

## > RIO 2016 VENUES



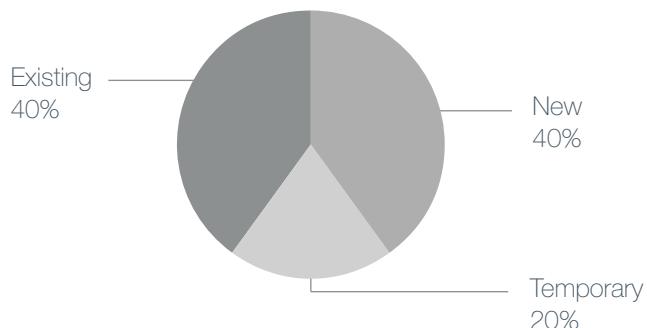
### OVERVIEW

Thirty-four competition venues were used for the Olympic Games Rio 2016, 27 of which remain in use. Fourteen of the competition venues were existing, 13 were new and seven were temporary. While one temporary venue remains in use, two temporary structures are yet to be fully dismantled. One of the new venues is no longer in use. Five of the venues, all used for football during the Games, were outside Rio de Janeiro.

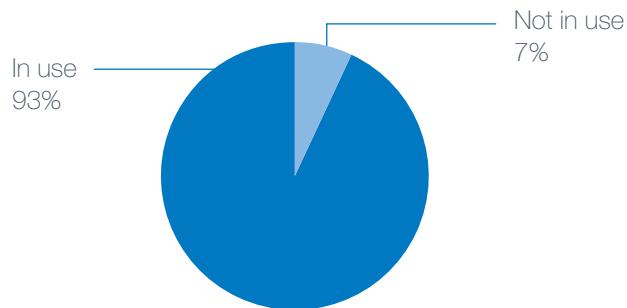
Though management and governance issues have emerged, Rio 2016's remaining venues host competitions and training for athletes, professional teams and local clubs, and provide residents with opportunities to engage in recreational sports. Some also stage concerts and other events.

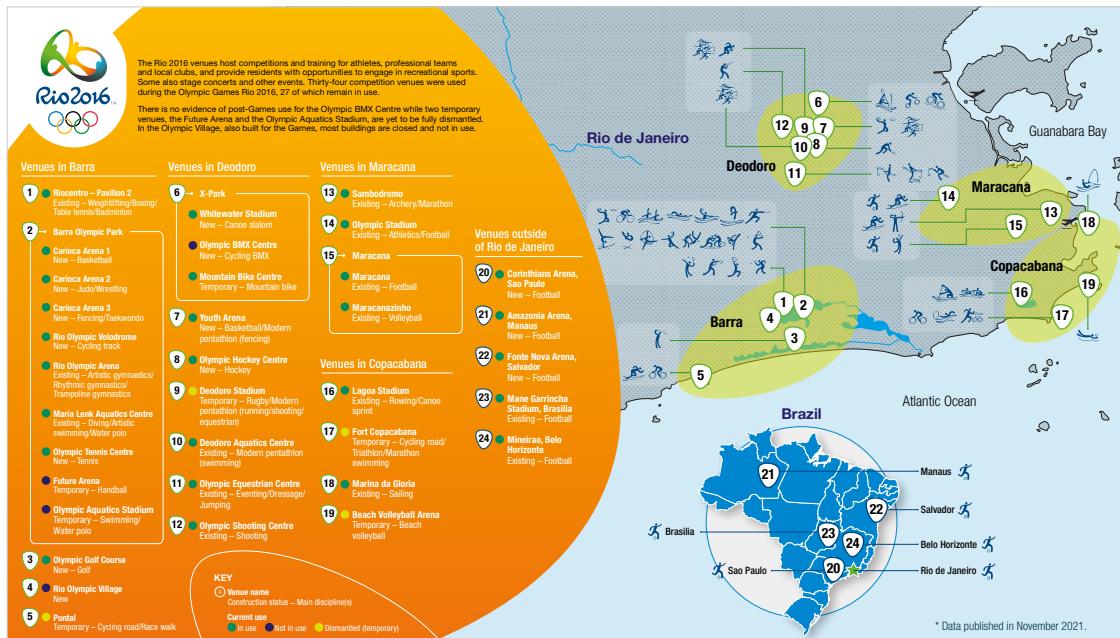
The Maracanã Stadium hosted the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and Rio Olympic Stadium the track and field competitions, and they are both regularly in use. The Olympic Village was built for the Games. Most of the buildings remain closed and are not in use.

### VENUE CLASSIFICATION



### CURRENT USE (PERMANENT VENUES)





## RIO 2016 VENUES AT A GLANCE

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Rio Olympic Equestrian Centre	Existing	Eventing, dressage, jumping	In use
Rio Olympic Arena	Existing	Artistic gymnastics, rhythmic gymnastics, trampoline gymnastics	In use
Maracanã Stadium	Existing	Football, Opening and Closing Ceremonies	In use
Rio Olympic Stadium	Existing	Athletics, football	In use
Lagoa Stadium	Existing	Rowing, canoe sprint	In use
Maria Lenk Aquatics Centre	Existing	Diving, artistic swimming, water polo	In use
Deodoro Aquatics Centre	Existing	Modern pentathlon (swimming)	In use

## RIO 2016 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Rio Olympic Shooting Centre	Existing	Shooting	In use
Riocentro - Pavilion 2	Existing	Weightlifting, boxing, table tennis, badminton	In use
Sambódromo	Existing	Archery, marathon	In use
Maracanãzinho	Existing	Volleyball	In use
Marina da Glória	Existing	Sailing	In use
Rio Olympic Hockey Centre	New build	Hockey	In use
Rio Olympic Tennis Centre	New build	Tennis	In use
Rio Olympic Velodrome	New build	Cycling (track)	In use
Whitewater Stadium	New build	Canoe slalom	In use
Carioca Arena 1	New build	Basketball	In use
Carioca Arena 2	New build	Judo, wrestling	In use
Carioca Arena 3	New build	Fencing, taekwondo	In use
Rio Olympic Golf Course	New build	Golf	In use
Youth Arena	New build	Basketball, modern pentathlon (fencing)	In use
Rio Olympic BMX Centre	New build	Cycling BMX	Not in use
Rio Olympic Village	New build	Athlete accommodation	Not in use
Future Arena	Temporary	Handball	Not in use
Mountain Bike Centre	Temporary	Mountain bike	In use
Rio Olympic Aquatics Stadium	Temporary	Swimming, water polo	Not in use

## RIO 2016 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Beach Volleyball Arena	Temporary	Beach volleyball	Dismantled (temporary)
Deodoro Stadium	Temporary	Rugby, modern pentathlon (running, shooting, equestrian)	Dismantled (temporary)
Fort Copacabana	Temporary	Cycling (road), triathlon, marathon swimming	Dismantled (temporary)
Pontal	Temporary	Cycling (road), race walk	Dismantled (temporary)
<b>Venues outside Rio de Janeiro</b>			
Mané Garrincha Stadium	Existing	Football	In use
Mineirão	Existing	Football	In use
Amazônia Arena	New build	Football	In use
Corinthians Arena	New build	Football	In use
Fonte Nova Arena	New build	Football	In use

## > THE VENUES UP CLOSE

### VENUES IN USE

#### RIO OLYMPIC EQUESTRIAN CENTRE

Now known as the Brazilian National Equestrian Centre, the venue is part of Deodoro Olympic Park, which was built on ground belonging to a military base. It is one of two Olympic Parks used at Rio 2016. The venue was constructed for the 2007 Pan-American Games and modernised and expanded for the Olympic Games. Used by the public and Brazil's armed forces, the centre hosted 15 competitions in 2018, including the South American Three-Day Eventing Championships.

#### RIO OLYMPIC HOCKEY CENTRE

Another Deodoro Olympic Park venue, it was built in 2007 and staged matches at the Pan-American Games that year. After being renovated for the 2016 Olympic Games, it was closed for two years after the Games but has been in use since 2018. The centre, which has three pitches, is used by the Deodoro Hóquei Clube for its Brazilian championship matches and is a training base for Brazil's national hockey teams. It also hosts development activities.

## RIO OLYMPIC ARENA

This multi-purpose venue was built on the site of the Nelson Piquet International Racetrack to host the basketball and artistic gymnastics competitions at the 2007 Pan-American Games. Before the 2016 Olympic Games, the arena was used as a training centre for Brazil's artistic gymnastics team and hosted a number of sports. Home to an NBA-type basketball court and training court, the 18,000-seater venue has been in continuous use since the Games, staging concerts, sporting events and esports competitions.

## MARACANÃ STADIUM

Designed to be the biggest football stadium in the world, this iconic venue was built for the 1950 FIFA World Cup. It was refurbished in 2000, 2006 and 2013. The most recent of those renovations was the most extensive and saw the stadium partially rebuilt for the 2014 FIFA World Cup, when it hosted the final. It now has a capacity of just under 79,000.

It was closed for a year after the Games due to governance issues, prompting a misperception that it had been abandoned. Since 2017, the Maracanã has been used by football clubs Flamengo and Fluminense for their home matches. The stadium also hosts concerts and other types of entertainment events.

## RIO OLYMPIC STADIUM

Another 2007 Pan-American Games venue. Temporary stands were installed to take the stadium's Olympic Games-time capacity to 60,000, and a new track was laid. Before the Games, structural problems in the roof caused its closure until 2015. A new roof was fitted, which caused some criticism of the venue. Renamed the Estádio Olímpico Nilton Santos after the Brazilian footballer, it is the home ground of football club Botafogo, who have signed a 20-year lease to use it. The stadium also stages concerts and track and field competitions.

## LAGOA STADIUM

Centrally located, close to Leblon and Ipanema beaches, the venue has existed since 1961 but was remodelled for the 2007 Pan-American Games and again for the 2016 Olympic Games, with the construction of a new finish tower and renovation of the boathouse among the refurbishments. A natural rowing site, it hosts some local and regional events and is used by the Clube de Regatas do Flamengo, among other rowing clubs.

The Rio de Janeiro State Rowing Federation is based at the stadium. It is also home to the Rio de Janeiro Rowing and Para-Rowing Training Centre, which runs training camps and offers high-performance development (through partnerships with universities, for example), talent identification programmes, and training for coaches and support staff. Plans for the venue to become a fully-fledged high-performance training and research centre have yet to come to fruition, however, and water quality and lack of access for the community have been causes for concern.

## MARIA LENK AQUATICS CENTRE

Part of Barra Olympic Park, the venue was built for the 2007 Pan-American Games. Owned and operated by the Brazilian National Olympic Committee, it was refurbished for Rio 2016 and is part of the Brazilian Olympic Training Centre. Its facilities include three Olympic-sized swimming pools, a combat sports room, a strength and conditioning room, and physiotherapy and rehabilitation rooms.

The centre is used by 10 clubs and sports organisations and more than 200 athletes, from youth to high-performance level, across a number of sports and disciplines, including judo, swimming, diving and athletics. It also hosts local and regional competitions and is used by the city's firefighters and other public agencies for training.

### RIO OLYMPIC TENNIS CENTRE

The venue's main arena has a capacity of 10,000. Two temporary courts with seating for 5,000 and 3,000 spectators were erected for the Games. After the Games, the main arena hosted the FIVB Beach Volleyball World Tour and South American Beach Soccer League in 2017. The centre has been open to the public since 2018, and eight of the courts are still in use. Admission is free. Political upheaval and the lack of a viable long-term governance model have caused uncertainty about the centre's long-term use.

### RIO OLYMPIC VELODROME

Situated in Barra Olympic Park, the venue had its seating capacity halved to 2,500 after the Games and reopened in May 2017. Part of the Brazilian Olympic Training Centre, it is the main training hub for the Brazilian Cycling Federation and also offers induction sessions for youngsters and adults. It has staged some national and international cycling events, including the 2018 UCI Para-cycling Track World Championships. The centre is beset by high maintenance costs, with air conditioning needed to maintain a suitable temperature for its 250m wooden track.

### DEODORO OLYMPIC WHITEWATER STADIUM

A Deodoro Olympic Park venue, the stadium had temporary stands installed for the Games. It reopened to the public in September 2017. Part of the Deodoro X-Park, it comprises two independently accessed channels: an Olympic-standard competition channel that can also be used for rafting; and a training channel that is used for instruction and recreation. Popular with the local community for recreational swimming, rafting and other water-sports activities, the venue also hosts competitions, such as the 2018 ICF Canoe Slalom World Championships.

## VENUES NOT IN USE

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### RIO OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Situated in Barra da Tijuca in the south west of the city, the Village covers an area of 75 hectares and is made up of 31 buildings with 922 apartments. At Games time, nearly half the athletes were within 10 minutes of their competition and training venues. Though the post-Games plan was to sell the apartments as luxury condominiums and welcome 2,400 families as part of the development of the Barra da Tijuca area, this has not come to fruition, due to economic and political instability and a surfeit of properties on the market. As of 2020, the majority of the Village's buildings were vacant.

## TEMPORARY VENUES

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### RIO OLYMPIC AQUATICS STADIUM

The stadium was designed as a temporary venue. Its pools were relocated after the Games, as planned. In March 2017, the warm-up pool was successfully moved to a military base elsewhere in the city, while the main swimming pool was installed a year later at a high-performance training centre for aquatic sport athletes in Salvador de Bahia. Due to local and national political complexities, however, the relocation process was delayed. The external structure of the stadium is yet to be dismantled and has begun to deteriorate as a result, prompting media reports that the venue had been abandoned.

### BEACH VOLLEYBALL ARENA

Situated on Copacabana Beach – the cradle of Brazilian beach volleyball – the 12,000-seater arena was the centrepiece of a temporary complex that comprised five training courts and two warm-up courts. All the facilities were dismantled after the Games as planned.

### DEODORO STADIUM

Built beside the Deodoro Arena and the Aquatics Stadium to ensure that all five parts of the modern pentathlon competition were within easy walking distance of each other for spectators, the venue, which also staged the rugby competitions and was erected around an existing polo field, had a capacity of 15,000 and was dismantled after the Games as planned.

### FORT COPACABANA

The fort was built early in the 20th century to protect Copacabana beach and the entrance to Rio harbour. It is situated at the southern end of the beach. It provided the start and finish points for the cycling road races and the mid-point of the triathlon races. The water just off the fort was used for the marathon swimming events. A 5,000-seater stand was erected at the site and dismantled after the Games as planned.

### MOUNTAIN BIKE CENTRE

A 5.4km-long loop, the Olympic mountain bike circuit featured sections such as Rio Rocks and Coconut Beach. After the Games, it was redesigned as a smaller circuit, which remains in use.

## > DID YOU KNOW?

The Brazilian National Historic and Artistic Heritage Institute has listed the Maracanã Stadium as a historic monument.

The Maracanã is Rio de Janeiro's second most popular visitor attraction after the statue of Christ the Redeemer.

The Olympic Golf Course is home to over 100 species of birds – eight of which are endemic to the Atlantic Forest biome – and over 263 species of mammals, frogs, snakes and lizards. Biologists were on site during the construction of the course to oversee management of the local fauna and to protect the various species and their habitat.