



ALL ABOUT

Stockholm Globe Arenas

A Journey through Time with World-class Events

History

Stockholm Globe Arenas has a rich history. What follows is an overall description of how the Globe area has grown and developed over the years.

1928 – Johanneshovs IP was complete and was built on top of sections of the fortress wall from the 16th century Johanneshovs forecastle. In 1944, the sports arena was expanded to seat 15,000 spectators. A further modernisation project took place in 1964 at which time the arena also changed its name to Söderstadion.

1955 – South of the sports arena, the Johanneshovs Isstadion was completed, which is a seasonal arena which in the winter was used for ice hockey and in the summer as an outdoor swimming pool. In 1962, the Isstadion was re-inaugurated and was then fitted with a roof, thereby becoming the largest indoor ice hockey arena in Sweden.

1982 – Municipal Recreation Chairman, Ingemar Josefsson, raised the matter of developing the area around Johanneshovs Isstadion and Söderstadion into a centre for sports and culture.

1985 – In March, the municipal council announced a project competition aimed at obtaining entries for the planned sports and cultural centre.

1986 – In April of the following year, Bergs architect bureau was named the winner with its proposal to build the world's largest spherical building. The winning entry also contained levels for offices, shops and hotels. The area was later named Globen City. On 10 September, the ground was broken and work began on the still unnamed arena.

1987 – The Stockholms Arena AB event company was formed at the beginning of the year. The company was owned by the City of Stockholm.

1989 – On 19 February, the official inauguration for the still-to-be-named arena took place. In the spring of 1989, a naming competition was announced. The winner was Stockholm Globe Arena, commonly known as Globen. At the same time, Stockholms Arena AB changed its name to AB Stockholm Globe Arenas (SGA), and Johanneshovs Isstadion became officially known as Hovet.

1990-1993 – Construction continued: Hovet was refurbished, Söderstadion was rebuilt and several office buildings were completed.

2006-2007 – Vision 2030, a long-term and coherent vision for a world-class Stockholm in 2030, was produced in cooperation with the City of Stockholm and a number of interested parties in the region. The vision contains plans for the further development of the Globe area.

2008 – On 1 October, AEG Facilities bought Stockholm Globe Arenas from the City of Stockholm. The deal entails AEG, via SGA, taking over the operation of the arenas, but the City of Stockholm remaining the property owner.

2009 – In February, Ericsson enters the stage as a new cooperative partner and buys the rights to the Globen name. Following a vote held among the denizens of Stockholm, the new official name of the arena became the Ericsson Globe. Construction of the SkyView, Stockholm's answer to the London Eye, began.

2010 – On 5 February, SkyView was inaugurated. By the beginning of November the following year, 290,000 people had been at the top of the Ericsson Globe. October saw the kick-off for the construction of the Stockholm Arena. The City of Stockholm and AEG Facilities entered into a contract concerning the rental and operation of the new arena.



Stockholm – The Capital of Scandinavia

Stockholm meets all the requirements one could make of a place wishing to call itself the capital of Scandinavia. With its two million inhabitants (in Greater Stockholm; the conurbation is home to roughly 1.4 million), Stockholm is the largest city in the largest country in Scandinavia. Estimates show that the population of Stockholm will increase by approximately 300,000 inhabitants by 2030. The city is placed in a strategically favourable location, in the heart of Scandinavia, and features world-class communications.



Stockholm dominates both economic and cultural life. Here you will find inter alia the most multi-national companies, one of the world's largest ICT clusters and northern Europe's financial centre. In Stockholm, there is an exclusive selection of galleries and museums as well as an international culinary culture. Moreover, the city is a centre of music production.



Vision 2030 – A World-class Stockholm

By 2030, Stockholm shall be a multifaceted and eventful metropolis with more to offer than any other location in Sweden. This was set out in the “Vision Stockholm 2030” project which is a long-term and coherent vision for the development of Stockholm and for a sustainable growth of the capital city.

The vision was worked out during the spring of 2006 and the spring of 2007 in a collaborative effort between the City of Stockholm and a number of regional interests. Vision 2030 is a strategic measure that shall govern the municipal council's priorities and set its mark on the development of the city. The work with the vision is based on three overall themes: Multifaceted & eventful, Innovative & expansive and a Stockholm for its Citizens

Read more about Vision 2030



The Event Area

Globen City is the collective name for the established event area with its four arenas (Ericsson Globe, Annexet, Hövet and Söderstadion, which in 2013 will be replaced by the Stockholm Arena), a world attraction (SkyView), shopping centres, restaurants, hotels and office buildings.

Globen City and the suburb of Johanneshov together make up Söderstaden. The City of Stockholm's vision is for Söderstaden by 2030 to become a suburb hosting world-class events and entertainment. Globen City is a natural and vitally important part of the development of Söderstaden and of Stockholm as an event-hosting city. Globen City shall be developed into a world-class event area – a Stockholm Entertainment District.

Read more about the Globen City of the future.

Quality Hotel Globe

Quality Hotel Globe is situated in direct connection with the Ericsson Globe and is owned by Nordic Choice Hotels. The hotel has 329 rooms and 17 conference halls. All rooms are non-smoking rooms.

From the hotel, one can reach the Arena Restaurant situated along one of the short sides of the Ericsson Globe. For selected events, we let the show come right in up to the tables by opening the windows in toward the arena. During the event, the entry ticket is paid for along with the food. The Arena Restaurant has 150 window places in toward the arena.



Read more about it on Quality Hotel Globe's homepage

Globen Shopping

Globen Shopping offers some 60 shops, several restaurants and a large selection of services in the form of ATMs, banks and also a post office.

Read more about it on the Globen Shopping homepage



Accessibility

The number of ways to get to Globen City and Stockholm Globe Arenas is not infinite, but almost. Thanks to the very good accessibility to public transportation, the majority of our visitors choose to make their way to the event area by such means. Within a kilometre's walking distance there are three underground lines, six underground stations, a bus terminal which is connected to some forty bus routes and the rapid tram, Tvärbanan.

Naturally, our visitors can also choose to come by motorcar. Directly connected to Globen Shopping are 1,500 parking spaces spread across two supervised indoor garages with modern parking systems.

Read more about how to find the area.

Our Arenas

We hold approximately 300 events and nearly 1.5 million visitors come to our arenas every year. Altogether, 44,000 people can attend our arenas at the same time; that capacity will increase to 70,000 people once the Stockholm Arena is inaugurated.

SÖDERSTADION

Söderstadion was inaugurated in 1928 under the name of Johanneshovs Idrottsplats; the arena changed its name in 1964. Throughout its history, the arena has been the venue for concerts, speedway races, dog races, bandy and ice speedway racing. However, it is mostly associated with football.

Söderstadion is holy ground for all Hammarby fans, as Hammarby Football has played here since 1967.

In July 2011, the Sonisphere music festival was arranged for the first time in the Globe area featuring one stage in Söderstadion and one stage in Globen square. The festival area was named Globe Arenas Open Air.



Seating capacity

12,882 spectators

Record audience

Football:

Hammarby – Malmö FF (premiere 2004),
15,626 persons

Concert: ZZ Top (1991), 20,000 persons

HOVET

Johanneshovs Isstadion was inaugurated in 1955 as an outdoor facility; in the winter it was used for ice hockey and in the summer it was rebuilt into an outdoor swimming pool. In 1962, a roof was built to cover the arena, and in 1990 the Johanneshovs Isstadion was officially renamed Hovet, which the arena had popularly been called for some time.

Hovet is one of the largest multi-functional arenas in Sweden. It is a hockey temple with tremendous opportunities for corporate functions, concerts and various kinds of entertainment. The Djurgården hockey team has played here since 1955 and AIK since 1962.



Seating capacity

Ice hockey: 8,300 persons

Concert: 9,000 persons

Cinema sitting: 8,000 persons

Banquet: 1,400 persons

Hovet balcony, standing: 1,200 persons

Hovets balcony, mingle: 500 persons

Hovets balcony, banquet: 260 persons

ERICSSON GLOBE

On 10 September 1986, the sod was first cut for the construction of the world's largest spherical building: The Ericsson Globe. A design proposal submitted by the Bergs architectural bureau won the architect competition arranged prior to construction.

Globen, which the arena was officially called until 2009 when Ericsson bought the naming rights, was inaugurated on 19 February 1989. Prince Bertil was given the great honour of cutting the ribbon.

Nothing is too big or too small at the Ericsson Globe, the national arena of Sweden. This has been the venue for everything from a private dinner for two people to large concerts with more than 16,000 spectators. Since its inauguration in 1989, the arena has been visited by such greats as the Pope and the Dalai Lama, world-renowned performers like Metallica and Lady Gaga, and has hosted such special events like Monster Jam and the MTV Europe Music Awards.

The first championship competition to be held at the Ericsson Globe was the ice hockey World Championship in 1989. Since then, many major championship competitions in many various sports have been held at the arena.

The final in the Swedish Melodifestivalen music competition held every year at the Ericsson Globe since 2002 has become somewhat of a tradition. Not to mention the grand final of the Eurovision Song Contest that was held here in 2000.

Each February since 1998, audiences have been treated to world-class athletics. Over the years, audiences have witnessed more than seven world records and 30 Swedish records being broken.

In conjunction with various cooperative partners, Stockholm Globe Arenas annually arranges three events of its own at the Ericsson Globe: The Stockholm Lucia Concert, Stockholm Ice and the Stockholm International Horse Show.

All this is merely a sample of the events that have taken place at the Ericsson Globe since it first started in 1989. In addition to all the sports and musical performances, conventions, galas and parties of every kind have been held at the arena.



Seating capacity

Ice hockey: 13,850 persons
Concert: 16,000 persons
Cinema sittning: 13,000 persons
Banquet: 3,500 persons
Mingleparty: Challenge us!

Record audience

Concert: Metallica 2009, 16,498 persons



ANNEXET

Annexet (The Annex) located in direct connection with the Ericsson Globe is usually described as the small area with big potential. The arena can feel both intimate and monumental.

In the beginning, Annexet was built as a warm-up location for the players during the 1989 world hockey championship. Today, the facility is mostly a venue for concerts, conventions, conferences and corporate functions.

On the interior, Annexet offers the benefit of allowing the arena to be divided up into various sections with the help of draperies. This way, several events can be held simultaneously.

The arena is often used to supplement the activities in the Ericsson Globe, for example as a mingling hall between periods of a hockey game.

SKYVIEW

The maiden voyage of SkyView, the Swedish answer to the London Eye, set off on 4 February 2010. In less than one year, such people as mountain climbers and helicopter pilots had worked on assembling the 42-tonne heavy rail along the facade of the Ericsson Globe. A ski-lift manufacturer in Östersund constructed the two glass gondolas.

Strictly speaking, SkyView is not an arena, but rather is designated as a world attraction. SkyView takes you 130 metres above sea level and from the top of the Ericsson Globe you have a magnificent view over the capital.

In its first year, SkyView hosted 160,000 passengers, and by the beginning of November 2011 a total of 290,000 people had been at the top of the Ericsson Globe. Each trip takes about 20 minutes and the gondolas depart six times per hour. The maximum capacity is 16 people per gondola and trip.

Read more about SkyView at globearenas.se



Seating capacity

Banquet: 1,800 persons

Concert: 3,300 persons

Cinema sitting: 2,200 persons

Mingle party: 2,300 persons

The logo for SkyView, featuring the word "SkyView" in a white, sans-serif font on a blue background. The letter "i" in "View" has a dot that is part of a circular graphic element. To the right of the text is a stylized white graphic of a globe or a sphere with a curved line above it, suggesting a path or a view.



Seating capacity

Football: 30,001 persons

Concert: 40,000 persons

STOCKHOLMSARENAN

The Stockholm Arena will be inaugurated in 2013 as an important piece of the puzzle in attaining the vision that the Stockholm of the future shall be a world-class event city.

The Stockholm Arena is a sporting and events arena which is built and owned by the City of Stockholm via the SGA Fastigheter property company. Prior to the beginning of construction in October 2010, an agreement was made with regard to the rental and operation of the arena between the City of Stockholm and the global event and sporting company, AEG Facilities. The contract entails Stockholm Globe Arenas taking charge of the operation of events in Stockholm Arena, just like in the other arenas in the even area.

The Stockholm Arena is equipped with a retractable roof, which means that the arena will be able to host all kinds of events, regardless of weather and season.

Even before the arena was inaugurated, a number of events were booked. Among them, several matches in the ice hockey world championship will be played in the arena in 2013, and in 2015 the world championship in American football will be decided here.

The Stockholm Arena is environmentally classified at the highest level (gold) according to Miljöklassad Byggnad.

The construction of the new arena is mainly financed through the sale of land and the associated buildings in connection with Globen City as well as the running surplus in the operation.

Read more on the Stockholm Arena homepage

Ownership Structure

AEG Facilities

The Stockholm Globe Arenas event company has been owned since 1 October 2008 by AEG Facilities, which bought the company from the City of Stockholm. AEG Facilities is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Anschutz Entertainment Group (AEG), a world-leading arranger of sports and entertainment events.



AEG Facilities owns and operates some 100 arenas around the world, among them the O2 in London and LA Live in Los Angeles. Stockholm Globe Arenas thereby became a part of a worldwide network of arenas within the events industry.

Read more at aegworldwide.com

Stockholm Globe Arenas

Stockholm Globe Arenas is responsible for the running of events in all arenas in the Globe area. We hold approximately 300 events and nearly 1.5 million visitors come to our arenas every year. We are currently the market leader in Scandinavia, but our goal for the future is to become the leading event organiser in northern Europe. There are about 70 temporary workers and just over 300 hourly workers on site.



Our vision:

"Creating spectacular new entertainment experiences in Sweden."

Our promise to the customer is:

"We create memories for a lifetime!"

Our watchwords are:

Welcoming, Initiating, Reliable.

SGA Fastigheter

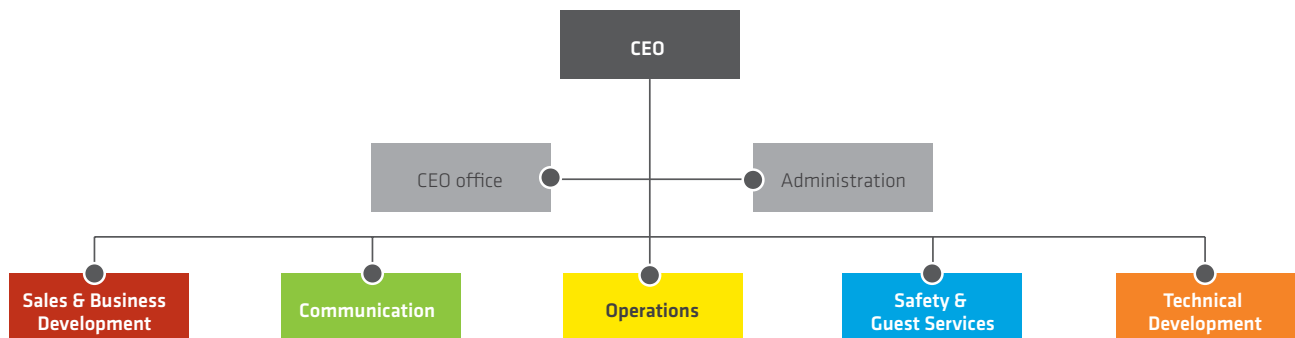
SGA Fastigheter AB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Stockholms Stadshus AB. The company owns, administers and develops arenas in the Globe area. Until 1 October 2008, SGA Fastigheter and Stockholm Globe Arenas were part of the same organisation. The property company is relatively small with 14 employees.



Read more on the SGA Fastigheter homepage.

Stockholm Globe Arenas organisation

The organisation consists of six departments:



Sales & Business Development works with sales, with bringing events in and with finding sponsors.

Communications is responsible for the company's internal and external communications, marketing, ticket planning, ticket sales and SkyView.

Operations plans and prepares events. The department makes sure that everything works both before and after the event.

Safety & Guest Services has the overall responsibility for safety and visitor service in connection with events

Technical Development monitors the technical development on the market and is responsible for IT, engineering for the events and CAD.

Administration works with economy, HR and office services.

Stockholm Globe Arenas has chosen to outsource catering, security and cleaning services. These functions are looked after by our partners instead.

Stockholm Globe Arena's management team



Top row from the left: Stefan Vlachos, Caroline Frank, Ninna Engberg, Marcus Dahlman.

Bottom row from the left: Maj-Britt Gustafsson Wallin, Henrik Berndtson, Michael Englund, Marie Lindqvist.

Event Trivia

From the inauguration of the Ericsson Globe in 1989 until the end of August in 2011, Stockholm Globe Arenas have held 5,335 events and have had a total of 28,844,525 visitors. What follows is a selection of these events.



Major Championships

World Championships

Ice hockey, 1989 and 1995
Handball, 1993
Wrestling, 1993
Bandy, 1996 and 2006

European Championships

Volleyball, 1989
Gymnastics, 1989
Athletics, 1996
Handball, 2002
Basketball, 2003
Cheerleading, 2004



Swedish Championship Finals

Bandy, annually since 2002
Handball, 2005 and 2007

Major Sporting Events

Stockholm Open, 1989-1994
Oddset Hockey Games (previously known as Sweden Hockey Games and for a few years LG Hockey Games), annually since 1991
Stockholm International Horse Show, yearly since 1993
Athletics Gala, annually since 1998
NHL premier, yearly since 2008



World Artists

Lady Gaga
Britney Spears
Metallica
Rolling Stones
Justin Timberlake
Iron Maiden
Bruce Springsteen
ZZ Top
Paul McCartney
Bob Dylan
Frank Sinatra
Luciano Pavarotti
U2
AC/DC
Backstreet Boys
Pink
Il Divo
Rammstein
Spice Girls
Roxette
Tina Turner
Tiësto



Major Swedish Artists

Kent
Håkan Hellström
Lars Winnerbäck
Robert Broberg
In Flames
Mando Diao





Other Musical Events

Eurovision Song Contest, 2000
Melodifestivalen, annually since 2002
MTV Music Awards, 2003
Killer Queen, 2010-2011

Family Events

Disney On Ice, yearly since 1989
Stockholms Lucia Concert (until 2007 known as Globens Lucia Concert),
annually since 1990
Walking with dinosaurs, 2009
Batman Live, 2011

Different Events

Monster Jam, 2004-2010
K1, Rumble of the Kings, annually since 2007
Twilight Fan-event, 2010-2011
Sonsphere, 2011
Public-viewing of the Super Bowl in Annexet, 2011

Conventions

Stockholm International Horse Show, annually since 1993
The Seniormässan seniors' convention, 1997-2009
Läromedelmässan on teaching materials, yearly since 2002
Buying Properties Abroad, annually since 2005

Memorable Visits

Pope John Paul II, 1989
Nelson Mandela, 1990
Dalai Lama, 1996 and 2003

Galas and Festivities

Nobel Prize Award Ceremony, 1991
UN 50th Anniversary Jubilee, 1995
H.M. King Carl XVI Gustav, 50th birthday 1996
Athletics Gala, annually since 2000
Grammy Gala, 2001-2002 and 2007-2009
Football Gala, 2004-2009 and 2011
50th Anniversary Jubilee of the Swedish Public Television Service (SVT), 2006



Did you know that...

... it only takes 11 minutes to evacuate the Ericsson Globe of 16,000 spectators?

... the sprinkler system at the Ericsson Globe consists of 5,000 sprinkler heads delivering 240 litres of water per minute in the event of a fire?

... it would take 40 years completely to fill the entire Ericsson Globe with water from an ordinary sink faucet?

... the height of the roof at the Ericsson Globe is 85 metres, the arena's equator is 35 metres up and the total diameter is 110 metres?

... some 3,000 tonnes of reinforcing bars went into the construction of the Ericsson Globe? This would cover the entire extent between Stockholm and Paris, as the crow flies.

... the architects of the Ericsson Globe and Globen City were inspired by the Dutch "De stijlgruppen" when they painted the area? The artistic group was active in the 1920s and their primary colours were red, blue and green.

... since 12 September 2006, the Ericsson Globe was lit up with the help of 670 LED-based fixtures in order to communicate to the people of Stockholm what kind of events were taking place in the event area?

... the Jumbotron in the Ericsson Globe is as large as a 200-inch TV?

... in Annexet, Hovet and the Ericsson Globe, there are a total of 166 Sony 44-inch HD screens showing ITV broadcasts and commercial messages?

... our loading hall, Valhall, is rebuilt into a stall each year for the Stockholm International Horse Show? For the 2011 event, a total of 220 stable boxes were built, 160 of them in Valhall and the remaining 60 at Söderstadion.

...there is a lift in the loading hall called the "Elephant Lift" because it can withstand a maximum weight equal to that of an elephant, i.e., 6,000 kg?

