



Christchurch 2018

Bid to host the XXIII Olympic Winter Games



Passion for Sport



Passion for sports, it embodies New Zealand culture. This is the motive for Christchurch's Bid to host the XXIII Olympic Winter Games, a true pure passion for sports, culture and competition. The enthusiasm for sports in New Zealand is a "national religion", embedded in the country's history. Capturing this enthusiasm, combining it with the Olympic ideals and then promoting this unique mixture of culture and sport to the world is the goal of this bid.

Christchurch is largest city on New Zealand's South Island. It's the cultural, economic and sporting centre of the South Island. Christchurch can date its history back 1000 years when the Maori settled on banks of the Avon River naming the area Otautahi. Over the past 200 years Christchurch has transformed into a affluent city while still holding true to it's Maori and European heritage. The resort town of Queenstown is the winter sports heart of New Zealand. It is often referred to as the Whistler of the Southern Hemisphere. Queenstown welcomes millions of visitors every year to enjoy the skiing of the Southern Alps and it's wide range of recreational activities. Queenstown is known as the adventure sporting capital of the world.

Kiwi athletes have had consistently succeeded in the medal rankings of Olympic Games, both in the past and in the present. We continue to perform at a level much greater than most countries our size and even much larger countries. New Zealand has also been a regular host to successful international sports events, which have become well known for efficient organization, technical expertise, professionalism, hospitality and our general love for sports.

Christchurch's bid is not just a bid for New Zealand but a bid for global winter sport in trying to make the Olympic Winter Games a more global sporting competition. The Games have never been held in the Southern Hemisphere and winter sport is lacking in depth. With the facilities gained by the games we wish to improve not just New Zealand's winter sports performance but improve the winter sporting power of the whole southern hemisphere making Christchurch's bid a bid for all of the south.

Let us bring the spirit, culture and passion of the Winter Olympic ideals to the South.

New Zealand is indeed a land of passion.

Support



Prime Minister's Office
Government of New Zealand

Wellington – New Zealand, July 12th 2005

To
Mr. JACQUES ROGGE
President of the International Olympic Committee

Mr. President,

I wish to express the Government of New Zealand's support, as well as my own personal support, for Christchurch's bid for the 2018 Olympic Winter Games.

New Zealanders love sport, it has helped shaped our national identity and we are committed to sporting excellence. The Government of New Zealand has always been a major partner in the advancement of not just sport in NZ but the pacific region and the world. We have also been a major partner in the organization of sporting competitions, ensuring financial support and the delivery of government services. We will be proud to do the same for Christchurch in 2018.

The Government of New Zealand is fully aware of the important responsibilities and obligation that will accompany the great privilege of acting as host country for the 2018 Olympic winter games. We will fulfil these completely to ensure the success of the Games.

Sincerely,
Helen Clark – Prime Minister of New Zealand.



Venues



Christchurch



Jade Stadium

Location: Lancaster Olympic Park, Christchurch
Capacity: 45,000
Built: 2001 (2010)
Cost: \$90m USD
Sport / Event: Ceremonies

Jade Stadium is the heart of Canterbury Sport. Known as Lancaster Park up until 2001, this stadium has been the epicentre of the sporting culture in Christchurch and has hosted many major sporting events such as the 1987 Rugby

World Cup and Women's Cricket World Cup. In 1998, the beginning of a multi-million dollar upgrade of the stadium began. Stage one was completed in 2001 and stage 2 of the development is due to begin in late 2007 and will be completed in 2010.



Aotea Olympic Arena

Location: Lancaster Olympic Park, Christchurch
Capacity: 10,500
Built: 2017
Cost: \$70m USD
Sport / Event: Ice Hockey

The Aotea Olympic Arena will be constructed in the Lancaster Park Compound and will be the primary venue for Ice Hockey throughout the course of the games. After the games, the arena will be downsized to a capacity suitable for Christchurch but will be left with the capabilities to

temporary increase its capacity with very short notice. The Arena will be used as the home of the Canterbury Devils Ice Hockey team and the home of the Canterbury Reds as part of a new Asian – Australasian Ice Hockey competition as part of New Zealand's effort to increase the popularity of winter sport in Australasia.



Aotea Olympic Oval

Location: Lancaster Olympic Park, Christchurch
Capacity: 8,500
Built: 2016
Cost: \$65m USD
Sport / Event: Speed Skating

The Aotea Olympic Oval will be located in the Lancaster Park Compound and will play host to Speed Skating. The Aotea Olympic Oval is to be constructed whether or not Christchurch is awarded

the games as part of its winter sports plan making it the only speed skating oval in the southern



hemisphere. As well as speed skating the oval will be used as an exhibition hall, cycling velodrome, concerts and cultural performances.

Venues



Westpac Centre

Location: Ricaton, Christchurch
Capacity: 7,200
Built: 2001 (2010)
Cost of Olympic Overlay: \$10m USD
Sport / Event: Figure Skating, Short Track Speed Skating

The Westpac Centre was finished in 1999 in time to host the Netball World Cup and was New Zealand largest indoor arena until the construction of The Vector Arena in Auckland. The Westpac Centre is the premier arena for

Christchurch and Canterbury, hosting a number of concerts as well as domestic and international netball, basketball and ice hockey matches. The Arena has a maximum capacity of 8,500 but will hold 7,200 for the games due to the size of the ice sheet.

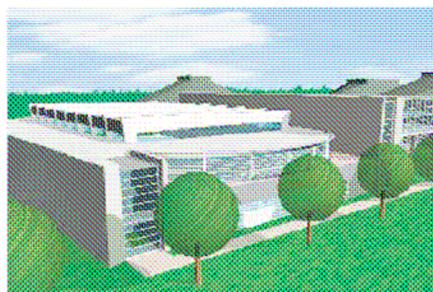


QEII Ice Centre

Location: QEII Sports Park, Christchurch
Capacity: 3,500
Built: 2005
Cost: \$19m USD
Sport / Event: Curling

The QEII Sports Park was the primary sports venue park for the 1974 Commonwealth Games. The Ice Centre is a newly build ice rink and will host curling events. The rink currently has a seating capacity of 2,000 but will be

increased due to the popularity of Curling in New Zealand. The rink is home of home the Canterbury Devil's and is used by the New Zealand Academy of Sport.



QEII Sports Centre

Location: QEII Sports Park, Christchurch
Capacity: 5,200
Built: 2016
Cost of Olympic overlay: \$20m USD
Sport / Event: Ice Hockey

The QEII Sports Centre is currently an aquatics centre which played host to swimming events for the 1974 Commonwealth Games. The Aquatics centre will under

go a major facelift and will play host to ice hockey events. Post games, the sports centre will be reconfigured to an aquatics centre and leaving Christchurch with the legacy of a world class Aquatics facility.

Venues



Mount Hutt



Mount Hutt Ski Run

Location: Mount Hutt
Capacity: 25,000
Built: 1921
Cost of Olympic overlay: \$24m USD
Sport / Event: Alpine Skiing

Mount Hutt is one of New Zealand's largest Ski resorts. Located 100km east of Christchurch. The resort serves as Canterbury's premier ski area and host many international and domestic competitions. Mount Hutt serves as a training ground for many northern and southern hemisphere ski teams. The resort will under go a 24m upgrade, which include better transport to the resort, accommodation, ski lifts and an increment of the vertical drop by 170m.



Porter Heights Ski Run

Location: Porter Heights, Mount Hutt
Capacity: 12,400
Built: 2021
Cost: \$12m USD
Sport / Event: Freestyle Skiing, Snowboarding

A Porter Height is located adjacent to Mount Hutt and will host Freestyle Skiing and Snowboarding. The Ski Arena will receive a \$12m upgrade. Porter Heights is a base for the New Zealand Academy of Sport.



Venues

Southern Lakes



Olympic Ice Run

Location: Corronet, Queenstown

Capacity: 15,000

Built: 2009

Cost: \$40m USD

Sport / Event: Ceremonies

The Olympic Side Run will be located in the home of New Zealand Winter Sports, Queenstown. The Ice Run is currently being commissioned due to the success of New Zealand's Skeleton racers on the international stage. Queenstown is already a well established winter sporting destination with an comprehensive infrastructure with direct transportation links by air, road and rail to Christchurch, Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill and Australia.



Wanaka Nordic Centre

Location: Waiorua, Wanaka

Capacity: 20,500

Built: 2017

Cost: \$130m USD

Sport / Event: Nordic Skiing

The Wanaka Nordic Centre is the southern hemisphere's premier Nordic skiing venue. Some of the worlds best cross-country skiing condition are found here. The Nordic Centre currently consists of an extensive range of cross-county and biathlon facilities. Two Ski-Jumping towers will be constructed as well as a upgrade of cross-county and biathlon facilities.



Accommodation

Olympic Village

The main Olympic Village will be located adjacent to the Aotea Olympic Park. It will be constructed on 300 acres of city council owned land. The Village will accommodate up to 5,000 athletes and members of national Olympic teams. The Village will be equipped with various training facilities as well as an international size ice rink and a 125m speed skating oval. The village will be linked to the city center and airport by the a Christchurch City light rail train link and the airport – city centre motor link. The Village will be within walking distance to the NZ Oval, QEII Ice Stadium, QEII Olympic Stadium and the Olympic Transport Depot. After the games the Village will become the home to the New Zealand Academy of Winter Sports.

A Sub-Village will be constructed in Queenstown utilizing an area of 3,000m square close to the centre of town. It will also become a campus to the New Zealand Academy of Winter Sport.

Media Village

The main Media Village will consist of several hotels in the CBD within the walking distance of the Media Centre at the Christchurch Convention Centre. These hotels will be reserved exclusively for members of the international press as well many other members of the Olympic family. The Media Village will be located in the main hotel district, close to the Transport Centre and train station. The Media Centre will be set up in the Christchurch Convention Centre adjacent to the Westpac Centre (venue for figure skating).

A sub-Media Center and Village will be set up in Queenstown as part as the Queenstown Olympic Village. Post games the Queenstown Media Centre will make up the new Queenstown Convention Complex.

Christchurch already has a large accommodation infrastructure with a wide range of choices of accommodation for any budget. The main hotel area is the southern city centre with accommodation for officials and other members of the Olympic Family.



Transportation

Airport

The Christchurch International Airport is New Zealand's Second largest airport and the principle airport for the South Island. It's modern terminal serves passengers taking flights all over new Zealand as well as direct flights to Sydney, Melbourne, Singapore, Japan, Seoul, the Pacific Island and Los Angeles. Including stopovers, this list expands to London, San Francisco, Vancouver, Toronto, Hong Kong, Taipei, Dubai, Cape Town, Johannesburg, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide and Canberra. The national carrier Air New Zealand services routes to Europe, North America, Africa and Oceania, which means that, along with other airlines, Christchurch is far removed from the "Tyranny of Distance" that isolated in the past centuries.



Queenstown airport, though smaller, nevertheless services a busy tourist market in both the summer and winter seasons, bringing in visitors from airports all across New Zealand as well as direct flights from Sydney and Melbourne, Australia. Under an agreement with Air New Zealand and Australian carrier Qantas, these flights will expand leading up to and during the Olympic Games period to include daily direct flights from a number of Australian cities.

With an agreement with Air New Zealand Link and Pacific Blue Airlines, a Christchurch 2018 Air Shuttle company will be formed for the duration of the games. It will provide free flights between Christchurch and Queenstown for IOC members, Athletes and Officials. Also it will provide cheap flights for the general public.



Transit

Christchurch city council is planning on a light rail transit system for the city. The system will consist of 4 different train links thought out the city. The Airport will be linked to the City Center via the Aotea Olympic Park. This public transit system will allow all venues to be within walking distance of a station connecting all venues throughout Christchurch to the City Centre, Airport, Village and Main Hotel Area. Methven – Mount Hutt is assessable via train from Christchurch.

Road

Christchurch is linked to other cities on thee South Island by the main highway running along the East Coast of the South Island. Christchurch is linked to Queenstown buy a highway thought the Southern Alps. In recognition of the vast tourist traffic between Christchurch and Queenstown, and in anticipation of even greater traffic flow during the 2018 Olympic Games and beyond, the New Zealand government has committed to funding to major refurbishment and expansion of the main arteries between the two cities to speed traffic flow between them. This will involve the gradual introduction of dual carriageway highways along roads between the two (and also Dunedin and Invercargill). The upgrade will be completed by 2018 whether the Olympics take place or not, and will be funded through the New Zealand's Government Capital Works budget. On completion, it is expected to dramatically cut travel time on the (now) 7-hour road joinery between Christchurch and Queenstown



Financing

Government Contribution

The New Zealand National Government, Wellington has agreed to provide the necessary financial backing for the completion of the necessary venues and related infrastructure for staging successful games. All venue regions have declared that the planned sports facilities are available for the duration of the planned Olympic Winter Games. We have also received this agreement from The Christchurch City Council, Methven Council, Queenstown City Council, Canterbury District Council, Southern Lakes District Council, New Zealand Academy of Sport and Sports Destination Christchurch. Further, The New Zealand Government and City Councils are currently negotiating a agreement to provide the necessary support of the provisionary access to police, emergency services, National and Territorial army, security and disaster recovery planning, immigration, medical and other related services that fall under their jurisdiction. For the construction of new sports facilities, a joint financing program among National, regional and municipal Councils and Sports Destination Christchurch will be established.

Revenue Potential

Sponsorship, Suppliers, National Sponsoring, Licensing	US\$150M
Philately, Merchandising, Donations and Lotteries	US\$80M
Ticket sales	US\$65M
	US\$285M

Timing



The Christchurch 2018 Winter Olympic Games will be held from September 22 to October 7, 2018. While outside the traditional (northern) winter sports season, the bid committee feels that this would be an acceptable, if not ideal, timing to bring the winter games to the southern hemisphere for the first time in history, while still maximising its appeal and impact to keen Winter Olympic viewers and fans in the northern hemisphere. To maximise athlete preparation for the games outside of their traditional competition period, Christchurch 2018 organisers are also planning a series of events to the southern to the games in the southern winter of 2018.

Holding the Winter Olympic Games at the tail end of the southern winter sports season holds a number of advantages for Christchurch 2018. As well as some reliability on snow cover, thus enabling organisers to guarantee snow for outdoor events, it will allow New Zealand to introduce an early start to Daylight savings in 2018, enabling Kiwis to more fully enjoy the first Olympic festival on their soil as well as bring event time closer to peak TV viewing times in the important North American market. For all northern television spectators, the September-October is well past the July-August summer holiday period and well into the start of autumn/fall TV ratings period. This will allow host networks to use the games as a kicker to the new season's schedules. The



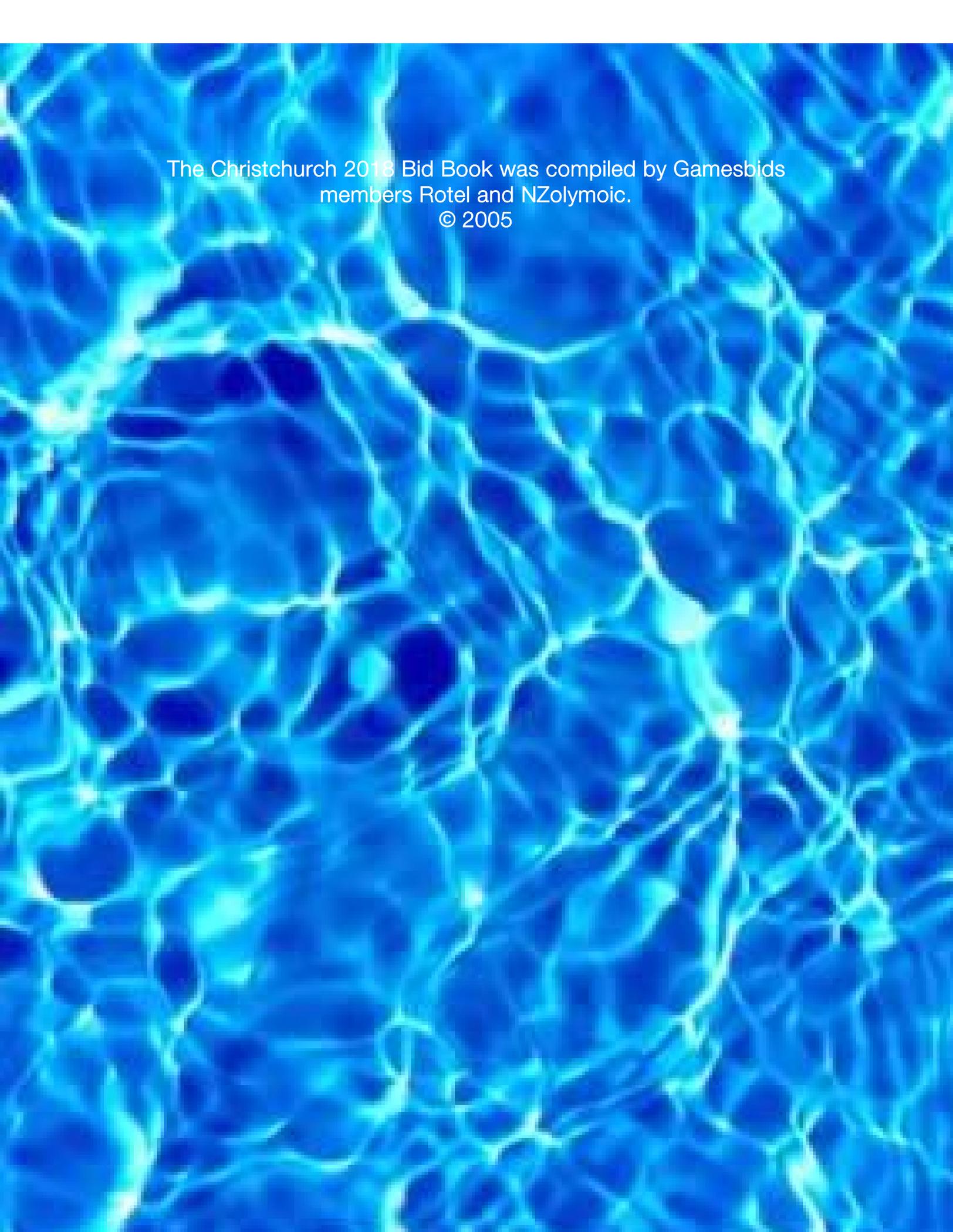
timing ensures the Winter Games do not clash with the year's rival sports events. FIFA's 2018 World Cup will fall within the northern summer. The 2018 September-October timing follows the lead of successful hosting of the Summer Games in the same period, notably Tokyo 1960, Seoul 1988 and Sydney 2000.



Lead-Up Events

The September-October timing also allows winter athletes a full southern winter season for training and acclimatisation for the games, with many locations in New Zealand, Australia, Chile and Argentina available for training bases. It has also allowed the Games organisers to organise a series of lead-up events towards the games with the aim of having athletes in peak form. Already the bid committee is in negotiations with the International Ski Federation, FIS, to establish Southern Hemisphere Grand Prix events for Alpine, Freestyle, Cross-Country Skiing, Snowboarding and Ski Jumping. Starting in July in South America (Portillo, Chile and Las Nevas,

Argentina), August in Australia (Thredbo and Mount Hotham) and early September in New Zealand (Mount Hutt, Coronet, Cardrona and Porter Heights), Christchurch is bidding to host the World Ice Dancing Championships in the year, or year prior to, the hosting of the games.



The Christchurch 2018 Bid Book was compiled by Gamesbids
members Rotel and NZolymoic.
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