Design Guidelines for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions

GL 4-1-2 June 2022

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Annexes

Abbreviation, Short Title, Unit, and Definition

Abbreviation/Short Title	Official Name
BIE	Bureau International des Expositions
BIM	Building Information Modeling
BoH	Back of the house
EMS	Energy Management System
FoH	Front of the house
NOx	Nitrogen oxide
Unit	Official Name
Ha	Hectare
Km	Kilometre
M	Metre
m^2	Square metre
kW	Kilowatt
m^3/h*person	cubic meter per hour per person
%	Percent
Term	Definition
The Expo	Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan
Participants	Official Participants
Organiser	Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition
Period of the Expo	Period in which Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan will be held (April 13 to October 13, 2025)
3R	Collective term for “Reduce,” “Reuse” and “Recycle”
Level-of-service	Definition by John J. Fruin. It is calculated as a flow rate (the number of persons) of a pedestrian space of 1 m per minute. Level-of-Service D: 71-87 persons/m*minute.

1. Introduction

This guidelines document describes issues relating to planning and management of pavilions to ensure that participants design Type A (self-built) pavilions for Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan appropriately. In addition, this document presents the overview of the Master Plan (site plan) developed by the Organiser to enable each participant to design its pavilion based on the Theme and Subthemes of the Expo.

1-1. Purpose

The purposes of this guidelines document are as follows:
> Setting out a clear design policy to realise the Expo site aimed in the site plan.
> Ensuring the consistency of pavilions with public spaces within the venue while securing the functionality of the venue as a whole.
> Ensuring consideration for sustainability in planning, management and operation of the pavilions.

The contents of this guidelines document supplement Special Regulation No. 4 (Construction).

1-2. Overview of This Guidelines Document

This guidelines document consists of the following five chapters:

> 1. Introduction

This chapter introduces the background and purpose of the guidelines.
> 2. Details of the Site Plan

This chapter presents important elements of the site plan to help designers to plan their pavilion.
> 3. Design Requirement

This chapter specifies design guidelines such as the conditions of pavilion planning in each plot.
> 4. Pavilion Plot Sheet

This chapter provides readers with information of various sizes of pavilion plots (large/medium/small). (After preliminary allocation of plots, participants will receive a formal plot sheet that details information of their plot.)
> 5. Submission of Design Plan

This chapter specifies how to submit a pavilion design plan and the approval process.

1-3. Control and Guide

This document provides two types of indices—Control or Guide—to help participants to design their pavilions in compliance with this guidelines document. The Organiser will also use these indices when it evaluates a design plan submitted by participants.

In the chapter "3. Design Requirement," alphanumeric codes are used to designate Control and Guide.

C-00 Control defines requirements that participants must comply with and defines what is restricted or prohibited when planning and designing pavilions.

G-00 Guide indicates the Organiser's recommendation to participants to ensure that the pavilions are planned/designed in alignment with the Expo purposes and objectives.

1-4. Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Other Standards

Participants must pursue the planning, designing, and construction of Type A (self-built) pavilions in compliance with relevant Japanese laws, prefectural or municipal ordinances of Osaka, and other laws and regulations, including the following (Please refer to the following websites in Japanese):

> Building Standards Act and Order for Enforcement of the Act
(Building Standards Act) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=325AC0000000201
(Order for Enforcement) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=325CO0000000338
> Architect Act and Order for Enforcement of the Act
(Architect Act) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=325AC1000000202
(Order for Enforcement) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=325CO0000000201
> City Planning Act and Order for Enforcement of the Act
(City Planning Act) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=343AC0000000100
(Order for Enforcement)
https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=344CO0000000158_20200907_502CO0000000268
> Fire Service Act and Order for Enforcement of the Act
(Fire Service Act) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=323AC1000000186
(Order of Enforcement) https://elaws.e-gov.go.jp/document?lawid=336CO0000000037
> Osaka Prefectural Ordinance on the Enforcement of the Building Standards Act
(Prefectural Ordinance) http://www.pref.osaka.lg.jp/houbun/reiki/reiki_honbun/k201RG00000834.html
> Osaka Municipal Ordinance on the Enforcement of the Building Standards Act and Regulation for Enforcement of the Act
(Municipal Ordinance)
https://www.city.osaka.lg.jp/toshikeikaku/cmsfiles/contents/0000119/119044/jourei_190614.pdf
(Municipal Regulation)
https://www.city.osaka.lg.jp/toshikeikaku/cmsfiles/contents/0000119/119044/saisoku_201001.pdf

> Other regulations relating to the Building Standards Act (various types of regulations that must be satisfied when submitting an application for a building permit set out in Article 6 of the Building Standards Act)
—Building standards-related regulations set out in Article 9 of the Order for Enforcement of the Building Standards Act, Act on Promotion of Smooth Transportation, etc. of Elderly Persons, Disabled Persons, etc. (Accessibility Improvement Act)
> Other related laws and regulations
—Construction Material Recycling Act, Landscape Act, Act on the Measures by Large-Scale Retail Stores for Preservation of Living Environment, Entertainment Places Act, etc.

Other guidelines, including this guidelines document, and documents designated by the Organiser, as well as other standards relevant to specific plans, must also be complied with.
Construction Work and Demolition Work Guidelines for Self-Built Pavilions are planned to be developed.

2. Outline of Master Plan (Site Plan)

2-1. Location and Access of the Expo Site

The site for the Expo is located in Yumeshima, an artificial island located on the waterfront in Osaka that offers visitors a view of the Seto Inland Sea. We will promote the Expo as the one connected to the world through the surrounding sea and sky, as well as providing programmes taking advantage of the venue's location.

With an area of 155 ha, the venue will have a pavilion area in its centre, with waters in its southern part and greenery in its western part.

Figure: Site image

Rail Transport

In the field of rail transport, a railway line (Hokko Technoport Line) will be laid from Cosmosquare Station on the Osaka Metro Chuo Line to a new station on Yumeshima Island, where the Expo site will be located. This will be the major public transport route to and from the Expo site. The transport capacity of this line will be increased during the Expo.

Motor Transport

We will adopt a park-and-ride system, whereby general private car users will transfer to buses at off-site parking, which will be prepared within 15 km from the Expo site. Entry of general private cars into Yumeshima Island will be prohibited in principle. On Yumeshima Island, where the Expo site will be located, we will construct parking dedicated to group visitors' buses and people with disabilities and a transport terminal, where visitors will take and leave shuttle buses, park-and-ride buses and taxis.

To streamline the functions of parking and the transport terminal, we will allow only group tour buses and private cars (including those used by people with disabilities) with reservations to use parking and other facilities, in principle.

Shuttle Buses (to major railway stations and airports)

Direct shuttle bus services will be operated between the Expo site and major railway stations and airports. We will set up a shuttle bus terminal in the transport terminal next to the western gate of the Expo site.

Sea and Air Transport

Taking advantage of the Expo site's location on an island, we will deliberate on using sea transport routes and providing a sea passenger terminal in the northern area of Yumeshima Island.

We will also consider using sea and air routes by ship, helicopter, etc. when international guests visit the Expo site for National and Special Day ceremonies and other events using Kansai International Airport or Kobe Airport.

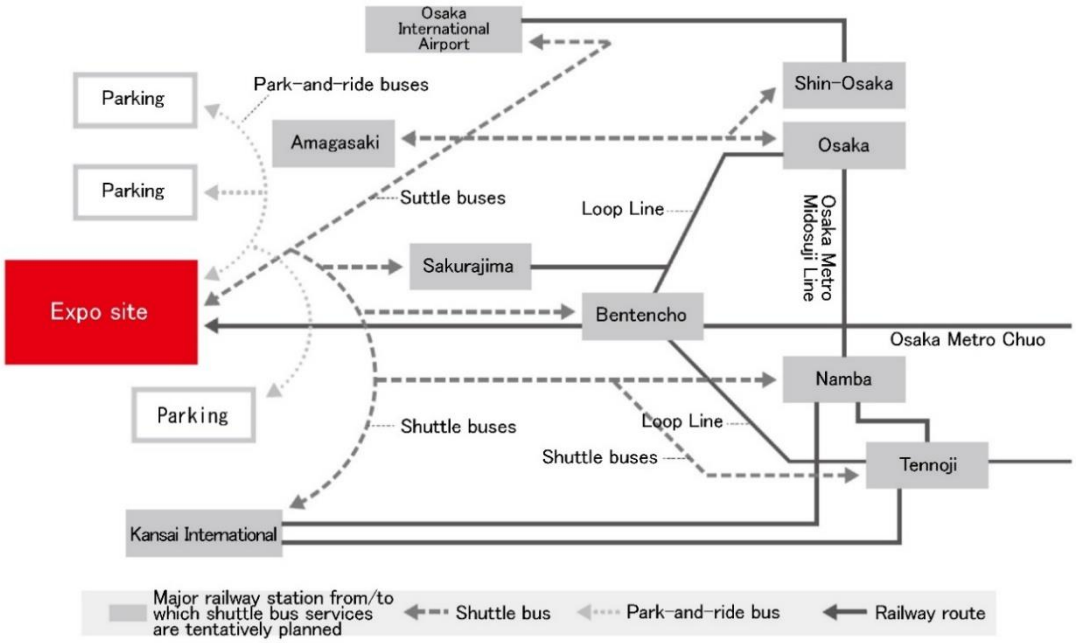


Figure: Transport routes to the Expo site

2-2. Overview of the Expo Location

The Expo location is currently undergone reclamation works.

The reclamation works for the site where pavilions will be constructed for Expo 2025, Osaka, Kansai, Japan is planned to be completed by March 2023. Thus, buildings and facilities necessary for the Expo, except for the existing mega solar panels, need to be built from scratch.

In March 2019, Osaka City commenced additional reclamation works. The area of additional reclamation works is shown below.

Figure: Yumeshima and the Expo location

2-3. Site Plan

2-3-1. Venue Design Concept

Unity in Diversity

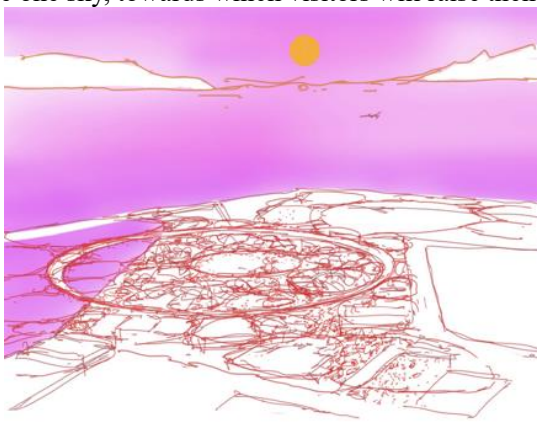
We are now in an era of diversity. At the same time, regrettably, this era incurs the risk of turning into an era of a deep divide. If the Expo venue as a place for union between diverse cultures and lifestyles from all over the world can not only celebrate rich diversity but also provide visitors with experience of connection beyond the divide, the Expo will succeed in sharing hopes for a brighter future. For this purpose, the venue will be designed to advocate diversity based on the principles of 'decentralisation' and 'dispersion', which the Organiser of the Expo has embraced since its candidacy, and combine it with 'connection' between diverse beings. Unity in diversity—We aim to design the venue so that visitors will be able to experience unity in diversity and one world shared by innumerable diverse beings.

One Sky

We will use 'one sky' as a symbol of 'connection' between diverse beings.
Everyone around the world is looking up at the same sky.
The one sky connects all parts of the world.
It is what people all over the world share.
The one sky thus represents unity in diversity.
The Expo venue will have the 'one sky' in it.

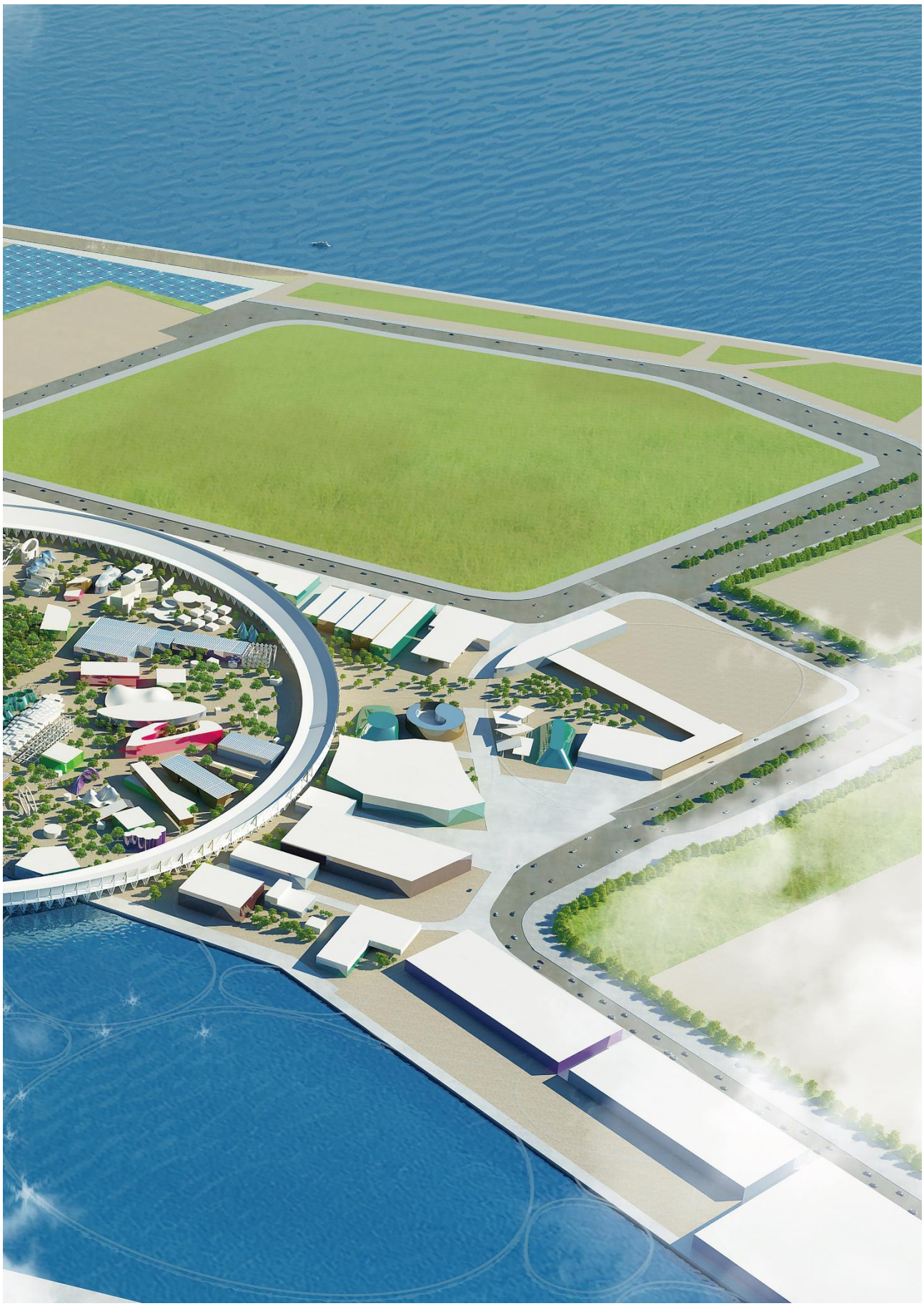
Expo of the Sea, Sky and Earth

The site for the Expo is located on Yumeshima Island surrounded by the sea.
We will design the Expo venue to include an enclosed part of the sea.
Mirroring the sky, the enclosed sea will cut a portion out of the one sky, towards which visitors will raise their eyes.
On the ground, the venue will be dotted with diverse pavilions and various natural features in a decentralised and dispersed manner.



Clear Line of Flow and Diverse Areas Arranged in a Decentralised and Dispersed Manner

The main line of flow, through which all parts of the venue are accessible, is designed to form a loop to provide both clarity and a variety of views.
The venue will be dotted with plazas in various sizes along the main line of flow, adding different tones to visitors' experiences.
The plazas will be used for various events filled with liveliness.



2-3-2. Venue Composition

Venue Areas

In consideration of reclamation works, the ground conditions and other circumstances, the site for the Expo will be divided into three areas:

Pavilion World

An area of liveliness with pavilions and other facilities: This is the area where visitors can enjoy different views from on a grand roof (ring) and from the ground.

Water World

An area of relaxation using the waterscape: This area will have foodservice facilities arranged on the waterside and be used as a stage for events on the water.

Green World

An area of greenery facing the sea to the west of the site: This area will be an open space that can accommodate a large number of people, with such facilities as an outdoor event plaza, a transport terminal and an entrance plaza.

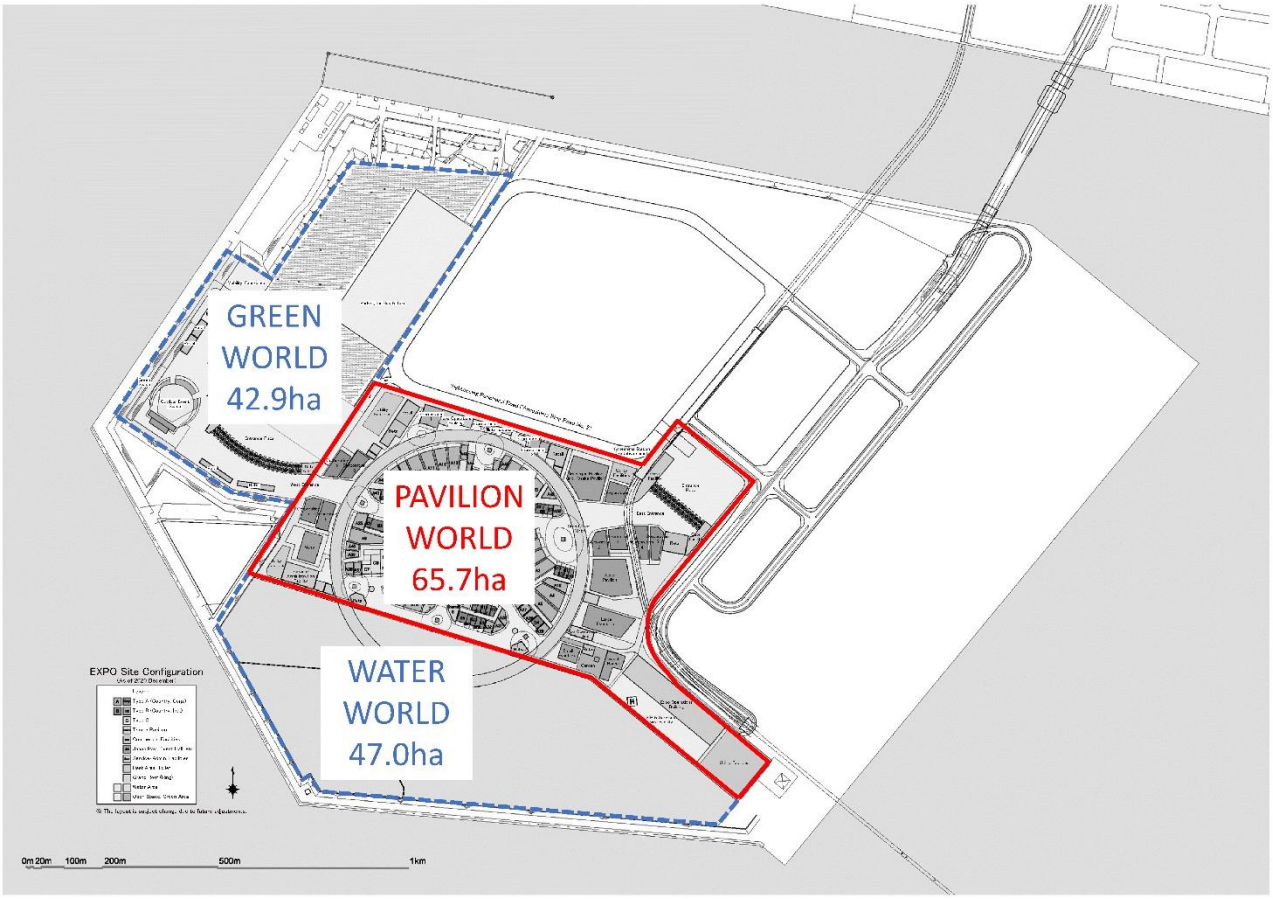


Figure: Venue areas

Zoning of the Pavilion World

The Pavilion World will be zoned into three subtheme zones.

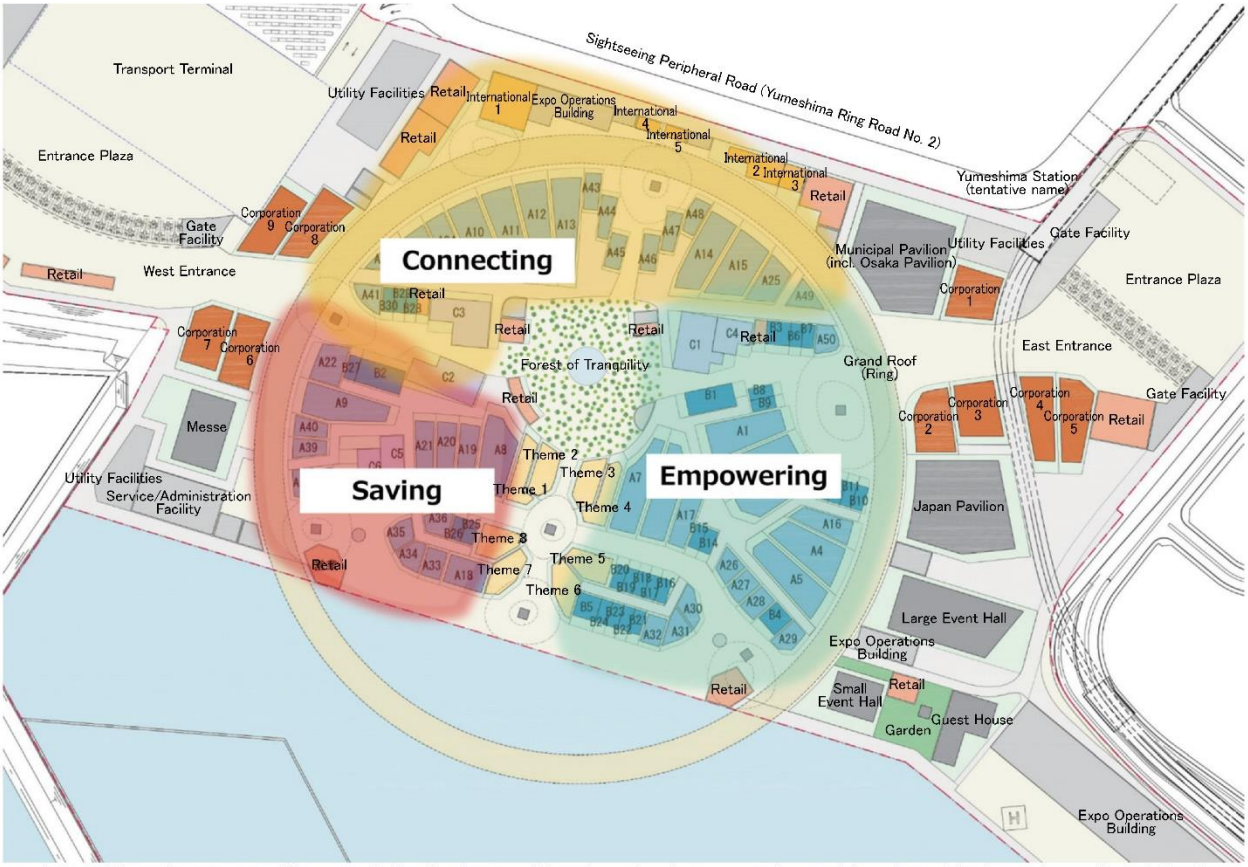
Three Subtheme Zones

Pavilions for Official Participants and other facilities will be distributed into the three zones according to their relationships with the subthemes.

Saving Lives Zone

Empowering Lives Zone

Connecting Lives Zone



*We will work out a specific way of distributing pavilions into the three zones in consideration of the intentions of participating countries.

Figure: Zoning of the Pavilion World

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Figure: Zoning of the Pavilion World

2-3-3. Facility Plan

Main facilities in the Pavilion World will be as follows:

Figure: General view of the Pavilion World

Type A (Self-Built) Pavilion

This type of pavilion will be built by each participant on a plot offered by the Organiser of the Expo. After the Expo closes, the participant will be responsible for demolishing and removing the pavilion building and restoring the plot to its original state. The Organiser of the Expo will install utility conduits for sewage, rainwater, service water, electricity, communication wiring, etc. for connection at the plot boundary. The participant will be responsible for connecting to the utility conduits and extending them into the plot.

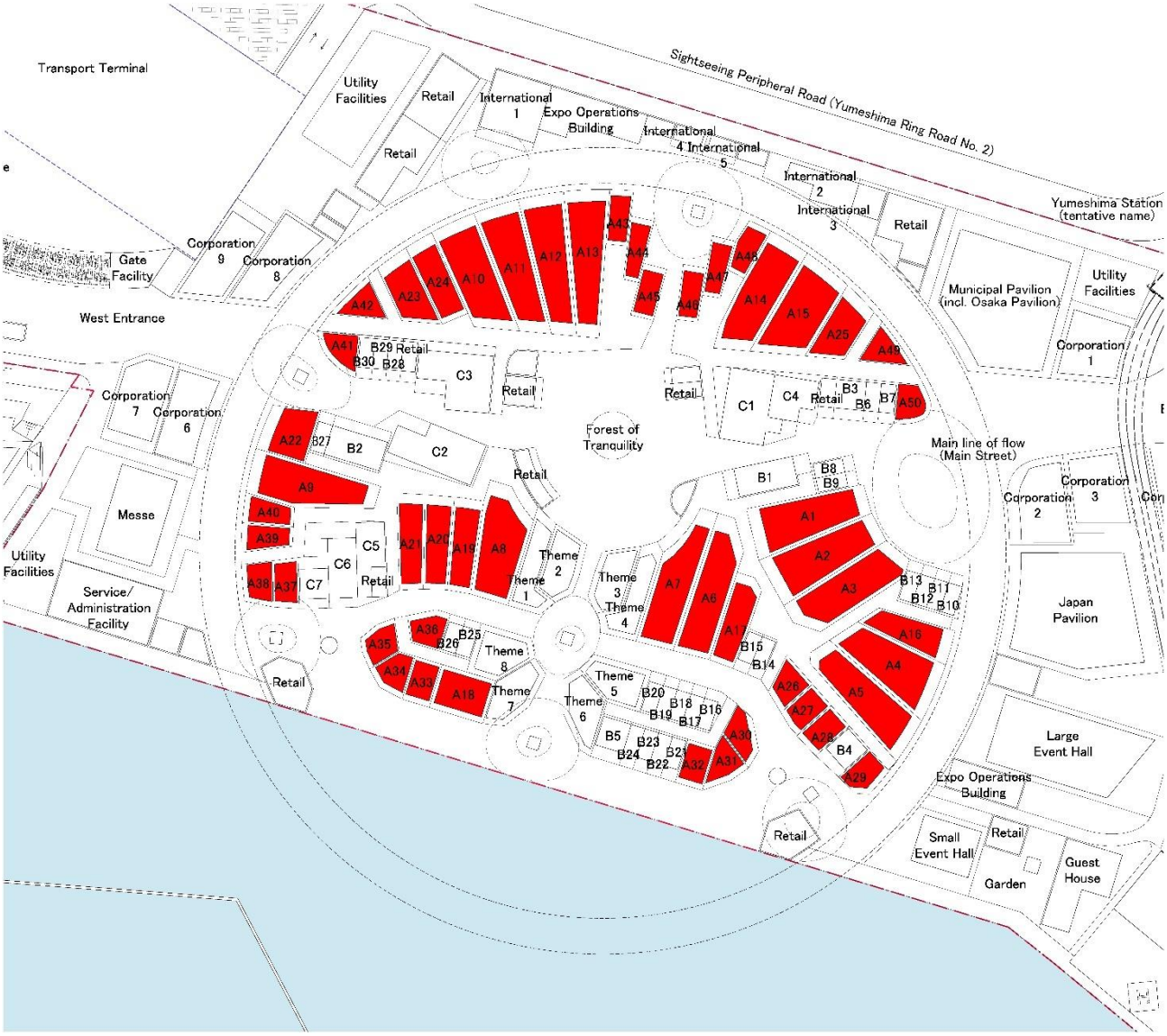


Figure: Layout of Type A Pavilions

Type B (Organiser-Built (Module)) Pavilion

The Organiser of the Expo will build this type of pavilion and offer it for each participant's use. The participant will rent the pavilion building, freely decide on exhibition content and create its own exhibition spaces by preparing exhibition equipment and exhibits. The participant will also be allowed to design interior and exterior decorations for its pavilion. Each pavilion of this type will be fully equipped with utility conduits for sewage, rainwater, service water, electricity, communication wiring, etc. The participant will also be responsible for connecting its own equipment to the utility conduits.

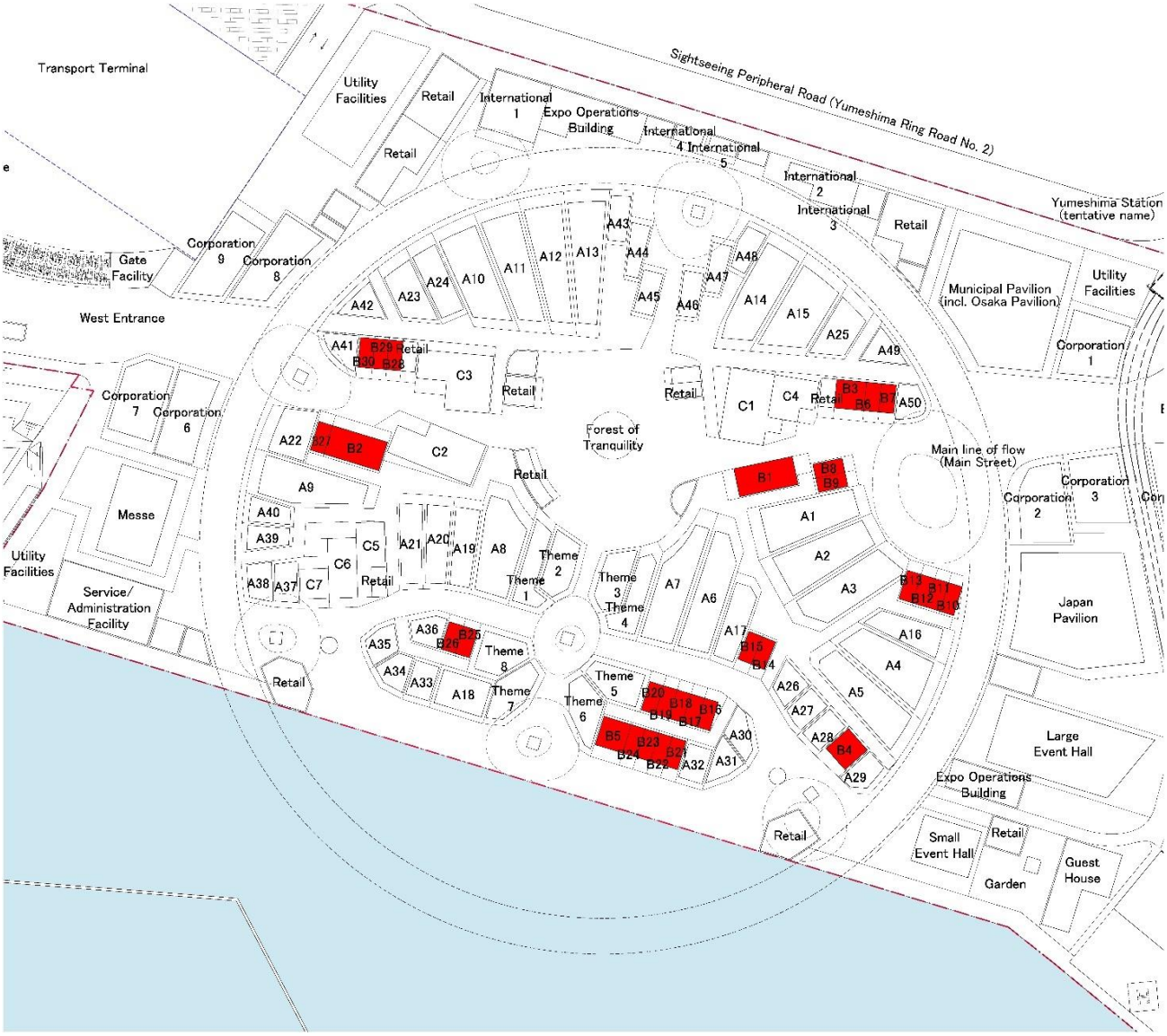


Figure: Layout of Type B Pavilions

Type C (Organiser-Built Shared) Pavilion

Each participant will rent a compartment of a pavilion building and create its own exhibition spaces by preparing exhibition equipment and adding interior decorations. Each shared pavilion will be designed to be freely divided into compartments. It will be fully equipped with utility conduits for sewage, rainwater, service water, electricity, communication wiring, etc. The participant will also be responsible for connecting its own equipment to the utility conduits.

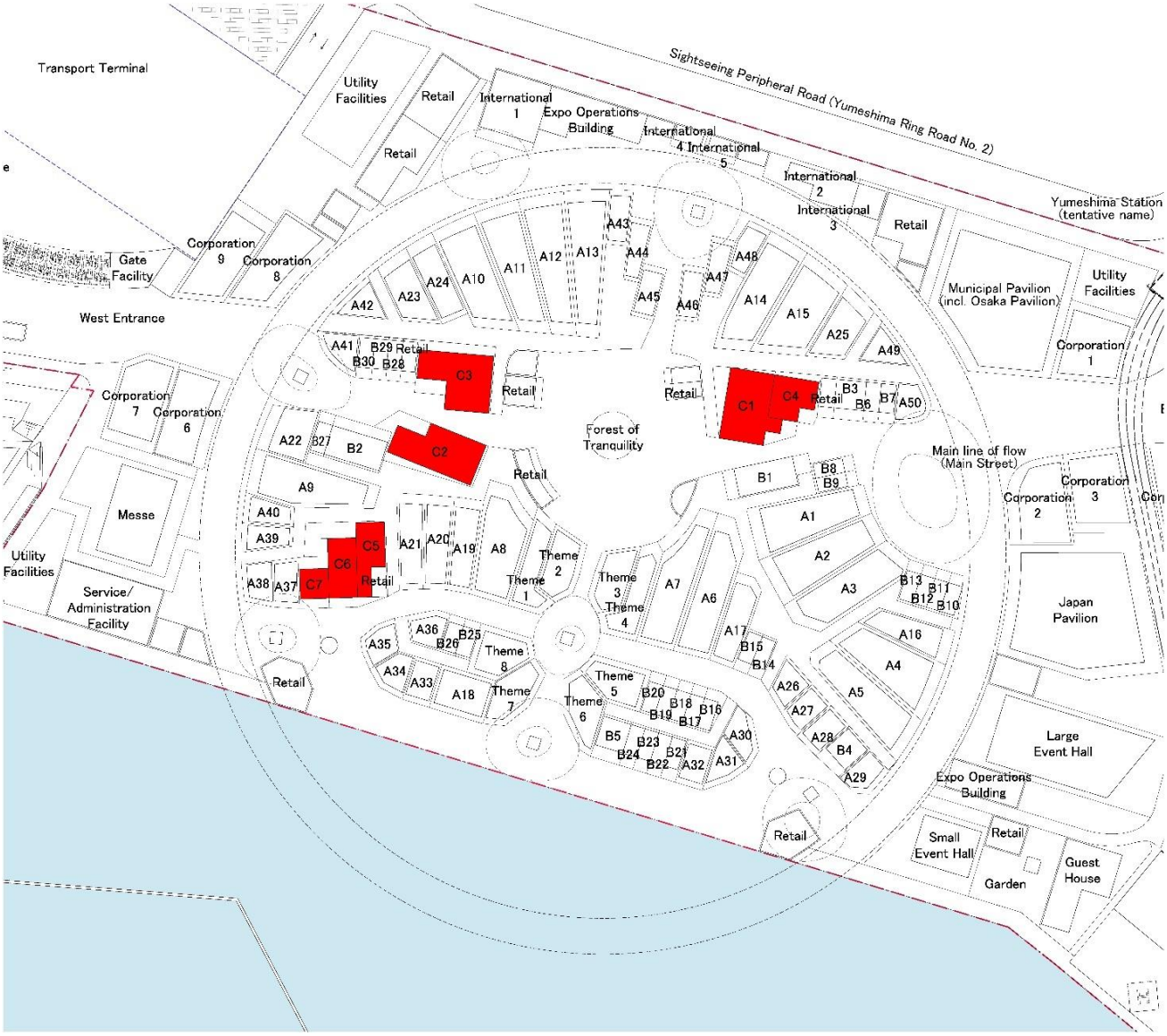
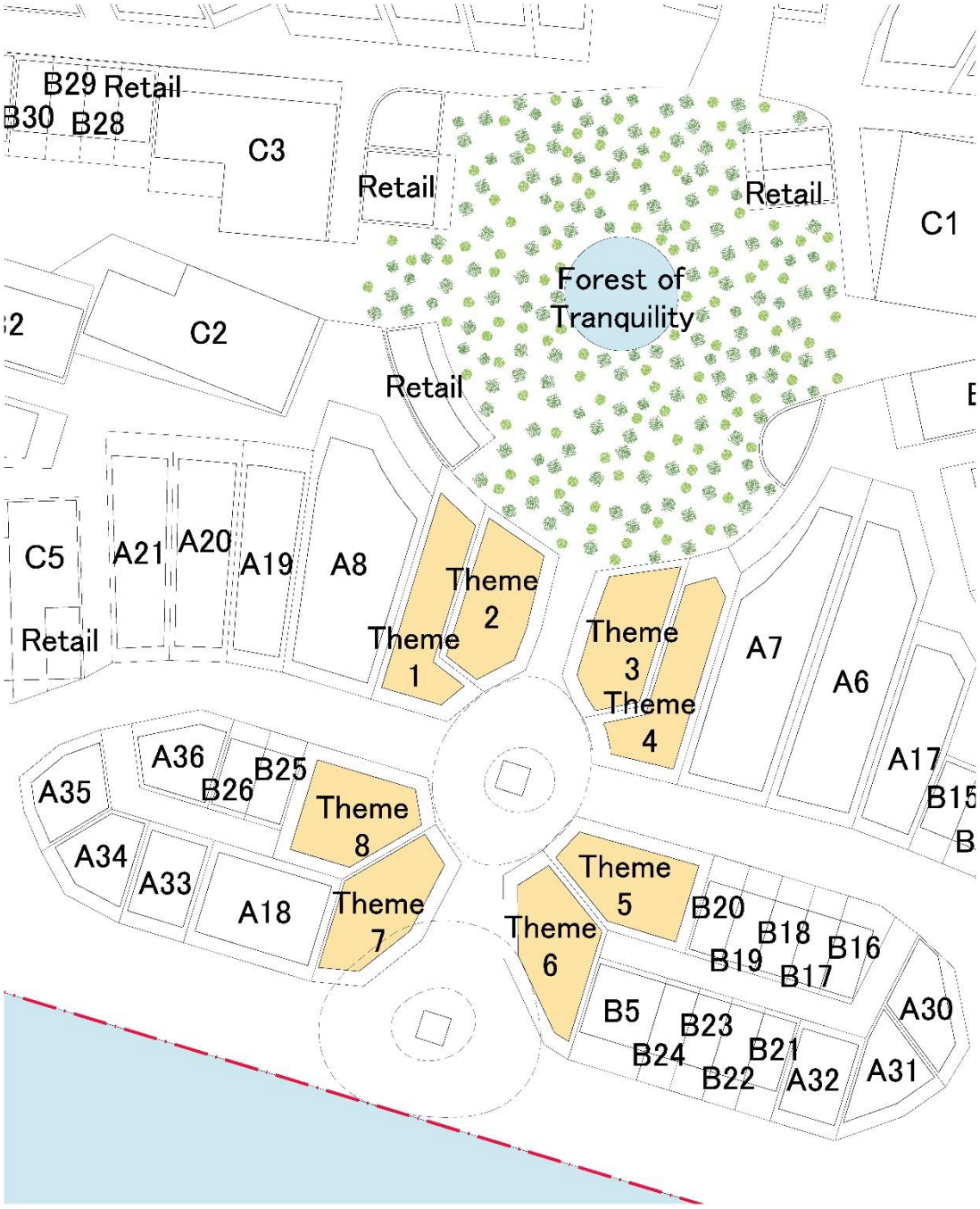


Figure: Layout of Type C Pavilions

Theme Pavilions (for the Eight Thematic Projects)

Theme pavilions will be placed opposite to the other four across the line between the waterside to the south of the Pavilion World and the Forest of Tranquility. These theme pavilions will be arranged next to one another so that the eight thematic exhibitions on 'lives' will collaborate and resonate with each other to tell a grand story, despite their mutual independence. The environment surrounding the pavilions, ranging from the waterside to the Forest of Tranquility, and the thematic exhibitions will echo with each other and offer visitors a wide range of experiences.



*The figure above shows a layout projected as of December 2020. The number and areas of sections and other details are subject to change.

Figure: Enlarged view of theme pavilions

Main Line of Flow (Main Street) in the Pavilion World

In the Pavilion World, pavilions and other facilities will face the ring-shaped Main Street and plazas dispersed and linked to the Main Street. This Main Street will serve as the main line of flow of visitors in the Pavilion World. Visitors will be able to access pavilions and other facilities by travelling along this clear and obvious line of flow.

Above the main line of flow (Main Street) will be a grand roof (ring). This grand roof (ring) will not only protect visitors from rain and sunlight but also navigate them. On the grand roof (ring) will be an aerial corridor, which will offer visitors a bird's-eye view of the entire Expo venue with many pavilion buildings. The corridor will be designed to offer comfortable spaces for visitors to enjoy themselves, with slopes, steps and observatory corridors overlooking the sea on some spots on it.

Forest of Tranquility

The Forest of Tranquility will be designed as a silent place for visitors to calm down in sharp contrast with the bustle of the Expo venue. With trees protecting visitors from sunlight and helping them take a good rest, the Forest of Tranquility will be located at a considerable distance from the main line of flow (Main Street) and be accessible through four different routes from the main line of flow. Commercial facilities will face the Forest. Some theme pavilions may be arranged in linkage with the Forest.

Water World

The Water World is a symbol of the Expo venue in the sea. Part of the inland sea surrounded by dykes will be enclosed with the grand roof (ring) to create a 'sea plaza.' This enclosed crescent water area will be used for various activities in the waterfront area, such as events on the water. On the grand roof (ring) overhanging the inland sea will be the observatory corridor, which will overlook the 'sea plaza,' the entire Expo venue and the Seto Inland Sea to the southwest of the venue.

Green World

In contrast with the Pavilion World dense with facilities, the Green World will be a greenery-rich open space, offering visitors a wider range of experiences with the Expo. The Green World will have an Outdoor Event Space, a Best Practice Area, an area for advanced Mobility-Experiences and other areas. Directly overlooking the Seto Inland Sea to its west, the Green World with appropriately arranged restaurants, facilities for merchandise sales and a gallery will enable visitors to fully enjoy the Expo venue in the sea.

Figure: Enlarged view of the Green World

Event and Other Facilities

To serve the purpose of holding various events during the Expo, the Pavilion World will have event facilities, exhibition halls, small stages and a garden, while the Green World will have the outdoor event plaza, the Best Practice Area and the gallery.

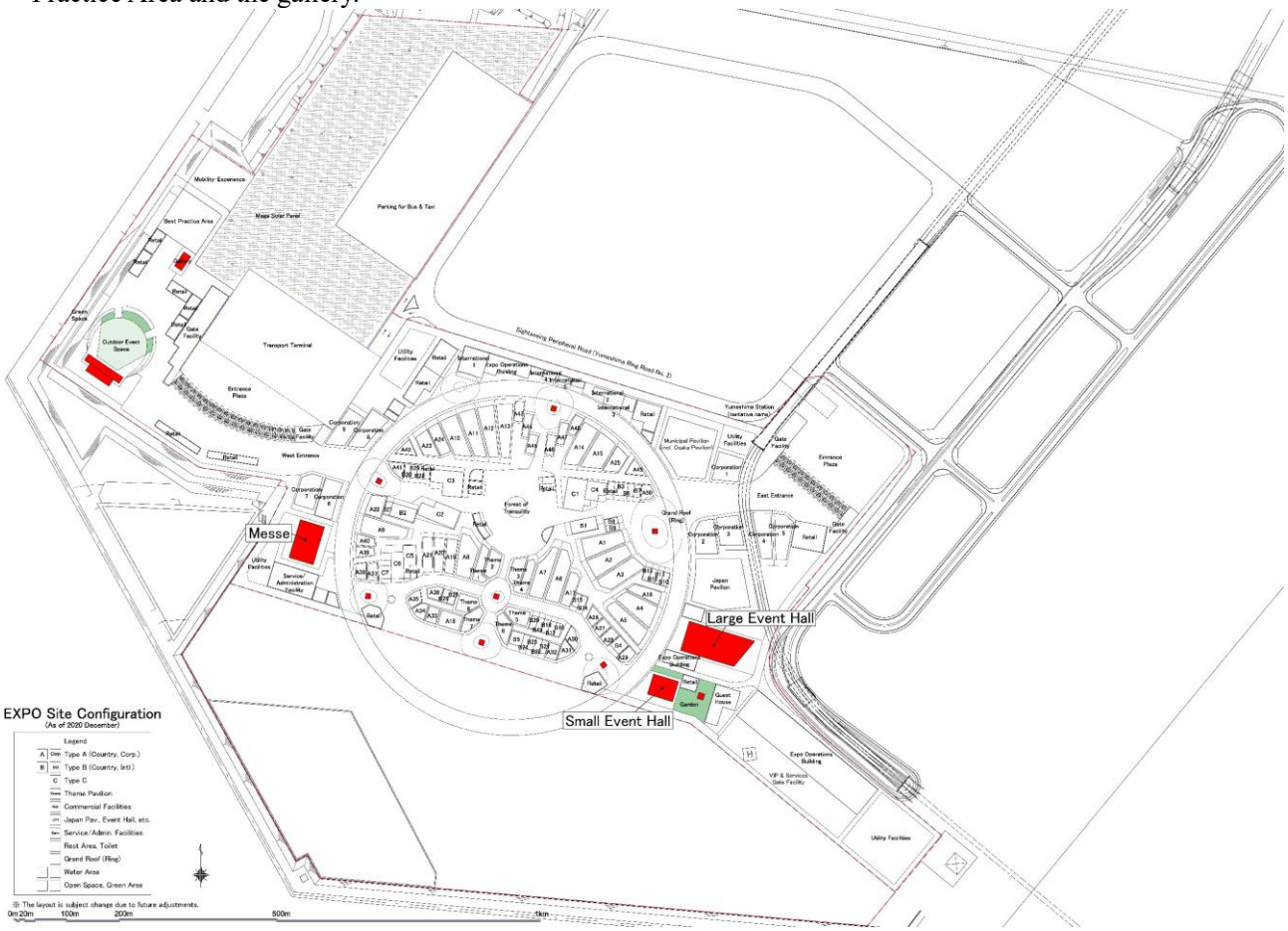


Figure: Layout of event and other facilities

Entrance Plazas

Entrance plazas will be located in the east and west of the Expo venue to be accessible from Osaka Metro Yumeshima Station (east) and the transport terminal (west). Each entrance plaza will have ticket counters, security check points and Entrance Gates. We will ensure the safety of visitors queuing at Gates or on other spots in anticipation of 285,000 visitors per day, which is the estimated average daily number of visitors on the projected peak days*.

*Estimated average number of visitors per day on the top 10% of peak days during the Expo period of approximately 6 months

Figure: Site layout plan


meshima Ring Road No. 2)
Yumeshima Station
(tentative name)
Retail
Municipal
Pavilion
(incl.Osaka Pavilion)
Utility
Facilities
Gate
Facility
Entrance
Plaza
Corporation
1
East Entrance
Grand Roof
(Ring)
Corporation
2
Corporation
3
Corporation
4
Corporation
5
Retail
Gate
Facility
Japan
Pavilion
Large
Event Hall
Expo Operations
Building
Small
Event Hall
Retail
Garden
Guest
House
Expo Operations
Building
VIP & Services
Gate Facility
Utility Facilities

Transport Within the Venue

It is anticipated that visitors will travel mainly on foot within the Expo venue. However, we will introduce a wide variety of modes of mobility so that diverse visitors, including the elderly, people with disabilities and families with children, will be able to travel within the venue comfortably and have opportunities to experience advanced modes of mobility. We will also provide visitors with integrated information services so that they can use these modes of transport conveniently.
In addition, we will use advanced technologies to transport supplies and waste efficiently.

(1) Peripheral Mobility

We will use trams (each accommodating several dozens of passengers) that will run mainly on a peripheral road in the Expo venue. The trams will serve as a means of mobility mainly connecting the eastern and western parts of the Expo venue, including the East and West Gates, and the outdoor event plaza.

(2) Small Mobility

To provide a means for everyone to travel within the venue comfortably and assist especially those who face limitations on their mobility, including the elderly and people with disabilities, we will introduce small mobility vehicles (each accommodating one to several passengers) that will run mainly on streets in the Expo venue.

(3) Flying Vehicles

As part of our initiatives to provide visitors with opportunities to experience advanced modes of mobility, we will also consider introducing flying cars. Flying cars are planned to take off and land at a flying-car port in the Green World.

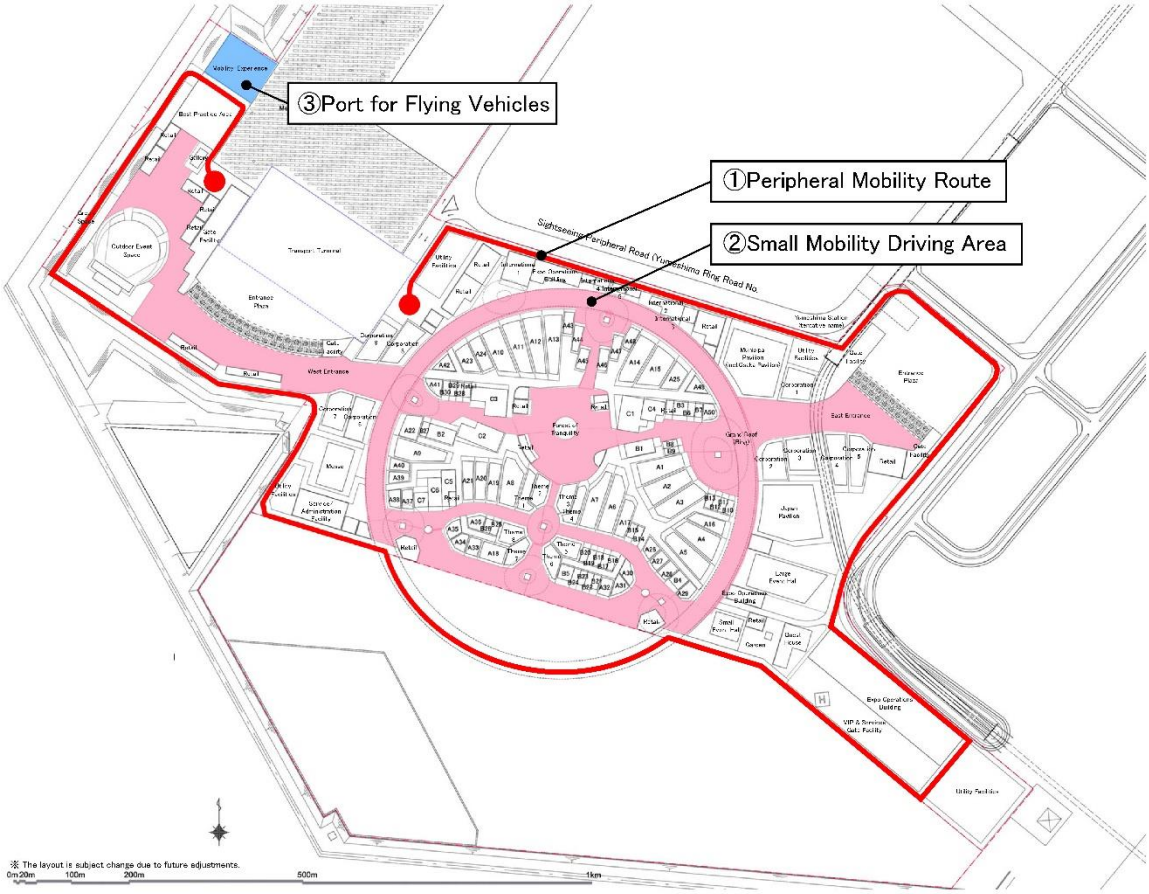


Figure: Overview of the plan for transport within the venue

2-3-4. Site Preparation

We will prepare the site for Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, in anticipation of 285,000 visitors on the projected average peak days. Specifically, we will surely prepare necessary service infrastructure and facilities so that visitors will be able to enjoy experiencing the Expo safely and comfortably. We will also deliberate on introducing advanced technologies that will help achieve the SDGs and pay due attention to the following matters:

Designability (a beautiful venue)

All projected facilities in the venue should be designed in a high-quality manner. Facility design will influence the quality of visitors' experiences in the venue. We will work out a mechanism to have excellent designers and creators participate in designing major facilities, including the event facility and the Guest House, and small facilities, including rest and toilet facilities, and in planning the landscape, street furniture and signage. Facility design is required to be high quality in all aspects, such as functionality, aesthetic value, the feasibility of construction, costs and post-Expo recycling.

Functionality (a user-friendly venue)

The venue will be clearly structured along the main line of flow (Main Street) under the grand roof (ring). To prevent visitors from having monotonous experiences along the main line of flow, plazas will be appropriately dispersed all over the venue to provide both clarity and diverse experiences. The grand roof (ring) itself will have the function of protecting visitors from sunlight and rain. In addition, sunshades will be appropriately placed on lines of flow other than the main line of flow.

The lines of flow of service providers will have ensured access to all pavilions and minimised overlap with the lines of flow of visitors.

Universal Design

We aim to realise a universal design for the Expo venue so that all visitors from around the world to Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, Japan, will be able to use the venue comfortably regardless of the nationality, culture, race, gender, generation, disability, etc. For this purpose, we will formulate guidelines that will provide common standards for many parties involved in site preparation and operation for the Expo, including venue facility designers, exhibition designers and operators, to create a comfortable venue environment for users.

Consideration for the Environment and Heat Control

We will design and build structures in the venue by using the Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency (CASBEE®)* and other means to realise an environment-friendly Expo venue.

We will also adopt integrated heat control measures at both venue and building levels to improve hot outdoor and indoor environments in summer.

*CASBEE is a method for evaluating and rating the environmental performance of buildings. This system helps evaluate the quality of buildings in an integrated manner, from the perspectives not only of environmental measures, such as the use of and equipment that helps save energy or have little environmental impact, but also of the comfortability of indoor spaces and consideration for landscapes. CASBEE stands for the Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency.

2-3-5. Infrastructure

Water Supply System and Sewerage System (for Sewage and Rainwater)

We will build a water supply system with a water tank in the Expo site to supply service water for each facility and ultimately provide visitors with safe water in a stable manner. We will also build a sewerage system with a storage tank that will function according to changes in the amount of sewage over time to discharge and treat sewage reliably and take appropriate measures against rainwater.

Electricity, Gas and Heat Supply Equipment

We are deliberating on using renewable energy suitable for the location of the venue, the latest energy-saving and environmental technologies and other means. Moreover, we are planning to optimise installed capacity, supply routes, etc. to enhance the efficiency of supply systems.

We will introduce reasonable electricity and gas* supply systems high in functionality, reliability and safety. Given that the Expo will last for a short period of half a year, we will devise appropriate supply systems taking into account economic efficiency as well.

We will use a heat supply system fuelled with both electricity and gas to diversify energy risks.

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* We are considering propane-based supply systems.

3. Design Requirements

This chapter describes guidelines in detail, using the codes of Control and Guide, providing for requirements and other details to design pavilions.

3-1. General Principles of Design

3-1-1. General Principles of Design

C-01 Participants must take necessary measures to appropriately manage and operate their pavilions, including visitor services, access and lines of flow, security, fire fighting/disaster prevention, cleaning and waste management, etc.

C-02 Participants must consider the most suitable pavilion structure for the ground conditions of the allocated plot and comply with the terms specified for construction and demolition. (For more information, please refer to "Annex 1: Information on Ground")

C-03 Prior to commencing the construction of buildings and other structures, participants must submit an application for a building permit to have the buildings and other structures confirmed by building officials or a designated inspection body (designated by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism or a governor of prefecture) that they comply with the provisions of the Building Standards Act. Participants also must ensure they receive a notification of building permit.
Please note that if and when a competent authority deems that a temporary building has no particular concern in respect to its safety, fire fighting management and hygiene, some provisions of the Building Standards Act may be relaxed. Even in such a case, participants must submit application for a building permit along with permission procedures. As each plot does not link to roads under the Building Standards Act, participants must submit an application for a building permit. (Articles 43 and 85 of the Building Standards Act)

C-04 If a participant's intention to use new types of materials and construction methods results in partial non-conformity to the Building Standards Act, the participant must seek and receive permission from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in advance. (Article 38 of the Building Standards Act)

G-01 Pavilions need not be big. Based on the Theme and Subthemes of the Expo, it is recommended that participants should pursue to make aesthetic presentation of the country's buildings, landscape, culture and natural resources and form seamless landscape in harmony with the Expo site as a whole.

G-02 It is recommended that participants should proactively use natural and reusable/recyclable materials and adopt sustainable structures and construction methods. (For more information, please refer to "3-4. Environmental Consideration: Promotion of Resource Recycling and 3R")

G-03 It is recommended that participants should keep universal design in mind when planning their pavilion so that everyone can enjoy the Expo comfortably and with a sense of security. (For more information, please refer to "Universal Design Guidelines for Facility Implementation".)

3-2. Planning Conditions

3-2-1. Setback and Building Coverage

C-05 Participants must secure a setback of at least 10 m (at least 5 m in case of small plots) from the main line of flow (Main Street), other lines of flow (streets other than the Main Street), or the boundary of a plaza in front of the pavilion. However, such setback is required at only one side if the plot is at a corner; when, however, a corner plot faces the main line of flow, the setback must be secured at the side facing the main line of flow.

C-06 Participants must secure a setback of at least 1 m from the boundaries other than those specified in C-05 (an adjacent plot and the boundary of the line of flow of service providers at the back of the pavilion).

C-07 The maximum building coverage must be 70 % or lower.

C-08 Participant must comply with provisions set out in the plot sheet in respect to the details of setbacks in each plot, plot area, and maximum building coverage (the maximum building-to-land ratio).

C-09 Participants must ensure that visitors can easily access to the pavilion from the main line of flow (Main Street) or a plaza in the Pavilion World.

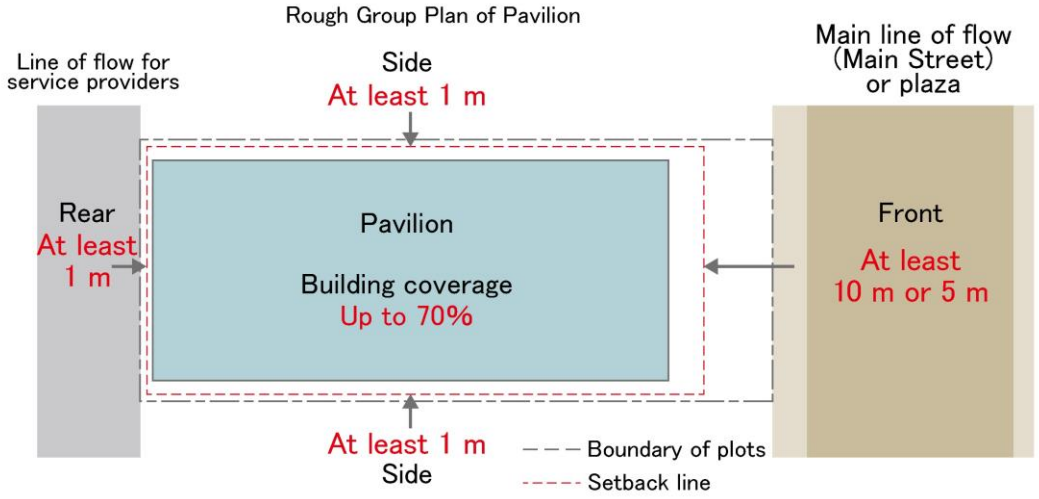


Figure: Setback and maximum building coverage

Table: Pavilion size and setback

Plot Size	Plot Area	Setback (Front)	Setback (Side/Back)
Large Plot	About 3,500 m^2	10 m or more	1 m or more
Medium Plot	About 1,750 m^2	10 m or more	1 m or more
Small Plot	About 900 m^2	5 m or more	1 m or more

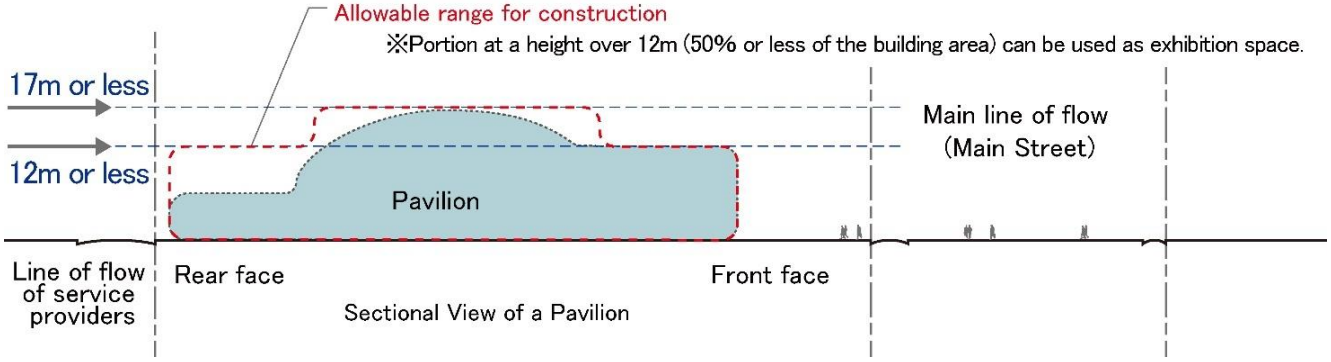
3-2-2. Height and Size of Pavilions

C-10 The height of pavilions must be 12 m or lower.
If, however, the total horizontal sectional area of a pavilion at a height exceeding 12 m is 50% or less of the pavilion's building area, the height of the pavilion can be up to 17 m when the pavilion is located on the inner side from the main line of flow (Main Street) or up to 20 m when the pavilion is located on the exterior side from the main line of flow.

C-11 Participants can decide the number of floors, but the overall height of the pavilion must comply with the provision above.

G-04 On the grand roof (ring) over the main line of flow (Main Street) will be an aerial corridor, which will offer visitors a bird's-eye view of the entire Expo venue with many pavilion buildings. Thus, it is recommended that participants should take due care of landscape (finishing, greening, screens, etc.) in respect to the roof floor of the pavilion as well as the external wall of the rear of the pavilion.

On the inside of the main line of flow (Main Street)



On the outside of the main line of flow (Main Street)

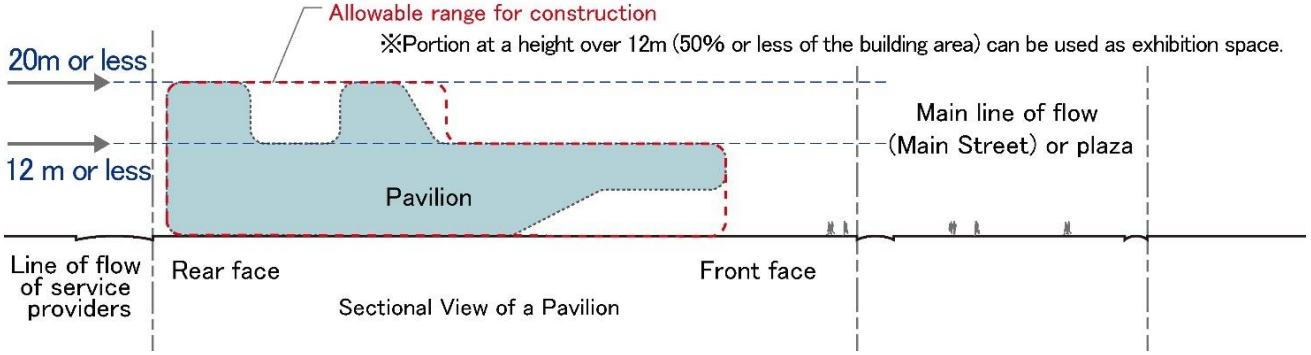


Figure: Height of pavilions

3-2-3. Conditions of Plot Boundary

C-12 In order to secure the access of emergency vehicles and appropriate evacuation routes, participants must not erect railings and fences without a break along the boundary at the front of the pavilion (a part facing the main line of flow (Main Street) or a plaza) and at the back thereof (a part facing the line of flow of service providers). In the case a participant intends to erect railings and fences, it must ensure that the railings and fences have multiple entrances with adequate width. However, if it is necessary for the operation of pavilion and other purposes, erecting railings and fences along the boundary with adjacent plots is allowed.

C-13 Participants must design a landscape in harmony with public spaces at the front of the pavilion facing the main line of flow (Main Street) or a plaza.

G-05 It is recommended that participants should cooperate and coordinate with the participant(s) to which the adjacent plot(s) are allocated.

3-2-4. Approach to Massing

G-06 It is recommended that participants should consider massing based on a variety of scenarios.

Case A: Constructing a single building in the plot complying with the stipulated maximum building coverage. In this case, participants must ensure the building is in harmony with surrounding public spaces and helps to form excellent landscape.

Case B: Constructing multiple buildings in the plot complying with the stipulated maximum building coverage. In this case, participants must ensure that visitors move smoothly through comfortable lines of flow.

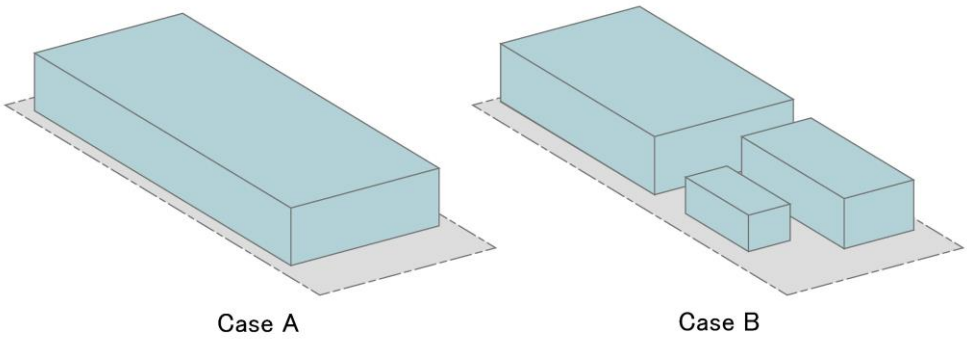


Figure: Approach to massing

3-3. Design Consideration for Better Operation

3-3-1. Queue Management

C-14 If visitors of a pavilion are expected to stand in a queue, the queue must be contained within the plot of the pavilion.

G-07 It is recommended that participants should design a queue area based on the level-of-service D defined by J. J. Fruin.

G-08 It is recommended that participants should adopt a reservation system to avoid a long queue.

G-09 In order to provide visitors in the queue with comfortability and fun, it is recommended that participants should offer drinking fountains, places to rest (benches) and other services as well as give exhibition-related entertainment including the presentation on the pavilion and events.

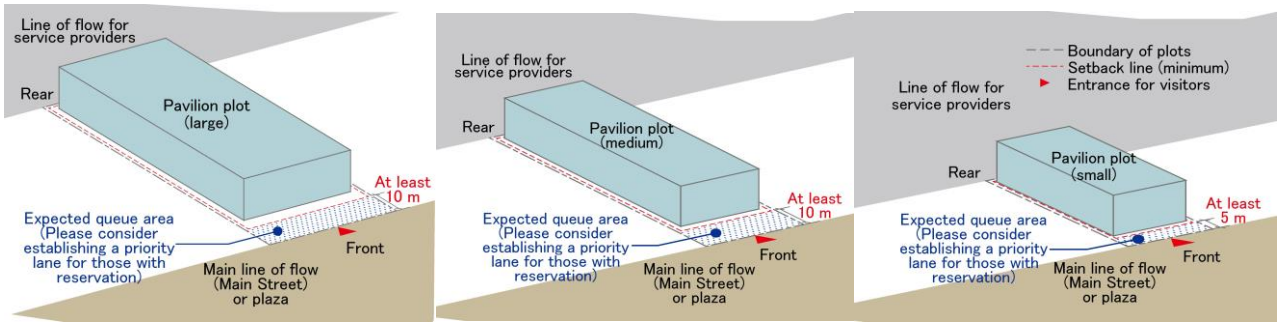


Figure: Image of queue management

Level of Service	A	B	C	D	E	F
Space (m^2/pedestrian)	More than 3.2	2.3 ~ 3.2	1.4 ~ 2.3	0.9 ~ 1.4	0.5 ~ 0.9	Less than 0.5
Free flow of pedestrians	Free flowing	Minor conflicts	Some restrictions to speed	Restricted movement for most	Restricted movement for all	Shuffling movement for all

Figure: A level-of-service concept by J. J. Fruin

3-3-2. Line of Flow of Service Providers and BoH

C-15 As a rule, carrying goods in and waste out of the pavilion must take place before or after its opening hours.

C-16 All the BoH areas must be hidden from visitors' view and designed so as to transport goods without trouble. (Transportation of goods within the BoH areas must not be deterred by kerbs, bumps, steep slopes, narrow doorways or other obstacles.)

C-17 Waste must be stored within the plot. The storage of waste must have structure and size that can avoid the leakage of offensive odour and/or liquid and be established indoor.

C-18 Hazardous waste must not be stored within the plot. All of the waste must be stored in the place hidden from visitors' view.

C-19 Pavilions must be designed to include a driveway for emergency vehicles.

G-10 Based on the plan for the lines of flow of service providers in the venue, it is recommended that participants should secure a BoH entrance that allows loading and unloading goods from the routes defined in the plot sheet. It is also recommended that the pavilion should be designed to clearly distinguish the BoH and the FoH.

G-11 If a driveway for vehicles of service providers to load and unload goods is necessary, it is recommended that the participant should secure a driveway space within its plot.

G-12 It is recommended that the storage should be designed to accommodate inventory of more than two days of merchandise and non-daily foods as well as expendable supplies.

3-3-3. Disaster Prevention and Security

C-20 Participants must install appropriate equipment for disaster prevention and security of the pavilion.

C-21 As a rule, participants must not install equipment or apparatus that uses fire such as stoves, boilers and internal combustion engines. However, this does not apply when participants take necessary measures to secure the evacuation of users and prevent the spread of fire to other rooms from the room equipped with such equipment or apparatus that uses fire.

3-3-4. Parking of Small Mobility Vehicles and Alike

G-13 It is recommended that participants should secure a space where small mobility vehicles such as mobility scooters can be parked.

3-4. Environmental Consideration

3-4-1. Ensuring Comprehensive Environmental Efficiency

C-22 Participants must have its buildings assessed using the Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency (CASBEE® for Temporary Construction) and ensure that they satisfy environmental efficiency of Rank A or above. Participants must report assessment results to the Organiser.

- The Organiser may publish the reported assessment results and the progress of environmental initiatives.

3-4-2. Energy and Global Environment

C-23 Participants must install equipment and apparatus with high energy efficiency.

- With regard to the apparatus covered by the Top Runner Programme, participants must install the ones that satisfy the programme's energy saving criteria. (However, this does not apply when the participant will install leased and/or reused apparatus to reduce waste.)

G-14 In order to achieve carbon neutrality, it is recommended that participants should proactively pursue energy saving and the adoption of renewable energies in designing their pavilion.

- Please note that the Organiser plans to develop sustainability standards for Expo 2025, Osaka, Kansai, Japan to be published in the future.

G-15 It is recommended that participants should adopt heat insulating/shielding methods and materials for the pavilion exterior (roof/outer wall/window/floor) or introducing eaves etc. as sunshine blinds to reduce heat loss/gains.

G-16 It is recommended that participants should adopt methods that use natural energy such as natural ventilation and natural lighting.

G-17 It is recommended that participants should adopt renewable energy systems such as solar power generation and wind power generation.

G-18 It is recommended that participants should adopt the EMS (energy management system) that enable monitoring of energy usage by intended use (air conditioning, ventilation, lighting, hot-water supply, wall sockets, etc.) and/or by apparatus.

- Participants are encouraged to strive to reduce energy consumption by quantifying the usage of energy and adopting energy efficient systems.

G-19 It is recommended that participants should adopt equipment with lower ozone depletion potential and global warming potential values.

G-20 It is recommended that participants should install equipment with low NOx emissions*[2].

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* In deciding a heat insulator, air conditioner, freezer and other equipment they will use, participants must consider whether the candidates comply with the specifications of 'heat insulators (for public works),' 'air conditioners,' etc. defined in the "Osaka Prefectural Policy on Green Procurement" and/or are certified to the Environmental Labels.

*2 If a participant plans to install equipment covered by the "Recommended Guidelines on Low NOx-type Small Burners" (the Ministry of the Environment of Japan) or "Recommended Guidelines for Reducing Nitrogen Oxide Emissions in Osaka Prefecture," it must comply with these guidelines.

3-4-3. Promotion of Resource Recycling and 3R

C-24 Participants must utilise more than two types of recycled materials* as construction materials.

- In respect to framework materials, participants should proactively consider using recycled materials for key bearing structure as well.

C-25 Participants must adopt construction structure/methods that allow easy separation of scrap materials when demolishing the pavilion.

- Participants must adopt structure/methods whereby most of materials for framework, roofs, outer walls, or the interior are easy to dismount, or consist of a single material, or are recyclable at the least.

C-26 Participants must install water-saving sanitary appliances. Participants must install water-saving pieces in the key water taps as well as adopt water-saving equipment.

- When deciding on water-saving equipment to be installed, participants must consider whether the candidates are certified to the Environmental Labels*[2].

G-21 It is recommended that participants should proactively reuse equipment and structures.

- Participants should design architecture with prior consideration of how to reuse it upon its removal from the Expo venue.
- Interior materials tend to become mixed waste. However, participants are encouraged to proactively reuse them*[3].
- Participants should consider feasibility of reusing not only equipment but also a wide variety of items such as structures*[4]*[5].

G-22 It is recommended that participants should consider planting trees on the exterior and plants on the roof and walls that can be easily transplanted and transferred.

G-23 It is recommended that participants should proactively utilise recyclable natural materials such as wood, paper and clay. Concerning the use of wood in particular, participants should use sustainable wood*[6] such as wood with reputable certification.

- Please note that the Organiser plans to develop sustainability standards for Expo 2025, Osaka, Kansai, Japan to be published in the future.

G-24 It is recommended that participants should avoid using materials with significant environmental footprint and those with low degradability*.

G-25 It is recommended that participants should lease or rent equipment. Participants should consider feasibility of leasing/renting not only equipment but also a wide variety of items such as structures.

G-26 It is recommended that participants should proactively utilise rainwater.

- Participants should consider storing rain on the roof and utilising it for purposes such as watering and sprinkling.

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*When deciding on materials to be used, participants must consider whether the candidates are certified to the relevant certification such as the "Environmental Labels" and the "Osaka Prefecture Recycle Product Certification System."

*2 With regard to the designated procurement items defined in the "Osaka Prefectural Policy on Green Procurement," such as electronical automatic water taps, urinals, closet bowls, etc., participants must procure items complying with the Policy.

*3 Participants should refer to the target set out in the Construction Material Recycling Promotion Plan 2020 developed by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism when setting its emission rate target.

*4 When reusing equipment and other items, participants should give due consideration to the history of the items in question, how to confirm/evaluate their quality, their distribution system, etc.

*5 When considering the reuse of woods, participants should bear in mind that the joint parts of wood may not be reused.

*6 When confirming the legitimacy and sustainability of wood used, participants may consult with the certified wood programs, Chain of Custody certification, or similar certification programs provided by local governments. (Please refer to the "Act on Promoting the Distribution and Use of Legally Harvested Wood and Wood Products" as well as "Guideline for Verification on Legality and Sustainability of Wood and Wood Products" provided by the Forestry Agency of Japan.)

3-4-4. Protection against the Heat

C-27 Participants must install sunshade devices such as eaves, blinds and pergolas in the queuing area.

G-27 It is recommended that participants should reduce exhaust heat.

- As a rule, participants should use cooling water supplied by the Organiser for air conditioning and avoid installing its own outdoor units as far as practically possible.

G-28 It is recommended that participants should take precautions against the heat by implementing such measures as the adoption of water retentive pavement.

G-29 It is recommended that participants should take precautions against the heat by utilising greenery such as creating the shade of trees and implementing wall-surface greening.

G-30 It is recommended that participants should take precautions against the heat for visitors such as sprinkling of fine mist and/or water.

3-4-5. Ventilation

C-28 Participants must secure an indoor ventilation of 30 m^3/h*person by installing necessary ventilation equipment and openings in the wall that allow natural ventilation.

- Based on the trend and the most up-to-date knowledge of the infectious disease control in the future, the Organiser will consider appropriate measures as necessary.

3-4-6. Measurement

C-29 If a participant uses fuel such as propane other than cooling water and electricity supplied by the Organiser, the participant must monitor the amount of fuel used by implementing such measures as the installation of a meter.

- Participant must report the amount of fuel used when requested by the Organiser.

C-30 If a participant installs power generation facilities including those using renewable energy, the participant must monitor power generation output by implementing such measures as the installation of a meter.

- Participant must report the power generation output when requested by the Organiser.

G-31 If a participant utilises rainwater and/or reclaimed water, it is recommended that the participant should monitor the amount used by implementing such measures as the installation of a meter.

- Participant must report the implementation status when requested by the Organiser.

3-5. Construction Methods, Demolition and Removal

3-5-1. Construction Methods

C-31 Participants must participate in the mechanism established to communicate and coordinate with contractors (Communication and Coordination Council).

C-32 The land must be restored to the original conditions and returned to the owner after the Expo is over. Therefore, participants must choose a foundation technique that will allow them to remove the foundation after the Expo is over, whether it is a pile or spread foundation. Participants also must remove all devices and accessories attached to the foundation.

C-33 Participants are permitted to excavate only up to the depth of 2.5 m from the ground surface. However, that requirement excludes drilling holes for piling. Participants must also observe the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act of Japan, because the Expo's site is subject to the law.

Details will be announced later in the Construction Work and Demolition Work Guidelines for Self-Built Pavilions when the guidelines are ready.

3-5-2. Demolition and Removal

C-34 When demolishing the pavilion, participants must remove all of the structures (both aboveground and underground) and restore the land to the original conditions at the time of handover.

C-35 Participants must ensure the health and safety of the workers and the general public and instruct the contractor to follow eco-friendly procedures in demolishing the pavilion.

C-36 Prior to the commencement of works (including temporary works and temporary enclosure works), participants must submit to the Mayor of Osaka a notification in accordance with the Construction Material Recycling Act.

Please refer to the Osaka City official website in Japanese, "Notification in accordance with the Construction Material Recycling Act".
https://www.city.osaka.lg.jp/toshikeikaku/page/0000012376.html

Details will be announced in the Construction Work and Demolition Work Guidelines for Self-Built Pavilions that are planned to be developed in the future.

4. Pavilion Plot Sheet

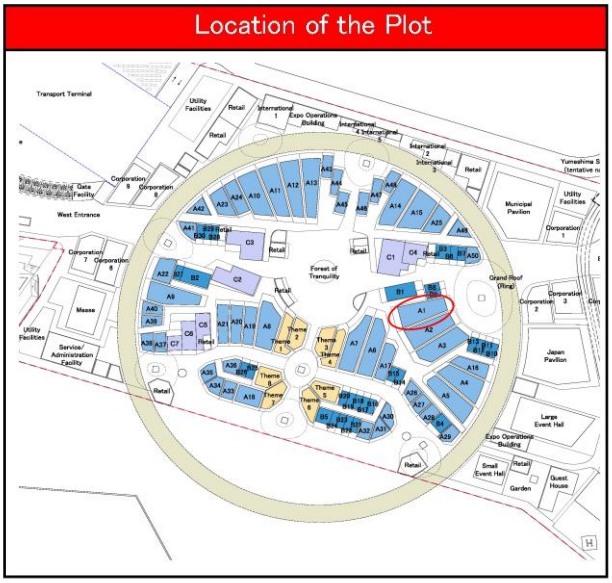
Plot sheets provide participants with summary information on the location and area of the plot on which each participant will construct its pavilion and conditions for planning/designing, etc.

Plot sheets presented in this guidelines document are only drafts for three sizes of plots (large/medium/small) of the Type A (self-built) pavilions and subject to change. Upon the approval of their Theme Statement, a plot sheet will be provided to participants by the Organiser when a certain plot is preliminarily allocated to them. Participants must plan and design their pavilion in compliance with the requirements set out in the plot sheet.

4-1. Example of Plot Sheet (Large plot: 3,500 m²)

General Information	
Intended Use of Pavilion	Pavilions for participating countries
Type of Pavilion	Type A (self-built) pavilion
Plot Number	A1
Plot Area	3,500㎡
Building Coverage	70%
Maximum Area for Building	2,450㎡
Maximum Building Height	12m
Number of Floors	No restriction

Location of the Plot



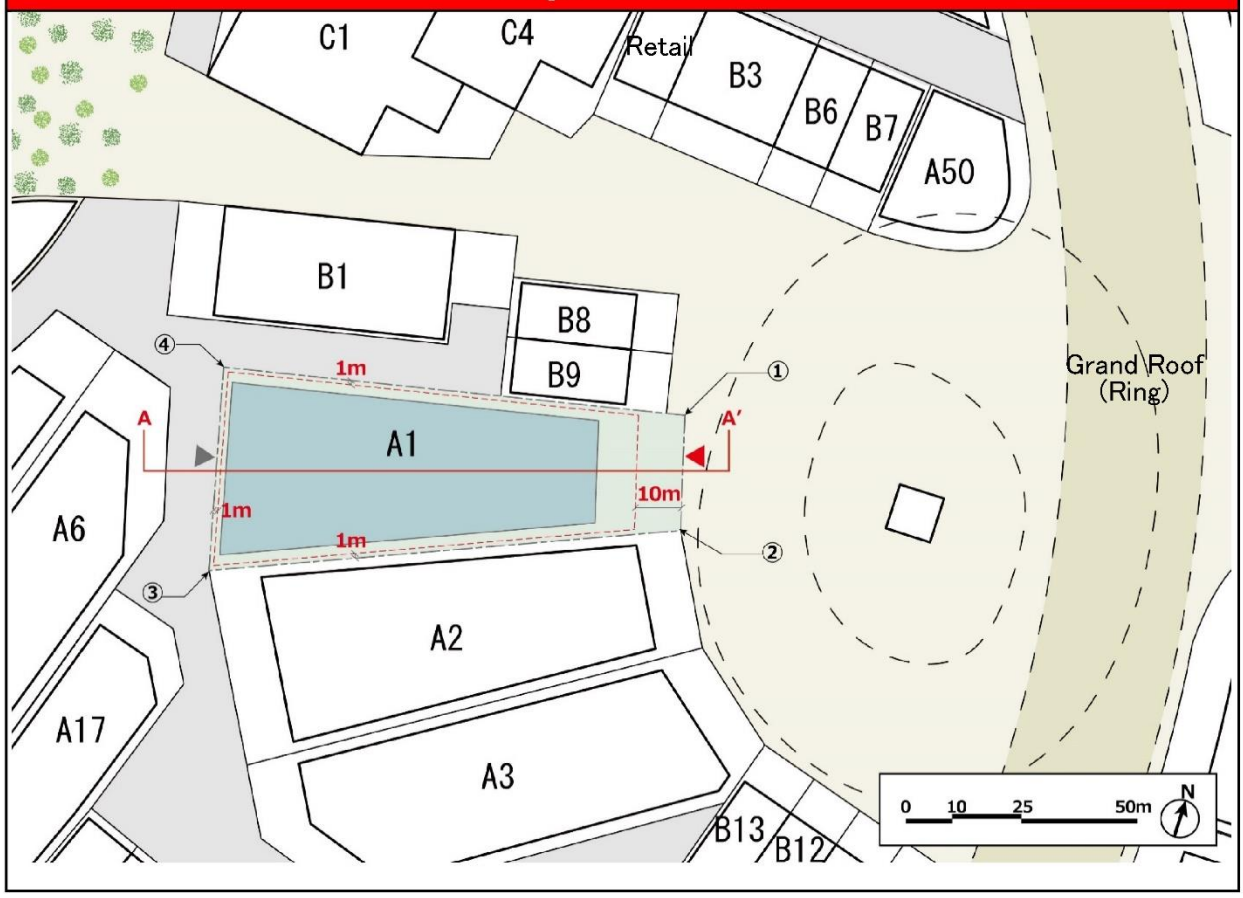
Utilities	
Supply of Service Water (Average)	X m³/day
Sewage Flow	X m³/day
Supply of Electricity	OkW
Supply of Heat	OkJ
Network Traffic	OGB
Supply of Gas	We are considering propane-based supply systems.

Coordinates of the Plot		
No.	East Longitude	North Latitude
①	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
②	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
③	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
④	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO

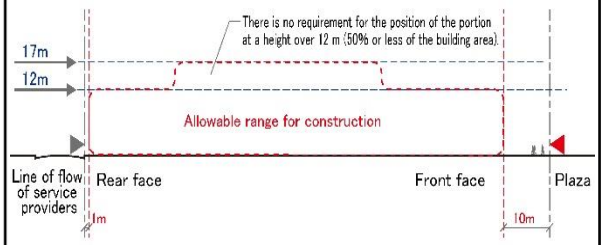
Important Notes

1. When designing a pavilion, make sure to refer to the "Design Guidelines for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions."
2. All of sizes and coordinates in this sheet are tentative and subject to change when the Organiser conducts the final fieldwork to finalise them. The unit of all sizes is shown in meter.
3. Heights are GL-based (tentative).
4. This plot sheet is a draft version and subject to change.
5. The most up-to-date supply of utilities and connection points will be presented separately. Please refer to the "Utilities Guidelines" (tentative name).
6. The details of the plot and utilities are subject to slight change due to site planning.
7. In designing a pavilion, participants must comply with relevant laws of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, and other related regulations.

Enlarged View of the Plot



Sectional View of the Plot (A-A')



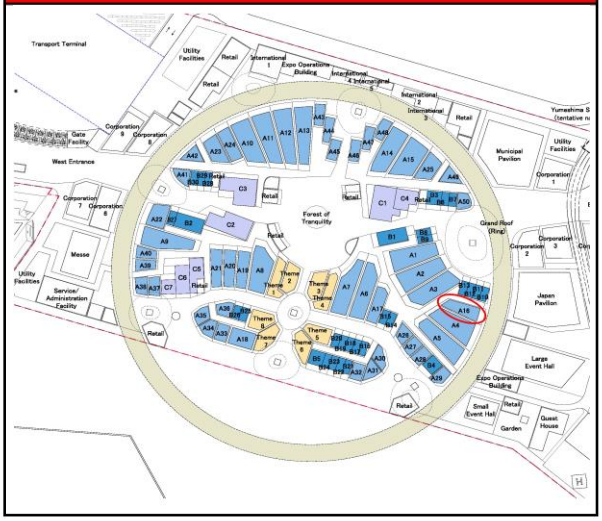
Legend

- Boundary of plots
- Setback line (minimum)
- Height restriction
- Image of an area on which a pavilion can be built (maximum building coverage of 70%)
- Main line of flow (Main Street) or plaza
- Line of flow for service providers
- Open space within the plot (area on which buildings cannot be built)
- Entrance for visitors
- Entrance for lines of flow for service providers, BoH

4-2. Example of Plot Sheet (Medium Plot: 1,750 m²)

General Information	
Intended Use of Pavilion	Pavilions for participating countries
Type of Pavilion	Type A (self-built) pavilion
Plot Number	A16
Plot Area	1,750㎡
Building Coverage	70%
Maximum Area for Building	1,225㎡
Maximum Building Height	12m
Number of Floors	No restriction

Location of the Plot



Utilities	
Supply of Service Water (Average)	X m³/day
Sewage Flow	X m³/day
Supply of Electricity	OkW
Supply of Heat	OkJ
Network Traffic	OGB
Supply of Gas	We are considering propane-based supply systems.

Coordinates of the Plot		
No.	East Longitude	North Latitude
①	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
②	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
③	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
④	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO

Important Notes

1. When designing a pavilion, make sure to refer to the "Design Guidelines for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions."
2. All of sizes and coordinates in this sheet are tentative and subject to change when the Organiser conducts the final fieldwork to finalise them. The unit of all sizes is shown in meter.
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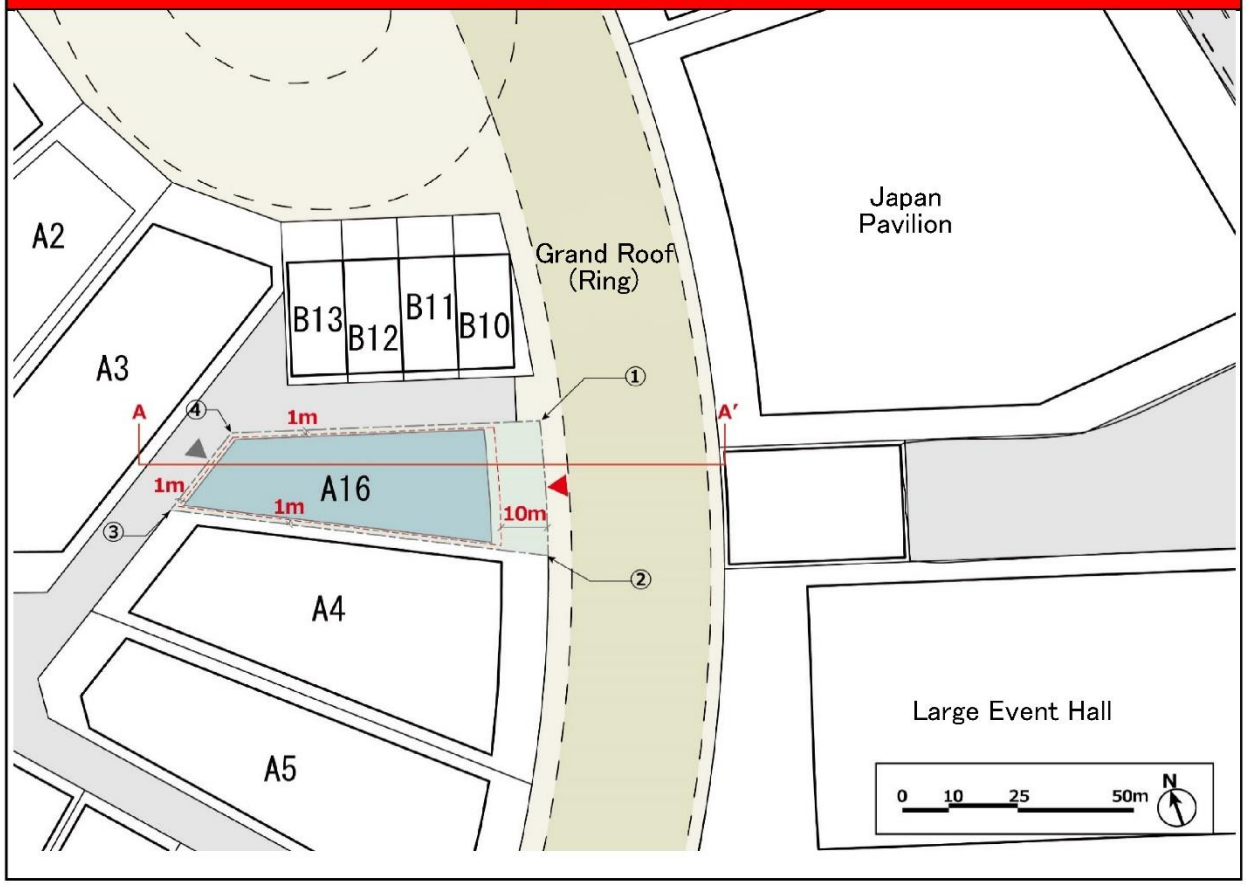
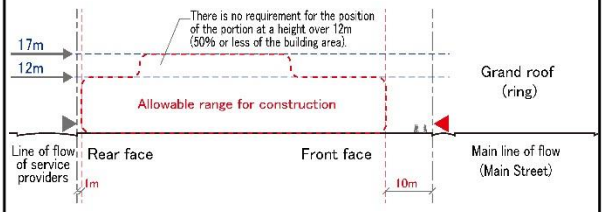
4. This plot sheet is a draft version and subject to change.
5. The most up-to-date supply of utilities and connection points will be presented separately. Please refer to the "Utilities Guidelines" (tentative name).
6. The details of the plot and utilities are subject to slight change due to site planning.
7. In designing a pavilion, participants must comply with relevant laws of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, and other related regulations.

Enlarged View of the Plot



Sectional View of the Plot (A–A')



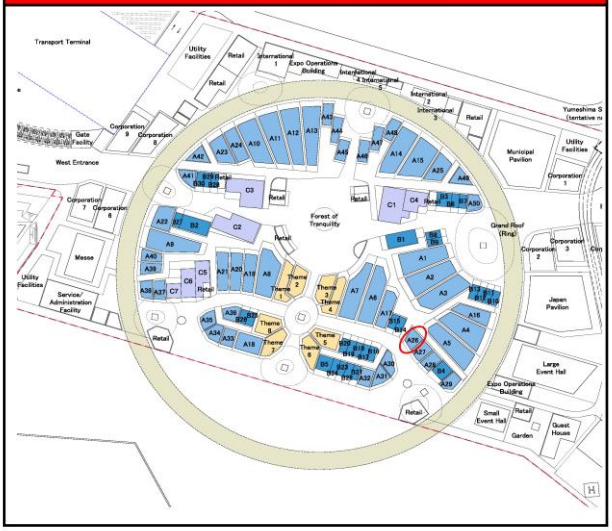
Legend

- Boundary of plots
- Setback line (minimum)
- Height restriction
- Image of an area on which a pavilion can be built (maximum building coverage of 70%)
- Main line of flow (Main Street) or plaza
- Line of flow for service providers
- Open space within the plot (area on which buildings cannot be built)
- Entrance for visitors
- Entrance for lines of flow for service providers, BoH

4-3. Example of Plot Sheet (Small Plot: 900 m^2)

General Information	
Intended Use of Pavilion	Pavilions for participating countries
Type of Pavilion	Type A (self-built) pavilion
Plot Number	A26
Plot Area	900㎡
Building Coverage	70%
Maximum Area for Building	630㎡
Maximum Building Height	12m
Number of Floors	No restriction

Location of the Plot



Utilities	
Supply of Service Water (Average)	X m^3/day
Sewage Flow	X m^3/day
Supply of Electricity	OkW
Supply of Heat	OkJ
Network Traffic	OGB
Supply of Gas	We are considering propane-based supply systems.

Coordinates of the Plot		
No.	East Longitude	North Latitude
①	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
②	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
③	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO
④	OOO.OOOO	OO.OOOO

Important Notes

1. When designing a pavilion, make sure to refer to the "Design Guidelines for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions."
2. All of sizes and coordinates in this sheet are tentative and subject to change when the Organiser conducts the final fieldwork to finalise them. The unit of all sizes is shown in meter.
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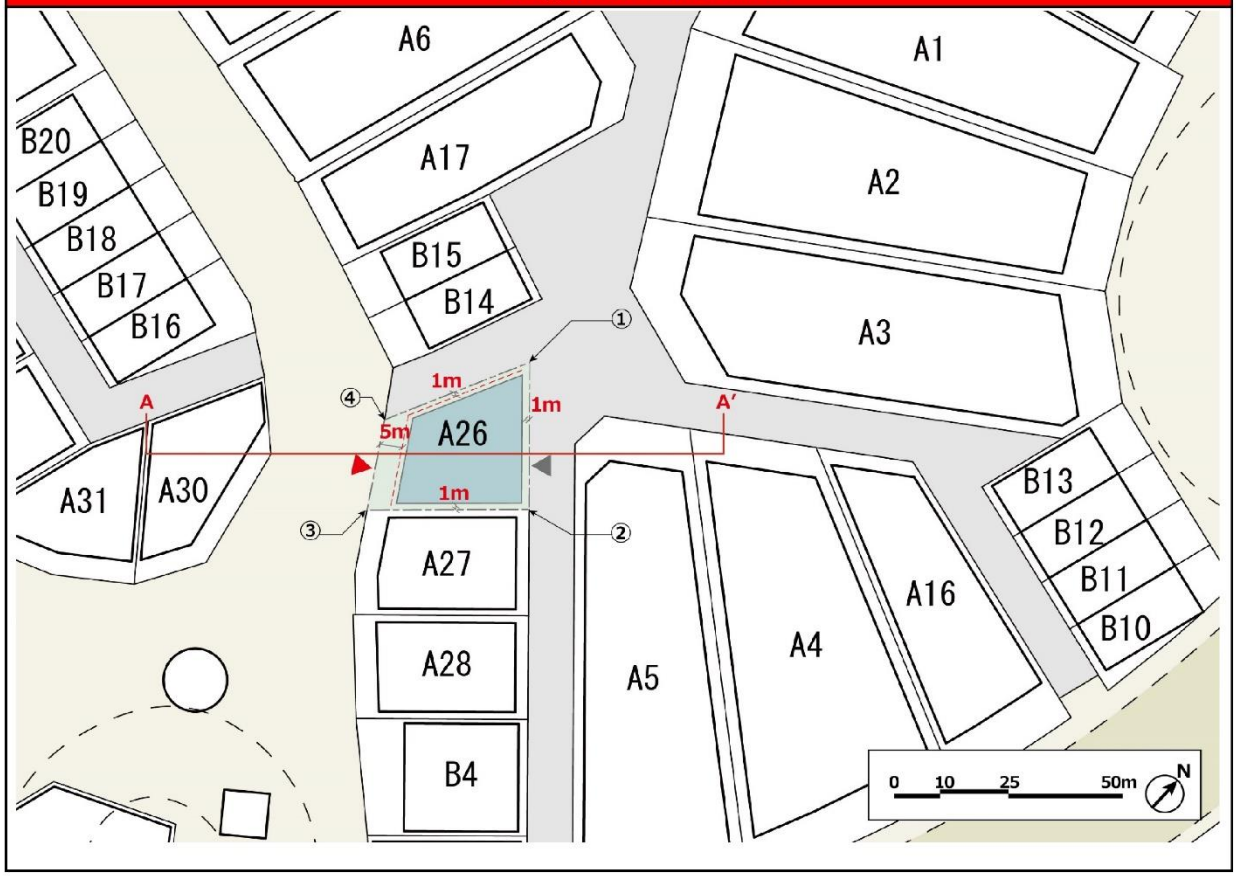
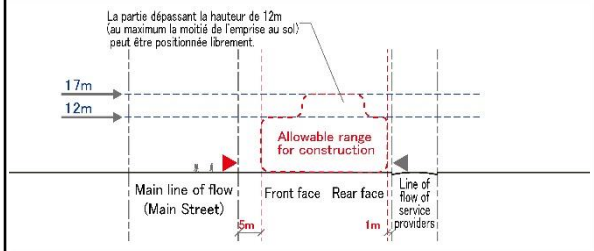
4. This plot sheet is a draft version and subject to change.
5. The most up-to-date supply of utilities and connection points will be presented separately. Please refer to the "Utilities Guidelines" (tentative name).
6. The details of the plot and utilities are subject to slight change due to site planning.
7. In designing a pavilion, participants must comply with relevant laws of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, and other related regulations.

Enlarged View of the Plot



Sectional View of the Plot (A–A')



Legend

- Boundary of plots
- Setback line (minimum)
- Height restriction
- Image of an area on which a pavilion can be built (maximum building coverage of 70%)
- Main line of flow (Main Street) or plaza
- Line of flow for service providers
- Open space within the plot (area on which buildings cannot be built)
- Entrance for visitors
- Entrance for lines of flow for service providers, BoH

5. Submission of Design Plan

5-1. First Set of Documents to be Submitted

> Referring to the plot sheet for the plot preliminarily allocated to a participant based on the Theme Statement and the application for the allocation of exhibition space it had submitted, participants must submit at least the following documents:

- An application for approval of the general design plan for the pavilion (statement of compliance declaring the participant complies with relevant laws and regulations of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka and other regulations) and a checklist
- The layout of facilities (it must define the interior and exterior of the pavilion, landscape, access, etc.): Scale of 1/200
- The ground plan, elevation, and sectional plan of the pavilion: Scale of 1/100
- BIM data (For details, please refer to the “BIM Requirements for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions”.)
- Standards and specifications of building materials etc.
- Technical proposal for the structure and facilities of the pavilion
- Plans for facility load capacity and utilities
- A universal design checklist
- A planned operation schedule for design, bidding, construction, demolition and other relevant works

> Participants may proceed with the next phase only after the first set of documents are approved by the Organiser.
> The Organiser may give participants technical instructions and/or recommended revision necessary for approval.

5-2. Second Set of Documents to be Submitted

> Participants must submit at least the following documents to elaborate on the contents of the first set of documents that were submitted and approved.
- An application for approval of the final design plan for the pavilion (statement of compliance declaring the participant complies with relevant laws and regulations of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka and other regulations) and a checklist
- The layout of facilities (it must define the interior and exterior of the pavilion, landscape, access, etc.): Scale of 1/200
- The ground plan, elevation, and sectional plan of the pavilion: Scale of 1/100
- BIM data (For details, please refer to the "BIM Requirements for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions".)
- A plan for the standards, specifications and procurement of building materials etc.
- Technical proposal/design plan for the structure and facilities of the pavilion
- An energy use plan (utility use plan)
- An environmental plan (CASBEE® assessment software)
- A plan for the universal design
- A universal design checklist
- A construction/demolition plan
- The final schedule for design, bidding, construction, demolition and other relevant works

> Participants may proceed with construction works only after the second set of documents are approved by the Organiser and they receive the Permit for Commencement of Construction (tentative name).
> The Organiser may give participants technical instructions and/or recommended revision necessary for approval.
> After the second set of documents are approved, participants will continue developing an operation plan for the pavilion and events in cooperation with the Organiser.

5-3. Submission Process

The submission processes of the first/second set of documents are as follows:
> Submission can be made via the Participant Portal.
> Documents submitted via the Participant Portal must be in the PDF format.
> Please note that the environmental plan must be submitted in the Excel format.
> Drawing data must be submitted in both the PDF format and the native file format shown in the table below.
*For details, please refer to the “BIM Requirements for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions”.
> Documents submitted must be written in Japanese.

Table: Acceptable data format

Document to be Submitted	Data Format	Notes:
2D drawing	Native, DWG (.dwg)	In order to maintain records at each submission stage, drawings must be submitted in both PDF and DWG formats. This also applies to the registration of relevant drawings.
3D BIM data	IFC (.ifc) ,Revit(.rvt)	Participants must submit 3D BIM data in both .ifc and .rvt formats.

5-4. Time Required for Approval

> The table below shows a time required for the approval of respective documents.

Table: Time required for the approval of documents submitted/re-submitted

Document to be Submitted	Average Time Required from Submission to Approval	Average Time Required from Re-submission to Approval
First Document to be Submitted General Design Plan	20 days	5 days
Second Document to be Submitted	20 days	5 days

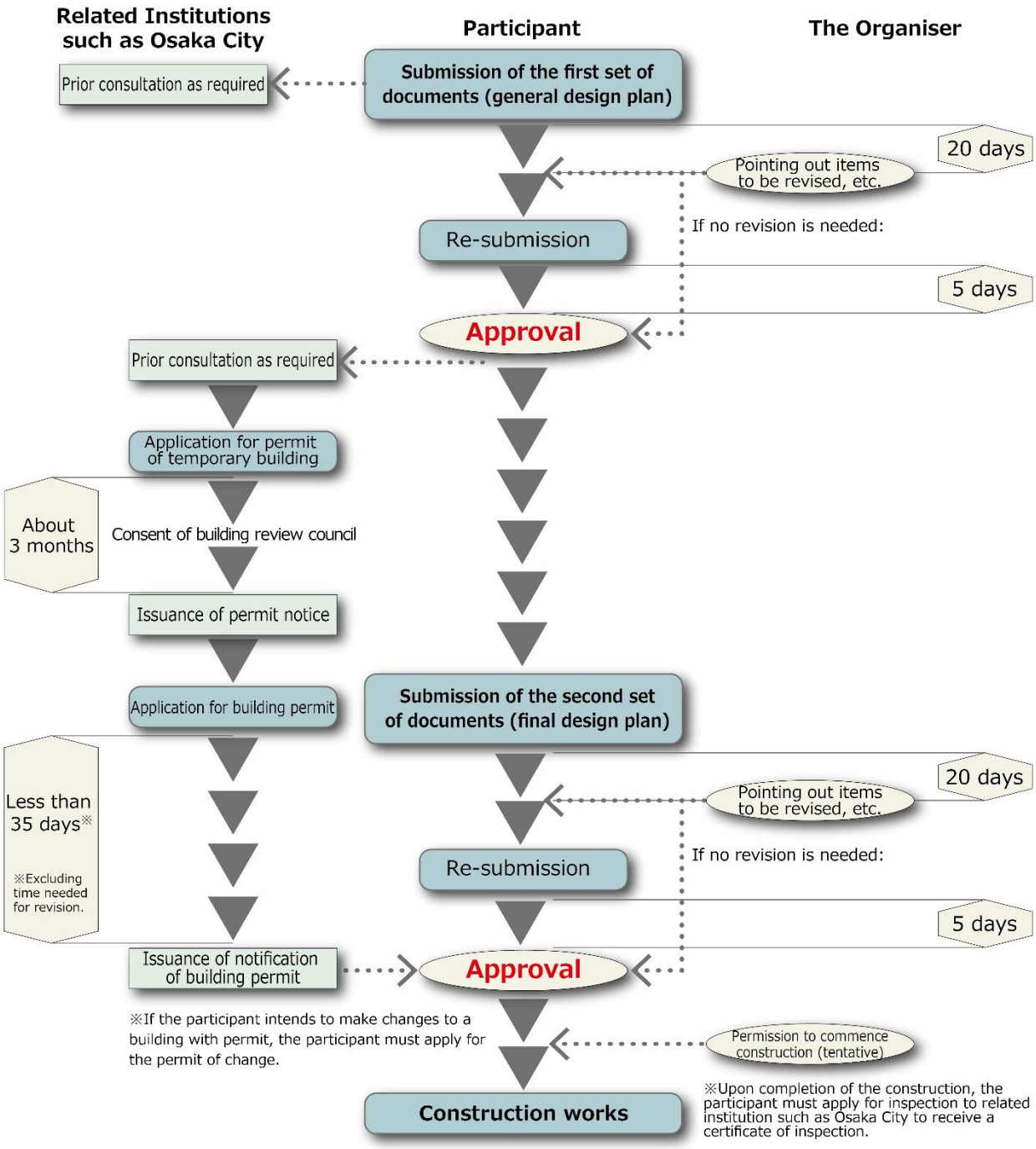


Figure: Flow of document submission and approval

> Procedures of a building permit:
(Osaka City official website in Japanese) https://www.city.osaka.lg.jp/toshikeikaku/page/0000039294.html
> Coordination vis-à-vis the relevant laws and regulations prior to the application for a building permit
(Osaka City official website in Japanese) https://www.city.osaka.lg.jp/toshikeikaku/page/0000030488.html

Application Form

The following application forms are attached for participants:

> Type A Pavilions / Application for Approval of the General Design Plan for the Pavilion (one of the first set of documents to be submitted)

> Type A Pavilions / Application for Approval of the Final Design Plan for the Pavilion (one of the second set of documents to be submitted)

The latest application form is downloadable via the Participant Portal. Participants must fill out these forms in as much detail as possible.

Type A Pavilions / Application for Approval of the General Design Plan for the Pavilion (one of the first set of documents to be submitted)

Participant of Type A (Self-Built) Pavilion / Application for Approval of the General Design Plan for the Pavilion

Reference: Article X, Special Regulation No. 4 “Application for Approval of the General Design Plan”

Name of Official Participant:_____
Plot Number: _____

The Commissioner General of Section declares:
It complies with the General Regulations, Special Regulations, laws and regulations of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, guidelines published by the Organiser and other relevant rules.

General Design Plan for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilion
The Commissioner General of Section commissions the project based on this plan to the following designer:
_____

The designer declares:
This plan complies with the General Regulations, Special Regulations, laws and regulations of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, guidelines published by the Organiser and other relevant rules.
The following documents shall be attached:

- The layout of facilities (it must define the interior and exterior of the pavilion, landscape, access, etc.): Scale of 1/200
- Scheme drawing of the pavilion
  - Ground plan: Scale of 1/100
  - Elevation: Scale of 1/100
  - Sectional plan: Scale of 1/100
- BIM data (For details, please refer to the “BIM Requirements for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions”.)
- Standards and specifications of building materials etc.
- Technical proposal for the structure and facilities of the pavilion
- Plans for facility load capacity and utilities
- A universal design checklist
- A planned operation schedule for design, bidding, construction, demolition and other relevant works

These documents shall be submitted in the designated data format via Participant Portal.

Designer (signature): _____

The Commissioner General of Section /Agent (signature): _____

Date of Application (Submission): _____

Type A Pavilions / Application for Approval of the Final Design Plan for the Pavilion (one of the second set of documents to be submitted)

Participant of Type A (Self-Built) Pavilion / Application for Approval of the Final Design Plan for the Pavilion

Reference: Article X, Special Regulation No. 4 “Application for Approval of the Final Design Plan”

Name of Official Participant:_____
Plot Number: _____

The Commissioner General of Section declares:
It complies with the General Regulations, Special Regulations, laws and regulations of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, guidelines published by the Organiser and other relevant rules.

Final Design Plan for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilion
The Commissioner General of Section commissions the project based on this plan to the following designer:
_____

The designer declares:
This plan complies with the General Regulations, Special Regulations, laws and regulations of Japan, prefectural and municipal ordinances of Osaka, guidelines published by the Organiser and other relevant rules.
The following documents shall be attached:

- The layout of facilities (it must define the interior and exterior of the pavilion, landscape, access, etc.): Scale of 1/200
- Scheme drawing of the pavilion
  - Ground plan: Scale of 1/100
  - Elevation: Scale of 1/100
  - Sectional plan: Scale of 1/100
- BIM data (For details, please refer to the “BIM Requirements for Type A (Self-Built) Pavilions”.)
- A plan for the standards, specifications and procurement of building materials etc.
- Technical proposal/design plan for the structure and facilities of the pavilion
- An energy use plan (utility use plan)
- An environmental plan (CASBEE® assessment)
- A plan for the universal design
- A universal design checklist
- A construction/demolition plan
- The final schedule for design, bidding, construction, demolition and other relevant works

These documents shall be submitted in the designated data format via Participant Portal.

Designer (signature): _____

The Commissioner General of Section /Agent (signature): _____

Date of Application (Submission): _____

Contact:

Please use the Queries function on the Participant Portal to send your enquiries about guidelines and procedures or any other questions. If you have difficulty in using the Participant Portal, please contact us via email to participant@expo2025.or.jp (or any of our other email addresses).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