Vauxhall and Nine Elms
Past, Present and Future
Nine Elms stretches along the banks of the Thames, across the boroughs of Lambeth and Wandsworth. In recent years, the area had been neglected but it is now one of the fastest changing districts in London. This is the story of how Nine Elms, which includes Vauxhall, is becoming one of Britain’s most modern and vibrant destinations.

3000BC

The area provided plenty of food to eat, as well as animals whose skins could be used for clothes.

People lived in houses built from mud and sticks. Roofs were made of straw. Perhaps they weren’t as cosy as modern homes but at least they were dry!

Dogs, originally descended from wolves, were used for hunting animals such as deer and boar.

17-18TH CENTURY

Westminster Bridge opened in 1750, which allowed people to travel easily across the River Thames. There were even traffic jams!

Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens was a thriving place for entertainment from the mid-17th century onwards. To find out more, go to pages 6-7!

2020

Many people associate Vauxhall with trains and lots of traffic. A new road layout will make it safer for pedestrians and cyclists. At Vauxhall Square, there will be new shops, plus places to eat.

New Covent Garden Market has sold the best fruit, vegetables and flowers to businesses since it moved here in 1974. In the new Garden Heart area, the public will be able to buy produce, too.

The US Embassy is moving here, into a sci-fi, cube-like building! Other countries, such as the Netherlands, are joining them. It will create a great international feel.
Lambeth has been home to people for thousands of years. The clothes have changed a bit, though!

Did you know?

Ten years’ time
The new Nine Elms district will rival that of any city in the world. Tens of thousands of jobs will be created during building – and beyond. Local people can benefit from new jobs, homes and facilities, such as the park, cinema and schools.

5000 years ago
Around 3000BC, Neolithic (New Stone Age) settlers began to build homes along the Thames. Life would have been tough for these early Londoners but the local area had animals to hunt, as well as stone and clay to make tools and pots.

Three 6000-year-old wooden pillars have been found, driven into the Thames’ banks near Vauxhall. Experts don’t know what they supported but they were part of London’s oldest known building! You can still see them when the tide is low.

Wild sheep and goats were domesticated. They not only provided milk and meat, their wool and skin made ideal clothing.

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300 years ago
Nine Elms saw dramatic changes during the 1700s. Beautiful gardens were built, main roads improved and amazing entertainment staged. Things were looking good for the area. Despite this, many people were still very poor and there was a lot of crime.

The area became prime farmland. Lots of crops were grown here and taken into the City to be sold to hungry Londoners.

Cold winters in the 1680s led to the Thames freezing over for two months at a time. Londoners set up frost fairs on the frozen river. Ice work!

Some industries like brewing, dyeing and leather-making had to leave the City of London because people said they were too smelly. They moved to areas such as Nine Elms instead.

The redevelopment of Battersea Power Station will create 3400 new homes – about the size of small town. Plus, there’ll be 160,000m² of office space. That would fit 22 Wembley Stadium-sized pitches!

A new park will run all the way from Battersea Power Station to Vauxhall. This green walkway will be a great place to play and relax.
Growing up early

Life was tough in these times – about a quarter of babies died before their first birthday. At the age of just seven, young boys from noble families were sent away to start their training to be knights. Not so well-off boys went to school while girls were educated at home. Children were expected to start work at the age of 12-14.

Falkes de Breauté’s coat of arms featured a griffin, a mythical creature that’s part lion, part eagle. Interestingly, Vauxhall Motors, once based in the area, have a griffin as their logo.

Prior to the 1200s, Vauxhall didn’t exist as a place. It was just wet marshland. Then, in 1216, King John rewarded a loyal French soldier called Falkes de Breauté – by telling a noble woman she had to marry him! De Breauté was also given land near the river, where he built a manor house called Falkes Hall. Over the years, the hall and surrounding area became know as Fulke’s Hall, then Faukeshall, Foxhall and Faux Well, then finally Vauxhall.

Travellers came through the area on their way to London. In fact, three modern roads – South Lambeth Road, Clapham Road and Wandsworth Road – all follow ancient, well-trodden routes.

Locals would go to the meadows and pick plants such as sage, woodbine, henbane and viper’s bugloss to make medicines.

The River Effra flowed from Norwood down to the Thames, at about the point where Vauxhall Bridge is today. It’s where the name “Effra Road” in Brixton comes from.

With no bridges for miles, people could only cross the Thames by boat. Rich people had their own vessels but everybody else had to pay a wherryman (or waterman) to row them across.

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...To Growing Food and Trade

From the 1500s, locals drained more and more of the wet marshland. It created fertile farmland and the area became London’s market garden. All kinds of foods were grown here, before being taken into London and sold.

In about 1645, a road running along the Thames was named after the elm trees that grew there. That road? Nine Elms Lane.

Crops included asparagus, carrots, melons and lavender, especially round the area now known as Lavender Hill.

Boat builders sprang up on the river’s banks. Most buildings on the river would have their own launching point, called a wharf or stair.

Everything was moved by river, even horse and cart. It was the motorway of the time!

Horse dung was collected in London and brought upstream to Nine Elms by boat. It was used to fertilise crops. And not just animal dung, human waste was collected, too. That was known as night soil.

The Battersea Ditch or Heathwall Sewer drained water away to the Thames. It was the original boundary between Battersea and Lambeth.

On display

John Tradescant was a garden designer. From 1609, he visited Europe, Russia and the Middle East, collecting plants and interesting objects. He displayed them at his Lambeth house, calling his collection The Ark. It was England’s first public museum. Tradescant Road in Vauxhall is named after him.
A pleasurable place!

Gardens on the grounds of the old Falkes Hall were opened in the 1660s. By the 1750s, if you were looking for somewhere to have fun, listen to great music and see amazing spectacles, there was only one place to be – Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens! On any visit, you might see lion tamers, fortune-tellers, clowns and much more.

Tidying up the gardens

In 1728, Jonathan Tyers spotted an opportunity to make a lot of money from the gardens. He transformed it from an everyday park into an area with wooded walks, orchestral areas and epic entertainment. He charged a one guinea (21 shillings) entry fee – that’s about £160 in today’s money. Anyone who could afford the entrance fee was able to mingle with the rich and famous. Tyers Street in Vauxhall is named in his honour.

Traffic jams

The opening of Westminster Bridge in 1750 meant that more people than ever could get to the gardens. So many horse-drawn coaches would drive to the gardens from the bridge that it could take 90 minutes to get in!
**Pepys’ diary**

Samuel Pepys, the world famous diarist, often visited the gardens and kept detailed reports. He wrote about the beautiful sights and sounds, such as hearing nightingales sing on an early summer’s evening. But he also wrote about young men misbehaving, stealing food and being rude to people. How very naughty!

**Up, up and away!**

Hot-air balloons often took flight from Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens. In 1836, Charles Green and two friends flew 480 miles – from the gardens all the way to Weilburg in Germany.

**Can you Handel it?**

George Frideric Handel was like an 18th-century rock star. He was famous for composing “outdoor music”. In April 1749, Music for the Royal Fireworks was rehearsed in the gardens in front of a huge crowd of 12,000 fans. Rock on!

**Musical madness!**

Many famous musicians of the day “played” the gardens, including Mozart. Sounds like a modern-day Wembley arena!

**Gruesome!**

The local area wasn’t all leisurely strolls and music. Nearby Kennington Park was the site for grim public executions. The last person to be executed there was a fraudster called Badger, hanged in 1799.

**Vauxhall and Nine Elms: past, present and future**

Eventually, the gardens became so pricey that only the wealthy could afford to go there. However, with dark walks, shadowy nooks and overgrown areas, the gardens were a well-known pickpockets’ paradise!
In 1800, Vauxhall was still a quiet village nestling in the English countryside. Just 50 years later that had all changed as the age of the Industrial Revolution took hold. Railways arrived and factories opened, and the workers needed for them settled in Vauxhall in their thousands. The once pretty village was now very much part of London town. And a dirty old town at that…

What a stink…
With no organised sewer system, raw sewage flowed down open ditches into the Thames. Thousands of people died from drinking cholera-infected water. The smell became so bad in the summer of 1858, it was known as the Great Stink. Work began on a proper underground sewer network for London in 1859, eventually using over 318 million bricks!

By the 1830s, the Thames was so polluted that local fishermen just gave up - there was nothing left alive for them to catch!

Happy potter!
John Doulton was born in 1793. By his late teens, he was one of the best potters in London, making jugs, jars and bottles. He started his own firm in 1815, making thousands of items, including the latest must-have, a water closet (a toilet, to you and me). You can visit his grave in West Norwood Cemetery.

Vauxhall Bridge was completed in 1816. Originally known as Regent Bridge, it cost about £175,000. That’s equivalent to about £11.3million today.

In 1849, Henry Beaufoy (owner of Beaufoy’s Vinegar factory) set up Lambeth’s Ragged School. It provided free education for poor children who were often living rough on the street.

In 1867, houses beside the Thames were demolished to allow building of a new sewer and a wall to stop flooding. The wall was named Albert Embankment, after Queen Victoria’s husband.
On the line

Railways arrived in Vauxhall in 1838. Now, food could be transported quickly from countryside to city, and travel to London took hours instead of days. But railways caused huge disruption, too. Hundreds of houses were demolished to make way for train tracks which then separated locals from the river. Vauxhall had changed for good.

Industries sprang up everywhere, including glassworks, ironworks and soap factories. A cement works at Nine Elms thrived on the Victorian house-building boom.

The population of Lambeth shot up – from about 25,000 in 1800 to nearly 300,000 just a hundred years later. Green fields vanished as buildings sprang up on all available land.

A royal wedding!

To celebrate Queen Victoria’s wedding in 1840, people put a candle in their windows. And that was a cause of celebration for Price’s Patent Candles! Manufacturing from a factory in Vauxhall, they had invented a new candle made from coconut and sales rocketed. By 1900, the firm was the world’s largest manufacturer of candles.

People flocked to London looking for work. Many ended up in Vauxhall, unemployed and homeless. By 1850, life expectancy for Vauxhall’s poor was just 25 years...
1900s-1950s

HOLY SMOKE!

By the end of the Victorian era, Nine Elms had become smelly, dirty and insanitary. Smog (a mixture of fog and smoke) would blanket the air and the noise from factories was awful. Construction of the iconic Battersea Power Station began in 1929, and the full power station (with all four white towers) came into operation between 1953-1955.

Air quality in London was poor. Homes and industry, including Battersea Power Station, burned coal which produced a huge amount of smoke. The Great Smog of 1952 killed at least 4000 Londoners! It wasn’t until The Clean Air Act of 1956, which introduced cleaner fuels and increased chimney height, that air quality finally improved.

Local heroes

The original Vauxhall Bridge became unsafe and was replaced in 1905. The new crossing featured eight female statues representing work sectors such as pottery, agriculture and education. You can still see them from Albert Embankment.

Giles Gilbert Scott, the architect who designed the power station, also designed Britain’s world famous red telephone boxes!

The Tate Gallery, situated just across the river, was worried that emissions from the power station would damage their paintings!

The Lambeth Walk is a famous song from a 1937 musical “Me and My Girl”. It takes its name from a local street and the song inspired its own dance routine.

Wartime troubles

During World War Two (1939-1945), German aeroplanes bombed Britain and, in particular, London. It was known as the Blitz. Over 2700 people were killed or wounded in Lambeth, more than any other London borough. In 1940, a bomb shelter in Kennington was hit and 104 people died. You can visit a memorial in Kennington Park.

Call 999!

In 1937, King George VI opened the new London Fire Brigade headquarters on Albert Embankment. It had living quarters for fire officers, training facilities and a bandstand!
Houses built during Victorian times had become badly run-down. Many had also been damaged by bombs in the Blitz and were no longer safe. London’s governing body of the time, London County Council, decided that whole streets of delapidated old houses should be pulled down and replaced by new estates.

Lambeth Council was created in 1964. It took over organisation of local housing, schools, rubbish collection and more. Adult residents voted for who would be on the Council. This is still how the Council is elected. At the 2014 elections, over 223,000 people were able to vote for 63 councillors representing parts of Brixton, Clapham, Streatham, Waterloo and West Norwood, plus, of course, Vauxhall.

For many, the new estates were welcome relief. For the first time residents had indoor toilets, central heating and running hot water!

A WELCOMING AREA
Over the centuries, Lambeth has welcomed people from all over the world. For example, in the 1960s, many people fled Portugal and settled in Vauxhall. Some opened restaurants – and now we can all enjoy their tasty Portuguese cuisine! Today, more than 130 languages are spoken by the residents of Vauxhall.

Employment prospects changed, too, as local businesses moved away, such as the Marmite and Royal Doulton factories. Some Government offices moved into the area to replace them.

NATURE
The Garden Museum, near Lambeth Bridge, was established in 1977. It is the world’s first museum dedicated to gardening. Fittingly, it is also the resting place of Vauxhall’s John Tradescant (see page 5).

A NEW MARKET FOR LONDON
Covent Garden Market started in 1656 in central London – in the area that’s now named after it. By the 1960s, the huge volume of trade and poor transport links meant a new site was needed. In 1974, it moved to Nine Elms. Renamed as New Covent Garden Market, it has been providing fresh produce to London ever since.
This area has seen huge change over the centuries – but the biggest change of all is happening right now! You’ve probably noticed some of the building work but, over the next 10 years, Nine Elms will become one of the biggest and most impressive development projects in Europe!

A NEW FUTURE

In the spotlight

Cities around the world are watching how Vauxhall and Nine Elms are being transformed – so that they can improve their own cities in a similar way!

In 2014, flint tools more than 12,000 years old were found during construction of the US Embassy. They would have been used by original Nine Elm-ers!

A long park is being created that will run all the way from Vauxhall Square (near the tube station) to Battersea Power Station. It’s a green dream!

Wild world

Even in the middle of the city, there’s still wildlife all around. If you look up in Nine Elms, you might be lucky enough to spot a rare peregrine falcon. They’ve been known to nest in Vauxhall’s tall buildings. You can also visit Vauxhall City Farm and see Polish hens, pigs from New Zealand, and alpacas from South America!

Opportunity knocks

Thousands of construction workers will be needed at Nine Elms. That’s carrying bricks around, right? Wrong! Modern construction is state of the art and high tech, using computer-aided design and modular assembly. The industry needs environmental specialists, computer experts and more, as well as familiar trades such as electricians and plumbers. Plus, there will be up to 1000 engineering and construction apprenticeships in Nine Elms.

For years, locals have found their way to the Thames blocked by roads, rail and industrial buildings. Now, people will have easy access to the river as pathways are opened up.
SOME OF LONDON’S MOST FAMOUS LANDMARKS ARE A SHORT WALK AWAY – THE LONDON EYE AND THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT TO NAME JUST TWO. IN THE NEW NINE ELMs, THERE WILL BE SOME INCREDIBLE NEW BUILDINGS (SEE PAGES 13-16) AS WELL AS NEW HOMES, SHOPS, PARKS, ART GALLERIES, WORKPLACES, SCHOOLS AND MORE. NINE ELMs REALLY IS SET TO BECOME THE PLACE TO BE!

The area where the construction is all taking place is known as Nine Elms on the South Bank. It’s shown here as the area within the red outline. How close is it to where you live or go to school?

KEY
- Primary school
- Secondary school
- Colleges
- Battersea Power Station
- Planned Battersea Underground station
- Riverlight
- New Covent Garden Market redevelopment
- Planned Nine Elms Underground station
- US Embassy
- Embassy Gardens
- One Nine Elms
- The Tower, St George Wharf
- Vauxhall Cross (MI6)
- The Corniche and Merano
- Vauxhall Square
- Sky Gardens
- Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens
- Vauxhall City Farm
- The Oval Cricket Ground
- Vauxhall Park
- Larkhall Park
- Lambeth Town Hall
- Tate Britain
- Houses of Parliament
- 10 Downing Street
- Southbank Centre
- London Eye
- Imperial War Museum
- The Garden Museum
- Chelsea Bridge
- Grosvenor Rail Bridge
- Vauxhall Bridge
- Lambeth Bridge
- Westminster Bridge
- Hungerford Rail Bridge
- Waterloo Bridge
LIVING IN NINE ELMSThis is one of the largest-ever regeneration areas in London. When finished, there will be about 30,000 new homes, with 30,000 people living in them and around 25,000 new jobs. Two existing new town centres are being created – one at Battersea and one at Nine Elms. Buses on top of double-decker tower has 28 Merano’s tallest other new ones as planned as of 2014. See if you can spot things to do, with a new climbing wall and theatre in Vauxhall, plus all kinds of events at the Battersea Power Station, with a green, linear park connecting them. There are already lots of apartment living to a new level!

The Corniche This building has its own wind turbine on top of the building. A gas-fuelled turbine combined heat and power system. A transformer in the roof to grow fruit and veg. The exterior of the US Embassy is powered by a wind turbine on top of the building. St George Wharf is powered by a wind turbine on top of the building. Did you know? Battersea since 1964 but moved outside the area same as three Olympic swimming pools (3000m2). The UK and America has a long shared history. The two countries share much of each other’s culture, as we are America’s favourite hot pop culture. Be able to get around by boat as well as tube, bus, train, bike and foot! Will be able to get around by boat as well as tube, bus, train, bike and foot! Did you know?

You can take a boat to the other side of the river! It’s the home of the ancient river Effra now! Nine Elms is known as the Blue Hedgehog! Embassy Gardens will have 412 trees planted as part of the development. Did you know? Nine Elms and Pimlico for the first time! The new US Embassy is going to be a super-sustainable building. The new US Embassy will be a super-sustainable building.

Open to all! New Covent Garden Market has supplied food from all over the world, for locals and visitors alike! Battersea Power Station is one of the most loved buildings in Britain – and the redevelopment will keep the look of the old building, while bringing it firmly into the 21st century. There will be a museum of shops and offices, plus 3600 new homes. Inside the Power Station, there will be a master space where the local community and residents can enjoy all kinds of events – from theatre to music to science. Of course, some of the new residents will be children – and a new, specially designed play park is being created as part of the development.

The US Embassy is known as the Blue Hedgehog! Nine Elms is known as the Blue Hedgehog!

The ancient river Effra now! Nine Elms is known as the Blue Hedgehog!....
**LIVING IN NINE ELMs**

This is one of the largest-ever regeneration areas in London. When finished, there will be about 30,000 new homes, with 30,000 people living in them and around 25,000 new jobs. Two existing new town centres are being created – one at Vauxhall and one at Battersea Power Station, with a green, linear park connecting them. There are already lots of things to do, with a new climbing wall and theatres in Vauxhall, plus all kinds of events at the Nine Elms Linear Park.

**Did you know?**

In 2011, TV presenter Helen Skelton rode bike along Nine Elms. People will be able to get around by bus as well as by bike, on foot, by boat and by river.

The UK and America have a long shared history. The trees are American beeches; one is named in honor of the US Embassy.

**The exterior of the US Embassy is made of the same material as the Eden Project. This clever system generates electricity, heats homes while at the same time generating electricity.

The Power Station's chimneys have been turned into a huge glass cube, with high-tech offices tucked away inside. Visitors every day.

**Battersea Power Station** is one of the most iconic buildings in Britain – and the redevelopment plan will keep the look of the old building, while bringing it firmly into the 21st century. There will be a mixture of shops and offices, plus 3400 new homes. Inside the Power Station, there will be a master space where the local community and residents can enjoy all kinds of events – from sports to music to theatre. Of course, none of the new residents will be children – and a note, specially designed play park is being created as part of the development.

**Did you know?**

The building has an underground cave that was originally used as a bomb shelter.

A new riverside park is being created around the Power Station that will be open to all in the summer of 2023.

**Open to all!**

New Covent Garden Market has supplied some of the world’s most famous chefs for decades. But with creation of the Garden House, the whole area is set to become a foodie paradise. Plus, you’ll be able to take cooking classes and to pop-up specialist shops, to take away fully cooked ingredients.

**Art space**

There is a exhibition space for work by British artist Damien Hirst is opening a new gallery to show his and others. Lucky art lovers can get a piece here!

**Art space**

There is an independent river arts space with a new climbing wall and theatre in Vauxhall, plus all kinds of events at the Nine Elms Linear Park.

**Open to all!**

Nine Elms is known as the Blue Hedgehog! Tulips, and even a flower garden to show his and others.

**The Corniche**

This super-sustainable building will have a transparent, concrete roof, and expects around 2000 visitors every day. And visitors every day.

**Art space**

There are allotment planters on the roof to grow fruit and veg. There are also plants inside.

**The Corniche**

There are 6000 meters of flooring. It would cover Trafalgar Square twice over!

**The Corniche**

There will be more than 2000 jobs in the Nine Elms; Riverlight development. It is also going to be a prime destination for locals and visitors alike!

**Art space**

There will be six embassies are coming here, just next door will be the Nine Elms Embassy. It’s no surprise, then, that this part of Nine Elms is known as Nine Elms!

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**LIVING IN NINE ELMS**

This is one of the largest ever regeneration areas in London. When finished, there will be about 30,000 new homes, with 30,000 people living in them and around 25,000 new jobs. Two exciting new town centres are being created – one at Vauxhall and one at Battersea Power Station, with a green linear park connecting them. There are already lots of things to do, with a new climbing wall and theatres in Vauxhall, plus all kinds of events at the Battersea Gardens.

**Did you know?**

- It’s not just businesses that are moving into Nine Elms. Foreign embassies are coming here, too. The new US Embassy building is a stunning glass cube, with high-tech offices tucked away inside. The US Embassy isn’t just for businesses though. The new US Embassy is about to open a new art space that will be open to all!
- Battersea Power Station is part of the Nine Elms development. The old power station is being turned into a new cultural hub, with offices, shops and restaurants. There will be 120 trees planted at the Power Station. People will be able to get around by foot or bike too, which will be much safer. The old building is being rebuilt, using the original construction techniques, so will look the same but be safer.

**ART SPACE**

Battersea Power Station has an art space in it. It’s a massive glass cube, with high-tech offices tucked away inside. The US Embassy is about to open a new art space that will be open to all!

**RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS**

There will be 120 trees planted at the Power Station. People will be able to get around by foot or bike too, which will be much safer. The old building is being rebuilt, using the original construction techniques, so will look the same but be safer.

**OPEN TO ALL!**

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**THE TOWER**

There will be more than 2000 jobs in the new Battersea Tower. But there’s even more to come! It’s going to be a vibrant venue for all!

**THE CORNICE**

The ancient river Effra now runs through Nine Elms. Cardboard boxes are everywhere, as tube, bus, train, bike and foot! Be able to get around by boat as well as tube, train, bus and foot. Extra riverboat piers are being added along Nine Elms. People will be able to get around by boat as well as tube, train, bus and foot.

**OPEN TO ALL**

New Cross Garden Market has opened! It’s a huge new market in Nine Elms. There are six tall buildings being created as part of the development. There will be 120 trees planted at the Power Station. People will be able to get around by foot or bike too, which will be much safer. The old building is being rebuilt, using the original construction techniques, so will look the same but be safer.
LIVING IN NINE ELMs

This is one of the largest-ever regeneration areas in London. When finished, there will be about 10,000 new homes, with 30,000 people living in them and around 23,000 new jobs. Two exciting new town centres are being created – one at Vauxhall and one at Battersea Power Station, with a green, linear park connecting them. There are already lots of things to do, with a new cycling hall and theatres in Vauxhall, plus all kinds of events at the Battersea Power Station. There’s even room to grow! It’s going to be a vibrant area for all!

1. The UK and America have a long-shared history. The trees are native to America but now grow all over the UK. This super-sustainable building is a futuristic glass cube, with high-tech offices, apartments, designed by British artist Damien Hirst to be a prime destination for locals and visitors alike!

2. Did you know? The exterior of the US Embassy Gardens is known as the transparent exterior, and visitors every day. And your art out! The US Embassy Gardens will have six transparent exterior, and visitors every day. And your art out! The US Embassy Gardens will have six

3. About 95 per cent of the waste created during construction of The Corniche will be recycled.

4. There are more than 2000 jobs in Vauxhall Square alone, which will be much nicer than the past, had you mentioned “Vauxhall”, the first thing to spring to mind might have been “trains” or “traffic”. No more! Vauxhall is about to change. It will be much nicer than the past, had you mentioned “Vauxhall”, the first thing to spring to mind might have been “trains” or “traffic”. No more! Vauxhall is about to change. It will be much nicer

5. About 120 trees planted at the other motorway exit: Vauxhall Bridge, with more safely. Vauxhall Square will be one of the highlights, packed with shops and cafes, homes and offices, and two hotels. There will also be a four-screen cinema, a children’s facilities, and public spaces outside. Battersea Power Station is one of the most loved buildings in Britain – and the redbrick warehouse will keep the look of the old building, while bringing it firmly into the 21st century. There will be a mixture of shops and offices, plus 3000 new homes. Inside the Power Station, there will be a master space where the local community and residents can enjoy all kinds of events – from the Horse Market to music concerts. Of course, none of the new residents will be children – and a new, specially designed

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There will be thousands and thousands of job opportunities for people living in and around Nine Elms – anything from a teacher or shop manager to an IT specialist or hotel chef, and more! Can you see yourself doing any of these jobs?

**Retail assistant**  
A retail assistant works in a shop. He or she ensures everything is displayed well. They also tell people about the products on sale.

**Trainee chef**  
Being a chef is hard work but very rewarding. Making delicious meals for visitors and workers at Nine Elms will be a sought-after role.

**Diplomat**  
A diplomat acts in his or her country’s best interests. They speak to other diplomats to ensure international relationships work smoothly.

**Designer**  
A designer is a creative person who makes posters, websites, products and more!

**Secret services**  
James Bond isn’t real... But MI6 is based in Nine Elms and, amazingly, you can apply to work there at their website!

**Personal trainer**  
Personal trainers help people to get fit and lead happy and healthy lifestyles. They often have long, busy days.

**Market trader**  
If you are an early riser, New Covent Garden Market could be the place for you. It opens at 3am!
Teacher
A teacher helps children to learn. They also take pupils on school trips to interesting places, such as Nine Elms.

Human resources
Human resources staff help people in their day-to-day work. They also ensure people learn new skills while at work.

Train driver
Train and tube drivers get people around London safely and on time.

Film crew
Action! Lambeth has many TV and film companies, as well as some great theatres.

Hotel receptionist
A hotel receptionist needs to be good with people – they ensure guests enjoy their stay.

Apprentice gardener
There are many apprenticeships to choose from. Gardening is a great choice if you love being outdoors.

Train driver
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Arts/events manager
This person organises events, from art shows to company functions.

Human resources
Human resources staff help people in their day-to-day work. They also ensure people learn new skills while at work.

Maintenance
This person can mend lots of things – from lighting problems to fixing a leaky tap!

Security guard
A security guard makes sure everyone in the area feels safe. It’s a vital role.

Office worker
From office manager to sales director, offices need all kinds of personnel to run smoothly.

Window cleaner
There will be a lot of glass in the new development and someone needs to keep it clean. A love of heights is a must!

Teacher
A teacher helps children to learn. They also take pupils on school trips to interesting places, such as Nine Elms.

IT specialist
We all use computers – and sometimes they go wrong... That’s when we need an IT specialist to help us get things working again!
Vauxhall: home to the land that once fed London; home to the first public museum in England; home to one of the world’s most famous pleasure gardens. And now, home to one of the largest urban redevelopments in Europe.

With tens of thousands of new homes, new residents and new jobs, Nine Elms, which includes Vauxhall, is set to become a modern and vibrant destination in one of the world’s greatest cities.

This is the story of Vauxhall and Nine Elms – an extraordinary corner of London bursting with possibilities.