

“When the Council of Beauty examined the case in November we found that submitted materials did not explain how window panels would follow the curvature in the building's main façade. ...Installation of curved glass in windows to follow the building's rounded shape is an absolute requirement and it should also apply to the openable windows as far as windows are placed in arched portions.”



“Council of Beauty first reviewed zoning proposal for the neighborhood bazaar in 2009 and since then we have been - like many commentators - highly critical of the height of the building. The Council stressed that the building had become too high in relation to *Kungsholmens traditionella mått*.”



“Too high and too big. Council of Beauty has delivered a negative opinion towards the detailed proposal for the Nobel Center on Blasieholmsgatan Cape...A number of historic buildings including an 1876 customs house by Axel Fredrik Nystrom – the architect of Sweden’s Old National Archives, and two wooden warehouses from 1910 would be demolished to make way for the planned Nobel Centre.”

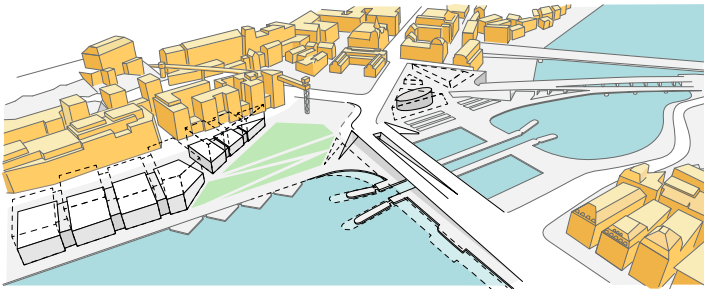






“Five changes for the new Slussen:

1, Areas for pedestrians and cyclists must be given priority. The lower bridge must be at least two lanes narrower. 2, Buildings on Stadsgårdskajen waterside must be lower and glass volumes on them should be removed. 3, The Katarinaparken Park should be more accessible and secure. 4, The Metro should have a station at Nacka. 5, New Slussen will be over a billion more expensive than what the city previously thought if current plan were to be carried out.”



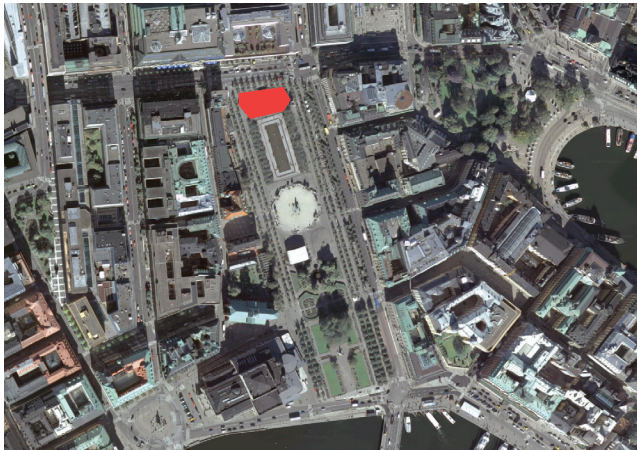
“The Council of Beauty fully supports the project's ambition in finding solutions to the huge housing shortage for young adults. It is crucial that the dwellings are temporary, and the Council also stress that after temporary planning permission for five plus five years, or a maximum of fifteen years, land use must not be fixed as residential without a usual planning application process.”



“The Council believes that the increase in volume of the proposal is not rooted from city plan pattern or topography of the city and therefore unacceptable for its context as well as in the bigger timeframe. The Council therefore considers that the heights of the new building must be set according to the heights of Trollhattan Number 31, i.e. three floors lower.”



"Recently, the computer company Apple is planning to build a store to the north end of King's Garden as they have acquired the leasehold property where the restaurant TGI Friday's is currently located... A slightly larger and taller building is to be erected on the restaurant's empty site after demolition of existing structure. It is great that Apple wants to open a new shop in Stockholm, but this site is a greater opportunity for the city... Find another good place in a central location for Apple and give the site back to Stockholmers."



“The Council of Beauty has previously expressed views on the ongoing project of Tellus Tower and had determined that it is an inappropriate proposal placed in an unimaginable urban context. Stockholm City should find a new place for Tellus Tower - preferably in Kista.”



“Plan proposal for the neighborhood Marievik consists of 1,000 homes and business premises, by extending existing buildings and proposing new emerging high-rise buildings. Residential development proposed not only shifts the scale around Årstaviken markedly but also becomes visible from several locations in Stockholm. Council of Beauty has decided to reject the proposed zoning plan in its present form, but higher buildings with interesting connection to Årstaviken and strong character around the water is still possible.”





“The Council of Beauty considers that ‘The green walkable city’ must be supplemented by a clarification of the continuing procedures, and it should also be a viable strategy for the development of the Stockholm parks and nature... You reminded the Council of Beauty of our traditional approaches in 1940-1970s, when Holger Blom established guidelines for Stockholm parks and his design became the internationally acclaimed ‘Stockholm style’ .”



Stockholmsstilen (Stockholm style) or Stockholmsskolan (Stockholm School) is a modernist style that was practiced in the design of parks in Stockholm at the end of 1930 and about 30 years. Stockholm style counted in their time as the world's most progressive park policy.

