

A Study on the Berlin's Restructuring of the Railroad Network for Urban Spatial Integration in the Unified Germany

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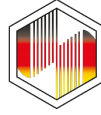
ABSTRACT

Berlin, which began to operate in 1938, has established the rail network as a loop line and regional routes that connect them. After the war, however, political division resulted in physical disconnection by the wall for 40 years and the rail network. Therefore, after the collapse of the wall, the social discourse on the 'urban spatial integration' of the city of Berlin was inevitable. For this purpose, the urban space structure reorganization plan was implemented. The purposes of this study are as follows; What historical perception and process did Berlin Central Station redevelopment as the gateway to a unified Germany? How did you rebuild new features and roles? And how did this rail transportation policy influence the restructuring of urban space in Berlin?

The scope of the study was spatially based on the railway system centered on the Berlin central station of the city of Berlin. The temporal scope was from just before the introduction of the railway to Berlin to the present. The method of research started from examining historical records and literature on the city prototype of the existing city of Berlin, and based on this, the urban basic plan and urban space reorganization plan were analyzed. Lastly, based on the understanding of Berlin's urban-spatial conception, I analyzed the redevelopment process and discussions of the current Berlin central station, which was promoted by the government.

As a result of the research, the unification Germany's transportation project was to restructure the railway network by constructing a new central station that crosses South-North and East-West routes at the old Lehrter Station's site. The plan for reconstructing the integrated urban structure and the restructuring of the railway network was carried out by forcibly inserting a 'centralized' railway station rather than considering the land use and function of the city, which has already taken place in the lives and lives of citizens. Therefore, it can be said that there was a limit in applying the deliberately proposed transportation system, such as the deterioration of the function to the actual central station, compared to the vast investment.

In the case of the unified Germany's city of Berlin, the solution to the restructuring of urban space for 'integrated urban space' should be based on the citizens' daily use of space, which has been organized for a long time. If so, it can be confirmed that the socioeconomic benefits should be fully considered. The master plan for the restructuring of urban structures, which attempted to reconstruct the land, buildings and infrastructures of the old, abandoned and abandoned city centers into a unified city of Berlin, was in fact weak. Railway transportation, which is indispensable in industrialization and modernization in the domestic urban environment, will be the infrastructure where the connection for urban spatial integration will be discussed first when preparing for future unification.



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Keywords

Unity Germany, Restructuring, Railroad Network, Urban Spatial Integration, Berlin Hauptbahnhof