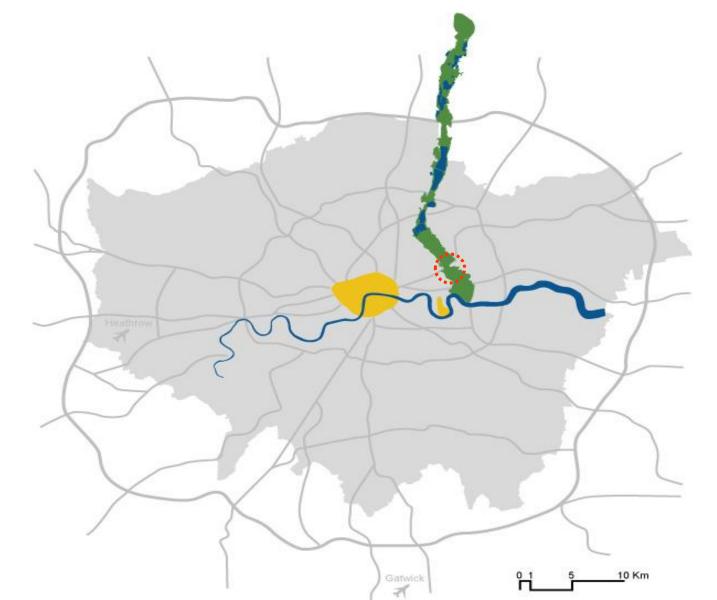


Restoring London's rivers The Olympic Park — a case study

Mike Vaughan, Atkins Limited 25 October 2012

NLA breakfast talk



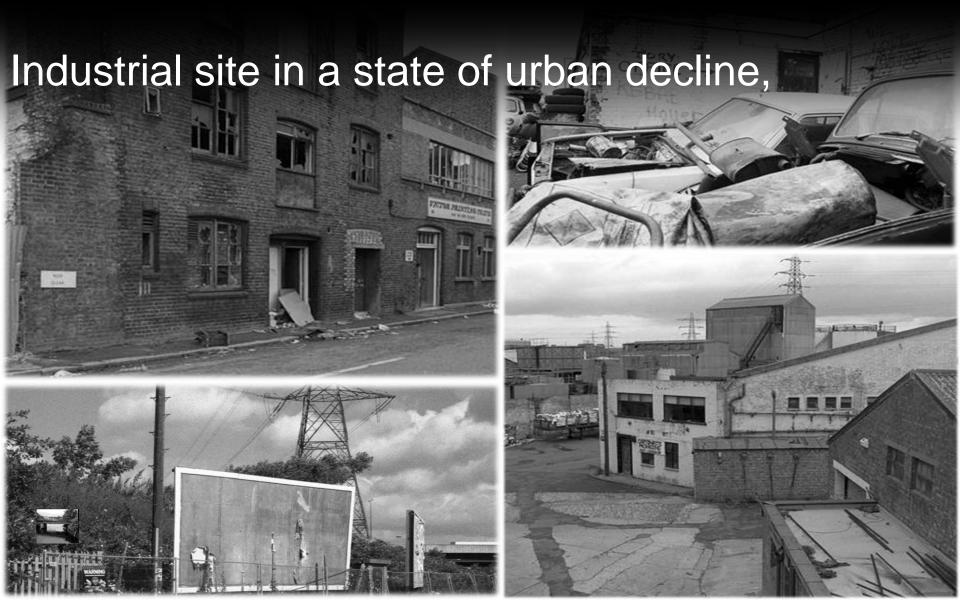




Timescale: 2005 to 2012 = 7 years

Back in 2005 B.C (Before Clean-up)











Park and Public Realm (Ecological restoration)





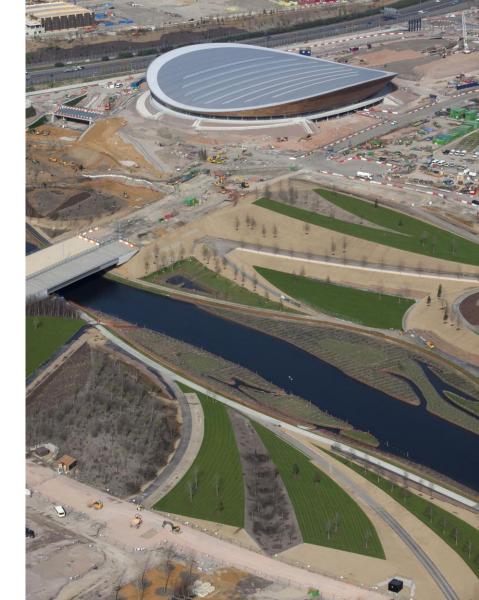
River edges and wetlands:

Integrating the river environment into the Park



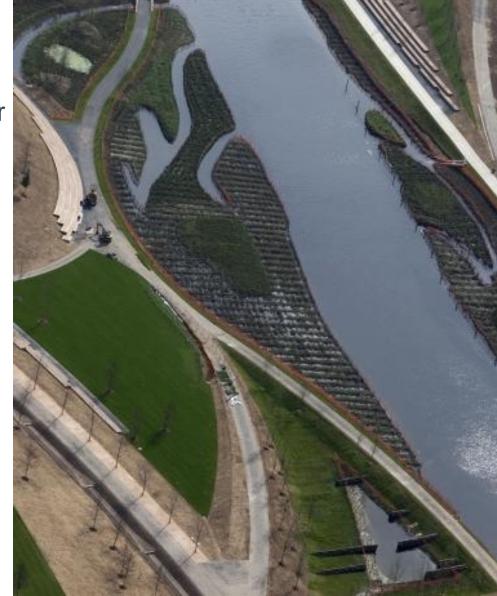
River Restoration?

- Restoration options constrained
 - Obviously "complete" restoration philosophy can not be applied here
 - Constraints of the Olympic Park
 - Restoring biodiversity to river margins



River Enhancement

- Restoring biodiversity to the river margins
- Enhancement of the river as a feature
 - For people:
 - Aesthetic
 - Engaging people with the river environment
 - For wildlife
 - Intrinsic habitat value
 - Habitat diversity with connectivity
 - Target species and habitat











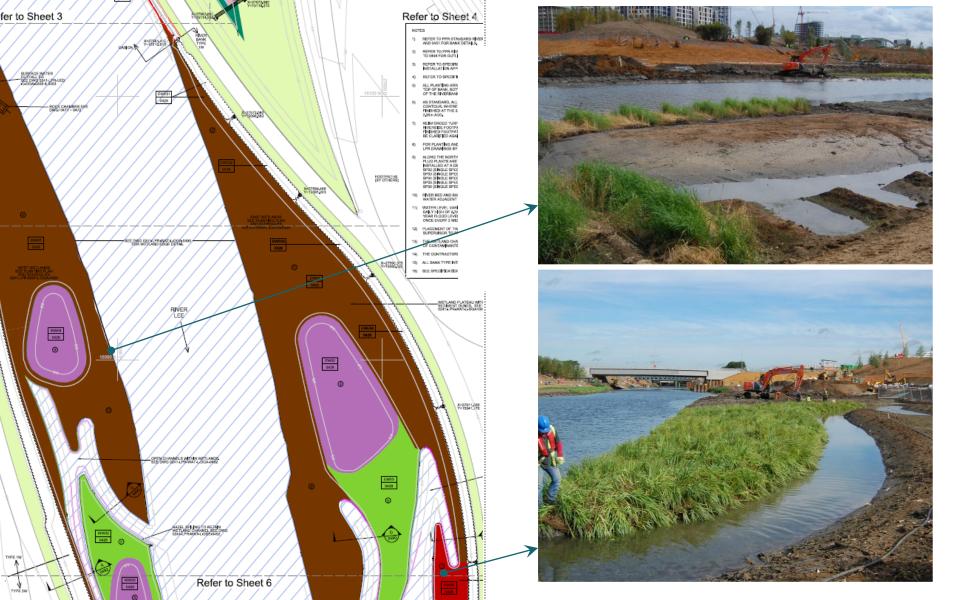
Silt

Weeds

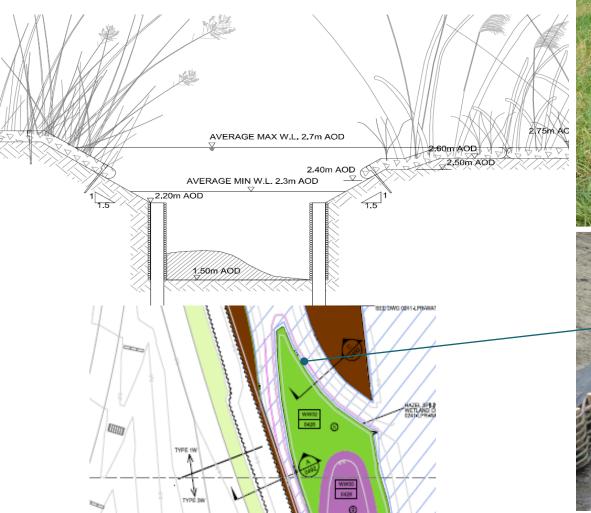
Plant performance







Wetland channels



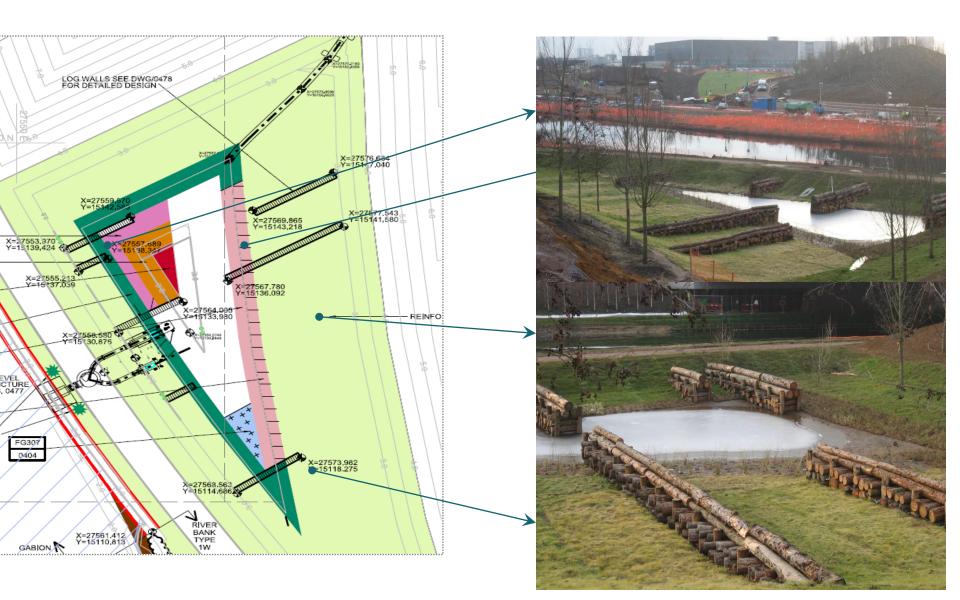




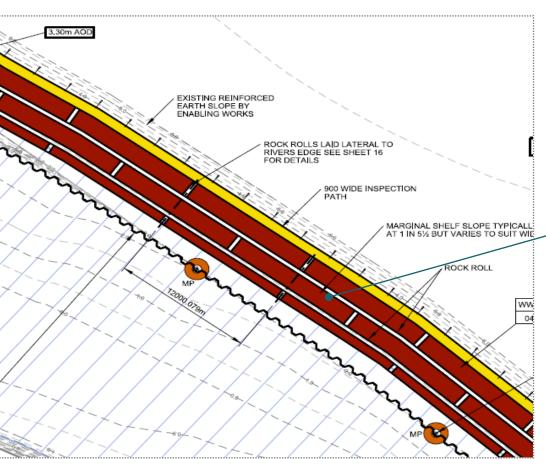
Wet Woodlands

















River Edge Engineer

- River engineers
- Ecologists
- Hydrologists and hydraulic experts
- Geomorphologists
- Soils and geotechnical
- Landscape architects
- Botanists / horticulturalists



Collaboration

- Parnerships vital
 - Environment Agency
 - Lee Valley Park
 - Rivers & Canal Trust
 - 4 London Boroughs
 - ODA
 - CLM
 - Designers
 - Contractors and suppliers



So what have the Games done for the River Lee?









A place for recreation and biodiversity – a site of metropolitan importance

2.3ha of wetland habitat
An important wildlife corridor





End

