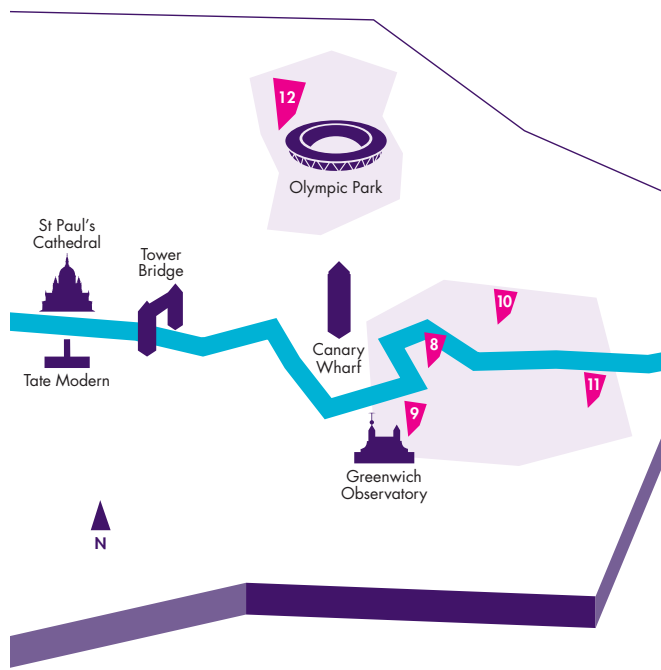
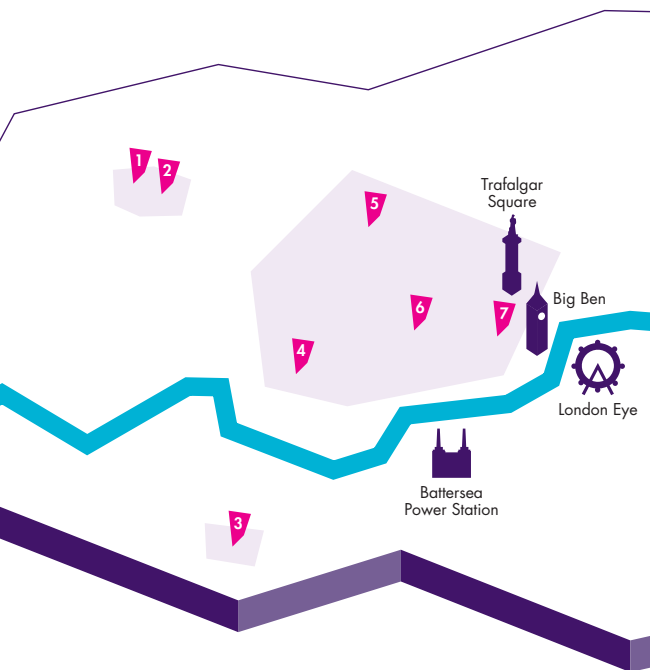


Venues in London beyond the Olympic Park include existing world-famous sports venues such as Wembley Stadium and Wimbledon, and historic locations, including The Mall and Hampton Court Palace, which will be dramatically transformed for the Games.

These London landmarks will serve as unforgettable venues and backdrops for sport and cultural events. This will create a magical atmosphere and an electrifying experience for competitors and spectators.

Other London venues

Map of London venues



1 Wembley Stadium
Football

2 Wembley Arena
Badminton
Gymnastics – Rhythmic

3 Wimbledon
Tennis

4 Earls Court
Volleyball

5 Lord's Cricket Ground
Archery

6 Hyde Park
10km Marathon
Swimming
Triathlon

7 Horse Guards Parade
Beach Volleyball

8 North Greenwich Arena
Basketball
Gymnastics –
Artistic/Trampoline

9 Greenwich Park
Equestrian
Modern Pentathlon

10 ExCeL
Boxing, Fencing, Judo,
Table Tennis, Taekwondo,
Weightlifting, Wrestling

11 The Royal Artillery
Barracks
Shooting

12 Olympic Park



Venue facts

Earls Court holds hundreds of events every year, from exhibitions and conferences to concerts by stars including Elton John, U2, Celine Dion and Kylie Minogue.

The current building was opened in 1937 with an unprecedented 40,000sq m of space.

The venue already has an Olympic history – it hosted parts of the Boxing, Gymnastics, Weightlifting and Wrestling competitions at the London 1948 Games.

An empty swimming pool is located under the venue's concrete exhibition floor.



Olympic Games

Volleyball

Capacity

15,000



Venue facts

ExCeL is the largest competition venue at the Games and houses five different arenas, each of which will host a different sport.

It was opened in 2001 as an international conference and exhibition centre in London's Docklands.

Seven test events were held at the venue in 2011 to ensure the venue was ready to stage the Games: Boxing, Table Tennis, Fencing, Judo, Taekwondo, Weightlifting and Wrestling.



Olympic Games

Boxing, Wrestling, Judo, Taekwondo, Weightlifting, Table Tennis, Fencing

Paralympic Games

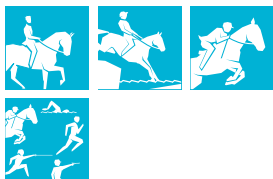
Boccia, Table Tennis, Judo, Powerlifting, Wheelchair Fencing, Sitting Volleyball

Capacity

10,000



Greenwich Park



Olympic Games

Equestrian,
Modern Pentathlon
(riding, combined element)

Paralympic Games

Equestrian

Capacity

23,000

Venue facts

Greenwich Park is London's oldest Royal Park, dating back to 1433. It is part of the Greenwich World Heritage Site and home to the Prime Meridian Line and the National Maritime Museum.

Covering 74 hectares and located just 20 minutes from central London, the park offers sweeping views across the River Thames to St Paul's Cathedral and beyond.

The temporary arena features an innovative platform held above the ground by more than 2,000 pillars to ensure there are no vibrations to upset the horses.

The 5.7km cross-country course features more than 40 jumps.

Hampton Court Palace



Venue facts

Hampton Court Palace boasts a rich sporting history: it is home to the oldest surviving real tennis court in England – one of fewer than 50 real tennis courts in the world.

The palace that exists today was largely built in the 16th and 17th centuries.

It has housed many famous kings and queens over the years, most notably Henry VIII.

William Shakespeare and his company once performed at Hampton Court Palace for King James I.



Olympic Games

Road Cycling Time Trial –
start and finish



Horse Guards Parade



Venue facts

Horse Guards Parade is located behind the Prime Minister's official residence at 10 Downing Street.

It lies at the heart of London's ceremonial life and hosts the Trooping the Colour ceremonial event on Her Majesty The Queen's official birthday.

The 'beach' is being created with 5,000 tonnes of sand.

London 2012 donated the sand used in the August 2011 test event to create new courts at three different sports centres.



Olympic Games
Beach Volleyball

Capacity
15,000



Hyde Park



Olympic Games
10km Marathon Swimming,
Triathlon (swimming element)

Venue facts

One of London's eight Royal Parks, Hyde Park has been open to the public since 1637.

The 10km Marathon Swimming and swimming element of the Triathlon will take place in the park's famous Serpentine lake.

The park is home to a number of grassroots sports clubs, including the Serpentine Swimming Club, and regularly hosts major sports events – including the London stage of the annual World Triathlon Series.

Every Christmas morning since 1864, the Serpentine lake has hosted a 100-yard (91.4m) race, known as the Peter Pan Cup, open only to members of the Serpentine Swimming Club.

Hyde Park is also hosting a range of music and cultural events this summer, including Madonna and Bruce Springsteen.

Lord's Cricket Ground



Olympic Games

Archery

Capacity

6,500

Venue facts

Archers will shoot from the front of the ground's 19th-century Pavilion towards the award-winning Media Centre, which was commissioned for the 1999 Cricket World Cup.

Lord's staged its first Test (international) match (England v Australia) in 1884 and this summer is hosting Test matches against the West Indies and South Africa.

Lord's is home of the Marylebone Cricket Club, cricket's original governing body, which drafted the first Laws of the sport in 1788.

Lord's Cricket Ground has been a venue for top-class sport since the 19th century. Named after its original founder, Thomas Lord, the ground, at St John's Wood in north-west London, opened in 1814.

The Mall



Venue facts

The Mall runs from Buckingham Palace at its western end to Admiralty Arch and on to Trafalgar Square at its eastern end.

Designed to welcome the royal family and visiting heads of state to Buckingham Palace, The Mall's iconic red road will also give the effect of a giant red carpet for athletes participating in the road events.

The temporary structures required for the Games – including spectator seating and scoreboards – were erected in 36 days following celebrations to mark Her Majesty The Queen's Diamond Jubilee and birthday in June.



Olympic Games

Marathons, Race Walks and Cycling Road Races

Paralympic Games

Marathons



North Greenwich Arena



Venue facts

The Arena was originally built for the Millennium celebrations, and was known as the Millennium Dome.

It has since been transformed into a world-renowned entertainment venue, featuring a 20,000-seat, multi-use arena, an 11-screen cinema, bars and restaurants.

The Arena stages the men's ATP World Tennis Finals and was the venue for the 2009 World Artistic Gymnastics Championships, as well as NBA Basketball and NHL Ice Hockey matches.

The venue is located on the Greenwich peninsula on the banks of the River Thames.



Olympic Games

Basketball, Gymnastics – Artistic/Trampoline

Paralympic Games

Wheelchair Basketball

Capacity

20,000



The Royal Artillery Barracks



Venue facts

Three temporary indoor ranges for Pistol and Rifle Shooting events have been built, along with outdoor shotgun ranges for Trap and Skeet events.

The location provides a fitting location for Shooting: in 1716 a Royal Warrant authorised the formation of two artillery companies on the site.

Spectators will enter the venue with views of the world-famous military base – the longest continuous Georgian building façade in the UK.

The unique outer structures have been innovatively designed with 18,000sq m of recyclable PVC membrane.



Olympic Games

Shooting

Paralympic Games

Shooting, Archery

After the Games

Temporary facilities removed and the venue restored to its pre-Games condition and handed back to the Ministry of Defence, which owns the land

Capacity

7,500

Construction

March 2011 – January 2012

Wembley Arena



Venue facts

Flooring, lighting and other competition requirements have been installed for the Games, along with temporary training, warm-up halls and an operations compound.

It was built for the 1934 British Empire Games (now known as the Commonwealth Games) and originally had a swimming pool that was last used at the London 1948 Olympic Games.

Although famous for music concerts, it is also one of London's most iconic sporting venues, recently hosting snooker, darts, hockey and wrestling.

Madonna, David Bowie, Stevie Wonder and The Beatles are some of the stars that have performed at Wembley Arena.

Olympic Games

Badminton,
Gymnastics – Rhythmic

After the Games

Returns to being a world-class live music and sports venue

Capacity

6,000



Wembley Stadium



Venue facts

The original Wembley Stadium was built in 1923 as part of the British Empire Exhibition.

At the London 1948 Olympic Games, Wembley Stadium hosted Athletics, parts of the Equestrian, Football and Hockey competitions and a lacrosse demonstration event.

The re-built Wembley opened in 2007, with the famous twin towers replaced by an iconic arch with the largest single span (315m) roof structure in the world.

Wembley's biggest moment came in 1966, when England won the football World Cup, beating West Germany – as the crowd invaded the pitch with England about to score their fourth goal, the BBC commentator spoke some of the most famous words in sports broadcasting: 'They think it's all over ... it is now.'



Olympic Games

Football

After the Games

Venue returns to being England's national football stadium

Capacity

90,000

Wimbledon



Olympic Games
Tennis

Capacity
30,000

Venue facts

Wimbledon is home to the world's most famous tennis championships, first held on the lawns of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club in 1877 – the oldest Grand Slam event.

Wimbledon's Centre Court was opened in 1922. The ground has been updated in recent years, with the addition of improved stands and a retractable roof, which was completed in 2009.

The venue staged the outdoor Lawn Tennis events at the London 1908 Olympic Games, but the sport missed out on being a venue for the London 1948 Games, as Tennis was not on the Olympic programme.