

> TORINO 2006 VENUES

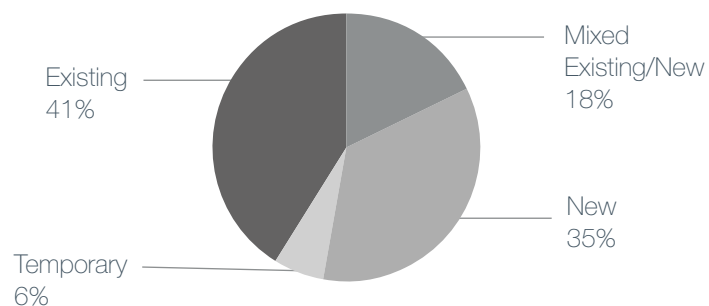


OVERVIEW

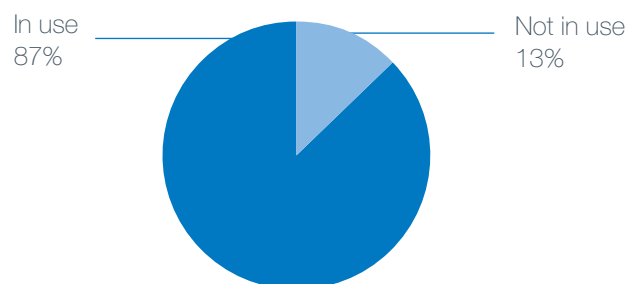
Thirteen competition venues were used for the Olympic Winter Games Torino 2006. Ten of them are still in regular use today and continue to host sporting and cultural events. Six of the competition venues were existing sites. The rest were built for the Games.

The Stadio Olimpico Torino, the venue for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, was an existing non-competition venue and is still in use. Three Olympic Villages were created for the Games and continue to welcome tourists and provide housing to local people.

VENUE CLASSIFICATION



CURRENT USE (PERMANENT VENUES)





TORINO 2006 VENUES AT A GLANCE

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Stadio Olimpico Torino	Existing	Opening and Closing Ceremonies	In use
Torino Esposizioni	Existing	Ice hockey	In use
Palavela	Existing	Figure skating and short track speed skating	In use
Turin Olympic Village	Mixed new build/Existing	Athlete accommodation	In use
Palasport Olimpico	New build	Ice hockey	In use
Oval Lingotto	New build	Speed skating	In use

TORINO 2006 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Venues outside Turin			
Pinerolo Palaghiaccio	Existing	Curling	In use
Pragelato Plan	Existing	Cross-country skiing and Nordic combined	In use
San Sicario Fraiteve	Existing	Alpine skiing	In use
Sestriere Borgata and Sestriere Colle	Existing	Alpine skiing	In use
Bardonecchia	New build	Snowboard	In use
Cesana San Sicario	New build	Biathlon	In use
Trampolino Olimpico Pragelato	New build	Ski jumping and Nordic combined	Not in use
Cesana Torinese	New build	Bobsleigh, luge and skeleton	Not in use
Bardonecchia Olympic Village	Mixed new build/Existing	Athlete accommodation	In use
Sestriere Olympic Village	Mixed new build/Existing	Athlete accommodation	In use
Sauze d'Oulx-Jouvenceaux	Temporary	Freestyle skiing	Dismantled (temporary)

> THE VENUES UP CLOSE

VENUES IN USE

STADIO OLIMPICO TORINO

Originally built in 1933, the stadium hosted matches at the 1934 FIFA World Cup and was used by both Juventus and Torino football clubs up until 1990, at which point it was abandoned. The Olympic Winter Games Torino 2006 provided an opportunity for its renovation and reuse. Since renamed the Stadio Olimpico Grande Torino in honour of the Torino team killed in an air crash in 1949, it is now the club's home ground and also stages major music concerts.

PALA OLIMPICO

One of Italy's leading music and entertainment centres, it has hosted many concerts by major acts and artists and has also staged a number of sporting events. These include the 2007 Winter Universiade, the 2016 FIBA World Olympic Qualifying Tournament, and matches at the 2018 FIVB Volleyball Men's World Championship, as well as annual fencing World Cup and Grand Prix events. It is also the current venue for the ATP Finals – the final event of the ATP Tour season – a status it will enjoy until 2025.

The Pala Alpitour is used to stage art exhibitions, trade shows, business conventions, private meetings, stage shows and gala dinners, and has a laser park for use by the public, schools and the business community.

TORINO ESPOSIZIONI

Built in 1948, this trade show and exhibition venue was converted into a temporary ice rink for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games. Used thereafter temporarily as an extension of the Turin Modern Art Gallery, it also housed the collection of Turin's National Automobile Museum until 2011. It was closed in 2018 due to safety breaches, but was commandeered as a makeshift medical facility during the COVID-19 pandemic. Its future use is uncertain, though funding has been made available to ensure the building complies with newly updated Italian building codes.

OVAL LINGOTTO

Italy's first indoor ice rink, the Oval Lingotto is a versatile sports, business and cultural venue that stages trade shows, exhibitions, congresses, conventions and corporate events, such as Fiat's Christmas party. The setting for the 2006 World Fencing Championships, it was also a venue at the 2007 Winter Universiade.

PALAVELA

Palavela has a conference centre that has welcomed approximately 70,000 people a year since 2010, and a public ice rink used by 30,000 skaters annually. It is also the home venue of local figure skating and short track speed skating clubs. Another of Turin's 2007 Winter Universiade venues, it also hosted the 2010 ISU Figure Skating World Championships, the 2013 Davis Cup tie between Italy and Croatia, the 2015 Men's European Volleyball Championship, the 2019 ISU Figure Skating Grand Prix Finals and the 2021 Grand Prix Figure Skating Torino. Since 2019, some areas of Palavela are used by the University of Torino for Physical Education and Sport courses.

TURIN OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Located in Turin and featuring a number of innovative environmental practices, the Village housed 2,500 athletes in 39 buildings. Though the intention was to make it a residential area after the Games and create research and retail facilities, these plans have not fully come to fruition, and the site has faced challenges over the last 14 years. While some buildings are used by the local population, in recent years others provided makeshift accommodation for migrants and refugees. These apartments have since been vacated, and the Olympic Village is set for redevelopment.

BARDONECCHIA

Located in Melezet, one of the villages that makes up the Bardonecchia resort, the Olympic Snow Park and the half pipe continue to attract boarders of all abilities. A 2007 Winter Universiade venue, the resort last organised an FIS Snowboard World Cup event in 2009. Two of Bardonecchia's three ski areas are interlinked and span two mountains.

PINEROLO PALAGHIACCIO

This multi-function arena is used by a local sports club that offers lessons in figure skating, ice hockey, short track speed skating and curling. Also a 2007 Winter Universiade venue, the Pinerolo Palaghiaccio is part of a large sports complex that includes a swimming pool, gym, athletics track and football pitch.

PRAGELATO PLAN

Refurbished for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games, with new snow-making systems installed. Recognised as one of the most technical and difficult circuits at international level, Pragelato Plan features two cross-country skiing courses. The tracks used at the 2006 Olympic Winter Games remain open for cross-country skiers of all abilities. Home to 50km of well-groomed slopes, the wider ski resort of Pragelato offers descents for both beginners and expert skiers.

SAN SICARIO FRAITEVE

The venue for three women's Alpine skiing events at Torino 2006 (downhill, super-G and combined downhill), the resort hosted its last FIS Alpine Ski World Cup event in 2007. Founded in the 1970s, it has some of the most modern skiing facilities in the Piedmont region and forms part of the Via Lattea ski area.

SESTRIERE BORGATA AND SESTRIERE COLLE

Sestriere Borgata was the venue for the men's combined downhill, downhill and super-G at Torino 2006, while Sestriere Colle hosted the women's and men's combined slalom, giant slalom and slalom. The resort's network of ski lifts was upgraded for the occasion and its snowmaking capacity increased, while new accommodation was built and existing facilities refurbished. The resort remains a regular stop on the FIS Alpine Ski World Cup circuit. Part of the Via Lattea ski area, it is a very popular resort, with a history dating back to the 1930s.

CESANA SAN SICARIO

A 2007 Winter Universiade venue, the resort's biathlon shooting range was later repurposed into a tennis complex with eight courts and a golf course, having been left unused for 10 years. All the biathlon infrastructure used at Torino 2006 has been dismantled, with the exception of the shooting target structure, the judges' house and the underpass.

BARDONECCHIA OLYMPIC VILLAGE

After housing skiers and officials at the Games, the Bardonecchia Olympic Village reverted to its original use, a hotel.

SESTRIERE OLYMPIC VILLAGE

The new apartments of this residential complex (part of the Village already existed) were released for sale the Games were over, as planned.

VENUES NOT IN USE

TRAMPOLINO OLIMPICO PRAGELATO

A 2007 Winter Universiade venue, Pragelato hosted its last FIS Ski Jumping World Cup event in 2008. The chairlift and the two larger hills, which staged events at the 2006 Olympic Winter Games, are no longer in use, and plans to dismantle them and repurpose the site have not yet been implemented. The venue's small jumps are still used occasionally for sports and recreational activities.

CESANA TORINESE

The sliding centre (bobsleigh and luge tracks) was closed after the 2011 FIL World Luge Championships due to a lack of funding. In 2016, the indoor push track was reopened for summertime training and was used by teams from Italy, France, Great Britain and Monaco, generating enough revenue to enable limited maintenance of the track. The centre also hosted the 2008 FIL European Luge Championships.

TEMPORARY VENUES

SAUZE D'OULX-JOUVENCEAUX

Although the freestyle skiing area has been dismantled, the resort of Sauze d'Oulx-Jouvenceaux, which was refurbished for the occasion of the Games with new snow-making systems and a new chairlift, remains a very popular resort all year round. It is part of the Via Lattea ski area.

> DID YOU KNOW?

Designed by the celebrated architect Pier Luigi Nervi, the Torino Esposizioni appears in a deleted scene in the 1969 British film *The Italian Job*, starring Michael Caine.

Thanks in part to its Olympic venues, Turin was designated the 2015 European City of Sport. Among other major events, it has hosted the 2008 European Rhythmic Gymnastics Championships, the 2009 European Athletics Indoor Championships, the 2013 World Masters Games and the 2014 UEFA Europa League final.

Sestriere was one of the world's first purpose-built ski areas. Its two distinctive hotel towers were built in the 1930s by Fiat founder Giovanni Agnelli as a holiday retreat for his factory employees in Turin. The village is also home to Europe's highest golf course.

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