Urban Change in London

Where is London?	South East England on the banks of the river Themes.	
	Ships used the Themes as a	a port before they became too big.
Why is London important?	London was an important dock and centre of trade. Manufacturing industries	
	developed. London is the n	nain UK transport hub with two large airports which give
	it global connections.	
	It's the capital city and the	wealthiest city by far. It is a well know global hub city as
		financial centres in the world along with New York. It has
	many international headqu	arters, media networks, universities, legal and medical
	facilities and a centre for c	ulture and entertainments.
Reasons for the change:	The south east is the fastest growing part of he UK with a population over 8.5	
-	million. The population as many young graduates who move to London for work in	
	their 20s and 30s. Migrants	s are also attracted to London due to its global
	connections. As the popula	tion is young it also has a high natural increase.
	London is very ethnically d	iverse and so has rich cultural opportunities.
Opportunities		Challenges
Shoreditch has developed as a centre for culture with		Gentrification has happened so property prices have
bars, restaurants and art galleries now filling the old		risen and older residents have been forced out of
factories.		Shoreditch. A flat may cost around £330 per week.
Hi tech companies have located at silicone roundabout.		Traditional manufacturing jobs have gone into decline
There are many jobs in creative industries such as web		and many people have been forced out of the
design, film making and art.		Docklands area.
Regeneration of the docks and creation of Canary		There is a lot of inequality and deprivation. Life
Wharf has led to private investment and creation of		expectancy between west and east is 12 years younger.
many jobs in finance. The area is home to the		Areas such as Newham have very high unemployment
headquarters of many banks. This also helped improve		at 9.4%.
brown field sites in the city.		2 million people live in poverty lacking the things
London has a well-integrated transport system and		essential for a decent life.
improvements such as Cross-rail are planned which will		There is a severe housing shortage and so house prices
half some journey times.		are very high and increasing.
London is one of the world's greenest cities 47% is		Urban sprawl is causing us to build on green field sites a
green space. Park such as Hyde Park are popular.		green belt has had to be put in place.
Urban Greening is a big project to make London		London has worse pollution than most other European
greener and cleaner.		cities and often has lower air quality than is
New cycle superhighways are planned to reduce		recommended.
congestion and improve air quality in the city.		Almost a quarter of London's waste goes into landfill.
Recycling is improving with a target of zero landfill by		
2020.		

Urban Regeneration of the Olympic Park:

It was an old industrial brown field site with lots of unused, polluted, derelict land. There was already an International station in the area. There was a large area of available land which was bought under one owner, some businesses and homes were forced to move. There was a very diverse population in the area and so it was seen as a good are to host guests from around the world. London spent £9.3 billion of public money.

Why it was needed?	Features of the project:
Old factories closed down leading to unemployment.	Stunning new sports venues
Derelict land and overgrown sites	Landscaped park with tourist attractions and natural
Contaminated soil and polluted waterways.	habitats.
	Athletes village converted into a residential community,
However many of the new jobs and facilities created	with 2,800 homes
have been criticised as not being suited to the original	Cleaned soils and water ways.
population and forcing the original residents out.	Creative media centre with 5,000 jobs.
	High rise offices to employ 25,000 people