The "GrünesNetzHamburg" – A Short History

The "GrünesNetzHamburg" concept was initiated as "Randersbüttel - Grünes Netzwerk" and is one part of Hamburg's "Your Space - your future - your environment" action plan. It aims to create a network of green spaces that connect urban areas with each other and with the countryside. The network was established in 1985, in the context of the "Landscape Programme Hamburg". The "GrünesNetzHamburg" serves as a model for future green network planning and is strongly influencing future green network planning in Germany and Europe. The network is currently under development and is expected to be completed by 2025. The network consists of 1,500 hectares of green spaces, which are connected by green corridors and green belts.

The Landscape Programme Hamburg

The "Landscape Programme Hamburg" is a comprehensive plan that aims to develop a green network in Hamburg. The programme was established in 1985 and has been continuously developed since then. The programme includes the creation of green spaces, the development of green corridors, and the protection of natural areas. The programme is based on the principle of "landscape axes", which are linear green spaces that connect urban areas with each other and with the countryside. The programme is designed to create a network of green spaces that are accessible to all residents and that are used for leisure and recreation.

The Binnenalster – A View Through Hamburg's Disappearance

The Binnenalster is a small lake in the centre of Hamburg. It is surrounded by a park, which is known as the "Binnenalster Park". The park is a popular place for leisure activities, such as walking, cycling, and picnicking. The Binnenalster is an important part of Hamburg's green infrastructure and is an important recreational area for residents and visitors. The park is also an important educational area, as it is used for outdoor teaching and learning.

The Waterfront – A View Through Hamburg's Disappearance

The waterfront is an area of Hamburg that is characterized by its close proximity to the sea. The waterfront is a popular area for leisure activities, such as walking, cycling, and picnicking. The waterfront is an important part of Hamburg's green infrastructure and is an important recreational area for residents and visitors. The waterfront is also an important educational area, as it is used for outdoor teaching and learning.

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THE AXES

Landscape Axes – Connections between City and Countryside

The landscape axes of Hamburg's "GrünesNetzHamburg" consist of various open green spaces that connect the surrounding countryside to the urban areas. The landscape axes are identified by a network of green corridors, which are linear green spaces that connect urban areas with each other and with the countryside. The network of green corridors includes green belts, green corridors, and green landscape sectors. The green belts are linear green spaces that are up to 500 meters wide and run parallel to the main roads. The green corridors are linear green spaces that are up to 300 meters wide and run parallel to the main roads. The green landscape sectors are linear green spaces that are up to 100 meters wide and run parallel to the main roads.

The Wandse – A View Through Hamburg's Disappearance

The Wandse is a small river in the north of Hamburg. It is a popular area for leisure activities, such as walking, cycling, and picnicking. The Wandse is an important part of Hamburg's green infrastructure and is an important recreational area for residents and visitors. The Wandse is also an important educational area, as it is used for outdoor teaching and learning.

THE RINGS

Two Green Rings connect the Landscape Axes

The First and the Second Green Rings together with the landscape axes are the basic structure of "GrünesNetzHamburg". If the present plans are realized, a "green ring" consisting of green belts, green corridors and green landscape sectors will form two rings around Hamburg, the First Green Ring around Hamburg and the Second Green Ring around the city. The First Green Ring runs around Hamburg in a circular shape and the Second Green Ring runs around the city in a semi-circular shape. The two green rings are connected by the landscape axes, which are linear green spaces that connect urban areas with each other and with the countryside.

THE FUTURE

The Future of the "GrünesNetzHamburg"

The "GrünesNetzHamburg" is a successful model for green network planning in Germany and Europe. The programme has been continuously developed since 1985 and is expected to be completed by 2025. The programme is based on the principle of "landscape axes", which are linear green spaces that connect urban areas with each other and with the countryside. The programme is designed to create a network of green spaces that are accessible to all residents and that are used for leisure and recreation.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

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Grüne Raumordnung – Der Aufbau des Grünen Netzes

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PROSPECTS

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THE LEISURE + RELAXATION