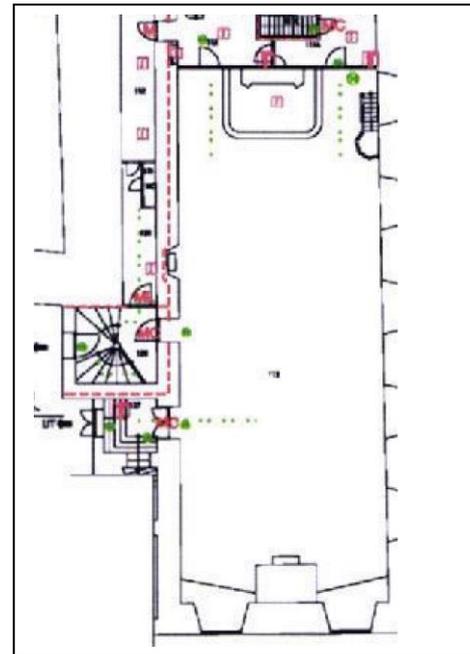
There are 12 pews in the church in addition to loose chairs, a total of about 150 seats

The church is rectangular, with an area of 372 m² (31x12 m) and ceiling height of approx. 5.7 metres

Both temperature and humidity in the church space fluctuate widely during the year, and in winter the air becomes very dry. This must be taken into account in the planning of a new organ.

2.3 Feature requirements

A new organ must be built with two manuals and pedal, mechanical action, slider chest, and otherwise with traditional materials and construction methods. The organ must be in the same location and have the equivalent volume of the current organ, and it is a requirement that the organ housing must not cover any of the two window openings. There is a need for an organ with 15-20 stops, whichever is possible based on pipe and action placement. It may be relevant to have a side-facing console to the south, and possibly an electric regulator. There must be space for a digital setter combination system. We are open to different stylistic concepts, but will emphasise that the instrument is applicable to a broad repertoire, both in terms of organ music from different eras and other accompaniment tasks.



3 Organisation

The organ committee has overall responsibility for the use, aesthetic and economic guidelines when procuring a new organ. There will be a final overall decision at the leadership level in the Norwegian Armed Forces and the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA).

Kåre Nordstoga has been chosen as an organ consultant, and will provide advice and assist with professional assessments. The Directorate of Cultural Heritage is involved and is responsible for the premises in terms of the final design and cultural heritage interests.

3.1 Project organisation:

Client: The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA)

Project management: The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA) - Thomas Sveen

Cultural heritage manager: Arnt Magne Haugen. The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA)

Organist: Lars Notto Birkeland, FFT (Norwegian Armed Forces Joint Services)

Organ consultant:	Kåre Nordstoga
Organ Committee:	Hanne Berg, The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA)
Main user: (NORAFK)	Knut Espen Høidahl, The Norwegian Armed Forces Chaplaincy
Garrison chaplain:	Trygve Tyreid; NORAFK

3.2 Requirements in the construction process

Akershus Castle Church is automatically protected in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act and all interventions are subject to application. Fixing the organ into walls or floors must be clarified in advance.

3.3 Working hours

Regular working hours at the construction site are in the period 07.00-18.00, Monday-Friday. Work that is requested to be carried out outside this period must be agreed with the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency's project manager.

3.4 Noise

The organ builder must comply with regulations on limiting noise and the regulations relating to protection against noise in the workplace. In addition, the guidelines in T-1442 Guidelines for the processing of noise in area planning.

3.5 Dust

Dust from construction activities and traffic must be reduced to a minimum, and cause the least possible nuisance to the surroundings. The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA) will be able to carry out control measurements.

3.6 Smoking ban

Smoking is not allowed at the construction site or on the site. In the event of a violation, 2 warnings will be issued before the person in question is expelled from the construction site.

3.7 Pollution

Satisfactory systems must be established for the assessment of hazardous chemicals with a view to substitution (replacement) in accordance with the Product Control Act . Guidance for implementation can be found at byggmiljo.no.

3.8 Waste management

A waste plan must be drawn up for the assignment showing construction waste that is expected to occur and the sorting of this, as well as the degree of sorting. The organ builder is obliged to prepare and pay for the measures described in the waste plan. The placement of containers is agreed with the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency's project manager before deployment.

3.9 Cleaning

The construction site must be cleared and cleaned at least 1 time per week. The objective is that contaminants and moisture from the construction period shall not burden the indoor climate in the finished building, and that the working environment at the construction site shall be secured against personal injury and health hazards and that an operationally efficient construction site will be achieved. 3 <https://lovdata.no/dokument/OV/forskrift/1974-10-09-2> 4 <https://lovdata.no/dokument/LTI/forskrift/2006-04-26-456> 5 <https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/retningslinje-stoy-arealplanlegging/id696317/> 6 <https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1976-0>

The organ builder must clean up as the works progress. The Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA) can demand a cleanup when they think it is required – at the organ builder's expense. Strict requirements will be imposed for order at the construction site

3.10 Media

Any inquiries from the media must be handled by the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency (NDEA).

3.11 Rigging and operation

The Church will be divided so that the works performed on site have access to parts of the church. Here, the organ builder has the closed area at their disposal.

Access to the kitchen and toilet in the church.

3.12 Driving to the Castle Church

It is possible to drive up to the Castle Church, as well as to park in the area upon request to the Norwegian Defence Estates Agency. There are some restrictions on the height, width and weight of vehicles that can access the site.

3.13 Interruption of work

It is expected that the organ will be built in its own workshop, and then reinstalled in the church. Work in the church is expected to be carried out during the day or evening on working days. The church may be in use on weekends. There may be requirements for stops in the works on special occasions, for military ceremonies, etc.