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Design in Stockholm – Architecture

Scandinavian design goes deeper than just mere aesthetics. The principles of Scandinavian design extend to a way of living and thinking. Beauty and Function. Quality and Affordability. Simplicity and Innovation. These are the essential components behind every blueprint and every column in Swedish architecture.

The City Hall (1923)

The City Hall is one of Sweden's most famous buildings. It houses offices and conference rooms as well as ceremonial halls. City Hall is also the venue of the very prestigious Nobel Prize banquet. The building, right by the water, redefines the concept of city architecture with its eclectic romantic style, an interesting mixture of austere and opulent. stockholm.se/stadshuset

Stockholm Public Library (1928)

Stockholm Public Library was designed by acclaimed Swedish architect Gunnar Asplund. The building is one of the city's most notable structures and Asplund's most important works. This building is a clear representation Asplund's gradual shift from classicism to functionalism. All the furnishings in all the rooms were designed for their specific positions and purposes, all elements are meant to be functional rather than ornamental. biblioteket.stockholm.se/en

National Library of Sweden (1878)

The National Library of Sweden has been collecting virtually everything printed in Sweden or in Swedish since 1661. The building was designed by Gustaf Dahl and was built using innovative cast iron technology related to the Renaissance. kb.se/english

Sven Harrys (2011)

Sven-Harry Karlsson wanted people to be able to enjoy art in the same way he liked to experience it himself. This was the idea that finally led to the founding of his own art museum. The museum is a spectacular building with a gleaming brass facade right in the middle of Stockholm. On the roof, as the crowning glory, is a replica of Sven-Harry's former home, the 18th century manor Ekholmsnäs. sven-harrys.se/en

Östermalmshallen

Östermalmshallen dates all the way back to the 1880's. It is a gorgeous food hall with antique stalls selling produce, seafood and gourmet goods. Östermalmshallen is currently undergoing a

refurbishment, carefully implemented to retain the buildings timeless and traditional characteristics. ostermalmshallen.se/en

Skogskyrkogården (1920)

Skogskyrkogården, or the Woodland Cemetery, is a mesmerising experience any time of the year, much due to the unique way it is woven into the landscape. The prominent architecture and cultural heritage has been honored a spot on the UNESCO World Heritage List and has had great influence on the design of cemeteries throughout the world. You can easily get there with the public transportation. skogskyrkogarden.stockholm.se/english

Globen (1989)

Ericsson Globe is not an ordinary arena. It is the largest hemispherical building on Earth. This nearly-impossible-to-ignore infrastructure is shaped like a monumentally large white ball. The volume of this revolutionary building is 605,000 cubic metres and it is used to host major shows, concerts and of course ice hockey games. stockholmlive.com/ericsson-globe

Hammarby Sjöstad

Hammarby Sjöstad has become an international poster-child for urban environmental development. The restructuring and renovation of this town of 20,000 inhabitants is one of Stockholm's largest urban construction projects. The entire district is planned and built from a strictly ecological and sustainable approach. hammarbysjostad.se/en

Artipelag (2012)

Artipelag displays design from the inside and the outside. The name Artipelag is a combination of Art and Archipelago. This museum/multipurpose venue exhibits bold and boundary-crossing art. This modern and sculptural building was designed by Johan Nyrén and has been recognised as an architectural standout by many critics. Come here to experience the idyllic synergy of architecture and nature coming together as one. artipelag.se/en

