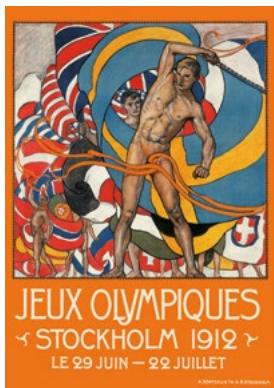


## > STOCKHOLM 1912 VENUES

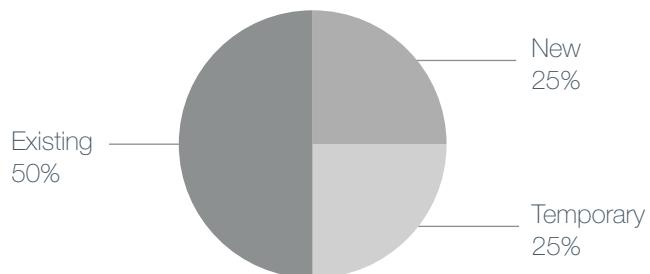


### OVERVIEW

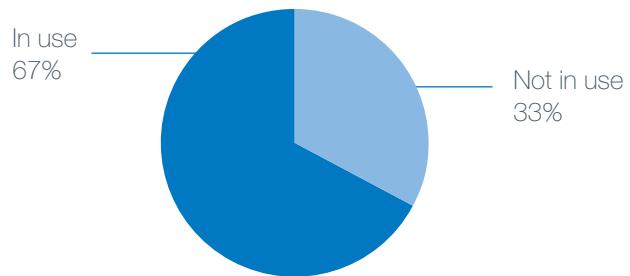
Sixteen competition venues were used for the Olympic Games Stockholm 1912, eight of which remain in use today. Eight of the venues were existing, four were new and four were temporary. All the temporary venues were dismantled. Three of the existing venues have been demolished, along with one of the new ones. The remaining venues continue to be used for competitive and recreational sport and are home to several clubs that serve their local communities.

The Olympic Stadium was a new venue and hosted the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and several of the competitions. It also staged the equestrian competitions at the 1956 Olympic Games. The stadium is still in use. There was no official Olympic Village.

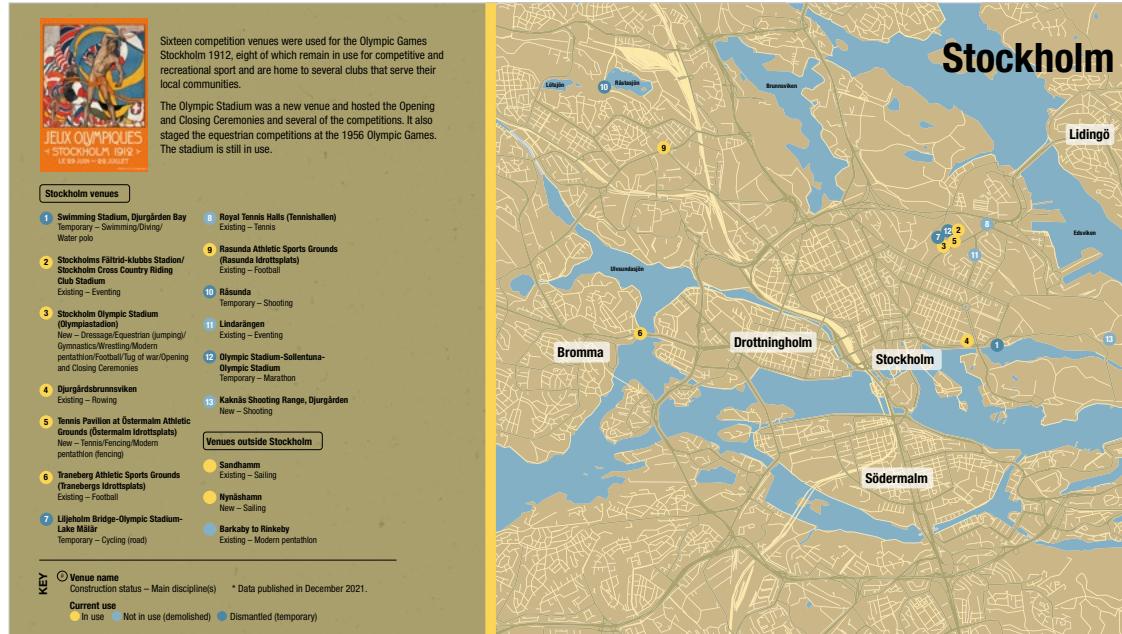
### VENUE CLASSIFICATION



### CURRENT USE (PERMANENT VENUES)



Over 125 years of Olympic venues: post-Games use



## STOCKHOLM 1912 VENUES AT A GLANCE

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Stockholms Fältrid-klubbs Stadion / Stockholm Cross Country Riding Club Stadium	Existing	Eventing	In use
Djurgårdsbrunnsviken	Existing	Rowing	In use
Traneberg Athletic Sports Grounds (Tranebergs Idrottsplats)	Existing	Football	In use
Traneberg Athletic Sports Grounds (Tranebergs Idrottsplats)	Existing	Football	In use
Royal Tennis Halls (Tennishallen)	Existing	Tennis	Not in use (demolished)

## STOCKHOLM 1912 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Rasunda Athletic Sports Grounds (Rasunda Idrottsplats)	Existing	Football	In use (rebuilt)
Lindarängen	Existing	Eventing	Not in use (demolished)
Stockholm Olympic Stadium (Olympiastadion)	New build	Dressage, equestrian (jumping), gymnastics, wrestling, modern pentathlon, football, tug of war, Opening and Closing Ceremonies	In use
Tennis Pavilion at Östermalm Athletic Grounds (Östermalm Idrottsplats)	New build	Tennis, fencing, modern pentathlon (fencing)	In use
Kaknäs Shooting Range, Djurgården	New build	Shooting	Not in use (demolished)
Swimming Stadium, Djurgården Bay	Temporary	Swimming, diving, water polo	Dismantled (temporary)
Liljeholm Bridge-Olympic Stadium-Lake Mälär	Temporary	Cycling (road)	Dismantled (temporary)
Råsunda	Temporary	Shooting	Dismantled (temporary)
Olympic Stadium-Sollentuna-Olympic Stadium	Temporary	Marathon	Dismantled (temporary)
<b>Venues outside Stockholm</b>			
Sandhamm	Existing	Sailing	In use
Barkaby to Rinkeby	Existing	Modern pentathlon	Not in use (demolished)
Nynäshamn	New build	Sailing	In use

## > THE VENUES UP CLOSE

### VENUES IN USE

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#### STOCKHOLMS FÄLTRIDKLUBBS STADION/STOCKHOLM CROSS COUNTRY RIDING CLUB STADIUM

Founded on 1 November 1886, it is Sweden's oldest riding club and continues to host dressage, jumping and eventing competitions. It also runs riding schools, and its grounds are home to a number of equestrian trails.

#### STOCKHOLM OLYMPIC STADIUM (OLYMPIASTADION)

Listed as a national heritage site and originally intended as a temporary wooden structure, this red-brick venue was built in the neoclassical style. It is still used regularly today and has been refurbished on several occasions.

It now stages sporting events such as the Diamond League and the Stockholm Marathon, as well as major concerts. The Rolling Stones, Bruce Springsteen and AC/DC are just some of the acts to have performed at the venue. The venue for the city's Olympic Jubilee celebrations in 2012, it is also used for cross-country skiing in the winter months, when three 430-metre tracks are laid out.

The stadium was also a stand-in venue at the Olympic Games Melbourne / Stockholm 1956, staging some of the equestrian events, which had to be held outside Australia due to the country's strict quarantine laws for horses.

#### DJURGÅRDSBRUNNSVIKEN

This stretch of water in the centre of the Swedish capital is home to Stockholm Roddförening. Established in 1880, it is one of Sweden's oldest rowing clubs and offers a wide range of boats – from singles to eights – for rowers of all abilities. The club's main boathouse was erected in 1913 using wooden planks and seating from the temporary spectator stand constructed for the previous year's Olympic rowing events. Some of the seat numbers can be seen on the ceiling of this culturally significant building, which remains largely unchanged. The club opened a second boathouse in 2004.

#### TENNIS PAVILION AT ÖSTERMALM ATHLETIC GROUNDS (ÖSTERMALM IDROTTSPLOTS)

Two outdoor courts were built next to the building that hosted the fencing events and was used as changing rooms during the outdoor tennis events. Östermalm Idrottsplats remains in use by the multi-sports club Djurgårdens IF for its bandy section and youth football teams. In the winter, the venue's athletic grounds are converted into a speed skating rink. Tennis is still practised at the site.

### VENUES NOT IN USE

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#### LINDARÄNGEN

An eventing venue at the 1912 Olympic Games, the site is now an industrial area.

#### KAKNÄS SHOOTING RANGE, DJURGÅRDEN

After the Games, the venue was mainly used by the military and by private shooting clubs. It closed in 1998 and all the facilities were dismantled. The site is now open ground.

## ROYAL TENNIS HALLS (TENNISHALLEN)

Used for the indoor tennis events during the 1912 Games, the building served as a restaurant for athletes in the summer. It was the home of the Royal Tennis Club of Stockholm at the time the Olympic Games took place. The club relocated in 1943 to the Royal Tennis Hall (Kungliga Tennishallen), built a short distance away.

## TEMPORARY VENUES

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### SWIMMING STADIUM, DJURGÅRDEN BAY

An open-air swimming pool, this venue was dismantled after the Games, and its exact location is not known. The site is now a bay where people can swim during the summer.

### OLYMPIC STADIUM-SOLLENTUNA-OLYMPIC STADIUM

The Stockholm 1912 marathon took place on an out-and-back course, which ran northwards from the Olympic Stadium to the small town of Sollentuna and back to the stadium again. In 1913, a monument was erected at the course's turning point in Sollentuna, just beyond the town's main church.

Positioned exactly 20.1 kilometres from the start line in the stadium, the monument is a seven metre-tall Doric column and was designed by the same architect who constructed the Stockholm Olympic Stadium. The front of the stone atop the column bears a cross with the date "1912". On the back is inscribed the Swedish word "Vändpunkten", meaning "The Turn". The monument was the halfway mark of the 2012 Jubilee Marathon, which was held to celebrate the centenary of the Olympic race.

## > DID YOU KNOW?

When the Olympic Stadium was built, large granite blocks were left at the main entrance to allow local artists to express themselves. Two sculptures were completed in time for the Games. Located beneath the clock on the eastern tower, they depict Ask and Embla, the first human beings created by the gods of Nordic mythology.

A lottery was created specifically to finance the construction of the Olympic Stadium.

The marathon monument in Sollentuna was donated to the town by the director of the stone company that made it.