

SLAKTHUSOMRÅDET, STOCKHOLM'S MEATPACKING DISTRICT



Stockholms
stad

A part of Söderstaden

In 2010 the city council approved the 2030 Vision for Söderstaden, which covers a wide area stretching southwards from Skanstull to Slakthusområdet, Stockholm's meatpacking district. The aim is to create a dense, more multi-functional urban area that is linked to the surrounding city districts.

Söderstaden will serve as Stockholm's events and entertainment hub. Here a wide range of cultural, sports and entertainment events will help to boost the attractiveness of the Stockholm region as a whole. Cultural, sports and entertainment events will be combined with retail, office and services establishments. Meanwhile, the area will be attractive to wander around, with older buildings and new housing appearing side by side.

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Four areas

The work that the city is doing on Söderstaden is divided into four areas: the Ericsson Globe area, the meatpacking district (Slakthusområdet), Gullmarsplan/Nynäsvägen and Södra Skanstull. The 100-year-old meatpacking district has a unique character and an identity of its own. This industrial environment, which was originally built for mass meat production, has proved suitable for a great variety of small businesses.

The plans for the meatpacking district include 4,000 homes, a wide range of businesses and new public meeting places. The idea is for the area to be clearly characterised by urban density, as well as significant variety in terms of its design and the materials used. Housing, offices, businesses, restaurants and retail operations will coexist side by side and reinforce the many contrasts that determine the feel of the place. Plans have been drawn up for several sizeable and smaller parks in the area, as well as leafy rooftops, trees and areas of green.

It will be easy to cycle, walk and travel by public transport in the area. Unlike the other venues nearby, which offer experiences on a grand scale, the meatpacking district will provide food, culture and urban experiences on a small scale.

The overall objectives of the meatpacking district are to:

- preserve and strengthen the different buildings and environments of cultural and historical value
- capture the tradition and history of the area by developing public pursuits in connection with food, drinks and events
- provide complementary high-quality and varied new buildings for housing with different forms of tenure, as well as workplaces and services
- ensure that the inspiration for the design of new developments is drawn from the various qualities that the district has to offer
- establish new high-quality parks and squares as well as connections with the surrounding areas.



TURN →

THE MEATPACKING DISTRICT

in brief

APPROXIMATE NUMBERS



46 hectares
4 000 homes
10 000 workplaces



90 000 square metres of office space or other operations run in preserved developments
90 000 square metres of new office space
40 000 square metres of new spaces built for retail, restaurants and services



1 sports center **1** comprehensive school
1 high school
70 preschool departments



4 parks **3** squares
5 kilometres of cycle paths

Completion expected by around

2030

Themes that help to shape a diverse district

The public spaces found in Slakthusområdet, Stockholm's meatpacking district, are marked by certain dominant common themes reflecting the ideas behind the design of the area. A coherence in terms of paved surfacing and flooring, green areas and the prioritisation of pedestrians and cyclists are among these themes.



A public space characterised by a coherent ground surface

Today the area is characterised by a uniform flat surface running between the buildings, which is like a unifying expanse of industrial flooring. The idea of having a common unifying surface underfoot is being refined in this future city district. The surface will give the meatpacking district an identity of its own, and create a cared-for feeling in the public spaces there including the streets, parks and town squares.

Pocket parks – small green spaces full of character

The larger green spaces are complemented by mini or pocket parks: public places that are integrated into the structure of this district as quality small spaces that are full of character. Around 15-20 pocket parks will effectively strengthen the network of green areas here, and serve to increase the overall area covered by parkland. Each measuring at least 300-400 square metres, the pocket parks will be filled with trees and greenery.



A place for pedestrians and cyclists

The ground surface will be designed in a way that clearly indicates that pedestrians determine the flow of traffic. There will be separate cycle lanes along the main roads, connected to the city's existing bike paths. Pedestrians and cyclists will be prioritised instead of drivers.

A variety of city spaces

The meatpacking district has a whole range of features and streets that vary in terms of their purpose and character. New public areas are being created to allow the district to evolve from an industrial to a multi-functional zone where there is space for restaurants with outdoor seating, markets and casual trading.

The streets as public spaces

The public space will be conducive to hanging out, holding meetings as well as play, learning and physical activity for all ages. The coherent surface underfoot is significant in contributing to the overall character of the meatpacking district. The space along the streets will be shared by different operations, businesses and types of traffic, all of which will help to create an urban area characterised by variety and diversity.

A unique environment for development

The multiple benefits of the meatpacking district (Slakthusområdet) that create great potential for development include the many buildings of historical and cultural value as well as the diverse activities being carried out in the area. It has many other qualities besides, which are less immediately obvious at first glance, concrete or measurable. Altogether, six different qualities have been identified, which can all be developed.

Historical depth

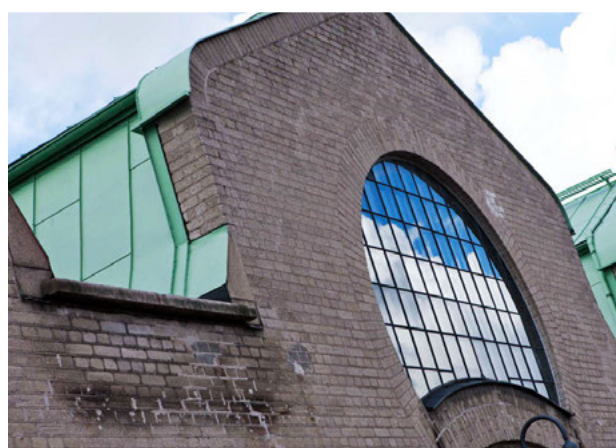
The meatpacking district has a 100-year history of food production behind it. A diverse mix of characteristic and culturally historical buildings and environments are to be found here. This area has managed to provide high-quality food products for Stockholm for over a century, while enabling the development of retail and industry in the city with the fine raw materials, skilled craftsmen and solid entrepreneurship available.

Genuine and functional

The meatpacking district is adapted to food production. The practical work going on here has defined the design of the environment, and every addition made to the site has clearly contemporary features. Many of the different buildings and environments here exemplify a significant cultural and historical heritage that is now due to be developed and preserved for the future. Housing, work-places, retail, services and new parks and squares will all help to shape the new meatpacking district.

Rustic and rough

All around the meatpacking district there are buildings with fine details in steel, wood, concrete and brick. There is an architectural language in use here that binds the area together: the windows, the shapes of the rooftops, the projecting loading bay rooves, the lighting fixtures, and the materials. The rustic and rough character of the place, a feeling created by the coherent industrial surface underfoot and the lack of pavements and greenery, help to create its character.



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Alive

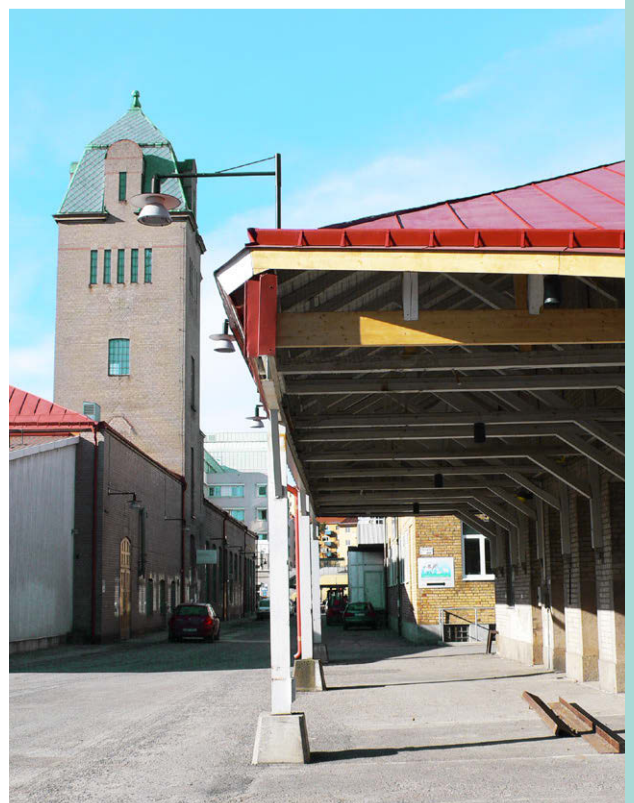
The activities and operations run here are extremely diverse. Many of them are clearly linked to food and gastronomy, but there are also others that are connected to other professions. The meatpacking district is a mixed and permissive environment: a quality worth preserving and developing.

Diversity

Big and small, high and low, different proportions are all mixed together in the meatpacking district. The Ericsson Globe and Tele2 Arena – two of the biggest buildings in modern Stockholm – provide a stark contrast to the meatpacking district, both in terms of their capacity and their function. Within this area the public spaces and the buildings are just as varied. When it comes to the housing blocks and materials used, with the mixture of old and new, the contrasts are sharp and the transitions marked. The mix of businesses and people (some work here while others are just visitors) is among the area's greatest strengths.

Clearly defined: distinct local character

The meatpacking district's present qualities are partly about the composition of the environment, with its structure and variety taken into account; and partly about interesting buildings, the colourful mix at street level, environments that are full of character, and the craftsmanship behind the finer details. Many of these qualities could not possibly feature in a new build today owing to fact that the costs involved would be far too high. During the 1900s, the area developed in many varied ways, and that is only possible over a longer period of time.



A place with a unique history

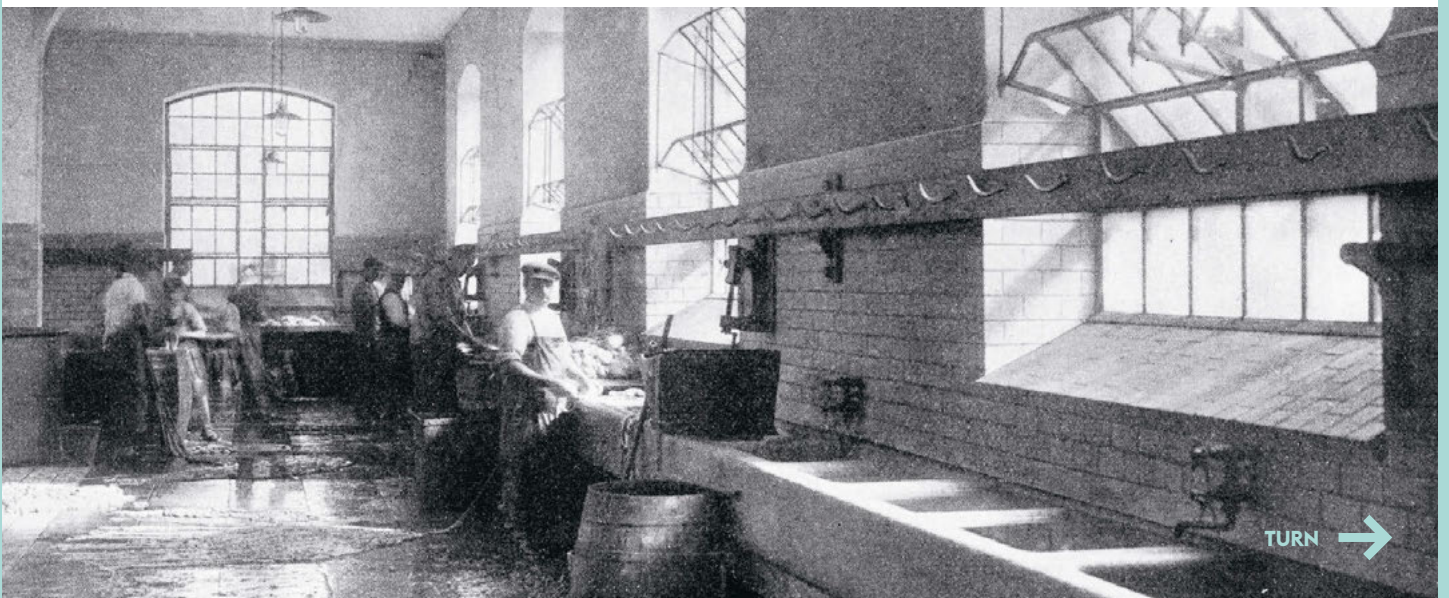
The Slakthus area in Enskede (Enskede Slakthus) or the meatpacking district (Slakthusområdet) was built between 1906 and 1912. The area was established as a prestigious project run by the state based on the drawings of Gustav Wickman. Many of the buildings were constructed in the art nouveau style. The development came about as the result of the city's earlier animal slaughtering businesses that had no regulations and a number of cholera outbreaks. The meatpacking district became the only place in Stockholm where animal slaughter and the trade of livestock were permitted. Ever since the area was established, it has been used primarily for the handling of meat.

Here, high-quality food products have been provided for Stockholm for a whole century, meanwhile enabling the development of retail and industry in the city thanks to the fine raw materials, skilled craftsmen and solid entrepreneurship available. Today there are 250 companies operating in the area, which employ a total of 3,800 staff. Since it was created for a specific purpose, the meatpacking district is a unique area featuring the kinds of businesses and buildings that are not to be found elsewhere in Stockholm. The area's history of animal slaughter and food production is still clearly apparent from the urban framework on which it is built.

Many Stockholmers have a relationship to, or understanding of, the meatpacking district without necessarily even having been there. The area has a significant history and strong identity, and in recent years, has been developed into much more than just an industrial and business zone. Today, besides food companies, there are schools, restaurants, nightclubs, artists' studios, architectural firms and more in the area.

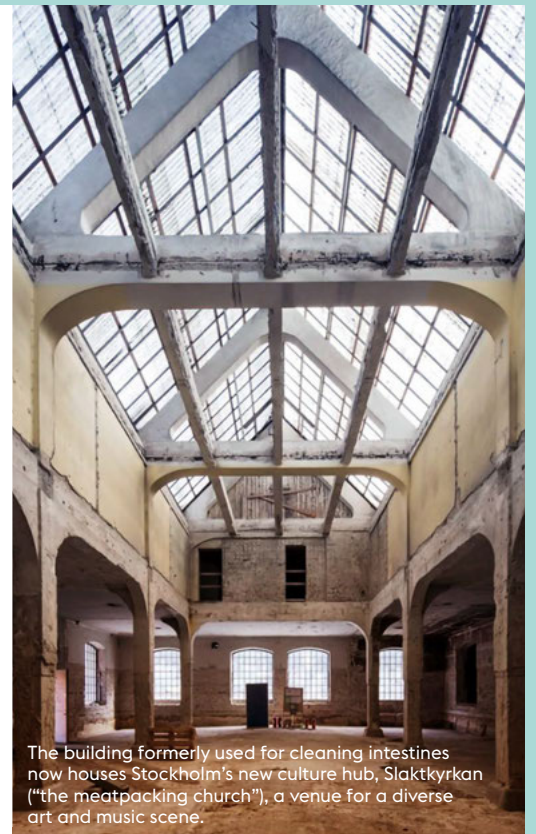
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The meatpacking district features buildings dating from every decade since its inauguration in 1912. Together they illustrate the various development phases of an area now full of contrasts.



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The building formerly used for cleaning intestines now houses Stockholm’s new culture hub, Slaktkyrkan (“the meatpacking church”), a venue for a diverse art and music scene.



An illustration of the square where events will be held.