







2007 Brief

'One of the most under-developed areas of London will be transformed into a benchmark 21st century sustainable, urban district. The park will reflect the unique, diverse and vibrant population of London, It will be a clean, green, safe, inclusive, multifunctional and beautiful park. It will be loved by its surrounding communities and will provide a rich diversity of experiences for all ages, giving opportunities for celebration, commemoration and enjoyment.'

2007 Brief

'It will be a new kind of Park for the city, breaking the mould of traditional park design. Built around and between the existing infrastructure and developments within the valley. It will become a part of the surrounding city, rather than being set aside and protected from surrounding urban fabric and activities. The Park must respond to its challenging physical location and the considerable social, economic and environmental challenges in an inspirational, balanced and pragmatic way. The Park must be fit for purpose, built to programme and delivered on budget.

2007 Brief: Delivering a sustainable park

Great amenity, play and recreation

Health and wellbeing

Psychological benefits

Education

Connectivity;

The drama of the site and its topography

Culture, arts

Skills and training

Improved micro-climate

Biodiversity

Integrated water management

Energy generation

Resource management

Waste management and minimisation

Local food production

Regeneration

Community cohesion

An inclusive place

Public benefit

One Planet Living Principles

Zero carbon

Zero waste



The ten One Planet Living principles:

| Sustainable transport | M | reducing the need to travel. |
|----------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sustainable materials | Q | Using sustainable healthy products, with low embodied energy, sourced locally, made from renewable or waste resources. |
| Local and sustainable food | Ø | Choosing low impact, local, seasonal and organic diets and reducing food waste. |
| Sustainable water | | Using water more efficiently in buildings and in the products we buy; tackling local flooding and water course pollution. |
| Land use and wildlife | | Protecting and restoring biodiversity and natural habitats through appropriate land use and integration into the built environment. |
| Culture and heritage | | Reviving local identity and wisdom; supporting and participating in the arts. $ \\$ |
| Equity and local economy | | Creating bioregional economies that support fair employment, inclusive communities and international fair trade. |

health and well being.

with renewable technologies.

zero waste to landfill.

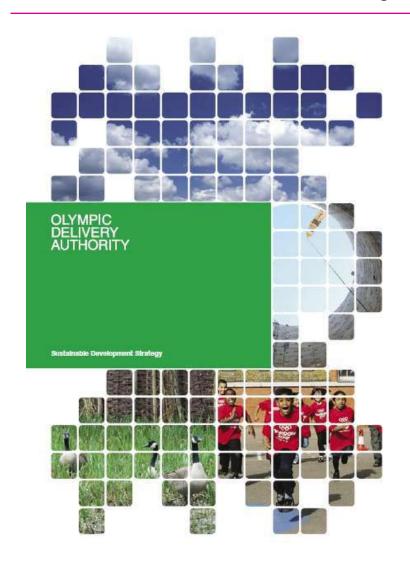
Making buildings more energy efficient and delivering all energy

Reducing waste, reusing where possible, and ultimately sending

Encouraging low carbon modes of transport to reduce emissions

Encouraging active, sociable, meaningful lives to promote good

ODA Sustainable Development Strategy



| London 2012 Headline Themes | ODA Sustainability Objective Areas January 2007 | ODA Sustainability Principles August 2006 | One Planet Living Principles | BREEAM |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Climate change | Water | Global, Local and Internal Environments | | Water |
| | Carbon | Energy | Zero Carbon | Energy |
| Waste | Waste | Waste | Zero Waste | |
| | Materials | Use of Materials | Local and Sustainable Materials | Material and Waste |
| Biodiversity | Biodiversity and Ecology | Biodiversity and Ecology | Natural Habitats and Wildlife | Ecology |
| | Land, Water, Noise and Air | Land, Water, Noise and Air | 17 Office Service Company | Land Use |
| | | | | Pollution |
| | | | Sustainable Water | |
| Inclusion | Inclusion | Inclusion | | |
| | | Culture, Heritage and Built Form | Culture and Heritage | |
| | | | Equity and Fair Trade | |
| | Employment and Skills | Education and Employment | | |
| | Transport and Mobility | Transport and Mobility | Sustainable Transport | Transport |
| | Access | | | |
| | Supporting Communities | | | |
| Healthy Living | Health and well-being | Health and well-being | Health and Happiness | Health and well-being |
| | | Housing and Amenity | | |
| ų. | | | Local and Sustainable Food | |

ODA Sustainable Development Strategy Targets

Biodiversity and ecology

Objective: To protect and enhance the biodiversity and ecology of the Lower Lea Valley and other venue locations.

The existing ecological character of the Olympic Park site falls loosely into two types: brownfield and waterways.

Existing brownfield habitats in the Lower Lea Valley vary from ephemeral and ruderal vegetation on recently cleared sites to grassland, scrub and woodland in long abandoned areas. Where topsoil is abundant, relatively simple communities, dominated by species like mugwort, nettle or Japanese knotweed, occur. Where substrate fertility is low, for example where the ground is made up of demolition waste, the flora is much more diverse.

The river corridors are of significant value and contain associated important habitats, namely mudflats, reed beds and marginal vegetation, and associated species such as inter-tidal invertebrates, fish and birds. The new freshwater habitats created within the Park can provide new ecological opportunities. The wider significance of having linear wetlands running north-south along the Lea Valley is strategically very important.

As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment process for the Park design, ecological impacts are being identified, along with mitigation and management measures. An outline Biodiversity Action Plan for the Olympic Park is under development with partners. It aims to set out a framework to identify, maintain and enhance the biodiversity of the Olympic Park. The plan will include both Habitat Action Plans and Species Action Plans, which set out the aims, conservation status, issues, and factors affecting the species or habitat, as well as strategies for their management. This action plan will be a component part of the overall programme approach to biodiversity incorporating other sites and outreach and awareness raising initiatives linked to the Games.

It is also an internal tool and guide for site-specific ecological plans as work commences across the site. In this way, the ODA can protect and enhance biodiversity.

Habitat retention

Remediating and recontouring the site means that much of the existing vegetation cannot be retained. However, a number of relatively high value sites, including waterside and woodland areas, which will be retained have been identified as refuges which will be safeguarded through the construction phases and incorporated in the Park design. In order to provide continuity for wildlife during the construction phase and to provide alternative sites for legally protected species, a number of early temporary and permanent habitat creation projects will be undertaken.

New, open space totalling approximately 110 hectares will be provided as part of the Olympic Park and legacy development. In the long term, the aim is for revived waterways, wetlands and other wild areas that will provide a recreational, as well as ecological bonus, for local people and London as a whole. A fundamental principle is the maintenance of continuous ecological corridors created for the Games and in the immediate legacy, crossing the Park and linking it with adjacent areas and networks, both aquatic and terrestrial, including the Greenway.

The Park has the opportunity to function both ecologically and recreationally. The Park will become a learning landscape, with the ecology providing a major educational resource, for school children to post-coctoral researchers. Re-profiling of the waterways both for and after the Games will extend and widen wetland habitats, included submerged, floating and emergent aquatic vegetation and reed beds, providing a major new inner-city wetland. The wetland elements will merge with and complement terrestrial habitats so that the new river system is an integral part of the Park.

The plant species for the Park are planned to be largely native to England, appropriate to London and preferably of regional or local origin. Seed collections have been carried out on site to this end. Habitats may include existing native mature woodland, scrub, woodland edge habitats (including tall herbs), wetlands (including read bed and wet woodlands) and various species-rich grasslands. One form of grassland proposed is story meadows: low nutrient and species rich grassland established on reused demolition waste. Amenity grassland is planned to be in the form of species-rich lawns, so that even the most robust and well-used areas will contribute to the overall ecological value of the Park.

The ODA will also evaluate the opportunities within buildings to provide cost-effective habitats for native species. This could include elements such as swift bricks and other nesting cavities. The impact of bridge shading on waterways and banks will also be ameliorated by reducing the number and width of bridges in legacy.

In order to maximise the potential for ecological benefits, there is the opportunity for green or brown roofs to be incorporated where appropriate. The ODA is assessing the feasibility for a brown roof for the International Broadcast Centre and Main Press Centre.

Safeguarded habitat refuges, especially Bully Point, will be surrounded by log walls created using timber felled in site clearance. These valls will be reclaimed from other areas of the Park and used instead of the standard chain fink fence used in construction zones, where feasible to do so, forming a protective and decorative boundary. Untreated log walls provide habitat features of great benefit to important groups such as reptiles, amphibians, specialist dead wood invertebrates and lower plants. They will also make a significant contribution to amphibian and reptile mitigation requirements.





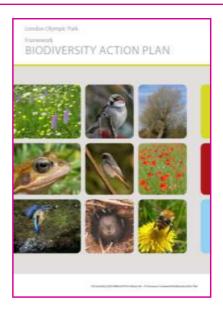




ODA Biodiversity Action Plan

The BAP was required to cover the construction, Games and Legacy Transformation phases. Planning Condition OD.0.11 attached to the planning permission required that:

"Before 30th September 2008, the Biodiversity Action Plan, which shall be based on the Biodiversity Action Plan Framework submitted with the application, shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval. This shall clearly identify the areas of recognised wildlife habitat to be provided and the means by which these will be maintained."

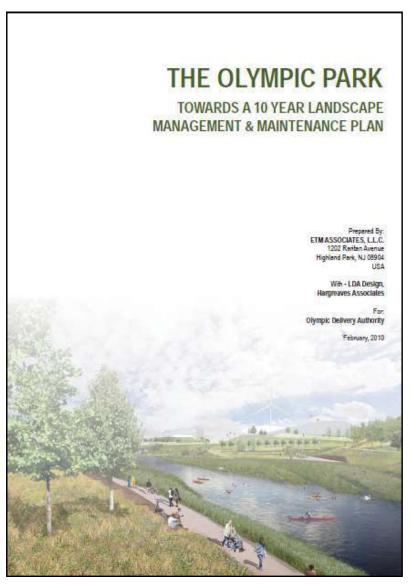


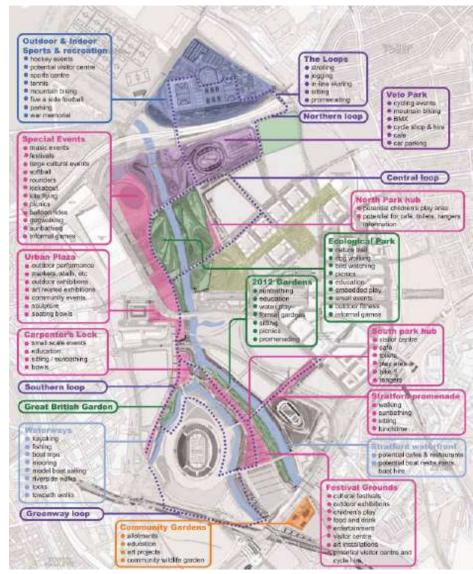






Olympic Park Management Plan

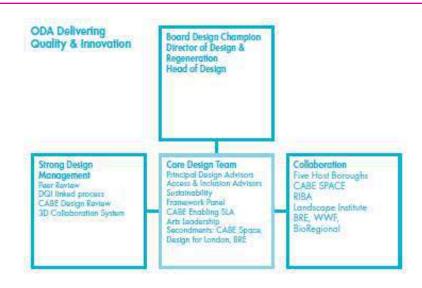


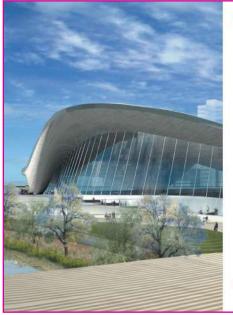


ETM Associates, USA, Feb 2010

ODA Design Strategy







Delivering

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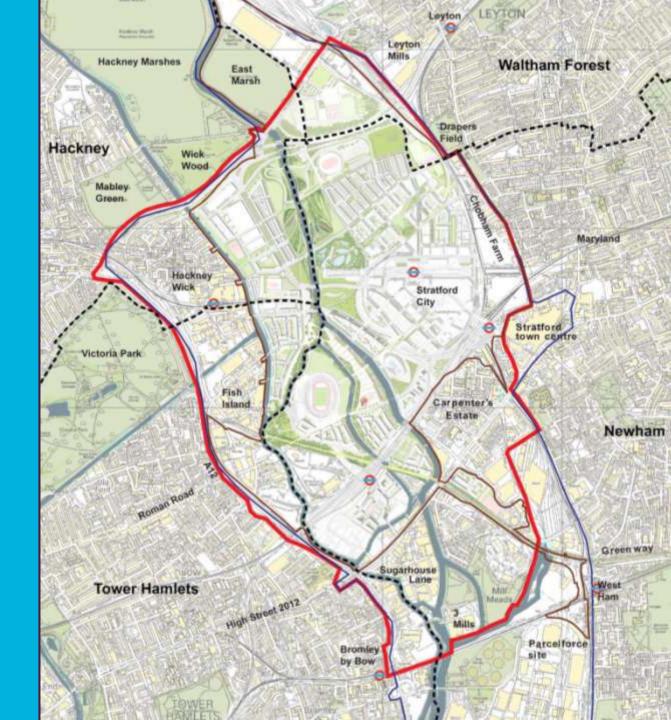
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ELEGACY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- Accountable to the Mayor
- Landowner
- Developer
- Venue operator
- Estate manager
- Planning authority
- Planning and regeneration agency



Legacy Communities Scheme

Five New Neighbourhoods

6,750 new homes:

- family housing
- affordable housing
- lifetime (adaptable) homes
- wheelchair accessible

New education facilities

- 1 6FE secondary school
- 2 3FE primary school
- 9 nurseries

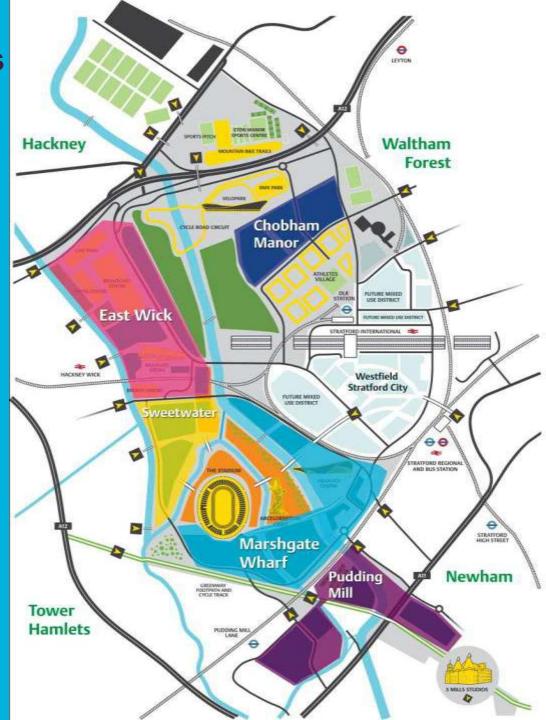
New health facilities

- 1 primary care centre
- 2 walk-in centres

Community and leisure space

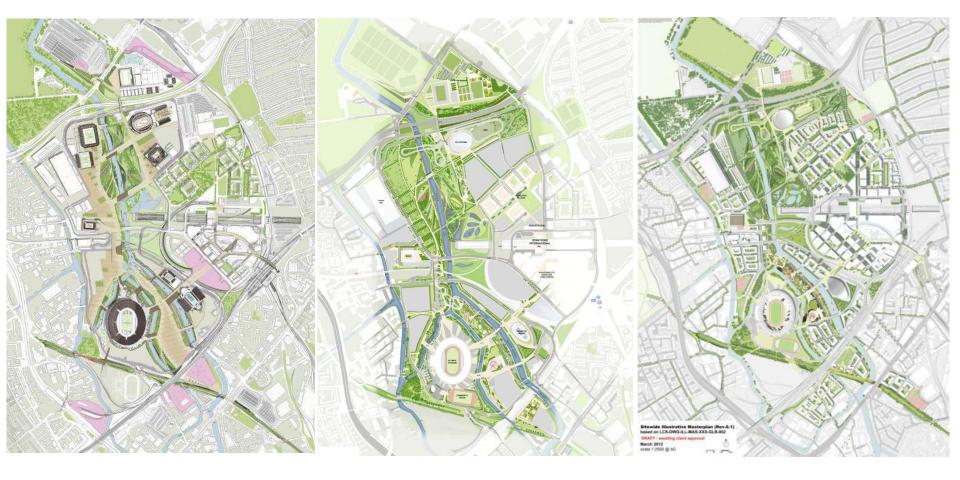
Library/Idea Store

3 Safer Neighbourhood Teams





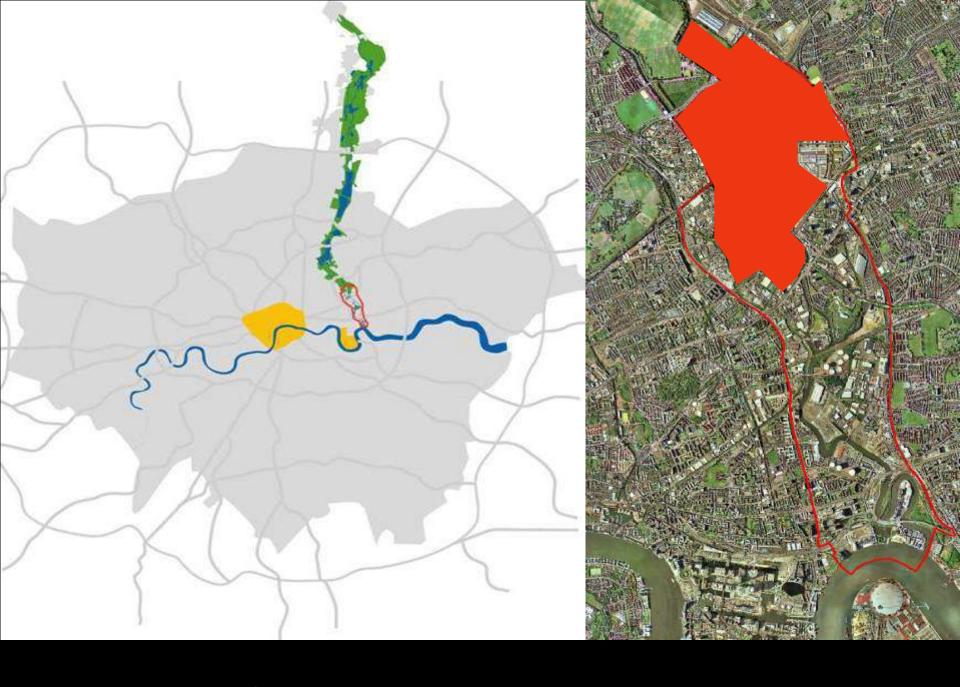
Three masterplans



Olympics 2012

Transformation 2014

Legacy 2030



ndex of Multiple Deprivation Overall Rank 2004



Socio-economic deprivation

- Many wards are the most deprived in England
- The area has double the average unemployment for England
- Poor health, high crime rates
- Nearly 40 per cent of jobs in the Lower Lea Valley are in the industrial sector twice the proportion for London as a whole
- More than 200 languages spoken

Scale of the 2012 Games

- 17,500 athletes/coaches/officials
- 2,000 judges/referees
- 5,000 Olympic Family (IFs, NOCs, IOCs)
- 20,000 media
- 7,000 official sponsor representatives
- 4,000 athletes & 2,500 officials (Paralympics)
- Over 9 million spectators
- Global TV audience of 5 billion
- 70,000+ Volunteers



ODA's Overarching Principles

- Time
- Cost
- Fit for purpose

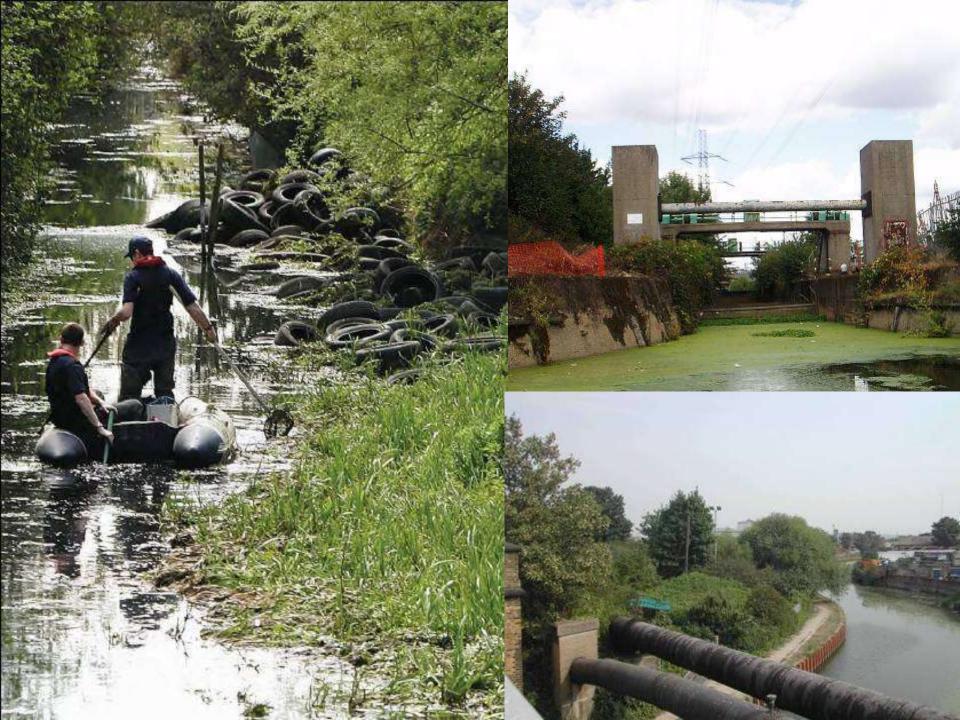
ODA Priority Themes

Within the constraints of the overarching themes of time, cost and fitness for purpose, the ODA has identified seven Priority Themes:

- Health and Safety
- Security
- Equalities and Diversity
- Legacy
- Sustainability
- Design & Accessibility
- Employment & Training





















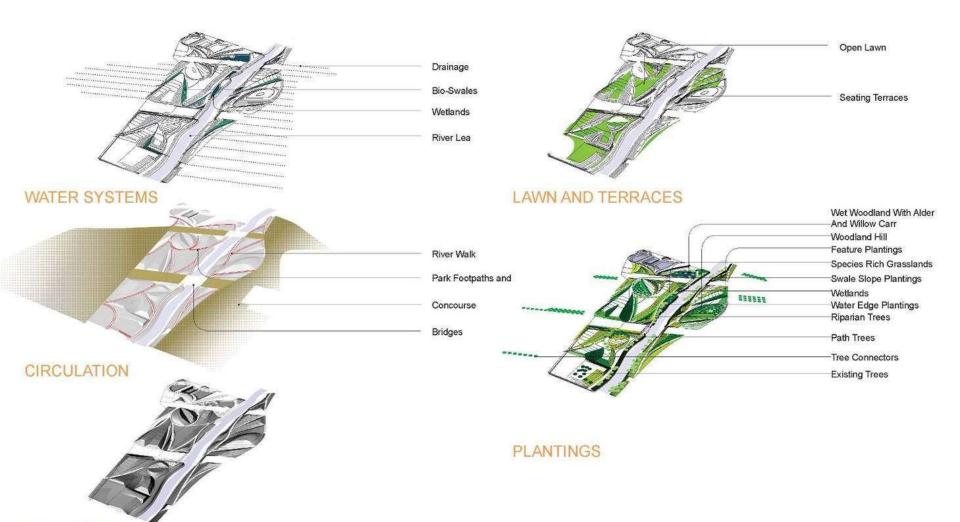




North Park

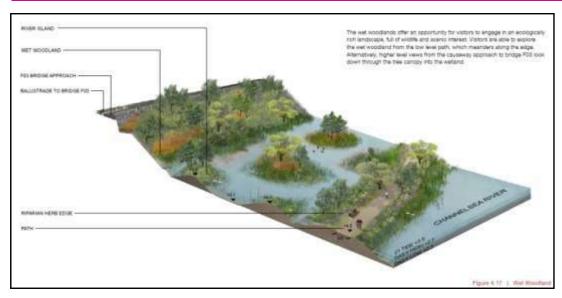
North Park - Variety of Parkland Character

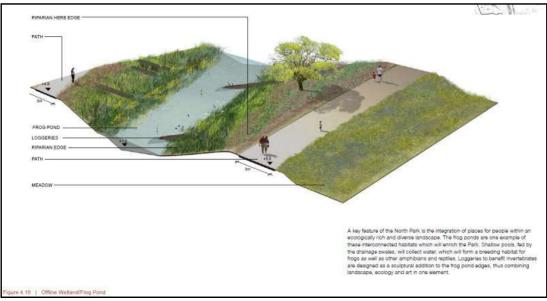




LANDFORMS

Ecological design for the wetlands







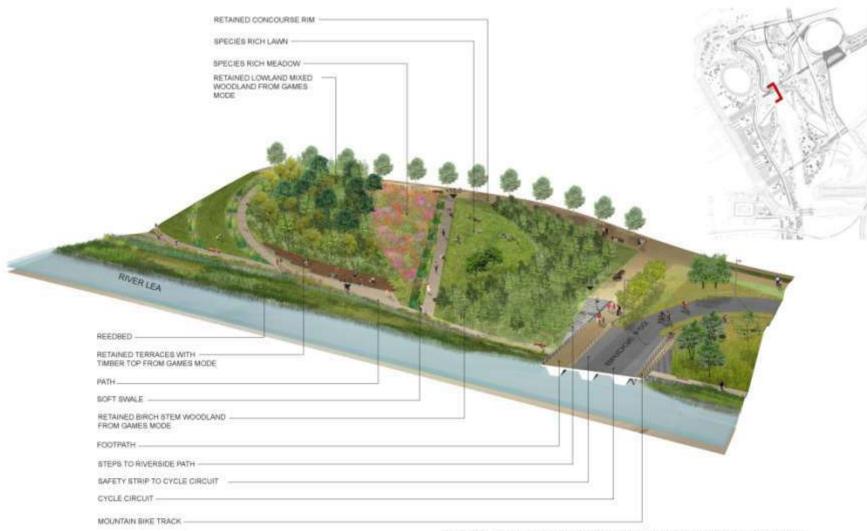












Bridge F02 connects the North-West Park to the Velo park and the Velo arena. The bridge is reconfigured to accommodate the cycle circuit whilst the landform is adjusted accordingly. A sculptural landform is retained from the Games mode featuring Lowland mixed woodland planting and Display meadow. Terraced seating is integrated into the mound to afford comfortable seating area with views across the river.

























Perennial Meadows Trial – May 2010

Perennial Meadows Trial – August 2010



Perennial Meadows Trial – April 2011

Perennial Meadows Trial – May 2011





















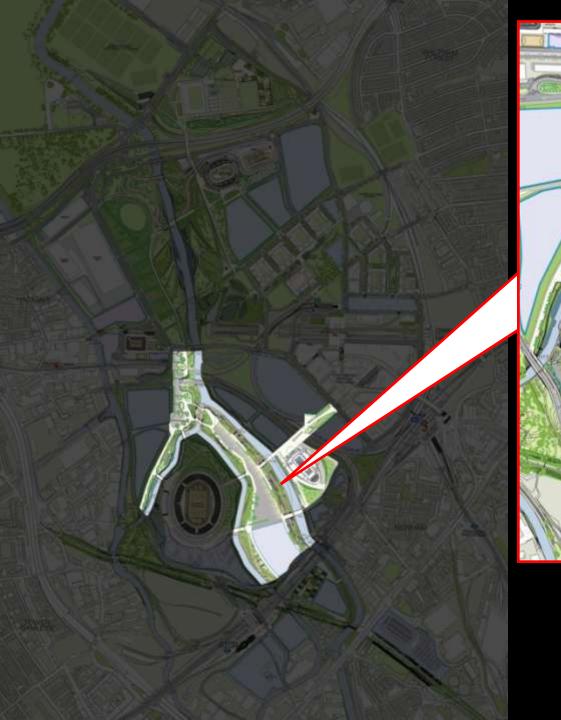


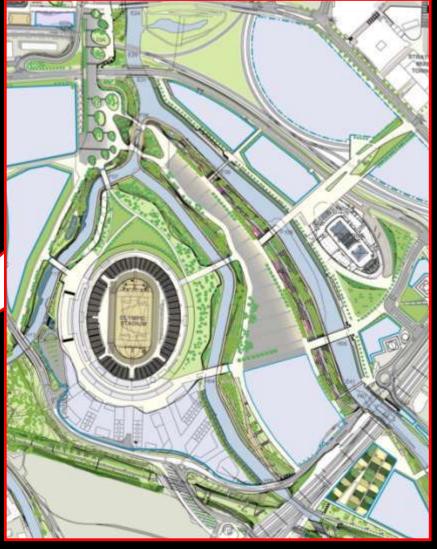












South Park

















Temperate Asia, Japan, Himalayas: C19th C20th



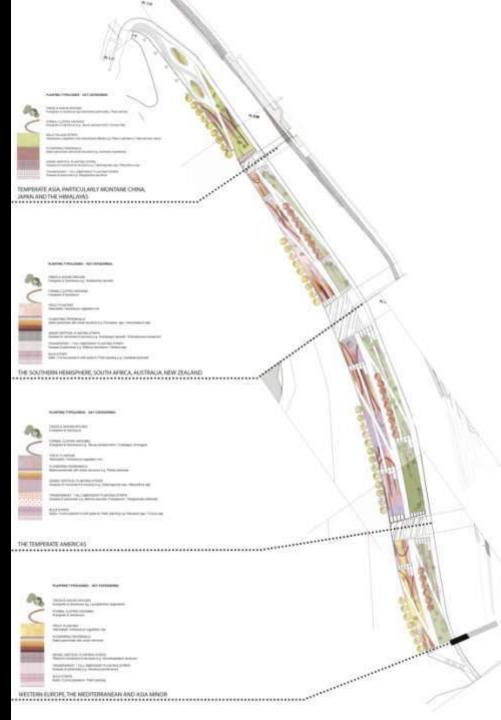
S Africa, Australia, New Zealand: C18th early C19th



Temperate Americas: C17th C18th



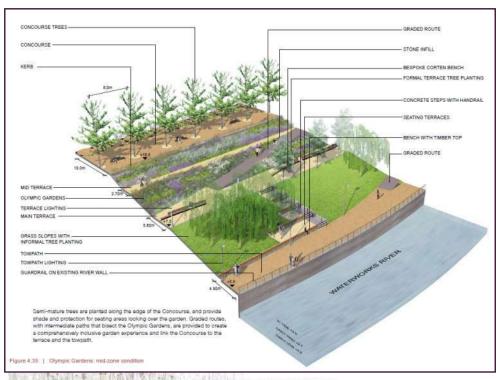
Western Europe, Mediterranean: post 1400 AD







Horticultural design for the 2012 Gardens





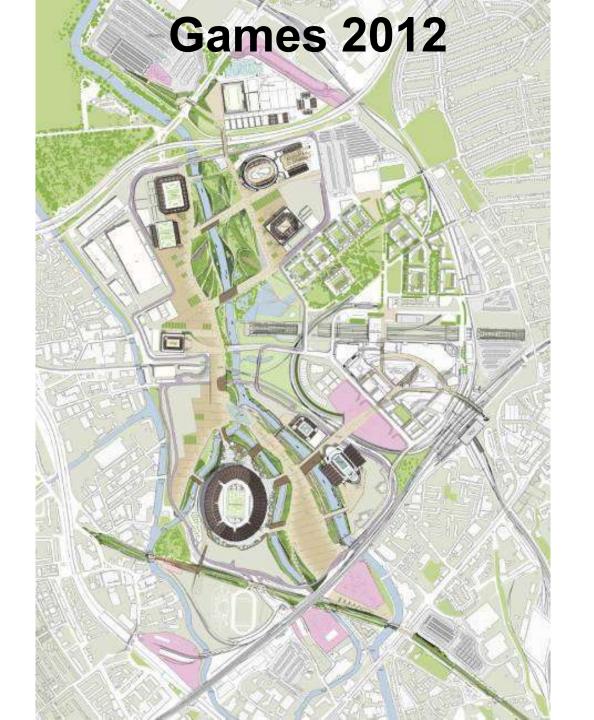




















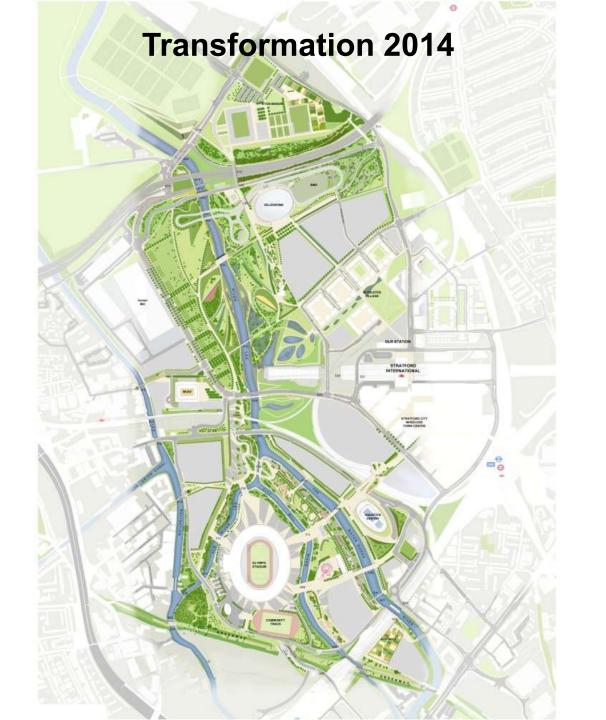












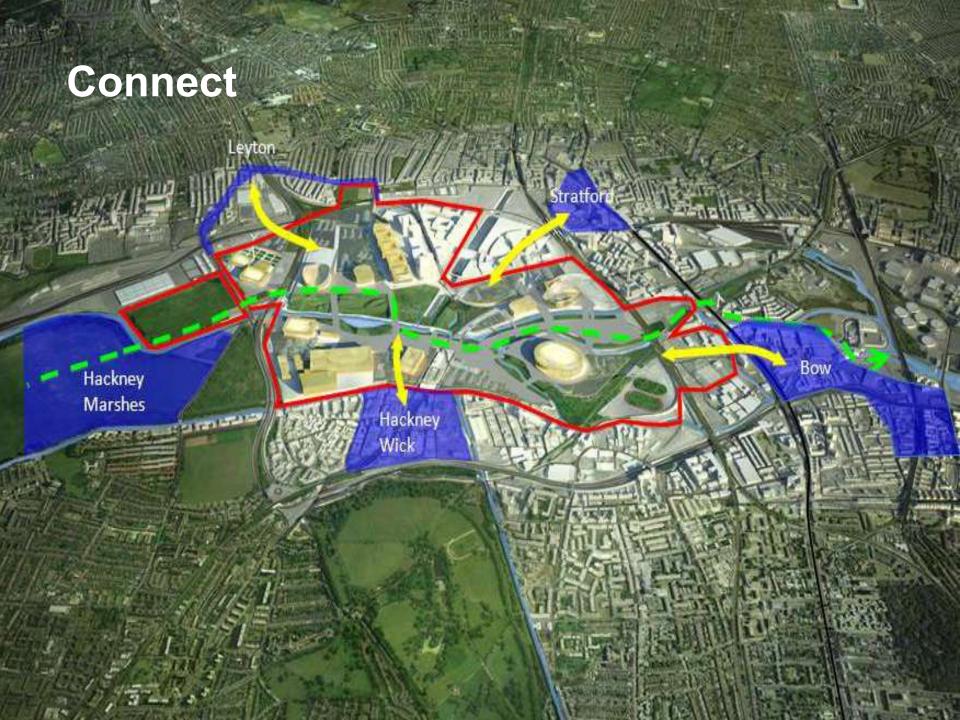






























LUC

Stage III, June 2012











Scots Fine Play, 12.09,12 erectarch/tecture.







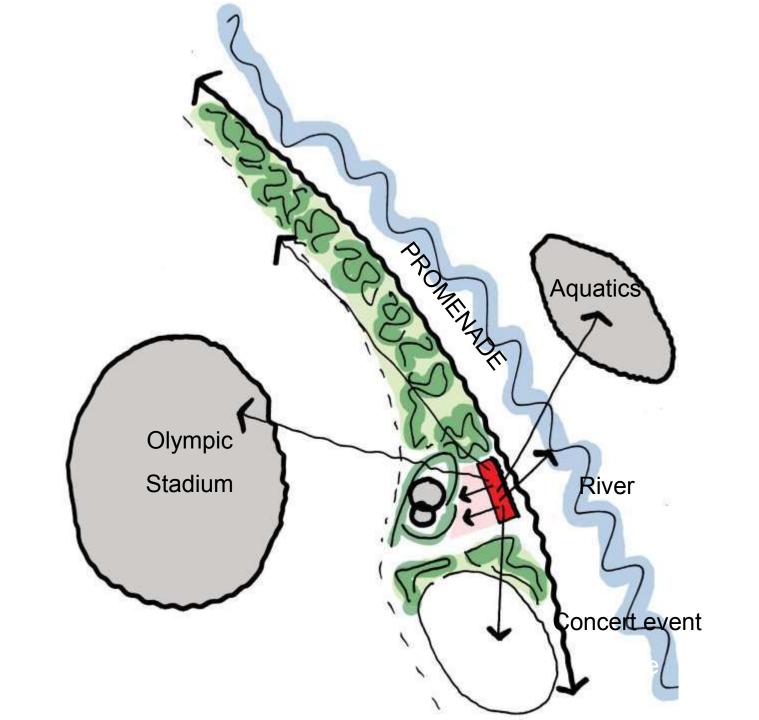






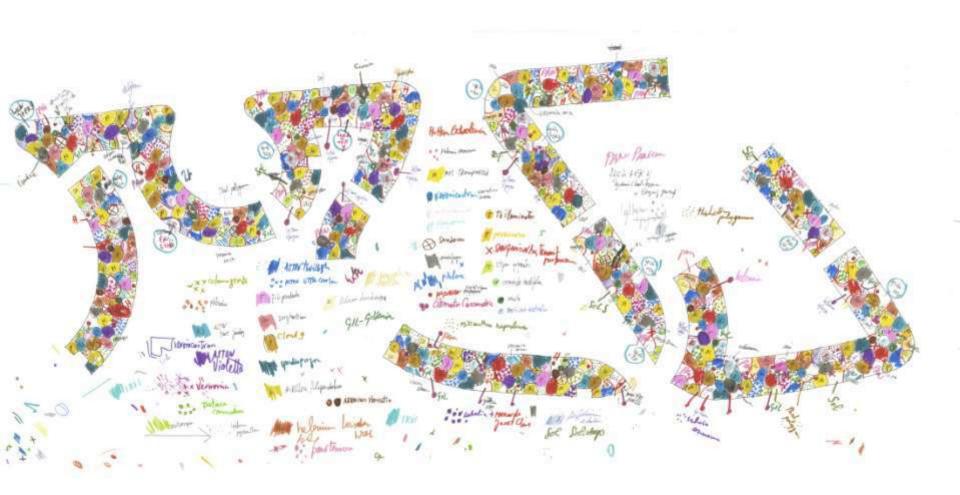


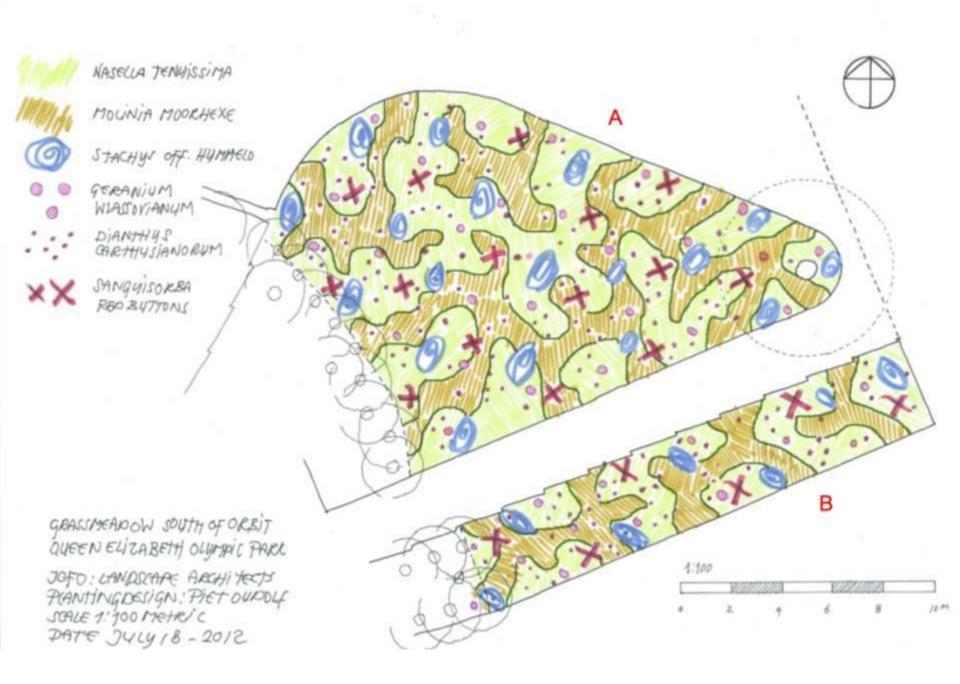


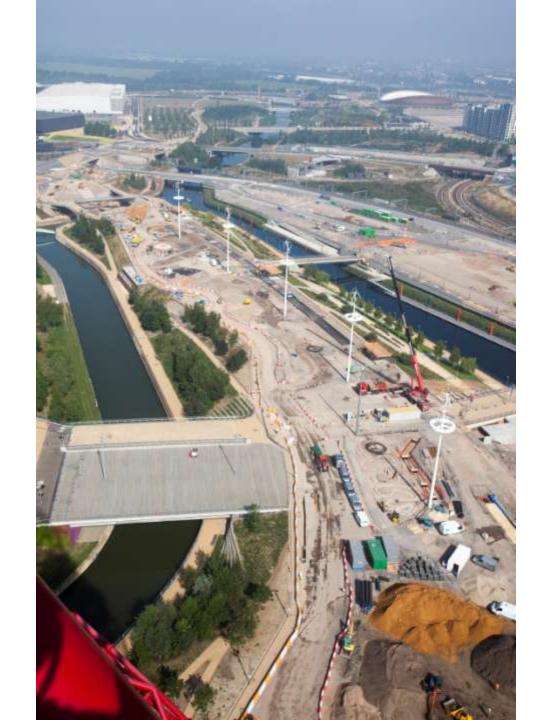




































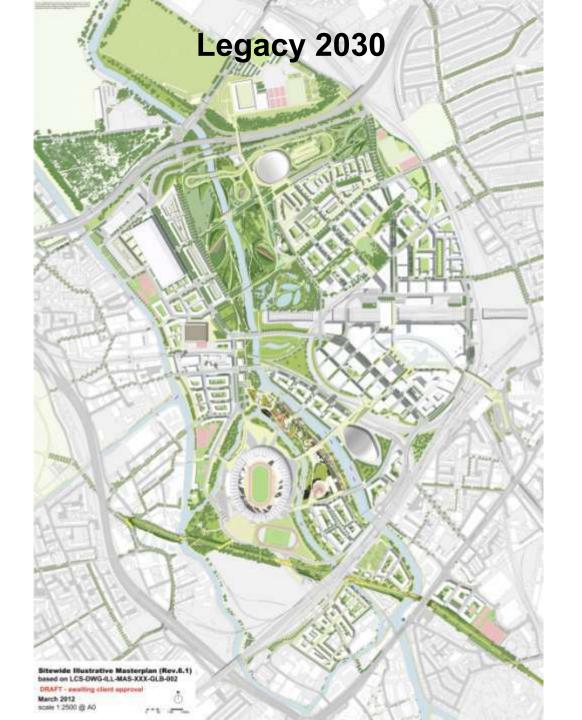
















THE FUTURE RESIDENTIAL



EAST VILLAGE

2,818 homes with six additional towers entering planning

THE FUTURE RESIDENTIAL

CHOBHAM MANOR

828 new homes
First phase delivered in 2015



EAST VILLAGE

2,818 homes with six additional towers entering planning

GLASSHOUSE GARDENS

Luxury apartments

Occupation from 2016,
complete by 2017

CHOBHAM MANOR

828 new homes
First phase delivered in 2015

EAST WICK & SWEETWATER

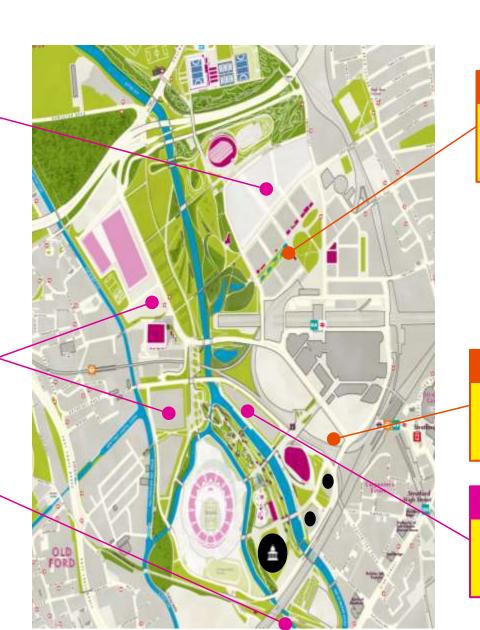
1,500 homes

Completed by 2023 in phases

PUDDING MILL

Masterplanning

1,700 homes as part of mixed development



EAST VILLAGE

2,818 homes with six additional towers entering planning

GLASSHOUSE GARDENS

Luxury apartments

Occupation from 2016,
complete by 2017

STRATFORD WATERFRONT

Two towers; 504 units and 280 units

Completed by 2022

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY

Secured tenant at Here East; courses from 2015 onwards



CHOBHAM ACADEMY

Opened in Sept 2013 1,800 students

STRATFORD ONE

Unite student housing
Opened in Sept 2014
More than 1,000 rooms

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY

Secured tenant at Here East; courses from 2015 onwards

EAST WICK PRIMARY SCHOOL

£10m project Due to open in 2015

LEGATUM PRIMARY SCHOOL

£8m project

Due to open in 2016

LEGATUM SECONDARY SCHOOL

£25m project

Due to open in 2016



CHOBHAM ACADEMY

Opened in Sept 2013 1,800 students

STRATFORD ONE

Unite student housing Opened in Sept 2014 More than 1,000 rooms

THE FUTURE EDUCATION

2020

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY

Secured tenant at Here East; courses from 2015 onwards

EAST WICK PRIMARY SCHOOL

£10m project

Due to open in 2015

UNIVERSITY OF THE ARTS LONDON

Partnership as part of Cultural Quarter project

LEGATUM PRIMARY SCHOOL

£8m project

Due to open in 2016

LEGATUM SECONDARY SCHOOL

£25m project

Due to open in 2016



CHOBHAM ACADEMY

Opened in Sept 2013 1,800 students

STRATFORD ONE

Unite student housing
Opened in Sept 2014
More than 1,000 rooms

UNIVERSITY QUARTER



THE FUTURE COMMERCIAL & HOSPITALITY

HERE EAST

7,500 jobs

BT Sport already a tenant

Fully operational by 2018



EAST VILLAGE

31 retail units totalling 6,700sqm

WESTFIELD STRATFORD CITY

177,000sqm retail space 102,000sqm office space 617 hotel rooms

HERE EAST

7,500 jobs

BT Sport already a tenant

Fully operational by 2018



EAST VILLAGE

31 retail units totalling 6,700sqm

WESTFIELD STRATFORD CITY

177,000sqm retail space 102,000sqm office space 617 hotel rooms

PUDDING MILL

Masterplanning 36,000sqm GEA B1 floorspace

THE INTERNATIONAL QUARTER

370k sqm commercial space 25,000 jobs

TfL / FCA tenancies signed

CULTURAL AND EDUCATION QUARTER TIMELINES





Thank you

References

Olympic Delivery Authority Documents http://www.london2012.com/making-it-happen/

Olympic Delivery Authority Learning Legacy Documents http://www.london2012.com/learninglegacy/

London Legacy Development Corporation queenelizabetholympicpark.co.uk/

East London Green Grid

http://legacy.london.gov.uk/mayor/auu/docs/elgg-primer.pdf