



How to structure the entire “city overall concept 2050” along the river Warnow?

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Rostock is a north German so-called "district -free", thus relatively independent, large, university and Hanseatic city at the Baltic Sea. It is located in the district of Mecklenburg of the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

The Regiopole is one of the four upper centers of the country and is regarded culturally and economically as a significant city in the Southern Baltic area. Rostock is characterized by its location on the sea, its harbor, a lively and cosmopolitan cultural scene, as well as the University of Rostock, founded in 1419, making it the oldest university in the Baltic area.

The almost 800-year-old Hanseatic city has developed since the Middle Ages out of its germ cell at the Petri-Bleaching along the Under Warnow band-like and grew in the last century together with the old fishing village Warnemünde. Thanks to Fürst Borwin, Rostock now has huge forest areas in the north-east, which are protected as flora-fauna habitat like the Warnow meadows in the south.

The city has grown over the medieval city walls around the old, middle and new city of Hanseatic period during industrialization around its - today very urban and thus attractive – Growing-Time Quarters (from the beginning of the Industrialization), the Kroepelins gate - and Stone gate - Suburb and has incorporated particular after the first world war diverse town villages which gave their names to today's districts and city districts.

Historical main features:

- 8th century Slaves settlement Castle Wall Primrose hill
- 1669 End of the Top of the Hanseatic Period and of Rostock's Hanseatic-economic Highpoint ♣
- 15th century University - Light of the North ♣
- 20th century 2-fold model city: of National Socialism and Socialism - ♣> while GDR: "Gateway to the World"
- Since 1990 the only East German Large city on the Baltic Sea – Hanseatic Sail - ♣> Million audience
- (1992 Lichtenhagen - attack against foreigners) ♣
- 2016 Regiopole in the network and "Swarm City"

The urban area now stretches some 16 kilometres along the Warnow from the Wetlands of the Upper Warnow to the mouth of the Under Warnow into the Baltic Sea between the districts of Warnemünde and Hohe Düne (High dune).

A knot-band structure is mentioned here, because the large-scale residential settlements developed in parallel with the course of the Warnow in the industrialized North-Westst and North-East of the urban area, each have urban centers with a high building density and were initially delimited by green areas.

At the end of the GDR Rostock had about 250,000 inhabitants, currently it is just over 200,000 inhabitants and up to the year 2035 is currently expected an increase by about



25,000 inhabitants. It is thus the most populous city and currently the only major city in the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

The plan for the land use of the General Plan of Development of 1990, which was transferred in 1990, has been superseded and replaced by a revision, decided in 2006 and re-announced in 2009. 8 times this land use plan has been changed now, and from the point of view of urban development and city planning, a citizenship decision is being prepared for reorganizing the land use plan, in particular due to the prognosticated development of the population.

The binding Building management plans, the so-called buildings-development plans, are to be developed from this preparatory land use plan. Rostock has about 150 legally binding buildings development plans.

The 8 urban development guidelines - adopted by the citizenship in 2008 - with their subordinate fields of action and cross-cutting tasks should be taken into account in all plans for the spatial development of the city structure.

Guiding principle: Rostock becomes a regiopolis, the 8 Guidelines same theses:

1. City of science and research
2. Port city and business centre
3. City of tourism
4. Rostock is a trailblazer in climate protection
5. City of education, culture and sport
6. Social City
7. Hanseatic city and seaside resort – commitment to the building culture
8. Green city by the sea

The Integrated Urban Development Concept of Rostock is currently being updated in this sense for the third time.

Considerations about the city structure are indispensable:

In this workshop, suggestions and development perspectives for the entire city along the river Warnow will be developed, which underline Rostock's uniqueness for the future.

**The modern main feature today: Big City at the Baltic?? That is not enough!
Find it out for us!!!**

What makes the entire knot-band-structured city to an excellent development affine one?

Which urban structure fractures are obviously, how and where should be intervened or preserved?

What creates vibrant community life along and at the river?

Which links to the river have to be set to improve heritage Inner City port area to a “must to experience area”?

How to continue economic transformation of entire city into excellence?

How we make citizens, tourists, all kind of actors contributing to an appeal of a flowing Inner City heritage harbour area; a soft location factor for entire city?

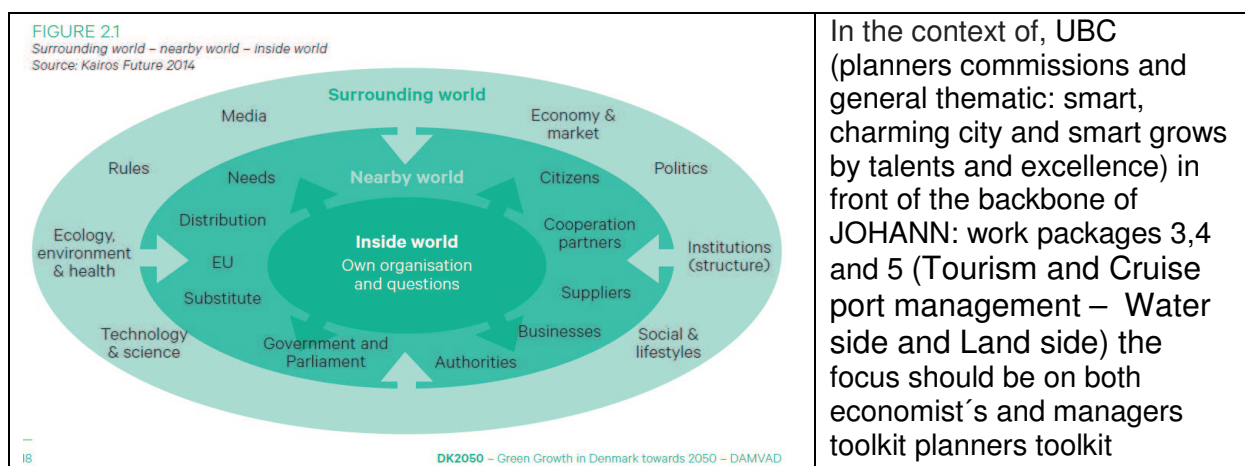
Approaching the Inner City by water: why the Inner City is a must to experience from the waterside?



How to foster talent, excellence, high potential, new life – and working styles in different sectors and districts?

Headlight -brainstorming to the holistic city's structural development:

Weaknesses	Strengths
Noise conflicts between housing and port, housing and transport, housing and industry, Bad ground close to the beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location to the sea and river Quiet areas High green content
Lack of continuous experience of the Warnow for pedestrians and cyclists. The rather divisive rather than connecting effect of the Warnow♣ Competition between the use of living space, business, recreation and harbor use♣	Shore length = water view / experience
Small number of ICE connections	Public transport network
Partly the dissolution of clear urban structures and the construction of existing important views	Architectural and urbanistic highlights such as the historic eastern part of the old town, Rostock's small harbor city west of the town's harbor on the site of the former Neptune shipyard
Urban Disgrace/ Grievances (bombed in the Second World War) / demolished after the Second World War / uninhabited after the fall of the Berlin Wall because of uncertain legal situation: mixed settlements in the 1990s	Careful renovated historic town quarters (Eastern Old Town, Warnemünde (mouth of the river Warnow -> engl.: "Warnow-mouth"))



Rostock's local urban development should be based on the positive trends in the world, especially in Baltic area:

For an idea of Rostock 2050 it is needed to know about trends which influence the Rostock community and its build infrastructure. Build infrastructure, the consumption of urban space has a stability of about a 100 years horizon; planning decisions influence urban development in a very long term way. On the one hand given knot –band-structure along the river Warnow invites to fill green or blue areas with new growth. On the other hand e.g. sub



urbanization or deconstruction and reurbanisation thinkable strategies. How to define the optimum for growth, how the functional mixture for the city and its region? Before we decide about new structure of Rostock's masterplan, we should know more about stability and change, about given and expectable trends, which all together shell form Rostock into a modern Regiopolis in Baltic Sea environment.