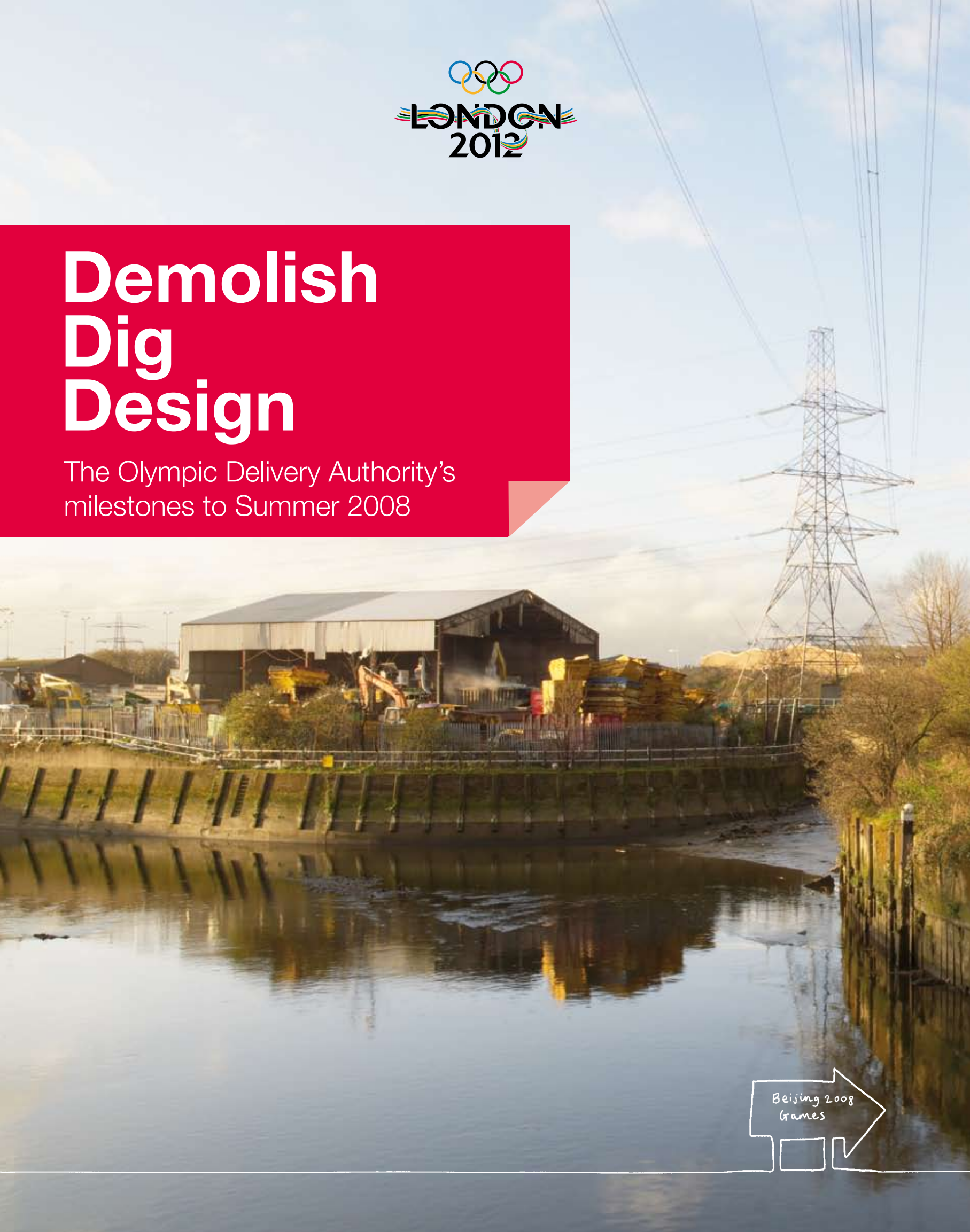




Demolish Dig Design

The Olympic Delivery Authority's
milestones to Summer 2008





Looking south from a fork in the waterways towards the site of the Olympic Stadium

Olympic Park London 2012 Games Time



Legend

- Olympic Vehicle Route
- Olympic Park Roads
- Pedestrian Route for Spectators
- Access link between Olympic Stadium and Warm Up Area
- Spectator Access Point
- National Rail Station
- London Underground Station
- London Bus station
- Docklands Light Railway Station

- International Broadcast Centre / Main Press Centre
- Wind Turbine
- Spectator Support Service Area
- Dining Area (Athletes)
- Transport Mall
- Olympic Family Vehicle Screening/Parking Area Temporary
- Olympic Park Common Domain (Pedestrian Circulation Area)
- Green Space
- Servicing Area

- Archery (Paralympic)
- Athletics
- Basketball
- Cycling (BMX)
- Cycling (Track)
- Diving
- Fencing
- Handball
- Hockey
- Modern Pentathlon

- Swimming
- Synchronised Swimming
- Tennis (Paralympic)
- Water Polo

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At the Closing Ceremony of the Beijing Olympic Games on 24 August 2008, the Olympic Flag will be passed to London. By this time, the Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) plans to achieve 10 major milestones.

This publication sets out these milestones, which will provide the foundations for the delivery of the venues and infrastructure for the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games and the legacy beyond.

The delivery of these milestones on time and within budget will be underpinned by five priority themes: health and safety, sustainability, design and accessibility, equality and diversity, and legacy. These are also set out within this publication.

10 milestones to the Beijing 2008 Games

Milestone 01 Page 4

The majority of the Olympic Park will be cleared and cleaned.

Milestone 02 Page 6

With the tunnels and cabling complete, the power for the Olympic Park will be set to switch underground.

Milestone 03 Page 8

The main temporary roads and bridges will have been built, giving access to a safe and secure construction site for the 'big build'.

Milestone 04 Page 10

The installation of new water and energy systems that will serve the Olympic Park during and after the London 2012 Games will have started.

Milestone 05 Page 13

The regeneration of the waterways in the Olympic Park will have started, improving the environment and access for the 'big build'.

Milestone 06 Page 14

The transport enhancements that will open up east London and support the London 2012 Games will have started, with many complete.

Milestone 07 Page 16

Construction will have started on the bridge that will take people over the Aquatics Centre to the Olympic Stadium. Building work on the Stadium will be about to begin.

Milestone 08 Page 19

Construction on the Olympic Village will have started.

Milestone 09 Page 20

Contracts will have been let and designs agreed for the 'Big 4' venues in the Olympic Park – and at venues outside London work on site will have started.

Milestone 10 Page 22

The development of the Legacy Masterplan Framework for the Olympic Park will be well advanced.

Olympic Delivery Authority priority themes

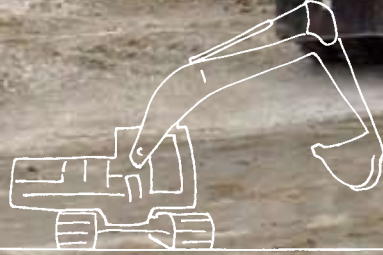
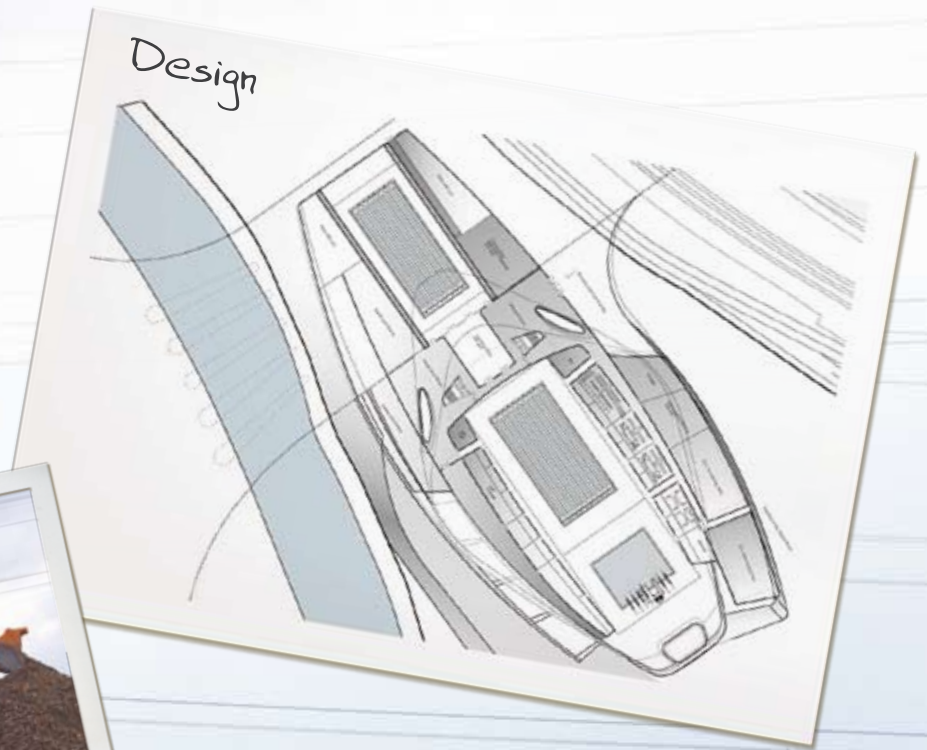
Health and safety Page 11

Sustainability Page 12

Design and accessibility Page 17

Equality and diversity Page 18

Legacy Page 23



Foreword

The last year has seen significant progress in the preparation for the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. We have hit our targets to date as we take forward the planning of the Games and their legacy hand in hand.

For example, we have agreed the site plan and our timetable for delivery. Our transport strategy was published for consultation six years before the Games, which is almost unprecedented. We have just submitted one of the largest planning applications in European history. So stage one of the planning and preparation for the Olympic Park is drawing to a close with the project built on sound foundations.

We now move to the next stage of the project – what we are calling ‘Demolish, Dig, Design’. There will be a huge amount of activity in the next 16 months to get the site ready for the construction work that will start in earnest on the Olympic Park site in the Summer of 2008. This document details much of it.

The 2.5 square kilometre site is contaminated land, so we will be undertaking significant remediation work to clean it up. We will also have to demolish a large number of buildings. At the same time we will be preparing the designs for the sporting venues that will be the centrepiece of the new Olympic Park, alongside the Olympic Village.

We are setting out the 10 major delivery milestones to the Beijing Games in August 2008. This is an extremely challenging programme for us and CLM, our Delivery Partner. Of course things may not always go according to plan. With a project of this scale that is inevitable. But we believe it is important that there is transparency and accountability for the public money that is being invested in this project. To maintain confidence we have to keep hitting our targets.

This document will help to ensure that the public can assess the progress of this exciting project as we move from site preparation to construction, almost exactly at the point that London receives the Olympic Flag from Beijing.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Roy McNulty'.

Sir Roy McNulty
Acting Chair,
Olympic Delivery Authority



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sebastian Coe'.

Sebastian Coe
Chair, London Organising
Committee of the Olympic
Games and Paralympic Games

Changing the face of the earth

By Beijing 2008: The majority of the Olympic Park will be cleared and cleaned.

The Olympic Delivery Authority does not have vacant possession of the whole Olympic Park site until Summer 2007, but where we can, zone by zone, the area is being cleared of buildings, cleaned and landscaped to enable the next phase of the project to begin. By prioritising this work in critical areas, the site will be ready for the early construction of the main venues.

Clearance and demolition has already started on parts of the site, including Eton Manor in the north of the Olympic Park and the site of the Aquatics Centre in the south. Once this is complete, bulk earthworks will begin to alter the landscape and enable the development of a fully accessible site, both during and after the London 2012 Games.

Mainline train railway sidings are being moved from Thornton's Field to enable site preparation works to begin in this area by Summer 2008.

Invasive vegetation such as Japanese knotweed will be eradicated, while some existing woodland and waterside locations of high ecological value will be safeguarded in the construction phase and incorporated into the Park's design. Seed collections for some species have already taken place on site, so that they can be reintroduced after construction.

The majority of the material generated from the demolition, site clearance and excavation within the Olympic Park will be reused on site, reducing the need to transport materials to and from the site.

Site clearance, demolition and bulk earthworks will accelerate during 2007 and 2008, so that by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games the majority of the site will be cleared and cleaned.

A knotty problem

Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) plagues around four hectares of the land across the Olympic Park site. It is one of the most invasive species of plants in the world – and one of the most difficult to eradicate.



Clearing Japanese knotweed

The plant was first introduced to Europe in the 19th century for ornamental use and to prevent soil erosion. However, once established, its density and rapid growth suppress any other plants, including established native species, and often contribute to a reduction in native biodiversity. A site-wide programme lasting several years for clearing knotweed – and other invasive species – has already started and will be well underway by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.

2.5km

Total length of railway sidings being moved so that work can begin in the centre of the site



Clearance in the north of the Olympic Park



90%

Proportion of material generated from the demolition within the Olympic Park to be reused or recycled



Demolition at Clay's Lane



Railway sidings



Earthworks on site

Spring 2007

- Site clearance & demolition
- Remediation centre
- Pylons



Summer 2008

- Bulk earthworks
- Civil works
- Remediation centre
- Pylons



1.5 million

Amount of soil in cubic metres that will be excavated, treated, cleaned and compacted to form a new landscape

Going underground

By Beijing 2008: With the tunnels and cabling complete, the power for the Olympic Park will be set to switch underground.

The 52 electricity pylons, each up to 65 metres high, that dominate the landscape in and around the Olympic Park are being removed to enable the major phase of construction for the London 2012 Games to begin. It will help to open up the land to create one of the biggest urban parks in Europe for 150 years.

Before the pylons can be dismantled, the cables they carry between Hackney and West Ham substations must be moved underground into two tunnels up to 30 metres deep, each six kilometres long.

In 2006 four boring machines were lowered down two shafts midway between the substations with each working outwards – two to West Ham and the other two to Hackney. Once the tunnel excavation and lining is complete midway through 2007, new cables will be installed and tested, along with the underground ventilation needed to remove the heat generated by the cables.

By the time the Beijing 2008 Games are underway the new underground cabling should be ready so that power can be switched and the pylons dismantled towards the end of 2008.

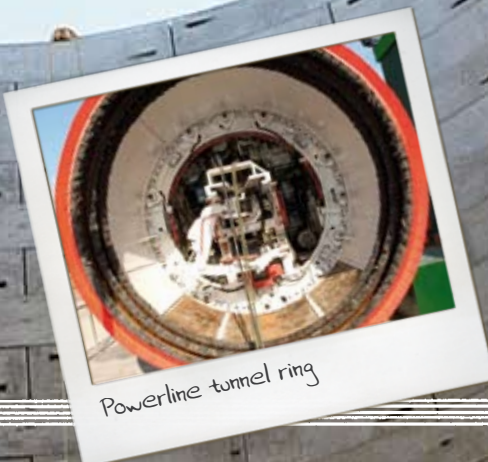


200_{km}

Total length of cabling being used to move the power underground – the distance from London to Nottingham

200,000

Amount of material in cubic metres that will be excavated from the tunnels and shafts – enough to fill the new Wembley Stadium. The majority will be reused around the site



Powerline tunnel ring



Tunnel boring machine breaking through



Existing overhead powerlines

Construction access all areas

By Beijing 2008: The main temporary roads and bridges will have been built, giving access to a safe and secure construction site for the 'big build'.

A series of roads and bridges are being constructed to enable works access within the Olympic Park site during 2007 and 2008, so that the main construction phase can begin after the Beijing 2008 Games.

Currently there is little access to much of the site, but by 2008 there will be two main entrances, with roads penetrating deep into the site. Where possible, these temporary roads will be constructed along the route of the eventual Olympic Park Loop Road, the main route for vehicles within the Park during the London 2012 Games. Most of this road will remain after the Games.

By Summer 2008 the area will also be accessible by rail and river, with water and rail freight compounds established inside the site. The Olympic Delivery Authority's target is for 50 per cent of construction materials by weight to be brought on or off site by rail and barge during the 'big build'.

The Olympic Park is criss-crossed with canals, waterways and railway lines, so a series of temporary bridges will be built to aid logistics. The construction of the first, in the north of the Park, will begin in Autumn 2007, followed by five more by the Beijing 2008 Games.

The Park will have been made secure, with advance logistics offices established across the site and welfare facilities in place for workers.

6

Number of temporary bridges being built to aid logistics

9,000

Estimated construction workforce at its peak in 2010

50%

Proportion of construction materials by weight expected to be transported by sustainable means, including rail and water

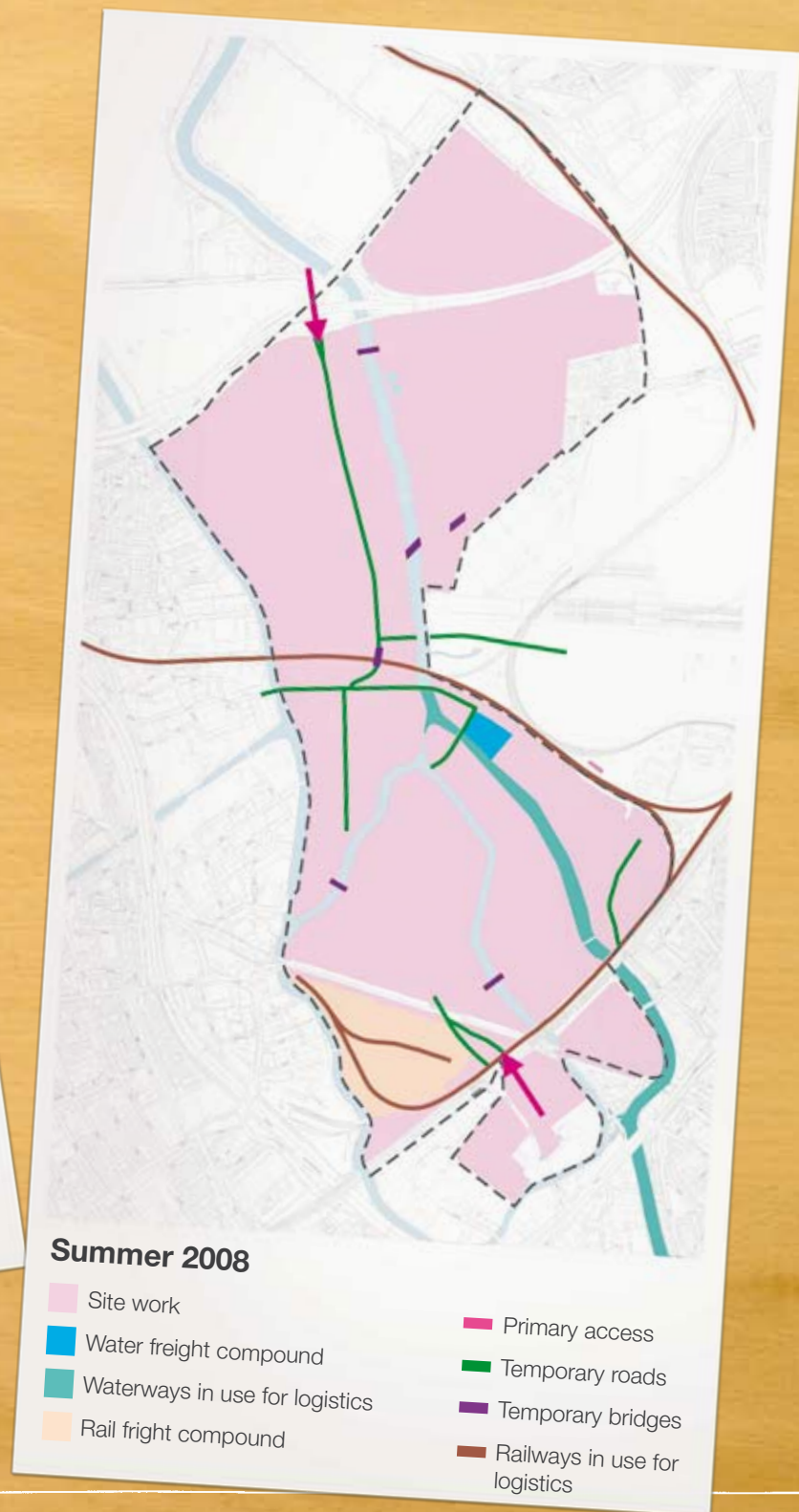


Site enabling work





Walkway near site of the Olympic Stadium



Making connections

By Beijing 2008: The installation of new water and energy systems that will serve the Olympic Park during and after the London 2012 Games will have started.

An entirely new utilities infrastructure is being commissioned and installed to meet the long-term needs of the Lower Lea Valley communities and the demand of the London 2012 Games. Already, alongside the clearance work taking place across the Olympic Park, existing pipes, cables and other infrastructure are being dismantled, disconnected or diverted. This clearance work will continue throughout 2007 and 2008, and will be complete by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.

In late Autumn 2007 a series of contracts will be awarded for the installation and operation of each utility during and after the London 2012 Games, ensuring that the installation of the utility networks, including gas, water, sewerage, heating/cooling and electricity, is underway by the Beijing 2008 Games.

At the heart of this infrastructure will be a new Energy Centre, located at Kings Yard in the west of the Olympic Park. By the Beijing 2008 Games work will have started on the Centre, which will include a biomass boiler and an innovative, high-efficiency Combined Cooling, Heating and Power plant (CCHP). This will provide heating for

the Aquatics Centre and Olympic Stadium, and heating and cooling for the International Broadcast Centre/Main Press Centre. It will also generate electricity for the Park. The Energy Centre is being designed so that it can take advantage of new technologies in the future to enable the carbon footprint of the area to be as small as possible.

A primary substation will be built alongside that will enable electricity to be efficiently distributed throughout the Park and provide electricity for the Stratford City development, with provision for future developments in legacy. A contractor should be appointed in Spring 2007, with work starting on site in Spring 2008 and continuing into 2009.

Planning consent for a wind turbine at Eton Manor, just north of the Olympic Park is expected in Summer 2007. The tender process is due to begin during the Winter with a contractor appointed by the Beijing 2008 Games.

In 2012

20%

Proportion of total energy demand from the permanent London 2012 Games facilities that will be met by new on-site renewable energy sources



Kings Yard - site of the new Energy Centre



Health and safety

The health and safety of everyone involved in our work or affected by it is vital. We want to be a best-practice organisation, fully compliant with applicable UK and European legislation and standards, and continually improving. We are committed to integrating health and safety considerations into every London 2012 Games planning, design and construction operation.

Our aim is to provide a safe and secure environment during construction and decommissioning works. We are designing venues, facilities, infrastructure and transport to help eliminate health and safety hazards during construction, operation and maintenance, and to meet the needs of operational security during the Games.

We want to go beyond simply eliminating as far as possible preventable illnesses, injuries, business losses and environmental harm due to unplanned events in our premises and on our sites. We want to enhance the well-being of all involved in the project work, which is why we will be providing occupational health facilities for the workforce. A healthy workforce is a productive workforce and we want to work in partnership with the unions as we move forward.

We are working with all our staff, partners, suppliers and their workforces to embed this culture and give the highest priority to health, safety and security issues.

Sustainability

We are committed to creating venues, facilities and infrastructure for the London 2012 Games that leave a lasting social, economic and environmental legacy for London and the UK, while minimising any other adverse impacts during the design and construction of the Olympic Park, venues, infrastructure and housing.

Key sustainability gains will be realised through the location of the site and nature of the development. The remediation of the site will bring existing land back into public use and create significant improvements in the quantity and quality of green space in east London. The creation of new infrastructure, sporting facilities and housing in an area currently experiencing high levels of deprivation will help to create neighbourhoods and vibrant places after the Games are over, where people will want to live, work and play.

Addressing the challenge of climate change through minimising the carbon emissions associated with the development, and optimising the opportunities for efficient water use are key to our approach. Working with the construction products industry to use socially and environmentally responsible materials presents new exciting opportunities. Our focus on legacy will help deliver sustainable communities that prioritise walking, cycling and the use of public transport, and provide for healthy lifestyles after the Games.

Our approach is unprecedented for a development of this nature. We hope it will raise the bar for industry and provide a challenging step change for urban development in the UK.

Setting the scenery

By Beijing 2008: The regeneration of the waterways in the Olympic Park will have started, improving the environment and access for the 'big build'.

The waterways around the Olympic Park are being revitalised to enhance the physical environment, create new green corridors for wildlife and allow materials to be transported to and from the site by barge.

The waterways have suffered from years of neglect: water quality is poor, riverwalls are in a bad condition and the landscape is scarred by shopping trolleys and other rubbish strewn along the river channels. However, they are a great asset that can be renewed.

Some of the existing riverwalls will be replaced or repaired, and work will be undertaken to change river levels and shape the landscape. The remodelling of the waterways will extend and widen wetland areas, including submerged, floating and emergent aquatic vegetation and reed beds. This major new inner-city wetland habitat will also play an important function in managing flood risk around the Park.

Access around the waterways will be increased, encouraging local communities to enjoy and use the river for recreational activities. The construction work on the riverwalls will begin in 2007 and will be well underway by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.

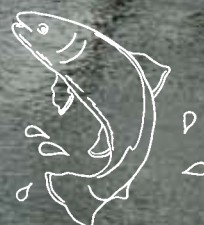
The Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) is also working with British Waterways to create a new lock and water control system at Prescott Channel, just south of the Park. This will change the River Lea from a tidal to non-tidal environment and stabilise the water level at just over two metres. This will enable 350-tonne barges to access the construction site, contributing to the ODA's aspiration to transport 50 per cent of construction materials by sustainable means. Facilities to unload freight and manage waste by water will be provided within the Olympic Park. It is the objective of British Waterways to have substantially completed the new lock by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.

8.35_{km}

Total length of waterways within or adjacent to the Olympic Park, much of which will be restored

Neglected waterways

In 2012



Green light for transport

By Beijing 2008: The transport enhancements that will open up east London and support the London 2012 Games will have started, with many complete.

Numerous improvements to the transport infrastructure in east London have started, with others beginning during 2007 and the first half of 2008. These will be completed well in advance of 2012, so that London enjoys the benefit before the Games, as well as in legacy.

The Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) is working in partnership with transport providers, including Docklands Light Railway (DLR), Network Rail and Transport for London (TfL) on the coordinated development of the necessary transport infrastructure. Schemes that were already happening have been integrated into the plan for the Games. Others have been accelerated with funding from the ODA while some have been solely funded by the ODA. These have all been detailed in the 'Transport Plan for the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games', published by the ODA for consultation in Autumn 2006. The first edition of the plan will be published in Summer 2007.

The Javelin service

Ten lines, most of which are being upgraded, currently serve the Olympic Park area. An eleventh – the High Speed 1 rail link from the Channel Tunnel – will begin operating between St Pancras and mainland Europe in November 2007. Javelin rail shuttles will use this line during the Games, taking people from St Pancras to the Olympic Park in just seven minutes. The first four of 29 Javelin Class 395 trains will be delivered for testing in Summer 2007.



In 2012

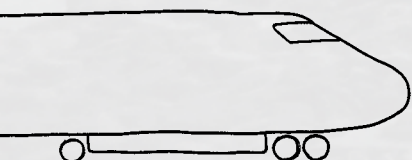


25,000/hour

The capacity of the Javelin shuttle service that will transport people to and from Stratford International Station

7

Number of minutes it will take to travel from King's Cross to the Olympic Park on the Javelin; currently the journey takes around half an hour



Docklands Light Railway

To accommodate demand on the DLR network during the Games and meet a predicted increase in ongoing usage, 55 additional rail cars are being purchased by DLR, 22 of which are being funded by the ODA. This will enable the DLR to operate three-car trains on most of the existing DLR network, increasing capacity by 50 per cent. The first car is due to be delivered by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.

The length of the DLR is being extended by more than 25 per cent. A 2.5-kilometre extension under the River Thames from King George V to Woolwich Arsenal is already underway – one tunnel has already been bored, with the second due to be completed by Beijing 2008. In addition, a six-kilometre extension to Stratford International from Canning Town begins in 2007, the twelfth line to serve Stratford during the London 2012 Games.

Jubilee Line

The installation of a new signalling system on the Jubilee Line is also well underway, which will reduce journey times and improve train frequency, increasing the capacity of the line by 25 per cent.

Stratford Regional Station

During the London 2012 Games up to 120,000 spectators each morning will arrive and depart through Stratford Regional Station – around 60 per cent of all spectators travelling by rail and around 45 per cent of all spectators visiting the Games. To meet this demand, work to expand substantially the capacity of the station will begin during 2007. This will include the re-opening of a disused subway, the construction of a new Central Line platform and new lifts to improve accessibility. In a related project, the construction of two new DLR platforms will be completed during 2007. These platforms will accommodate future DLR passenger growth and allow for an increased service frequency.

In 2012



Stratford Regional Station

Route to the Olympic Stadium

By Beijing 2008: Construction will have started on the bridge that will take people over the Aquatics Centre to the Olympic Stadium. Building work on the Stadium will be about to begin.

Olympic Stadium

The site and designs for the centrepiece of the London 2012 Games will begin to take shape during 2007 and 2008. Surrounded by waterways at the heart of the Olympic Park, the 80,000-seat Olympic Stadium will host the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, and the Track and Field Competitions for the Olympic and Paralympic Games. After the Games, the Stadium will be scaled down and become a multi-use community stadium with Athletics at its core.

In 2007 the concept design work that started during the procurement process of the preferred contractor will be progressed. This will enable a detailed planning application to be submitted before the end of 2007 and permission granted in the first half of 2008. During the same period, as part of the work taking place across the Olympic Park, the site of the Stadium will be cleared of existing industrial buildings, cleaned and landscaped to create a platform for construction.

Midway through 2008 the contractor will take possession of the site. By the time the Beijing 2008 Games are underway the site should be ready for building work to begin.

Land bridge

In the meantime, construction will have started on a vast bridge that will take people from Stratford International and Regional stations to the Stadium at the heart of the Olympic Park. It will span the Olympic Park Loop Road, part of the Aquatics Centre, the River Lea and a railway line.

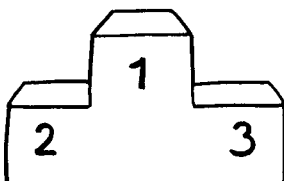
After the London 2012 Games it will continue to provide the main access to the Park, helping to maximise the benefits of regeneration and connectivity between local communities. It will be the main pedestrian route from the Park and its residential areas and sporting facilities, to the transport links, offices and shops at Stratford City.

Work on the first bridge support has already begun to minimise conflict with other construction work planned later in 2007. Work on the remaining parts of the bridge will be well underway by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.



230,000

Total number of spectators expected to cross the bridge in a day during the Games – equivalent to the population of Derby



Design and accessibility

Our goal is to deliver design for the London 2012 Games that combines excellence with innovation. We want to create exciting, well designed venues that are an appropriate stage for the greatest sporting event on Earth.

We are designing for the Games and legacy together. The venue designs must obviously meet the requirements of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, but we are looking beyond 2012. We are only building permanent venues if there is a long-term legacy use. We will not leave 'white elephants' and are being creative in the use of temporary venues and seating.

We also want the design of the venues within the Olympic Park to deliver a striking visual statement that reflects the importance of the Games, while ensuring they are balanced with the urban architecture and landscape that define the area. After the Games the venues must seamlessly connect with the parklands and urban neighbourhoods that surround them.

Inclusive design is at the heart of our design process, and has been since the project began. The Olympic Village, the sporting venues, new transport services, supporting facilities and the Park itself will be accessible to people with a wide range of disabilities both during and after the Games. We want to set an excellent standard of accessibility for disabled people, older people and families with children, which will set a benchmark and act as an inspiration to others.

Equality and diversity

We recognise that the momentum provided by the Games and the substantial investment in the Lower Lea Valley can have a significant impact on reducing historic and long-standing inequalities. Working alongside our partners, we will seek to ensure that the economic and social benefits arising from the regeneration associated with the design and build of the Olympic Park and venues reach local communities and different parts of the UK.

We are aiming to ensure that the ways we recruit and manage employees, including those working within the supply chain, are demonstrably fair and offer equal opportunities to all. We will work with partner organisations to encourage women, black, Asian and minority ethnic people, and disabled people to train and apply for jobs in construction and other areas where they have traditionally been under-represented. We will also work to combat workplace discrimination. Similarly we are aiming to ensure our procurement process is transparent, fair and open to diverse suppliers.

We will aim to ensure that what we build for 2012 and beyond will be inclusive for people of all cultures, faiths and ages, and fully accessible to disabled people with a wide range of impairments. We will also provide an accessible transport network that will ensure the Games can be enjoyed by everyone, and leave a lasting legacy for equality.

We recognise the diversity of the population of the UK, London and the five Host Boroughs: Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest and Greenwich. We are committed to realising the advantages of this diversity in delivering our programme, and are already engaging with and involving the local communities.

Beds for athletes, homes for Londoners

By Beijing 2008: Construction on the Olympic Village will have started.

The Olympic Village is being designed and built close to the venues in the Olympic Park to enhance the experience of athletes during the London 2012 Games – and to form a major part of the regeneration of the area after the Games.

The Village will provide beds for up to 17,000 athletes and officials during the Olympic Games and 6,500 in the Paralympic Games. Along with this accommodation, it will comprise shops, restaurants, medical and leisure facilities, large areas of open space and a water feature. It will also feature an 'International Zone' where athletes can meet with friends and family.

During the Games the Village will include 'back of house' operations, and services for athletes such as catering and transport; the majority of these will be accommodated in temporary structures on sites that can be cleared for development immediately after the Games.

After the Games, the Village will become part of the overall Stratford City regeneration scheme, including a new regional shopping centre with additional leisure, office and residential areas. The Village will provide over 4,000 homes, with a mix of affordable tenures, shared equity and housing for sale. All the apartment blocks will be fully accessible and equipped with modern lifts.

A preferred development partner has been selected and legal agreements are expected to be signed in Summer 2007. A decision on the outline planning application is anticipated in Autumn 2007, and construction of the buildings will have begun by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games.

In 2012



17,000

Number of beds for athletes and officials in the Olympic Village during the Olympic Games



Grand designs

By Beijing 2008: Contracts will have been let and designs agreed for the 'Big 4' venues in the Olympic Park – and at venues outside London work on site will have started.



Aquatics Centre

The Aquatics Centre will host Olympic Diving, Swimming, Synchronised Swimming, the Water Polo finals and elements of the Modern Pentathlon. During the Paralympic Games it will host Swimming. The Centre has been designed by international architects following a design competition. With the design already well advanced, the procurement process has started to select the main contractor, who will be appointed at the end of 2007. Preparatory works will begin on site in the months leading up to the Beijing 2008 Games, with construction works beginning shortly after.

VeloPark

During the Games, the VeloPark will comprise a 6,000-seat Velodrome and temporary 6,000-seat BMX Circuit. After the Games the Velodrome will remain, while the BMX Circuit will be relocated within the VeloPark to make room for road cycling and mountain bike courses after the Games.

The process of appointing a design team is already underway, and will conclude in Summer 2007. In the meantime, schools across the UK will be invited to take part in a competition to generate ideas for the VeloPark in legacy. The winning school's design will help inform the design process. The procurement of a contractor will begin in late Spring 2007, so that they are on board and working with the design team early in 2008. Construction will begin in 2009.

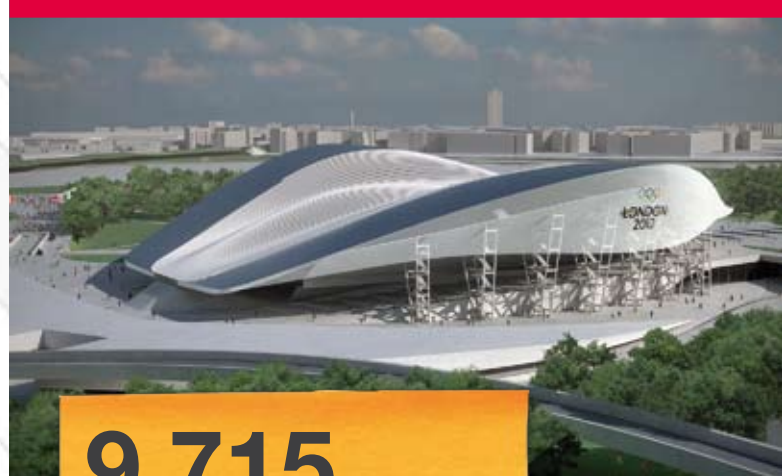
Olympic Stadium

See Milestone 07

International Broadcast Centre/Main Press Centre

The International Broadcast Centre/Main Press Centre (IBC/MPC) will host 20,000 of the world's media in state-of-the-art facilities during the London 2012 Games. After the Games the buildings will offer high-quality office and commercial space that is much-needed for employment in Hackney. The outline design will be complete by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games. Construction will start in 2009.

In 2012



9,715

Total volume of water in cubic metres in the Aquatics Centre – equivalent to 116,580 average baths



130,000

Amount of new work space in square metres in the IBC/MPC after the Games – larger than in the Canary Wharf Tower





Aerial view of Broxbourne

Broxbourne

Currently an 85-hectare brownfield site owned by Lee Valley Regional Park Authority, just north of the M25 in Hertfordshire, Broxbourne will be transformed into a world-class Whitewater Canoe Slalom course. Two courses will be created from scratch: a 300-metre channel for elite athletes and – subject to agreement on third-party funding in 2007 – a second channel for beginner and intermediate level canoeists. Both will remain after the Games, leaving a world-class facility in legacy.

The design team and an outline design is already in place, with the procurement process for a contractor due to begin in late Summer 2007. The planning application for the development is due to be submitted in the first half of 2007, with approval expected in the Autumn. Work is expected to have started on site by the Beijing 2008 Games.

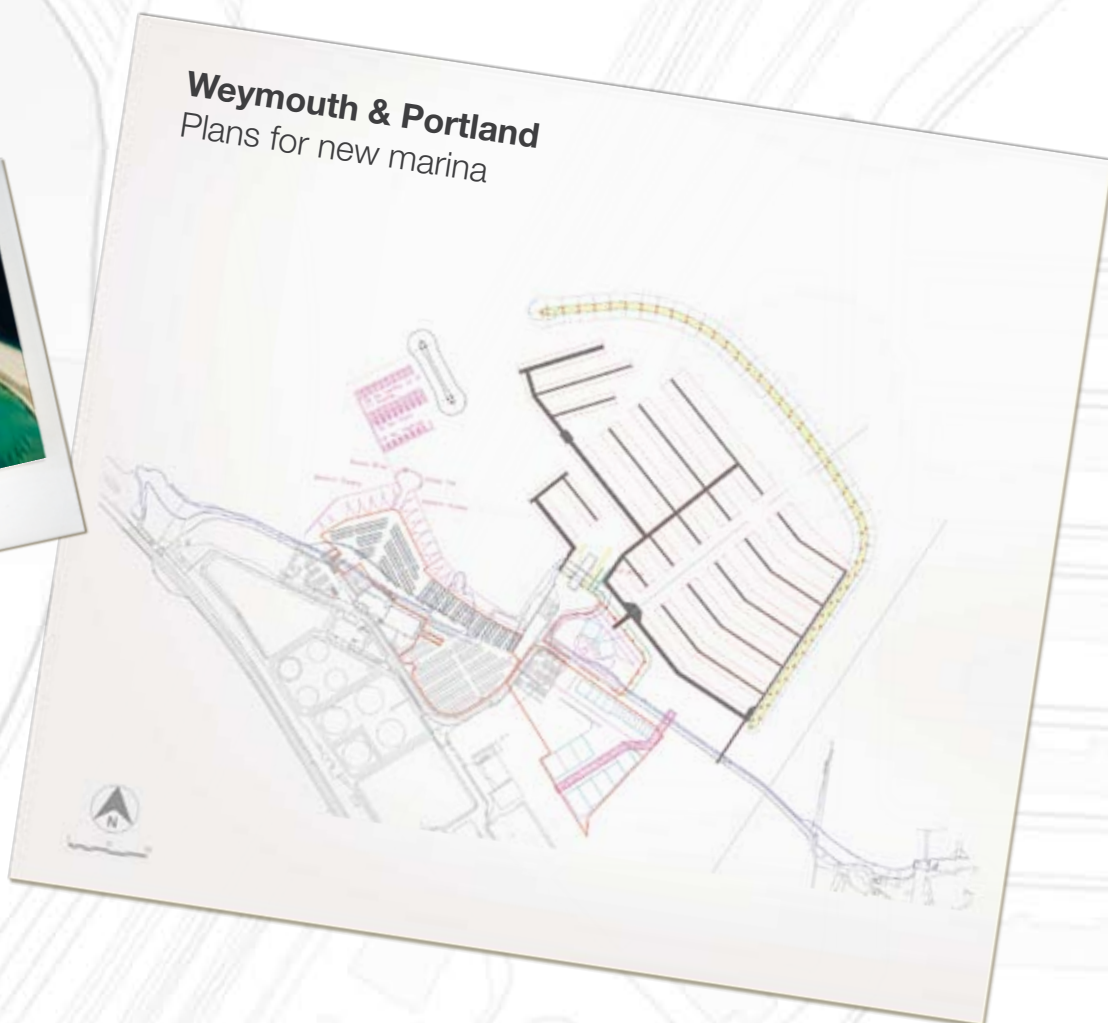
Weymouth & Portland

A new slipway, 70 moorings and associated facilities are being developed at the Weymouth & Portland National Sailing Academy to provide a venue suitable for hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Sailing. A new commercial 600-berth marina is also being built nearby with 250 of these berths to be used during the Games. All these developments will remain after the Games, greatly enhancing the area's facilities.

A planning application has been submitted, with permission expected towards the end of 2007. The contractor should be appointed in the Winter, but works will not begin until Spring 2008 as overwintering sea birds will delay the start of construction. By the Beijing 2008 Games, work will be nearing completion.



Aerial view of Weymouth & Portland

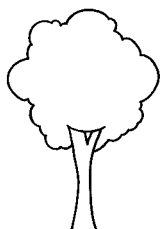


From the outset, the London 2012 Games and their legacy are being planned together. The Legacy Masterplan Framework (LMF) for the Olympic Park will underpin the development and regeneration of the area after the Games. It will consider the legacy that the Games will leave and set out a clear vision for the future pattern of development of the Park, which will begin immediately after the Games.

Straight after the Games, the Olympic Park will be transformed, leaving both a new park and a platform for the subsequent development of the area in the years after 2012. The permanent venues, some in reduced form, the Olympic Park Loop Road and the Park itself will be converted for legacy use. Temporary venues and structures will be dismantled or relocated, while transport services, utilities and infrastructure will remain.

Through the planning process the LMF will provide a clear framework for scale, density and uses within the area after the Games. It will propose a strategy for sustainable regeneration and form the basis for deciding subsequent planning applications. These may be submitted by various partners, such as the LDA, or its commercial partners. Many of these planning applications will be submitted in advance of 2012.

The first stage of the LMF – confirming a vision for the legacy and identifying options for the development of the Olympic Park after the London 2012 Games – will be well underway by the time of the Beijing 2008 Games. In the years following, preferred options will be refined, to enable planning applications for areas across the site to be submitted both before and after the Games.



Legacy

The London 2012 Games offer a unique opportunity to revitalise the Lower Lea Valley, transforming one of the most underdeveloped and deprived areas of London into a benchmark 21st century urban environment that reflects the diverse and vibrant population of the city.

Our job is to harness this potential and create one of the largest new urban parks in Europe for 150 years, with a lasting legacy of world-class sports facilities, homes for the local community, and green spaces in and around the Olympic Park. To make sure this happens, we are incorporating legacy requirements into design briefs, specifications and business plans from the outset. We are 'locking in' legacy more than five years before the Games themselves.

By clearing, cleaning and landscaping the site we will provide the platform for the development of new housing in and around the Olympic Park. After the Games the local community and elite athletes alike will benefit from state-of-the-art venues for disciplines including Athletics, Cycling, Hockey, Swimming, Tennis and indoor sports. We are transforming the physical environment in and around the Olympic Park by improving the waterways, burying the overhead powerlines, enhancing the ecology of the area and creating green, open spaces. Infrastructure in the area will be enhanced, especially public transport networks and disabled access.

By planning the London 2012 Games and their legacy together now, we can ensure that they are remembered, not only as a Summer of fantastic sport, but also as the catalyst for the regeneration of one of the most deprived areas of the UK.



Other languages

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