Vienna – Key Facts and Figures

- federal capital of Austria
- 1.7 million inhabitants (2012)
- 415 km² city area
- 147 km² settlement area
- 189 km² (45.6% of the city) green areas
- population density (city area): 41 inhabitants/ha
- population density (settlement area): 117 inhabitants/ha
- 1st place in Mercer’s “Quality of Living Survey 2012”
- 925 km public transport lines (tram, underground & bus)
- More than 1,200 km of cycle paths (2012)
Vienna in regional context and dialogue
“Twin Cities” Vienna and Bratislava

Vienna

Bratislava

60 km
Organisation of urban planning in the metropolitan area of Vienna

Legal requirements

federal provinces ("Bundesländer") are responsible for planning laws and their implementation

Organisation

- each province can pass its own planning laws
- City of Vienna and the neighbours in the metropolitan area form part of different provinces
- in Vienna, there is no law with basic principles, objectives and measures for urban planning
- no formal coordination between federal provinces (unregulated)
- fiscal transfer of national taxes to the provinces and municipalities is a main source of revenue
Regional exchange and cooperation

Planning partners in the Vienna region
Principles of Urban Planning

- Compact urban development
- Development along public transport axes
- Urban renewal before expansion
- Conservation of urban green and advancement to increase the accessibility of urban green
- Sustainable supply and disposal
- Preservation of the compact tram system
Planning documents since 2003

- Transport Master Plan 2003
- Strategic Plan 2004
- Urban Development Plan 2005
- Integrated Urban Development Plan and Transport Master Plan 2025
- STEP2025 in progress
Urban Development Plan Vienna 2005

STEP 05
Key Areas of Action (STEP 05)
Key area Vienna Central Station – Erdberger Mais
Key area U2 Donaustadt – aspern – Vienna’s urban lakeside

“Aspern – Vienna’s Urban Lakeside”
Challenges according to “STEP 05 Evaluation 2010”

Challenge 1 –
A growing, increasingly differentiated society

Challenge 2 –
A globally networked economy with competition between locations

Challenge 3 –
Safeguarding quality of life and the environment

Challenge 4 –
Regional governance as a control of spatial processes
STEP 2025
STADTENTWICKLUNGSPLAN

Urban Development
Plan Vienna 2025

STEP 2025
in progress,
estimated completion: summer 2014
... population growth

Demographic development in Vienna 1960-2075

- Green line: Demographic development according to census
- Red line: Long term demographic forecast until 2075
Role and function of STEP 2025

- development tool
- soft, not strictly legally binding
- applies only to the territory of the municipality of Vienna
- focused on tasks of urban planning, traffic & transport, climate protection and energy

Diagram:
- National and regional level plans and policies
  - STEP informal development plan
    - Zoning legal procedure
    - Development management instruments
STEP 2025 as a strategic umbrella

STEP 2025 is

• strategic
• management focused
• concise
• in a clear language
Topics of STEP 2025

- Governance
- Spatial development
- Business and Industry
- Mobility and transport
- Public space
- Green spaces and recreation
- Public utilities and new technologies

Cross-cutting topics

- Perspective of the agglomeration
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Sustainability and environmental protection
- Adaption and transition, "Smart City"
- Superior laws and standards
Future perspectives
Thank you for your attention!
Examples of innovative approaches in Vienna

✓ Climate Protection Programme (KLIP)
✓ new Department for Energy Planning (MA 20)
✓ dense and compact social housing
✓ fund for housing construction and urban renewal
✓ housing developers’ competitions / competition of builders
✓ Target Areas
✓ “City Environs Management” (Stadt-Umland-Management)
✓ strategies for regional development of the East region (SRO)