OPDC INTERNAL VISIONING WORKSHOP REPORT

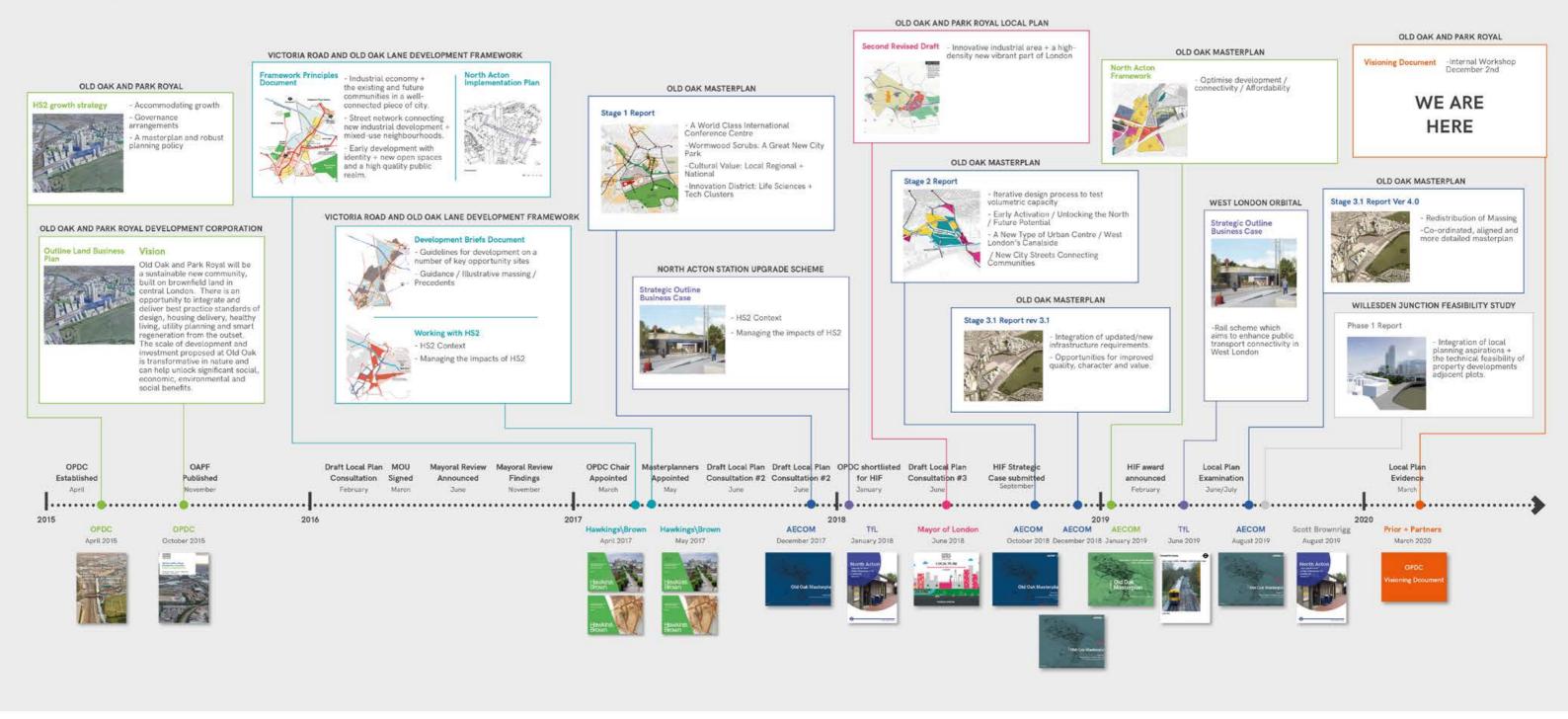
3 DECEMBER 2019



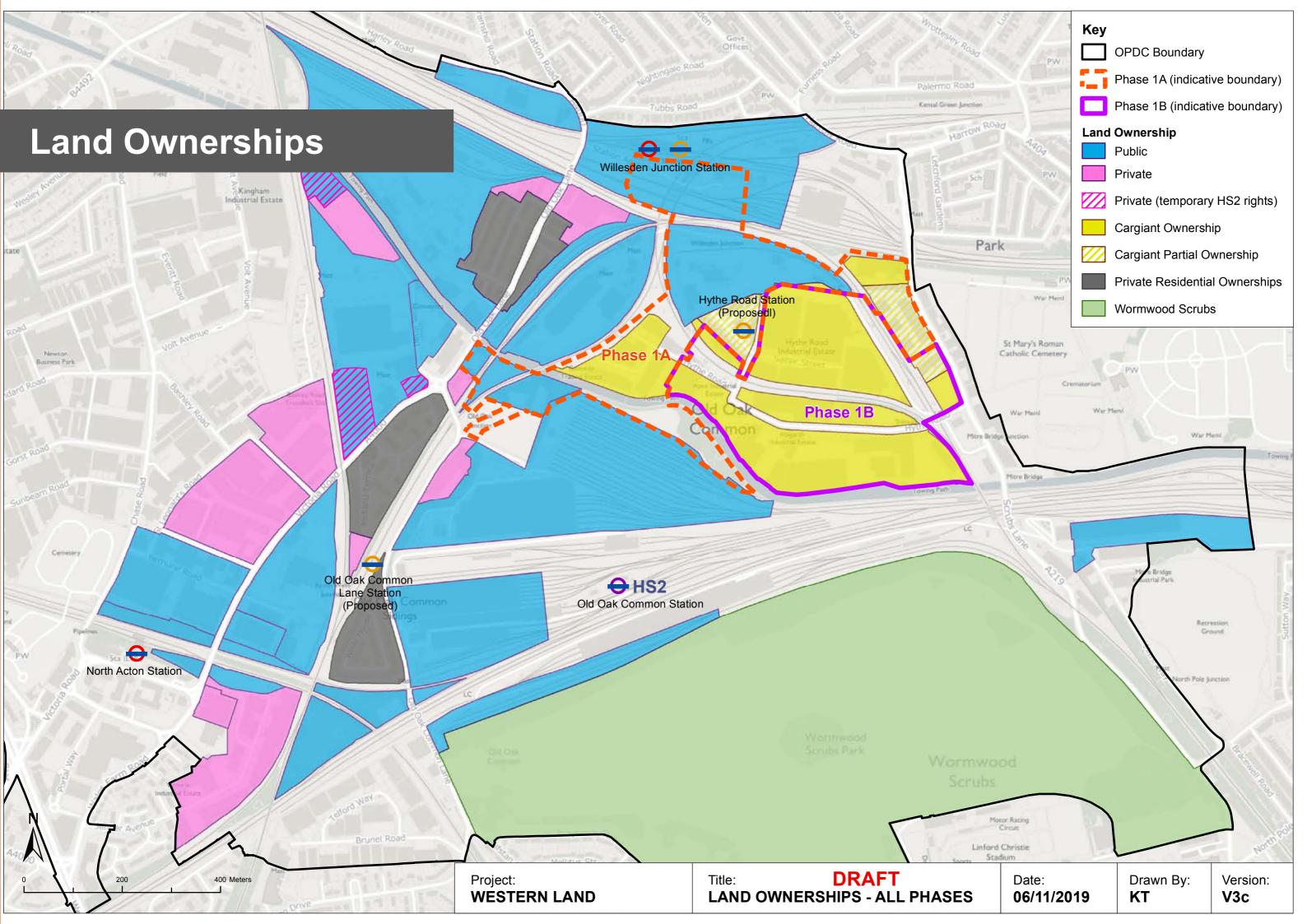
Agenda

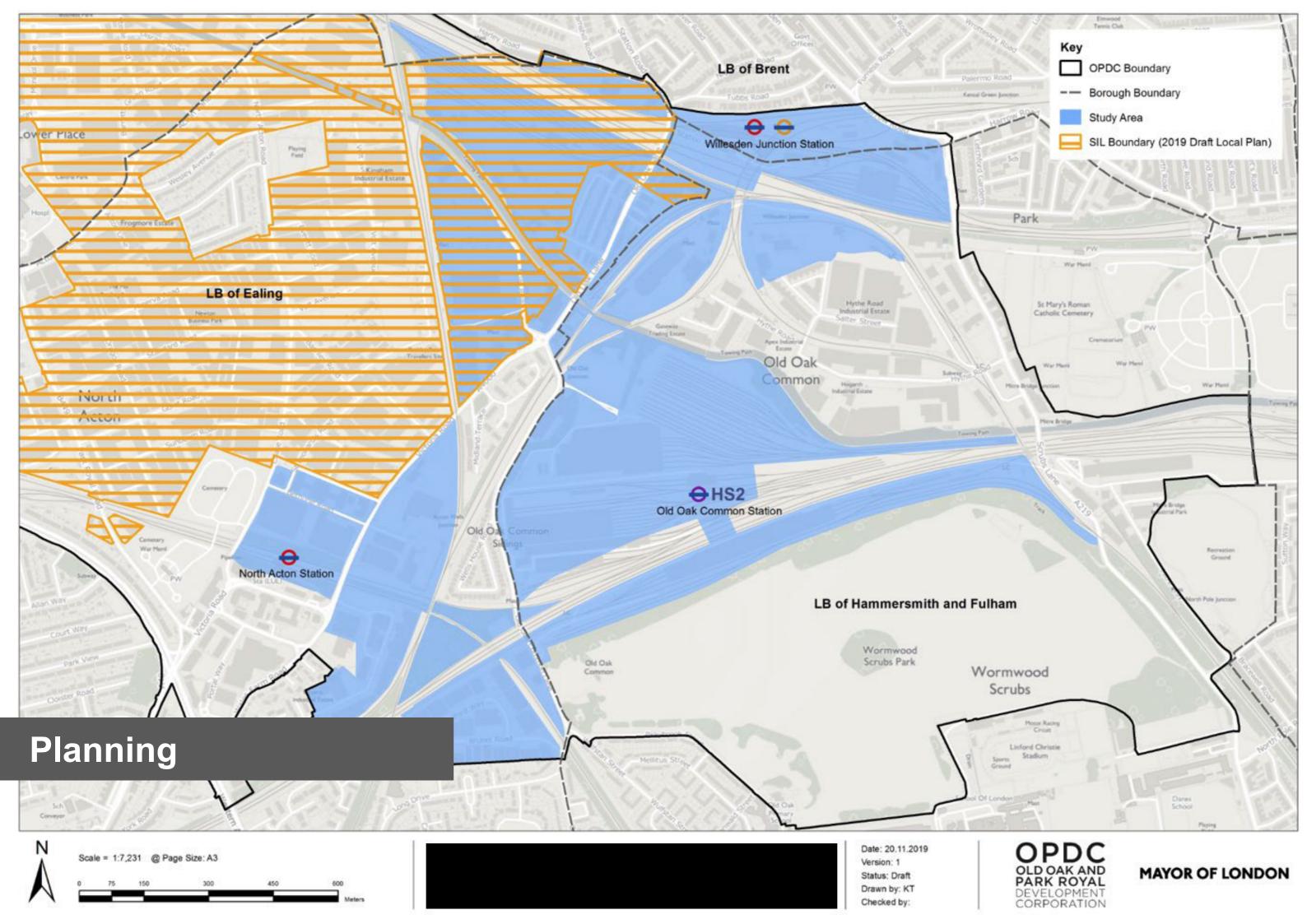
11:00	Welcome and Introductions – David Lunts
11:05	Overview and Introductions – Paula Hirst
11:10	Context setting: Davena Wilson & Ben O'Neill, Tom Cardis, Bev Archer
11:30	Back to Basics
12:30	Lunch
13:00	Trends
13:15	Old Oak Assets
14:30	Alternative Approaches
15:15	Next Steps
15:25	Wrap up
15:30	Close

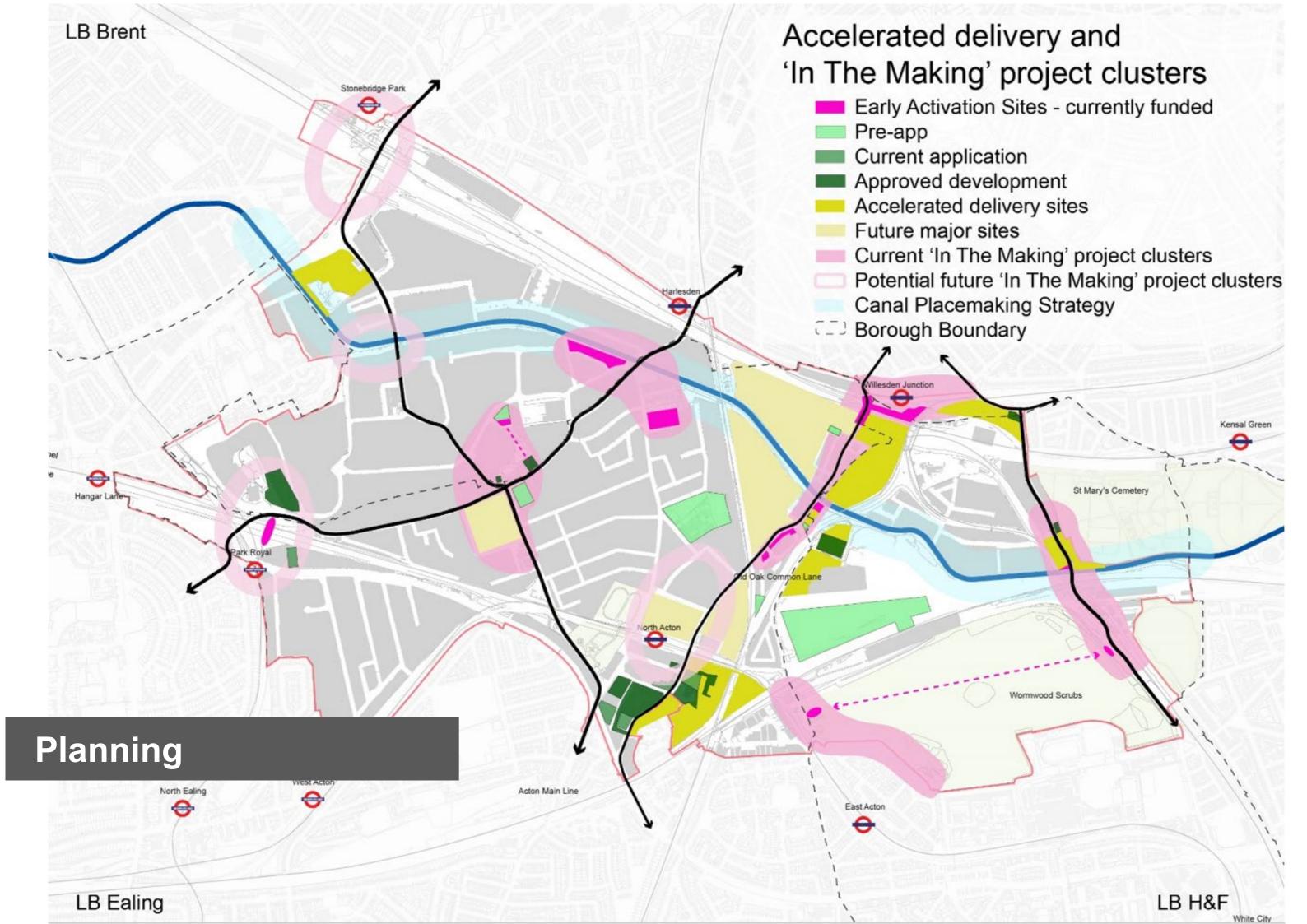
TIMELINE



Context Setting







Regenerating Park Royal

Local Plan Themes

- Protect
- Strengthen
- Intensify

Regeneration Strategy Themes

- Innovation
- Movement
- Infrastructure
- Business and People
- Place

Our Community

- ♣ 1,700 Businesses: sole trader > FTSE100
- 44,000 Employees
- 2,000 Residents







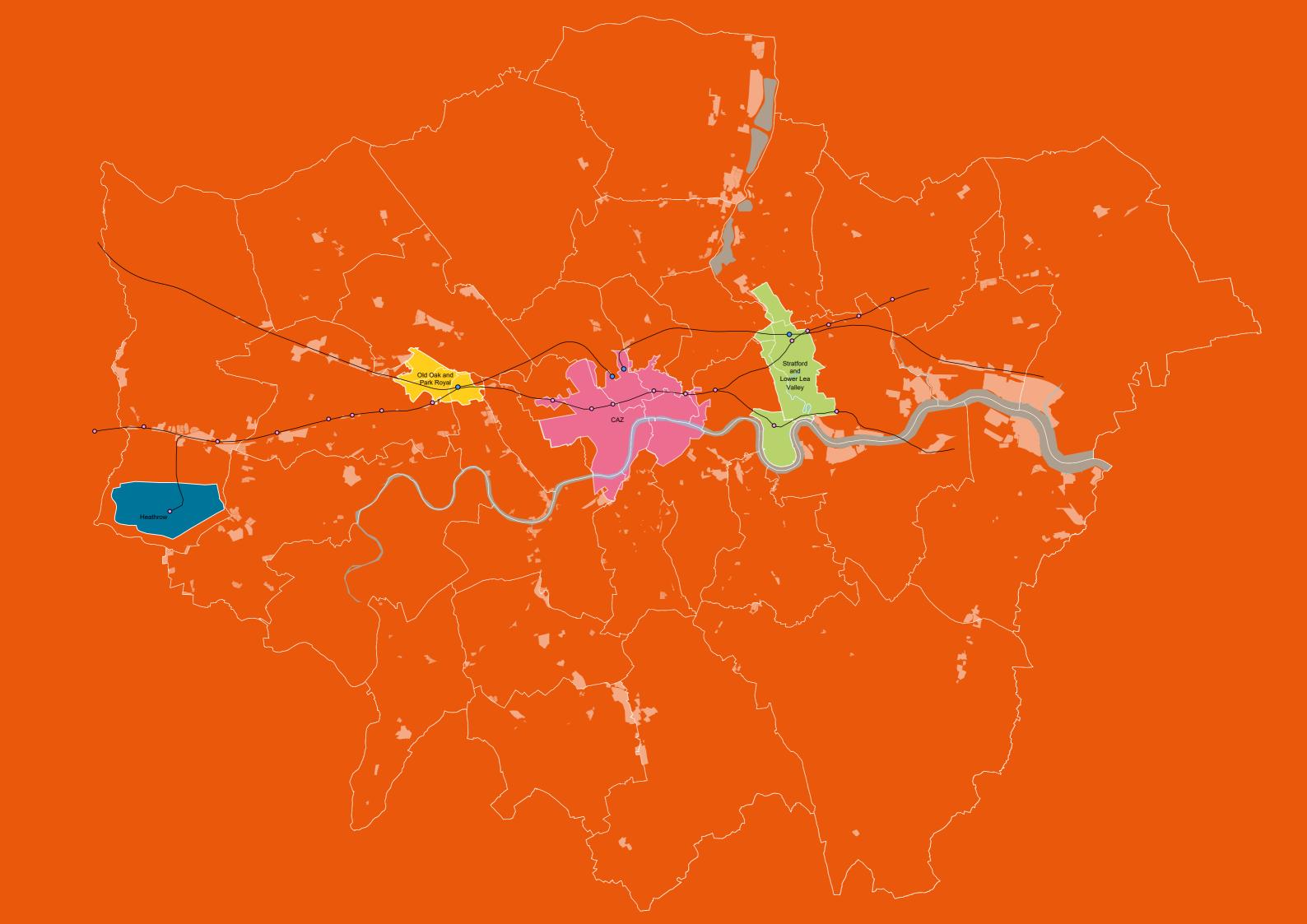


Back to Basics

The Vision for Old Oak & Park Royal is: "... a highly connected part of London, playing an important role in shaping west London's future and driving national economic growth.

It will comprise a network of places including an innovative industrial area an a high-density **vibrant** part of London at Old Oak. It will be home to a **diverse** and intense mix of uses, places and peple.

Development will pioneer international **excellence** in **sustainability, health, and wellbeing and design quality** to deliver tangible benefits for both local communities and London"

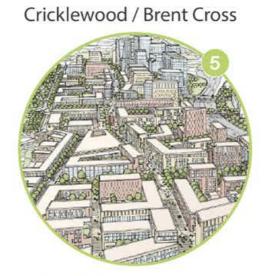


CONTEXT - CENTRAL & WEST LONDON OPPORTUNITY AREAS

Wembley



Strategic direction: Central & West London Opportunity Areas

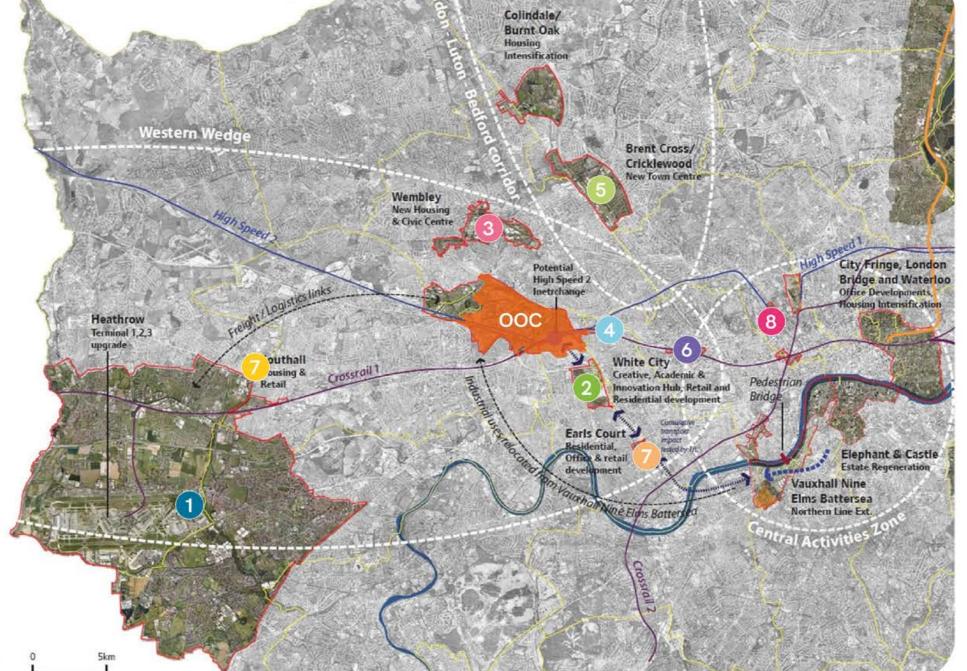




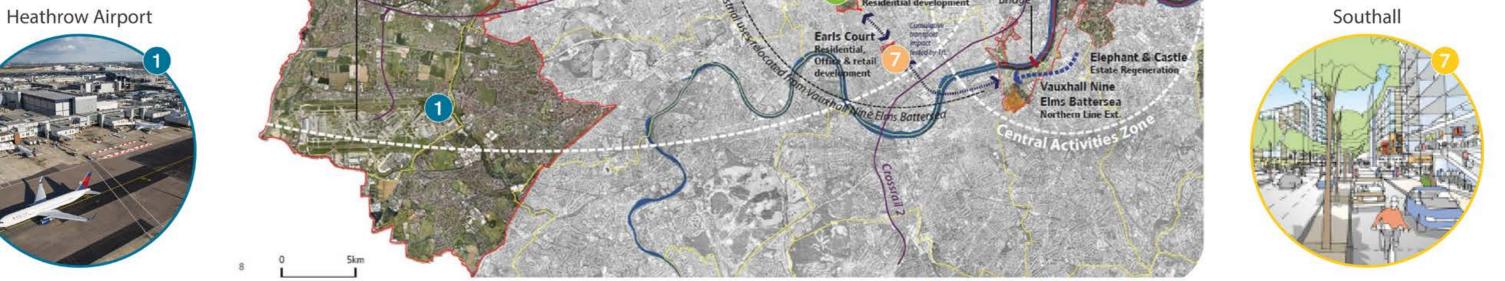
Source: https://www.londonreconnections.com/











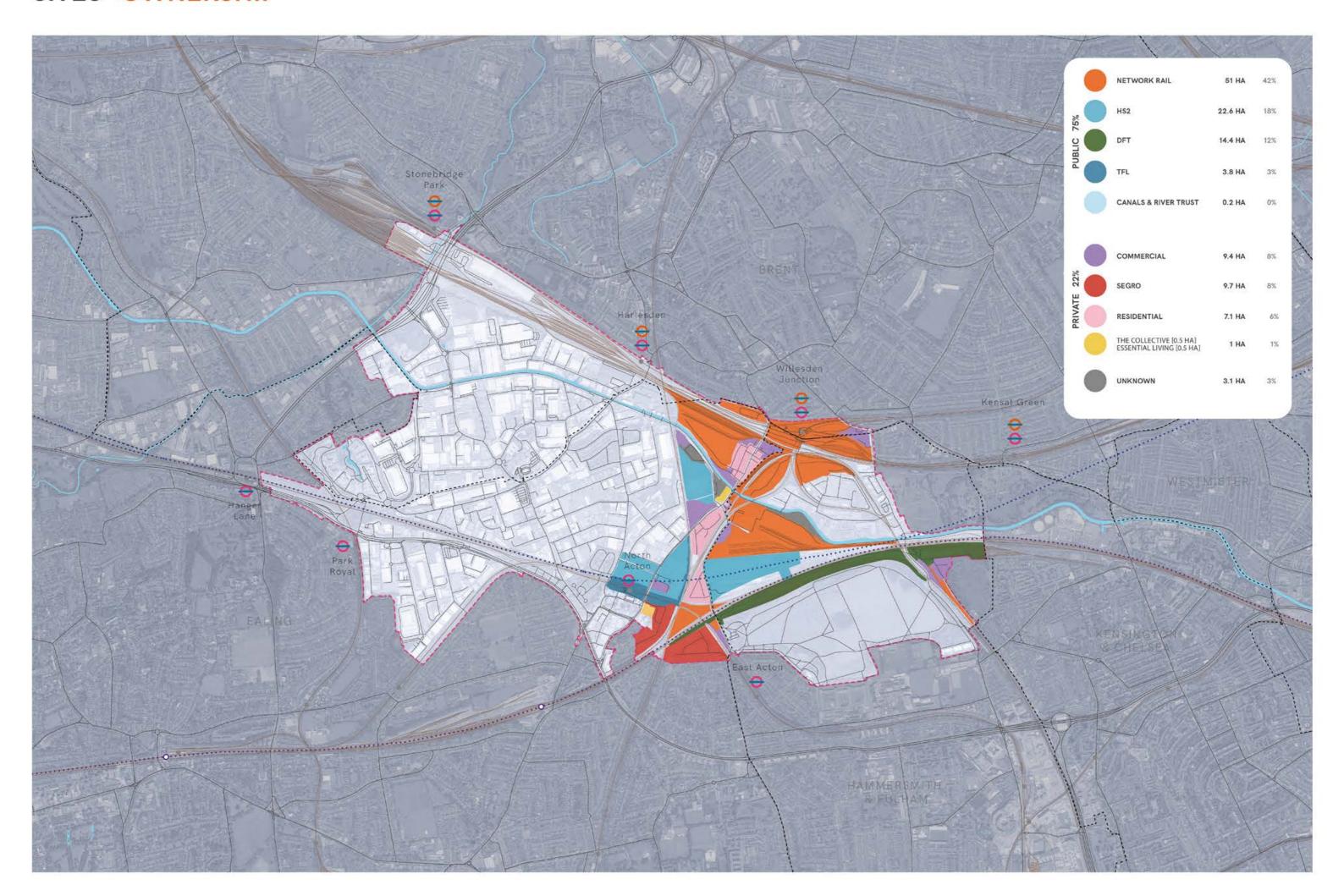


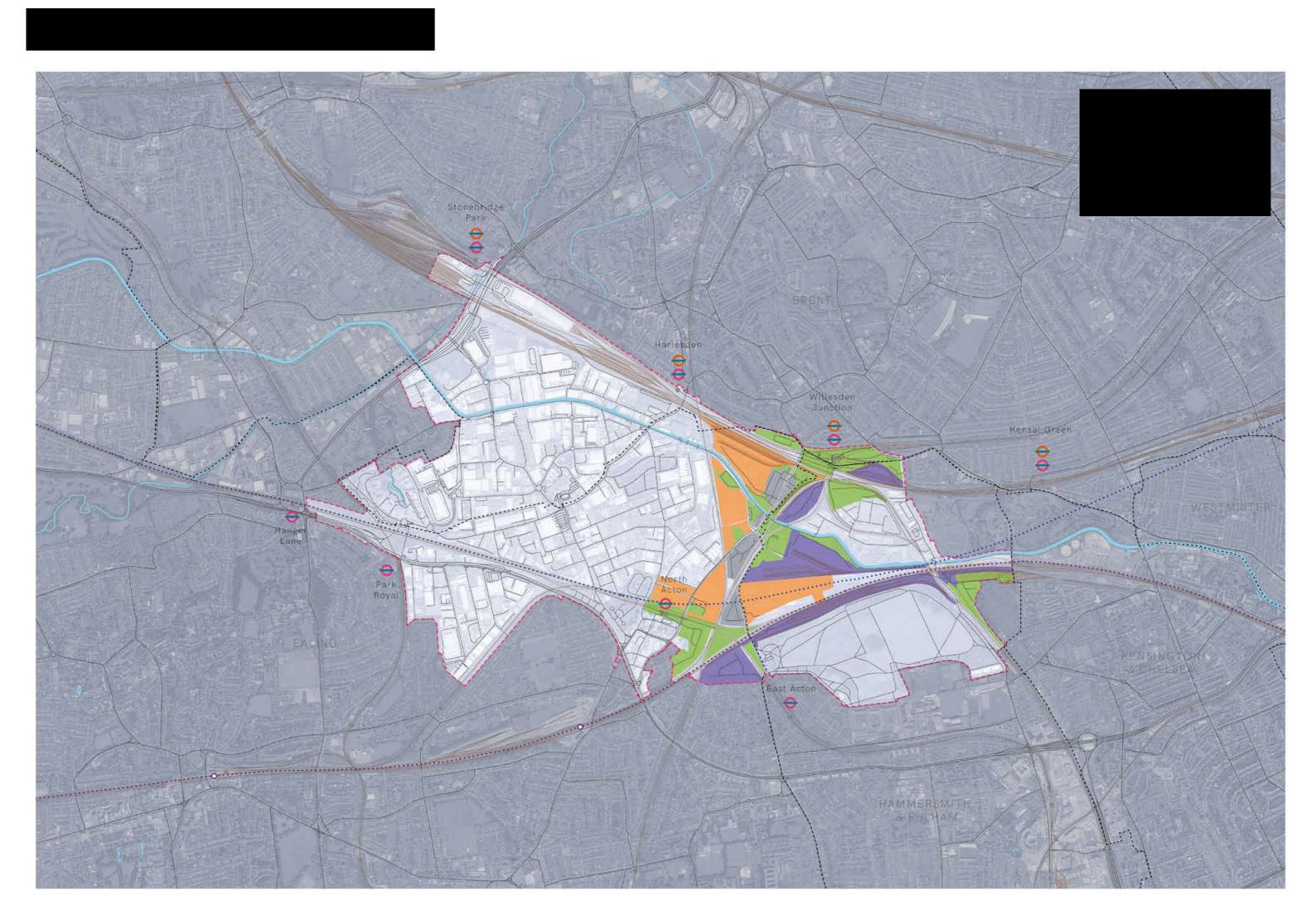
650 hectares (delivery area)



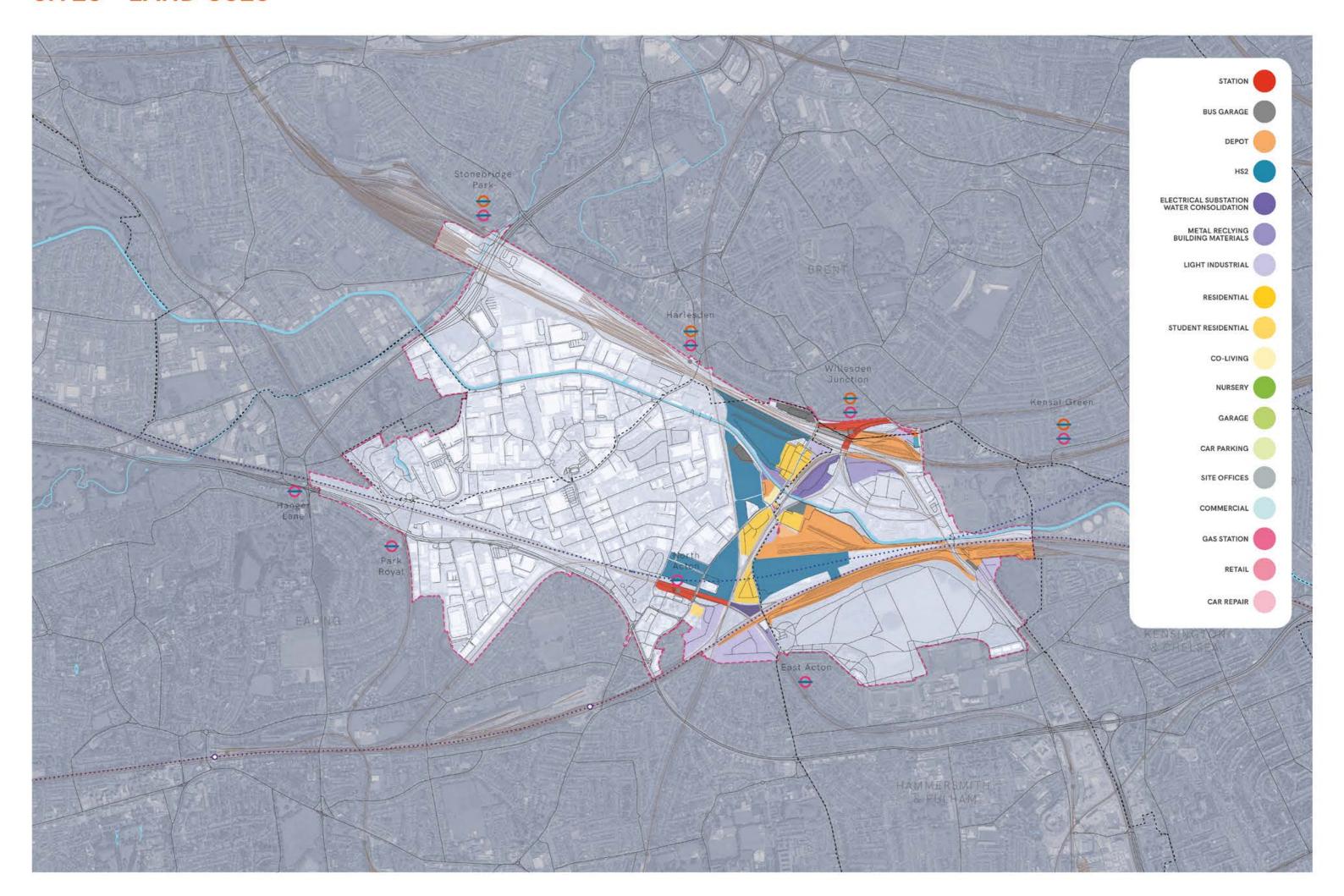
- + Core development = **134 hectares**
- + 74% may be achieved on public sector land
- + Park Royal = 450 hectares
- + Wormwood Scrubs = 67 hectares 2012 regeneration plan

SITES-OWNERSHIP





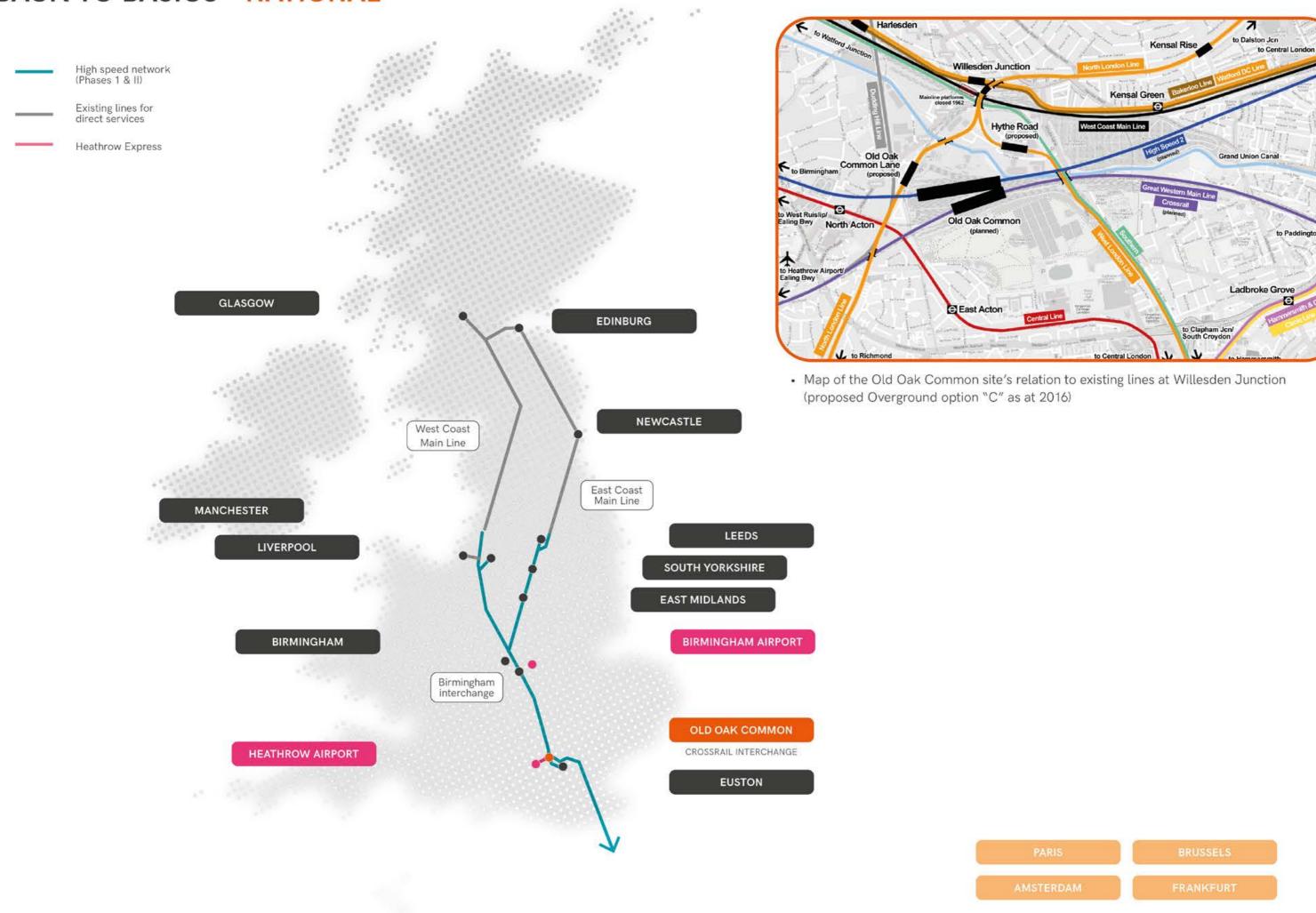
SITES - LAND USES





Back to Basics National

BACK TO BASICS - NATIONAL





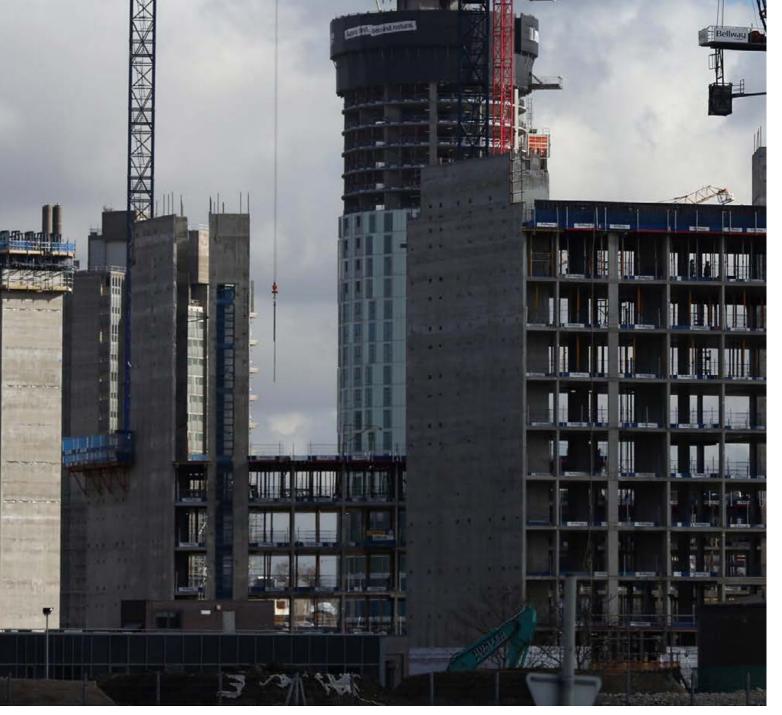
- + Potential to be the **biggest**regeneration project since
 2012
- + Could generate £7.1 billion GVA annually to the UK economy

- + Only place Hs2 connects with Crossrail.
- + Interchange with Heathrow Express and Great Eastern Mainline



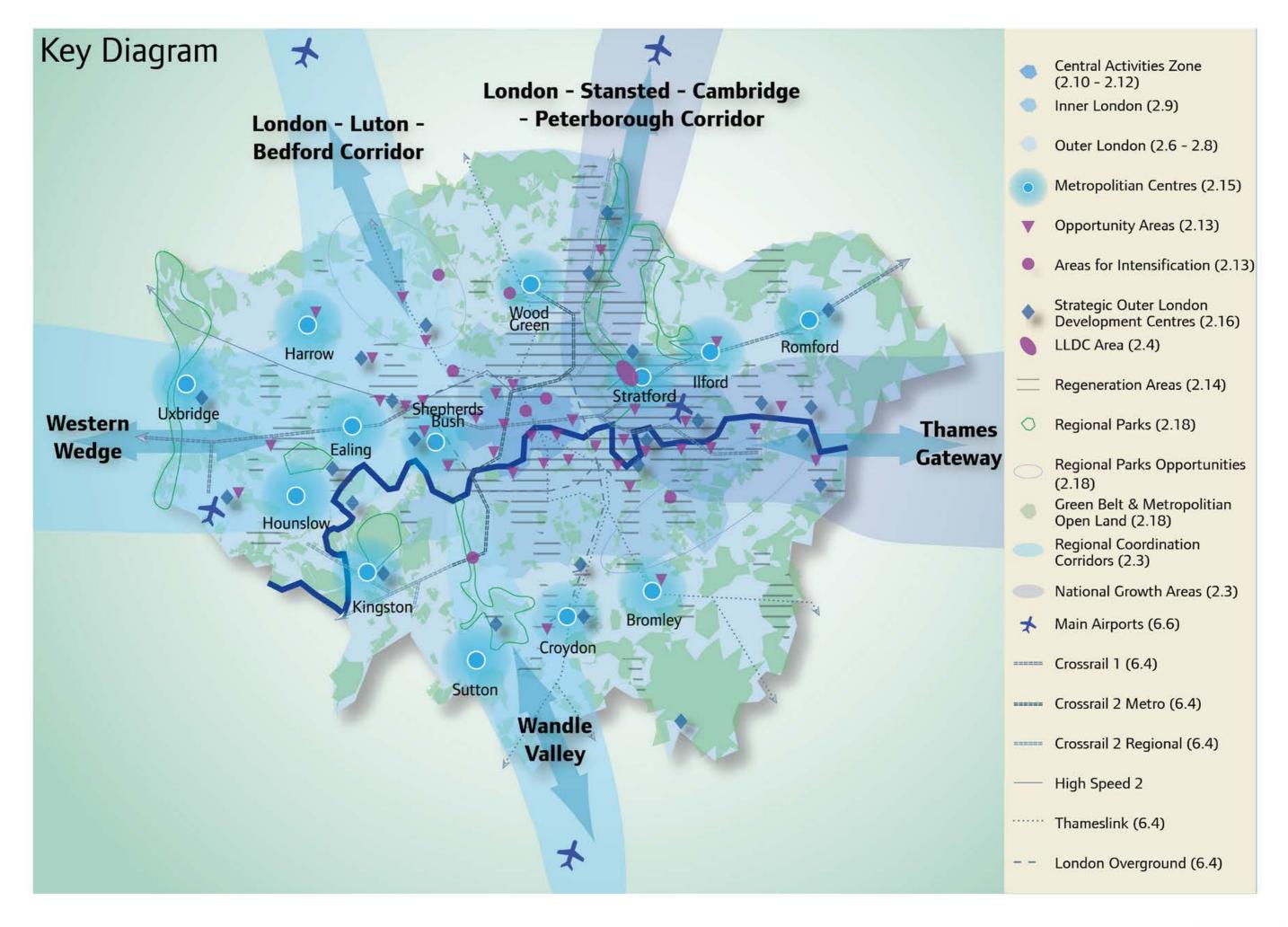


+ "The station, which will be the size of London Waterloo, will have unprecedented connections - just 10 minutes from Central London and Heathrow Airport and 38 minutes from Birmingham." Boris Johnson + It will play a key role in delivering the Mayors manifesto as the capacity for 25,500 homes and 65,000 new jobs.



Back to Basics London

BACK TO BASICS - LONDON





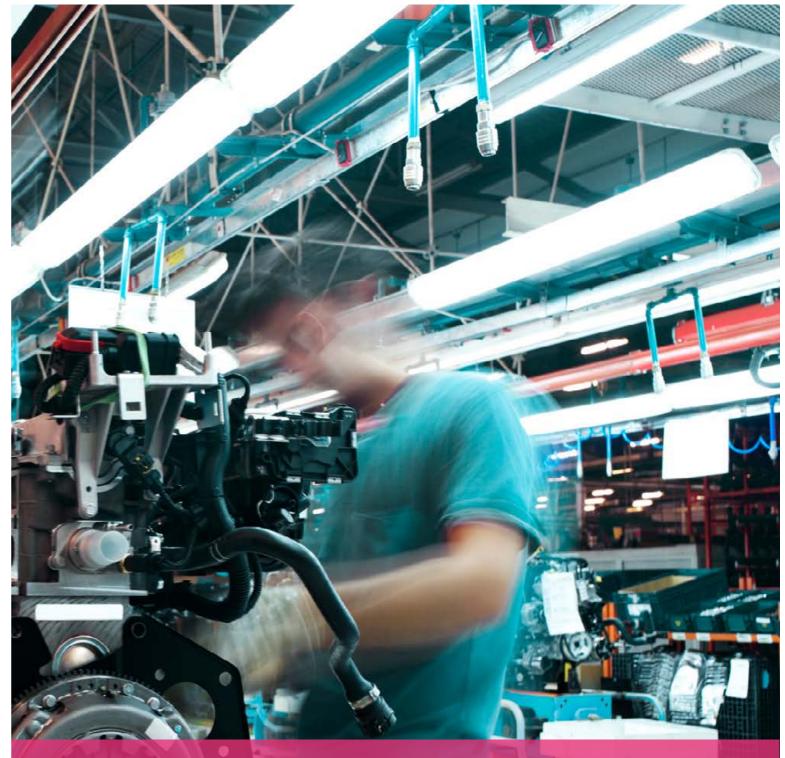
+ A city that meets the challenges of economic and population growth in ways that ensure a sustainable, good and improving quality of life and sufficient high quality homes and neighbourhoods for all Londoners and helps tackle the huge issue of deprivation and inequality among Londoners, including inequality in health outcomes.

+ A city that becomes a world leader in improving the environment locally and globally, taking the lead in tackling climate change, reducing pollution, developing a low carbon economy and consuming fewer resources and using them more effectively.



+ "Old Oak will be more than just a super hub exchange. It has the capacity to be a major new London centre and destination. The area can support London's continued growth and the UK's global competitiveness."





+ Seek to create 14% of London's **employment** needed by 2031

Source: Old Oak and Park Royal Opportunity Area Planning Framework

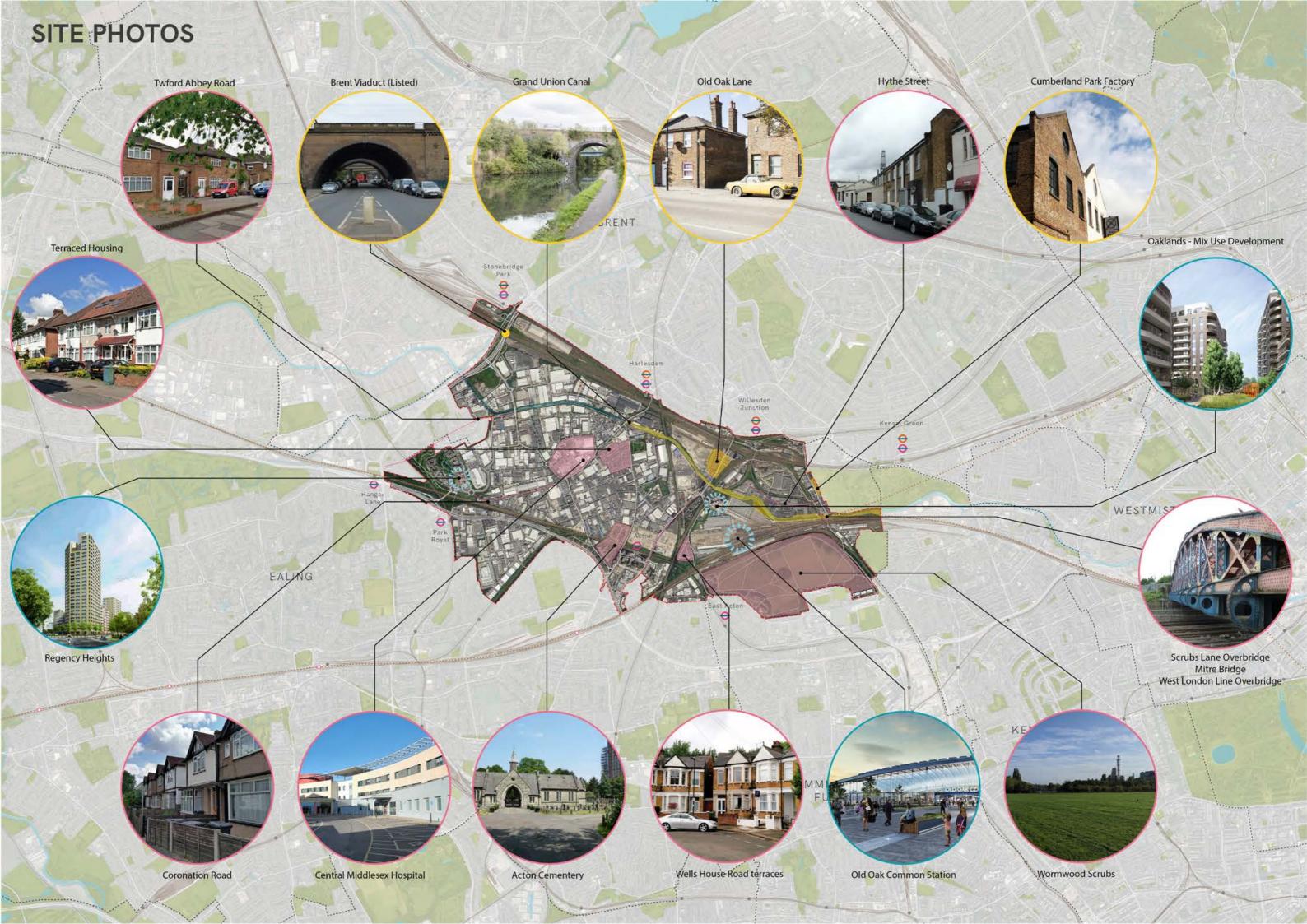


- + A third of Londoners travelling on HS2 will board on Old Oak
- + Birmingham Airport just **31 minutes** from Old Oak.
- + 18 trains per hour to the North.

+ The new Crossrail station at Old Oak will provide up to 24 trains per hour into central London, as well as services towards Heathrow and Reading.



Back to Basics Local



- + 5km from **central london**, 14km from **Heathrow**
- + The Grand Union canal runs east to west across the site.
- + Willesden Junction station to the north access to London Overground and Bakerloo lines.
- + West is **North Acton** with access to the central line.



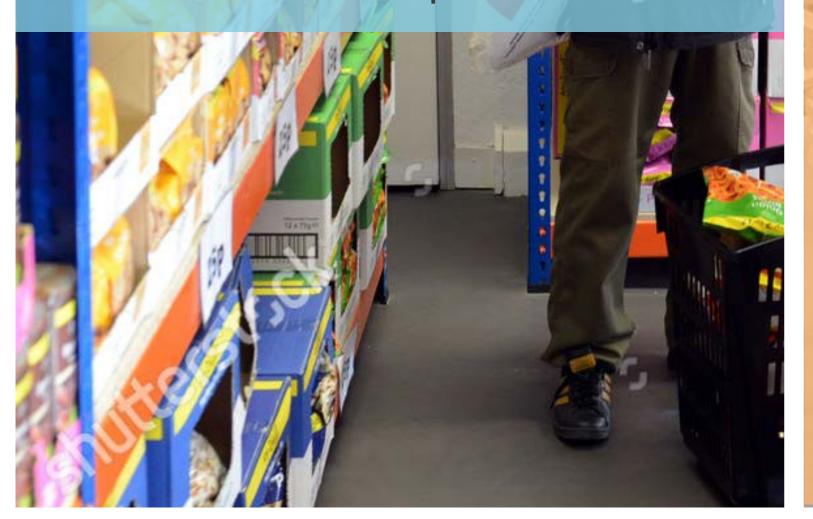


- + London Transport's celebrated **Routemaster bus** was made here.
- + The Vandervell factory on Western Avenue was the home of the Vanwall racing car.
- + Brunel's Great Western
 Railway of 1838 was the first
 of several railways to be built
 across the area.

+ "Old Oak and Park Royal will be connected into its surroundings and new development will enable the free and easy movement of people to and from the area. There will be improved local connections to Harlesden, Acton, Kensal, White City and Shepherds Bush."

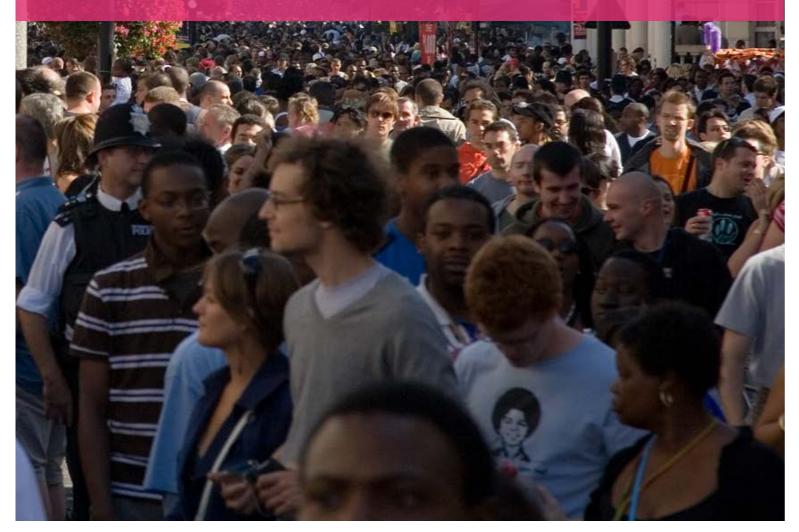


- + Wholesale and retail trade, and manufacturing industries are the largest employers in the OPDC area (24.7% and 13%)
- + Small businesses with less than 50 employees make up 20% of all workplaces





+ The OPDC Development Zone as primarily an area of commercial activity, with over a third of the land designated for manufacturing use (36.3%). + Both the OPDC area and region have a lower proportion of white residents, at 42 per cent and 49 per cent respectively compared to the overall London proportion of 60 per cent.





+ Life expectancy in the OPDC area between 2009 and 2013 is generally lower than the London average at 80.3 years overall, compared to 81.8 years across London.

Trends

connected garden communities	resilient	complementing existing settlements	local connectivity - sustainable and active travel	healthy - as a way of life	growing our own food	sharing our homes with nature	playing in the streets
moving around is easy	rebalancing transport modes	early adoption of technology	everything a click away	a job for everyone	working anywhere, anytime	self build	families living in same locality
life is fun	infrastructure is green	making our own energy	waste not, want not?	hidden underground infrastructure e.g. waste	homes built to last	a place with its own identity	homes with views of landscape
digitisation + Could impact on working patterns, leisure time, as well as potentially contributing to increased loneliness + While it will bring flexibility, this must be carefully managed	wellbeing awareness + People becoming more aware of their own physical and mental health + Balanced with rising digital exposure - how will these interact?	rising living costs / unaffordability + Rising living costs, in part due to a lack of affordable housing (and associated problems of homelessness); + Related to income inequality; and child poverty	ageing population + Loneliness is on the rise, as well as rate of people living with long term health conditions + Adjustments to the care system + Could technology be utilised to better connect the elderly / less mobile?	inclusive communities + Diverse communities need community spaces + Use of community hubs - and what will these look like in the future?	political instability + Unclear impact of major social / political changes, such as Brexit + Changes in way we receive news - fake news, balanced with increasingly open data and digital democratisation	artificial intelligence Changes to working practices, due to digitalisation and the rise in the gig economy Mobile working and increased flexibility in working hours / locations	flexibility + Changes to working practices, due to digitalisation and the rise in the gig economy + Mobile working and increased flexibility in working hours / locations
health technologies + Alongside growth in wellbeing awareness + People are using more health technologies to help / incentivise them to participate in active lifestyles	high tech economy + Increase in high-tech, high skilled jobs + Automation in the workplace?	sharing economy + Sharing economy is on the rise + Providing new models for car and bicycle ownership, holidays, etc.	skills and learning + Employer led skills training? + Increase of learning online	zero carbon + Move towards low carbon transport modes + Active transport modes play a role in reducing carbon impact and promoting wellbeing + Autonomous transport	smart urbanism + Internet of Things and 'smart sensor' technology will be important to mobility + Increased role of behavioural predictions and analytics, particularly in transport	new technologies + Economic impact of new technologies e.g robotic tech, 3D printing, virtual reality + How could these affect future work?	green and blue infrastructure + Changing the way we travel - part of a healthier lifestyles narrative + Integral to rewilding
modern agriculture + Innovation in agriculture will present new opportunities for food infrastructure + Hydroponics and grow-you-own - community gardens etc.	green energy + How will renewable and green energy become part of our everyday? + Building renewables into the fabric of new communities	the changing high street + Changing land use - move towards more mixed use and increased residential + Artisan producers, bespoke local businesses, community co-operation and local service centres	multi-tasking / connectivity + We are constantly connected due to smart phones - increased multi-tasking + Implications for mindfulness and balance	shared responsability + Residents, visitors and business taking a clear share of responsibility + Young people as future custodians - early education	climate emergency Move towards objective understanding of resilience - e.g. in understanding flood risk, water shortage Attidues towards carbon emission reduction	food security + Increasing aridity - especially in places we import food from + Changing landscapes / agricultural trends and tech - what do these mean for place?	biodiversity + Increasing awareness of value of biodiversity + Understanding agriculture's impact on biodiversity + Rewilding parks and green sapces



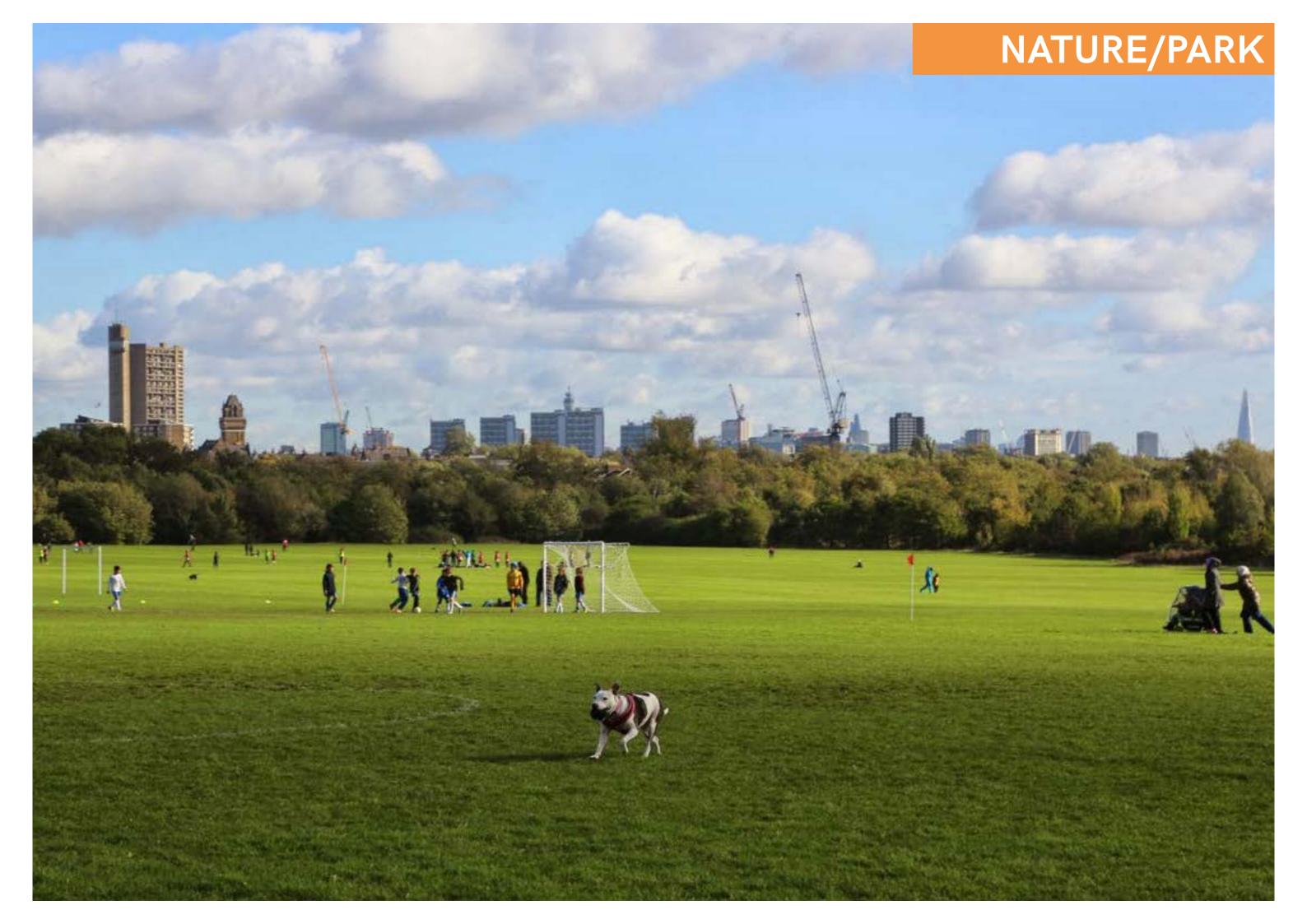


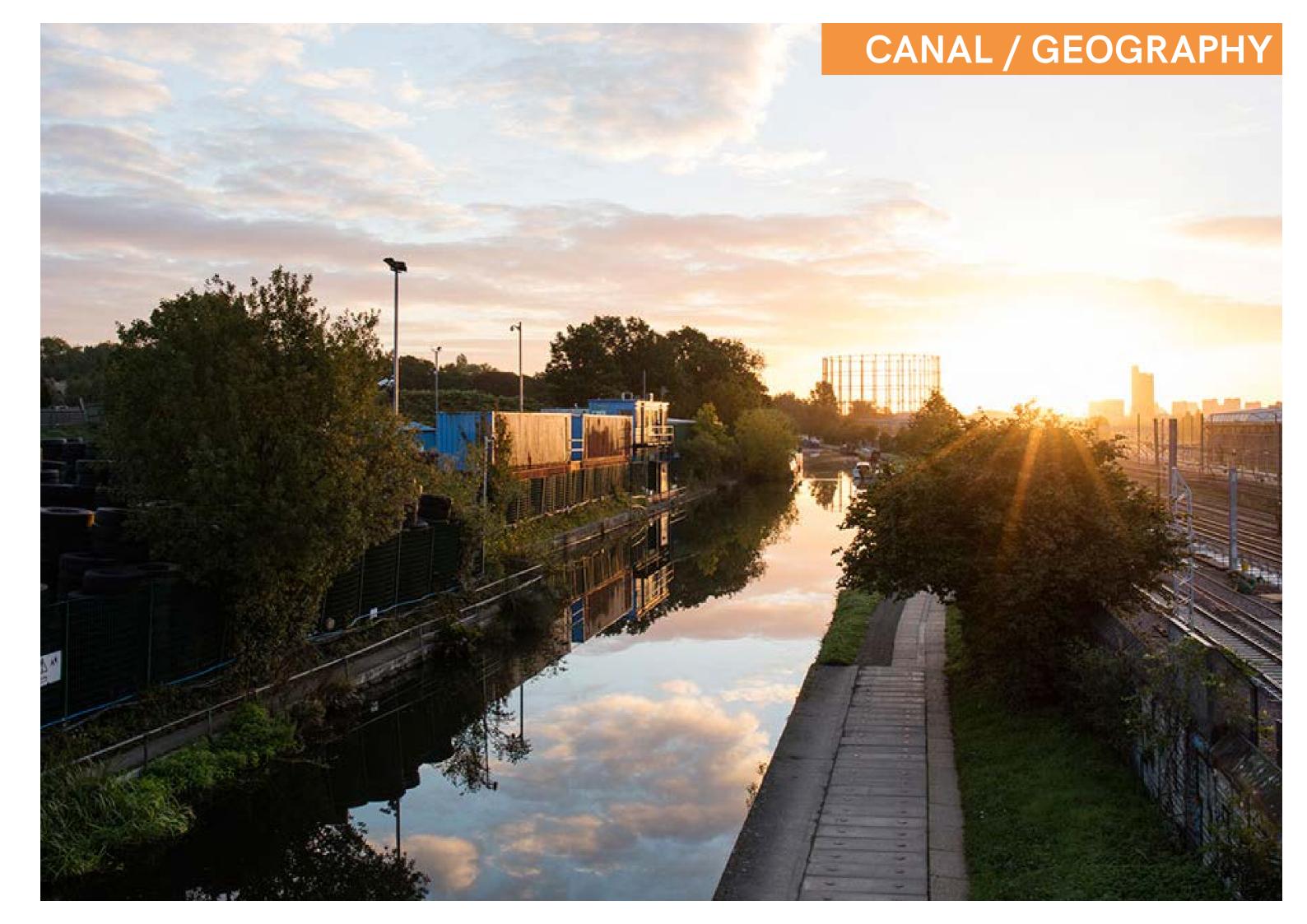




Assets









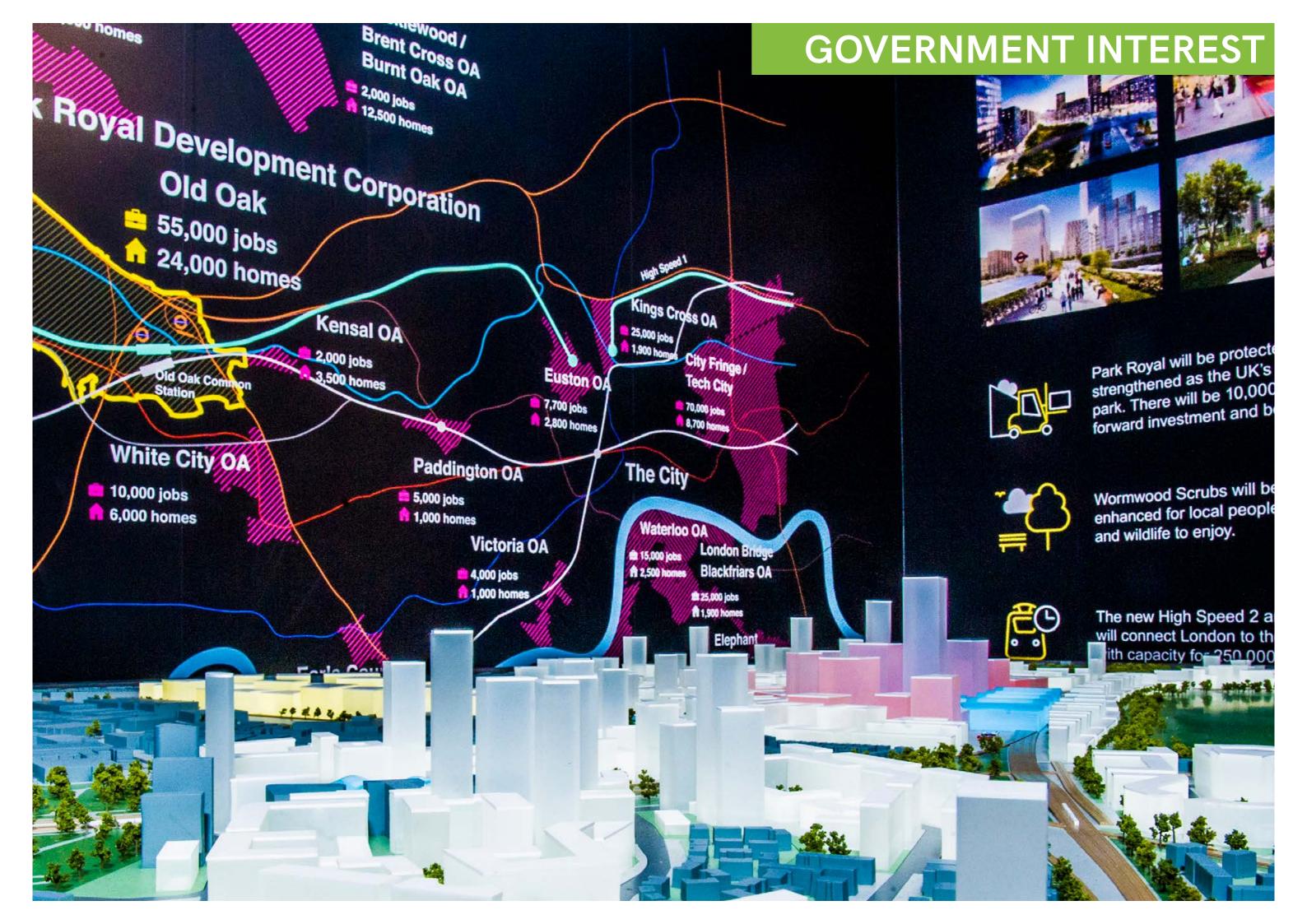


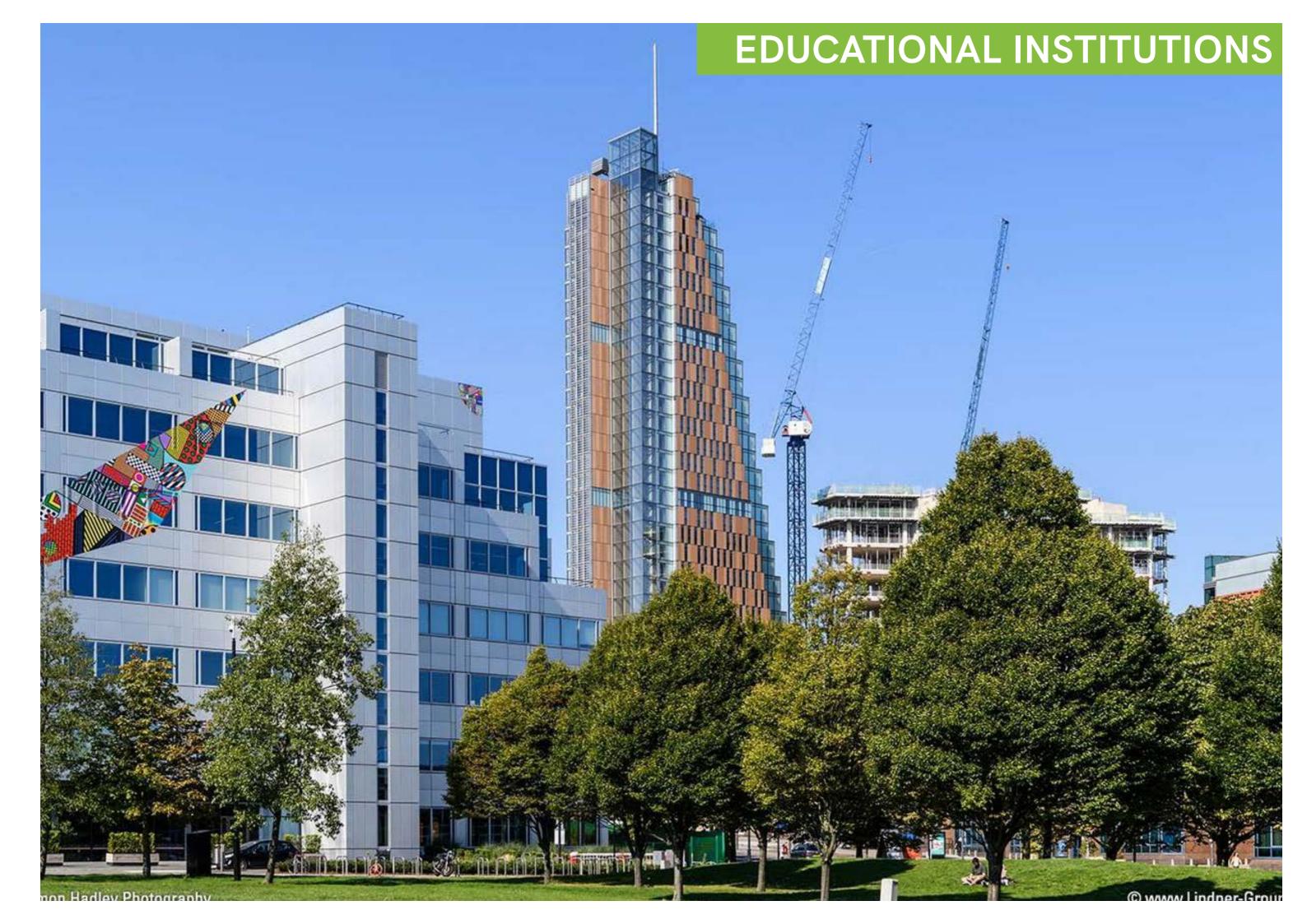














Other Topics



