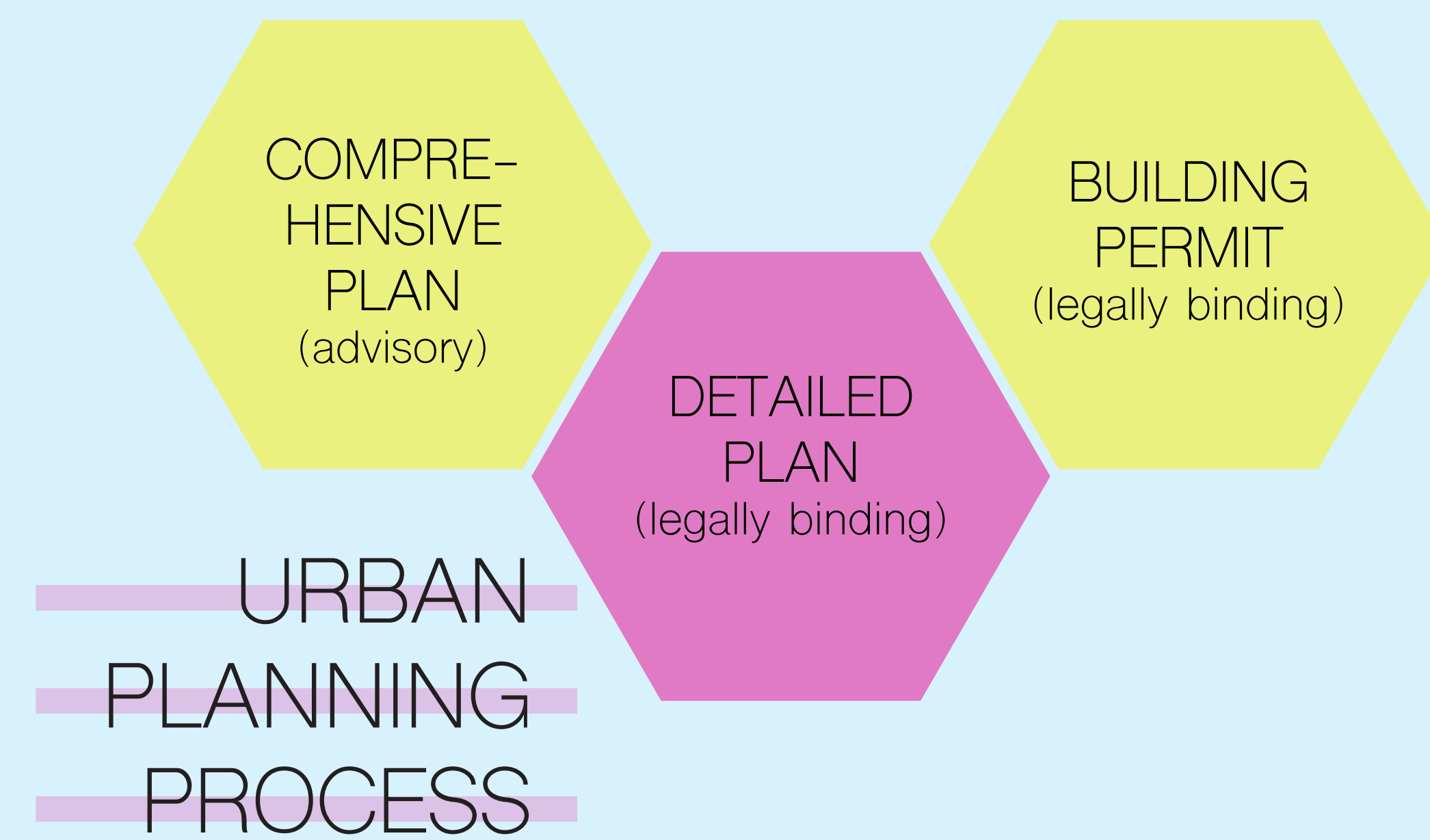
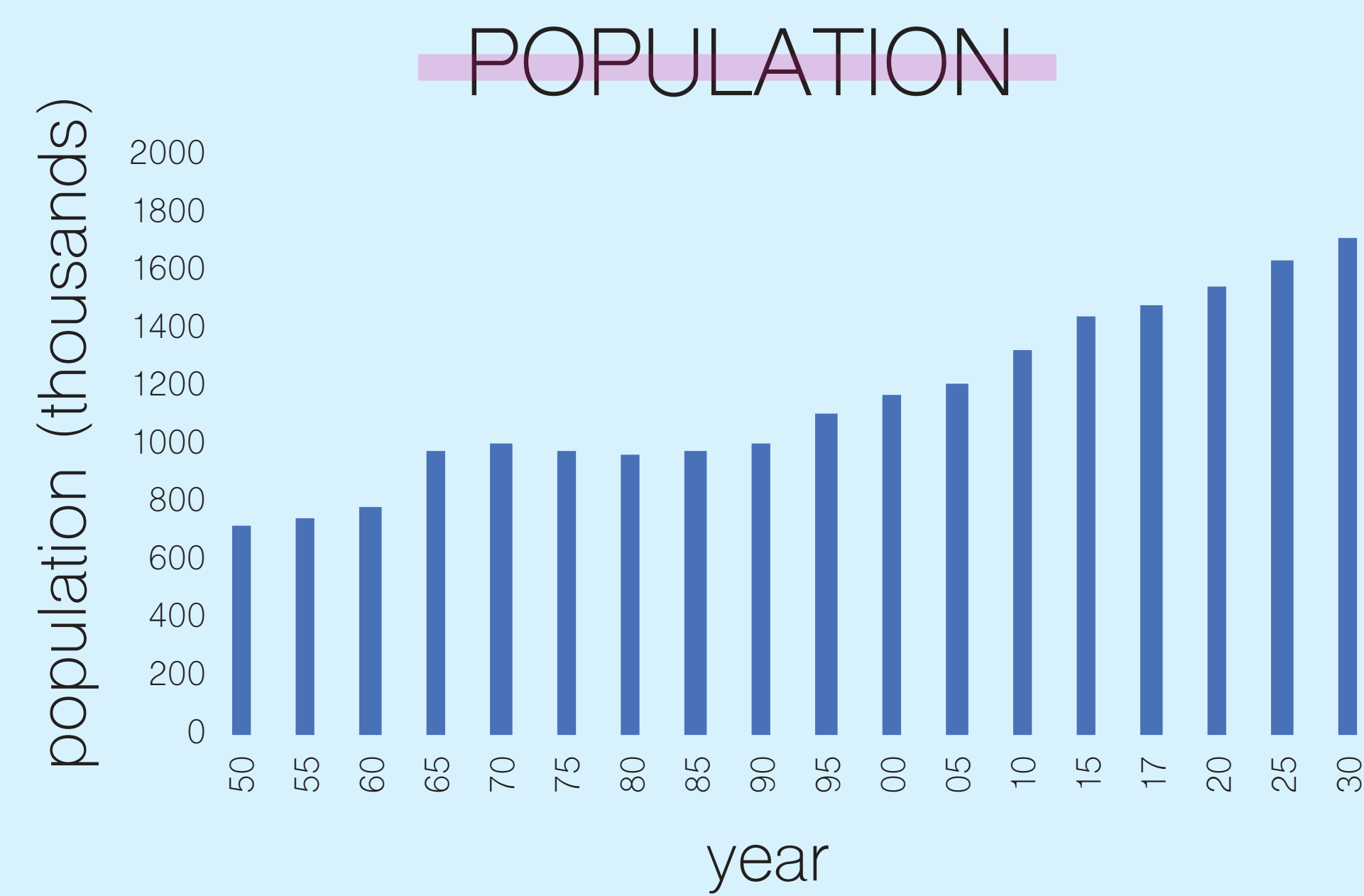
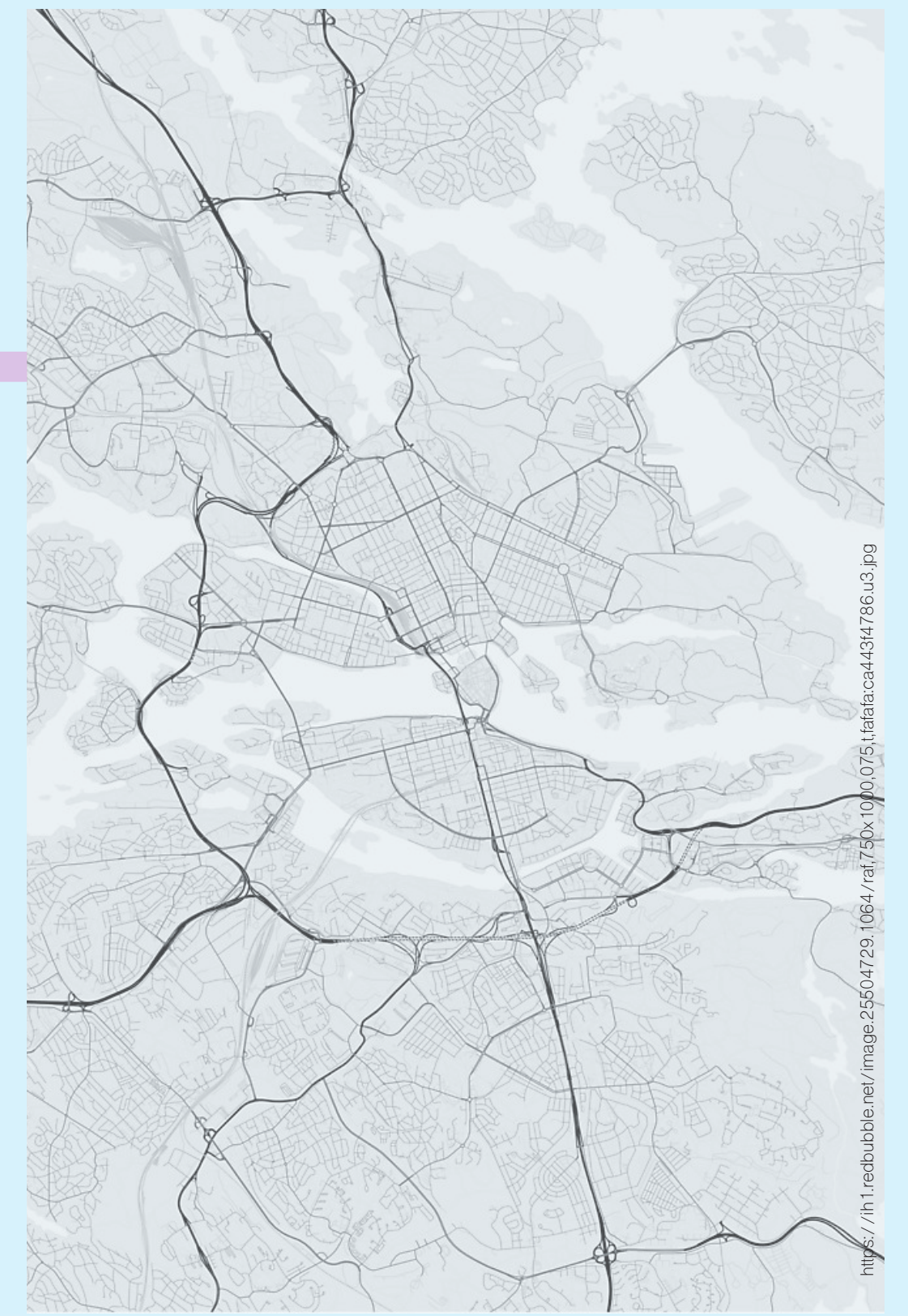
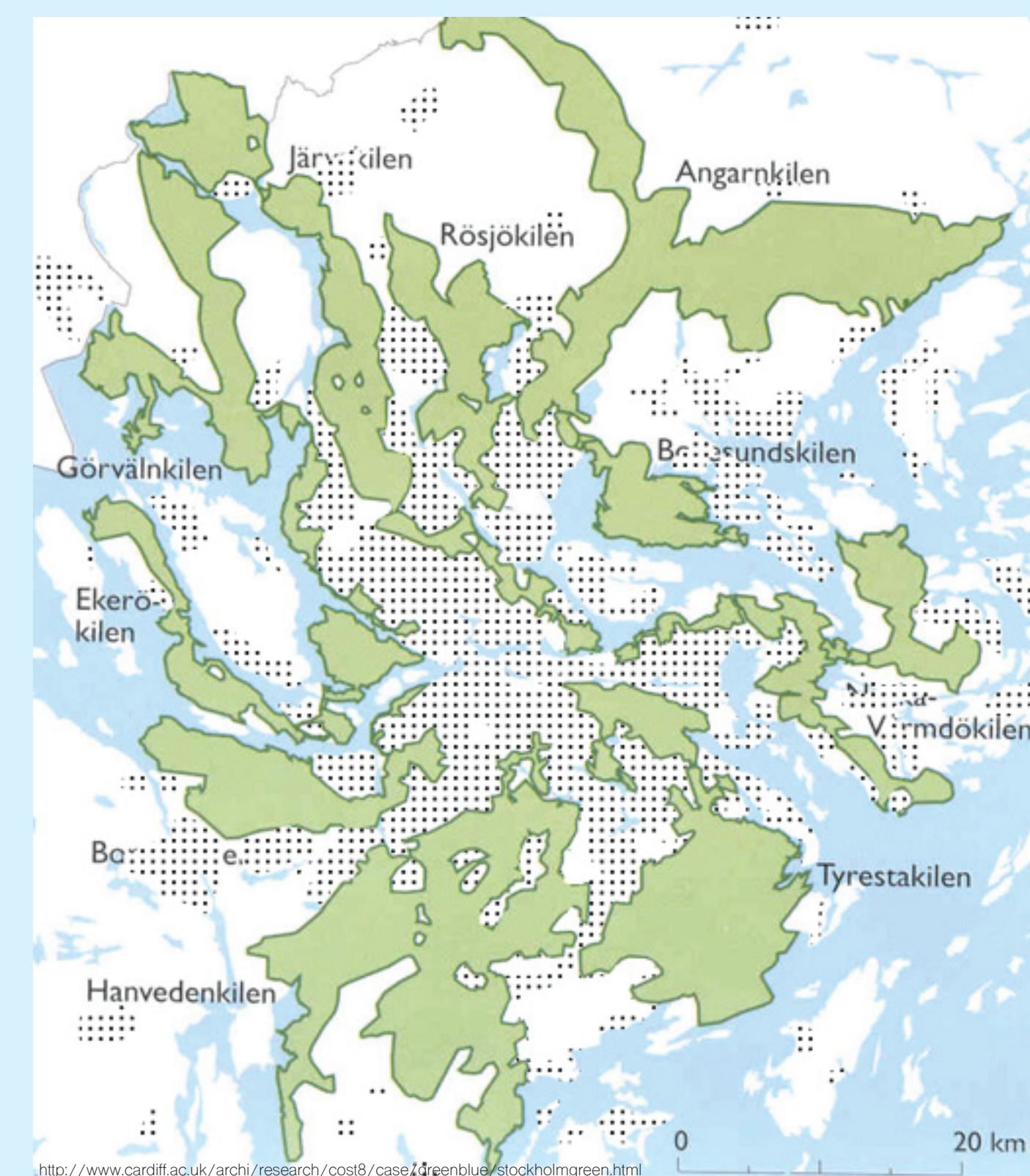


Stockholm

Stockholm has circumvented war, fire, pestilence, famine, and flood since the 1200s by consistently reimagining other cities' reactions to disaster. Their next reimagination? Sustainable growth for a pre- and post- climate change world.

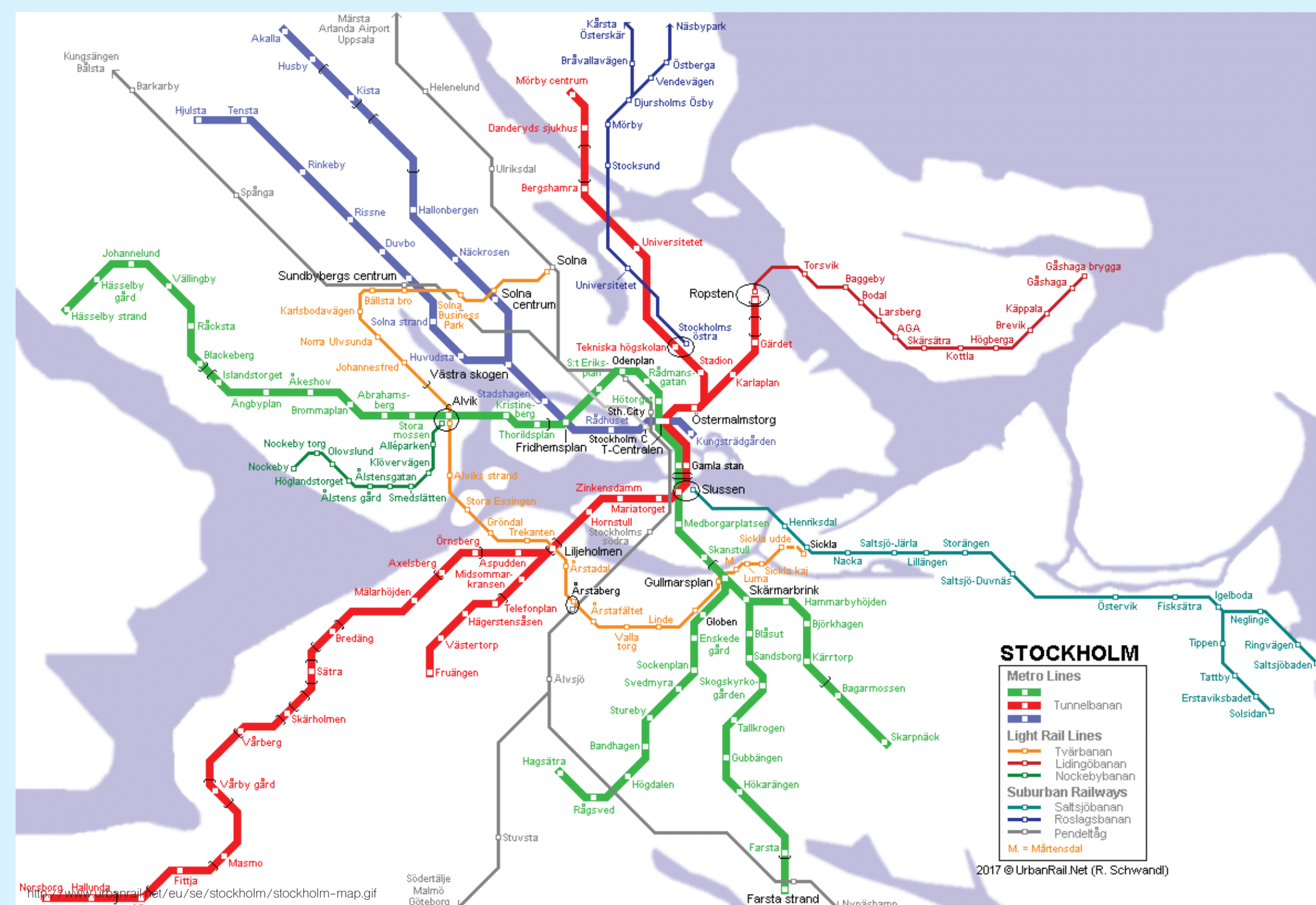


PRESERVATION



TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Stockholm's aims to be a “walking city” by 2030. This means increased transportation infrastructure and reshaping public spaces to prioritize foot and bicycle traffic instead of cars. One example of this is Stureplan Plaza, which Stockholm remodeled in the 1990s from a congested traffic junction. Their T-Bana system is also being reworked to create more open, safe spaces for public transit customers.



GREEN WEDGES// in Europe green space is traditionally preserved in “green belts.” In Stockholm, the green belt concept has recieved a pragmatic upgrade. Stockholm's “green wedge” system allows for more overall square mileage of green space with strips of Boreal forest built into to foster accessibility. While the rest of Europe is intimidated by the concept, Stockholm has already approved it.



PORT MAINTENANCE// Stockholm enjoys a healthy port city legacy. Recognizing ports as a source of pollution and opportunity for recreation and natural appreciation, Stockholm is working to catalogue, monitor, and maintain their ports.

SOURCES

The Walkable City: Stockholm City Plan (Adopted by Stockholm City Council on March 15 2010). 15 Mar. 2010
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Katherine Polkinghorne
Prof. Vera Adams
World Cities
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