



Olympic House Factsheet

ALL THE IOC UNDER ONE ROOF

Olympic House allows the IOC to **bring together its staff** – 500 employees currently spread across Lausanne in four locations - under one roof at a single site.

The IOC will now benefit from two Olympic centres in Lausanne: **Olympic House in Vidy** to cater for its administration and offer a welcoming meeting place for IOC Members, and the entire Olympic Movement; and **The Olympic Museum and the Olympic Studies Centre in Ouchy** to host the general public.

OLYMPIC HOUSE PROJECT TIMELINE

- **December 2012:** Presentation of the feasibility study for the consolidation of the IOC headquarters to the Executive Board.
- **March 2013:** Launch of the international architecture competition.
- **June 2013:** Selection, by the architecture competition jury, of the 12 architects invited to develop a project for the new IOC headquarters.
- **July 2013:** Briefing of selected architects on site in Lausanne, including the handover of the architecture competition programme developed with the IOC staff.
- **December 2013:** Choice of the architecture competition winners by the competition jury and the IOC Executive Board.
- **January 2014:** Launch of the Parallel Development Studies with the three architecture competition winners.
- **April 2014:** Choice of 3XN as the preferred architecture partner for the consolidation of the IOC headquarters by the Executive Board.
- **June 2014:** Creation of the architecture consortium between 3XN and Itten+Brechbühl
- **December 2014:** Presentation of Olympic House project to the 127th IOC Session.
- **3 March - 2 April 2015:** Deconstruction permit public inquiry.
- **10 April 2015:** 100-year anniversary of the IOC in Lausanne
- **30 June - 30 July 2015:** Request for Olympic House building permit
- **8 December 2015:** Symbolic laying of the first stone of the new IOC Headquarters.
- **February 2016:** Launch of archaeological studies at the Vidy site and start of deconstruction
- **Summer 2016:** Start of the construction of Olympic House
- **2017:** Preparatory and Major works
- **2018:** Building air and water tight
- **23 June 2019:** Inauguration

FACTS

- Inauguration: 23 June 2019
- Architect: Consortium 3XN / IttenBrechtbühl
- Beginning of construction : May 2016
- Net usable surface : 22 000m²
- Built volume: 135 000m³
- Workstations: 500
- Estimated construction costs: 145 Mio. CHF

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

- Symbolism
- Collaboration and human excellence
- Flexibility and agility
- Respectful integration
- Commitment to sustainability

OLYMPIC HOUSE ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

- Integration
- Athletes at the heart
- Peace
- Unity

OLYMPIC HOUSE AS A SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT

Olympic House is a **privately funded investment by the IOC in sustainability, operational efficiency and local economy and development.**

- The estimated construction costs amount to CHF145 million.
- Cost optimisation (CHF80 million in 50 years) from resource efficiency, synergy and collaboration within the IOC administration.
- Asset owned with increase in value instead of cash out for rent.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Olympic House demonstrates that the IOC is **committed to sustainability, walks the talk and leads by example. Olympic House has received three of the most rigorous sustainable building certifications and has therefore become one of the most sustainable buildings in the world.**

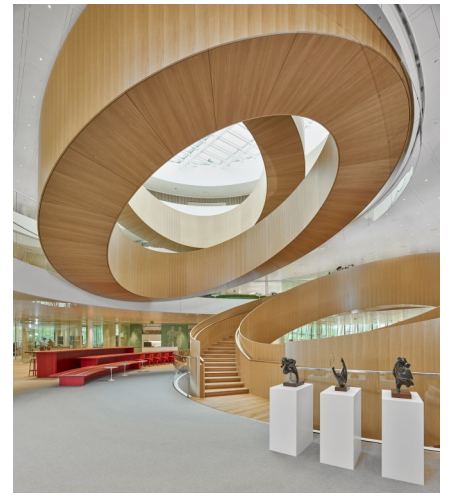
- One of the three certifications is LEED Platinum – the highest certification level of the international LEED green building programme. Olympic House has received the most points (93) of any LEED v4-certified new construction project to date.
- Olympic House is also the first international headquarters – and the second building overall – to obtain the highest (Platinum) level of the Swiss Sustainable Construction Standard (SNBS). It has also been awarded the Swiss standard for energy-efficient buildings, Minergie P.
- Olympic House is the first building to receive these three certifications, and the first in Switzerland to achieve LEED v4 Platinum.

Olympic House project embraces the concept of **circular economy** through efficient **reuse and recycling** processes. Over 95 per cent of the former administrative buildings was reused or recycled. Concrete was crushed on site and partially reused in the foundations of the new building.

Olympic House has been designed as a **sustainable building** in terms of both construction and operations. Special efforts have been put into energy and water efficiency, waste reduction and landscape integration.

User wellness has been embedded within the design of the Olympic House from day one, to offer a quality environment: access to outdoor views and natural daylight, or air quality and temperature control, for example.

Over 80 per cent of the construction costs were spent with **local contractors.**

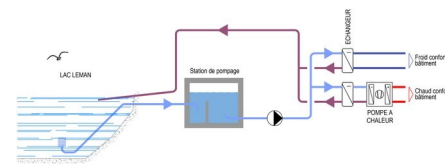


KEY FIGURES

- Meets 3 most demanding sustainability standards:
 - LEED—most widely used green building rating system in the world
 - SNBS—Swiss national sustainability construction standard
 - Minergie—Swiss energy efficiency standard
- 80% of construction costs spent with local contractors
- 95% of former administrative building reused or recycled
- Reduction in energy consumption
 - 35% compared to standard new office building
- Reduction in water consumption
 - 60% compared to standard new office building
- 50 additional trees planted
- 2500m² of vegetated roof
- 135 bicycle parking spaces
- Hydrogen station

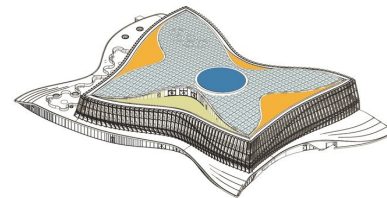
PUMPING STATION

A pumping station will take lake water at a constant temperature (5 degrees) from a depth of 60 metres. The water will be used both to cool the building and to heat it by using heat pumps to reverse the process. This system is already being used in the area, with IMD, Nestlé and the Bellerive pool already equipped.



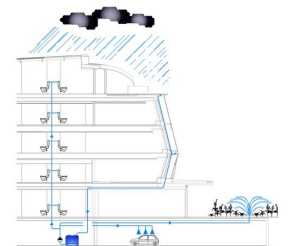
SOLAR PANELS

Solar panels on the roof will produce an amount of electricity equivalent to the consumption of 60 Swiss households. This electricity will allow the building to be self-sufficient in terms of its heating, ventilation, cooling and hot water systems.



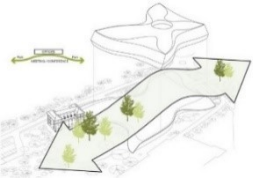

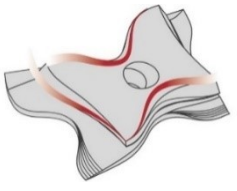
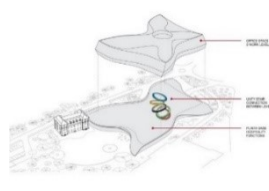
RAINWATER COLLECTION

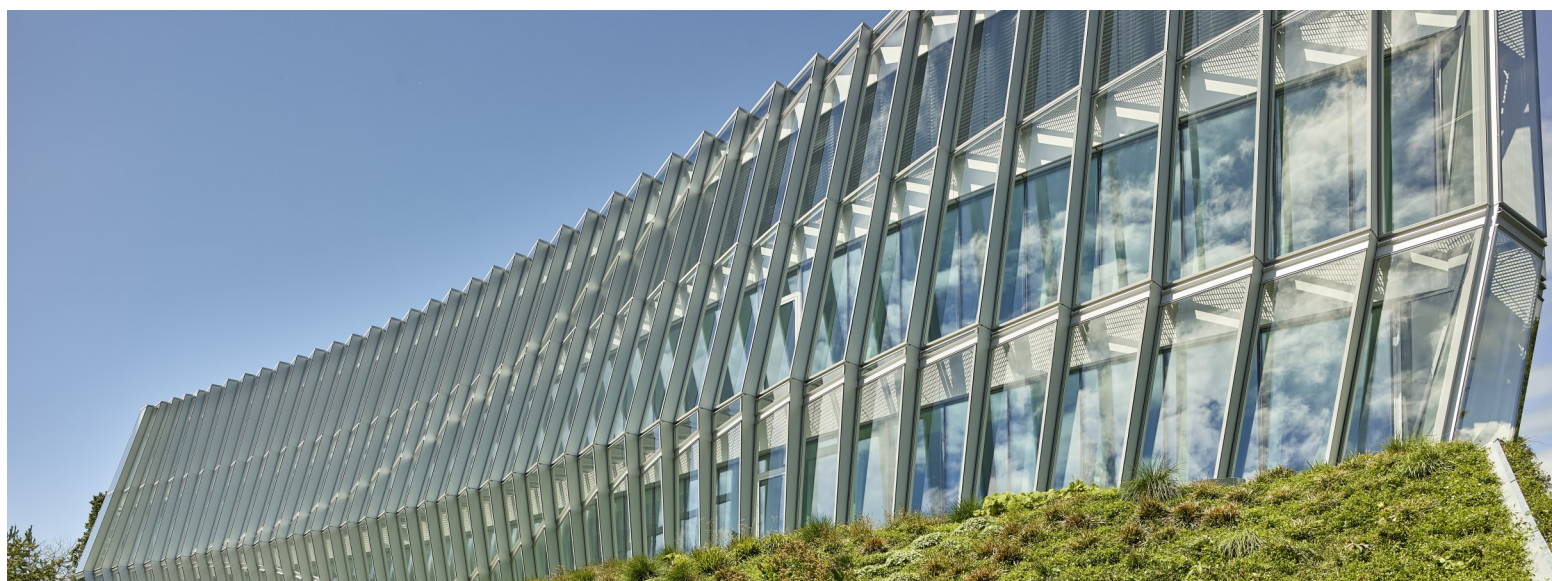
A system to capture rainwater will be installed on Olympic House site. The water collected will be used for plant irrigation purposes and for the Olympic House toilets.



HOME OF THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT

Olympic House has been designed around the four concepts of **Integration** (into the natural landscape), **Athletes at the heart** (shape inspired by movement), **Peace** (solar panels on the roof representing a dove), and **Unity** (five-ring central staircase).

	<p>Integration: The green base of Olympic House blends in with the natural setting of the park.</p>		<p>Peace: The solar panels on the roof of Olympic House represent the shape of a dove landing in the park.</p>
	<p>Athletes at the heart: The shape of Olympic House is inspired by the movement of athletes performing their sport. The curved facades help to minimise the visual impact of the building in the landscape and bring a maximum amount of light into the interior spaces.</p>		<p>Unity: Olympic House will be the meeting place for the Olympic Movement, and its central staircase, which echoes the Olympic rings, will link the various floors. The design of the staircase is in line with the concept of “active architecture” that encourages the movement of building users.</p>



COMMITMENT TO LAUSANNE, THE OLYMPIC CAPITAL

With this new building, the IOC confirms its attachment to Lausanne, the Olympic Capital. Developed in close consultation with the local authorities, Olympic House will offer the region an emblematic architectural landmark and become an important element of the local Louis Bourget public park, which welcomes a diverse group of visitors every year.

Located inside a public park that welcomes a diverse group of visitors, Olympic House becomes an **important element of the Louis Bourget Park**. The design is intended to ensure that **the building fits into its environmental and historic setting and integrates with the local community**.

The construction of Olympic House helped discover the **former commercial port of the Roman town of *Lousonna*** (the ancient name of the city of Lausanne). Thanks to the archaeological studies financed by the IOC, the history of the city of Lausanne is now better known.

Olympic House is the first milestone in a series of investments in sports infrastructure in the lead-up to the **Youth Olympic Games Lausanne 2020**. Lausanne will host the third edition of the Winter YOG from 10 to 22 January 2020. The event will bring together some 1,880 athletes aged from 15 to 18 from 70 nations competing in 8 sports. One important venue of the Youth Olympic Games will be the Vortex, a spectacular new student housing complex which will serve first as the Youth Olympic Village. Other venues include the ice rink in Malley and the Stade de la Tuillière.

Strong economic boost due to the IOC's presence in Lausanne (*)

Lausanne's status as the Olympic Capital and the presence of the IOC in the city are drawing sports federations and bodies to the area and contributing to significant economic growth.

In 2015, a study conducted among 45 Switzerland-based international sports organisations by the International Academy of Sports Science and Technology (AISTS) revealed that these bodies employed 2,150 people. Of these 45 sports organisations, 36 are based in the Canton of Vaud and 31 have their offices in the district of Lausanne. In total, the international sports industry generates in excess of CHF 1.07 billion per year in Switzerland, with CHF 550 million coming from the Canton of Vaud, and CHF 250 million from the Lausanne region. Each franc injected into the Swiss economy by the international sports sector generates CHF 1.55 in additional income. International sport has also had a significant impact on business tourism: congresses, seminars, training courses and similar events result in more than 32,000 overnight stays per year in Switzerland.

In addition, the international sports industry has helped to boost the profile of Switzerland, the Canton of Vaud and the city of Lausanne internationally.

(*) Source: [Report from the International Academy of Sports Science and Technology \(AISTS\)](#) covering the period 2008-2013, published in 2015.

OLYMPIC HOUSE AS A CATALYST FOR INNOVATIVE COLLABORATION

Internal and external collaboration is at the heart of the design of Olympic House. With its five-ring central staircase linking the various floors and its transparent and collaborative working areas, the building offers a cutting-edge environment for its primary users. Olympic House is also a unique example of innovative collaboration between many different stakeholders, including the IOC's commercial partners (Dow, Toyota and Panasonic), and sustainability certification bodies, local authorities, suppliers and academics, as well as the IOC staff.

Collaboration with Worldwide Olympic Partners:

- Dow— helps the IOC deliver its carbon neutrality objective. With a long heritage of innovation and leadership in both high-performance sports and sustainability solutions, Dow has been a supplier of technologies for the Olympic Games since 1980.
- Toyota — as part of its mobility plan, the IOC received a fleet of Toyota Mirai zero-emission hydrogen fuel cell cars. To allow refuelling of the vehicles, a temporary hydrogen fuelling station – one of the first in Switzerland - will be installed at Olympic House, before a public station is commissioned nearby.
- Panasonic— supplies the audio-visual equipment (screens, projectors, etc.) for the meeting rooms in the Olympic House in order to support interactive physical and remote meetings.

Collaboration with furniture manufacturers

The IOC devoted a lot of effort to influencing its supply chain, which resulted in several significant long-term changes to suppliers' operations. As a result, the main furniture manufacturer for Olympic House has now decided to certify some of the products in its catalogue according to Greenguard standards (low emission products).



Collaboration with local students, apprentices and schools:

- EPFL

The IOC partnered with the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (EPFL) and offered local architecture students the chance to come up with innovative solutions with regard to the reuse of materials from the former building prior to its deconstruction.

This partnership took the form of a workshop called *Youth for Reuse* and was organised in collaboration with two specialised international architecture offices: ROTOR (Brussels) and AFF Architects (Berlin). In February 2016, 23 architecture students, of various nationalities and in different years of study, spent a week scanning and assessing each element of the former building. They eventually were able to present numerous concrete ways of reusing materials for educational and social purposes, as well as various recycling options.

- ACVIE

The IOC reached out to the Vaud Cantonal Association of Certified Electricians (ACVIE) and provided them with a large number of high-quality circuit-breakers in good condition to be used by their apprentices. During the 2016-2017 school year, more than 700 apprentices trained on the 350 circuit-breakers provided by the IOC.

Architects	3XN - Denmark
Local architects	Itten+Brechbühl
Civil engineer	Ingeni
Electrical engineer	MAB
Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) engineer	Weinmann
Interior design	RBS Group - Italy
Graphic design	Base design
Olympic experience	Studio Banana and i-Art
Assistance to Project Owner	Irbis consulting
Planning expert	IMMA
Sustainability experts (LEED)	Thema Verde
Landscape Architect	Hüsler & Associés
Major works	Marti and Sotrag (consortium)
Façade	Frener Reifer (Office Floors) Roschmann (Ground Floor)

About IOC

The International Olympic Committee is a not-for-profit independent international organisation made up of volunteers, which is committed to building a better world through sport. It redistributes more than 90 per cent of its income to the wider sporting movement, which means that every day the equivalent of USD 3.4 million goes to help athletes and sports organisations at all levels around the world.

About Dow

As the Official Chemistry Company of the Olympic Games, and the Official Carbon Partner of the IOC, Dow combines science and technology knowledge to develop premier materials science solutions that help the IOC deliver its carbon neutrality objective. With a long heritage of innovation and leadership in both high-performance sports and sustainability solutions, Dow has been a supplier of technologies for the Olympic Games since 1980.

About 3XN

3XN Architects is a Copenhagen-based studio with more than 30 years' experience. At the core of 3XN's design philosophy is the principle that architecture, if done correctly, can shape behaviour. This happens through careful analysis of the site, the surrounding buildings and the client aspirations. Among 3XN's high-profile projects are The Blue Planet (National Aquarium) (2013), Royal Arena (2017), in Copenhagen, Museum of Liverpool (2011), Quay Quarter Tower (2020) and the New Sydney Fish Market (2023) in Sydney.

About IttenBrechtbühl

Founded in 1922, IttenBrechtbühl is one of the leading Swiss architecture firms, with over 300 staff specialising in big and complex projects. Among the 100 projects per year carried out by the office are the Dolder Grand Hotel (2008), the Terminal Airside centre in Zürich Airport (2013), Geneva Main Station (2014), the headquarters for RTL Group Luxembourg (2016), the Chaplin's World museum (2016), the Vortex, the building for the Youth Olympic Games in Lausanne (2019) and the new campus of the Ecole Hôtelière de Lausanne (2019).

CONTACTS

International Olympic Committee
Château de Vidy , 1007 Lausanne
Phone: +41 (0) 21 621 6000
E-mail: pressoffice@olympic.org

Dow

Linda Lim: +65 9626 7662

Architects

3XN: +1 212 9511895
IttenBrechtbühl: +41 21 311 91 35

City of Lausanne

Sabrina Attias: +41 21 315 42 15

