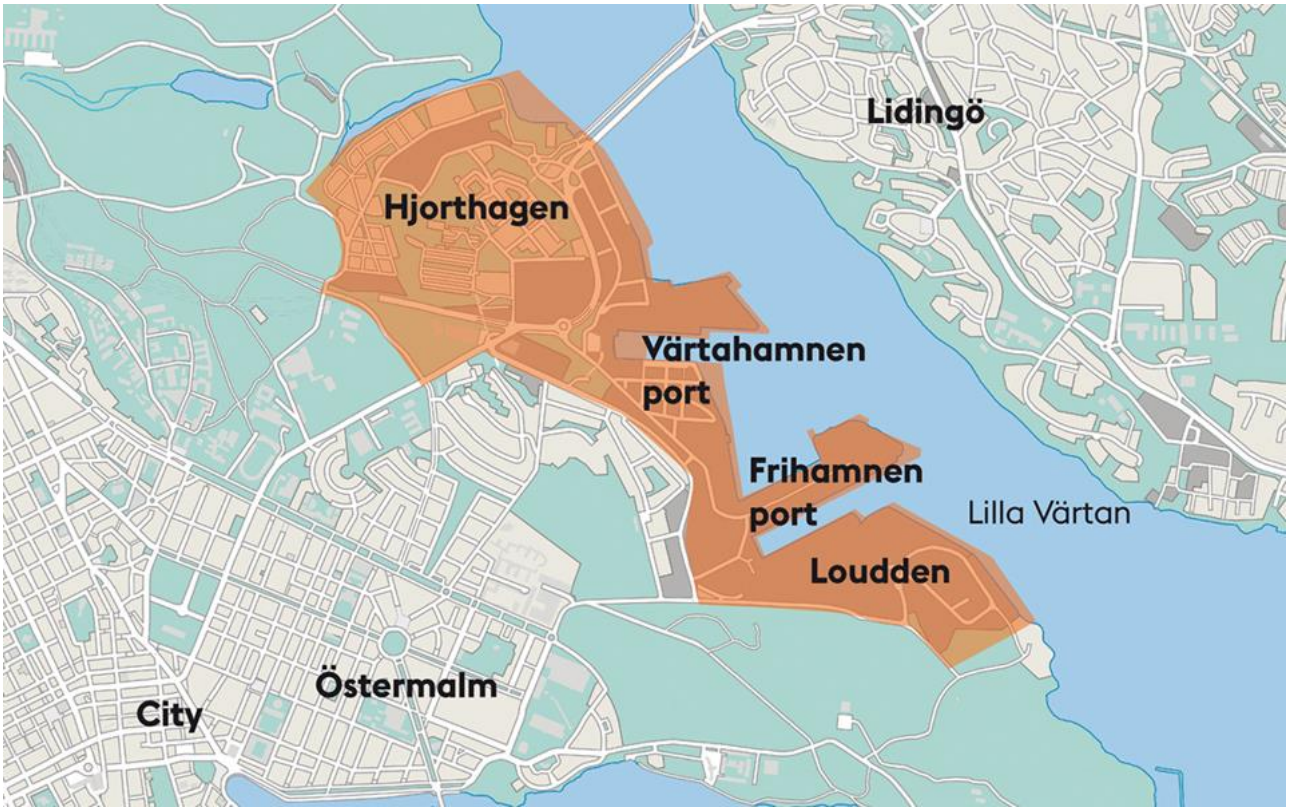
Stockholm Royal Seaport

Stockholm Royal Seaport is the largest urban development area in Sweden with at least 12,000 new homes and 35,000 workplaces. Planning work started in the early 2000s and the new city district will be fully developed around 2030.

The area runs along the waterline of the Baltic Sea, lies next door to the Royal National City Park and is just ten minutes away from central Stockholm by bicycle. The industrial site around the gasworks area will be transformed into an urban district that interacts with port operations and the existing residential areas.



More than 2,100 new housing units are now occupied and added to the existing residential area of 1,600 households. Approximately 5,100 housing units have been appointed to 51 developers, but more than half of the development is still to be planned and appointed. The district will be adapted to future climate changes as well as safeguarding biodiversity and ecological values. A resource efficient area with low environmental impact.

According to a decision by Stockholm City Council in 2010, Stockholm Royal Seaport is to be a sustainable urban district and an international model for sustainable urban planning.

Property developers participate in competence development seminars at an early stage, to offer their views and experience in an effort to achieve the sustainability targets.During the years that the Royal Seaport is being designed and developed, the sustainability requirements will gradually be updated. The

requirements will be adapted as new knowledge, experience and research findings are presented and realised.

The port area

Stockholm is more than ever a natural base for tourism in the Baltic Sea region: the City offers extensive ferry services and is a popular port of call for cruise ships. Its location by the waterfront and closeness to the city centre makes it an attractive destination.

Recent investments in the harbour area include a new and modern cruise terminal which has persuaded several shipping lines both to start and end their cruises there. At the same time, expansion of the freight and container port at Norvikudden in Nynäshamn, south of Stockholm, has given a further boost to Stockholm's status as one of the Baltic's leading port cities.



The port area has been modernised and concentrated to both piers: The Värtahamnen and Frihamnen piers. The Värtahamnen pier has expanded with an additional ferry quay. Building works at the pier started 2013 and the new pier was completed 2016.

Development of the South Värtahamnen harbour area starts in 2019 containing new premises and around 1,000 new residences.
Moving the container handling from the Frihamnen harbour to Norvikudden releases ground areas for future development in the area, including some 10,000 new workspaces.

Oil handling in Loudden by the channel of South Djurgården, will be phased out. Doing so creates ground space for about 5,000 residences in the area. Loudden is also earmarked for development of approximately 2,000 new workspaces and could be fully developed by 2025.

The harbour area is already one of Stockholm's most company dense areas with companies, hotels, shopping and restaurants.

Please note that changes might occur over time and that the timeline will be revised throughout ongoing projects.

Short facts and figures

MORE FACTS

Construction start: 2011
Size: 236 hectares
Total investment: € 2,2 billion
(Land owned by the City of Stockholm)
Target energy use: 55 kWh per square meter per year
Target emission rates: Carbon dioxide emissions below 1.5 ton per person by 2020, adapted to climate change, and fossil fuel free by 2030
Public transports: Metro, biogas and electro hybrid buses, and commuter boat.
Municipal art: 1% of the investments is committed to art.

Sustainability profile

In 2010, the Stockholm City Council decided that Stockholm Royal Seaport would be designated an area with an environmental profile with the mandate to determine what is possible in the current situation and push the boundaries where possible, to become a model of sustainable urban development.



A Sustainable Urban District

The overall objectives for Stockholm Royal Seaport is to meet the city's growing housing needs and to be a model for sustainable urban development. This is done by converting former industrial land into an attractive and vibrant neighbourhood with at least 12 000 flats and 35 000 new jobs where innovative environmental technologies are promoted.