

3. Usage of the sports facilities in Post-Games

1. Overview

For the Tokyo 2020 Games, competition venues were newly established through reliable progress management and appropriate information disclosure (new permanent venues, etc.

New permanent venues are used effectively after the Games, considering strategic ways to use them based on the "Facility Management Plan for New Permanent Venues".

In addition to forming a sports base that is the core of the Tama area, TMG promotes infrastructure development such as making existing sports facilities barrier-free and providing support for maintenance of sports facilities in municipalities.

2. Legacy in a nutshell

For the Tokyo 2020 Games, the competition environment will be developed so that players can maximize their capabilities and visitors can enjoy watching games comfortably.

After the Games, the new permanent venues will be used for nurturing and strengthening athletes and as a sports base for the citizens, and moreover they will be effectively utilized for various purposes including cultural events, youth education, etc. As for other sports facilities, functions will be enhanced so that many Tokyo residents can comfortably get involved with sports by promoting upgrade to make facilities barrier-free, and the sports bases in Tokyo will be expanded.

Stakeholders	Private companies, sports associations, etc.
Type of legacy	Urban planning
Geographical scope	Tokyo
Timing scope	Long term
Responsible for implementation	TMG
Source of legacy	Candidacy file, Action Plan for 2020, Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy
Associated SDGs	3- Good Health and Well-Being, 7- Affordable and Clean Energy, 10- Reduced Inequalities, 17- Partnerships

○ Legacies in each area

Collaborate with various facilities around the competition venues to form area-wide legacies

<Waterfront Sports Zone>

● Ariake Legacy Area

- An urban sports zone will be formed by the relocation of the Games symbols and temporary sports facilities, and the establishment of sports cafes and shops.
- Ariake Arena will be a state-of-the-art smart arena making use of the latest technologies such as 5G and AR
- Ariake Shinsui Park (tentative name) will be built and expanded to make it a memorial park where many people can enjoy various sports.
- Various events will be held collaborating with commercial facilities in the attractive waterfront area, mainly at the facilities related to the Games, as an area to create liveliness.

● Multisports area

- Various sports facilities and adjacent parks, etc. will cooperate to form area-wide legacies as a base for various sports activities of Tokyo residents, such as promoting mutual use and holding large-scale competitions and events. One example is the Tokyo Tatsumi International Swimming Center to be converted into the first Tokyo metropolitan ice rink that can be used all year round.

● Water sports area

- An area where people can enjoy various water sports such as boating, canoeing, rafting, yachting, etc. will be formed.

<Jingu Gaien Area>

- The reorganization and maintenance of the existing facilities such as large-scale sports facilities and parks will progress, and a world-class sports base that combines liveliness and dignity will be formed.

<Musashinonomori Area>

- As the base of sports in the Tama area, Musashino Forest Sport Plaza, Tokyo Stadium and surrounding parks will be utilized together, and many people will be familiar with sports.



3. Development

(1) Why

It is necessary to reduce the cost of the Tokyo 2020 Games facilities as much as possible, as well as to improve them not only at the time of the Games but also after the Games so that they can be utilized commonly and effectively for a long time.

(2) When

FY2014	<p>The "Advisory Council on Post-Games Use of New Permanent Venues and Others" was established</p> <p>*Established for the purpose of seeking feedback from experts with a wide range of knowledge and brushing up the direction of post-Games usage for new permanent venues, etc.</p>
FY2015	<p>The "Direction of Post-Games Usage for New Permanent Venue" was published</p> <p>*A summary of the direction of post-Games usage by TMG based on the opinions of the "Advisory Council on Post-Games Use of New Permanent Venues and Others"</p>
FY2016	<p>The "Facility Management Plan for New Permanent Venues (Interim Summary)" was published</p> <p>*A summary of the "Facility Management Plans for New Permanent Venues (Interim Summary)" with regard to the four venues consisting of Tokyo Aquatics Centre, Sea Forest Waterway, Ariake Arena, and Canoe Slalom Centre</p>
FY2017	<p>The "Facility Management Plan for New Permanent Venues" was developed</p> <p>*A summary of the results of previous examinations which serves as guidelines</p>

[1] Partly based on Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

	for facility management after the games (regarding 6 facilities such as Tokyo Aquatics Centre, Sea Forest Waterway, Ariake Arena, Canoe Slalom Centre, Oi Hockey Stadium, and Yumenoshima Park Archery Field)
FY2018	The administrator of new permanent venues (except Ariake Arena) was designated
	Candidates for public facilities management right holders for Ariake Arena were selected (concession)
FY2019	A public facilities management right execution contract for Ariake Arena was signed
	Development of all new permanent venues completed

(3) Who

TMG

(4) How

- With regard to the competition venues, we realized the best competition environment in accordance with the Athlete First philosophy and developed the facilities so that the audience can enjoy watching games comfortably. In addition to making efforts to reduce costs as much as possible, we used various methods such as the cooperation with private business operators while referring to external opinions, etc., so that they will be utilized and enjoyed by many Tokyo residents after the Tokyo 2020 Games. The facilities are handed down to the future generations as valuable assets of Tokyo residents by considering their strategic post-games usages. (*Refer to "5. New Permanent Venues, etc. Developed by TMG")
- Competition venues in the waterfront areas are regarded as legacies that create new liveliness by taking advantage of the waterfront space in Tokyo. In addition, we promote cooperation with local resources such as parks adjacent to the competition venues and surrounding city development to form broad legacies.
- Free Wi-Fi network for spectators is developed before the Games at the venues owned by TMG and operated as a legacy after the Games.
- Reservation system and cashless payment systems are introduced and made available for many people to improve convenience of sports facilities of TMG.
- Naming rights are introduced to increase revenues from sports facilities of TMG.
- Temporary facilities are removed and post-construction works are implemented at Ariake Arena. In addition, under the management and operation in the

concession system, we cooperate with private business operators to organize events using 5G and AR.

- Temporary facilities are removed and post-construction works are implemented at the Tokyo Aquatics Centre, Yumenoshima Park Archery Field, Kasai Canoe Slalom Centre, Oi Hockey Stadium and Sea Forest Waterway. The facilities are operated by designated operators.
- Temporary facilities used for the Games are utilized to develop Ariake Urban Sports Park (tentative name).
- Tokyo Tatsumi International Swimming Center is converted into the first Tokyo Metropolitan ice rink that can be used all the year round after the Tokyo 2020 Games.
- Musashino Forest Sport Plaza and Tokyo Stadium, the venue for the Rugby World Cup 2019™, are united to form the sports base in the Tama area.
- We consider the use of indoor facilities of Tokyo Stadium as the training base of para-sports.
- In the Jingu Gaien area, taking the construction of the New Japan National Stadium as an opportunity, we form a sports cluster* that combines new appeal, liveliness, and dignity while promoting the renewal of large-scale sports facilities and maintaining and preserving the historical landscape.
- We establish a pedestrian network and hangout toward the New Japan National Stadium.
- In order to cope with aging and improve convenience for users, we renovated and improved the metropolitan sports facilities.
- We support construction to improve the usage environment for municipal sports facilities, such as expansion of competition spaces and opportunities for use and barrier-free renovation including making the toilets western-style, etc., so that everyone in Tokyo can easily utilize them in nearby areas.
- We provide support for the invitation and hosting of international events for effective post-games use of the competition facilities and further promotion of sports.

(5) Benefits

With the completion of the development of the competition venues, the competition environment will be established so that players can maximize their capabilities and visitors can enjoy watching games comfortably.

After the Games, the new permanent venues will be used for nurturing and

strengthening athletes and as a sports base for the citizens, and moreover they will be effectively utilized for various purposes including culture events, youth education, etc. as a valuable asset for the citizens in Tokyo and Japan.

As for other sports facilities, functions will be enhanced so that many Tokyo residents can comfortably get involved with sports by promoting the barrier-free renovation, and the sports bases in Tokyo will be expanded.

4. Facts and figures

Development of the competition venues	11 all facilities completed (As of the end of May 2020)
Post-Games usage of the competition facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation of specific managers of new permanent venues (excluding Ariake Arena) (October 5, 2018) • The management and operation project of Ariake Arena was decided to be implemented as a management project for public facilities, etc. based on the PFI Act (concession method) (May 28, 2018) • Candidates for public facilities management right holders regarding the management and operation project of Ariake Arena were determined (March 29, 2019), and a public facilities management right execution contract was signed (July 30, 2019) • New permanent venues (excluding Ariake Arena) opened, management by designated management organizations started (within FY2019)
Urban development in the Jingu Gaien area (Area a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance confirmation survey was implemented (April to September 2018) • Rezoning plan documents were prepared (October 2018 to March 2019) • A project plan change was applied (March 2019) • Road work in the area completed (December 2019) • Allocation of replotted land (December 2019) • Obtained a permit to finish the land readjustment project (November 2020)
Urban development in the Jingu Gaien area (Area b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The urban development study meeting was established • Public comments regarding the urban development guidelines (draft) were collected

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The "Guidelines for Urban Development in the Jingu Gaien Area after the Tokyo 2020 Games" were formulated and published • Consultation among parties concerned for the procedure of urban planning
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(Items in the table are achievements to March 2020 unless otherwise noted)

5. New Permanent Venues, etc. Developed by TMG

<Tokyo Aquatics Centre>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Aquatics (Swimming, Diving, Artistic Swimming)
	Paralympic	Swimming
Facility overview	Main pool (50m x 25m, 10 lanes, approx. 5,000 spectator seats), Sub-pool (50m x 25m, 10 lanes), Diving pool (25m x 25m x 5m), studios, etc.	
Plan for facility use	In addition to competition usage, mainly the sub pool and studios will be utilized for general use	
Legacies	<p>A swimming venue of the highest standards in the world, which will serve as the centre for Japanese swimming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold major international and domestic competitions • Nurture talent aspiring to be world-class athletes through competition among peers • Have the Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 and international meets serve as opportunities to expand participation in aquatic sports and to raise the next generation of elite athletes 	



[2]



[3]

(as of February 2020)

[2] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

[3] Bureau of Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 Preparation website

https://www.2020games.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/taikai/kaijunbi/taikai/kaiyou/kaiyou_18/aqua_kouji/index.html

<Sea Forest Waterway>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Rowing, Canoe (Sprint)
	Paralympic	Rowing, Canoe
Facility overview	Competition course (2,000 m, 8 lanes for rowing, 9 lanes for canoe (sprint)), grandstand complex (approx. 2,000 spectator seats, etc.), boathouse building (boathouses, showers/changing rooms, eateries, etc.)	
Plan for facility use	<p>National and international water sports competitions will be held between spring and fall, along with practice and training camps throughout the year</p> <p>Utilize for recreation such as water sports experience throughout the year, especially in summer</p>	
Legacies	<p>A world-class water sports venue which will play a central role in Asian water sports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen and nurture athletes by hosting various water sports competitions and training camps, etc. • Increase popularity of water sports by offering opportunities for the public to experience them • Utilize as a unique venue 	



[4]



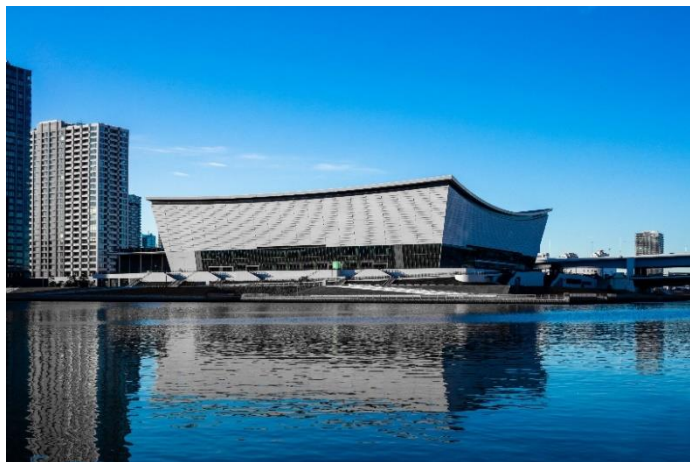
[5]

[4] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

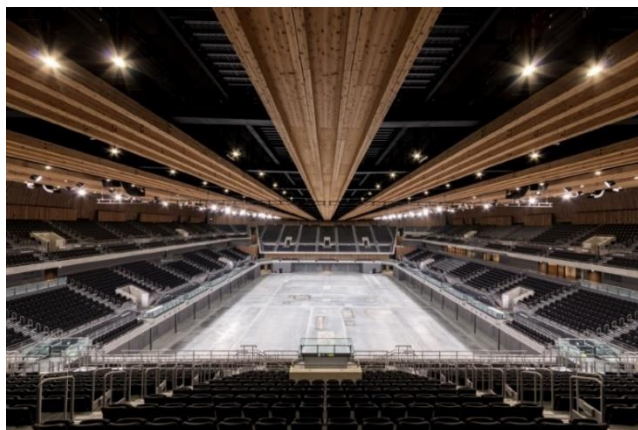
[5] Provided by TMG

<Ariake Arena>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Volleyball (Volleyball)
	Paralympic	Wheelchair Basketball
Facility overview	Main arena (approx. 4,100 m ² , approx. 15,000 spectator seats (including temporary seats)), sub arena, etc.	
Plan for facility use	In addition to holding large-scale sports competitions and concerts, etc., it will provide a place where Tokyo residents to can become familiar with various sports and cultural activities	
Legacies	A new base for sports and culture in Tokyo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create sports movements by providing high-quality sports watching opportunities for international competitions, etc. • New cultural transmission base in Tokyo through concerts and other events • Hold events, etc. using 5G, AR and other state-of-the-art technologies 	



[6]



[7]

[6] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

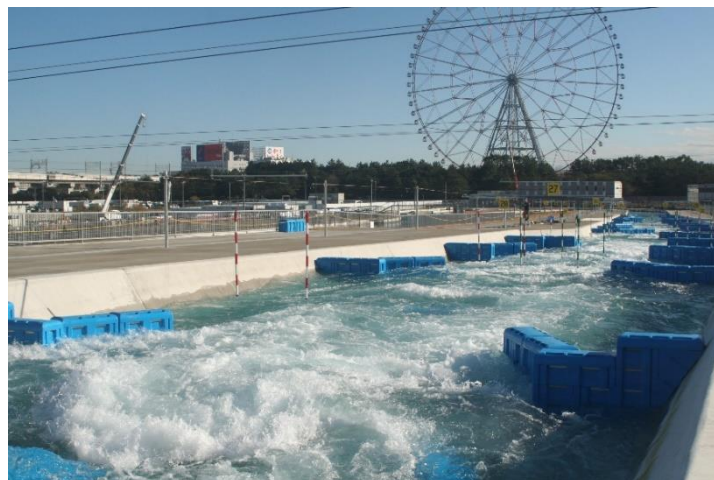
[7] Provided by TMG

<Kasai Canoe Slalom Centre>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Canoe (Slalom)
Facility overview	Olympic course (length approx. 200 m x width approx. 10 m), warm-up course (approx. 180 m), finish pool, etc.	
Plan for facility use	In addition to competition usage, it will provide various activities including water leisure opportunities such as rafting and water sports experiences and water rescue training	
Legacies	<p>A facility that utilizes Japan's first artificial slalom course to offer the public a place to enjoy various water sports and leisure activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurture and strengthen athletes through a stable sporting environment • Provide opportunities for the public to engage in water sports and leisure activities 	



[8]



[9]

[8][9] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

<Oi Central Seaside Park Hockey Stadium>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Hockey
Facility overview	Main pitch (approx. 2,600 spectator seats), sub pitch (approx. 500 spectator seats)	
Plan for facility use	The stadium will be utilized to enhance performance of hockey players and also for popularization and promotion of the sport. Also, it will be utilized by Tokyo residents to play a wide variety of sports.	
Legacies	<p>A multipurpose ball field that can be used for hockey and other sports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As one of the few public hockey stadiums in Japan, the venue will contribute to enhancing Japanese hockey players' skills, and popularizing and promoting the sport • The venue will enable Tokyo residents to engage in a wide range of sports, and together with other facilities in the park, form a centre for general sports recreation* 	



[10]



[11]

[10] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

[11] Provided by TMG

<Yumenoshima Park Archery Field>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Archery
	Paralympic	Archery
Facility overview	Lawn open space (partly with artificial hills), sunshade roofs, etc.	
Plan for facility use	Utilize for archery competitions held from spring to autumn and for other events	
Legacies	<p>Provide Tokyo residents and park visitors with opportunities to use the area for archery and various other purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use as the venue for major archery competitions • Aim to use the open lawn for a range of purposes and provide a relaxing space for residents of Tokyo as part of Yumenoshima Park 	



[12]



[13]

[12] Provided by TMG

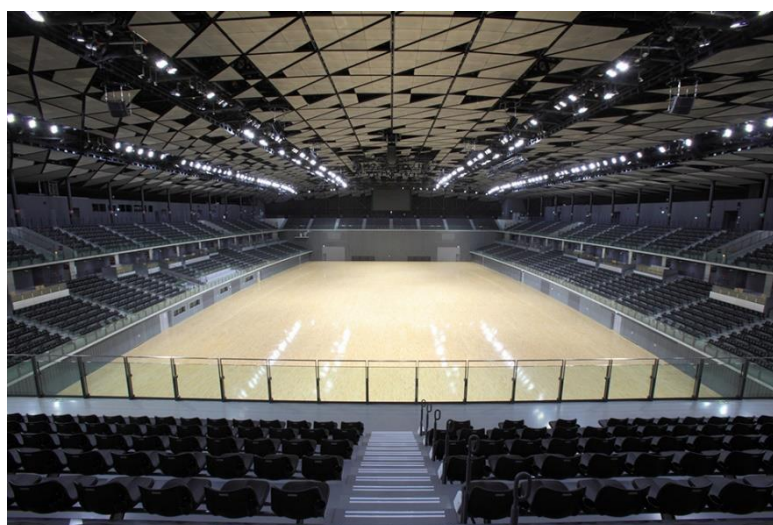
[13] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

<Musashino Forest Sport Plaza >

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Badminton, Modern Pentathlon (Fencing)
	Paralympic	Wheelchair Basketball
Facility overview	Main arena (approx. 4,900 m ² , more than 10,000 spectator seats), sub arena, pool (50m x 20m, 8 lanes), etc.	
Plan for facility use	In addition to holding sports competitions, it will also be used for events such as concerts as well as opened to the public for use by individuals.	
Legacies	As the new base for sports and culture in the Tama area, it will be utilized as a facility for holding international and domestic competitions for indoor sports and for daily use by Tokyo residents	



[14]



[15]

[14] Business summary of Bureau of Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 Preparation (FY2020) (TMG)

[15] Provided by TMG

<Post-Games Use of the Tokyo Tatsumi International Swimming Centre (Ice Rink)>

Tokyo 2020 Games Sports	Olympic	Aquatics (Water Polo)
Facility overview	Main rink (60 m x 30 m), Sub-rink (47 m x 17 m) Over 5,000 spectator seats (including temporary seats)	
Plan for facility use	After conversion, it will be utilized as an ice rink facility (year-round)	
Legacies	Convert into a facility for winter sports from a legacy of summer	



*Conceptual drawing after the Games as of January 2019^[16]

6. Explanation of Terms

Sports cluster	Accumulation of various facilities centred on the large-scale sports facilities
Sports recreation	Recreational activities conducted as sports

7. References

- Towards 2020 –Building the Legacy- (PR Edition)
- Towards 2020 –Building the Legacy - (Main Part)
- New Tokyo. New Tomorrow. –The Action Plan for 2020-
- Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2018)
- Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2019)
- Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2020)

[16] Handouts at the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Sports Promotion Deliberation Committee (27th term, 2nd meeting) (TMG)

- Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy
- Facility Management Plan for New Permanent Venues
- Grand Design for Urban Development