

仕 様 書

1 業務の名称

海外来客者向け贈呈用シティプロモーションブック制作業務

2 業務の目的

市長表敬訪問に来札した海外からの来客者等に対して、歓迎やおもてなし、親善の意を表し、札幌市長自ら札幌の魅力を伝えるとともに、帰国後においても、その魅力を伝えられるような品物を贈呈することにより、札幌の都市としての魅力発信や、友好関係の醸成の一助とすることを目的とする。

3 契約履行期間

契約締結日から令和8年3月31日(火)までとする。

4 業務内容

受託者は、「2 業務の目的」に示した効果につながるよう、下記のとおり札幌市の魅力が伝わるシティプロモーションブックを制作すること。制作にあたっては、下記の(2)の事項も参考に、過去の本業務実施時に制作したデザインを使用し、同様の印刷・加工方法で制作すること。デザインについては、委託者より受託者にデータ形式にて提供する。

受託者は、制作における業務全般を行い、それに係る連絡調整に関してすべての費用の支払い等を行うこととする。制作にあたっては、委託者と十分な協議をすること。

(1) 制作部数

200部

(2) シティプロモーションブック制作

シティプロモーションブックのデザイン(PDF形式)及びポップアップページの完成品イ

メージは別紙を参照すること。

ア ブック本体

(ア) 印刷・加工

- ・完成品のサイズはB5サイズ、全10ページ(表紙及び裏表紙を除く)とすること。
- ・マットコート紙220kgを使用すること。
- ・表紙はB4サイズでスジ入れ加工(3本)を行い、片面マットPP加工を行うこと。
- ・中ページはB4サイズとし、B5サイズに折加工を行うこと。
- ・仕掛け用のパーツは、型抜き加工及びニス加工を行うこと。
- ・本体のポップアップページにリボン止め加工(2本)を行うこと。

(イ) デザイン

- ・デザインは過去の本業務実施時に使用したデザインを使用すること。
- ・1ページ目及び2ページ目は、イントロダクション、札幌市の歴史について掲載すること。
- ・3ページ目及び4ページ目、5ページ目及び6ページ目は、開くとポップアップする仕掛けを入れること。また、開いて飾っておくことができるように、自立する強度にすること。
- ・7ページから10ページ目までは、札幌を代表する食、自然、四季のイベント、歴史的建造物の紹介を掲載すること。
- ・裏表紙には、ポップアップページの解説を掲載すること。

(ウ) 組み立て

- ・3ページ目及び4ページ目、5ページ目及び6ページ目において、仕掛け用のパーツ(全34パーツ)を組み立て、ポップアップする仕掛けを構築すること。
- ・組み立ては、札幌市総務局広報部広報課にある完成品と同等以上の仕上がりになるよう制作すること。展示時に該当ページを開いた際の強度や、仕掛けパーツの立ち上がり精度等の品質を確保するとともに、本市のシティプロモート要素の視認性を高めるこ

と。

イ 帯

- ・サイズは140×535mmとし、内側に75mm折り込むこと。
- ・コート110kgを使用し、片面フルカラー印刷とし、ニス加工を行うこと。
- ・表紙部分にはブック本体のイラストを使用し、裏表紙にはポップアップページの組み立て方及び完成イメージを掲載すること。

ウ 贈呈箱(プロモーションブック入れ物)

- ・シティプロモーションブック本体を保管するための箱を制作すること。
- ・箱の形式は、身・蓋かぶせ型(C式)とする。
- ・箱の生地材質は、シラギクZERO #13とし、ヌバテックス調(紺色)のクロス紙で貼付加工を行うこと。また、中枠底上台の材質は、JETスター350g 無地を使用すること。
- ・表面及び背表紙に箔押しすること。表面には、ブック本体表紙のデザインを使用し、範囲は260×260mm以内とする。背表紙には、札幌市のものであること、ポップアップする仕掛けがわかる旨のフレーズを印字すること。

(3) 納品

- ・シティプロモーションブックを贈呈用箱に入れた形で、札幌市広報部広報課事務室に納品すること。
- ・納品後の完成品に不具合等が確認された場合には、速やかに返品・交換等の対応を行うこと。

5 権利関係

- (1) 本業務の履行にあたり、疑義が生じた場合は、委託者及び受託者双方の協議により処理する。
- (2) この仕様に定めのない事項については、委託者及び受託者で協議の上、決定すること。
- (3) 受託者は関係法令を遵守し、誠実に業務を遂行すること。

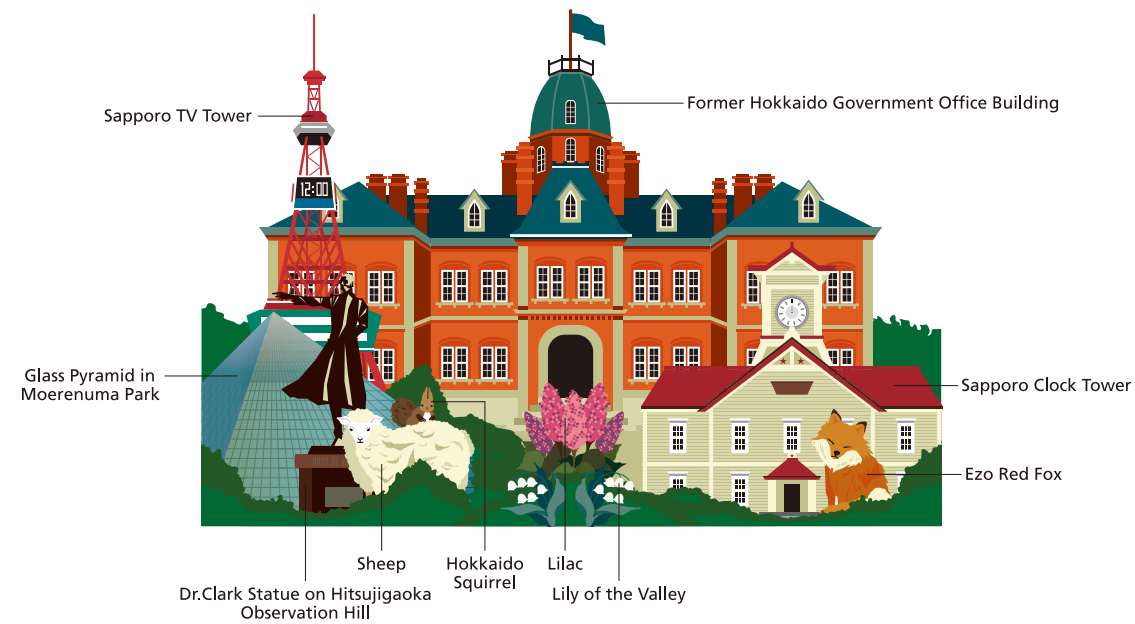
- (4) 委託者又は委託者の関係者から提供を受けた資料等は、本業務にのみ使用するものとする。ただし、第三者に提供する場合であらかじめ委託者の承諾を得たものについては、この限りではない。
- (5) 本業務の遂行にあたり、必要がある場合は相互調整のため打ち合わせを行うものとする。
- (6) 本業務の遂行に伴う打ち合わせ、資料、計画等の内容については、外部に漏洩しないこと。なお、本契約が終了し、また解除された後においても同様とする。
- (7) 受託者は、本業務の遂行にあたり、第三者の著作権、著作者人格権及びその他特許権、商標権を含むいかなる知的財産権、プライバシー又は肖像権・パブリシティ権その他の権利を侵害しないことを保証すること。第三者から成果物に関して権利侵害の訴えその他の紛争が生じたときは、受託者の費用及び責任において解決するものとし、かつ札幌市に何らかの損害を与えたときは、その損害を賠償するものとする。
- (8) 受託者は、成果物の納入、検査合格後、本業務の成果物に関連する著作権(著作権法第27条及び第28条に規定する権利を含む。)を、直ちに無償で委託者に譲渡するものとする。委託者は、著作権法第20条(同一性保持権)第2項に該当しない場合においても、その使用のために目的物の改変を行うことができるものとする。
- (9) 受託者は、成果物に関する著作者人格権を、札幌市または札幌市が指定する第三者に対して行使しないものとする。なお、本著作物の著作者が受託者以外のものであるときは、受託者は委託者又は委託者が指定する第三者に対して、本著作物に関する著作者人格権を行使されないよう適正に措置を講ずるものとする。

6 環境への配慮について

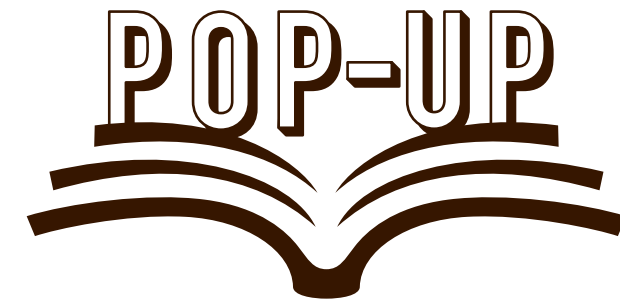
本業務においては、委託者が運用する環境マネジメントシステムに準じ、環境負荷低減に努めること。

- (1) 電気、水道、油、ガス等の使用にあたっては、極力節約に努めること。

- (2) ごみ減量及びリサイクルに努めること。
- (3) 両面コピーの徹底やミスコピーを減らし、紙の使用量を減らすように努めること。
- (4) 自動車等を使用する場合は、できるだけ環境負荷の少ない車両を使用し、アイドリングストップの実施など環境に配慮した運転を心がけること。
- (5) 業務に係る用品等は、札幌市グリーン購入ガイドラインに従い、極力ガイドライン指定品を使用すること。



The logo, **SAPP_RO** (Sapporo Smile) is inspired by the many fascinating features of the city, such as great food, nature and seasonal events.



PICTURE BOOK OF SAPPORO



Introduction



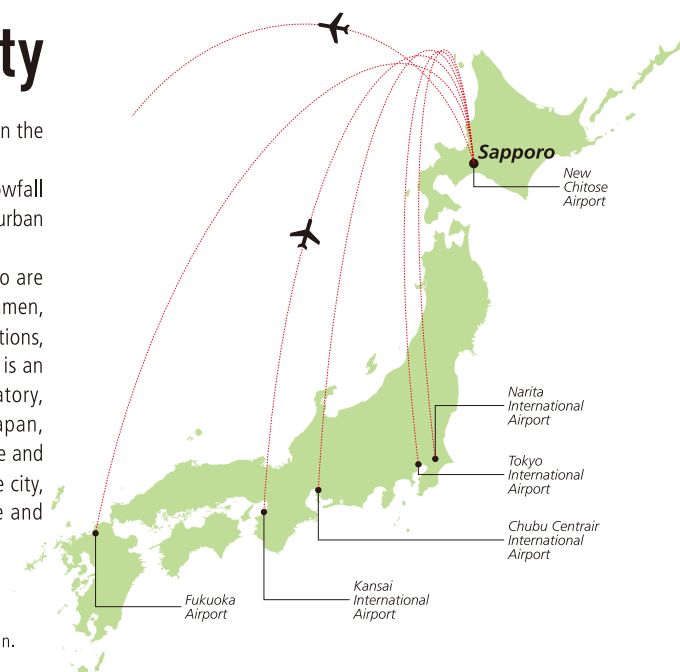
Welcome to Sapporo City

Sapporo is the largest city in the island of Hokkaido, which is located in the northern part of Japan.

It has a population of over 1.9 million people despite the annual snowfall exceeding 5 meters; a unique metropolis where you can enjoy modern urban life and lots of nature side by side.

It's a city of gastronomy where rich ingredients from within Hokkaido are sold, offering one-of-a-kind gourmet experiences such as Sapporo Ramen, Genghis Khan, and Soup Curry. There are also plenty of tourist attractions, including historical buildings such as the Sapporo Clock Tower, which is an important cultural property of the country, the Mt. Moiwa Observatory, which is selected as one of the new three major night views of Japan, Moerenuma Park and Sapporo Art Park both where you can feel nature and art. Moreover, in the winter when the snow beautifully decorates the city, Sapporo Snow Festival is held, attracting many tourists from inside and outside the country every year.

This picture book will make the various charms of Sapporo City "pop-up" for you. We hope that Sapporo leaves a lasting impression, and inspires you to visit us again.



History of Sapporo

1922

Municipal status was granted. Sapporo transitioned from Sapporo Ward to Sapporo City.

1950

The first Sapporo Snow Festival was held. Six snow statues made by local junior high and highschool students were exhibited in Odori Park. The event also featured snowball fights and a parade. Since then, it has become an established winter event in Sapporo and has gained international recognition.

1956

Sapporo TV Tower was completed. It was designed by Tachu Naito, who was responsible for other towers across Japan including Tokyo Tower. Sapporo TV Tower opened to the public in 1957 and attracted many visitors.

1970

The population of Sapporo City exceeded one million people.

1971

As the fourth subway system in Japan, the Sapporo Municipal Subway opened. Initially, it started with the Namboku Line running from Kita nijuyo jo to Makomanai. Since then, the lines have been expanded. It continues to serve as the main public transportation system, unaffected by the snowy and cold climate of the northern region.

1972

The 11th Winter Olympic Games were held. 1,128 athletes from 35 countries gathered, and competitions were held over 11 days at 14 venues in and around Sapporo.

1986

The 1st Asian Winter Games were held. A total of 290 athletes from seven countries and regions participated. Additionally, Sapporo City also hosted the 2nd games in 1990 and the 8th games in 2017.

1990

The first International Educational Pacific Music Festival was held. Leonard Bernstein, a composer and conductor inspired the creation of this festival, and serves as an international music festival aimed at fostering young musicians from across the world.

2002

The FIFA World Cup was held. Sapporo Dome, which opened the previous year, was used as a venue and hosted three matches.

2011

Sapporo Ekimae-dori underground walkway was opened. This connected Sapporo Station with Susukino, the largest entertainment district in northern Japan, via an underground route, making it easier to travel between these locations regardless of the season or weather conditions.

2014

The first Sapporo International Art Festival was held. It was an event where people could enjoy the latest contemporary art from around the world, with participation from artists both within Japan and abroad.

2019

The Rugby World Cup 2019 was held. Sapporo Dome was used as a venue where two matches took place.

2021

The 32nd Olympic Games (Tokyo 2020) were held. Sapporo hosted soccer, marathon, and race walking.

2023

The G7 Ministers' Meeting on Climate, Energy and Environment was held in Sapporo.



1950



1956



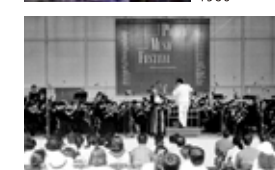
1971



1972



1986



1990



2011



2023

※Photos for 1956,1971,1972,1986, and 1990 are from the collection of Sapporo City Archives.

Food Culture



Seafood

Hokkaido, surrounded by two seas and an ocean - the Sea of Japan, the Pacific Ocean, and the Sea of Okhotsk, is a treasure trove of seafood. In Sapporo, there is the Sapporo Central Wholesale Market, the largest market in Hokkaido, where fresh seafood from various regions of Hokkaido is sold.



01_Sushi

Sapporo offers you a diverse range of sushi restaurants, from upscale traditional establishments to casual eateries.

02_Genghis Khan

Genghis Khan is a Hokkaido regional dish where lamb is grilled together with vegetables on a special grill with a raised center, resembling a mountain.

03_Soup Curry

A unique soup-based curry that originated in Sapporo. Each restaurant has its own recipe, resulting in a wide range of flavors to savor.

04_Ramen

Sapporo is renowned as the birthplace of Miso Ramen and is a highly competitive battleground for ramen lovers with many popular ramen restaurants.

05_Parfait

After enjoying drinks and a meal, the practice of eating a parfait as a finishing touch, known as Shime-Parfait, is a culinary culture that originated in Sapporo.

06_Beer

Sapporo is the birthplace of lager beer, made only by the Japanese. Its history has a deep connection with beer brewing. In recent years, craft beer breweries have also increased, offering a variety of beer styles to enjoy.

Nature Getaways



Odori Park

Sapporo's central park, spanning approximately 1.5 kilometers from east to west. It provides a relaxing environment with lawns and fountains that attract both locals and tourists. Throughout the year, various events are held.



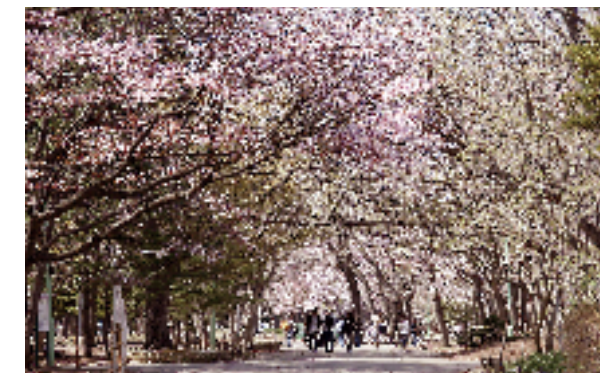
Moerenuma Park

Designed by sculptor Isamu Noguchi with the concept of creating the entire park as a single sculpture. The park was built on a vast site that was once a waste treatment plant, and it offers a landscape where nature and art blend harmoniously.



Takino Suzuran Hillside Park

Spanning approximately 400 hectares, this park features flower fields, large playground equipment, four waterfalls, and wooded areas for strolling. In winter, it offers various snow activities for enjoyment.



Maruyama Park

Located at the foot of Mt. Maruyama, this expansive 70-hectare park is adjacent to the Hokkaido Shrine. It serves as a leisure destination for residents, featuring amenities such as a zoo, baseball field, and other sports facilities. Additionally, it has long been known as a famous cherry blossom spot.



Jozankei Onsen

A popular hot spring resort in Hokkaido, attracting approximately 1.2 million visitors annually. Located within the Shikotsu-Toya National Park, it captivates people with its beautiful gorge that displays various charms throughout the seasons.



Hitsujigaoka Observation Hill

A beloved tourist attraction where adorable sheep extends a warm welcome to visitors. The iconic bronze statue of Dr. William Smith Clark, the first Vice Principal of Sapporo Agricultural College (now Hokkaido University), stands as a prominent symbol. In July, the landscape is adorned with the breathtaking beauty of lavender in full bloom.

Four Seasons Odori Park *of*



Sapporo Lilac Festival

This event draws inspiration from the lilacs, fondly referred to as the "Trees of Sapporo" by the locals. With approximately 400 lilac trees in full bloom at Odori Park, it marks the arrival of early summer in Sapporo.



Sapporo Odori Beer Garden

One of Japan's premier beer gardens, open for nearly a month. Beneath the refreshing summer sky, residents and tourists alike gather to relish beer and cuisine, creating a cherished summer tradition in Sapporo.



Sapporo Autumn Fest

An annual food event that started in 2008. People celebrate the bountiful autumn by savoring seasonal ingredients, local delicacies from various regions of Hokkaido, and the distinctive tastes of Sapporo.



Sapporo Snow Festival

A major event unique to Sapporo, thanks to its abundant snowfall. The city comes alive with snow sculptures of various sizes, capturing the imagination of visitors. It's renowned internationally and draws tourists from all over the world.

Historic Buildings



Sapporo Clock Tower

Japan's oldest surviving clock tower, constructed in 1878 as part of the facilities for what would later become Hokkaido University (formerly known as Sapporo Agricultural College). Designated as an important cultural property of the country in 1970, its bell continues to chime, marking time in Sapporo.



Sapporo TV Tower

Completed in 1956, this iconic landmark stands at the eastern end of Odori Park in Sapporo. With an observation deck at a height of about 90 meters, visitors can enjoy breathtaking views of Odori Park, and on clear days, even glimpse the Ishikari Plain and the Sea of Japan.



Former Hokkaido Government Office Building

Built in 1888, this American Neo-Baroque style building used about 2.5 million bricks and supported the regional government for approximately 80 years. It's also known for its beautiful gardens where one can enjoy the four seasons.



Hoheikan

Originally opened as a hotel in 1881, its first guest was Emperor Meiji. This exemplary wooden Western-style building, constructed with traditional Japanese techniques, was designated as an important cultural property in 1964. In 2016, it was transformed into a community facility.



Sapporo Shiryokan

Built in 1926 as Sapporo Court of Appeals, this building is a valuable example of Sapporo soft stone, a material representative of Sapporo's modern era. It was designated as an important cultural property in 2020.



Hokkaido University

Founded in 1876 as Sapporo Agricultural School, the buildings are still used by students today, resonating with its long history. The expansive campus, open to residents and tourists alike, offers attractions such as rows of poplar and ginkgo trees.



Sapporo Beer Museum

A red-brick building constructed in 1888, symbolizing the history of Sapporo's beer industry. It was designated as a Hokkaido Heritage in 1964.



札幌
Sapporo

SAPPORO



How to Set Up the Pop-Up Book



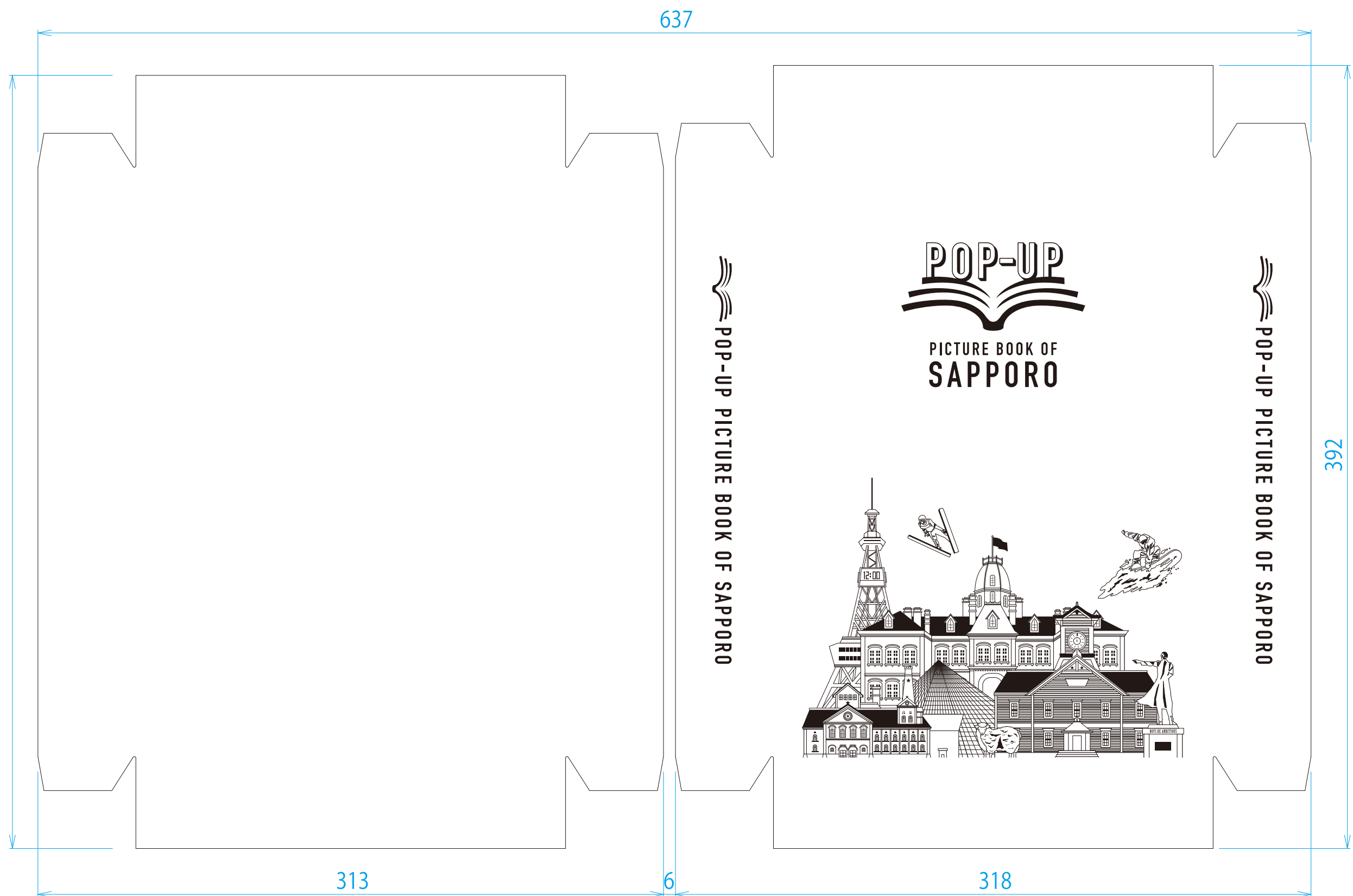
Open the book so that it stands up, with the front and back covers touching each other.

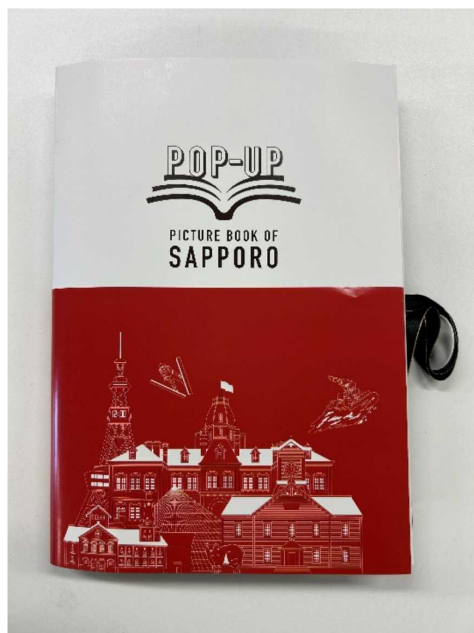


Tie the ribbons together to secure it.

Completed Image







完成品・ポップアップイメージ

