

Rio de Janeiro Brazil Temple Fact Sheet



Location: Avenida Das Americas 8400
Barra da Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro – RJ, Brazil

Plans Announced: 6 April 2013

Groundbreaking: 4 March 2017

Public Open House: 26 March–30 April 2022
(except 27 March, 2–3 April and 10 April)

Dedication: 8 May 2022

Property Size: 9.44 acres

Building Size: 29,966 square feet
(2,784 square meters)

Building Height: 155' 5" to the top of the
statue of Book of Mormon prophet Moroni
(47.4 meters)

Architect: GSBS of Utah, and Modulor
Arquitetura e Urbanismo of Brazil

General Contractor: Afonso Franca
Engenharia

The Rio de Janeiro Brazil Temple will be the 171st operating temple of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints worldwide and the eighth in Brazil. There are currently temples in São Paulo, Campinas, Porto Alegre, Curitiba, Recife, Manaus and Fortaleza. Temples are also announced and/or under construction in Belem, Brasilia, Salvador, Belo Horizonte, Vitoria, and a second in greater São Paulo. The Rio de Janeiro Temple will serve some 45,000 Church members in the surrounding region.

EXTERIOR FEATURES

BUILDING: The Rio de Janeiro Temple is part of a larger Church complex that includes a full-size meetinghouse and shared parking. The buildings were designed to complement one another, with the temple being the premier structure. The temple was also designed to fit well with the surrounding architecture in Barra da Tijuca, with an Art Deco influence. Rio de Janeiro is considered the Art Deco Capital of South America.

It is fitting that the exterior of this temple's concrete structure is covered with "Branco Ceará" granite quarried in northeastern Brazil. This is Brazil's whitest and most uniform granite, and the same stone has also been used on several other temples, including the Recife, Campinas and Fortaleza Brazil temples and the Trujillo Peru temple.

The strong, simple, and symmetrical design of the exterior focuses on the entablature and window surroundings composed of carved stone representing the Art Deco arches motif. The beautiful single spire rises over 140 feet high and is topped by the gilded statue of the ancient prophet Moroni.

LANDSCAPING: The site and landscape design derived from local horticulture and plants native to the region. In addition to shrubs, flowering perennials, vines and ground covers, there are 129 palms, 33 flowering trees, and 18 shade trees of numerous varieties and sizes. Architects selected trees and plants that would thrive in the local climate while meeting standards for maintenance and appearance. Interior walkways surrounding the temple and connecting to the adjacent chapel are built with stone pavers of Brazilian granite.

FOUNTAIN: The fountain is constructed of Branco Ceará stone and white bronze nozzles. The fountain spray pattern recalls the fountain pattern found in the carved stone and the art glass patterns.

INTERIOR FEATURES

DESIGN MOTIF: Design elements are finished with simple clean lines that evoke and reinforce a planar feel. The most notable among the contemporary design elements of the building are the Art Deco chandeliers and pendants, stylized railings in the baptistry and main stairwell, and expertly crafted millwork in carved column capitals and details around doors and windows. Decorative art painting is done in silver with cooler tone accents.

ART GLASS: The window panels throughout the temple were designed jointly with GSBS Architects and Holdman Studios. The proximity of Rio de Janeiro to the ocean influenced the colors selected for the art glass, with shades of blue, aqua, and purple offset with soft gold. The patterns consist of geometric Art Deco Fountain motifs.

FLOORING: Brazil is known for its stone and the design team took great care to select finishes quarried in or available through Brazilian suppliers. The carpets come from Bentley Mills in California. The design in the blue carpet was influenced by the ocean, and carpet carvings in the celestial and sealing rooms was inspired by the fountain pattern found in the art glass windows.

MILLWORK: Native Brazilian Jequitibá hardwoods are used throughout the temple. The designs are simple to reflect the clean modern style of the building and allow the natural beauty of the wood to shine. The recommend desk has metal details that were influenced by the Historic Bank of Sao Paulo building. The altars in the temple continue the Fountain motif from the windows and are painted wood with metal inlay.

ARTWORK AND DECOR: The temple's walls and corridors are adorned with familiar Latter-day Saint artwork along with original pieces with scriptural themes and native landscape scenes from Brazil.

