THE PLACEMAKERS

The development will be managed by Battersea Power Station Development Company.

A team of leading professionals at BPSDC bring a huge amount of knowledge to the scheme, together with experience of developing large-scale developments both in London and around the world. The creation of a multi-functional, mixed-use place that will become an exemplar project in London is the key objective.

This unique UK/Malaysian partnership brings with it the financial strength, expertise and commitment necessary to deliver what is one of London’s most important and iconic development projects that will set new standards for development in the capital.

Since its incorporation in 1974, S P Setia Berhad has been a household name in Malaysia’s property development industry. The group is recognised as Malaysia’s leading listed real estate player with a portfolio that encompasses new towns, eco-sanctuaries, luxury enclaves, high-rise residences, integrated commercial and retail developments.

In 2012, S P Setia Berhad was ranked No.1 in The Edge Malaysia Top Property Developers Awards for the 7th time, the only developer to have achieved this feat since the inception of the awards.

The Group’s strength lies in its prowess in creating meaningful environments based on its development philosophy of Live Learn Work Play. Having built a solid base in Malaysia, S P Setia Berhad began spreading its wings overseas in the last five years and is now in Vietnam, Australia, Singapore, China, Indonesia and the United Kingdom.

Sime Darby Berhad is a Malaysia-based, diversified multinational involved in key growth sectors, namely plantations, property, motors, industrial equipment, energy & utilities and healthcare. Founded in 1910, its business divisions seek to create positive benefits in the economy, environment and society where it has a presence. With a workforce of over 100,000 employees in over 20 countries, Sime Darby Berhad is committed to building a sustainable future for all its stakeholders.

Sime Darby Property Berhad, the property arm of Sime Darby Berhad, is an established integrated property group, focused on becoming the leading developer of sustainable communities, in line with Sime Darby’s brand positioning of developing sustainable futures. The core businesses of the division are property development and property investment. Apart from Malaysia, it has a global reach that encompasses assets and operations in Australia, Singapore, United Kingdom and Vietnam.

Set up in 1951, the Employees Provident Fund is a social security institution which provides retirement benefits for members through management of their savings in an efficient and reliable manner. Members’ contributions are invested in a number of approved financial instruments to generate income. They include Malaysian Government Securities, Money Market Instruments, Loans & Bonds, Equity and Property.

The Employees Provident Fund is also directly involved in financing national infrastructure projects to provide facilities and amenities to the public such as highways and airports. The Employees Provident Fund is Malaysia’s premier retirement savings fund serving more than 13 million members and is ranked among the largest sovereign pension fund in the world.
THE HISTORY

Understanding Battersea Power Station: The History

1890
Site owned by Southwark and Vauxhall Water.

1900
Sir Giles Gilbert Scott designs the K2 Telephone box.

1910
Outbreak of World War I.

1914
Architect Sir Giles Gilbert Scott is appointed and tasked with connecting the Power Station's architectural features.

1920
The scheme for a Power Station at Battersea was proposed. Complaints about pollution were raised in Parliament.

1924
Sir Giles Gilbert Scott designs the K2 Telephone box.

1927
Construction begins on the first stage, Battersea A.

1929
Battersea B becomes operational.

1930
Battersea A begins producing electricity, despite the building not being finished until 1935.

1933

1937
Construction begins on second stage, Battersea B.

1939
Outbreak of World War II.

1940

1944

1950
UNDERSTANDING BATTERSEA POWER STATION: THE HISTORY

1953 Battersea is generating a fifth of London’s power, with 28 stations providing the rest.

1960

1964 A fire at the Power Station disrupts the launch of BBC2.

1969 The fourth and final chimney is completed.

1970

1975 Battersea A ceases operations after 42 years.

1980

1980 Battersea is listed as a building of architectural and historical interest, with Grade II status.

1983 Battersea B ceases operations after 36 years.

1987

1987 Battersea Leisure purchase the site for £1.5 M.


1990

1993 Parkview purchase the site.

1993 English Heritage upgrade listing to Grade II*

2000

2006 Rafael Viñoly Architects are appointed to devise a new masterplan.

2007

2010

2012 The Shareholders purchase the site. Battersea Leisure go bust.

2012

2013 July 4th Work officially starts on site.

2016 The development of Phase 1 is due for completion.
UNDERSTANDING BATTERSEA POWER STATION:

TURBINE HALL A
Construction began on Turbine Hall A in 1929, as part of the initial development phase.

CONTROL ROOM A
Control Room A contains the reporting and recording equipment necessary to monitor the output of Battersea A, along with the naval-style telegraph machines required to communicate with Turbine Hall A and the Boiler House.

ANNEX A
Annex A held the transformers, reactors, exciters and switchgear necessary to convert the output of Turbine Hall A’s generators into high-voltage electricity suitable for the local grid. It was comprehensively stripped out in the late 1970s.

DIRECTOR’S ENTRANCE & STAIR
The Director’s Entrance & Stair continues the same high quality Art Deco style used within Control Room A. The lobby walls are finished in grey and black marble tiling, with bronze and steel for the windows.
**UNDERSTANDING BATTERSEA POWER STATION:**

**THE BOILER HOUSE**
The Boiler House originally contained nine and then fifteen boilers with their associated coal bunkers and sulphur removing equipment. These facilities would have heavily divided the now cathedral like space.

**TURBINE HALL B**
Construction began on Turbine Hall B in 1937, and it became operational in 1944. The more restrained faience tiling and detailing is indicative of the wartime and post-war worlds.

**CONTROL ROOM B**
Control Room B can be divided into two sets of controls; the control desk and freestanding controls, and the switchgear racks. These original features still define the space.

**ANNEX B**
Annex B contained the switchgear and transformers required to control the electricity produced from the now lost turbo-generators in the Turbine Hall.

**OFFICE BLOCK**
The Office Block was not completed until the mid-1950s. Built for the nationalised British Electricity Authority, it lacks the triumphal decoration of the London Power Company’s directors’ entrance from twenty years previously.
UNDERSTANDING BATTERSEA POWER STATION: HOW IT WORKED

KEY
- Smoke/Exhaust
- Water
- Steam
- Coal
- Electricity

WATER
The water came from and was returned back to the Thames.

COAL STORE
Coal, mined in South Wales and North East England was shipped to Battersea via the Thames, and stored on the riverbank.

GENERATOR
The circular movement from the turbines was passed through a magnetic field, converting it into electricity.

TRANSFORMER
The resulting electricity was converted to low current, high voltage for ease of distribution.

REACTOR
Any sudden changes in the electrical output could be smoothed out to meet the requirements of the grid.

SWITCHBREAKER
This allowed for the generators to be connected or disconnected to meet demand.

FLUE
This took the exhaust fumes from the furnace to the chimney.

FURNACE
The water was turned to steam by being passed through huge furnace boilers.

TURBINE
The high pressure steam was piped from the Boiler House to spin turbo-generators in the neighbouring Turbine Halls.

AT ITS PEAK BATTERSEA POWER STATION GENERATED 500 MEGA WATTS: EQUIVALENT TO 100 WIND TURBINES
SO FAR...

The outline planning application for the Rafael Viñoly-designed masterplan, alongside the three listed building consent applications was approved by Wandsworth Council and the Mayor of London in 2010 and approved by the Secretary of State and permission granted in August 2011.

The approved masterplan is divided into seven main development zones or phases. The Power Station is Phase Two.

**KEY FACTS OF THE MASTERPLAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESIDENTIAL</th>
<th>BUSINESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3,444</strong> NEW HOMES</td>
<td><strong>15,000</strong> NEW JOBS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>517</strong> AFFORDABLE HOMES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRANSPORT**

NEW TUBE STATION

RIVERBUS PIER

**LIBRARY**

MEDICAL CENTRE

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**

**RESTORATION OF GRADE 2* LISTED POWER STATION**

COMMUNITY & CULTURE

**6 ACRE** RIVERSIDE PARK

**18 ACRES** OF OPEN SPACE

**£8 BILLION INVESTMENT VALUE**

**PHASING TIMELINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE</th>
<th>RESIDENTIAL UNITS</th>
<th>COMMERCIAL SQM (OFFICE RETAIL/F&amp;B)</th>
<th>TARGET COMPLETION DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase One</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>7,764</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circus West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Two</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>97,515</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Power Station</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Three</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>32,782</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Four</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>42,367</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Five</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Six</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>49,393</td>
<td>2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase Seven</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE HIGH STREET**

PUMP HOUSE LANE

THE PROSPECT

POWER STATION PARK

THE POWER STATION

CIRCUS NORTH

CIRCUS WEST

CIRCUS EAST

RIVER THAMES

SLEAFORD STREET

CRINGLE STREET

THESSALY ROAD

SAVONA STREET

phase 1

phase 2

phase 3

phase 4

phase 5

phase 6

phase 7

TOWN SQUARE

**PHASE RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL SQM TARGET COMPLETION DATE**
Phase One of the masterplan of Battersea Power Station will create a sustainable and vibrant community in its own right. As well as the 866 apartments, Circus West has a range of amenities and services including bars, cafes and restaurants, alongside a boutique theatre, local shops, creative business studios and a gym and spa.

British firm Carillon has been appointed as main contractor to deliver Phase One and construction is now underway.

BPSDC is committed to engaging with the local community and our immediate neighbours to ensure timely communication of the construction programme. The Building Battersea Neighbourhood Group has been established in order that local residents and businesses will be able to meet with the contractors and the BPSDC team to discuss the works taking place in the coming months.

The hours of operation on site during construction will be:

Monday – Friday 8am to 6pm
Saturday 8am to 1pm
Sunday and Bank Holidays: No works without prior approval from the Council

There are lots ways to keep in touch:

Telephone: 0800 088 4570
Sign up for text message updates: Text BatterseaPS to 60777
Email sign up: buildingbattersea@cascadepr.co.uk
Website: www.batterseapowerstation.co.uk
Follow our construction tweets at @BPSConstruction
Wilkinson Eyre Architects is one of the UK’s leading architectural practices, with a portfolio of national and international award-winning projects. This includes working within World Heritage Sites and delivering major and iconic projects worldwide.

Their proposals retain Viñoly’s vision of restoring the Power Station to create a vibrant mixed-use building at the heart of the masterplan, but seek to improve and enhance the proposals in the following ways:

- A variable scheme that will finally deliver a revitalized Battersea Power Station
- Increased public access within the building, including a 20 person lift to the top of the NW chimney with views across London’s skyline
- Exposing more of the listed fabric and creating new spaces within the building to excite and delight visitors
- A “heritage trail” to link the key historic features
- Architectural detailing which pays homage to Giles Gilbert Scott
- Enhanced shopping, cafes and restaurants to create a unique destination
- Improved office space with a grand atrium
- 248 new homes which make the best use of the building
- Creative “pop up” uses in Control Room A
- A new multi-use events space and leisure uses including a boutique cinema and hotel
- The Riverside Park, a new civic public square and new public piazzas
The approved masterplan for the 39 acre site by Rafael Viñoly will create a mixed-use sustainable development offering places to live, work, and shop as well as cultural and event spaces interspersed with community facilities, open space and the reuse of the Power Station itself.

Further detailed work has been done to further enhance the public experience of the building and ensure the design is as attractive as possible to future occupiers which in turn secures the delivery of the Power Station.

These changes are an evolution of the extant consent and therefore only require a section 73 amendment application. This type of application is a means by which to amend a planning permission where changes are proposed which do not require an entirely new application.
The revised proposals for the Power Station work within the designs established by the approved scheme and seek to improve the viability and deliverability of the scheme. The majority of the proposed changes are to uses within the building with minimal changes proposed externally.

The proposals include car parking and plant rooms at basement level. Above this, the scheme will include three levels of retail, spanning across the Boiler House and Turbine Halls A and B.

In Annexes A and B, four levels of residential accommodation will be created within the existing fabric of the building, with an additional three levels of new homes created on top.

Above the retail space in the Boiler House, a triple height event/leisure level will feature a multi-use event space, a boutique cinema with a public cafe and restaurant, and a boutique hotel.

Above the event space, will be six storeys of Grade A office space and an additional two levels of residential properties on the roof.

**Comparison Cross Sections of Uses within the Power Station**

**Approved Scheme vs Proposed Scheme**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Approved Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail (A1/A2)</td>
<td>25,762</td>
<td>30,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and beverage (A3/A4/A5)</td>
<td>2,747</td>
<td>5,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexible retail/food and beverage (A1/A2/A3/A4/A5)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office (B1)</td>
<td>76,521</td>
<td>58,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel (C1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential (C3)</td>
<td>178 units</td>
<td>248 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinema, gym and other leisure (D1/D2)</td>
<td>2,984</td>
<td>7,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event and conference (D1/D2)</td>
<td>16,105</td>
<td>5,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car parking spaces</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>Max. 799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To expose as much of the existing fabric of the building as possible. This serves as a constant reminder to the visitor, shopper, employee or resident that they are in Battersea Power Station.

To retain the dramatic scale and reveal the building and to create views from within the building and to connect with the chimneys outside.

Setting back the office accommodation from the internal façade and creating a vast atrium at the southern entrance to the building.

The suspension of structures “floating in the space” within the main volume of the Turbine Hall that whilst having a purpose also emphasise the sheer scale of the building.

To respect the original design intent of Giles Gilbert Scott.
A NEW SHOPPING EXPERIENCE

The site has been designated as a town centre for Nine Elms, but set against the backdrop of the grandeur of the existing Turbine Halls and Boiler House, the retail area will work with the architecture and other uses to create an exciting shopping experience unique to London.

Set over the three lower levels, a wide array of restaurants, shops and event spaces will create a vibrant and positive atmosphere.

The retail within the Power Station remains focused on Turbine Halls A and B with the dramatic new Boiler House atriums at the north and south entrances amplifying the experience.

Turbine Hall A

A ‘folly’ appears to float within the volume of Turbine Hall A its mirrored surface reflects the original interior and recalls the steam and smoke originally generated by the Power Station. The ‘folly’ is a flexible space that can host an event or perhaps a pop-up shop.

The new shop fronts and walkways respect the art deco tiles and allow visitors to admire the beautiful detailing close up.

Turbine Hall B

Built during World War II, the space has a utilitarian feel and originally had no natural light so it is proposed that the existing vents be re-used as light tubes to introduce daylight to the space.

The existing crane and gantry will be restored and bought back into use, with a glass ‘bandstand’ suspended from them in Turbine Hall B that can move in a vertical or horizontal direction to float along the space.
A NEW SHOPPING EXPERIENCE

Battersea Power Station will be a world-class destination in the heart of London. A complete mix of experiences for people who want a lot more than a shopping experience. The Power Station’s unique architectural identity is the anchor and creates the opportunity to bring together the very best operators from across the globe into one location with tenants handpicked for their quality and overall fit in the project.

The shopping and eating experience is intermingled within a heritage trail where the control rooms, turbine halls and the exposed facades are revealed for all to enjoy. We have been working closely with consultants and retailers to ensure that the spaces are optimized and deliver the scheme. Best in class retailers who will bring something new – a town centre for Nine Elms and a world-class destination for Wandsworth.
EVENT SPACES

A 2,000 CAPACITY AUDITORIUM ON LEVEL TWO WILL BE THE CENTREPIECE OF BATTERSEA POWER STATION’S ENTERTAINMENT EXPERIENCE.

The Boiler House venue will be a world class flexible performing arts venue, capable of holding landmark events on the cultural calendars of London and Europe. A rich programme of events at the famous icon will keep the building and wider area full of life and energy.

The large lozenge-shaped auditorium appears to float and is immediately visible upon entering the riverside entrance at ground level.

The entertainment and leisure zone in the Boiler House also includes cinemas, conference spaces as well as restaurants, cafes and a boutique hotel.

A bridge across Turbine Hall A creates a dramatic link to a fantastic multi use space situated in Control Room A.

Control Room A
Control Room A will be maintained and restored to form a magnificent and unique back drop to an exciting programme of events such as pop up restaurants, fashion shows, cultural exhibitions and events.
OFFICES

In place of the eight smaller atria a stunning new central atrium will enable visitors to see all the way through the building to the chimneys above.

Arriving at ground level through the triple height façade of the grand atrium you get a glimpse ten stories above of the chimneys.

The grand atrium accentuates the existing fabric of the Boiler House and floods the area with natural light and glimpses to the north and south.

Scenic shuttle lifts rise to the fifth floor Sky Lobby, the main reception area, with amenity spaces, landscaping and meeting pods.

Uniquely large class A office floor plates designed to retain the character of the building, ring the central atrium which provides daylight into the deep floor plates.
The unique homes within the Power Station occupy Annexes A and B on the west and east sides of the Power Station as well as centrally on top of the Boiler House roof.

Sitting on top of the Boiler House are two storeys of homes surrounding an open landscaped garden square. Access is through one of the four magnificent lobbies in each of the washtowers to a top lit sky lobby at the base of the famous chimneys. The addition of a central sculptural skylight within the garden provides daylight into the office accommodation below.

The homes in the annexes are divided between units located within the existing fabric of the Power Station, each made unique by the existing features of the Power Station, and those set within three new levels of accommodation above the annexes. Residents and visitors will access the properties via a new open piazza on the east and west side of the Power Station and into dramatic entrance lobbies and lift cores.
An amazing viewing platform lift is proposed to allow the public access to this unique location and to provide fabulous views across central London. Two lifts rise 60 metres above ground to the base of the chimney. Visitors then transfer into a fully glazed viewing platform to the top of the chimney, a further 50 metres above. This provides an incredible and unique experience of both the Power Station and the city, offering incomparable views through 360 degree panoramas of London.
A huge team of specialists are involved in the transformation of Battersea Power Station. From conservation architects to ecologists, civil engineers, planners, and surveyors, all experts in their field and aware of the enormity and responsibility of the task.

We are in constant dialogue with key stakeholders including the London Borough of Wandsworth, English Heritage, the Battersea Power Station Community Forum, the GLA, TfL and many more, all play a key role in turning the vision into a reality.
POWERING BATTERSEA

- The revised Energy Strategy focuses on Phase 2 but also reviews the site-wide energy strategy. The underlying design principle has not changed from the original planning consent.
- The aim is to exceed statutory requirements through energy efficient design measures and use of a district energy network.
- The proposed technologies are gas-fired CHP to deliver heat and power, backed up by high efficiency gas fired boilers and high efficiency electric chillers to deliver the cooling.
- Following a review of proposed fuels for the energy centre the use of first generation bio-oil as a fuel source is no longer being considered.
- The Power Station itself will be assessed under 2010 Building Regulations (Existing Buildings). This recognises the need to balance energy with other considerations such as protecting the significance of the Grade II* listed building and the aim to retain and expose as much of the original fabric as possible.
- Further carbon savings will also be actively pursued including the introduction of new technologies during later phases of the development. All proposals will be discussed in full with relevant stakeholders such as the Environment Agency and GLA.
PROVENENCE OF THE BRICKS

We want to ensure that the building maintains as much of its original features as possible. To that end we are trying to find the perfect match for any replacement bricks which are required.

Extensive trials and sampling processes have been undertaken, consulting at every stage with Wandsworth Borough Council and English Heritage.

There was an assumption from previous programmes of repair for the building that the original bricks had been supplied by Blockley, however the design team were determined that a better brick match could be found, and so undertook additional research. Following an exhaustive search of brick suppliers it was established that Blockley bricks had been used only in later stages of Battersea’s construction, and the original suppliers of the bricks were tracked down to a small-scale supplier still manufacturing the same bricks, using the same clays and traditional coal fired kilns.

The discovery has re-written a chapter of the building’s history which had been lost, a sign of the owner’s commitment to the use of original and traditional materials wherever possible.
CATHODIC PROTECTION

This is a method of controlling corrosion of a structural steel frame where the corrosion product (rust) is expanding and damaging the brickwork. Since the alternatives would be extensive dismantling of the brickwork to get at the steel to repair it or applying cladding or coatings to the brickwork faces, cathodic protection offers a way of controlling corrosion with minimal disturbance to the façades.

A cathodic protection system for a steel framed brick building is typically an array of electrodes, called anodes, being drilled in through the mortar and connected together with titanium wire, run in a chase in the mortar.

The anodes are grouped in zones based on the steel being protected, and the wires connecting the anodes are fed back to a DC power supply system. The anodes are connected to the positive terminal and a wire from the protected steel is connected to the negative terminal of the power supplies. By applying a small current, the flow of charged ions creates a corrosion resistant environment at the steel surface. This converts the aggressive acidic environment at the steel surface to a protective, alkaline environment.
The chimneys, which are made from layers of reinforced concrete, have deep cracks in many places and fragmented surfaces. There are also splits between the layers of concrete which make up the chimney structures. Tests show that the concrete has high chloride content, is carbonated in places and that the steel reinforcements are corroded.

Following successive engineering studies over many years, Wandsworth Council and English Heritage agree that none of the chimneys would be repaired to a lasting and safe standard consistent with a refurbished and occupied Power Station. The previous owners entered a legal agreement to replace the chimneys and the shareholders of Battersea Power Station will meet this obligation.
RESTORING BATTERSEA POWER STATION: CHIMNEY REPLACEMENT - HOW?

ALL FOUR CHIMNEYS WILL BE REBUILT USING THE SAME MATERIAL (REINFORCED CONCRETE) AND WORKING TO THE DIMENSIONS OF THE EXISTING CHIMNEYS, WHICH ARE TO BE MEASURED DURING A DETAILED SURVEY PRIOR TO DISMANTLING.

DISMANTLING
- Piecemeal removal of brick plinth
- Starting at the top, the concrete will be broken into small pieces and taken to ground
- The concrete will be graded and reused on site for ground works where possible
- One 4ft section of chimney will be retained as an artifact

REBUILDING
- Construction will be by conventional jump shuttering emulating the original construction method
- Each shutter is to be 4ft tall to replicate original structure
- The fluted profile is to be incorporated into formwork
- When complete, the chimneys will be painted to match the original colour
RESTORING BATTERSEA POWER STATION:
CHIMNEY REPLACEMENT - WHEN?

Works to the south west chimney will commence in January/February 2014 and be fully rebuilt by Spring 2015.

Works to the remaining chimneys will commence in Autumn 2014 and be fully reconstructed by Spring 2016.
Manifestos fulfill a desire to communicate new thinking and ideas, but in actual fact this is only their secondary purpose. What they are really about are values – people use manifestos to nail their colours to the mast and set out what they truly believe in for others to witness. In this way they become guiding principles – ways of thinking that keep things on track – and being true to your word.

Ten points have been identified that capture the essence of what Battersea Power Station should be all about as an experience and what kinds of actions would be required on our part.

**NO DEFAULT**
It will be the new destination for London.

**BIG ADVENTURE**
The Power Station is intriguing. It makes people want to come and experience it for themselves.

**AN UNFOLDING STORY**
Battersea Power Station will take a decade to create and must make sense as a place every step of the way.

**SYMBOLIC ACTION**
The reputation of Battersea Power Station is based on the principle that actions speak louder than words.

**SHOW STOPPER**
As a destination, Battersea Power Station must offer a guaranteed good time.

**LIVEABLE LOVEABLE**
Battersea Power Station will be a real place for real people to live.

**INDUSTRIAL MAGIC**
Its rawness and atmosphere are its authenticity and must drive aesthetic decisions throughout the design process, inside and out, from the word go.

**CULTURE CULTURE CULTURE**
It’s in the DNA

**THE GOOD LIFE**
Our job is to make it easy for people to change their habits and live more sustainably without compromising their quality of life.

**MASSIVE ICON, INTIMATE PLACE**
Battersea Power Station must come across as both a massive icon and an intimate place.
THE NORTHERN LINE EXTENSION (NLE), PROVIDING STATIONS AT NINE ELMS AND BATTERSEA POWER STATION, CREATES A NEW FOCUS FOR TRANSPORT WITHIN NINE ELMS, AND LINKS BATTERSEA AND NINE ELMS WITH THE CITY AND THE WEST END IN APPROXIMATELY 15 MINUTES.

Update on Northern Line Extension
In April 2013 Transport for London submitted a Transport and Works Act Order (TWAO) to apply for planning permission to build an extension of the Northern Line.

A public inquiry will be held to consider the application starting on Tuesday 19 November 2013.

The NLE and the Battersea Power Station scheme are fundamentally connected and critical to the wider regeneration of Nine Elms. The Power Station is key to the NLE because the business rates generated by the development provide a significant funding contribution for the cost of delivering the NLE. The delivery of the NLE will be in tandem with the delivery of the restored Power Station, High Street and Public Park.

Car Parking
- The consented site wide car parking provision of 2,775 spaces is based upon parking ratios agreed with TfL and LBW in the original consent.
- The consented Phase 2 parking total is 625 spaces, however based on agreed ratios we are proposing 800 spaces - an increase of 5.8% on the total number of spaces across the whole site.

This increase reflects the change in land uses within the Power Station.
- The additional spaces will only generate a further 27 trips in the AM peak and 49 in the PM peak, which will not alter the predicted impacts on the road network.
- 10% disabled parking provision will be maintained across the site.
- The car parking forms just one part of a wider sustainable transport package, which includes a focus on enhanced cycle provision

Cycling
- Around 1,000 cycling spaces will be provided as part of Phase Two
- Two TfL Barclay’s Cycle Hire docking stations will be provided on site (minimum of 25 bike stands each)

River
- A new Jetty will be built at the Power Station site and it is anticipated that new river bus services will commence linking the Power Station with other landing stages on the River Thames.
Battersea Power Station was part of a miniature London skyline featuring 7 other famous landmarks such as the London Eye, Big Ben and the Gherkin.

The skyline was the centrepiece of the Closing Ceremony which sought to show “a day in the life of the city”.

Directed by Kim Gavin, the Closing Ceremony was a tribute to all things British.

The set was designed by international award winning set designer Es Devlin.

The exterior is covered in newspaper cut-outs with words from some of England’s greatest writers, from the earliest surviving Anglo-Saxon poetry to Shakespeare, Samuel Johnson, J.R.R. Tolkien and current poet laureate Carol Ann Duffy.

The Closing Ceremony was watched by an estimated worldwide television audience of over 900 million people.