

FOREWORD





Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park straddles a previously hidden and derelict network of waterways known as the Bow Back Rivers. Shaped and adapted for over 1,000 years, these 6km of canals and rivers are finally re-connected to England and Wales' 2,000 mile inland waterways network owned by the Canal & River Trust. They now lie at the heart of one of the biggest regeneration projects in Europe.

Across the country, waterways are playing a vital role in revitalising our cities in an attractive and sustainable way. The restoration and transformation of the Bow Back Rivers through London's Olympic plans and through the construction of Three Mills Lock has created a living legacy for London's people and wildlife, and will form the backbone for a world class water city.

The Olympic Legacy Waterways Framework developed by the London Legacy Development Corporation in partnership with the Canal & River Trust looks at how the rivers' potential can be unlocked so that they are not just a visual backdrop to the surrounding developments, but a leisure and commercial resource in their own right. This strategy expands beyond the 6km within the Park to encompass the River Lee Navigation from Three Mills Island to Hackney Marshes and the lower end of the Hertford Union Canal – a length of 11km in total.

ALLAN LEIGHTON, CANAL & RIVER TRUST

The transformation of the rivers of the Lower Lea Valley is arguably the greatest waterway restoration this country has ever seen. It has turned, in just a few short years, some of the most neglected, polluted and abused canals and rivers in Britain into one of the jewels in London's crown. They are now a real asset and source of pride for local people and I hope they will be treasured for generations to come.

BORIS JOHNSON, MAYOR OF LONDON

The River Lea, River Lee Navigation and the Bow Back Rivers are jewels of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. These waterways, once vital arteries pumping London's economy, have been painstakingly rejuvenated to create an extraordinary legacy from the Olympic and Paralympic Games. Now we must charge on to make sure these spectacular features are reaping dividends for businesses, visitors and for local people.

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INTRODUCTION OBJECTIVES & RATIONALE

OBJECTIVES

As part of the development of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, the waterways have enjoyed significant investment. They have been cleaned, repaired and restored with the potential of becoming world class waterways and an example of best practice for waterway-led regeneration. The history of this part of the network is set out in detail in the next section.

The London Legacy Development Corporation and the Canal & River Trust have closely aligned aspirations for the waterways in legacy. The Park will be at the centre of London's growth this century and a vibrant focal point for events, sport and leisure. Its connections, sporting facilities, parklands, waterways and family housing will form a unique mix linking into surrounding neighbourhoods to promote convergence, regeneration and prosperity in east London.

The Legacy Corporation (as custodian of the Park) and the Trust (as majority owner of the Park waterways) have produced this Framework to take forward waterways improvements, promote opportunities and ensure their active use over the next 20 years.

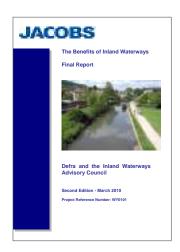
The Legacy Corporation and the Trust have prepared this Framework with the following aims:

- To promote the use of the waterspace and associated public realm recognising the diverse needs of different users, security, environmental and commercial considerations.
- To create a strong "sense of place" and focus for the waterways, which respects their rich heritage whilst bringing life and vitality to the waterfront and encouraging high quality, integrated and sustainable development.
- 3. To offer a high level solution to infrastructure provision which can facilitate flexible use of the waterways over the next 20 or so years and ensure their sustainability.
- 4. To recommend an appropriate balance between commercial and public benefit to ensure sustainable long term maintenance and stewardship of these waterways for generations to come.
- To secure stakeholder commitment to the continued renaissance of these waterways.

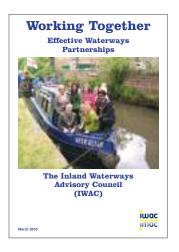
The London Legacy Development Corporation was established as the manager and custodian of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park after the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The purpose of the Legacy Corporation is to use the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity of the London 2012 Games and the creation of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park to develop a dynamic heart for east London, creating opportunities for local people and driving innovation and growth in London and the UK.

The Canal & River Trust is a charity which was created in July 2012 as the successor to British Waterways and is the guardian of 2,000 miles of historic inland waterways in England and Wales and the owner of the majority of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park's waterways network. The vision of the Trust is "a sustainable and evolving canal and river network that is a national treasure – accessible to and cherished by all".

Consultation Between January and April 2012 the Legacy Corporation and the Trust consulted with a number of key stakeholders including the Park's neighbouring boroughs, national governing bodies of sport and waterways advisory groups. Responses were generally positive but included concerns namely how the partnership intended to demonstrate demand and how the various proposals would be delivered. We have sought to address these two concerns and the more detailed feedback we have received in this final version of the Framework.







RATIONALE

The River Lea and its canals are among the jewels of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

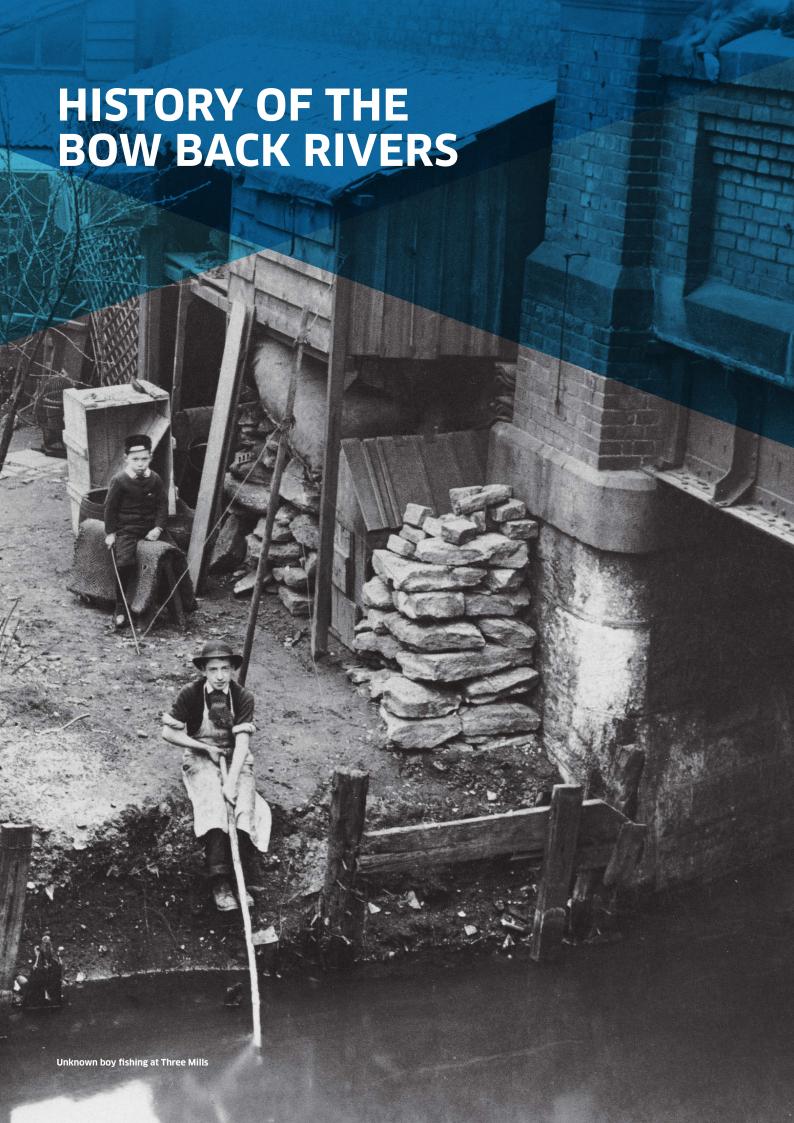
For over two hundred years these waterways and the docks they served powered London's economy, but economic change neglected the waterways, leaving them derelict in many parts, and making them a barrier rather than a connection for local communities. The London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games accelerated investment in the waterways' revival, and made them a centrepiece of the Park. This framework sets out the next steps for investment in the waterways to make the most of this opportunity.

The Lea Valley is undergoing unprecedented change, and its communities face challenges ranging from poor health to worklessness. The challenge is to achieve convergence – so that the residents of this area enjoy the same social and economic chances as their neighbours across the capital. Waterways offer opportunities to make a real difference:

- Waterways help establish successful neighbourhoods, providing places for new and existing residents to meet, and creating a beautiful backdrop for urban homes and workplaces.
- Waterways provide a focal point for volunteering, and communities to improve physical and mental wellbeing, and to enjoy culture, sport and play.
- Waterways contribute to growth and economic development, providing a place for innovation and entrepreneurship, and offering opportunities for education and training in history, ecology and sustainability.
- The waterways' heritage tells a story of London's industrial and social history that is a magnet for visitors, and can boost the local visitor economy.

The environmental impact is also significant. Waterways offer a sustainable alternative to more established means of transport for people and freight, easing congestion, and reducing air pollution and carbon emissions. They form part of the local environmental infrastructure, providing habitats for wildlife, and protecting homes and businesses from flooding.

The waterways in and around Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park offer serious opportunities, but also challenges requiring sustained partnership and commitment. In writing this Framework, we aim to build a coalition of stakeholders, investors and operators who recognise the need for and benefits of further investment, and who will work together to complete the task that the Games so remarkably began.



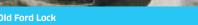
The Bow Back Rivers are a 16km (10mile) system of waterways which feed into the River Lee Navigation and the Thames in east London. They include: City Mill River, Old River Lea, Bow Back River, Prescott Channel, Bow Creek, Channelsea River and Waterworks River and lie at the heart of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park between Stratford, Bromley-by-Bow and Hackney Wick.

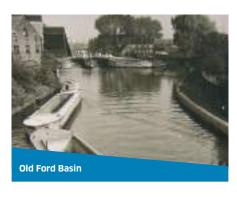
The recorded history of the rivers dates back to Alfred the Great and the invasion of the Danes when the River Lea was the border between England and Danelaw.

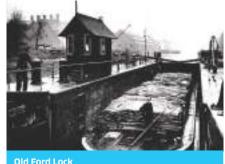


Three Mills Wall River









1900-1990 PROSPERITY TO DECLINE

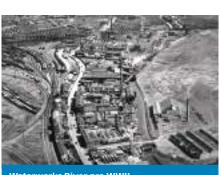
During the Industrial Revolution the waterways played a major role in providing water to local industry, particularly in powering mills at Three Mills and City Mills, and in servicing local industries. In the early 1930s major investment was injected into the Bow Backs to improve their ability to accommodate both floodwaters and navigation. Waterworks River was significantly modified and two new locks constructed at City Mills and Carpenters Road.

The Rivers had largely fallen into disuse by the mid-20th century, with the decline in both canal freight carrying and waterside industries. The 1968 Transport Act classified the Bow Backs as "Remainder Waterways" effectively labelling them as no longer viable for leisure or commercial use.

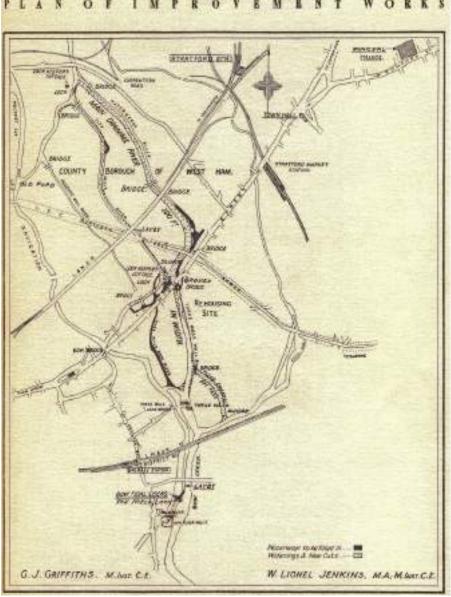




River Lee Navigation and Hertford Union Junction



Waterworks River pre WWII



1930s Waterways Improvement Plan

1990-2005 'REMAINDER' WATERWAYS



Carpenters Road Lock

By the 1990s the waterway network threaded its way through a landscape of redundant industry and degraded sites where low value activities were prevalent and visitor activity minimal. The rivers were heavily silted and largely un-navigable while their structures, although intact, were derelict and unusable.

In spite of this, the potential importance of the Bow Backs began to be recognised in the early 1990s when regeneration initiatives around Stratford started to emerge. In particular, the establishment of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link began the transformation in people's attitudes towards this little-known part of London. However, it was the decision to host the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games in the Lower Lea Valley which created by far the biggest boost and, importantly, a timetable, for regenerating the area.





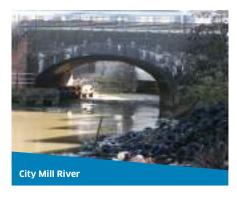




Greenway (by City Mill River)









2005-2012 CREATING WORLD CLASS WATERWAYS





Built environment at 2003





In a short six-year period between 2005 and 2012 more than £50m of investment was made by various Government agencies to transform the waterways of the Lower Lea Valley. The catalyst was the construction of a new lock and water control structure at Three Mills which has prevented tidal inundation into the Park, turning a 5.6km length of steep-sided flood relief channel, with a tidal range between zero ordnance datum to over four metres, into a navigable watercourse integrated with the newly regenerated waterside, parklands, wetlands and wildlife areas.

Work included refurbishing an abandoned lock on City Mill River, rebuilding waterway walls and towpaths, dredging deeper channels for commercial and leisure traffic, creating new wildlife habitats for birds and insects, installing infrastructure for trip boats and establishing better, safer connections for walking and cycling – all elements which will ensure that the canals and rivers contribute to a thriving legacy for London.

In the south of the Park, the waterways have a more urban, hard edge feel and character – the legacy of the last major works programme in the 1930s and the construction of heavily engineered, man-made concrete channels. In the north of the Park, the River Lea has been transformed to become a largely ecologically focussed, riverine environment with natural soft banks, wetlands and meandering footpaths through a rich valley landscape. The canals and rivers running through and adjacent to the Park are now possibly the best connected waterways anywhere in the UK.



LONDON 2012 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES



Built environment at 2012

Millions of people visited the Park during the period of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games which provided a valuable insight into how people used and enjoyed the Park and its waterways. The water clearly had a magnetising effect not just on visitors but also on those watching on television. From the moment David Beckham appeared on board a speed boat on Waterworks River to hand over the Olympic Torch as part of the Opening Ceremony, to seeing how people made use of the river towpaths and grassed banks to find a relaxing retreat from the crowded spaces around the sporting venues, it is clear to see how the waterways can play an important role in the future development and offer of the Park.

After decades of inactivity and decay, the Bow Back Rivers are now celebrating a new lease of life. After years of closure, the area briefly opened its doors to stage the biggest and most successful sporting event in the world. Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and its waterways closed again after the Games for the legacy transformation works to take place.

The Framework seeks to capitalise on the momentum that the Games produced and to strengthen the focus on the waterways. Further investment will help to resolve some of the outstanding challenges around level changes, connectivity and accessibility. Infrastructure for boating and leisure activity will provide opportunities for people to enjoy the water.







River Lea (Live Site - temporary screen)



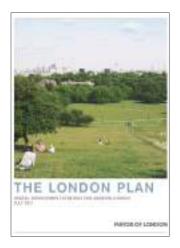
CONTEXTECONOMIC CONTEXT AND CONVERGENCE

Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park is located within the Lower Lea Valley, a unique landscape, characterised by its intricate network of rivers and waterways. However, the infrastructure that once powered the Lea Valley's industrial growth came to divide communities and disconnect them from community facilities and places of work, creating a sense of isolation.

The physical severance and industrial decline gave rise to socio-economic issues that have compounded over the years, with the area experiencing the highest concentration of disadvantage in the UK. This means that on average, people living here face significant barriers to social and economic advancement and do not enjoy the same quality of life standards experienced by the average Londoner.







Residents in east London are less likely to do well at school, get a good job, earn a living wage or feel that they live in a good place than residents in any other area of London or the UK. Unfortunately, east London residents are more likely to live in a family which is in receipt of benefits, be the victim of violent crime, suffer from obesity in childhood and die early.

However, despite the poverty that affects the area, it is one of the most culturally vibrant and dynamic areas of the UK with a young and diverse population with a strong entrepreneurial spirit. The area has also benefitted from significant levels of investment in infrastructure and major developments including the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, giving east London, and east Londoners, the opportunity to drive growth and economic development and make an important contribution to London and the UK's prosperity.

To address these entrenched issues and capture the area's opportunity, the Park's neighbouring boroughs and the Mayor of London have together endorsed a programme, supported by central government, to transform the social and economic chances of the average residents in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park's neighbouring boroughs, to ensure that within 20 years, residents will enjoy the same opportunities as London as a whole. This is the principle known as convergence and is centred on three themes:

- Creating wealth and reducing poverty.
- · Supporting healthier lifestyles.
- · Developing successful neighbourhoods.

WATERWAYS AS A CATALYST FOR REGENERATION

Information from the HM Treasury Green Book shows that waterways across Britain are delivering public benefits to the nation potentially in excess of £500 million per annum. Within and adjacent to Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, the waterways are a vital element in making the Park the unique, desirable location it is set to become. The Park and its waterways will play an important role in fulfilling the region's economic growth potential and contributing to convergence.

The waterways provide enormous flexibility to promote growth by establishing long-term relationships with Park businesses, operators and developers that generate commercial and employment benefits through the local and wider regional economies.

Appropriately targeted investment and partnership working on the waterways will provide the opportunity and means to deliver a broad range of local benefits including:

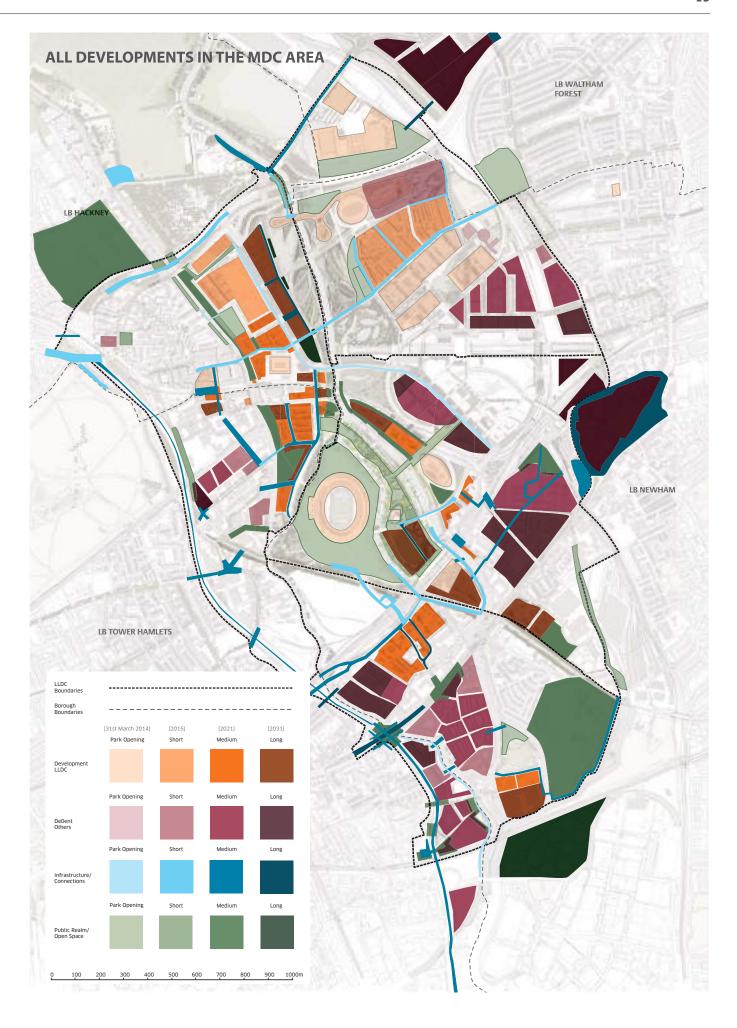
- Sport and healthy living opportunities.
- · Community engagement opportunities (including education and volunteering).
- Employment and enterprise opportunities (including social enterprise).

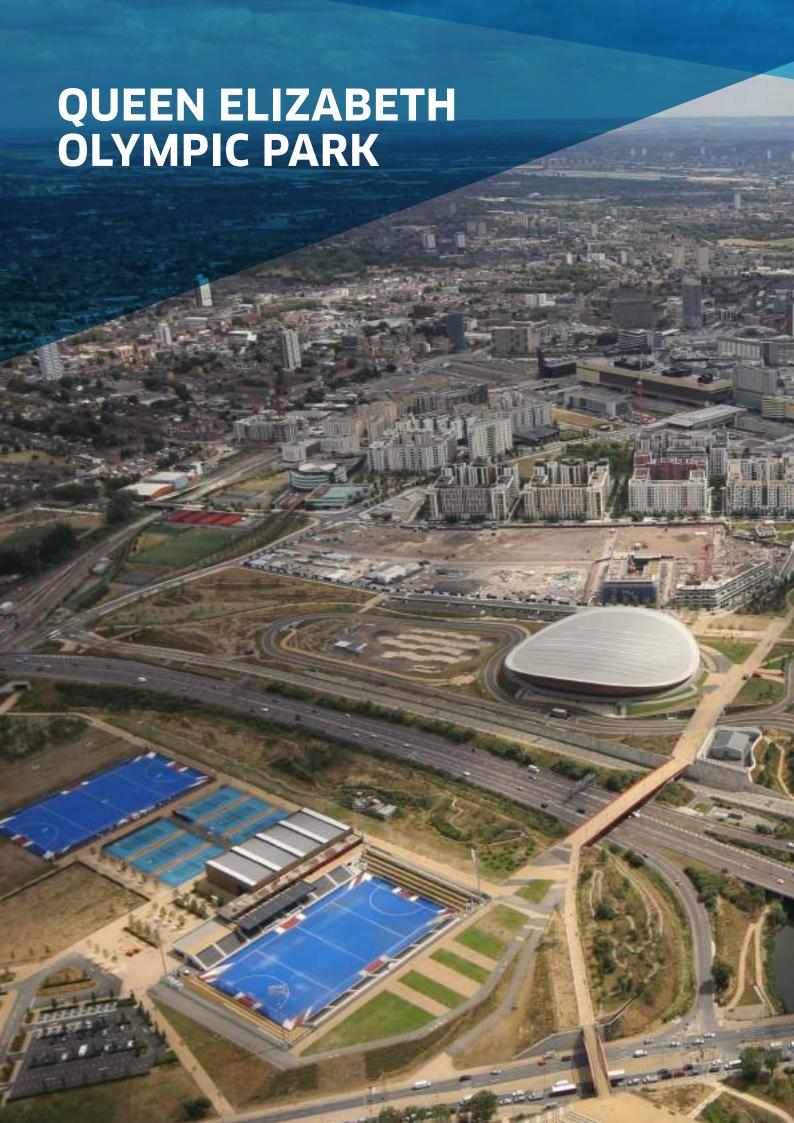
DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

This area of east London is undergoing unprecedented change. Over the next 20 years, Stratford will become increasingly bustling with shoppers and office workers, busy with visitors from across London and the world. It will be a destination and one of the best connected places in London – potentially internationally, via Stratford International Station – to the rest of the capital, and most importantly to the revitalised neighbourhoods around it.

Each of these neighbourhoods has its own character. Hackney Wick and Fish Island have a lively mix of homes and new enterprises, in canalside apartments and revived Victorian yards. To the south, proposals around Bromley-by-Bow and Sugar House Lane will combine to make a family-oriented neighbourhood straddling the River Lee Navigation. On the north side of the Park, Leyton and Leytonstone will have new shops, new homes and new links to Stratford.

Within that, Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park has a vital role to play as a fantastic international destination and regional asset that will not only be a place for thousands of new residents in five new neighbourhoods but also a place of employment with the transformed Press and Broadcast Centres and other employment provision around Hackney Wick and Pudding Mill Lane.







QUEEN ELIZABETH OLYMPIC PARK VENUES

DID YOU KNOW...?

- There are over 35km of pathways and cyclepaths in the Park.
- Chobham Manor is the first of the new housing developments on the Park and the first new residents moved in to their homes in 2015. When fully complete, there will be more than 850 new homes, 75% of which will be family homes.
- The largest film studios in London is based at Three Mills. Set on a historic and spacious 20 acre island site, the studios have been used by some of the most successful independent filmmakers including Danny Boyle and Tim Burton. In October 2010, Three Mills became the home of the London 2012 Ceremonies Team, whilst continuing to conduct its core business for the film and television industries.

With four indoor and six outdoor tennis courts as well as two state-of-the-art hockey pitches, the Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre is available for use by elite teams as well as the local community.

EASTWAY

The north of the Park is home to the Timber Lodge Café, Tumbling Bay playground and picturesque parklands.

The Copper Box Arena is home to the London Lions basketball team as well as a state-of-the-art gym, community facilities and a wide variety of sports from badminton to wheelchair basketball.

> уттинининининининининин **HACKNEY WICK** STATION

The iconic Stadium hosted five games in the Rugby World Cup 2015 and will see the World Athletics Championships in 2017. It will become the permanent home of West Ham United football club for the 2016/17

The ArcelorMittal Orbit, designed by Anish Kapoor and structural engineer Cecil Balmond, is the UK's tallest sculpture at 114.5m high. With two viewing platforms, visitors can see not only across the Park, but also across London, with fantastic views of the City and Canary Wharf and as far afield as Wembley Stadium and Battersea Power Station.





ondon Aquatics Centre



LEGACY COMMUNITIES SCHEME 2031





Pudding Mill Stratford Waterfront

In September 2012, the Legacy Corporation secured planning permission for the Legacy Communities Scheme (LCS). The intention of the LCS is to develop the high quality lifetime neighbourhoods needed to support and draw life from the Park and the major employment and visitor generating legacy venues within it, and to integrate the development of the Park with its neighbouring communities. The LCS has a fundamental part to play in London's regeneration story and its role can be summarised as:

- Contributing to the overall economic development of London, by providing new jobs and homes at a very important strategic location and by acting as a high profile catalyst for the development of the wider area.
- Creating lifetime neighbourhoods including new social infrastructure that will
 connect with the surrounding existing communities to 'weave' a new piece of city
 into an existing place.
- Creating new jobs and supply chain opportunities that could directly benefit existing local residents, many of whom are among the most deprived people living in the UK today.
- Creating a high quality, safe environment, offering opportunities for residents and visitors to enjoy on site recreation and for neighbours to benefit from connections to the Park. This includes new open spaces and new sporting and entertainment venues, as well as new health facilities that will support healthy lifestyles and contribute towards improved health outcomes.

The LCS is a comprehensive, phased, mixed-use development covering 64.48 ha within the Park. Organised across five new neighbourhoods the LCS will be delivered over a period of about 18 years and more specifically will comprise:

- Up to 6,800 new homes
- Employment and retail space which can generate up to 4,000 jobs in the neighbourhoods and 5,300 at Here East
- Two primary and one secondary school
- Nine nurseries
- A library
- A walk-in health centre and a primary care centre
- New streets and connections
- Construction of open and covered car parking
- Landscaping with provision for natural habitats and play space
- New and replacement bridge crossings
- Other supporting infrastructure works and facilities.



Legacy Communities Scheme illustrative master plan

PARK UNFOLDING



Between October 2012 and April 2014, the Legacy Corporation transformed Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park to create a new part of east London. £292 million allocated from the Games budget has been spent transforming it into a public park, work that lays the foundations for further development across east London over the next 20 years.

The transformation phase of the Park's development was called **Clear**, **Connect** and **Complete**. It involved:

CLEAR

Removal of temporary venues, athletes' training centres and Games time security areas and spectator facilities.

CONNECT

Connect 9.5km of roads, 35km of pathways and cycle routes and 30 bridges and underpasses to improve public access to the Park.

COMPLETE of open space.

Complete the venues for long term use, double the amount of open space.

The north of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park opened on 27 July 2013 – exactly one year after the Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games. This included the Copper Box Arena, Timber Lodge Café and Tumbling Bay Playground. Lee Valley VeloPark opened on 31 March 2014 and Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre opened soon after on 21 June 2014.

In the south of the Park, the London Aquatics Centre opened to the public on 1 March 2014 followed on 5 April 2014 by the ArcelorMittal Orbit, gardens, tree-lined promenade, fountains, climbing wall and giant swing.

The Stadium is set to open in 2015 for the Rugby World Cup before closing again to be transformed further for the start of the 2016/17 football season when West Ham United will make it their permanent home.

2013 NORTH OF THE PARK

The north of the Park is home to the Timber Lodge Café, a community hub nestled within beautiful parklands. Timber-clad, it both reflects and enhances the natural environment, with solar panels to produce its own green energy. There is a café and flexible space for schools and community groups, and children can enjoy the Tumbling Bay Playground adjacent to the building, one of the UK's most imaginative large-scale adventure play areas.



Timber Lodge Café

2014 SOUTH OF THE PARK

The south of the Park has been transformed by a picturesque tree-lined promenade, four themed walking trails and fun and lively fountains. Situated between Waterworks River and City Mill River, it features a landscape scheme programmed with a range of cultural events.



The south of the Park

2015 CHOBHAM MANOR

The first of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park's five new neighbourhoods welcomed its first residents in 2015. Located between Lee Valley VeloPark and East Village in the north of the Park, the new neighbourhood will see the development of more than 850 homes, 75 per cent of which will be much needed family homes.



Artist's impression of Chobham Manor

CANAL PARK

The Canal Park is a new park running on the east side of the River Lee Navigation and the western edge of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. A link between the existing communities and emerging neighbourhoods, in early life it will create a fantastic setting for the interim use sites to the east, while over time it will become a beautiful waterfront setting for homes and businesses.



Artist's impression of Canal Park



WATERWAYS OPPORTUNITIES

RIVER USE AND AMENITIES

The opening up of the Bow Back Rivers will finally provide a connection to Britain's 2,200 mile inland waterway network. This provides the opportunity for a whole host of boating and other activity to take place which has not previously been possible in this area.

These uses have the potential to deliver public benefits that support the delivery of convergence outcomes. For example, it is recognised that the recreation boating sector makes an important contribution to the national economy. In many areas, it is a significant element in the local economy as well as providing social and cultural opportunities for the local population. UK turnover figures for 2010/11 for the marine industry were £2.901 billion employing over 31,000 people.²

PASSENGER TRIP BOATS



East London's canal network offers a variety of opportunities for short one-way, return or circular cruises to local destinations. Places such as Broadway Market, Mile End Park and Limehouse Marina are connected by the Regent's Canal. Bow Wharf, Roman Road Market and Victoria Park are all situated just off the Hertford Union Canal and Hackney Marshes, Fish Island/Hackney Wick and Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park can be connected by the River Lee Navigation.

As part of the Olympic legacy, opportunities exist for a public trip boat service to be offered to Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and other destinations along east London's waterway network. Operators based in west London, also run charter trips from time-to-time to east London on 3½ hour one-way cruises. In addition, Limehouse Basin could offer transit connections for River Thames passenger craft, so trips from Tower Bridge, Westminster, and further upstream on the Thames can be made to Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park entirely by water.

PRIVATE BOATING



The number of licensed boats on the River Lee Navigation has risen by more than 48 per cent since 2006. This is in part due to the difficult and often expensive housing choices people are faced with if they wish to settle in London. For some, living on a boat is a practical and cost effective solution, however, legitimate residential moorings are very scarce and demand is very high. This means that many boat owners wishing to live aboard have to comply with the terms of a 'continuous cruiser' licence which requires them to move on every 14 days.

A number of permanent leisure and commercial moorings are being created on the Lee Navigation as part of the regeneration work. Navigation within Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park is set to be reopened to the public in summer 2016, although the nature of the waterway infrastructure and requirement of flood relief channels means that there will be no mooring on the Stadium Island Loop or Waterworks River.

Amsterdam

DAY BOAT HIRE

Day boat hire can comprise the hire of small rowing boats for two to four people through to small motorised narrow or wide beam boats which can cater for up to 12 people. There are many boating lakes across London, typically located within parks, where boats can be hired for the hour or longer. However, there is currently no such facility located on the canal and river network within 15 miles of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, the nearest being at Broxbourne in Hertfordshire.

COMMUNITY AND EDUCATION BOATS

Communities in the Lower Lea Valley currently have limited access to the area's network of rivers, which are very poorly served by community boats. The establishment of one or more community boat bases and potentially a new floating classroom (two of which exist in west London), can help to reconnect local people to the waterways and create a greater sense of ownership of the waterways among existing and new communities.



Stratford-upon-Avon

TRADE BARGES

At various points of the country small clusters of floating offices, galleries and shops are making a creative contribution to the waterway economy and aiding the regeneration of once rundown watersides. Closest examples are in Paddington and Islington and similar opportunities for small business space exist in and around Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. The Framework highlights areas alongside Here East and alongside Stratford Waterfront where this type of use may be viable.



FREIGHT TRANSPORT

Although it has not carried any significant traffic for over 50 years, the River Lee Navigation is still classified as a 'Commercial Waterway' and has the potential to play an important role in the movement of goods and materials. This would reduce carbon emissions and significantly reduce the impact of new developments on local roads. In the longer term there are opportunities for moving containerised waste and recyclates from new waterside developments, making use of the nearby railhead at Bow and also places like Bywaters Recycling Centre on Bow Creek and other river/canalside unloading areas.



River Trent

Brentford

CANOEING AND ROWING

The Legacy Corporation and the Trust are keen to facilitate the use of the waterways by as wide a variety of user groups as possible, including organisations concerned with waterway sports and recreation. There are a number of local clubs within close proximity of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park which provide for canoeing and rowing. Typically these venues operate as clubs for private members or school groups to come and learn canoeing or rowing with a view to developing greater participation in the sport. Where this activity is promoted as a recreation activity either in its own right, or as part of a wider leisure offer for a day visit, opportunities within the Lower Lea Valley are currently limited. The location of Lee Valley White Water Centre next to the River Lee Navigation at Waltham Abbey is likely to mean that there is more canoeing activity on the river, particularly as participants seek to travel downstream to the venues in Stratford (or vice versa).



ANGLING

The Legacy Corporation and the Trust are exploring ways to work with the Environment Agency to promote fishing in and around the Park. The Environment Agency published their action plan "Fishing for the Future: Angling in 2015, Our plan to increase participation" in 2006. It sets out their finding that in 2005 more than four million people, over 12 years old, in England and Wales went angling. This is estimated to have supported 20,000 jobs in support industries and a total spending of up to £2.75 billion each year on the sport. The Environment Agency has found that angling promotes self-esteem and well-being, and presents it as a "powerful and cost-effective way of tackling anti-social behaviour, educational under-achievement and youth crime".



WALKING, CYCLING AND PASSIVE RECREATION

The Lower Lea Valley was once one of the most poorly connected places across the whole of London. Severed by major roads, rail and various water courses the area suffered from poor levels of access to and across it. The Olympic development has brought about 18 new bridges over the waterways and further improvements to green infrastructure around the Park has been transformational in the opportunities now presented to people for walking, cycling, bird watching, feeding the ducks and other leisure activities.

Towpaths, like many paths through public parks, are Greenways, which are shared use routes where pedestrians have priority and vehicles are generally excluded. Within the Study area, the River Lee Navigation forms part of the 28-mile Lea Valley Walk – one of London's seven strategic walking routes which links the River Thames to Hertford in Hertfordshire. The Lee Valley River Park project also seeks to improve access to the network of green spaces from the Thames to Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park for pedestrians and cyclists.

Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park



ECOLOGY

The newly restored waterways in and around Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park support the objective set out by the London River Restoration Action Plan which seeks to provide a continuous ecological corridor connecting the River Thames with the Lee Valley River Park. Proposals for creating habitats and providing for species of conservation concern in Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park are set out in the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP). Within the Framework there are opportunities to create new habitats for flora and fauna. In particular, this includes the opportunity to extend marginal emergent aquatic vegetation on the river/canal banks situated outside of the boundary. Over the past two years, similar schemes have successfully been installed by the Trust to improve water quality and provide habitat for Olympic BAP species. These projects are highlighted in more detail in the individual Character Areas. Both the Legacy Corporation and the Trust will continue to work alongside partners including the London Wildlife Trust, Thames21, Environment Agency, Natural England and Lee Valley Regional Park Authority to deliver further BAP objectives across the framework area.

HERITAGE

The waterways in and around Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park are rich in industrial heritage. For centuries they have supported human activity involving the manufacture and transportation of goods. Since the 1930s, the River Lea has also provided an important flood relief function, the legacy of which can still be seen in the construction of locks, channels, sluices and other features throughout the Bow Back Rivers. In delivering the Framework, the Trust and the Legacy Corporation will be seeking to restore, preserve and celebrate the waterways heritage through interpretation, events, digital media, contemporary arts and community activities.



Stonebridge Waterside Centre

WATERWAYS AS AN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE

Both the Legacy Corporation and the Trust recognise the importance of engaging with young people because the long-term future of the waterways depends on the attitudes of future generations. We will continue to build strong relationships with schools and community groups, working alongside organisations such as London Wildlife Trust, Thames21, Lee Valley Regional Park Authority and the Inland Waterways Association to deliver high quality learning opportunities. The Trust is also seeking to increase the number of education volunteers, to expand the range of learning activities that they offer schools and organised groups. In 2014/15, 158 volunteers dedicated 11,500 hours or 1,644 days nationally (valued at over £240,000).

Clean-up event, Hackney

VOLUNTEERING

Nationally, public support for volunteering on and around the waterways has grown by over 110 per cent over the past three years. In 2014/15 the Canal & River Trust recorded nearly 51,000 volunteer days. This has included many professionally skilled volunteers getting involved and working in many disciplines including engineering, operations, marketing, heritage and environment. In the Lower Lea Valley, the Trust has a developing strategy to engage with and retain increasing numbers of volunteers to help carry out duties such as lock keeping, recording and managing habitats, delivering and maintaining the banks and towpaths and to act as community ambassadors.



Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park

WATERWAY EVENTS

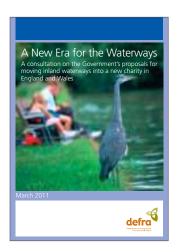
The 6.5km of waterways that transverse through Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park provide an interesting and unique opportunity for events and programming. Unlike any other park in London, these waterways can provide spaces for casual play, budding new enterprises, or floating performances. It is therefore critical that the waterways are developed to support the land-bound ambitions for events and programming and provide a unique selling point to operators, community groups, and entrepreneurs within Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

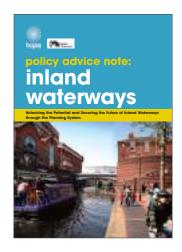
Within the event spaces in the Park, two have been identified as utilising the waterways and gaining value from the magnetising effect of water. The space of Carpenters Road Lock is one of the most interesting event spaces on the site where innovative, intimate and imaginative cultural performance can be staged during the summer months to enliven the space.

The wide open space of the north of the Park is similarly considered an important event space due to its relationship with the water. During the Games, the adjacent River Lea hosted a large floating LED screen (known as the 'Live Site') with the lawns on the river's edge providing space for spectator seating. Post-Games, floating stages and the use of the waterways could provide compelling and unusual entertainment moments. The appeal of being by the water has consistently captivated and magnetised people and Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park has an incredible asset in the rivers and canals that transverse through the Park.



PLANNING FRAMEWORK







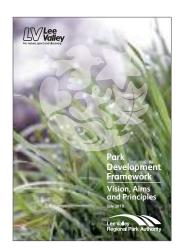
Planning policy from the national level to the local level has been increasingly supportive of making the most out of the UK's waterways. Planning policy in this area is fresh and young with the regional guidance and local development plans joining the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in being recently adopted. The Local Development Plans have placed particular emphasis on the waterways, promoting them as connectors, freight routes, natural and ecological resources and as key parts of an open space network providing a recreational amenity space. All relevant planning applications coming forward will have to ensure that they positively address the waterways. Existing and emerging planning policy will encourage, facilitate and safeguard new waterway opportunities and use as public interest develops.

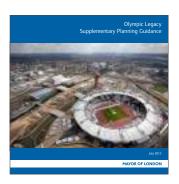
The NPPF defines rivers and canals as 'open space'. The NPPF seeks to ensure that the planning system provides access to open spaces and recreational facilities that promote the health and well-being of the community and encourages the movement of freight by inland waterways. In March 2011 the Government consulted on 'A New Era for the Waterways: A consultation on the Government's proposals for moving inland waterways into a new charity for England and Wales' (DEFRA 2011). This represented the Government's 'direction of travel' to unlocking the true potential of the inland waterways and provided the mandate to create the Canal & River Trust which would ultimately replace British Waterways in England and Wales.

National policy is also supported by the Town and Country Planning Association's Policy Advice Note (PAN): Inland Waterways – Unlocking the Potential and Securing the Future of Inland Waterways through the Planning System (July 2009). The PAN also aims to sign-post guidance for planners and policy makers on inland waterways and to highlight best practice case studies.

The Mayor of London has adopted the London Plan (2011) which promotes the Blue Ribbon Network as a strategic network of waterspaces which 'should contribute to the overall quality and sustainability of London prioritising uses of the waterspace and land alongside it safely for water related purposes, in particular for passenger and freight transport'.

This policy is clarified at the local level through the Mayor's Olympic Legacy Supplementary Planning Guidance (2012) and Lower Lea Valley Opportunity Area Planning Framework (2007).





In July 2010, the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority published the Park Development Framework: Vision, Aims and Principles. The Park Development Framework (PDF) sets out the aspirations for future development and management of the Park. The PDF identifies the waterways as an important function that contributes to the environmental sustainability of the region.

Local Policy is the responsibility of the relevant Planning Authority and, within its boundary, the London Legacy Development Corporation. The boroughs have all adopted Core Strategies which contain policies on the use and treatment of waterways. In addition there are Area Action Plans for Hackney Wick and Fish Island. LB Newham has produced a masterplan for the Stratford Metropolitan area and in the north the LB Waltham Forest is working to produce the Northern Olympic Fringe and Lea Bridge Area Action Plan. The Legacy Corporation published its Local Plan for the area which includes Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and the adjoining area in 2015.

Any proposals brought forward will need to obtain all necessary consents, including planning permissions, Water Framework Directive consent and operational licences as appropriate.

THE WATERWAY NETWORK





DID YOU KNOW...?

- You can paddle in a canoe from Lee Valley White Water Centre in Waltham Abbey to Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. The 11-mile route will take the average canoeist around five hours.
- The Lea Valley was once the boundary between the land ruled by Alfred the Great and Danelaw to the north.
- The Lea Valley Walk, a 50-mile route from Luton to the Thames runs alongside Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.
- There are two floating classrooms on the canal network in west London, but none in east London.
- On Monday 2 June 2008, a 2,200lb unexploded World War Il bomb was unearthed in the Prescott Channel during the construction of Three Mills Lock.
- There are 32,440 licensed boats on the network as of 31 March 2014 (more than at the height of the Industrial Revolution).

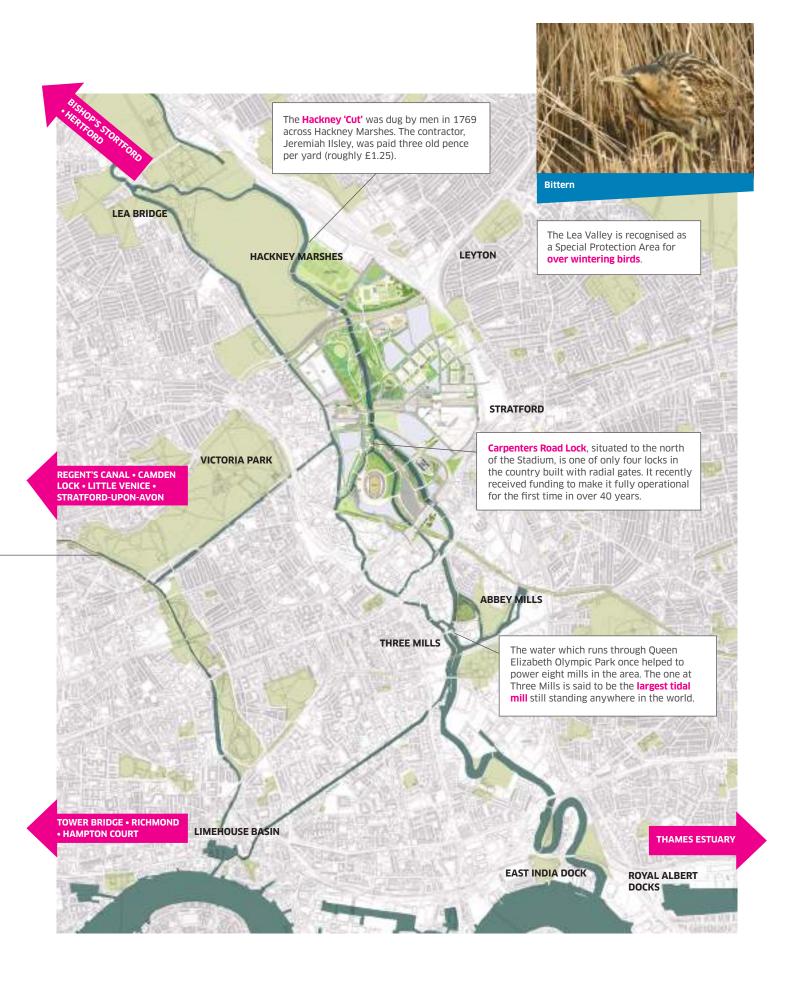


You can travel directly by boat from Stratford, east London to Stratford-upon-Avon along Britain's inland waterways. The 148-mile journey will involve passing through 181 locks and at four miles per hour it will take 84 hours non-stop.





Lea Valley White Water Centre



WATERWAYS UNFOLDING





River Lee Navigation

Waterway barriers at the Old River Lea

Following the Games the River Lee Navigation reopened and regular users returned. Since the Games, the Legacy Corporation has developed a passenger trip boat operation and installed commercial and trade moorings. It also ran community boat tours for local residents to experience the waterways and see the Park's development while the transformation of the parklands and venues was underway.

In order to realise their full potential to enrich and connect communitites in and around the Park, a final layer of investment particularly in accessibility improvements is required to ensure the waterways develop and thrive well into the future.

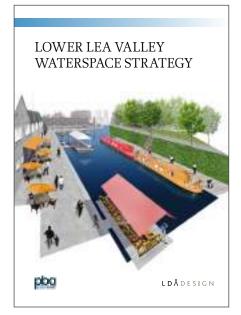
For waterways to really thrive they require boat servicing facilities including fuelling, repairs and maintenance, clubs and teaching centres, launching sites and slipways, a variety of mooring facilities and ancillary on-shore facilities such as toilets, showers, drinking water points and waste disposal facilities. The Canal & River Trust and the Legacy Corporation have considered these issues in proposing interventions and will seek to facilitate them where possible. However the area that the framework covers is not all within our control and as such a number of proposals on the following pages can only be seen as suggestions.





WATERWAYS FRAMEWORK

DELIVERY PLAN AND METHODOLOGY



In preparing this Framework the Legacy Corporation and the Trust sought to build on the extensive research and work that has been undertaken in this area to date. Most recently the Lower Lea Valley Waterspace Strategy (LLVWS). Noting the consultation undertaken as part of that study the Legacy Corporation and the Trust have not made any significant departures from its proposals. The partnership has looked at these waterways in the context of the Lower Lea Valley, its places, developments and economic regeneration:

- Recognising the existing character of the waterways, existing users, adjoining land, and existing communities.
- Responding to the extensive proposed development in the area and national and regional policy promoting use of the waterways.
- Respecting the function of the waterways for flood storage/attenuation and as important wildlife corridors offering bio-diverse habitats.
- Reflecting the cultural heritage of these waterways, and their position within a wider network of waterways that span London and the UK.
- Promoting multi-functional nature of waterways and the potential that these waterways offer to realise public benefits.

The proposals within this Framework have been split into three categories:

DELIVER

The Legacy Corporation and the Trust intend to actively deliver these projects using their own resources and funds secured through grant.

PROMOTE

The Legacy Corporation and the Trust intend to actively promote these opportunities and uses to operators, National Governing Bodies and individuals but do not have the resource or the remit to deliver them.

PROTECT

The Legacy Corporation and the Trust will not seek to relocate or prevent the continuation of existing uses of these waterways.

Timescales for the various proposals are set out; these are intended to be flexible and were influenced by a number of external factors including:

- Transformation of the Park following the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games – which restricts access to the Park to carry out works.
- Phased reopening of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park with the north of the Park opening from July 2013 and the south of the Park opening in April 2014.
- Funding priorities where the private sector is unlikely to provide infrastructure.
- Market demand where an operator may be expected to invest or may otherwise need to consider business viability.

With the above in mind the proposals have been allocated to one of three phases below but will be reviewed periodically:

2012-15

This phase captures the immediate post-Games period and the infrastructure that the partnership has secured through the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the transformation of the Park into Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, the opening of the north and then south parklands and a period of active use of the parklands. Within this period the Legacy Corporation and the Trust have more certainty over their funding ability.

2015-21

This phase represents the second phase of the build out of the Legacy Communities Scheme and a number of significant fringe projects.

2021-23

This phase captures the full build out of the Legacy Communities Scheme and the majority of fringe projects.

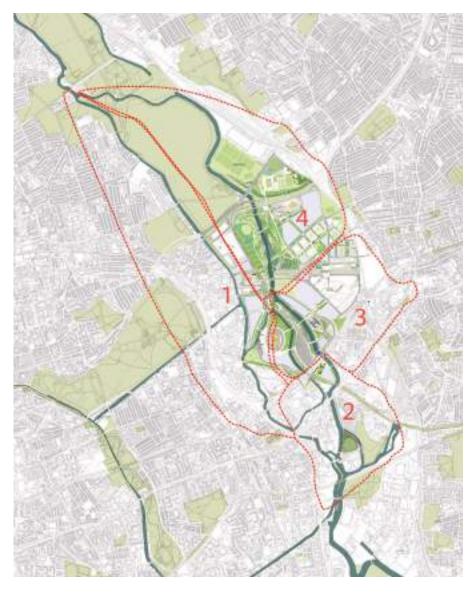
All of the proposals within the following pages are justified as providing one or more of the following opportunities:

CONNECTIVITY AND ACCESS	Improvements to the connectivity of the towpaths and access to the waterspace
HERITAGE AND HABITATS	Protection and restoration of heritage sites and habitats
MOORINGS	A varied mix of mooring opportunities
LEISURE AND RECREATION	Leisure and recreational opportunities
TRANSPORT	Water transport opportunities
SPORT/HEALTHY LIVING	Sport and healthy living opportunities
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	Community engagement opportunities (including education and volunteering)
EMPLOYMENT AND ENTERPRISE	Employment and enterprise opportunities (including social enterprise)

INTRODUCING THE FOUR "SUB-AREAS"

The Mayoral Development Corporation Area contains a multitude of places of distinct character, but for ease of description and analysis has been sub-divided into four sub-areas. These sub-areas have been drawn to enable specific suggestions to be made for each of the waterways that reflect their physical nature and capture recognisable "places" with some shared character and issues, encompassing both LCS and "fringe" areas, and crossing borough boundaries.

These four areas are referred to as River Lee Navigation and the Old River Lea (Hackney Wick and Fish Island), Bow Back River and the Three Mills Wall River, (Pudding Mill, Bromley-by-Bow, Three Mills and Sugar House Lane), Waterworks River and City Mill River (Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park south, Stratford and Westfield) and the River Lea (Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park north, Chobham Manor, East Village and Leyton).



- 1. RIVER LEE NAVIGATION AND THE OLD RIVER LEA
- 2. BOW BACK RIVER AND THE THREE MILLS WALL RIVER
- **3. WATERWORKS RIVER AND CITY MILL RIVER**
- 4. RIVER LEA



Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park from Three Mills in 2012

1 RIVER LEE NAVIGATION AND THE OLD RIVER LEA IN 2015





CHARACTER

Hackney Wick in LB Hackney is divided into predominantly residential uses in the north, and industrial use in the south. Many buildings are currently used by creative and cultural businesses or light industrial uses including publishing and printing, food and beverage and retail wholesaling. On the eastern side of the canal Here East, the former Press and Broadcast Centres, will provide around 5,300 jobs and the Copper Box Arena is already home to a state-of-the-art health and fitness gym and café.

Fish Island is one of few remaining areas in Tower Hamlets that has a concentration of industrial uses, notably food processing, waste management, printing, motor trades and construction industry. Some of the older factory buildings have been converted to smaller units that provide space for small businesses. The residential population is still relatively low although Omega Works on the junction of the Hertford Union Canal and River Lee Navigation and Iron Works on Dace Road are large live/work developments.

There is a significant cluster of creative industries focussed around art and design and a number of buildings have been converted to provide small business units.

Along the **River Lee Navigation and the Hertford Union** waterside businesses are increasing, for example: The White Building, Forman's smokehouse, gallery and restaurant, Stour Space and Counter Café.

The River Lee Navigation provides a popular towpath route for commuting to and from the City and Canary Wharf. Used locally for dog walking, cycling and fishing, the Navigation benefits from a recently improved connection onto the Greenway south of Old Ford Lock, while the Hertford Union offers views of the City and a short stroll to Victoria Park.

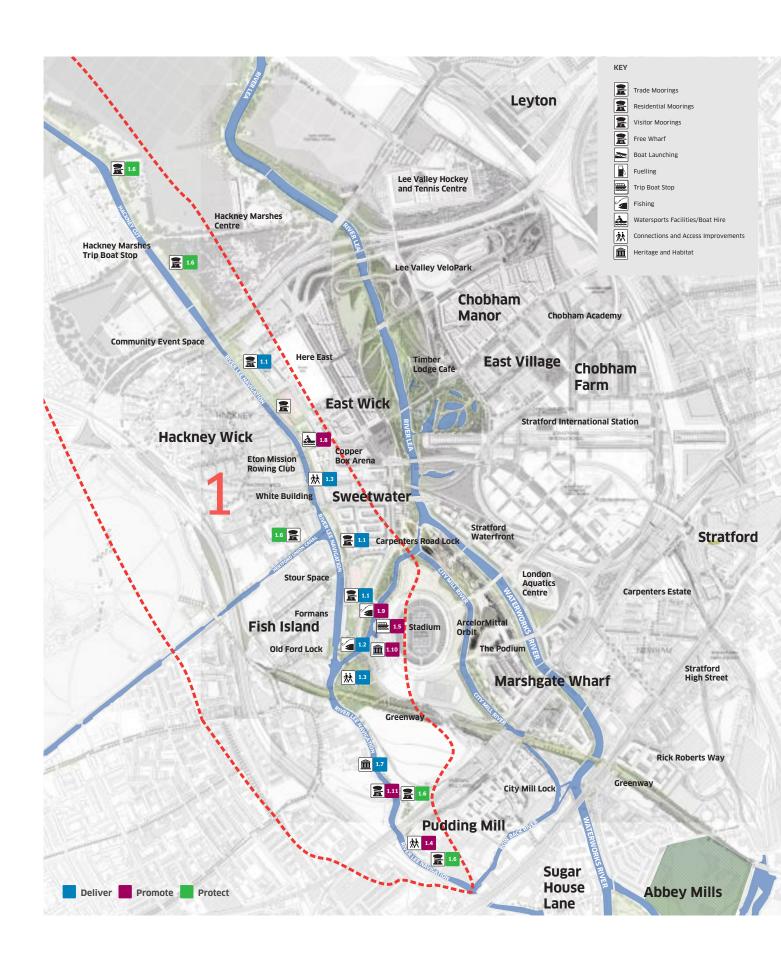
A popular area for visiting boats, there are existing boaters' facilities at Old Ford Lock as well as a disembarkation point for trip boats and boat turning point south of the lock. Boats are informally moored from Old Ford to Lea Bridge Road and permanent 'off-side' moorings (ie opposite side to the towpath) exist alongside a number of the sites on this stretch where the freeboard is roughly 2ft.

Eton Mission Rowing Club provides a base for rowers on this section of the River Lee Navigation. Both rowers and canoeists from Springhill and Clapton also use this stretch. The annual Coracle Regatta is one of a number of community events staged here.

South of Old Ford Lock the River Lee Navigation becomes increasingly industrial in nature with rail sidings to either side and a freeboard of roughly 3½ft. With no exits from the towpath for a significant stretch, this length can feel daunting at times. Linear sections of reed baskets on the non-towpath side have recently provided an enhanced habitat for insects and birds and opportunities exist to add to this.

Old River Lea has a very different character; it is a peaceful, ecological area benefiting from two significant heritage features: Carpenters Road Lock and redundant tidal gates. Planting within the mouth of the old Pudding Mill River provides an attractive feature and ecological area. The Great British Gardens, popular during the London 2012 Games, sit on the western bank of the Old River Lea. The Stadium forms a prominent feature to the east.

1 RIVER LEE NAVIGATION AND THE OLD RIVER LEA IN 2031



Here East

ASPIRATION

The most recent adopted planning policy for this area can be found in the Hackney Wick Area Action Plan (AAP) and the Fish Island Area Action Plan. Both AAPs wish to see the waterways embraced, exploring opportunities as well as addressing connectivity across them. The Fish Island AAP promotes a greater proportion of residential uses to the northern end of Fish Island and the retention of industrial uses to the south. It requires that waterfronts are animated and towpath connections are enhanced. The AAP also makes it clear that industrial uses and environmental quality must not be prejudiced. To the west of the River Lee Navigation in Sweetwater the AAP supports the Legacy Communities Scheme proposals of a generous open space forming part of a Canal Park, residential and educational uses.

Similarly the Hackney Wick AAP requires active uses fronting the River Lee Navigation and treating the waterside edges as part of the public realm. The AAP promotes a creative media city, Here East, to the east of the River Lee Navigation and the Canal Park continuing from the south. The main opportunity sites within the AAP are centred around Hackney Wick Station suggesting a range of uses for this new gateway. The AAP also highlights the opportunities for moorings along the canal.

The waterway is seen as the centre of a new wider waterfront neighbourhood incorporating Hackney Wick and Fish Island. Evoking the feel of Amsterdam with its integrated canal, public realm and streets. The combination of leisure, residential and commercial activity will bring colour and life into this neighbourhood corridor throughout the year. Delivered as part of the Legacy Communities Scheme the generous canal side public space on the eastern bank will provide improved connectivity and accessibility increasing the potential for community events. Projects such as The Legacy List's 'The Canals Project' with commissioned art pieces along the canal side will add further vibrancy to the area. The new neighbourhoods of East Wick and Sweetwater will provide up to 1,500 homes, two new primary schools and additional bridge connections into Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.



East Wick and Sweetwater

CHALLENGES

LAND FORMATION AND SERVICES

North of Old Ford Lock a low retaining wall creates a split land level along the back of the towpath, and the 42" water main (Hackney cut pipe) restricts planting.

ACCESSIBILITY

Heritage features and ramps around Old Ford Lock and White Post Lane prevent this length of the canal from being fully accessible.

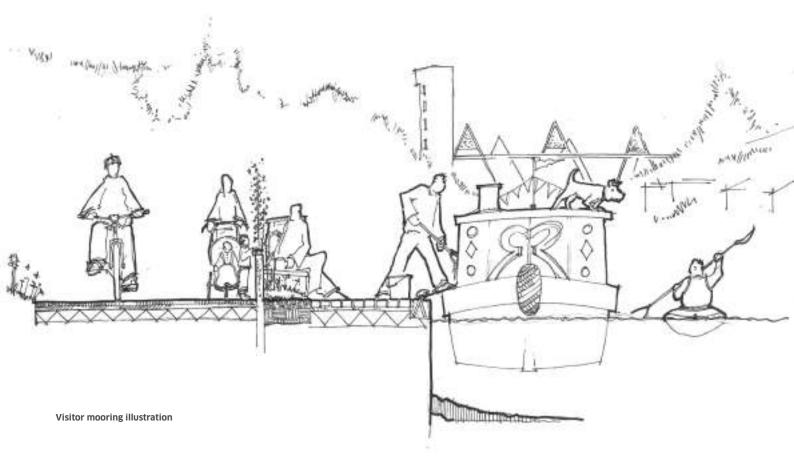
SECURITY

Bow West and East rail sidings on the River Lee Navigation create a long stretch of towpath with little natural surveillance from surrounding communities. The surrounding environment is of poor aesthetic quality which can give a poor perception of user safety. The Greenway to Old Ford connection can feel isolated with some hidden corners in places.

Over the following pages the Partnership sets out a number of proposals that it believes responds to the characteristics, aspirations and challenges of this area.



1 RIVER LEE NAVIGATION AND THE OLD RIVER LEA PROPOSALS



DELIVER 2012-15

1.1

Visitor and trade moorings to activate the area and service the existing community and occupation of Here East



Moorings, Community Engagement, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

- **1.1.1** The Canal Park Masterplan commissioned by the Legacy Corporation has integrated the proposed visitor mooring scheme with the Canal Park design and delivery.
- **1.1.2** The Partnership is pursuing the provision of utility connections and access to other appropriate amenities wherever feasible. It is also investigating the feasibility and costs of installing a pump out facility at Old Ford Lock.
- **1.1.3** The Partnership proposes to explore opportunities to work with the local community to design and deliver appropriate towpath furniture.
- **1.1.4** The Partnership will market the opportunity for trade mooring uses to respond to market appetite and viability.



1.2

Upgrades to the boaters facilities at Old Ford Lock

JUSTIFICATION

Moorings, Leisure and Recreation, Transport

ACTIONS

1.2.1 The Canal & River Trust has upgraded the sanitary facilities building at Old Ford Lock.

1.3

Improvements to the towpath and accessibility

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access

ACTIONS

- **1.3.1** The Legacy Corporation has incorporated improvements to accessibility within the Canal Park Masterplan.
- **1.3.2** The Partnership will seek to deliver access improvements within the early phases of the Canal Park development, particularly around White Post Lane and Old Ford Lock.
- **1.3.3** The Partnership will undertake feasibility work with a view to delivering access improvements south of Old Ford Lock.

PROMOTE 2012-2021

1.4

Improved connections onto the River Lee Navigation

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access

ACTIONS

1.4.1 Direct access from Pudding Mill Station to the River Lee Navigation towpath will require the agreement of Crossrail, DLR and LB Newham (2015–2021).







1.5

Continued trip boat operation along the River Lee Navigation

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Transport, Community Engagement, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

- **1.5.1** The Trust delivered an embarkation/disembarkation point alongside the multi-story car park in the Park and alongside Hackney Marshes at Homerton Road in June 2012.
- **1.5.2** The Legacy Corporation will deliver a further embarkation/disembarkation point alongside The White Building during the period 2015–2021.
- **1.5.3** The Partnership will continue to promote opportunities for trip boat operation in this area.



1.6

Continuation of informal visitor moorings north of A12, south of Old Ford Locks and along the Hertford Union Canal



Moorings

ACTIONS

No actions required.





DELIVER 2015-2021

1.7

Biodiversity initiatives on the River Lee Navigation

JUSTIFICATION

Heritage and Habitats, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

- 1.7.1 The Partnership will work with the Environment Agency and Natural England to design marginal aquatic schemes that aim to deliver high impact ecological contribution with low ongoing maintenance.
- **1.7.2** Deliver schemes in partnership with other land owners and voluntary groups to maximise educational output.



1.8

Community and waterways recreational facility

JUSTIFICATION

Leisure and Recreation, Sport/Healthy Living, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

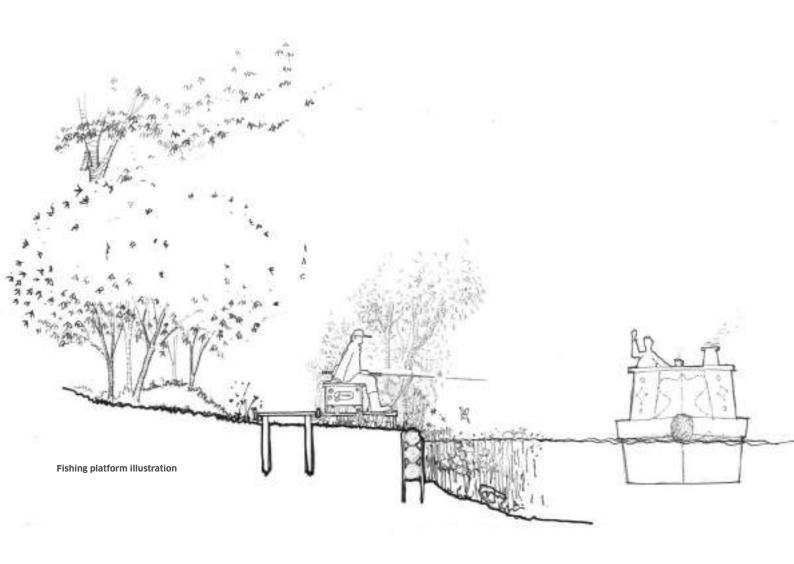
No actions required; the Partnership is satisfied that there is existing access to these waterways for sporting and recreational uses at this time; as such this is not a priority project for the Partnership's limited resources.

The Partnership suggests:

- **1.8.1** Leisure providers and the National Governing Bodies for waterways sports ought to consider the potential to deliver a facility in the longer term and explore interim opportunities to grow their sports in the community.
- **1.8.2** There may be opportunities for an operator to occupy community or leisure floor space within the LCS (i.e. the east bank of the River Lee Navigation) when this area is built out (2015–2021).







PROMOTE 2012-2015



1.9

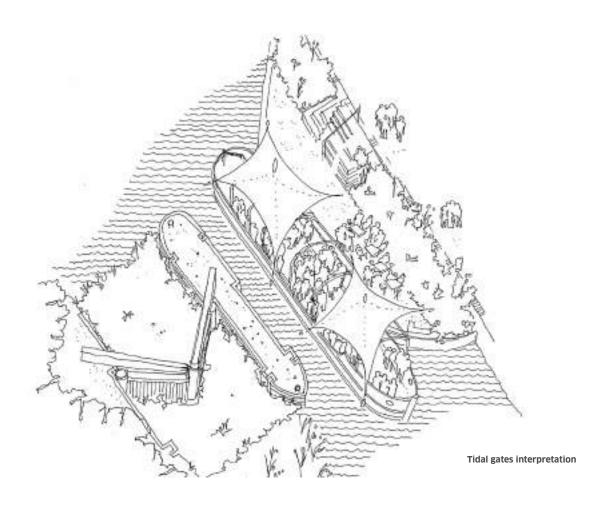
Fishing platforms on western bank of the Old River Lea below the Great British Gardens

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Sport/Healthy Living, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

- **1.9.1** The Partnership is working with The Legacy List, the Legacy Corporation's charity, to secure funding and deliver this project.
- **1.9.2** Engage with local communities, artists and Angling stakeholders including the National Governing Body.
- **1.9.3** Explore feasibility of delivering wheelchair accessible platforms and opportunities to work with local apprentices to deliver design and construct the platforms.
- **1.9.4** Work with the Environment Agency and Natural England to ensure ecological habitat is protected and where possible, enhanced.
- **1.9.5** Work with the local fishing club to ensure sustainable use and maintenance of the platforms.



PROMOTE 2015-2021

1.10

Restoration and interpretation of the tidal gates on the Old River Lea

JUSTIFICATION

Heritage and Habitats, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

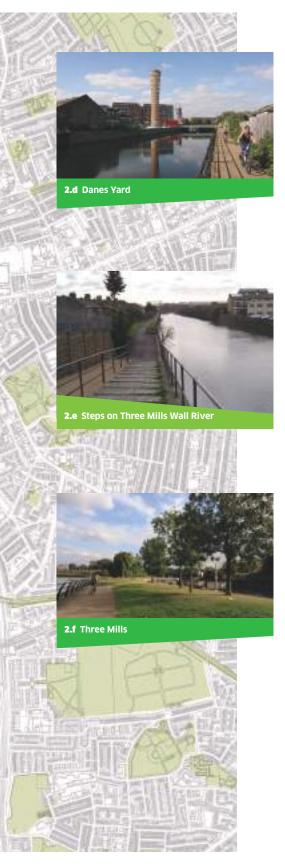
- **1.10.1** The Partnership will work with local students and volunteers to interpret the former tidal gates.
- **1.10.2** The Partnership will work with the Environment Agency and Natural England to deliver ecology improvements as part of the works.

See Heritage Project in Waterworks River and City Mill River section.



2 BOW BACK RIVER AND THREE MILLS WALL RIVER IN 2015





CHARACTER

This area is characterised by its sometimes inaccessible 'island sites' created by infrastructure including railways, motorways, sewers and waterways. Much of the area is still occupied by industrial and commercial uses, but housing and regeneration projects are set to introduce more residential space, and to form stronger links between neighbourhoods, while retaining a unique character.

Around half of the **Pudding Mill** area has housed the Legacy Corporation's transformation contractors and Park Operations headquarters in the short term, the remainder comprises existing industrial uses including small workshops and a modest amount of residential between Stratford High Street and the Bow Back River.

Bromley-by-Bow north is an area characterised by low level industrial units sandwiched between the River Lee Navigation and the A12. **Three Mills Island** sits within the Three Mills Conservation Area on the River Lea. The south of the island is a complex of film and television studios and home to Three Mills Studios. The character of the area is defined by the surrounding river channels and its rich heritage of the former gin distillery buildings, forming a spine of historic buildings running east-west through the site. To the north, **Three Mills Green** received landscape improvements and a new play space.

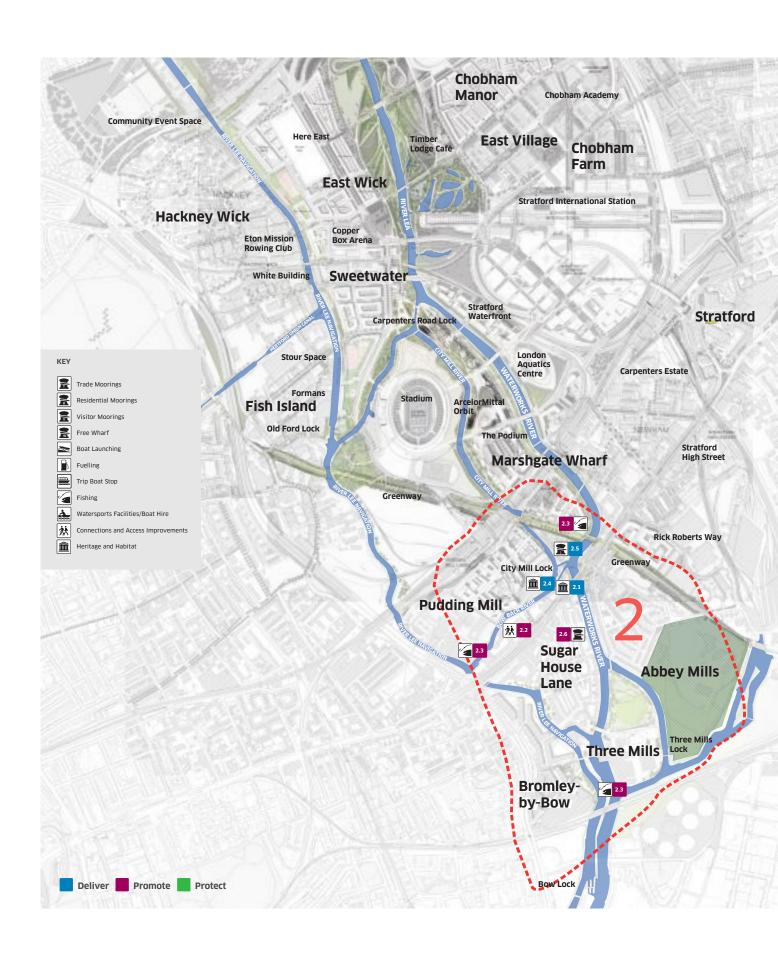
RIVER LEE NAVIGATION, BOW BACK RIVER, WATERWORKS RIVER AND PRESCOTT CHANNEL

Once above Bow Locks it is a short distance on the River Lee Navigation to the lockfree loop that circles the Stadium. The Three Mills lock provides constant water levels upstream and enables 350 tonne barges to navigate into the Park. Above Three Mills Lock it is a short distance up Waterworks River to the centre of the Park, ArcelorMittal Orbit and London Aquatics Centre.

On the River Lee Navigation a new pedestrian and cycle connection under the junction of the A11/A12 roundabout provides a continuous waterside walkway from the Park down to Three Mills Studios, with a trip boat stop at Three Mill Lane. The Trust has also recently upgraded the towpath adjacent to the 'Strand East' development which now provides a direct link from Stratford High Street to Three Mills Green.

For waterway operations, the area benefits from the existing Bow Free Wharf and crane pad at Three Mills Lock on Prescott Channel, as well as a fuelling facility south of A11. There is also a recently upgraded residential mooring scheme for 20 boats alongside Three Mills Green. City Mill Lock offers an alternative way into the Park for boats as a heritage feature in its own right.

2 BOW BACK RIVER AND THREE MILLS WALL RIVER IN 2031





ASPIRATION

Through the LCS, the Legacy Corporation will be delivering a significant mixed-use scheme in Pudding Mill delivering up to 1,300 new homes and up to around 24,000m² of employment floorspace. However, before this the transformation of the Park will see riverside access restored on the Waterworks River between the Great Eastern Railway and the Greenway alongside the delivery of a brand new allotment garden site. At the same time, Crossrail will be building their new tracks and a new DLR station for Pudding Mill Lane has already opened.

The area south of Stratford High Street forms part of the Lea River Park proposals which is a major new landscape masterplan, to create a green 'spine' on the waterways of the Lower Lea Valley, connecting the Park to the Thames. It is a long-term project which has already started delivering benefits. The proposals promoted in this document seek to mirror the recreational and connectivity aspirations of the Lee Valley River Park to the north of Stratford High Street.

The Stratford Metropolitan Masterplan and LB Newham's Core Strategy emphasise the need to better connect Pudding Mill and Sugar House Lane, Three Mills and Bromley-by-Bow. The waterways can be used to achieve this. The LB Newham also promote this is as a Strategic Cultural Area of which the waterways are a component. These ambitions are also reflected in the LB Tower Hamlets Fish Island Area Action Plan.

Three Mills Green has been master planned and funding has been obtained for the first phase of its delivery. There is an opportunity to build on the Three Mills Green second phase (which will improve vistas and walkways) by connecting the Lee Valley River Park to Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

Sugar House Lane will be redeveloped into the new mixed use neighbourhood of 'Strand East' by LandProp. It will provide a mix of new homes; spaces for creative industries both by converting a number of existing structures and building new; plus offices, retail, food and drink, community uses and a hotel. The design and delivery of Strand East at Sugar House Lane will ensure that a diverse residential population will be complemented by a thriving local business community. The place will still be surrounded by water, but new bridge connections proposed by Strand East will improve links for cycling and walking.

There are aspirations for a comprehensive redevelopment to create a new district centre at Bromley-by-Bow plus improvements to the underground station. To the north, a housing association is progressing a residential masterplan.





City Mills River

CHALLENGES

MISSING CONNECTIONS

Blaker Road and the south of Waterworks River have existing connections in poor repair. The length of Bow Back River has intermittent towpaths leaving no continuous connection from City Mill Lock to the River Lee Navigation.

South of the railway, the existing metre-wide towpath on the western bank of Waterworks River is overgrown and inaccessible with restricted head height on the towpath due to Bridgewater Road Bridge.



A flood defence wall on the Bow Back River provides a barrier to the water's edge and a freeboard typically over five feet along the River Lee Navigation south of Old Ford Lock prevents the formal promotion of visitor moorings.

The surrounding masterplans promise many improvements to connectivity. The Partnership's primary concern therefore is to improve security and visual amenity around the River Lee Navigation and Bow Back River by encouraging active use of this section of the waterway.



2 BOW BACK RIVER AND THREE MILLS WALL RIVER PROPOSALS

DELIVER 2012-15

2.1

Biodiversity initiatives

JUSTIFICATION

Heritage and Habitats, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

- **2.1.1** The Partnership will design marginal aquatic schemes that aim to deliver high impact ecological contribution with low ongoing maintenance.
- 2.1.2 The Partnership will identify areas where the back edge of the towpath could be planted to provide additional habitats and improve the aesthetic quality of the area.
- **2.1.3** Deliver schemes in partnership with other land owners and voluntary groups to maximise educational output.



2.2

Improved connections onto the River Lee Navigation

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access

ACTIONS

2.2.1 The Partnership will work with the existing land owners to promote continuous towpath access from City Mill Lock to the River Lee Navigation (2021–2031).



2.3

Angling around the south of Waterworks River, City Mill River and the Bow Back River

JUSTIFICATION

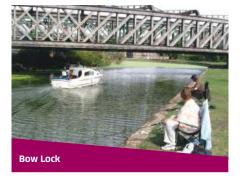
Leisure and Recreation, Sport/Healthy Living, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

2.3.1 The Partnership will continue to support other local angling societies/clubs to provide community outreach programmes in the area.







DELIVER 2015-21

2.4

Restoration and interpretation of City Mill Lock Sluice Gate

JUSTIFICATION

Heritage and Habitats, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

2.4.1 The Partnership will work with volunteers to design and deliver an interpretation of City Mill Sluice.

See Heritage Project in Waterworks River and City Mill River section.



2.5

Moorings behind City Mill Lock

JUSTIFICATION

Moorings

ACTIONS

2.5.1 The Trust will review the potential for developing new mooring in the area.

2.5.2 Creating two to three leisure moorings.



2.6

Active waterfront uses and mooring opportunities around Strand East, **Sugar House Lane**

JUSTIFICATION

Moorings, Leisure and Recreation

ACTIONS

2.6.1 The Partnership will work with Land Prop (developers of Strand East) to explore mooring opportunities.









3 WATERWORKS RIVER AND CITY MILL RIVER IN 2015





CHARACTER

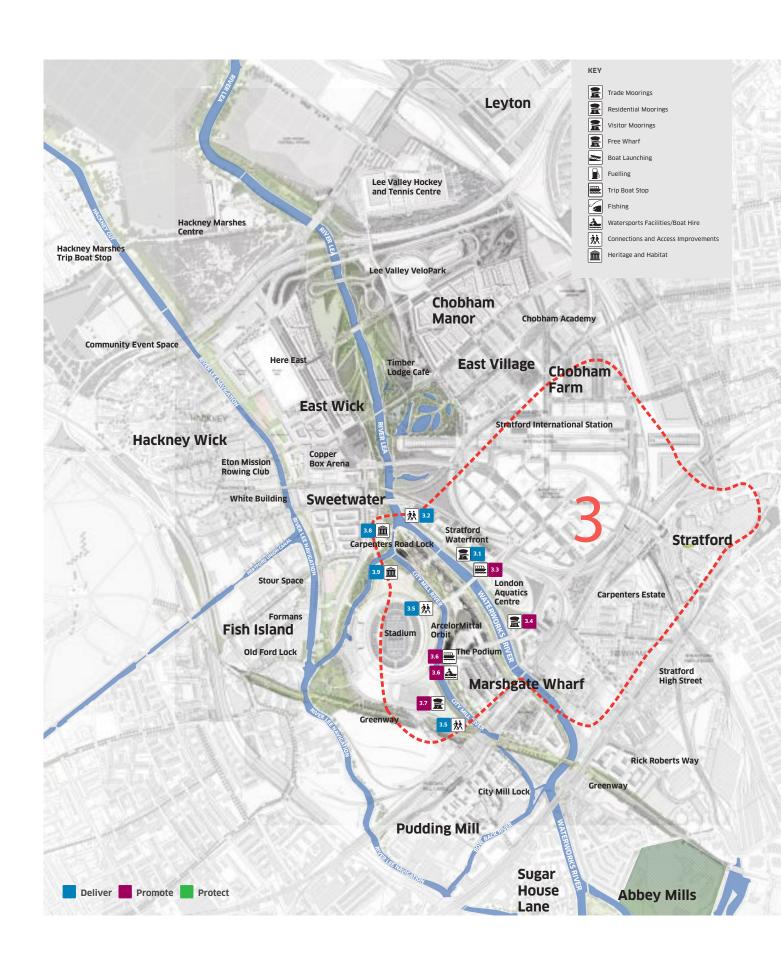
Home to the permanent legacy venues of the London Aquatics Centre, ArcelorMittal Orbit and the Stadium, this area hosts imposing landmarks and sweeping concourses designed to accommodate the large crowds. An oasis exists in the form of the 2012 Gardens on the western bank of Waterworks River looking toward the London Aquatics Centre and Westfield Shopping Centre, home to 1.9million sq ft of retail space.

The **Waterworks River** has undergone extensive enhancements with a soft bank the length of Marshgate Wharf on the east bank and two platforms at water level to facilitate an active waterfront and enable the introduction of mooring schemes. Mooring and marker piles have been transformed into 'Steles', an artwork by Keith Wilson, and add to the identity of the river. The west bank benefits from a wide landside waterfront but is significantly higher than water level.

City Mill River has also undergone extensive enhancements with a soft bank on the western bank below the Stadium. The rest of the west bank and eastern bank are significantly high sided with the eastern bank enjoying a four metre-wide towpath. City Mill River forms part of the 'Bow Back Loop' – a lock-free section of canal linked to the River Lee Navigation.

This river is the location of a small steel footbridge dating from the early 1930s and Carpenters Road Lock which was also built in the 1930s as part of a programme of improvement works carried out in accordance with the River Lea (Flood Relief &c) Act of 1930. The lock was the only one on the River Lee Navigation to be fitted with rising radial gates, a type of lifting gate used on the continent but apparently never before in a British navigation lock. The lock was one of only four in the country built with radial gates, and one of only two that survive. Restoration of the lock will begin in the summer of 2016 thanks to funding by LLDC, Heritage Lottery Fund, Inland Waterways Association and the Canal & River Trust.

3 WATERWORKS RIVER AND CITY MILL RIVER IN 2031







Sweetwater from the River Lea



Stratford Waterfront site sketch



ASPIRATION

The south of the Park reopened to the public on 5 April 2014 and is already proving to be a focus of major sporting and cultural events. The international gardens, fountains, art installations, bridges and promenades inherited from the Games have been enhanced by new tree planting, lawns and pavilions to create a spectacular urban park, connected and defined by the waterways.

A completely new Culture and Educational Quarter, dubbed Olympicopolis by the Mayor of London in homage to the ambition of Albertopolis in Kensington following the 1851 Great Exhibition, will be at the heart of this area. The cultural complex will bring together a range of artistic partners within one integrated structure at Stratford Waterfront, including the Victoria and Albert Museum, the University of the Arts London and Sadler's Wells. UCL East will be the site of a new university campus for University College London, located on the site to the south of the ArcelorMittal Orbit.

Further development will be brought forward by Lend Lease and LCR at The International Quarter, which lies between Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and Westfield, with around 52,000 square feet of shops and restaurants, 350 homes and retail and open spaces creating a major new business area of London.

LB Newham Core Strategy sees the waterways as helping to serve an international and regional community, while retaining the distinct heritage and character of this part of London's East End. Specifically, policy S02 says of Stratford Waterfront that 'a mix of residential, offices, and ground floor community facilities, leisure, and bars, cafés and hotels taking advantage of the waterfront location' is appropriate.

The partnership aspires to establish a vibrant and sustainable waterfront destination on Waterworks River with pontoons to accommodate a variety of trade moorings and to promote commercial boat hire operations on the City Mill River.

The Masterplan for the south of the Park has already delivered amphitheatre bowls around Carpenters Road Lock, creating a natural resting place and unique event space. Restoration/ interpretation of key waterway heritage features focusing on Carpenters Road Lock will be a priority for the partnership, promoting education and protecting the rich ecological offer in this area.

CHALLENGES

TRANSFORMATION WORKS

Due to the scale of the works that have been undertaken and are still ongoing at the Stadium, there have been limited opportunities to access the area for works to facilitate the active use of the waterways.

LAND LEVELS

Land/water levels (over two metres) make access to the water a challenge. High sided banks from water to towpath level, make mooring and access off boats very difficult (without additional infrastructure, e.g. pontoons).

MAJOR EVENTS

The large events space in the south of the Park and the proposed uses of the Stadium may limit mooring use (ie unlikely to be suitable for residential and possibly overnight visitor moorings). A local management plan may be needed to limit boat activity on days when there are significant events being held in the Stadium.

3 WATERWORKS RIVER AND CITY MILL RIVER PROPOSALS

DELIVER 2012-15

3.1

One trade mooring scheme north of the London Aquatics Centre on Waterworks River



Moorings, Leisure and Recreation, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

- **3.1.1** The Trust installed pontoons to accommodate three boats in 2012.
- **3.1.2** The Legacy Corporation has delivered a direct and generous connection to the waterfront from the upper bridge level concourse bringing pedestrians into the south of the Park prior to the build out of the Legacy Communities Scheme.
- **3.1.3** The Partnership is reviewing the feasibility of servicing these moorings to support the viable operation of trade vessels.
- **3.1.4** The Partnership will market the opportunity for trade vessels throughout 2014.



3.2

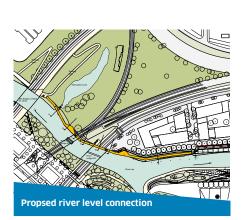
A river level connection on the east bank of Waterworks River to link the north of the Park to Stratford Waterfront

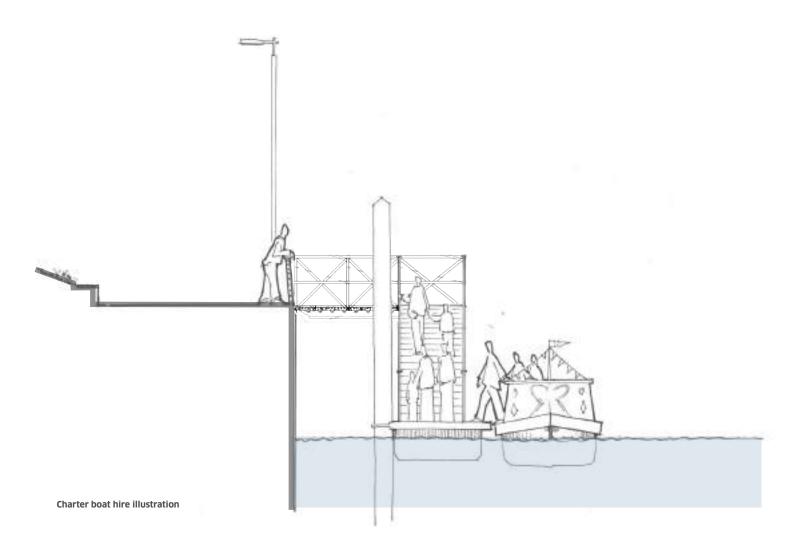
JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access

ACTIONS

- **3.2.1** The Legacy Corporation will seek to secure Planning Permission and Land Drainage Consent from the Environment Agency.
- **3.2.2** If secured, the Legacy Corporation will deliver the connection.





PROMOTE 2015-2021

Charter Boat opportunity on Waterworks River

3.3



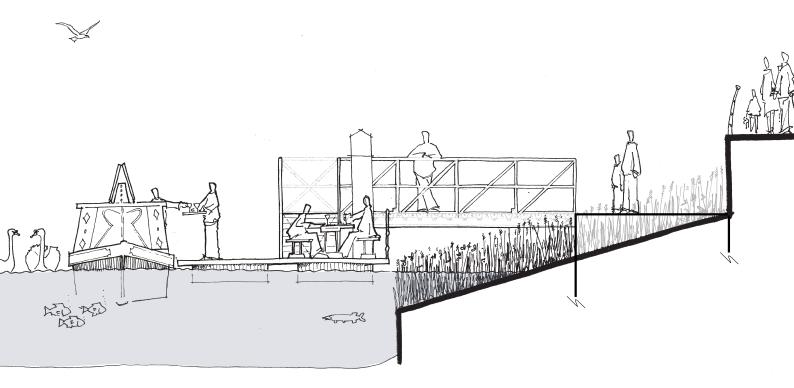
Maximise the opportunities for Arcelor Mittal Orbit/Stadium and event visitors to get on the water.

Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Transport, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

3.3.1 The Partnership will market the opportunity to operators.





Trade mooring illustration

PROMOTE 2015-2021

3.4

A second mooring scheme south of the London Aquatics Centre on Waterworks River

JUSTIFICATION

Moorings, Leisure and Recreation, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

- **3.4.1** The Partnership will consider the feasibility and viability of delivering utilities and pontoons for a second mooring scheme.
- **3.4.2** The Partnership will market the opportunity subject to demand and interest.





DELIVER 2012-2021

3.5

Accessibility improvements in the south of the Park

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access

ACTIONS

- **3.5.1** The Legacy Corporation will deliver an upgraded river path from the Blue Bridge (E35 bridge) on the western bank of City Mill River to Bridge H04 during the Stadium conversion works.
- **3.5.2** The Legacy Corporation has delivered an improved and direct pedestrian and cycle connection between the South Loop Road and Greenway to the west of City Mill River.



3.6

Boat Hire and trip boat stop on City Mill River

JUSTIFICATION

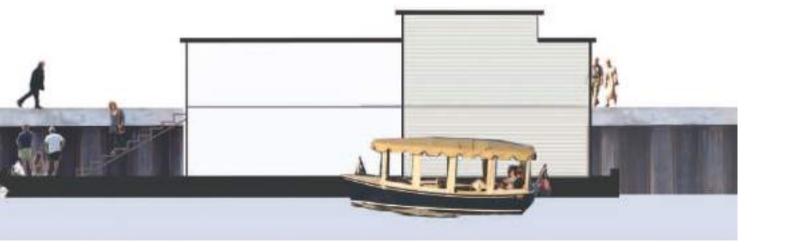
Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Transport, Employment and Enterprise

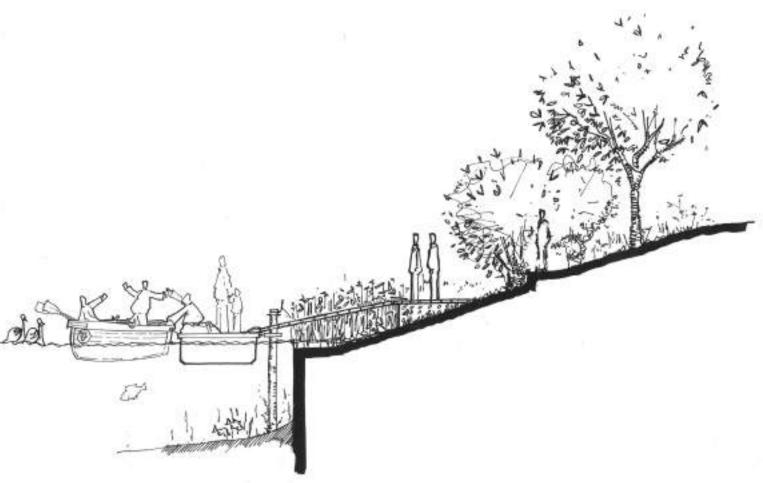
ACTIONS

- **3.6.1** The Partnership will explore the feasibility and viability of delivering utilities connections to this waterway.
- **3.6.2** Subject to the outcome of this study the Partnership will market opportunity to prospective operators.









Illustrations of Sunshine Moorings

PROMOTE 2021-2031

3.7

"On line" mooring opportunity on City Mill River (Sunshine Moorings)



Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Transport, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

3.7.1 Subject to the success of the area the Partnership may consider marketing a further site on the City Mill River which could allow expansion of an existing business or alternatively diversify the offer such as hire barges for holiday hire.



DELIVER 2012-2015

3.8

Restoration and community engagement projects within City Mill River and Old River Lea

JUSTIFICATION

Heritage and Habitats, Leisure and Recreation, Transport, Community Engagement

ACTIONS

- **3.8.1** The Trust will seek funding to refurbish Carpenters Road Lock, and provide interpretation for the Old River Lea Tidal Gates and City Mill sluice gates.
- **3.8.2** Subject to securing funding the Partnership will run a varied engagement programme with local schools and universities linking up with the local heritage attractions and other partners and refurbish Carpenters Road Lock.



3.9

Restoration of the Blue Bridge on City Mill River

JUSTIFICATION

Heritage and Habitats, Connectivity and Access

ACTIONS

3.9.1 The Legacy Corporation has refurbished and will reopen the Blue Bridge (E35 bridge) following the Stadium transformation works.



4 RIVER LEA IN 2015





CHARACTER

Hackney Marshes holds a green flag award and has 82 football, rugby and cricket pitches, many of which were upgraded as part of the Olympic works. The **Hackney Marshes Centre** at South Marsh opened in spring 2011 and provides 31 changing rooms and educational and community facilities available for a use for business, education, leisure and community activities.

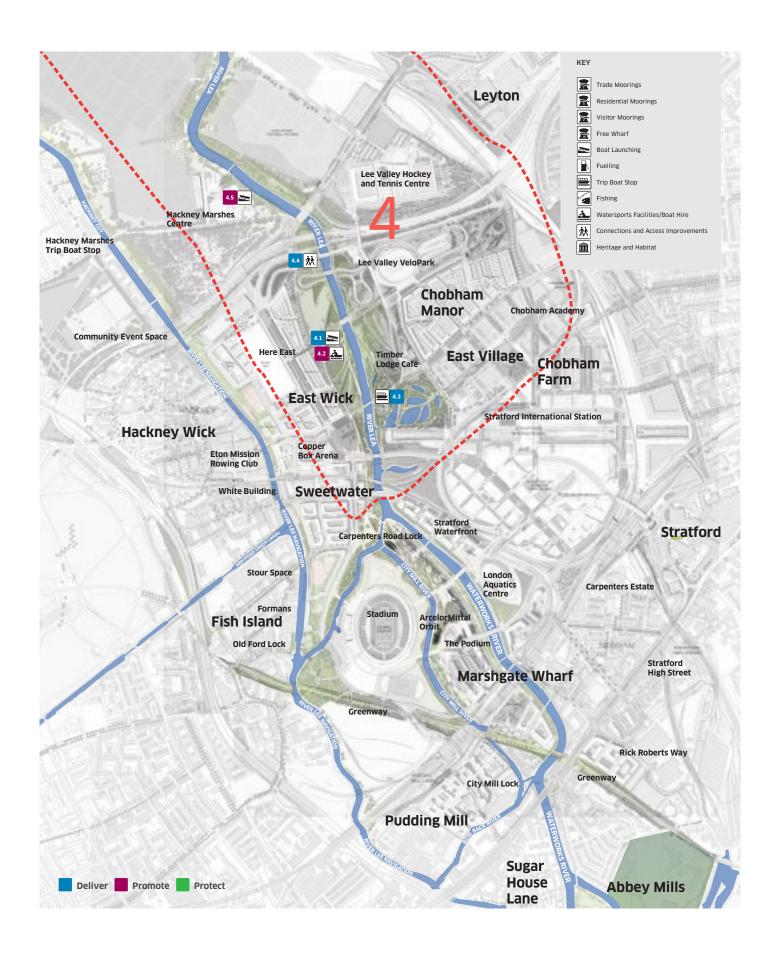
Leyton a predominantly residential area provides the closest established community and **East Village**, the former Athletes' Village, will offer 2,818 new homes, of which around 50 per cent will be affordable. The first residents moved into their new homes in November 2013. Local retail and community uses include Chobham Academy which provides primary, secondary and sixth form education to support the new development. Further phases will create an additional 2,000 homes.

Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre and **Lee Valley VeloPark** are also located in this area. Lee Valley Hockey and Tennis Centre, formerly known as Eton Manor, includes two state-of-the-art hockey pitches, four indoor and six outdoor tennis courts. Lee Valley VeloPark is made up of the 6,000 seat world class velodrome, along with an external BMX course, one mile road cycle circuit and 6km mountain bike trail. Both are owned and operated by the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority.

The north parklands were designed to combine picturesque river valley views and unique areas of bio-diversity with extensive, publicly-accessible green spaces and routes. It supports active leisure use with family-oriented amenities such as play areas, wetland and nature education areas, walking paths, cycle paths, flexible planted and lawn areas, as well as, a visitor hub and destination playground.

The River Lea low level waterside walkway creates a pleasant waterside path combined with the marginal aquatic plants. The abundant soft fringes of the River Lea with aquatic plant species is designed to withstand flood conveyance, and it is therefore intended to have limited visitor access. Extensive dredging prior to the Games has made this waterway navigable up to the A12.

4 RIVER LEA IN 2031



East Wick

ASPIRATION

As part of the Legacy Communities Scheme this area will see the first phase of legacy development with a new neighbourhood called Chobham Manor being built. The neighbourhood will consist of around 850 family oriented, low rise new homes set around local open spaces. The LB Newham states its support for this new development set in the new parkland and rejuvenated River Lea through its Core Strategy.

On the western edge of the north of the Park the Legacy Communities Scheme neighbourhood of East Wick will see a wide crescent of homes delivered to frame the Park and connections across to the Lee Navigation and the established communities in Hackney Wick beyond.

Opportunities to increase access to the water and recreational uses such as kayaking and canoeing will be well suited to this stretch of River Lea making paddle activity a typical part of a visit to the Park. There should be a focus on education and play with the proximity to the Timber Lodge Café and Hackney Marshes Centre both of which offer classroom facilities.



CHALLENGES

BRIDGES

The North London Line and Carpenters Road present a significant physical barrier between the north and south of the Park. Limited headroom also restricts the type and size of boats north of the bridges.

WATER DEPTHS AND ECOLOGY

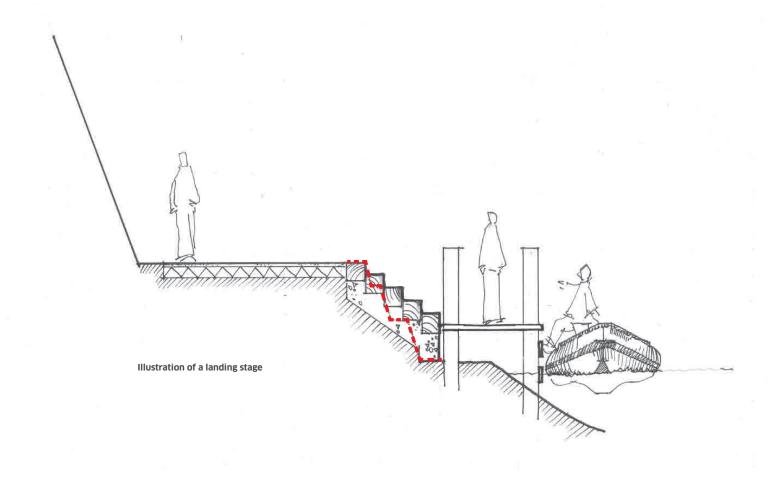
The A12 is the northern limit to navigation. Beyond this point the area is too shallow for most motorised boats and the rich ecological habitat requires a level of protection from intensive boating use.

LAND FORMATION

With very little flat land immediately adjacent to the waterway, and due to the wide reed beds, options and scale are limited for delivering a waterside facility in the north parklands.



4 RIVER LEA PROPOSALS



DELIVER 2012-15

4.1

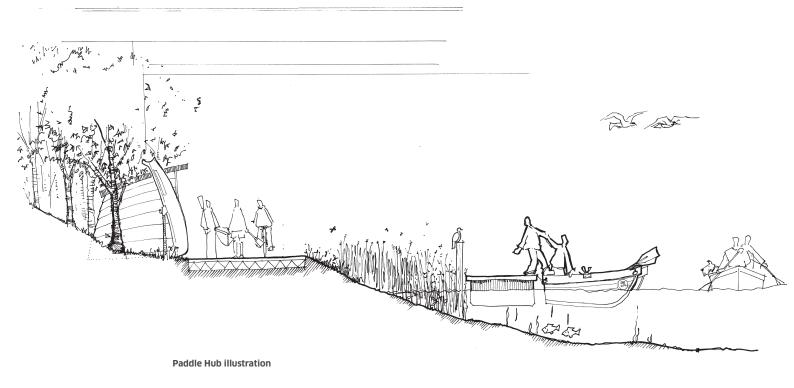
Landing stage to facilitate waterway paddling activity

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access, Heritage and Habitats, Leisure and Recreation, Sport/Healthy Living

- **4.1.1** The Canal & River Trust installed an emergency access platform at the north of the Wetland Bowl for use during the Games.
- **4.1.2** The Partnership will work with the Environment Agency to overcome flooding concerns and secure an extended licence.
- **4.1.3** The Partnership will work with the Environment Agency and Natural England to overcome concerns around protection of existing ecological habitat.





PROMOTE 2015-2021

4.2

Opportunities for waterway paddling activity to leisure providers and the National Governing Bodies for watersports



Leisure and Recreation, Sport/Healthy Living, Community Engagement, Employment and Enterprise

- **4.2.1** The Partnership will engage with the National Governing Bodies for appropriate water sports to explore the feasibility of a facility with boat hire and potentially a small ancillary food and beverage provision.
- **4.2.2** The Partnership and National Governing Bodies will work with the Environment Agency and Natural England to explore options to overcome concerns relating to flooding and protection of existing ecological habitat.



DELIVER 2012-15

4.3

Jetty to the south of the area for a licensed river transport service (embarkation/disembarkation only)



Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Transport, Employment and Enterprise

ACTIONS

- **4.3.1** The Trust installed a low level platform south of the Wetland Bowl for use during the Games.
- **4.3.2** The Partnership will work with the Environment Agency to overcome flooding concerns and secure an extended licence.
- **4.3.3** The Partnership will install signage and put in place management arrangements to deter unauthorised powered boats progressing past this point.

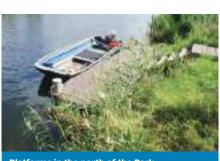


A river level link on the west bank to link the north of the Park to the Ruckholt Road pedestrian crossing

JUSTIFICATION

Connectivity and Access

- **4.4.1** The Legacy Corporation has secured planning permission and Land Drainage Consent for this connection.
- **4.4.2** The Legacy Corporation delivered this connection during the transformation period.
- **4.4.3** The Partnership will continue to explore the possibility of extending the link northwards to Hackney Marshes in the future.



Platforms in the north of the Park



PROMOTE 2015-2021

4.5

Small slipway linked to Hackney Marshes Centre for "bring your own" canoeists / rowers



Connectivity and Access, Leisure and Recreation, Sport/Healthy Living

- **4.5.1** The Partnership will liaise with LB Hackney on sighting and design of the slipway.
- **4.5.2** The Partnership with liaise with National Governing Bodies for watersports for funding opportunities.
- **4.5.3** The Partnership and National Governing Bodies will liaise with the Environment Agency and Natural England to overcome concerns around protecting the existing ecological habitat.





STEWARDSHIP

The Partnership is committed to securing income derived through this framework for the ongoing stewardship and maintenance of these waterways.

PROCUREMENT APPROACH

The Legacy Corporation and the Canal & River Trust recognise that they need to support potential waterways operators to deliver public benefits. The Legacy Corporation is committed to:

- Working in partnership with public and private sector stakeholders.
- Using the procurement of goods and services to assess bidders' track record and proposals for securing public benefits.
- Embed those commitments contractually and work in partnership with its contractors, operators, tenants and developer partners to deliver them.
- Develop and deliver interventions with Borough partners, Job Centre Plus and the Greater London Authority to embed best practice and partnership working.
- Tailor the approach to the specific needs of the opportunity, contract and sector in a way that balances the need for commercial return and the delivery of public benefits across the waterways.

The Legacy Corporation's Procurement Strategy and the principles of openness, fairness and transparency will be applied at all times. Where frameworks are not in place, supply will be offered as a mechanism via which to run quotes and tenders. The Legacy Corporation and the Trust officers will be involved in tender evaluations, where appropriate.

CONSULTEES/PARTNERS

CONSULTEES

National

Environment Agency Natural England Inland Waterways Association British Marine Federation British Rowing Canoe England

Regional

Greater London Authority London Waterways Commission London Boaters

Local

London Borough of Tower Hamlets London Borough of Hackney London Borough of Newham Lee Valley Regional Park Authority Stratford Renaissance Partnership Lea Anglers' Consortium

POTENTIAL SUPPORTERS/DELIVERY PARTNERS

Legacy List Heritage Lottery Thames21 Catch 21 London Wildlife Trust River Lea Tidal Mill Trust Environment Agency

POTENTIAL ADVISORY PARTNERS

Greater London Industrial Archaeology Society Inland Waterways Association Stratford Renaissance Partnership

PARALLEL PROJECTS

WATER QUALITY

Environment Agency and Thames Water

The Environment Agency maintains and operates a water quality improvement plant on the River Lea immediately upstream of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. The facility is used to help combat poor river water quality by artificially oxygenating the river. The problems are commonly caused by urban runoff resulting from heavy rainfall in the north London and east London catchment which reduces dissolved oxygen concentrations in the River Lea. Portable aerators are also used to further raise oxygen levels.

Work at Deephams sewage treatment works (STW), located in Edmonton, to provide phosphate removal plant and a hydrogen peroxide dosing facility are complete. The main upgrade of the Sewage Treatment Works is due to commence in 2015, meeting a new quality and flow consent by March 2017. In addition Thames Water is constructing the Lee Tunnel which will improve water quality downstream on the River Lea.

In addition Thames Water is constructing the London Tideway Tunnels which will improve water quality downstream.

WASTE BY WATER

LB Enfield, North London Waste Authority and Canal & River Trust

During the construction of the London 2012 Games venues, the waterways were used to move construction waste and some materials. The River Lea remains a designated commercial waterway and has recently been categorised a Category 'A' waterway by the Canal & River Trust's independent Freight Advisory Group. This means it has possible/latent freight traffic potential and may be strategically important in transport planning terms to help reducing congestion, air pollution and road traffic accidents in the capital. On this basis a temporary loading and unloading facility on the Bow Back River may come forward as part of the transformation and LCS delivery works. The Legacy Corporation and the Trust will also explore opportunities to co-locate a common user berth for loading and unloading, boat chandlery and potentially the relocation of the existing boat fuelling facility.

BIODIVERSITY IMPROVEMENTS

Thames21 and the Environment Agency

Thames21 is leading on the Lower Lea South Catchment Plan. Funding has been secured to install reedbeds and to undertake management of existing reedbeds in order to help improve the water quality of the River Lee Navigation. Further 'green walls' are planned for the tidal River Lea which will ring another 200 square metres of vegetation to the river. In addition Thames21 has a range of sustainable drainage projects underway in the Lower Lea Catchment.

FLOOD MODEL PRODUCTION

London Legacy Development Corporation, Environment Agency and the Canal & River Trust

The Legacy Corporation has commissioned the production of a new flood model for Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and surrounding area to capture new data sources available.

GLOSSARY

AAP Area Action Plan(s)

BAP Biodiversity Action Plan

The Trust Canal & River Trust

DEFRA Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DLR Docklands Light Railway

EA Environment Agency

GLA Greater London Authority

HLF Heritage Lottery Funding

LCS London Continental Railways
LCS Legacy Communities Scheme

LB Enfield London Borough of Enfield

LBH or LB Hackney

London Borough of Hackney

London Borough of Newham

LBTH or LB Tower Hamlets London Borough of Tower Hamlets

The Legacy Corporation London Legacy Development Corporation

LVRPA Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

LOCOG London Organising Committee for the Olympic

and Paralympic Games

MDC Mayoral Development Corporation

NGB National Governing Body

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

ODA Olympic Delivery Authority
PAN Planning Advisory Note

PDF Planning Development Framework

PDZ Planning Delivery Zone

STW Sewer Treatment Works

Transformation The implementation of the Transformation Planning

Permission 2009 to deconstruct temporary Games time

facilities and infrastructure.

UCL University College London

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PLAN OF THE WATERWAYS ILLUSTRATING THE PARTNERSHIP'S LONG TERM ASPIRATION FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY BY 2031



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