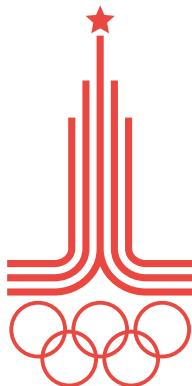


> MOSCOW 1980 VENUES

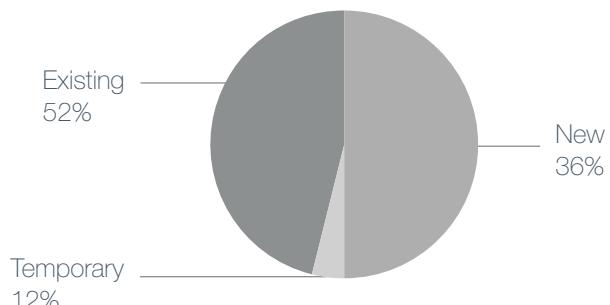


OVERVIEW

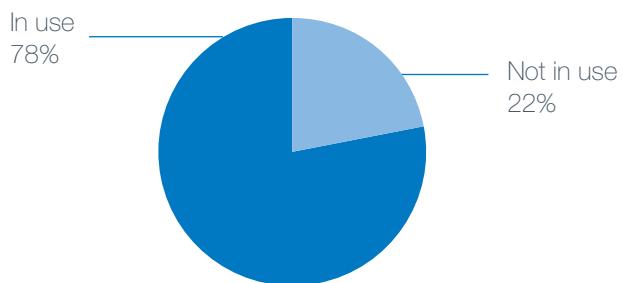
Twenty-seven competition venues were used for the Olympic Games Moscow 1980, 21 of which are still in use. Thirteen of the competition venues were new, 13 were existing, and one (which has been dismantled) was temporary. Three venues are closed and are being rebuilt. The venues that remain in use welcome high-performance athletes, clubs and recreational users alike and continue to stage events ranging from major global tournaments to local competitions.

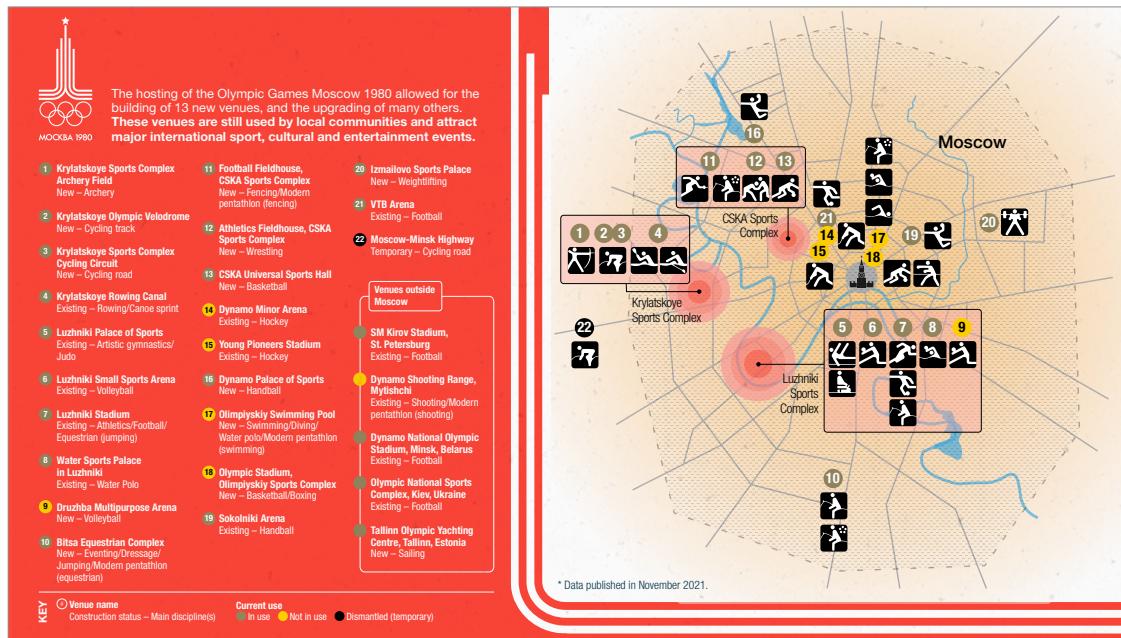
The Grand Arena was the main stadium at the Games, hosting the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and several competitions. It is still in use and has been renamed the Luzhniki Stadium. The Olympic Village was built for the Games and remains in use.

VENUE CLASSIFICATION



CURRENT USE (PERMANENT VENUES)





MOSCOW 1980 VENUES AT A GLANCE

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Palace of Sports	Existing	Artistic gymnastics, judo	In use
Grand Arena	Existing	Athletics, football, equestrian (jumping), Opening and Closing Ceremonies	In use
Canoeing and Rowing Basin	Existing	Rowing, canoe sprint	In use
Minor Arena	Existing	Volleyball	In use
Swimming Pool	Existing	Water polo	In use (rebuilt)
Sokolniki Sports Palace	Existing	Handball	In use (repurposed)
Minor Arena	Existing	Hockey	Not in use (demolished)
Young Pioneers Stadium	Existing	Hockey	Not in use (demolished)
Grand Arena	Existing	Football	In use (rebuilt)

MOSCOW 1980 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Trade Union Equestrian Centre/Complex	New build	Eventing, dressage, jumping, modern pentathlon (equestrian)	In use
Swimming Pool (Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex)	New build	Swimming, diving, water polo, modern pentathlon (swimming)	Not in use
Olympic Velodrome	New build	Cycling (track)	In use
Druzhba Multi-Purpose Arena	New build	Volleyball	Not in use
Dynamo Palace of Sports	New build	Handball	In use
Krylatskoye Cycling Circuit	New build	Cycling (road)	In use
Indoor Stadium	New build	Basketball, boxing	Not in use
Wrestling Hall	New build	Wrestling	In use
Fencing Hall	New build	Fencing, modern pentathlon (fencing)	In use
Palace of Sports (CSKA)	New build	Basketball	In use
Izmailovo Sports Palace	New build	Weightlifting	In use (rebuilt)
Archery Field	New build	Archery	In use
Olympic Village	New build	Athlete accommodation	In use
Moscow-Minsk Highway	Temporary	Cycling (road)	Dismantled (temporary)
Venues outside Moscow			
Kirov Stadium	Existing	Football	In use (rebuilt)
Republican Stadium	Existing	Football	In use

MOSCOW 1980 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Dynamo Stadium	Existing	Football	In use
Dynamo Shooting Range	Existing	Shooting, modern pentathlon (shooting)	Not in use (demolished)
Olympic Yachting Centre	New build	Sailing	In use

> THE VENUES UP CLOSE

VENUES IN USE

TRADE UNION EQUESTRIAN CENTRE/COMPLEX

Now known as the Bitsa Equestrian Centre, the venue was built close to Bitsa Park, in Moscow's southern outskirts, and opened shortly before the 1980 Olympic Games. One of Russia's foremost equestrian venues, it has competition facilities for dressage, jumping, steeplechase and cross-country, a gym, a swimming pool, a shooting range, veterinary services and accommodation facilities.

In recent years, it has hosted events such as the City of Moscow Equestrian Federation's Autumn Cup and the equestrian competition at the 2018 Fourth Summer Youth Games of Russia. In winter months, it becomes a winter sports facility, with the main stadium converted into a skating rink and the steeplechase circle used for skiing.

The venue was extensively renovated in 2002 and underwent further refurbishment in 2019, when the swimming pool was upgraded and work began on the stables.

PALACE OF SPORTS

The venue for the Olympic artistic gymnastics and judo events and part of the Luzhniki Olympic Complex, the Palace of Sports was constructed in 1956 and hosted several world and European championships in a number of sports – including ice hockey, gymnastics, volleyball, basketball and boxing – before being used at the 1980 Olympic Games. It has hosted four Ice Hockey World Championships. The home arena of the HC Dynamo Moscow ice hockey team until 2000, it also staged the 2005 World Figure Skating Championships and the 2001 UEFA Futsal Championships. The arena underwent major refurbishment in 2002, when its seating capacity was reduced to 11,500.

GRAND ARENA

Now known as the Luzhniki Stadium, the venue is the centrepiece of Moscow's Olympic Complex. Built for the 1956 Spartakiade, the stadium was refurbished in 1977 in preparation for the 1980 Olympic Games. Renovations included the installation of two large video scoreboards and floodlights with halogen lamps to enable high-quality broadcasting in poor light conditions. The stadium was further renovated in 1996, when its roof structure was upgraded.

Visited by 10,000 people a day for sport and recreation purposes, the stadium has since hosted the 1998 World Youth Games, the 2008 UEFA Champions League final, the 2013 IAAF World Athletics Championships and the final of the 2018 FIFA World Cup, an event for which it was fully renovated and turned into a bespoke football stadium with a capacity of 81,000. It also stages cultural events and concerts by leading international acts.

CANOEING AND ROWING BASIN

One of four Moscow 1980 venues located in the Krylatskoye Sports Complex. Built in 1973, it staged the European Rowing Championships that year. Following renovation work, it hosted the 2014 ICF Canoe Sprint World Championships and is also used for local and national competitions. It is the home of the Krylatskoye Olympic Rowing Sport Training Centre, Sparta Rowing Club, and the Moscow Dragon Boat Club. Both clubs offer competitive and recreational rowing and training for rowers of all levels. The venue has permanent stands with a capacity of 3,800, a press centre, and a large sports centre with a number of training facilities and state-of-the-art equipment. It is also occasionally used for cultural events, such as Moscow's annual Circle of Light Festival.

OLYMPIC VELODROME

One of four Moscow 1980 venues at the Krylatskoye Sports Complex, the venue has a Siberian larch track, two 3,000-seater stands and a multi-purpose inner area that is used for five-a-side football, handball, athletics and other sports. Its other facilities include tennis courts, squash courts, a martial arts arena, a gym, a sauna, a café and a hotel. The velodrome stages competitions, including the League of Masters, an event for amateur riders that has been held there since 2016, and training across all age groups. It is the home of the 52/13 Cycling Club and the Serpantin Cycling Club, which also runs a store and has bike storage facilities at the venue.

OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Built on waste ground in southwest Moscow, the Village provided accommodation for 8,310 athletes and delegation staff during the 1980 Olympic Games. As planned, it was converted into state-owned public housing afterwards. Around 15,000 people currently live at the Village, which comprises 18 buildings of between 16 and 18 floors. Its grounds are home to schools, a shopping centre, a park with cycle lanes and sports facilities, and the State Museum of the Defence of Moscow.

VENUES NOT IN USE

SWIMMING POOL (OLIMPIYSKIY SPORTS COMPLEX)

The venue was part of the Indoor Stadium complex. Home to an Olympic-sized swimming pool, a diving well, a training pool, a sauna and a gym, it had a total capacity of 12,000 and was the venue for the 2002 FINA Short Course World Championships.

Regarded as out of date, the venue and the nearby Indoor Stadium were closed in 2019 and demolished the following year. A new multi-purpose sports complex – comprising a new indoor stadium, a swimming pool and an entertainment area, among other facilities – is being built in their place. A 1km jogging track will connect the stadium to the pool, which will also feature an aquapark, a diving centre, and tennis and squash courts. Construction is scheduled for completion in 2023.

YOUNG PIONEERS STADIUM

The second of Moscow 1980's two hockey venues, the stadium was built in 1928 as a training venue for talented young athletes. It became known as the Central Youth Training and Competition Complex after the Games, when it was mostly used for athletics and football, but not for field hockey. The venue was demolished in 2016 to make way for a residential and commercial complex.

> DID YOU KNOW?

The Central Stadium VI Lenin Area, now known as the Luzhniki Olympic Complex, is home to five venues used at Moscow 1980: the Palace of Sports, the Grand Arena, the Druzhba Multi-Purpose Arena, the Minor Arena and the Swimming Pool. It was one of five complexes used at the 1980 Olympic Games, the others being the Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex, the Krylatskoye Sports Complex, the Sports Complex of the Central Sports Club of the Army, and the Dynamo Stadium Complex.

The Grand Arena housed a hotel with accommodation for 360 people.

Misha the Bear was the official mascot of the Moscow 1980 Games and is regarded as one of the most well-remembered Olympic Games mascots. Created by children's book illustrator Victor Chizhikov for the Moscow 1980 Games, Misha the Bear was selected from 40,000 submissions as the most suitable candidate to communicate the Olympic spirit to the general public in the Soviet Union and beyond. It was Misha who brought down the curtain on the Moscow Games, a tear rolling down his face as he blew out the Olympic flame at the Central Stadium (now the Luzhniki Stadium).