WELCOME TO NANJING
LOC Phone number: 025-58693567
CITY TRANSPORTATION

Metro: Nearest metro station: Linjiang station of No.10 line, 500m to the venue. Transfer to No.2 line at Yuantong station. Transfer to No.1 line at Andemen station. Indicator will be setup from Linjiang station to the venue.

Public Bus: None.

Taxi: Starting price: 11 yuan. Need 50-80 yuan from city center to the venue.
Volunteers of Nanjing LLOC will service for all accredited clients at venue, official hotels and arriving & departure ports.
Nanjing, also abbreviated as Ning, is a pivotal central city in eastern China and a megalopolis in the Yangtze River Delta region. It is a famed historical cultural city, key scientific-research and educational base and general transport hub of the country. The city is also the provincial capital of Jiangsu Province and the provincial centre of politics, economic, science and education and culture. Located in southwestern Jiangsu Province, the city’s landform is characterised by uplands that start from Zhengjiang City in the east. The city is located along the middle stretch of the lower reaches of the Yangtze River, which runs through the city in an east-west direction with a shoreline measuring 308 kilometres.
The administrative area of Nanjing occupies a total surface area of 6,587km2 and comprises 11 areas, namely Xuanwu, Qinhuai, Jianye, Gulou, Liuhe, Qixia, Yuhuatai, Jiangning, Pukou, Lishui and Gaochun. It has 8.335 million permanent residents. Nanjing is characterised by a humid north-subtropical climate and has four distinct seasons and an abundance of precipitation. In recent years, the highest and lowest daily average temperatures in Nanjing in September are 27°C and 13°C, with total average precipitation of 82mm.
Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Mausoleum

The mausoleum is that of modern democratic revolutionary of China Dr. Sun Yat-sen and has achieved outstanding architectural feats in terms of shape combination, colour use, material expression and detail handling.
Xuanwu Lake

Located in downtown Nanjing, Xuanwu Lake is a national-level scenic site at the foot of Mount Zijin. It is the only surviving imperial garden in southern China. It is also one of the three major lakes in southern China.
Confucius Temple

Confucius Temple is a majestic ancient architectural cluster that has undergone the test of time and many ups and downs. It is also where Confucius is worshipped. As one of the four major Confucian temples in China, it is a famed historical site along the Qinhuai River and a distinctive site in Nanjing.
Porcelain Tower of Nanjing

Located outside Zhonghua Gate in Qinhuai District of Nanjing, Porcelain Tower of Nanjing was built during the reign of Emperor Da of Wu (AD238 – 250). It was also the first Buddhist temple to be built in southern China, which was later renovated by the Yongle Emperor to commemorate the Hongwu Emperor and his empress Ma. It is the oldest Buddhist temple in China and measures 78.2m in height. Listed as one of the seven wonders of the Middle Ages, it is praised as “China’s giant antique and Yongle’s giant porcelain”. Famed as the number one tower of the world.
Nanjing Youth Olympic Sports Park is the only newly built venue cluster for Nanjing 2014. Located on number 2 Huan’ ao Road in Jiangbei New District, the park has a total floor area of approximately 179,800㎡. The gymnasium of Nanjing Youth Olympic Sports Park has a total floor area of 128,000m², comprising 88,000m² and 40,000m² above ground under ground. The longest diameter and highest part of the structure measures 166m and 43m. It can accommodate 19,610 seated viewers and has 3,708 mobile seats. The venue also has 38 VIP booths with a total of 1,433 VIP seats and 44 accessible seats.
Nanjing Youth Olympic Sports Park Gymnasium