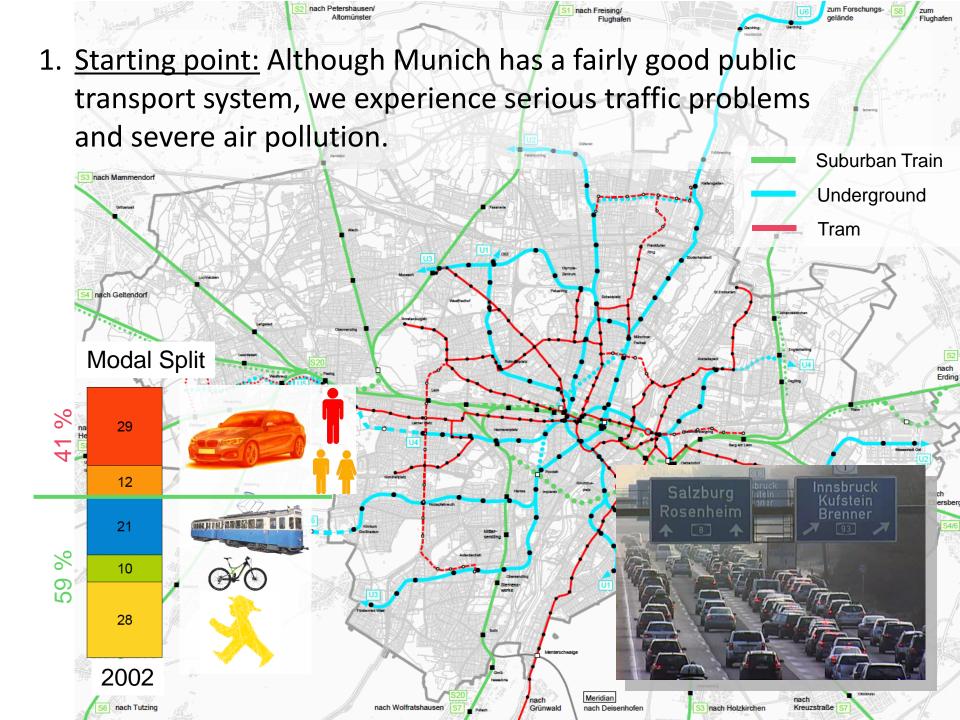
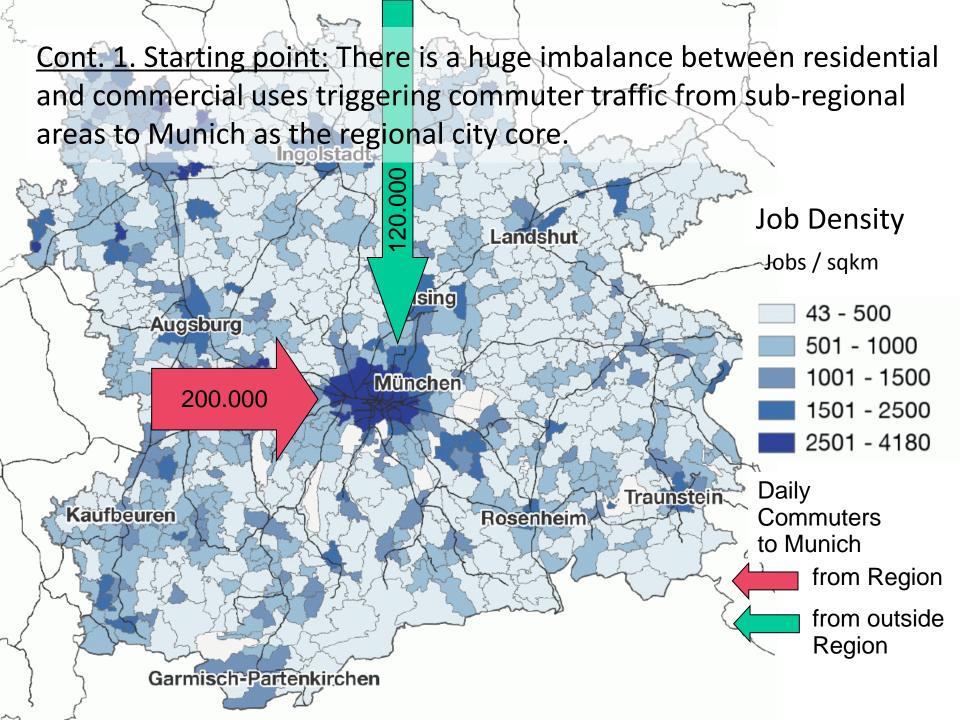
Transit Oriented Development in Munich, Germany

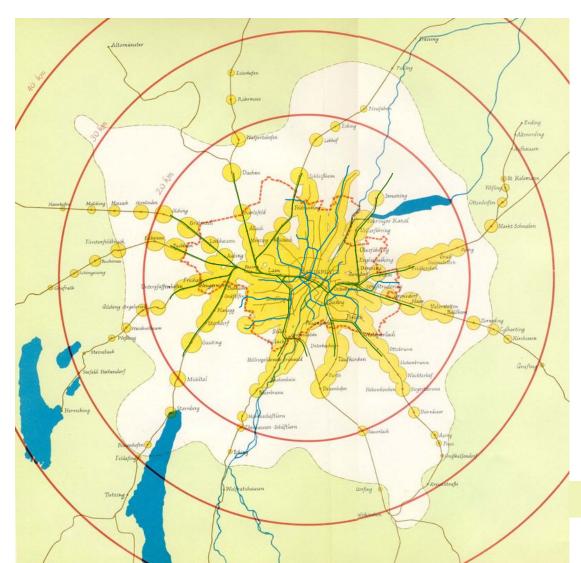






2. Institutional setting:

Munich has a 50 year long practice of transit-oriented development and a good tradition of strategic urban planning.



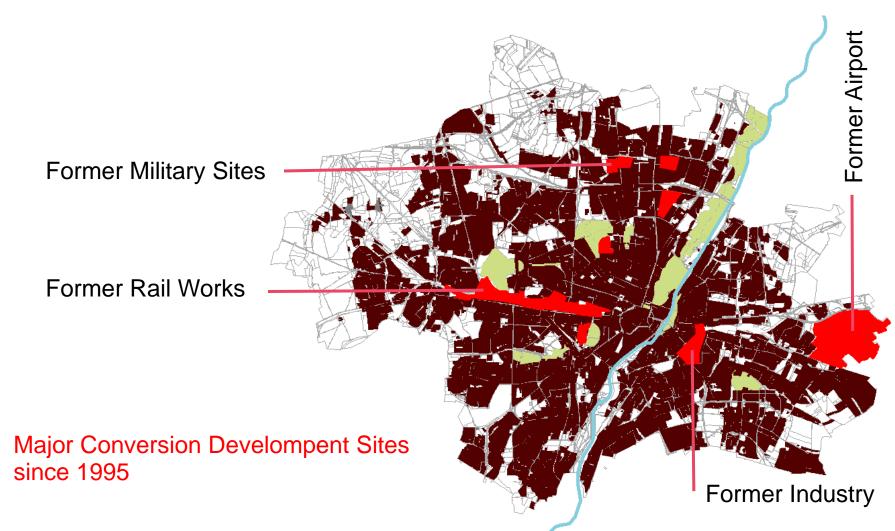
Since 1972
Munich has a
Suburban Train System
and a growing
Underground system

But this had not been good enough!

Munich Development Plan 1963

Cont. 2. Institutional setting:

From 1998 Munich pursues an integrated approach towards spacial planning and transport planning under the slogan, compact - urban - green' focussing on inner city conversion developments.





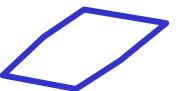
Cont. 3. Approach:

To bring transit to developments:

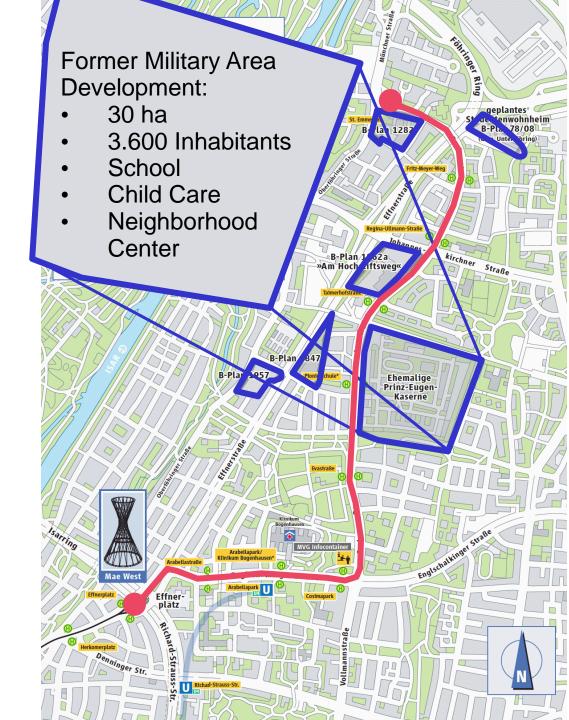
New tramline extension in the northeast of Munich



New Tram Line

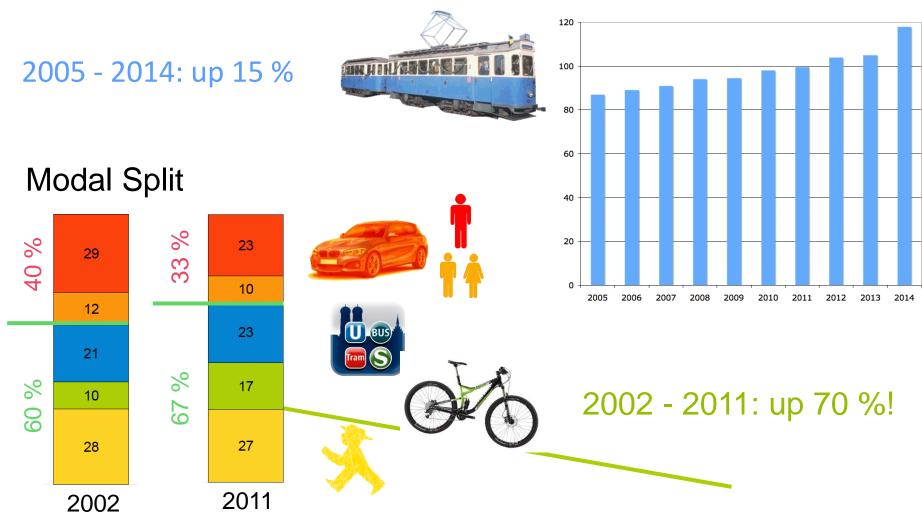


Development Sites



4. Outputs:

High ridership on all means of public transport. Tram and Bus had been a great success in particular.



Cont. 4. Outputs:

The extended Tram not only improves the modal split towards transit use but also allows for new mobility concepts:

- Car sharing stations
- Sharing bikes and pedelecs
- Charging stations for electric cars
- Reduced car parking space
 - less construction costs



5. Lessons:

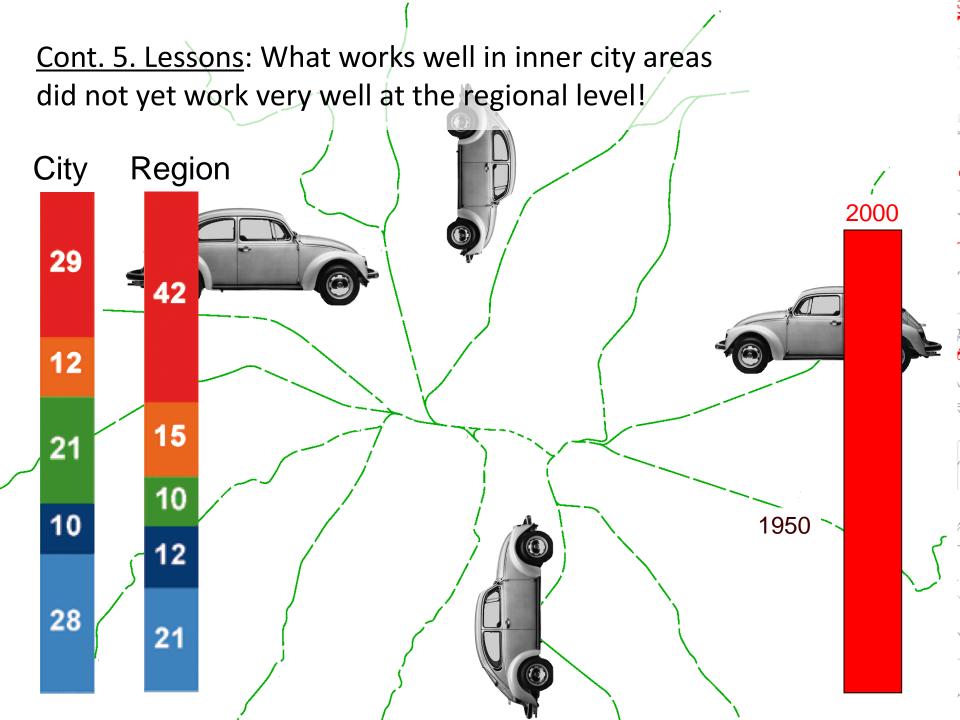
Standards are helpful: no development beyond 4 - 600 m catchment areas around stations.

Ensure proximity of housing, and working. Emphasise local supply and service provision for daily necessities and their accessibility.

Avoid far out suburban shopping centres.

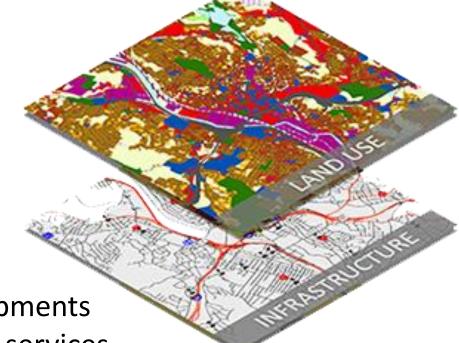
This is a tough job because you plan against strong market forces!





6. Transfer:

Integration of spatial and transport planning



- Promotion of mixed use developments
 - residential, commercial, retail, services
- Combine promotion of public transport and biking with restrictions to individual motorized traffic
- Federal subsidies for public city transport
- Access to conversion sites:
 - right of pre-emption
 - systematic and early acquisition of land

