

# Vanda museum from 19th to modernity

[Design](#), [Architecture](#)



V&A Museum from 19th to Modernity With the reference of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, the world's largest museum is known as V&A museum which is situated in United Kingdom. It has a huge and immense collection of rare items including glass work, ceramics, old civilization rare items and many more. The museum is consisted of an area of 12.5 acres. The objects which are placed in to the museum cover 5000 years old civilization holdings. In early 2000s, the building of the museum was started planned for renovation. It was a huge project so it was estimated costing 150 million pounds budget to renovate the building. It caused towards modernity however it was already in the process of being progressed. The current architecture of Victoria and Albert museum is very classic and beautiful with an image of old archetypal artists. The modernity in the architecture of the museum can be observed from the beginning of 19th century however the classical look is also adorable. The great thing of the museum's architecture is that it covers a number of world's distinctive cultures and represents the ideas of world wide diversity. For the very first V & A museum is the place where architectural models have been placed in the galleries. A well-known company is jointed with V & A museum in this regard. It is RIBA which means Royal Institute of British Architects. Gareth Hoskins Architects have designed the top class models, designs, paintings, sculptures and many other renowned art pieces in the new art space house galleries. The space is basically designed to settle down the museum items. The material which is used to maintain the spaces is made up of very good quality resources in order to make the architecture unmatched. The gallery has been decorated with well-known architectural masters for example Palladio, Vanbrugh, Le

Corbusier etc. The galleries are well decorated with the pieces of art of those renowned artists. This is the main theme of the modern and renovated architectural space of the said museum. The Corian solid surface is used inside the galleries by keeping in view all the feasibilities and type of usage of the grounds. It is because the place (V & A museum) is highly public and traffic of people is very high as well. The lustrous materializing and impressive style is enough to catch the eyes in the very first sight. All that creates an eye catching look that best suits with museum's environment. The Corian can be reshaped according to need and requirements of time because it has to be decided by seeing the environment. The portability of Corian surface is very much friendly. There is not an issue if any unwanted event occurs and the problem comes with the surface which is made up of Corian, it can easily be repaired without any flaw and with the same beauty as it was. The feasibility plan gave more votes to Corian because it was more portable and future friendly as well. The modernity in the V & A museum was a real need because of wear and tear as of being highly public place. The architecture and newly renovated galleries are designed in such a way that the material added in it is sustainable, durable, long lasting and the most important thing is reparability. The new renovations have the capabilities that they can repair the materials if there comes any material related damages. The shape will remain exactly even rather than being a little transformation. If further renovation could be needed in future than the current architectural material lets the plans work because the jointed material will never look awkward with previous ones. It will look like as natural as the both parts will have prepared and joined together at the same

time. Before the Corian, in 1980s and 1990s, the prior renovations were not this much advanced. At that time the approved materials were murrals and plaster works. Overall, the use of marble in the interior work of the museum is incredible. The use of marble in ancient times tends towards today's modernity in the air of the museum. The overall architecture is divided in two several eras which start from Victorian era and ends (or still continues) till garden era. All the eras like Victorian era, Edwardian era, post war, recent years and garden impacted on the structure as well as dynamic changes in the architecture of the museum. The transformations which have come in recent years gave enhancement to modernity as well as style. Reference Darby, Michael. The Victoria & Albert Museum. New York: Viking Press, 1983. Print.