Urban Policy And Planning Considerations For Automated Mobility in Vienna

Emilia M. Bruck
TU Wien, Institute of Spatial Planning

Urbanism Next Conference

May 9\textsuperscript{th}, 2019
Portland, OR
Urban Policy And Planning Considerations For Automated Mobility in Vienna

Research Context

• Cities are facing a potentially long lasting transition phase towards automated mobility
• Municipalities need to set agendas in order to realize development objectives
• Requirement for multi-sectoral approaches and wider urban development visions

Main Points

• How do European experts rate specific types of planning actions?
• What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?
• How can stakeholders collaborate in generating knowledge and learning processes?
How do European experts rate potential planning action?

**Relevance of AVs in the coming years**

1. How relevant do you consider the issue of AVs to be for cities? (1 = strongly disagree, 5 = strongly agree)
2. How relevant will AVs be in the short term (within the next five years)?
3. How relevant will AVs be in the medium term (within 5 to 15 years)?

**Ranking of possible policy responses**

1. Active support form the outset
2. Waiting first developments and intervene in a supporting manner, if needed
3. Waiting first developments and intervene in a steering manner, if necessary
4. Actively shape deployment through restrictive regulations

AVENUE21, 2019

(1 = high importance, 5 = low importance)
How do European expert rate potential planning action?

Urgency of preparatory measures by public administration and planning departments

(1 = not urgent, 5 = very urgent)
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

Ranked most livable city in the world

What can AVs contribute to Vienna’s goal of remaining one of the most livable cities until 2050?
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

**Ranked most livable city in the world**

What can AVs contribute to Vienna’s goal of remaining one of the most livable cities until 2050?

http://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/projekte/smartcity/rahmenstrategie.html
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

Urban Development Plan Vienna - 2025

• A liveable city
• Robust Infrastructure as a public responsibility
• A developing city – A learning city
• A city of opportunities and prosperity

“The technology of automated vehicles, does not change our vision of what a ‘livable city’ should ideally look like.”
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

A lack of urgency to act…

- Driving actors are the public transit companies (Wiener Linien), research institutes (AIT and Universities) and the national contact point for automated mobility (AustriaTech).

General development focus:

- Multimodal mobility
- Mobility As A Service
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

...or a window of opportunity?

Research aim

- Technological development and route planning
- Extension of the existing transit network
- Closing the gap on the first-/last-mile
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

Municipal Position Piece on Automated Driving

Space and Efficiency

Safety

Infrastructure

Traffic management

https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/strategien/autonomes-fahren.html
What does a city like Vienna do to prepare?

Municipal Position Piece on Automated Driving

Space and Efficiency
- Emphasis on the urban fringe and tangents of existing transit axis
- Incentivizing ride sharing and high occupancy rates
- Regional cooperation
- Reduction of parking demand
- Public space

Safety

Infrastructure

Traffic management

https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/strategien/autonomes-fahren.html
How can stakeholders collaborate in generating knowledge and learning processes?

**How can learning on transition processes be structured?**

**Establishing learning environments**
- which could facilitate transdisciplinary knowledge production,
- and create synergies between pilot projects

**What for?**
- In order to anticipate a larger amount of potential impacts by involving higher diversity of perspectives,
- to mobilize the transformational potential,
- and to cope with the insecurities that transition entails.
Please get in touch for further exchange:

Emilia M. Bruck  
emillia.bruck@tuwien.ac.at

TU Wien, Institute of Spatial Planning  
www.avenue21.city