

**1,9 million inhabitants** + steady growth rates

415 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 50% are green space

#### City with the highest quality of life (Mercer, Economist)



Compact structures and mixed-use quarters

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Public transport as backbone of urban mobility system (40%)

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Large public and subsidised housing stock (serving 60% of citizens)

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**Strong public sector:** Public infrastructure + policy and regulation

#### **Current challenges**







### Main challenge for urban planning: Transformation of existing structures

(esp. building stock and public space)





#### **Smart City Vienna Initiative**

... a learning system

"High quality of life for all residents with the greatest possible protection of resources through social and technical innovations. "

Sustainable development as prerequisite for upholding and further increasing quality of life

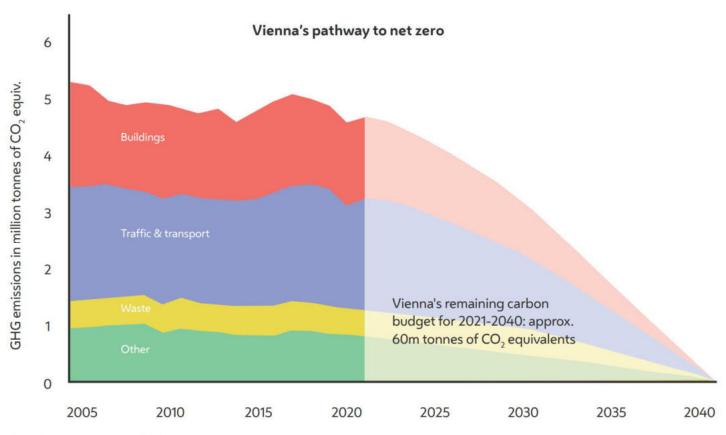


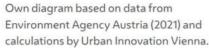


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#### Vienna' sjourney to carbon neutrality by 2040







#### Vienna's goals for the smart city field buildings



Developers'
competitions in the
subsidised
housing
sector drive social
innovations
and new solutions
for mitigating and
adapting to climate
change – especially
greening measures.

By 2040, at least

70%

of the building components, products and materials recovered from demolitions and major refurbishment projects are reused.



Per capita final energy consumption for heating, cooling and hot water in buildings falls by

20% by 2030

and 30% by 2040.28

The associated per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fall by

55%

by 2030

and to **Zero** by 2040.<sup>29</sup> Vienna continues to provide an adequate supply of high-quality

# subsidised housing

to reduce the percentage of people who are overburdened by housing costs.



Greening, shading and passive cooling

of buildings are standard; active cooling systems are powered by renewables.



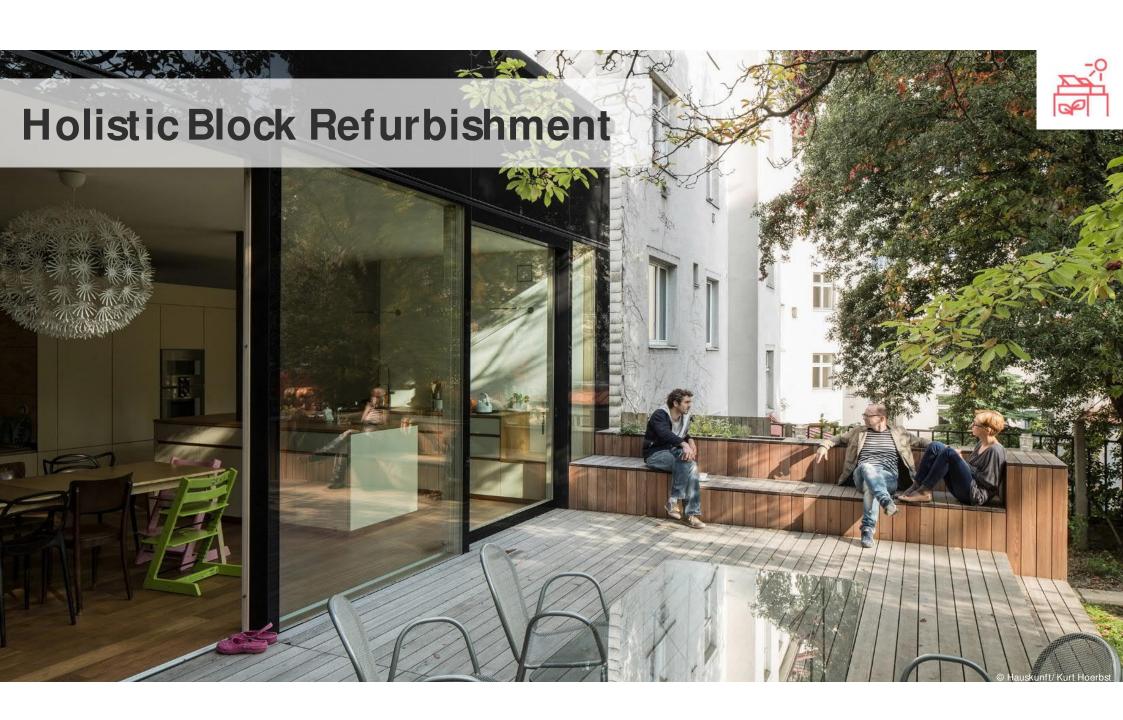
used to generate as much **solar power** 

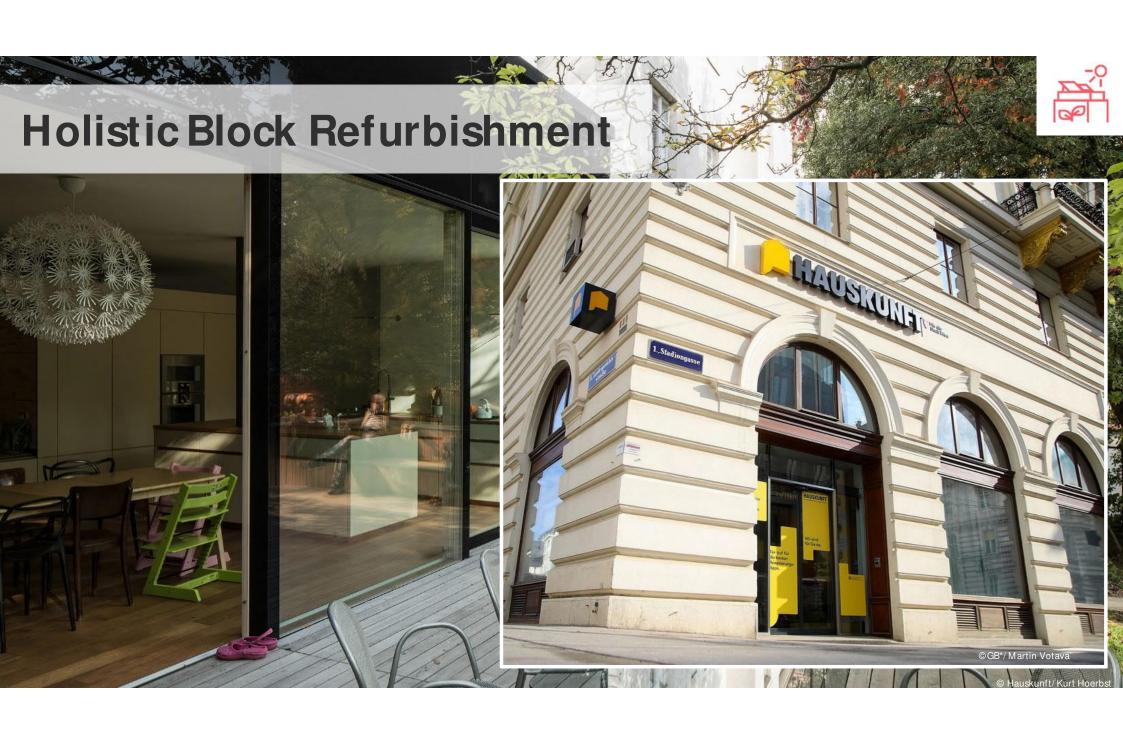
# Circular planning and

construction to maximise conservation of resources is standard from 2030 in newbuild and refurbishment projects.



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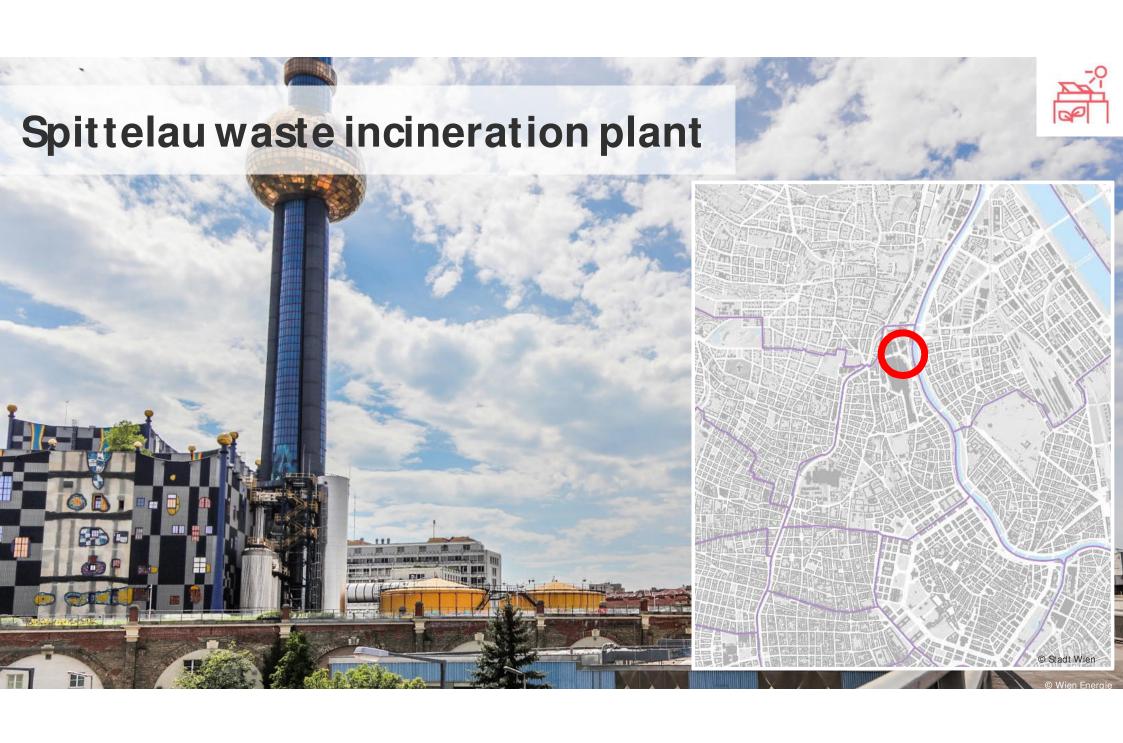


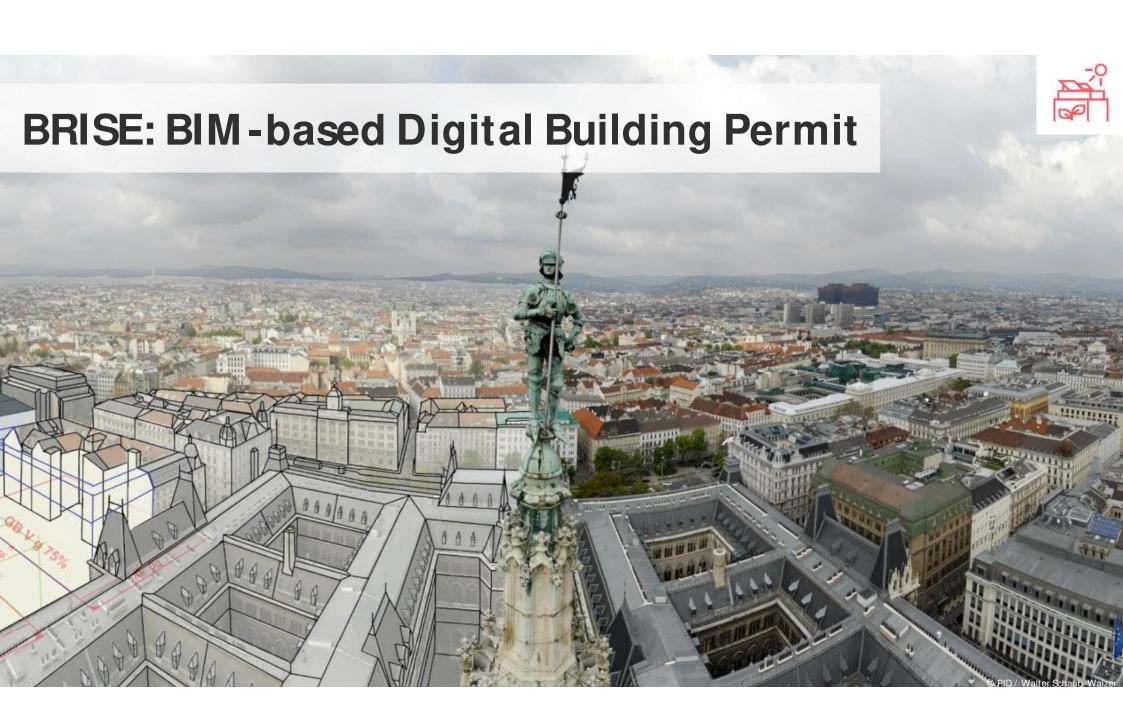


# **Citizen Power Plants**











#### Vienna's goals for the smart city field mobility and transport



#### mobility and transport



The share of journeys in Vienna made by

eco-friendly modes of transport, including shared mobility options, rises to

85% by and to well over 85% by 2050.21

Mobility guarantee: It's easy to get around in Vienna without owning a car. The volume of traffic crossing the municipal boundaries falls by

50% by 20302

Private motor vehicle ownership falls to

250 vehicles per 1,000

inhabitants by 2030, and the amount of parking available in public spaces is gradually reduced



Vienna promotes and realises the concept of the **15-minute city** – with short distances to services and amenities, lively, mixed-use neighbourhoods and **redesign** of streets to provide more space for active mobility options, public transport and pleasant places to linger.

Per capita final energy consumption in the transport sector falls by

40% by 2030 and 70% by 2040.23

Per capita CO, emissions in the transport sector fall by

50% by 2030

and 100% by 2040.24

Non-fossil-powered vehicles as a share of new vehicle registrations rises to

> 100% by 2030<sup>25</sup>



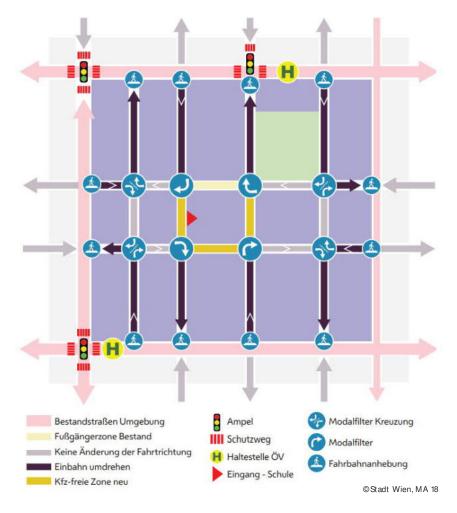




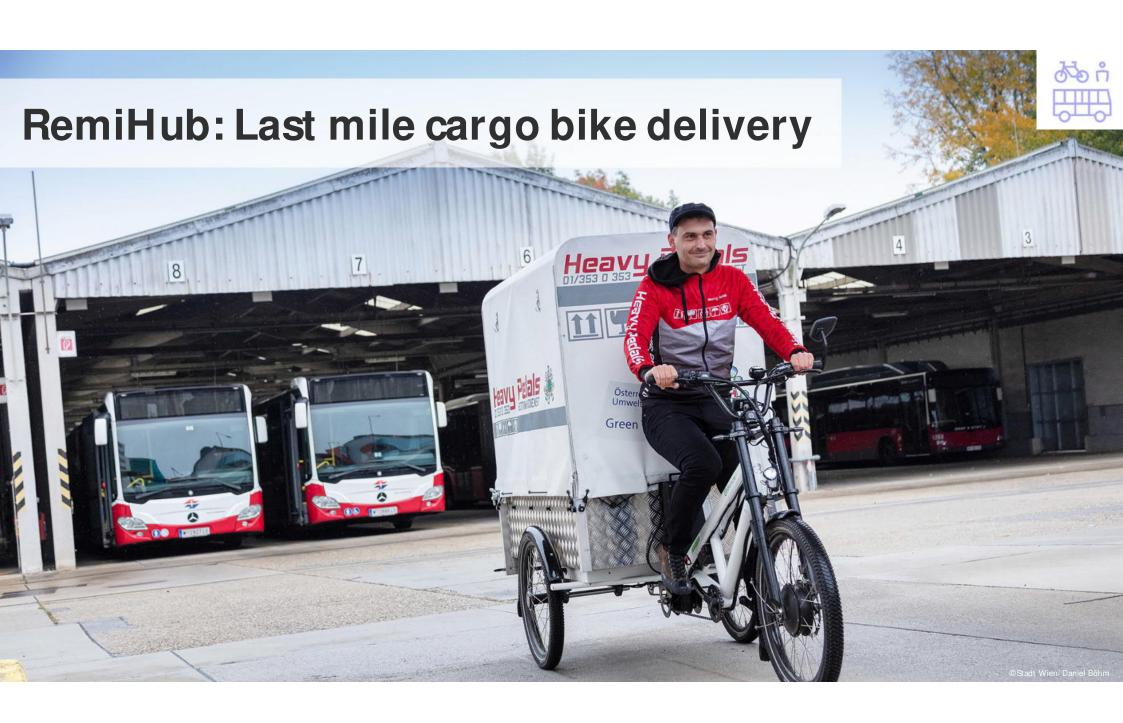




# Supergrätzl: the power of neighbourhoods







#### What makes a city smart?

Major levers for transformation



building partnerships and cooperations



building knowledge in city departments



adapting juristiction





initiating pilot projects



communication with stakeholders and citizens



holistic transformation: targeted use of technology as one part of the solution



#### What makes a city smart?

...to not only decarbonise, but to create climate- and future-proof, liveable spaces for all!









# Transformation needs courage & joint action!

# smartcity https://smartcity.wien.gv.at/

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