

# Olympics · City

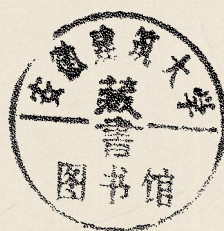
## 2008 奥运 · 城市

北京市规划委员会 主编

Edited by Beijing Municipal Planning Commission



**Olympics · City**  
**2008 奥运 · 城市**





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谨以此书献给伟大的北京  
*To the Great City of Beijing*





刘淇

北京市市委书记,第29届奥林匹克运动会组织委员会主席

Liu Qi, Secretary of Beijing Municipal Party Committee and President of the Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad (BOCOG)

在党中央和国务院的坚强领导下,在全国人民和海外中华儿女的全力支持下,在国际奥委会和国际社会的积极帮助下,北京深入贯彻落实科学发展观,按照“有特色、高水平”的要求,全面实践“绿色奥运、科技奥运、人文奥运”三大理念,成功举办了奥运会、残奥会,已经兑现了对国际社会的庄严承诺。

北京全面落实绿色奥运理念,突出体现在蓝天绿地上。全面落实科技奥运理念,自主创新取得丰硕成果,这些成果已经广泛应用到奥运场馆建设以及筹办奥运的各个领域。全面落实人文奥运理念,社会文明进步的水平进一步提高。在奥运筹办中坚持以人为本,在场馆建设、奥运安保、媒体服务等方面都强化了人性化服务的要求。

以一流的场馆建设和运营确保成功举办奥运会,奥运工程建设者充分体现了:“为国争光的爱国主义精神、艰苦奋斗的创业精神、精益求精的敬业精神、勇攀高峰的创新精神、团结协作的团队精神”。

让广大群众享受到奥运成果,始终是北京追求的一个目标。在筹办奥运过程中,北京大力实施“新北京、新奥运”战略构想,首都经济社会实现了又好又快发展,群众生活水平不断得到改善。

北京2008年奥运会是一届让国际社会满意,让各国运动员满意,让人民群众满意的国际盛会。

Under the strong leadership of the Party Central Committee and the State Council, with the full support from all the Chinese people both at home and abroad, with the active assistance from the IOC and the international community, Beijing has fully implemented the Scientific Outlook on Development and thoroughly put into practice the three concepts of "Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics and People's Olympics". Beijing has honoured its commitment to the international community by successfully delivering the Olympics and the Paralympics and meeting the requirements of "high level Olympics with distinguishing features".

Beijing's practice of Green Olympics was observed in the blue sky and the green land. Its practice of High-tech Olympics has lead to a wealth of achievements in indigenous innovation, which have been extensively applied to the construction of Olympic venues and everything else in preparing for hosting the Games. Its practice of People's Olympics has marked a great step forward in social progress. Everything is human-centred throughout the process of preparation for and hosting the Olympic Games, from venue building through security to media service.

It has always been an objective of Beijing to let the people benefit from the Olympic achievements. In preparing for the Olympic Games, Beijing vigorously implemented the strategy of "New Beijing, Great Olympics" and witnessed both sound and fast socio-economic development in the capital city and constant improvement in the living standards of the people.

The Beijing 2008 Olympic Games was a great international pageant that satisfied the international community, the athletes and the people.





郭金龙

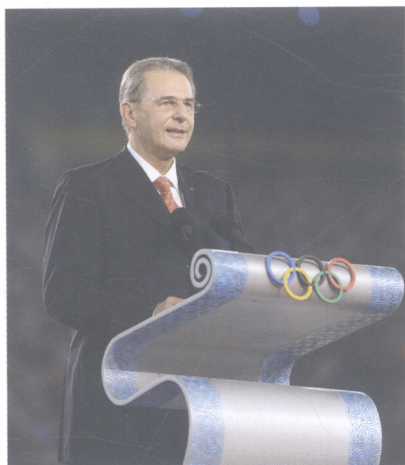
北京市市长，第29届奥林匹克运动会组织委员会执行主席

Guo Jinlong, Mayor of Beijing and Executive President of BOCOG

奥运利民为本，惠民以实。通过筹办奥运，北京城市基础设施建设速度加快，城市功能提升，为广大群众创造了更好的生活工作条件；自然环境有效改善，城市更加宜居；场馆设施布局合理，为市民提供了更多体育、文化活动场所。各界群众在参与奥运、奉献奥运中受益奥运，实现了身心快乐与和谐。

The Olympic Games serves the interests of the people with tangible benefits. Hosting the Olympic Games has accelerated the construction of the infrastructure of Beijing and upgraded the urban functions, offering a better living and working environment for the city as a whole. Besides, the natural environment has been effectively improved and the city has become more habitable. The venues and facilities are rationally laid out, providing the citizens with more places for sport and cultural activities. People from all walks of life have benefited from the Olympic Games through their participation in and contribution to the Games, and have gained mental and physical wellbeing and harmony.





罗格

国际奥委会主席

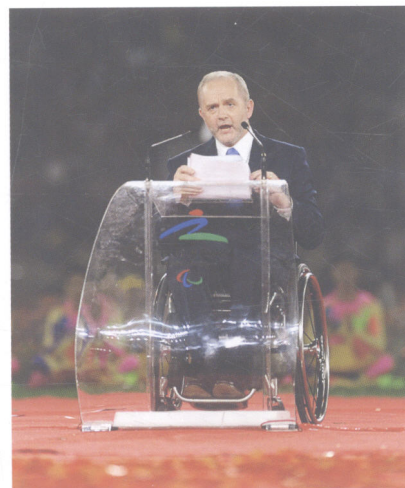
Jacques Rogge, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC)

北京的奥运场馆非常漂亮，给我留下了深刻印象，这是我所见过的最好的奥运场馆。奥运会后，这批场馆将成为北京非常了不起的城市亮点，为北京留下很好的遗产。

通过本届奥运会，世界更多地了解了中国，中国更多地了解了世界，来自 204 个国家和地区奥委会的运动员健儿们在光彩夺目的场馆里同场竞技，用他们的精湛技艺博得了我们的赞叹。这是一届真正的无与伦比的奥运会。

The Olympic venues in Beijing are beautiful and I am deeply impressed. They are the best I have ever seen. These venues will become attracting spots in the city and leave a great legacy to Beijing after the Olympics.

Through these Games, the world learned more about China, and China learned more about the world. Athletes from 204 National Olympic Committees came to these dazzling venues and awed us with their talent. These were truly exceptional Games!



克雷文

国际残奥委会主席

Philip Craven, President of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC)

中国曾经承诺要让两个奥运会同样精彩，北京兑现了这样的承诺。北京残奥会场馆的无障碍设施很出色，“让我没遇到任何障碍”。

在北京奥运会圣火熄灭的当天晚上，北京就开始了从奥运举办城市向残奥举办城市转换的工作，这样的高效和对残奥会的重视是前所未有的。北京残奥会已成为世界残奥运动发展的新起点和新台阶。

这是一届多么伟大的盛会，开幕式美轮美奂，体育场馆完美无暇，运动竞技表演令人叹为观止，残奥村条件之优越史无前例，高清电视转播令人称奇，志愿者们出类拔萃，千千万万的残奥体育迷在中国和世界各地涌现，这是有史以来最伟大的一届残奥会。

China pledged to stage two equally great Olympic Games. Now Beijing has fulfilled this pledge. The barrier-free Paralympic venues in Beijing are superb. I haven't come into any obstacles.

On the night when the Olympic flame was extinguished, Beijing started transition from an Olympic host to a Paralympic host. This efficiency and attention to the Paralympics were unprecedented. The Beijing Paralympics has become a new starting point and a new stage in the world for the development of the Paralympic Games.

What a great Paralympic Games this has been! An ethereal Opening Ceremony, staggering athletic performances in perfect stadia, the best-ever Paralympic Villages, amazing high definition television coverage, a never-ending and self-generating supply of passion and emotion, superb organization, wonderful volunteers, millions of new Paralympic sports aficionados both here in China and around the world. These are the greatest Paralympic Games EVER.



北京2008年奥运会工程规划建设得到了有关党和国家领导人的高度重视和深切关怀，有关党和国家领导人多次视察工程规划建设情况，并给予了明确指示和高度评价！

Both Party and State leaders paid great attention to and care for the planning and construction of the Beijing 2008 Olympic projects. Some of them paid several visits to these projects and gave explicit instructions and spoke highly of them.





胡锦涛

中华人民共和国主席、中华人民共和国中央军事委员会主席

Hu Jintao, President of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the CPC

工程技术人员精心设计、精心施工、勇于创新，以顽强拼搏的精神和科学严谨的态度攻克了一个又一个难关，取得了出色成绩，谱写了中国建筑史上的光辉一页。

要围绕举办一届有特色、高水平的奥运会目标，切实实践绿色奥运、科技奥运、人文奥运的理念，坚持节俭办奥运、廉洁办奥运的方针，发挥社会主义制度能够集中力量办大事的优越性，切实筹办好奥运会。要切实履行我们在申办奥运会时作出的承诺，确保高质量按时完成各项建设任务，提供优质高效服务，努力提高筹办工作的国际化水平。

北京市要紧紧抓住新北京、新奥运的重要机遇，全面贯彻落实科学发展观，着力推动经济社会又好又快发展，提高城市建设管理服务水平，促进社会和谐，把改革发展稳定的各项工作做得更好。要坚持以人为本，注重解决人民群众最关心、最直接、最现实的利益问题，使奥运会的各项工作造福广大人民群众。

The engineers have accomplished great achievements and written a glorious new page in Chinese architectural history by their excellent design, careful construction, innovation, perseverance and diligence in overcoming one difficulty after another.

We shall practice the concepts of Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics and People's Olympics to achieve the objective of hosting a high level Olympics with distinguishing features. We shall follow the policy of an economical and clean Olympics and deliver an excellent Olympic Games by exerting the socialist advantage of concentrating resources to do great things. We shall comply with the commitments that we made during our bid and ensure timely completion of the construction work. We shall provide quality and efficient service and improve our preparation work in light of the international level.



Beijing should take advantage of the significant opportunity of New Beijing, Great Olympics and fully implement the Scientific Outlook on Development, vigorously promote sound and rapid socio-economic development, improve urban construction management and service level and promote social harmony so as to do better in maintaining our reform and development and stability. We shall be human-centred in everything we do and pay attention to the direct and practical interests that the people are most concerned with, so that the Olympics will serve the people.





吴邦国

全国人民代表大会常务委员会委员长

Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC)

把北京 2008 年奥运会办成一届有特色、高水平的奥运会，是中国政府和人民作出的郑重承诺。我们将加强与国际奥委会的合作，全力支持各项筹办工作，确保北京奥运会的成功举办。我们热忱欢迎世界各地的运动员、教练员、官员、观众和新闻工作者前来参加、观摩和报道北京 2008 年奥运会。我们将提供符合奥运会标准的优质服务，为他们参与竞赛、开展工作、参观访问创造良好的条件。我们深信，在各方面密切配合与共同努力下，北京 2008 年奥运会一定能够再创国际奥林匹克运动新的辉煌！

It is a pledge of the Chinese government to deliver a high-level Olympic Games of distinguishing features in Beijing in 2008. We will ensure the success of the Beijing Olympic Games by strengthening cooperation with the IOC and offering full support to preparation for the Games. All the athletes, coaches, officials, spectators and journalists from around the world are most welcome to Beijing for participation, visits and reporting during the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games. We will create good conditions to facilitate them in their sports competition, official activities and sight-seeing tours during the Games and we will provide quality service that meets the Olympic standards. It is our firm belief that with concerted efforts of all parties concerned the Beijing 2008 Olympics will be an excellent Games and will be a milestone in the international Olympic movement!



温家宝

中华人民共和国国务院总理

Wen Jiabao, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

中国办奥运会不讲排场，在奥运工程建设中要节约每一滴水，节约每一度电，把节能和环保落实到每一项工程。在办好奥运会的同时，实现城市的可持续发展。

China shall not be ostentatious and extravagant in hosting the Olympic Games. The Olympic projects shall try to save every drop of water possible and every kilowatt hour of electricity. Energy conservation and environmental protection shall be implemented in each and every project. Sustainable urban development shall be realized while delivering an excellent Olympic Games.



贾庆林

中华人民共和国全国政协主席

Jia Qinglin, Chairman of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC)

大力弘扬抗震救灾的伟大精神，以坚定的决心和信心，凝聚各方力量，共襄奥运盛举，确保将北京 2008 年奥运会办成一届有特色、高水平的奥运会。

Vigorous promotion shall be given to the great spirit of seismic rescue. And all forces shall be united to make a success of the great Olympic Games and ensure the delivery of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games as a high level Olympics of distinguishing features.





李长春

中共中央政治局常委

Li Changchun, Member of the Standing Committee of the  
CPC Political Bureau

主新闻中心的设施现代化、设计人性化，是展示奥运形象的重要窗口。丰富全面的奥运报道在中国人民和世界人民之间架起了一座友谊的桥梁。

With its modern human-centric design the MPC was one of the windows showcasing China's Olympic image. The all round reporting set up a bridge of friendship between the Chinese and other peoples in the world.



习近平

中华人民共和国副主席

Xi Jinping, Vice President of the People's Republic of China

奥运场馆工程是展现我国工程质量和技术水平的大舞台，在实践中造就了一批建筑设计、建设管理、施工组织等方面的领军人才和青年英才。

“鸟巢”工程既很壮观又很震撼，工程的施工和管理充分显示了中华民族自主创新的智慧和能力。“水立方”工程精美的设计和独特的构思令人难忘，建设者们善于破解建设难题的聪明才智令人难忘。国家体育馆注重把功能设计、美感设计同环保设计结合起来，有效地保护了环境。数字北京大厦是现代奥林匹克带动城市基础设施建设发展的生动体现。

The Olympic venues are a stage where the engineering quality and technological level of our country are displayed. A number of leaders and young talents have been cultivated in architectural design, management and organization of construction.

The "Bird's Nest" is spectacular and striking. Both the construction and management have demonstrated the innovative wisdom and capacity of the Chinese nation. The fancy design and unique concept of the "Water Cube" is impressive. Its builders are also impressive in their wisdom to overcome difficulties in construction. The National Indoor Stadium is an excellent combination of functional design, aesthetic design and environmental protection. It is effective in environmental protection. The Digital Beijing Building is a good example of how Modern Olympics promotes urban infrastructure construction.



李克强

中华人民共和国国务院副总理

Li Keqiang, Vice Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China

深入细致地做好环境保护、医疗卫生、食品安全、能源供应等工作，在确保奥运会成功举办的同时把奥运成果运用到更多方面，促进全面协调可持续发展。

We shall do careful work and pay attention to details in environment protection, health, food security and energy supply. The Olympic achievements shall be applied more widely and extensively while ensuring the success of the Olympic Games and promoting all-round coordinated sustainable development.





贺国强

中共中央政治局常委

He Guoqiang, Member of the Standing Committee of the  
CPC Political Bureau

加强奥运场馆建设和资金管理的监督工作，是确保“节俭办奥运、廉洁办奥运”的重要保证，是奥运会成功举办的重要保证。

Effective supervision over the construction and financial management of the Olympic venues is a guarantee of an economical and clean Olympics as well the successful delivery of the Olympic Games.



周永康

中共中央政治局常委

Zhou Yongkang, Member of the Standing Committee of  
the CPC Political Bureau

切实把支援抗震救灾的坚强决心化作保卫平安奥运的精神动力。要确保奥运比赛场馆、奥运村以及重要公共场所、重要设施等的安全，确保赛事安全顺利进行，确保社会大局稳定。

Turn our determination on seismic rescue into a driving power for safe Olympics to ensure the security of the Olympic competition venues, the Olympic village, major public places and facilities, to ensure the smooth operation of the athletic events and the stability of the society as a whole.



王岐山

中华人民共和国国务院副总理

Wang Qishan, Vice Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China

奥运场馆建设要统筹布局，精打细算，经得起历史的检验。要坚持以科学发展观统领奥运场馆建设，实现安全、质量、功能、工期和成本五大要素的统一，突出体现以人为本，节俭办奥运的方针。

There shall be an overall and comprehensive plan for the Olympic venues, where attention shall be paid to the details and the venues shall be able to stand the test of time. Construction of the Olympic venues shall be guided by the scientific outlook on development and realize a unity in the five requirements of safety, quality, function, time limit and cost. Stress shall be laid on human care and economy in hosting the Olympic Games.



# 北京2008年奥运会规划建设大事记



## 申办

- 1992年 北京向国际奥委会提出了申办2000年第27届夏季奥运会的申请。
- 1993年9月23日 在国际奥委会全会蒙特卡洛的表决中，北京以微弱的两票之差惜败于悉尼。
- 1998年11月 国务院总理办公会议和中央政治局常委会对申办奥运会的工作进行了研究，决定由北京再次申办2008年第29届夏季奥运会。
- 1998年11月25日 北京市向中国奥委会递交承办2008年夏季奥运会的申请书。
- 1999年1月6日 中国奥委会在首都体育馆举行全体会议，审议并批准了北京市人民政府关于申办2008年奥运会的申请。
- 1999年3月31日 北京市政府与国家体育总局成立北京申办2008年奥运会规划工作协调小组。
- 1999年4月7日 北京市市长刘淇和中国奥委会前主席伍绍祖在洛桑向国际奥委会主席萨马兰奇正式递交了北京市申办2008年夏季奥运会的申请书。
- 1999年9月6日 北京2008年奥运会申办委员会（北京奥申委）成立，并在人民大会堂举行了第一次工作会议，北京申办2008年奥运会工作正式启动。
- 1999年12月9日 北京市政府专题会研究确定奥运中心区选址在城市北部北中轴一带。
- 2000年3月23日-7月24日 受北京市人民政府委托，北京市规划委员会组织进行“北京国际展览体育中心规划设计方案”（奥运中心区规划）征集活动。
- 2000年6月19日 北京奥申委在洛桑向国际奥委会递交了《申请报告》。
- 2000年9月-2001年1月 国际单项体育组织来京考察。
- 2001年1月 北京完成《申办报告》。
- 2001年1月17日 北京奥申委在洛桑向国际奥委会递交了北京2008年奥运会《申办报告》。
- 2001年2月 国际奥委会考察团来京考察，听取北京奥申委的申办陈述。
- 2001年7月13日 国际奥委会在莫斯科召开第112次全会，经投票，北京赢得2008年第29届夏季奥运会的举办权。

## 筹办

- 2001年12月13日 第29届奥林匹克运动会组织委员会（北京奥组委）正式成立。
- 2002年3月31日-7月 北京奥林匹克公园和五棵松文化体育中心规划设计方案征集。
- 2002年7月13日 由北京市政府和北京奥组委共同制定的《北京奥运行动规划》正式公布，深入阐述“绿色奥运，科技奥运，人文奥运”三大理念。
- 2002年12月-2003年3月 国家体育场（2008年奥运会主体育场）建筑概念设计竞赛。
- 2003年3月 北京市人民政府批复奥林匹克公园总体规划。
- 2003年1月-7月 国家游泳中心建筑设计方案竞赛。
- 2003年1月-7月 首都机场T3航站楼设计方案竞赛。





2003年7月-10月	奥林匹克公园森林公园及中心区景观规划设计方案征集活动。
2003年12月24日	国家体育场和国家游泳中心奠基仪式，标志着北京奥运场馆建设的全面展开。
2004年3月28日	首都机场扩建工程开工奠基。
2004年5月-8月	响应“节俭办奥运”的号召，进行场馆“瘦身”。
2004年8月29日	北京市市长王岐山接过雅典奥运会会旗，标志着奥运会正式进入北京周期。
2004年8月31日	国家体育场取消可开启屋顶。
2005年6月26日	奥运村开工建设。
2005年7月8日	国际奥委会宣布北京奥运会马术比赛安排在香港举行。
2005年12月	新建比赛场馆和相关设施全面开工建设。
2006年8月26-31日	国家体育场钢结构工程主体桁架梁合拢。
2007年3月	12个新建场馆全部完成主体结构工程。11个改扩建项目全部开工建设（其中1个已竣工），8个临建场馆已有6个开工建设。45个训练场馆已有20个开工改造（其中1个已竣工）。
2007年7月28日	北京射击馆竣工交付使用，是第一个竣工的新建场馆。
2007年12月	奥运村基本完工。
2007年12月	首都机场T3航站楼等扩建工程全面竣工。
2008年1月10日	五棵松篮球馆竣工。
2008年1月28日	国家游泳中心工程竣工交付使用。
2008年1月31日-2月5日	国家游泳中心举办“好运北京”2008年中国游泳公开赛。
2008年2月19日-24日	国家游泳中心举办第16届国际泳联跳水世界杯赛。
2008年2月29日	首都机场T3航站楼等扩建工程正式运营。
2008年5月22日-25日	国家体育场举办“好运北京”中国田径公开赛。
2008年6月28日	奥林匹克公园、国家体育场落成。
2008年7月	北京地铁十号线一期、奥运支线和机场线竣工。

## 举办

2008年8月8日	第29届奥运会开幕。
2008年8月24日	第29届奥运会闭幕，郭金龙市长将奥运会会旗交给伦敦。
2008年9月6日	第13届残奥会开幕。
2008年9月17日	第13届残奥会闭幕。



# Major Events in Planning for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games

## Bidding

In 1992 Beijing submitted an application to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for hosting the Games of XXVII Olympiad in 2000.

On 23 September 1993, Beijing lost the bid to Sydney at the IOC voting in Monte Carlo by a narrow margin of two votes.

In November 1998, at the State Council Premier working meeting and the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee, it was decided that Beijing bid for a second time for the Games of XXIX Olympiad in 2008.

On 25 November 1998, Beijing submitted to the Chinese Olympic Committee (COC) an application for hosting the 2008 Summer Olympic Games.

On 6 January 1999, the COC had a plenary session in the Capital Indoor Stadium, reviewed and approved Beijing's application to host the 2008 Olympic Games.

On 31st March, 1999, the Municipal Government of Beijing and China's General Administration of Sport decided to set up the Planning Coordination Group for Beijing's Bid for the 2008 Olympic Games.

On 7 April 1999, Liu Qi, then Mayor of Beijing and Wu Shaozu, former Chairman of COC, officially submitted to IOC President Samaranch in Lausanne, Switzerland, Beijing's application for bidding for the 2008 Summer Olympic Games.

On 6 September 1999, Beijing 2008 Olympic Games Bid Committee (BOBICO) was established and held its first working meeting in the Great Hall of the People, officially kicking off Beijing's bid for the 2008 Olympic Games.

On 9 December 1999, the Beijing Municipal Government held special hearings and decided that the site of the Olympic Central Area be at the northern section of the central axis in the north of the city.

On 23 March-24 July, 2000, mandated by the People's Government of Beijing Municipality, the Beijing Municipal Commission of Urban Planning (BMCUP) organized the call for proposals for the planning design of the Beijing International Exhibition Sports Centre (planning of the Olympic Central Area).

On 19 June 2000, BOBICO submitted its bidding Application to the IOC in Lausanne.

In September 2000-January 2001, the international sports federations came to Beijing for inspections.

In January 2001, Beijing completed its Candidature File.

On 17 January 2001, BOBICO submitted its Candidature File for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games to the IOC in Lausanne.

In February 2001, an IOC inspection commission came to Beijing for inspections and listened to bidding presentations by BOBICO.

On 13 July 2001, the IOC met in Moscow for its 112th plenary session, where Beijing came out successful in the voting and was awarded the right to host the Games of the XXIX Olympiad in 2008.

## Preparation

On 13 December, 2001, the Beijing Organizing Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad (BOCOG) was established.

On 31 March-July 2002, call for proposals for the planning design of the Olympic Green and the Wukesong Culture and Sports Centre.

On 13 July 2002, the Beijing Olympic Action Plan, co-developed by the Beijing municipal government and BOCOG, was released, which was an in-depth account of the three concepts of "Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics and People's Olympics".

In December 2002-March 2003, competition for conceptual design of the National Stadium (main stadium for the 2008 Olympic Games).

In March 2003, the People's Government of Beijing Municipality approved the general plan of the Olympic Green.

In January-July 2003, competition for architectural design proposals for the National Swimming Centre (now the National Aquatics Centre).

In July 2003, competition for the design proposals for the Capital Airport extension project.

In July-October 2003, call for proposals for the planning design of the Olympic Green Forest Park and landscape of the Central Area.

On 24 December 2003, foundation laying ceremony for the National Stadium and the National Aquatics Centre, signifying construction of Beijing Olympic venues in full swing.

On 28 March 2004, groundbreaking ceremony for the Capital Airport extension project.

In May-August 2004, slimming the Olympic venues in response to the call for "Economical Olympics".



## Hosting

On 29 August 2004, Wang Qishan, Mayor of Beijing, took over the Olympic flag at the Athens Olympic Games, signifying that the Olympic Games officially entered the Beijing cycle.

On 31 August 2004, the movable roof cover of the National Stadium was cancelled.

On 8 July 2005, the IOC declared that the equestrian event (horsemanship) of the Beijing Olympic Games will be held in Hong Kong.

In December 2005, construction started for all the new competition venues and related facilities.

On 26-31 August 2006, closure of the main-body truss beams of the steel structure of the National Stadium

In March 2007, main-body structure engineering was completed for all of the 12 new venues. Construction of all of the 11 renovation and expansion projects got under way and one of them already completed. Construction of 6 of the 8 temporary venues got under way. Construction of 20 of the 45 training venues got under way and one of them already completed.

On 28 July 2007, Beijing Shooting Range Hall completed and delivered for use. The first new venue completed so far.

In December 2007, expansion project of Terminal 3 of the Capital Airport fully completed.

On 10 January 2008, Beijing Olympic Basketball Gymnasium in Wukesong Culture and Sports Center completed.

On 28 January 2008, the National Aquatics Centre completed and delivered for use.

On 31 January 2008, test events in the National Aquatics Centre such as the Good Luck Beijing 2008 swimming open, the 16th FINA Diving World Cup, etc.

On 29 February 2008, official operation of T3 terminal of Capital Airport commenced.

On 22-25 May 2008, Good Luck Beijing track and field open test event in the National Stadium.

On 28 June 2008, completion of the Olympic Green and the National Stadium.

In July 2008, completion of Subway Line 10 (Phase 1), the Olympic Branch Line and Airport Beijing City (ABC) Line.

On 8 August 2008, opening ceremony of the XXIX Olympiad in Beijing.

On 24 August 2008, the Games of the XXIX Olympiad closed. Guo Jinlong, Mayor of Beijing, handed the Olympic flag over to the mayor of London.

On 6 September 2008, the 13th Paralympic Games opened.

On 17 September 2008, the 13th Paralympic Games closed.



# 序

/ 北京市副市长 陈刚

2008年8月8日，第29届奥林匹克运动会在北京开幕，“更快、更高、更强”的理念，鼓舞着来自世界各地的青年们，一个个美丽的奥林匹克故事，在北京激荡人心的奥运场馆内诞生，成为了奥林匹克历史及各国人民美好记忆的一部分。在这个历史性时刻，我很荣幸地为《2008 奥运·城市》一书作序。这本书记录的是另一场和平而公正的奥林匹克竞赛——2001年北京获得第29届奥运会的举办权后，以前所未有的开放力度进行了奥运场馆及配套设施的规划设计国际竞赛。如此广泛而深入的国际设计合作取得的成果有目共睹，这些场馆和设施接受了上万名体育健儿竞技运动的考验，它们是如此出色，给了运动员如此巨大的激励，有那么多世界纪录被刷新。与这届奥运会所展现的世界一流的体育竞技水平一样，这批奥运场馆和设施，也展现了中外设计师世界一流的创造能力。

奥运会不仅仅是一场体育竞赛，它还世界各国人民提供了一次宝贵的交流机会。以开放的精神办奥运使我们收获了一届令人难忘的奥林匹克盛会，收获了中国与世界和平发展的力量。2008年是中国改革开放30周年，持续30年的对外开放，使中国与世界日益密切地联系。在这个过程中，北京实现了自我发展，并有能力为奥林匹克运动提供高质量的服务。从1991年北京第一次申办奥运会时提出“开放的北京盼奥运”，到2000年第二次申办奥运会时提出“新北京，新奥运”，再到举办奥运会时提出“同一个世界，同一个梦想”，中国人民坚定不移地走向世界，他们对奥林匹克理想的追求永远凝固在了本书收录的奥林匹克建筑之中。

举办奥运会为北京的发展提供了重要的机遇，也使我们面临了巨大的挑战。奥运会申办成功之后，北京市启动了工程浩大的北京城市总体规划修编工作，力图将奥运会给城市发展带来的巨大动力，释放到科学发展的轨道之中。这次总体规划修编提出

的调整城市结构，整体保护历史文化名城，推动新城建设，大力发展公共交通，推进公众参与等原则，在北京筹办奥运会的过程中得到落实，使各项建设能够惠及最为广大的市民。奥运会开幕前，北京市同时开通了三条地铁路线。这些年大规模推进的公共交通建设，降低了城市交通的温室气体排放量，使市民们感受到举办奥运会给他们带来了实实在在的利益。

我们以“中国速度”完成了奥运会使用的37个比赛场馆、56个训练场馆、奥运村等5个相关设施的建设，全面实践了“绿色奥运，科技奥运，人文奥运”三大理念。国家体育场——“鸟巢”，是目前世界上跨度最大的钢结构体育场；国家游泳中心——“水立方”，采用了国际首创的空间多面体结构和世界上规模最大的ETFE膜结构，在结构计算、施工工艺、质量检验标准等方面填补了多项国内技术空白。同时，在所有奥运场馆建设中广泛使用了雨洪利用、地热利用、太阳能光伏发电等节能环保新技术，在建筑节能、环境和生态保护、资源可持续利用等方面也取得了明显成效。

七年前，国际奥委会在对北京的评估报告中说：北京举办奥运会，将给中国和世界体育运动留下独一无二的遗产。今天，北京用七年的真诚、执着和努力，向全世界呈现了这份遗产。我们有理由相信，在奥林匹克运动与人类和平发展的历史进程中，北京奥运会的精神和物质遗产，将与日月同辉，共大地永存。