I. Overview

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I. Overview

I-1 Outline of the 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan

1.1 Official Name and Abbreviated Name

Official name: The 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan Abbreviated name: EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN

1.2 Category

An International Exhibition, registered on December 15, 2000, at the 128th General Assembly of the International Exhibitions Bureau (BIE) under the terms of the Convention Relating to International Exhibitions

1.3 Theme and Sub-themes

Theme:	Nature's Wisdom
Sub-themes:	Nature's Matrix
	Art of Life
	Development for Eco-Communities

1.4 Duration

March 25 through September 25, 2005 (185 days)

1.5 Location

Aichi Prefecture: Nagoya Eastern Hills (Nagakute Town, Toyota City and Seto City)-total area of approximately 173 hectares

1.6 Projected Attendance

Approximately 15 million visitors

I-2 Objectives

The 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan (EXPO 2005) will seek to realize new ideals for culture and civilization, under the theme of *Nature's Wisdom*. This shall be achieved through the participation of people from nations around the world in order to propose new directions for solving the global-scale problems confronting humanity in the 21st century, and to share new ideas for lifestyles suited to the new century.

Throughout the duration of the Expo, as well as before and after the event, the participation of citizens from around the globe will ensure that EXPO 2005 becomes a forum for all people—from children to the elderly—to share their enjoyment of life and their dreams for the future. The Expo will allow people to reach a new level of awareness in regard to the relationship between humankind and nature and will offer a vision of a future filled with promise.

2.1 Trends and Issues in the 21st Century

As the first World Exposition to be held in the 21st century, EXPO 2005 will seek to bring a contemporary awareness and role to the concept of World Expositions by addressing the following new trends and issues that face the world today.

Environmental Issues

EXPO 2005 will provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and wisdom between participating countries, which will come together on a global level to work toward solutions for ever-worsening problems, such as global warming and other environmental issues, reductions in natural resources, and the distribution of food and water.

Information Technology

The Internet and other aspects of information technology are developing exponentially. It is amidst this environment that EXPO 2005 will seek to propose new social and industrial structures, as well as new ways of life for modern society.

Global Viewpoint

In this age of borderless societies, where past and future and everything from genetics to outer space play a role in our daily lives, EXPO 2005 will seek to offer a broad worldview.

Diversity

Working within a global culture where worldviews have become increasingly diverse, EXPO 2005 will strive to provide solutions to problems faced by all of humankind while recognizing that interests and concerns differ and seeking an approach that utilizes these differences.

Citizen Participation

Social structures have become ever more dependent on the role of citizens and NPO groups. Acknowledging this, EXPO 2005 will seek to define a new type of citizen participation, particularly that of partnerships between global citizens.

Silver Society

As many nations are beginning to see a large segment of society reach their silver years, EXPO 2005 will strive to discover not only new welfare and care solutions for the elderly but also a social awareness and social systems that allow elderly people to enjoy the full length of their lives.

2.2 New Ideals for Culture and Civilization

Today, global-level exchange among people and of goods and information continues to expand, while environmental problems grow more serious the world over. Whereas it is vital to preserve the diverse individual characteristics and customs of the world's cultures and civilizations, at the same time a new approach to issues—a global approach—is called for.

EXPO 2005 aims to bring together a wide range of ideas across a broad range of fields and to undertake new challenges and experiments with the purpose of proposing new ideals for culture and civilization that will serve as a new model for society.

2.3 Exchange of Cultural Diversity and Worldviews

Terrorism and wars between peoples and regions continue in various parts of the world, disrupting the lives of many. For society to live at peace with itself, it is necessary for people of differing cultures and worldviews to learn to coexist and co-prosper.

EXPO 2005 aims to be a place where participants and visitors from all over the world will be able to come and learn more about differing cultures, their backgrounds, and values. It will strive to bring people together in an environment surpassing the borders and boundaries of nations, ethnicity, religion, and industry to promote deeper understanding and bonds of friendship among people.

Message of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN

The 20th century saw the formation of a new global society. The remarkable progress made in science and technology, the development of high-speed methods of transportation, and the evolution of information and communications technologies have all accelerated the global interchange of people, goods, and information to an unbelievable extent. The world has truly been transformed.

Human beings' seemingly insatiable desire for expansion, the source of this transformation, continues unabated. This has placed a tremendous burden on the natural environment, exceeding its capacity for self-recovery. The result is that we must now deal with a number of potential world crises.

The time has come for the people who make up the global society of the 21st century to work together in the pursuit of a sustainable and harmonious coexistence for all life on Earth. Paramount to this is a global perspective.

EXPO 2005 is the perspective we need.

The inspiration for EXPO 2005 is the marvelous mechanism of nature and the power of life. Learning from the world's vast collection of wisdom and methods of interaction with nature found around the globe, we hope to bring the world together for the creation of a global society allowing the multitude of cultures and civilizations to coexist.

EXPO 2005 will be a focal point, acting as the loom for a wonderful creation. The theme of the Expo, *Nature's Wisdom*, will be the vertical thread in this loom and the EXPO 2005 concept, a *Grand Intercultural Symphony*, the horizontal. When woven together, they will produce a soft, rich, and beautiful fabric—perhaps the fabric for a wonderful new global society.

The participants of EXPO 2005, the nations, regions, private enterprises, independent citizens, NPOs/NGOs, and volunteers that form the backbone of global society, will be the weavers of this loom, sure to produce a wondrous fabric for the world.

Closer contact will naturally give rise to friction—the very reason we wish to carefully nurture reason, love, and the adoration of the objects of beauty that humankind possesses. These sentiments are shared the world over.

But what will be the catalyst for genuine exchange? We believe the answer to be people meeting people, followed by discourse that goes beyond words to achieve mutual understanding and respect.

EXPO 2005 is the place for this intercultural exchange.

In 2005, the world will gather together in Aichi Prefecture. There, we can weave together a fabric for a new global society; we can stand together, exchange smiles, and share the wisdom of the world—felt and enjoyed with all our senses and experienced with our whole being.

Let us do this for all life and the future of our planet.

4

I-3 Theme and Sub-themes

The theme of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN is *Nature's Wisdom*. Three sub-themes—*Nature's Matrix, Art of Life*, and *Development for Eco-Communities*—have also been established to help promote broad participation in the Expo throughout the world and contribute to developing the theme. To assist participants in their handling of the theme and sub-themes, the Association has produced the Theme Development Guidelines, which explain each in detail. For further information, please see the attached reference materials, Special Regulation No. 1, and the Theme Development Guidelines in EXPO 2005 Guidelines GL1.

The following is an outline of the theme and sub-themes.

3.1 Theme

Nature's Wisdom

EXPO 2005 will realize the creation of new ideals for culture and civilization following *Nature's Wisdom* (the wonderful mechanism of nature and the power of life) as well as a model for 21st century society by learning from all the experience, knowledge, and wisdom human beings have acquired thus far. This will be achieved through diverse exchange among people from all over the world. This will enable us to move in the direction leading toward solutions to the problems faced by the people of the 21st century, and toward discovering a new model for the future of the Earth and humankind.

3.2 Sub-themes

Nature's Matrix

To show directions for humankind in the 21st century, this sub-theme will explore a new model for civilization in the space age based on the latest achievements of space technology and the history of the Earth. It will also seek new ways for resolving population and environmental problems through cutting-edge experiments using bio and information technologies.

Art of Life

This sub-theme will present directions for new ways for 21st century people to live fuller and more active lives and will address the issues of aging society and the creativity of children. Through fine arts, performing arts, and daily customs from around the world, various exchanges between people and nature will be developed, and ways to let the richness of nature and the force of life shine through will be proposed.

Development for Eco-Communities

New energy and new recycling technology shall be utilized to demonstrate a model recycling society in the 21st century. This sub-theme will address ideal lifestyles and urban infrastructures that use resources efficiently. The ideal balance between social development and environment will be pursued and the restoration of environments attempted.

3.3 EXPO 2005 Concept

Grand Intercultural Symphony

Gathering together the diverse knowledge and cultures of the world, EXPO 2005 will create a *Grand Intercultural Symphony*—the linking of many different cultures and peoples in exchange. EXPO 2005 will strive to become a place where visitors and participants can experience the value of diversity, by encouraging the participation of many nations and international organizations, as well as the involvement of internationally active NPOs and NGOs and various other members of our global society. The Expo will create a movement that communicates with the whole world. This will be carried out by linking with international activities related to the theme of the Expo and by creating a program of activities for further developing the theme and encouraging interest in a new type of World Exposition through the aid of the International Council of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN, which is comprised of internationally prominent men and women.



Grand Intercultural Symphony

I-4 Features of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN

4.1 Environmental Considerations

As well as being the first International Exposition of the 21st century, EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN is also an Expo that gives consideration to the environment. The Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition implemented a large-scale environmental impact assessment ahead of the Environmental Impact Assessment Law. Furthermore, at each stage in the construction of the site, including not only the actual holding of the Expo but also the post-Expo site, the Association is making efforts to reduce the environmental burden by, among other things, implementing the Environmental Conservation Measures identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

In consideration of the natural environment of the Aichi Youth Park (Nagakute Area) and Kaisho Forest (Seto Area), which make up the site, the site plan calls for avoiding any large-scale development, reducing the impact on the ecosystem of flora and fauna, and making the maximum use of nature. After the Expo, the site will be returned to its original state as a park and natural forest and once again used by local citizens as a place for relaxation.

Also, EXPO 2005 is moving forward with the active introduction of state-of-the-art technologies in the environmental field in order to realize *Development for Eco-Communities*, which is one of the sub-themes of EXPO 2005. These technologies, which will be widely used, include biodegradable plastic for eating utensils on the site, the use of fuel obtained from a methane fermentation system using on-site raw garbage as the basic material and from the gasification of waste plastic and wood biomass, solar and other natural energy, fuel cells and other new energy, and waste water processing by high-density ozone.

As means of on-site and off-site transportation, the Association is moving ahead with plans to introduce the High Speed Surface Transport (HSST) Tobu Kyuryo Line, which will use a maglev train; low-pollution natural-gas buses; and fuel-cell buses. These technologies will not only ease the environmental impact but also contribute toward solving the problem of global warming by reducing emissions of carbon dioxide and other exhaust gases.

In addition, visitors to EXPO 2005 will be requested to use public transportation or, if they do use private cars, to cooperate in a "park and ride" scheme. They will also be asked to cooperate in reducing the environmental burden by participating in a system in which garbage is separated at the time of disposal.

EXPO 2005 will also give visitors the opportunity to learn about the mechanisms of nature and the relationship between nature and human beings by enabling them to enjoy the nature at the site through participation in various events and practical experience.

In order to clarify the Association's ideas concerning the environment, the Association released the following Ecological Declaration.

For details concerning environmental considerations requested of official participants, please refer to the Guidelines on Environmental Consideration.

Ecological Declaration

Basic Principle

In an effort to create new relations between humanity and nature under the theme of *Nature's Wisdom*, the Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition will transmit a message of new lifestyles and ways to solve the problems that humanity will confront.

Our aim with the Exposition will be to provide opportunities for each of us in the world to think about the formation and realization of a recycling society with such goals as zero-emission technology and to seek the realization of a sustainable society, which is a major requirement for the 21st century.

Policies

The Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition will comply with the Conservation Measures stipulated in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and promote environmental consideration throughout the entire period of events, beginning with site planning and construction and continuing with site operation, visitor transportation, and EXPO 2005 Association Projects.

We will support the participants so that they can develop spontaneous and unique efforts for environmental consideration in addition to complying with the Conservation Measures identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

We will also ask visitors for their cooperation in ecological matters by publicizing our efforts to this end and the items of particular importance. To make this a reality, we will emphasize the following efforts.

- 1. Implementation of Conservation Measures Identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report
- 2. Development of Site Planning with Environmental Consideration
- 3. Introduction of Advanced Technology Promoting an Eco-Community
- 4. Introduction of the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)
- 5. Promotion of Transportation with Minimal Environmental Impact
- 6. Providing Enjoyable Educational Opportunities Through Events and Exhibitions
- 7. Promotion of Efforts for Environmental Consideration by the People Involved

May 12, 2003 SAKAMOTO Harumi Secretary-General Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition

4.2 Emphasis on Citizen Participation

As we embark on the 21st century, the roles of citizens, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental organizations in society are becoming more and more important. In order to realize the Expo's theme of *Nature's Wisdom*, it is extremely important to demonstrate to the world new forms of cooperation involving citizen participation.

The role of citizens is not only the passive function of plugging the gap between the market and government functions. Citizens represent a latent force that can respond to the global issues and social demands of the 21st century in a flexible manner that is different from the concepts typical of conventional frameworks.

Also, the activities of citizens who are faithful to their own mission attract the sympathy of many other citizens and have the power to connect organically with various volunteer activities. Furthermore, the arrival of the Internet society, which is symbolic of the information age, further consolidates links among citizens and enables the scope of their activities to spread from the domestic to the international stage.

At EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN the main projects that will serve as the core of citizen participation are the Citizens' Pavilion/Kaisho Plaza, volunteer participation in the operation of the Expo, the NGO Global Village, and citizen participation in Expo events.

In particular, EXPO 2005 is calling for the participation of citizens who bring a variety of perspectives. The participation of citizens who can transcend their own standpoint is an effective means of changing points of view, recognizing the standpoints of others, detecting problems, and finding solutions. That is the kind of citizen participation that we aim to create at the Exposition site.

The citizen-led EXPO 2005 Volunteer Center has been established as an organization that is independent from the Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition. The Center plans to conduct activities that leave visitors with pleasant memories and a feeling of satisfaction through the efforts of volunteers involved in such areas as information guides, interpreting, environmental activities, and assisting visitors.

4.3 Utilization of Information Technology

Through state-of-the-art technology, the Association will provide an environment that contributes to visitor services and site management and also facilitates the smooth operation of participants' activities, including pavilions, events, and commercial exhibitions. The basic policy is comprised of the following three points:

- The provision of services from the standpoint of visitors
- The realization of efficient and smooth project management
- The thorough and practical utilization of IT and new proposals for an IT society

For the utilization of IT in line with this basic policy, the following services are scheduled:

On-site IT Infrastructure

There will be a high-capacity fiber-optic trunk line on the site, with branch lines to facilities as necessary. Through a common LAN (local area network) system, it will be possible to conduct high-capacity communications for various systems and even image transmission, including a management Intranet, a communication system, and monitors on the site.

Site Management and Security Control Systems

Through the management Intranet, internal information will be supplied to participants, Association staff, and other related persons concerning such matters as event information, facility reservations, lost children, and lost-and-found. The admission tickets will have IC chips, which, as well as preventing forgery, will be used for various services that require confirming visitors' identity.

The security of visitors and participants and the management of a safe site will be ensured by, among other things, security cameras, control over who enters and exits the site, and various wireless systems.

Comprehensive On-site and Off-site Information System

As well as providing information through its websites, the Association will transmit images via broadband Internet, supply information to cell phones, and set up monitors both on and off site, such as large video and text screens and plasma displays, thus providing visitors with information on such matters as pavilions, events, commercial facilities, and transportation in an accurate and timely manner. In addition, this system will be useful in enabling visitors to plan their activities efficiently by supplying information on such matters as pavilion waiting times, congestion, and pavilion reservation systems.

Details concerning the use of IT will be provided in the Guidelines on the Use of Telecommunications Facilities, scheduled to be distributed around April 2004.

I-5 Organization of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN



His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Japan Honorary President The 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan



WATANABE Taizo Commissioner General of the Exhibition The 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan



TOYODA Shoichiro Chair Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition



SAKAMOTO Harumi Vice Chair Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition



NAKAMURA Toshio Secretary-General Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition

The 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan, was registered at the 128th General Assembly of the BIE on December 15, 2000, under the terms of the Convention Relating to International Exhibitions.

His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Japan is honorary president of the Exposition, and Ambassador WATANABE Taizo represents the Japanese government as the Commissioner General of the Exhibition.

The Organizer, the Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition, was established as a public interest corporation on October 23, 1997, with approval by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Aichi Prefecture and other local government agencies in the host region, private corporations representing various business sectors, and many citizens' groups have also lent their solid support.

The Association has been organized into permanent offices for the preparation and operation of the Expo, under the leadership of Dr. TOYODA Shoichiro, who serves as Chair, Ms. SAKAMOTO Harumi, who serves as Vice Chair, and Mr. NAKAMURA Toshio, who serves as Secretary-General.

Organization Chart (as of November 1, 2003)

The Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition is composed of 5 departments and 20 groups, each of which is responsible for a different aspect of EXPO 2005. In addition, there is a "producer system" through which experts provide direction and advice in various fields.



I-6 The Host Region (Aichi Prefecture)



6.1 Features of Aichi Prefecture

History and Monozukuri ("Making Things")

Aichi Prefecture, which is located almost in the center of the Japanese archipelago, flourished from olden times as an important hub of transportation. Aichi is closely related to the development of the three metropolitan regions of Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya that support the social and economic foundations of present-day Japan. The history of Tokyo, Japan's capital, dates from the beginning of the 17th century, when the shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu, who hailed from what is known today as Aichi Prefecture, established the shogunate, a samurai administration, in Edo (present-day Tokyo). Also, it was a native warlord of Aichi who founded Osaka, the commercial center of Japan.

In terms of population, Aichi Prefecture ranks fourth in Japan behind Tokyo, Osaka, and Kanagawa Prefectures with a population of approximately 7.15 million (as of August 2003). Influenced by the warm current flowing in the Pacific Ocean (the Kuroshio), Aichi is blessed with a temperate climate throughout the year, with an average annual temperature of 16.0 degrees Celsius and annual precipitation of 1,415 mm (fiscal 2001 figures).

Aichi Prefecture is a veritable fountain of culture and technology. Various traditional arts have blossomed in the region, including the tea ceremony, flower arrangement, and Noh (a form of traditional Japanese theater), while the Seto district in the prefecture is especially well-known for its production of ceramics. Furthermore, Aichi Prefecture has ranked number one in Japan in terms of the shipment value of its manufactured goods for 25 consecutive years. In particular, Aichi Prefecture is a large production, export, and import base for Japan's automobile industry.

The Central Japan International Airport ("Centrair") is scheduled to open in Aichi Prefecture in 2005, ahead of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN. As a result, access to the Expo from overseas will be made even more convenient.

Further information relating to Aichi Prefecture is available at the following websites:

http://www.pref.aichi.jp/index-e.html http://www.pref.aichi.jp/kanko/foreign/en/top.pdf http://www.j-heartland.com/ http://www.sangyokanko.jp/intro.html http://www2.aia.pref.aichi.jp/tope/indexe.html

6.2 Aichi Hospitality Project

In the role of host region representatives, the municipalities (cities, towns, and villages) in Aichi will implement the Aichi International Campaign for Hometown Interchange and Hospitality (Aichi Hospitality) to carry out large-scale international exchange during EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN and welcome official participant countries throughout the prefecture.

What is Aichi Hospitality?

It is warmly welcoming people from official participant nations to Aichi by making them feel at home in each of the municipalities of the prefecture, while also promoting interest in EXPO 2005. Each of the municipalities in Aichi will be nominated as the partner of one of the official participant countries. The various projects within the program will widely advance international exchange at the grass roots level and beyond.

6.2.1 Project Objectives

- 1) To warmly welcome visitors from overseas to EXPO 2005 and municipalities in the hosting locality, as well as encourage interest in EXPO 2005 throughout the region
- 2) To host international exchange that portrays the unique features of each receiving locale, and introduce the culture of Japan and each region to overseas visitors
- 3) To continue interaction with the people of the world even after the close of EXPO 2005

6.2.2 Project Description

The programs of Aichi Hospitality will be created by participating municipalities to express each area's unique idea for exchange. Below are examples of possible program ideas.

- Cooperation with and participation in the National Days (official programs and events) to be held during EXPO 2005
 - i. Representatives from the official participant country and the partner municipality together perform the tape cutting ceremony held at the entrance gate, or together hold another type of opening ceremony.
 - ii. People from the municipality parade around the Global Loop with hand flags of their partner country to carry out exchange, or participate in official ceremonies with them.
 - iii. After official events, people from the municipality visit the pavilion of its partner country to carry out exchange and musical performances, voice or instrumental, of national anthems in front of the pavilion.
- 2) Grass roots exchange in the municipality

6.2.3 Program Schedule

Aug. 2003 Match official participant countries with municipalities

 (The Japan Association for the 2005 World Exposition will confer the title of Expo Exchange Ambassador to representatives from paired municipalities.)
 Nov. 2003 Representatives from paired countries and municipalities introduced at a meeting of Commissioners General of Section
 (Preliminary exchange with paired municipalities)
 Mar.–Sep. 2005 Implement Aichi Hospitality (throughout the Exposition)

indi. 50p. 2005 Implement Frem Hospitality (anoughout the Expositio

6.2.4 Liaison and Coordination with Local Municipalities

Official participant countries are requested to establish contact points for carrying out liaison and coordination with the municipalities of Aichi.

6.3 Access to the Site

The Association anticipates that approximately 15 million people will visit EXPO 2005, with around 60% coming by rail and 40% expected to visit by bus or car. The Association is creating transportation and access plans based on these figures.

Air access to Nagoya will change by the opening of the Expo, from the existing Nagoya Airport to the newly developed Central Japan International Airport. A direct rail link to be built between the airport and central Nagoya is also planned.

Visitors from within Japan will utilize railways, with Nagoya Station acting as a transfer point, from which tour buses and cars will shuttle people to the site. The Association is also planning a "station and ride" system to bring visitors from main stations in the area, and will be making use of signs and ITS (Intelligent Transport Systems) to guide visitors coming by car into the surrounding parking areas. Shuttle buses will take visitors from the parking areas to the venue in a "park and ride" system.

The estimated time required to reach the site from main city centers is as follows.

Traveling by Rail

- Central Japan International Airport to Nagoya Station Approx. 30 min. (using Meitetsu Line) • Tokyo Station to Nagoya Station Approx. 100 min. (using JR Shinkansen) Kyoto Station to Nagoya Station Approx. 40 min. (using JR Shinkansen) • Osaka (Shin-Osaka) Station to Nagoya Station Approx. 55 min. (using JR Shinkansen)
- Nagoya Station to Expo site

("Linimo," the Tobu Kyuryo Line, is Japan's first maglev linear motor car.)

Traveling by Bus or Car

- Tokyo (Tokyo Interchange) to Expo site
- Kyoto (Kyoto Interchange) to Expo site
- Osaka (Suita Interchange) to Expo site
- Central Nagoya to Expo site

- Approx. 55 min. (using JR and "Linimo")
- Approx. 240 min. (via Tomei Expressway) Approx. 120 min. (via Meishin Expressway) Approx. 150 min. (via Meishin Expressway)
- Approx. 40 min. (via Nagoya Expressway)

(While there are no plans to provide a shuttle bus from the Central Japan International Airport, the venue can be reached by automobile in about 60 minutes.)





I-7 Exposition Site Plan

7.1 Outline and Features of the Site Plan

7.1.1 Site Plan and Its Underlying Concept

The EXPO 2005 site comprises the Seto Area and the Nagakute Area. The Seto Area is located in the hills that connect with the Kaisho Forest, and in terms of landform, it is a complex combination of lowlands and mountain ridges.

The Nagakute Area consists of an existing developed park space along with a zone that still retains a relatively high level of natural greenery. The environment in the area also contains many locations where rare insects and plants can be found. As far as possible, the Expo is to be designed and built without damage or change to the existing topographic features of the area.

The EXPO 2005 site is being developed on the premise that it is only to exist for a short duration; therefore, the basic concepts detailed below have been established.

- 1) Alterations to existing landforms must be kept to the minimum possible.
- 2) The site must be developed in a way that is easily accessible to all (i.e., barrier-free), within the limitations of existing landforms.
- 3) Consideration is to be given to the existence of rare plants and animals.
- 4) The concept of the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) is to be applied to materials, parts, and equipment used for the development of the site.
- 5) The site is to be developed with the awareness that once the Expo is over, it is to become a city park.

The Nagakute Area is to be developed not with official and corporate pavilions clustered in one area but, rather, developed so that several areas for facilities are distributed throughout the park in accordance with the suitability of the landforms. These areas are to be called Global Commons. Each Common is to be linked by the Global Loop, the main route around the site that will facilitate interchange on a global level. The six Commons and the Loop that links them are the distinctive features of the site.

7.1.2 An Image of a 21st Century City, as Displayed by the Site Plan

A) Urban planning rather than architectural planning

During the Expos held in the 20th century, many pavilions and event facilities were designed using palatial styles of architecture, utilizing the latest in construction technologies and design possibilities.

EXPO 2005, which is to be the first Expo of the 21st century, is not concerned so much with forms and designs as with addressing the world's ever-worsening environmental problems.

At EXPO 2005, governments and other official participants from around the world will be free to make their own individual exhibitions within the modules that comprise the Global Commons. The outer design of the pavilions themselves will not be completely individual; rather, they will be designed to harmonize with the environment of the particular Common, each of which will express its own uniqueness.

This process allows the challenge of seeking new approaches to regional environmental design to be addressed while giving significant consideration to the external environment of the whole site rather than placing the priority on individual unit design.

B) Cutting-edge model for 3Rs implementation

Another vital element to the Expo is how to create EXPO 2005 without significantly changing the natural environment of the site, as is how to readily transform the site into a new city park once the Expo is finished.

This process is to be achieved through the strict implementation of the 3Rs concept of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle in a flow of processes from design to construction, dismantling, recycling, and reutilization. EXPO 2005 aims to offer a site plan that is a cutting-edge model for 3Rs implementation and the environmental consideration it represents.

C) Global Loop and Global Commons-model for a compact city

The Global Loop and Global Commons, the core structures of EXPO 2005, will act as a new proposal for a 21st century city. The use of the Loop will allow the development of a city with the minimum of change to the surrounding landforms—as opposed to a large-scale construction project—even on a site such as that of the Nagakute Area, which is comprised of significantly rolling terrain. The development of urban functions in a compact way will also allow the greenery, as well as ponds and lakes and other natural spaces, to be left in their original state.

Three-dimensional construction makes it possible to define areas for development, areas to be left to nature, and areas where nature is to be nurtured. The Global Loop and Global Commons are thus a model of a system allowing greater efficiency in the use of space.



Rendition of the EXPO 2005 site



This image is an artist's rendition of the basic plan. There have been some changes in the location of modules in each of the Global Commons.

Diagram of the site plan





	Official Participants' Exhibitions				
-	Government Pavilion				
	Aichi Pavilion/Nagoya City Pavilion				
	Theme Projects (Global House/Citizens' Pavilion, etc.)				
	Corporate Pavilions				
	Large-, Small-scale Event Facilities				
	Administrative Facilities/Guesthouse				
	Gates				
	Concessions Facilities				
	Merchandise Sales Facilities				
	Restroom				
	HSST				
	Stairs				
	Decks				
	Walkways/Sidewalks				
	Service Roads				
	Ponds				

1 /10 000	Public Area		
e=1/12,000		Administrative Area	
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7.1.3 Scope of the Facilities

A) Scope of indoor facilities

Nagakute Area

(The areas detailed here are those available once basic design has been complet				
Туре	Facility	Area available		
Exhibition facilities	Official participation facilities Government Pavilion Aichi Pavilion/Nagoya City Pavilion EXPO 2005 Association Projects/Corporate Pavilions	$\begin{array}{c} 52,200 \text{ m}^2 \\ 6,000 \text{ m}^2 \\ 5,000 \text{ m}^2 \\ 31,000 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$		
Event facilities	Large-scale event facilities (EXPO Dome) Small-scale event facilities (EXPO Hall) Time-sharing pavilion (Convention Hall)	8,000 m ² 2,000 m ² 2,000 m ²		
Administrative/Exchange facilities	Administrative/Exchange facilities Concessions facilities Other facilities	40,100 m ² 15,300 m ² 10,400 m ²		
Total		172,000 m ²		

Seto Area

Туре	Facility	Area available
Exhibition facilities	Japanese national government facilities Aichi prefectural government facilities EXPO 2005 Association facilities	3,000 m ² 3,000 m ² 3,000 m ²
Other facilities	Administrative facilities Concessions facilities	5,200 m ² 600 m ²
Total		14,800 m ²

B) Global Loop and attached sections

Global Loop, etc.	77,200 m ²
Total	77,200 m ²

7.1.4 Visitor Route Plan

- tram system, that will carry large numbers of visitors around and between the venue sites.
- ground level, stairs, escalators, and elevators will be provided to ensure ease of use and barrier-free access.

	Visitor Routes
0	Stairs (Loop to ground level)
0	Entrance/Exit Gates
_	IMTS Route (Sub-route)
	Gondola



B) Seto Area

- Visitors will be able to access the Seto Area of the site via two routes: by walking from the Seto Gate to the deck level and across to the Seto Area, or by taking the gondola from the Nagakute Area, which will take visitors to the Seto Area.
- An emergency stairway and rest area have been provided in the central part of the visitors' approach deck.





7.2 Official Participation Zone

7.2.1 Global Commons and Participants' Exhibition Spaces

A) Concept for the Official Participation Zone

In order for the theme of EXPO 2005, *Nature's Wisdom*, to become common knowledge to all, it is essential that people around the world come together in exchange and form a consensus. The concept of the Expo, *Grand Intercultural Symphony*, will foster multi-level exchange among individuals, organizations, businesses, ethnic groups, and nations from around the globe. As the core of this exchange, the Official Participation Zone is a fitting part of EXPO 2005, the first World Exposition of the 21st century. This Zone will be realized as follows.

- Six exhibition areas built in harmony with the Expo site will form the Zone, with each area constructed so as to minimize impact on the natural environment of the site. Each area will be located separately within the Nagakute Area rather than being grouped so as to border one another—a first for World Expositions.
- Each of the six exhibition areas will be known as a Global Common. Each will be unique with its own characteristics.
- The six unique Global Commons will be linked by the 2.6-kilometer Global Loop, which will average 21 meters in width. The barrier-free Global Loop will make travel among them comfortable and enjoyable. A trip around the Global Loop will take visitors around the world, realizing a *Grand Intercultural Symphony*.

B) Layout characteristics of the Global Commons

The unique characteristics of each Global Common, which relate to its location and performance concept, are described below.

Global Common 1

- "Green Valley" is the performance concept of this Global Common, which is surrounded by forest on three sides and is traversed by a babbling stream.
- Closest to the North Gate
- Close to the Corporate Pavilion Zones, one of which will contain the gondola station and promises to be popular with visitors
- Adjacent to the EXPO Plaza, allowing easy access to the attractions there
- Near the Global House thematic pavilion
- Affords a superb view through the center of the Global Common—making it easy to navigate its large area—by virtue of a symmetrical design

Global Common 2

- "Life-Nurturing Forest" is the performance concept of this Global Common, which will be at one with the rich natural environment surrounding a pond.
- Closest to the Global House thematic pavilion
- Adjacent to the EXPO Plaza, allowing easy access to the attractions there
- Near the North Gate and the Corporate Pavilion Zones

Global Common 3

- "Wind Road" is the performance concept of this Global Common, which will feature ornaments that will allow people to experience the wind as it passes over the hill.
- Closest to the West Gate
- Close to the Japan Zone
- Spans the area between the lower half of the Global Loop, allowing access from five locations
- Near Global Commons 4 and 5

- "Land of Flowers" is the performance concept of this Global Common, which will be surrounded by a corridor decorated with flowers and plants.
- Showcases the EXPO Dome, the venue for various events and ceremonies
- Connected to the North Gate by the gondola, which will afford a view of the Expo site
- Contains the station for the IMTS (Intelligent Multimode Transit System), the automated on-site transportation system
- Largest Global Common, which will offer an excellent view of the site
- Near Global Commons 3 and 5

Global Common 5

- "Life Force" will be the performance concept of this Global Common, which will overflow with the energy of life as an outdoor stage.
- Close to the West Gate
- Close to the Japan Zone and its attractions, such as the Government Pavilion in Nagakute Area
- Features a well-organized, compact design
- Near Global Commons 3 and 4
- Contains the administration building in the lower section, including the head office of the Association, the dining area, the conference rooms, etc., as well as the new energy display room

Global Common 6

- "Guidance of the Ocean Currents" will be the performance concept of this Global Common, which will bring to life the bright image of the Southern Hemisphere around a pond made to resemble the ocean.
- Situated between and near both the North Gate and the West Gate
- Near the Corporate Pavilion Zones and close to the Japan Zone; positioned between the Japan Zone and the Corporate Pavilion Zones
- Adjacent to Koi-Pond, where spectacular shows will be a source of excitement in the evenings

C) Official participants grouping system

Official participants will, as a general rule, be grouped by region. This easy to understand layout will encourage a *Grand Intercultural Symphony*, as visitors may experience the regions of the world via a walk around the Global Loop.

Global Common	Region	Planned total number of modules
1	Asia (excluding Southeast Asia)	33
2	North and South America	28
3	Europe and the Mediterranean	32
4	Europe	34
5 Africa		14
6	Oceania and Southeast Asia	20

Region assignment for each Global Common (as a general rule)

(International organizations will be placed into a Global Common considered appropriate to the organization.)



Rendition



Мар



Мар

There may be changes to areas depicted in artists' renditions and maps.



Rendition



Мар



Rendition







Rendition



Мар



Rendition



Мар

7.2.2 Pavilion Planning

The Association will build pavilions for the use of all official participants. Pavilions will be composed of modules, with each module measuring $18 \times 18 \times 9$ meters in width, length, and height. The pavilions will be lent to the official participants without charge.

Participants will take charge of planning and design of their exhibitions, procurement and creation of exhibit items, interior and exterior decoration of their pavilions, installation of exhibit items, and other administrative aspects related to preparing their pavilions.

Throughout these preparations, the Association will require all official participants to abide strictly by Special Regulations No. 1, No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 10 as listed in Article 34 of the General Regulations, as well as all other related Special Regulations, as a basic premise of the design and construction of their pavilions.

Modules will be the basis for the planning and construction of exhibitions carried out by participants. An outline of the basic specifications of modules along with details concerning facilities supplied follows. For more detailed information, please refer to the Design Guidelines on Modular Building for Official Participants in EXPO 2005 Guidelines GL4-1.

A) Construction plans for foreign government pavilions (basic specifications)

Basic specifications for standard module



Standard specifications

Scale of facility	18 m \times 18 m (column center)	Floor finish	Concrete floor finish on earth floor	
Maximum number of modules per participant	Height available for display 9 m 5 modules	Floor load (exhibition floor)	1 t / m² as standard (Common 5: 0.5 t / m²)	
		Interior wall finish	Unfinished	
Structure	Steel frame as standard	Ceiling finish	Unfinished	
No. of floors	One-story building construction	Fittings	For visitors use: W $6.0 \times H 3.0$ m For business use: W $1.8 \times H 2.3$ m	
Roof finish	General heat insulating / Soundproofing	Smoke ejecting	Equipment with legally-required capacity to be installed at time of	
External wall finish	General heat insulating /	oquipmont	building handover	
	Soundproofing Opening system for natural ventilation	Extension of Mezzanine	Shall be independent structure Up to 50% of the first floor space Cost borne by participant	



B) Utilities to be supplied

The Association is examining specific methods for the supply of utilities such as electricity, water, and gas needed for the operation of each pavilion. For details on the types of facilities and which will be constructed by the Organizer and the participants, respectively, please refer to the Design Guidelines on Modular Building for Official Participants in EXPO 2005 Guidelines GL4-1.

Electricity

Electricity will be supplied as a 210 V, three-phase, three-wire system and a 210-105 V, single-phase, threewire system. Electrical power supply is expected to be stable unless some extraordinary accident has occurred, but no measures are provided for protection against voltage drops and momentary power failures, such as those caused by lightning. Therefore, when a participant installs equipment for which these could cause problems, the independent installation of an uninterruptible power supply by the participant is recommended.

The Association will install a control board containing an integrating wattmeter and section switches in each module. The secondary side of the control board is the demarcation point for responsibility for electrical power.

The Association will invoice participants for use of electrical power based on readings taken from the integrating meters installed by the Association.

Water supply

A water supply system will be installed to provide a stable supply of water to each module.

The secondary side of the sluice valve installed inside each module will be the demarcation point for responsibility for water supply, and each participant shall bear the expenses for facilities beyond the sluice valve.

The Association will invoice participants for the use of water on the basis of readings taken from the water meters installed by the Association.

Gas supply

Piping for city gas will be installed to provide a stable supply of low-pressure city gas, 13 A (46,050 kJ/N m³).

The demarcation point for responsibility for gas supply will be the secondary gate valve installed in each module. Each participant shall bear the expenses for any other facilities beyond the gate valve.

The Association will install a gas leak alarm and fire prevention control panel equipment at the demarcation point. Participants will need to install gas leak alarms in all other places where gas is used other than the above. When a participant has installed a gas leak alarm, the participant must also carry out piping work and wiring work to the fire prevention control panel installed by the Association.

The Association will invoice participants for the use of gas based on readings taken from the gas meters installed by the Association.

Chilled water

The Association will install a chilled water supply system to provide a stable supply of chilled water (approximately 7 degrees Celsius at supply port) for air conditioning use in summer. The demarcation point for responsibility will be the secondary side of the sluice valve installed in each module. Each participant shall bear the expenses for any other facilities beyond the sluice valve.

The Association will invoice participants for the use of chilled water for air conditioning based on the area of the space allocated to the participant concerned and on the number of hours chilled water is used.

Drainage

Drainpipe facilities from each module to the sewage treatment area will be installed for the drainage discharged from each module. The demarcation point for responsibility concerning drainage will be the primary side of the catch basin located next to each module, and each participant shall bear the expense of installing any other facilities before that point.

The Association will invoice participants for sewage treatment charges on the basis of the amount of water supply used.

Telephones

The Association shall supply each participant with one extension telephone and provide one extension line circuit. Participants will be charged for any additional extension telephones.

When a participant requires outside wire telephones, and/or Internet communication lines, the secondary side of the terminal board patch installed in each module will be the demarcation point for responsibility, and the participant shall bear the expenses for any other equipment beyond this point. Participants will not be invoiced or charged for extension telephone use, but each participant is responsible for paying charges for contracts and contractors for outside telephone lines and Internet communication lines.

Fire protection equipment, etc.

The Association will install automatic fire alarms and other fire-fighting equipment in conformity to concerned laws and ordinances at the time of building handover. After that, each participant shall install other firefighting equipment as needed for the construction work carried out by the participant.

7.2.3 Overview of the Construction Process for EXPO 2005 Facilities

	Category	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
		Apr. Jul. Oct. Jan.	Apr. Jul. Oct. Jan.	Apr. Jul. Oct. Jan.	Apr. Jul. Oct. Jan.
M	ain work to be carried out	► Grpund-b	reaking ceremony ▶ Ha	►Handpver of land to corpora	buildings to official te participants
	Civil engineering related work	Implementation design Site pre	Paration	acilities ark roads	Restoration work
gakute Area	Buildings/exhibitions related work	Implementation design	Building and exhit Bu cor noi	bition construction ilding and exhibition nstruction by n-official participants	Dismantling work
Na	Global Loop related work	Implementation design	Global Loop construe	ction Ancillary work	Dismantling work
	General services related work (Electricity, gas, water/ sewage, communications)	Implementation design	Supply/processi construction wo	ing rk Trial operation/ adjustm <u>ents</u>	through t
	Civil engineering related work	Implementation design Site pre	paration		Restoration work
Seto Area	Buildings/exhibitions related work	Implementation design	Building and construction	d exhibition	Dismantling work
S	General services related work (Electricity, gas, water/ sewage, communications)	Implementation design	Supply/pro constructio	cessing m work Trial operation/ adjustments	17 SOOZ Dismantling work
ations	Transportation terminal related work	Basic design Implementation design land-rental procedures	/ Terminal cons	struction Preparation for operations	Restoration
Joint oper	Off-site (automobile) parking lot related work	Basic design Imp lanc	lementation design/ d-rental procedures Parkin	Ig lot construction Preparation for operations	Restoration work