01 Cottbus Marina
The Cottbus Marina is located at the Merzdorf viewpoint and will be the new image of the lakeside city. In summer or in winter, it should be lively, fun and appealing. An attractive, multi-faceted promenade and marina with approx. 200 moorings will be created at the end of the Seestrasse (Lake Corridor) between the shores of the Cottbus Ostsee and the road B169. In addition to a water sports area, sports and health centre and hotel and events complex, the marina will also become a window into Cottbus as a city of the future – a modern metropolis hub in and on the water.

02 Lake Corridor
The Lake Corridor acts as a connection between the city centre and the Cottbus Ostsee. It is one of the most important projects for the coming years, as it will make the lake quickly accessible from the city. As part of this project, the former Cottbus-Guben rail link will be transformed into an avenue with a clear urban planning alignment between the city and the lake. Separate paths are to be provided for cyclists and pedestrians. An attractive mix of businesses and residential properties will be built along the corridor and will be designed to blend in with the lake’s surroundings and establish a positive image in the city. The passenger boat dock and the marina promenade will be accessible from the north end of the corridor past the existing Merzdorf viewpoint. Parking spaces will be available at marina visitors at the Lake Corridor junction.

03 Merzdorf
Merzdorf Beach begins just northwest of the Merzdorf-Cottbusmaxx area and is easily accessible to Cottbus beach visitors. “Neu-Merzdorf” will be built further to the north. Its proximity to the city and the lake will make it an ideal location for the planned exclusive apartments with a modern architectural design.

04 Lakoma – Willmersdorf
The former village of Lakoma will become the central connection point on the lake for cyclists passing between the lake pathway and (near) regional bike paths. A floating island with restaurants and holiday apartments will be built on the western side of the Cottbus Ostsee. The viewing point at Lakoma will be integrated into the planning. The natural shoreline at Willmersdorf has a beach and path which invite guests to walk along the water’s edge.

05 Neudorf
The Cottbus Ostsee water sports and vacation centre will be built at Neudorf. The future harbour, protected by an artificial island, can accommodate around 100 boats as well as other water sports amenities, a harbour office, boat slips and a boat hire. A vacation village is planned between Mauster Lake and the west side of Neudorf.

06 Bärenbrücker Heights
The “Techdock” theme park encompasses a number of thematic gardens such as the “Grove of the Gods” (a summer toboggan run) etc. Thanks to its central viewing tower and theme park, Bärenbrücker Heights forms the heart of the tourist attractions on the lake’s northern shore. More lake views will be created in the future by interventions into the landscape.

07 Bärenbrücker Bay
Bärenbrücker Bay is the perfect area for more noise-intensive events with music, theatre or even large-scale private functions. This is also the surf spot on the lake. The water sports area for kitesurfers and the south-facing beach in the bay provide the optimal conditions for surfers and beachgoers. To accommodate all active visitors to the Cottbus Ostsee, a campground and mobile home site as well as a large sports field are also planned here.

08 Energy centre
This is where the industrial and manufacturing businesses are to be located. The current industrial mining zone offers good road access, and will be transformed into a technology and start-up centre for future-oriented energy production (with a focus on sustainable resources, alternative energy production). It will be approx. 55 ha (120 ac).

09 Designated areas
The land around the eastern shoreline is designated for commercial forestry and natural usage. The area will have a pathway, a small-scale biotope, as well as occurring landscaped elements consisting of circular clearings of varying sizes and with different themes.

10 Lake Klüngel
It would not be difficult to create a 2,500 to 3,000 m regatta course on Lake Klüngel. The lake’s shape favours the creation of a professional rowing regatta course. A “Lake Klüngel Rowing Sport Centre” could centralise water sports amenities in the future and could be used by a lot of clubs.

11 Southern naturalist beach
Its raised height makes this area the visible interface between Lake Klüngel and the Cottbus Ostsee. A natural beach with elevated natural design but low-service requirements with an approx. length of around 200 m is to be created here for nudists and swimmers. There are no plans for intensive recreational or tourist usage.

12 Rugged land
An artificially landscaped southern slope of Schlichow will mark the beginning of the dune landscape along the southwest shore. Large-scale recreational and sport activities are possible here. The spaces should be kept open with the area’s rural character and with the aim of appealing to more peace-seeking nature-loving tourists and residents. For example, an equestrian centre for tourists would be ideal.

13 Schlichow – Village
Schlichow is the easternmost part of the area on the eastern side of the Cottbus Ostsee for residential development and will have a new focal point in a landscaped village green. This is the access point to the boat dock and the lake, as well as being a central point on the lake pathway. There are plans here for a multi-purpose building, bike and skater tracks and a restaurant with views of the lake.

14 Schlichow South
A small but premium sports and spa destination will be created in the excellent surroundings just south of Schlichow. A private beach and a small boat dock for hire boats are also conceivable. There will be no boat docking slipways here, as they are planned exclusively for the two lakeside harbours.

15 Cottbus Beach
A beach covering approx. 6 hectares will be created between the marina and Schlichow. It will be the main beach on the lake, appealing to visitors from across the region. This shoreline is to be sculpted into a slightly raised promenade. The necessary infrastructural buildings for beachgoers will be surrounded by an architectural canopy of pine trees. South of the beach and parking area there will be a sports park with land-based recreational facilities such as tennis courts, BMX tracks etc.

16 Branitzer Park
The area around Schlichow Lake should be landscaped with a conceptual connection to the Branitzer Park. The theme of landscaping should be complemented by the considered attractiveness at the Cottbus Ostsee. Branitzer Park is the historical interpretation of a cultivated landscape, while Cottbus Ostsee is its modern interpretation.

17 Traffic and transport
Lake pathway
The lake pathway will be constructed as a circular route around the Cottbus Ostsee and should be primarily reserved for cyclists and pedestrians. The lake pathway will be connected to the network of bike paths in Brandenburg and throughout the region, and will link the recreational and bike paths around the Cottbus Ostsee. To avoid potential conflict between various user groups, the lake pathway could be widened at certain points to allow for increased use.

Southern road
A connection to the road B 97 will make it easier for tourists to reach Schlichow South.

Further information:
www.cottbus-ostsee.de

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Since 2008, the City of Cottbus and the surrounding municipalities of Neuhardenberg, Teichland, and Wiesengründ have been integrating their development goals for the Cottbus Ostsee Lake into a master plan. The plan will now be published for a second time in revised form. The plan was revised in accordance with the findings of the “Cottbus Ostsee” potential analysis, which was published in the summer of 2016. The potential analysis is a precise, detailed investigation into the development potential for all of the communities, harbours and beaches around the lake. It suggests how to develop the lake and surrounding area in a harmonious, meaningful manner making it attractive to both local residents and visitors with very different needs.

The Master Plan began as an urban planning competition. It also incorporated suggestions from the future-planning working group at the beginning of the planning process in 2004. It then moved through the Island Council, in which all the stakeholders took part, and the potential analysis, in which all the interested groups and communities were involved. The Master Plan is a dynamic and very specific result of collective conceptualisation and will guide the future decision-making of the city, region and municipalities. The municipalities involved ratified the plan in 2018.