

The new Urban
Development Plan



City of Munich
Department of
Urban Planning

München hat Plan.

English Handout

The New Urban Development Plan

Munich has a Plan.

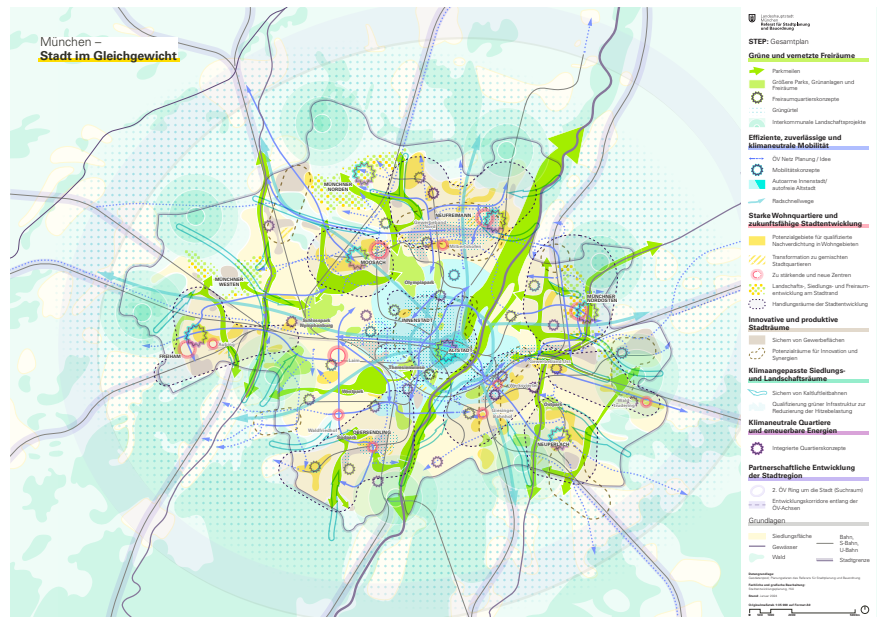
The exhibition “München hat Plan” (“Munich has a Plan”) gives visitors an impression of how it might feel to be living, working and spending time outdoors in Munich in the year 2040. The seven locations presented illustrate the transformation from the present day to tomorrow. Visitors are able to view the measures and strategies that are needed to create a “Place for Future.”

So what might our city look like in the year 2040? With its new Urban Development Plan, Munich is laying the foundations for its future. The goal is to enable sustainable urban development while creating an equilibrium between the social, ecological and economic concerns of a city in balance. The plan is both a guideline for the next 15 years and a supplement on a spatial level to the “Perspektive München” sustainability strategy.

When the first urban development plan was drawn up in 1963, it was the beginning of a planning tradition in Munich that has continued to this day, with subsequent plans being drawn up in the years 1975 and 1983, ultimately leading to the “Perspektive München”.

As an integrated and now – for the first time – digital document, the new Urban Development Plan covers such themes as open spaces, mobility, housing development, and the economy, and also considers climate change challenges and constructive regional cooperation. By bringing together goals, strategies and measures and shining a light on synergies and conflicts, the plan presents a future concept of Munich formed by an ongoing process of democratic negotiation.

The projects and measures on display in this exhibition are planned and implemented in collaboration with all of the city’s departments, associated companies and other players.



The new Urban Development Plan covers such themes as open spaces, mobility, residential neighbourhoods, the economy, climate adaptation, climate protection, and the region. The goals, strategies and measures are presented spatially in seven plans. By placing the plans one above the other, it can be clearly seen where the various goals complement or compete with each other. The overall result is an integrated plan.

Perspektive München

“Perspektive München” is Munich’s current integrated urban development plan and forms the framework of the city’s further evolution. It outlines the guiding principle of a “City in Balance”, along with strategic and special guidelines relating to central issues of urban development. These are then taken up and implemented in the multiple technical concepts, action programmes, measures and projects devised by the city’s various departments.

The new Urban Development Plan is the first spatial development plan since 1983 and supplements the “Perspektive München”.

In the Feldmochinger Anger park corridor

I'm just going out for a bit.

"In the middle of the city and yet surrounded by green. Where you can breathe deeply, slow down, take a stroll, enjoy the smell of freshly mown grass, and watch the insects. Just outside your door, without having to travel far. That is how I feel when I am walking in the Feldmochinger Anger park."

Feldmochinger Anger is one of the twelve so-called park corridors ("Parkmeilen") located throughout Munich. These extensive green spaces stretch from the centre of the city to its edge. With a length of four kilometres, Feldmochinger Anger forms an important natural recreation area. It is currently predominantly under agricultural use, but the plan is to make it more accessible for the future.

One of the major goals of the new Urban Development Plan is to invigorate and interconnect Munich's open spaces.

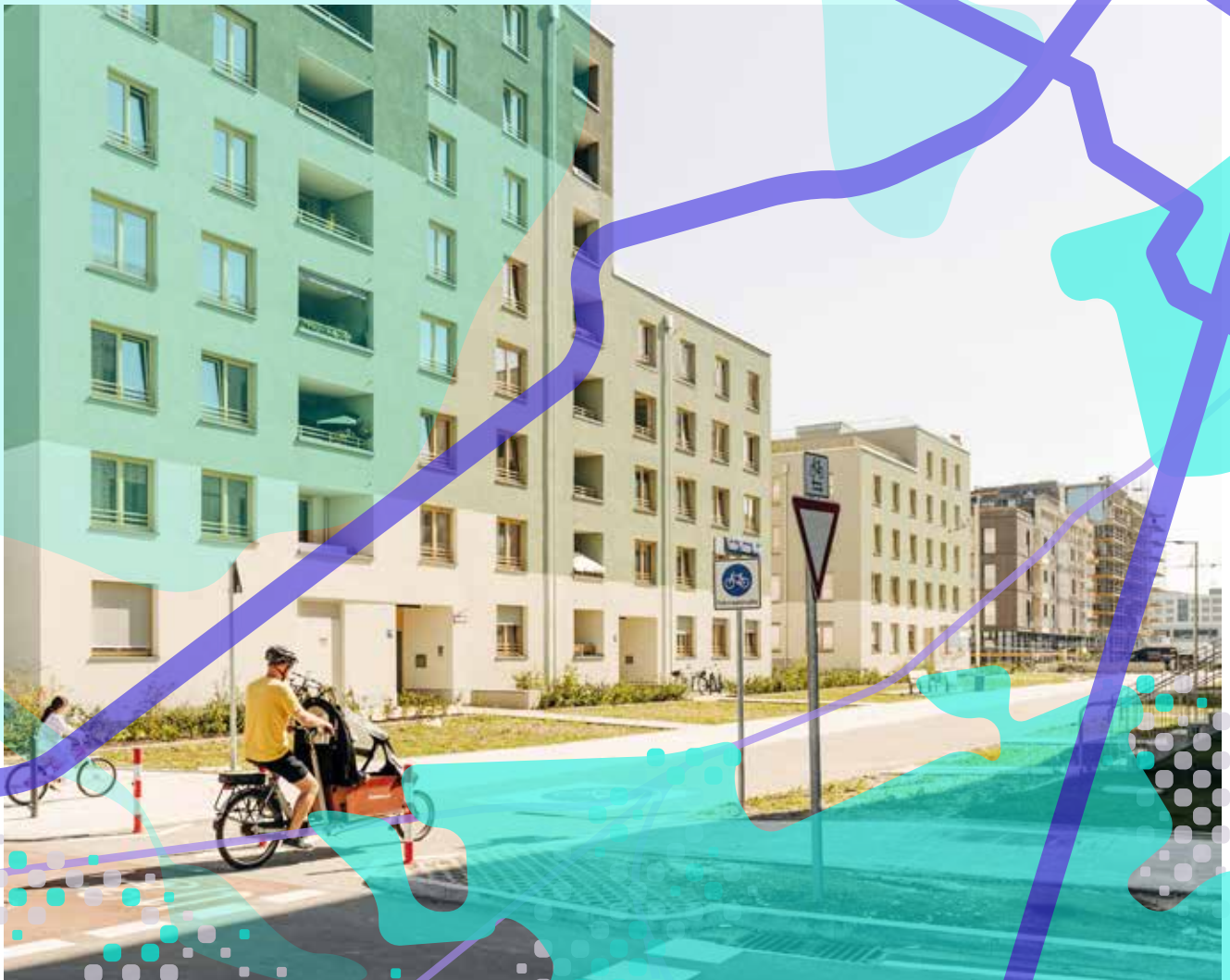
Feldmochinger Anger park corridor – a place for the future

A master plan has been drawn up for the Feldmochinger Anger park corridor. A great many ideas and suggestions from the public have been taken into consideration. The aim is to develop the diverse green areas and open spaces into attractive meeting places. The pedestrian and cycle paths form a network. At the same time, biotopes and agricultural land are to be preserved so that they maintain their function as important cold air channels. An open space for people, animals, and the climate!



Mobility in the new neighbourhood of Freiham

I'll be there in a minute!



© Fabian Gruber, LHM

“Whether I want to go shopping, borrow a book or do some sports activity, the distances in Freiham are short. I can walk, cycle or take the bus. The S-Bahn urban train gets me to the city centre quickly. And when I want to go further, car sharing is always available just outside the door.”

The new neighbourhood of Freiham in the west of Munich is evolving. Eventually, 25,000 people will be living in an area the size of 250 football fields, and nearly 15,000 of them will also be working here. Freiham has been planned as a town of short distances and is intended as a flagship project for the whole of Munich.

Short distances with less traffic, good mobility concepts and car sharing models – these are the central goals of the new Urban Development Plan. And they are being implemented in Freiham.

Freiham – a place for the future

A sophisticated transport and mobility concept has been drawn up for the new neighbourhood of Freiham. Besides the extension of the U5 underground train line, a further 20 measures have been planned, so that residents can be mobile round the clock without the need for personal cars. The measures range from car sharing services to attractive footpaths and cycle lanes and an extensive bus and rail network. On-demand services are also available. Freiham is also the location of Munich's first bicycle-only street.

In the future urban district of Neufreimann

This is where I live!

“My neighbourhood is my home. I can afford the rent. I can meet my neighbours in the community centre or when we’re gardening. The children meet up at the youth club and the school is just around the corner. There is always something going on!”

Neufreimann is a new urban district that is being created on the site of the former Bavaria barracks. The plan is to build 5,500 apartments here by the mid-2030s, and 15,000 people of all income groups will live here. The aim is to create a lively, green neighbourhood with shops, cafés, cultural amenities, schools, and child care centres. All the places that form part of everyday life can be easily reached either on foot or by bicycle. The local public transport is being expanded.

Living in Munich has to be affordable and remain attractive, both for those who already live here and those who choose to move here. This is a key goal of the new Urban Development Plan. And it requires strong residential areas.

Neufreimann – a place for the future

Neufreimann is set to become a model urban district. Firstly, because it will have a similar building density to popular inner city districts. The ground floors of the buildings will accommodate services, businesses, and cultural and social amenities, and thus inject life into the district. And secondly, because when it comes to recycling building materials, Neufreimann is a model construction site – the volume of demolition waste that is reconditioned is around 755,000 tonnes.



In the Europark

There's a lot happening here.



© Fabian Gruber, LHM

"I find everything I need here. The Europark has hardware stores, cultural locations, and since recently, great places to live. I can get here quickly by public transport. If I want to take a break, there is a small apark where I can meet my work colleagues."

At the moment, the Europark is still a sealed commercial and industrial site dominated by car parks. However, in the coming years, the area is set to become a diverse, lively, sustainable and climate-resilient model district. In the future, in addition to businesses, there will also be residential buildings, green spaces, and sports areas. The Europark will also be linked better to the public transport system.

The goal of the new Urban Development Plan is to create both added value and space for innovation, with attractive work locations and areas of diversity.

Europark – a place for the future

The Europark industrial zone in the north of Munich is situated between two busy roads. The new urban district of Neufreimann is being created next to it. The city is currently formulating an integrated structural concept. This also draws on the results of the "Europark 17", an ideas competition for young planners from all over Europe. With its wide roads, huge parking areas, and large retail chains, the Europark was created in the 1960s to serve a car-friendly city. But now there is a need for new solutions!

At the Hackenplatz in the Munich city centre

Here I can breathe more deeply.

“Today it is hot in the city centre. But when I walk across the Hackenplatz I notice that it is considerably cooler. I can hear the sound of rippling water, and passers-by stop and look at the green façades. I can sit on a bench in the shade of the robinia trees. There I can enjoy the great view of the historical Radspieler House.”

The Hackenplatz, Hackenstrasse and Brunnstrasse are to be redesigned in the coming years. An open space is to be created to make the densely built-up Old City a more pleasant place in the summer. Even today, the Radspieler fountain and the trees create a pleasant atmosphere. The aim for the future is to give priority to pedestrians and cyclists. There will also be more trees, green façades, water for cooling, and benches for taking a rest.

The key goals of the new Urban Development Plan are to preserve and develop the climate-resilient residential and scenic areas while providing air replenishment, cooling, and drainage surfaces for rainwater.

The city centre as a place for the future

A study was performed on behalf of the city to determine where and how additional climate-friendly green and open spaces can be implemented in the historic Old City. For example, to counter the effects of climate change, surface sealing is to be opened up, trees planted, façades and roofs greened, and increased use of water as a cooling element. This will create a network of green areas, boulevards, squares and micro-squares, lanes and courtyards, that will function as cool spaces and make the city centre more liveable.



In the Ramersdorf climate district

The future is important to us.



© Fabian Gruber, LHM

“Our apartment was renovated a few years ago. New heating and windows were put in. This means we now use less energy and save money every month. Outside, they are planting trees and building a street that is suitable for playing in. We are glad that climate protection has arrived in our neighbourhood.”

Ramersdorf Süd is set to be a model climate-neutral neighbourhood. More than 900 apartments originally built in the 1950s are to be renovated to modern standards and many households connected to the municipal district heating network. More affordable living space will be created by adding new, energy-efficient storeys and extensions to the buildings. The centre of the neighbourhood will be an area for socialising. With short distances and more green spaces, all residents will enjoy an enhanced quality of life.

Developing climate-neutral neighbourhoods and supplying power obtained from renewable energy sources are among the key goals of the new Urban Development Plan.

Ramersdorf climate-neutral neighbourhood

The old buildings in the climate-neutral neighbourhood of Ramersdorf are to be modernised and new buildings constructed to a high standard. The development of photovoltaic systems is also planned. Further important elements of the neighbourhood's development are a mobility concept that includes alternatives to personal cars as well as ecologically oriented open space planning.

The International Building Exhibition Munich Metropolitan Region

We think together.

“A lot has changed here! My friends and I have a totally different idea of what mobility means than we did 15 years ago. The International Building Exhibition has given us new ideas about life, living spaces and mobility. It has brought the people in the metropolitan region closer together.”

“Spaces of Mobility” is the first IBA to be held in Bavaria. Until 2034, the metropolitan region of Munich is set to be an experimental space in which innovative projects can be trialled. Municipalities can learn from each other, share their knowledge, and tackle challenges together.

Jointly securing, strengthening and developing open spaces, developing public transport, and creating living space together with the region – these are the goals of the new Urban Development Plan, and they are also reflected in the project ideas of the IBA.

Stimuli for change

The International Building Exhibition “Spaces of Mobility” has a much broader concept of mobility than merely transport and infrastructure. The aim is to bring people’s mobility and everyday needs in harmony with the need for climate-neutral housing and open space development, and in turn to bring about a sustainable improvement in their quality of life. International building exhibitions are in search of courageous and fundamentally new answers to social, economic and ecological questions.

