



**JORNADA SOBRE LA PREVENCIÓ
DE LES VIOLÈNCIES MASCLISTES
MITJANÇANT EL DISSENY AMBIENTAL**

24 DE MAIG



Pacto de Estado
contra la violencia de género



Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Interior

the viennese approach to

prevention of crime by
environmental design



City of Vienna



1.9 million inhabitants

40% live in subsidised / social housing

green city, but lack of open space in inner areas

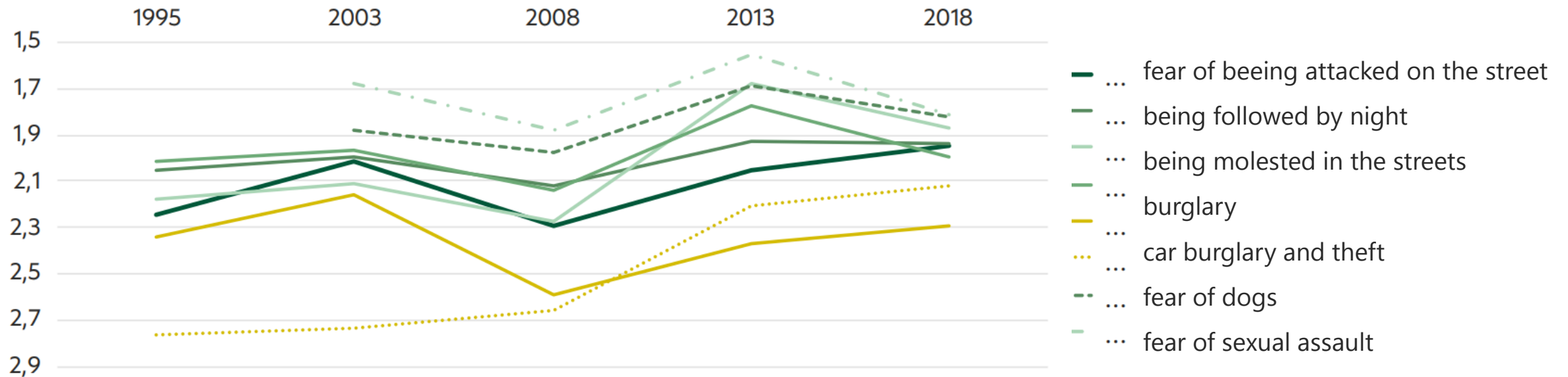
excellent public transport system

has been „most livable city in the world“ for several years in a row - until 2020



survey on the quality of life in Vienna

subjective feeling of security



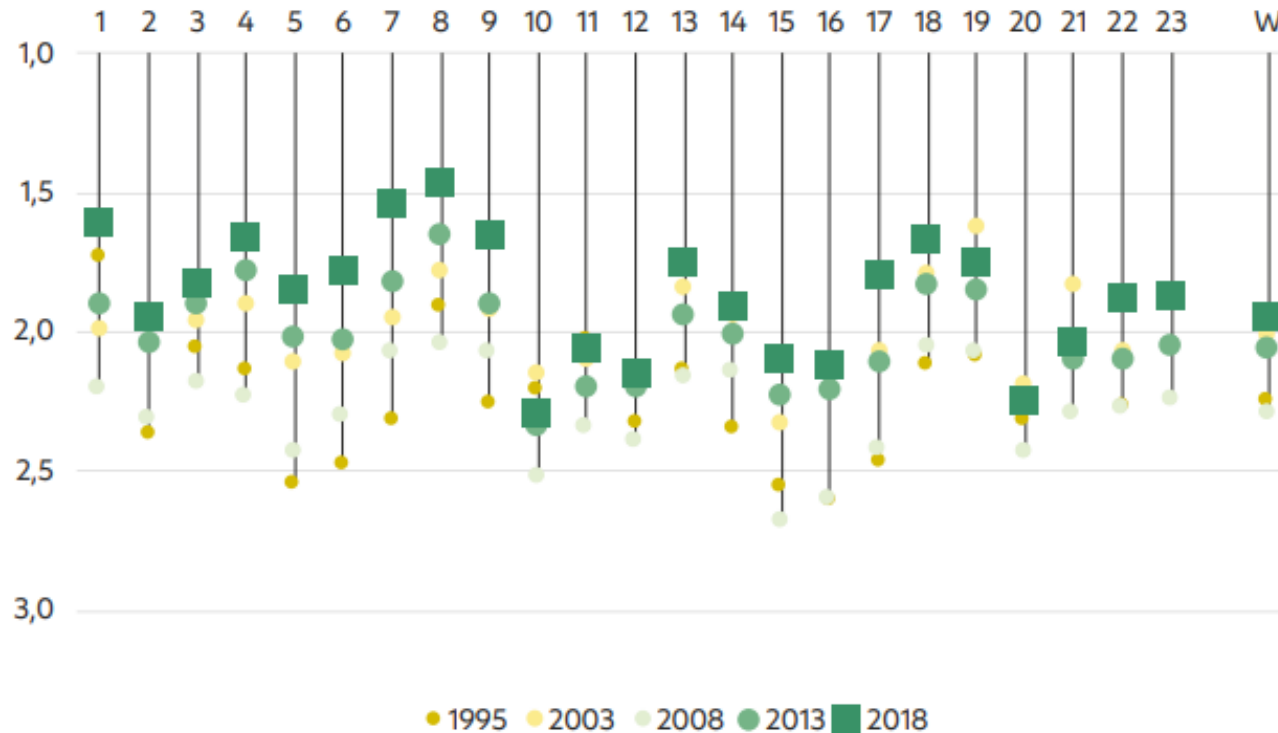
Quelle: WLQ-Studien 1995–2018. „Wie sicher fühlen Sie sich in Ihrer Wohnumgebung ...?“. Skala: 1 = sehr sicher, 5 = gar nicht sicher. Mittelwerte. Eigene Berechnungen. Gewichtete Analyse.

Source: Werkstattbericht 187 - Lebensqualität in einer wachsenden Stadt
Wiener Lebensqualitätsstudie 2018, Wien, 2020, © Carina Stockinger

1... very safe
5... not safe at all

survey on the quality of life in Vienna

subjective feeling of security by district



1... very safe
5... not safe at all

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gender sensitive urban design



Exhibition 1991

„Who Owns Public Space ? – Women´s Everyday Life in the City“

Why?

urban structure - > quality of everyday life

What for?

-> Fair Shared City

gender sensitive urban design

TOPICS

urban development

public space

parks and playgrounds

mobility

housing

public purpose building

TOOLS

research studies / evaluations

social space analysis

pilot projects

checklists

planning recommendations

gendersensitive participation

gender sensitive urban design

feeling safe through **transparency**

lighting

clarity

animation / liveliness

multifunctionality of public space

gender sensitive park design

1997: socio-scientific survey -> specific interests of girls

since 1999: 6 model projects - 4 with active participation of girls

2006: workshop, based on two evaluation studies ->
elaboration of **planning recommendations** for
gender-sensitive park design including **safety questions**



redesign of Einsiedlerpark



redesign of Einsiedlerpark

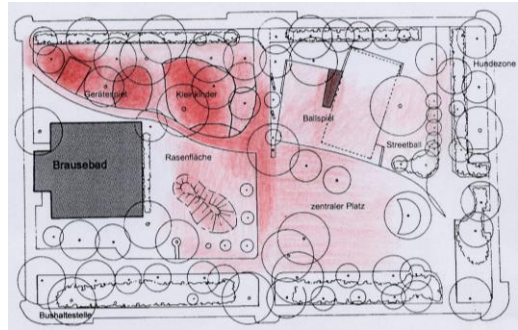
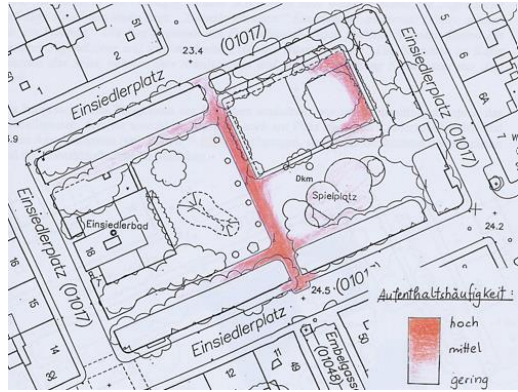


Foto: © Wolfgang Gerlich, Plansinn



redesign of Einsiedlerpark

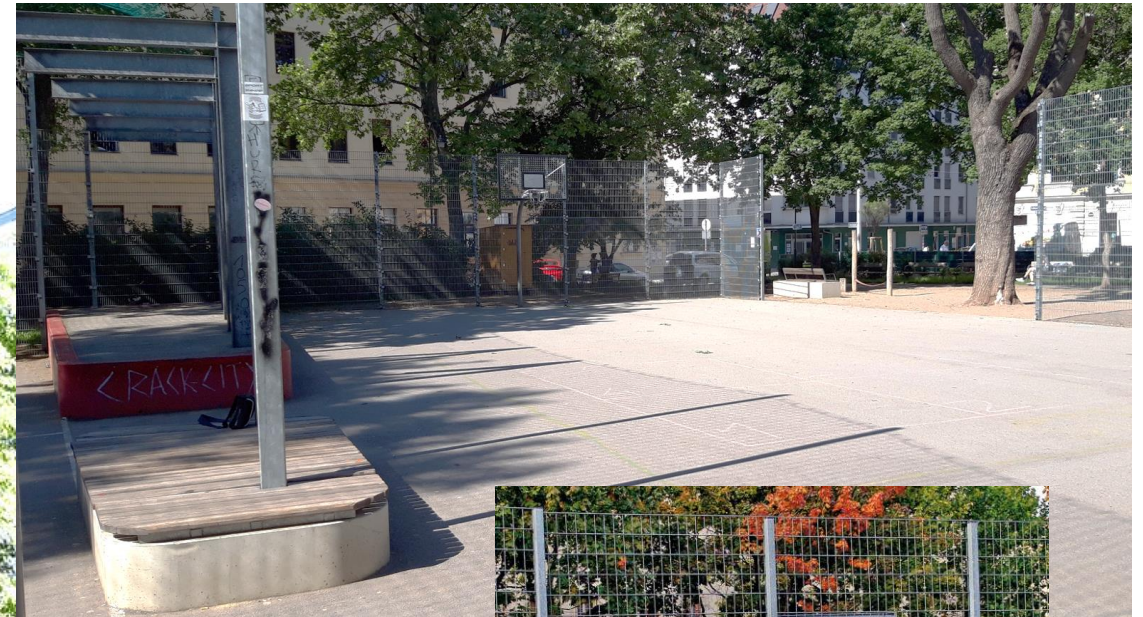


Foto: © Wolfgang Gerlich, Plansinn

redesign of Bruno Kreisky-Park



redesign of Bruno Kreisky-Park



Foto: © Wolfgang Gerlich, Plansinn

redesign of Bruno Kreisky-Park



Fotos: © Wolfgang Gerlich, Plansinn, Vienna



redesign of Richard-Waldemar-Park



© KnollConsult, Vienna

design of Bednarpark in a new city area



© Hager Landschaftsarchitektur, Zürich

design of Bednarpark in a new city area



Fotos: © Doris Damyanovic, University of Natural resources and Life Sciences, Vienna

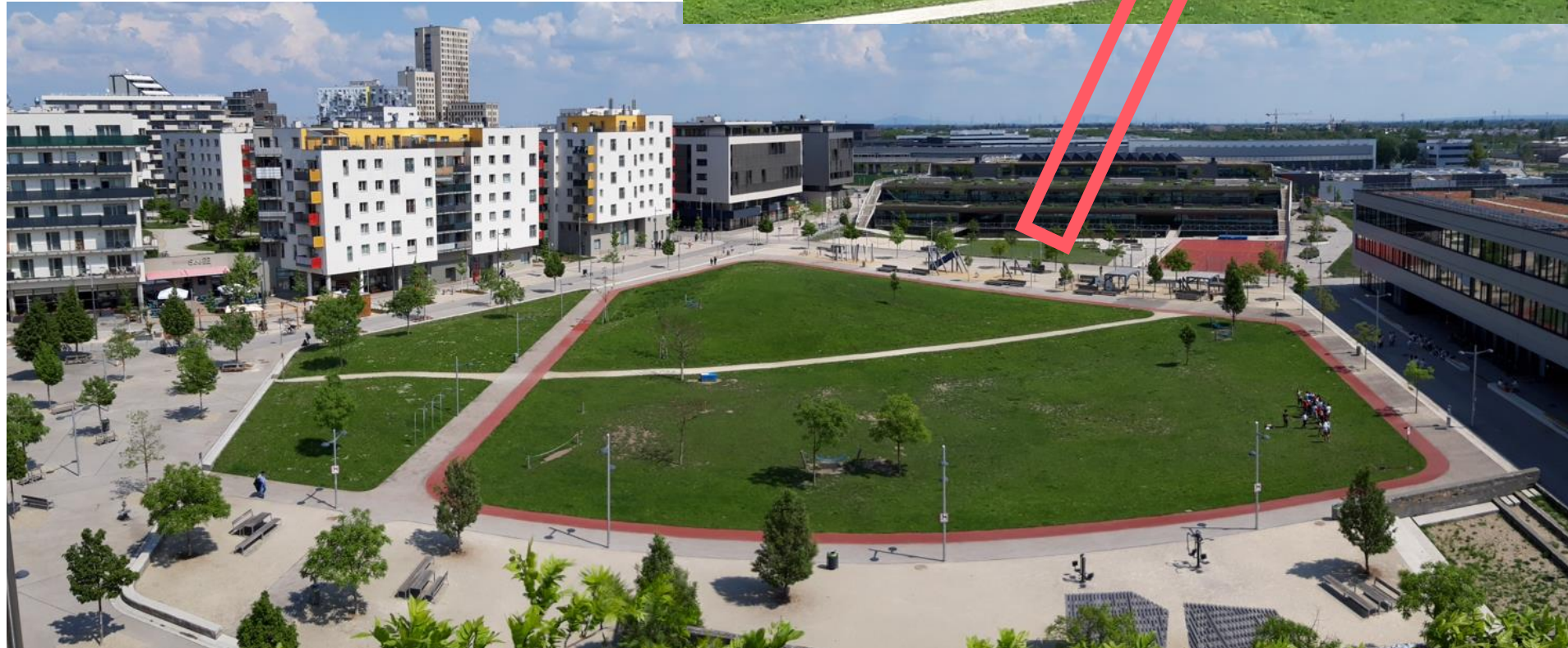
design of Bednarpark in a new city area



Fotos: © Doris Damyanovic,
University of Natural resources
and Life Sciences, Vienna



design of Hannah-Arendt-Park in a new city area



design of Elinor-Ostrom-Park in a new city area



Fotos: © Eva Kail, Stadt Wien

planning recommendations for parks

Subjective feeling of safety/security	
Orientation	Good visibility and clearcut organisation of footpath system
	Clearcut design of main footpaths (visibility inside niches, minimum distance of hedges and shrubs from path borders)
Good visibility and social control	Fostering frequency of use and enlivening main paths
	Visual axes creating links to lively areas (e.g. adjacent streets)
	Attractive, clearly designed park entrance zones
	Seating and lounge zones for adults (e.g. next to toddler playgrounds)
Illumination	Efficient lighting of main footpaths, key access routes and intensively used sub-zones
Sanitary facilities	Well-maintained and clean public toilets
Senior citizens	Protected, shady pockets with visual axes to more lively zones should be available for elderly persons.

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social space analysis

Meidlinger Hauptstraße - redesign of a shopping street



© City of Vienna, Elisabeth Irschik

outcome of the design-competition

Winner: WES LandschaftsArchitektur International, Hamburg



Fotos: © Christian Fürthner, Stadt Wien

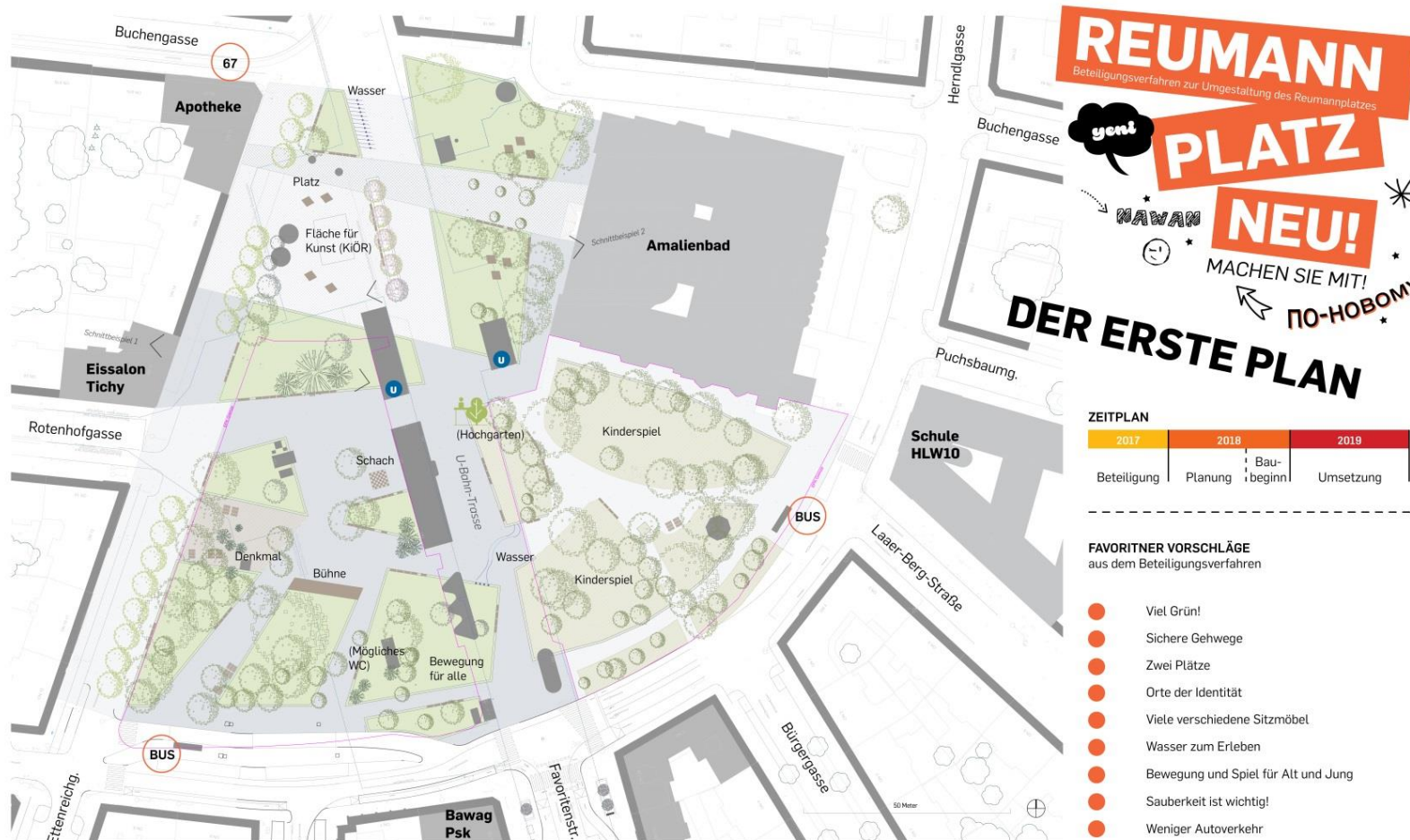
- suitable for everyday life, various places of sejour with different qualities
- providing pleasant and inviting, robust and barrier-free design

gender sensitive participation



Fotos: © Christian Fürthner, Stadt Wien

Reumannplatz - proposal of redesign based on the Social SpaceAnalysis, interviews and a Planning Café



more green!

Safe walking paths

Two open spaces

Places of identity

Great variety of benches

Water to experience

Movement and play facilities for old

and young

Cleanliness is very important!

Less cars

Space for bicycles and loading

Better organisation of the tram- and metro station

1 | Reumannplatz vor dem Eissalon Tichy

2 | Zwischen Achse/ehemaliger 67er Trasse und Amalienbad

Die Planung geht weiter ...



Fotos: © Christian Fürthner, Stadt Wien

factors affecting the feeling of security

Missing overview and poor orientation due to

dense planting, hedges
constructions like small walls, bridge pillars, niches
underpasses
unclear routing/ no guidance system

Lack of social control, inanimate places

monofunctionality of the environment
inanimate rooms dominate the neighbouring buildings
no line of sight to busy places



factors affecting the feeling of security

lack of options for footpath connections

- very narrow sidewalks

- sidewalk only accessible on one side of the street

- dead end

unattractive „signs of use“

- lots of graffiti on walls, doors, billboards...

- rubbish on sidewalks, in house entrances, green areas

- noticeable “urine smell”

- vandalism - increased degree of damage to benches,...

increased number of people perceived as problematic

increased number of problematic bars/red light district



„social eyes“ – positive social control

improved by

additional functions in the urban open space like
„parklets“
„neighbourhood gardens“

lively ground floor zones
avoiding monofunctional rooms
(storage rooms, garbage rooms)
oriented towards the street

apartments oriented towards the street



Foto: © City of Vienna, Christian Fürthner



Foto: © City of Vienna, Christian Fürthner



Foto: © City of Vienna

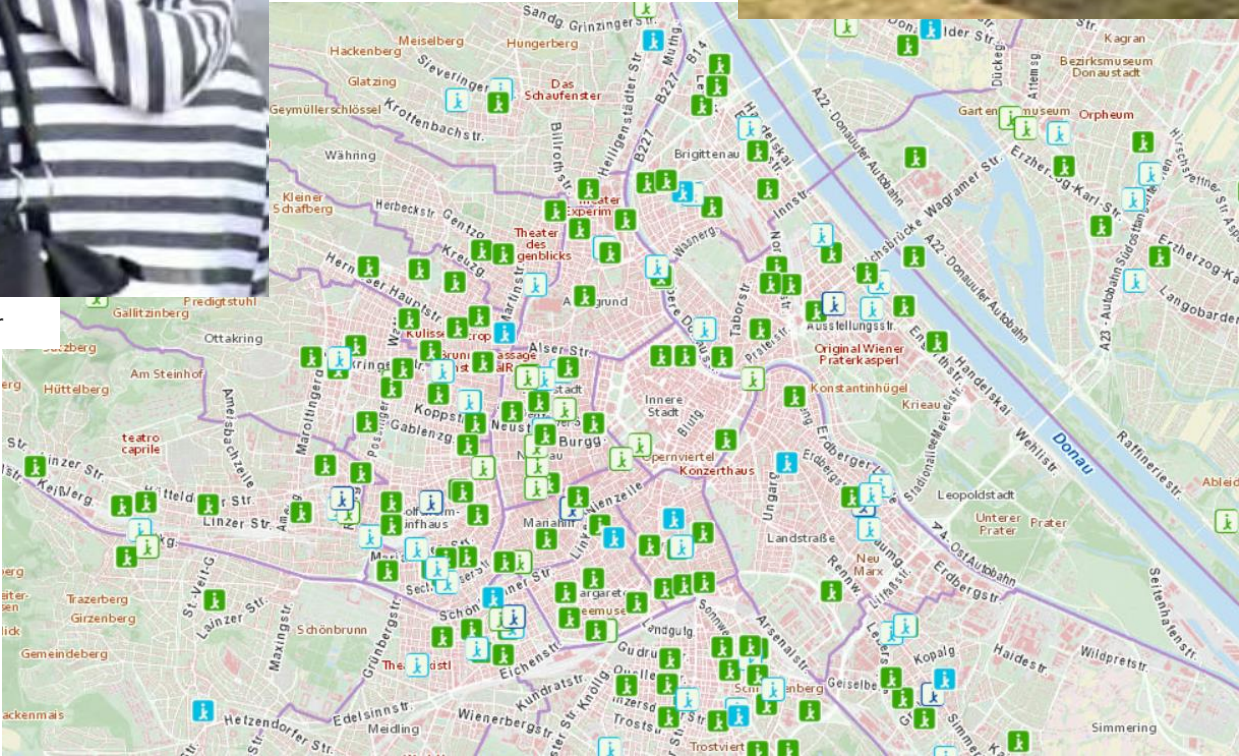
youth work / streetwork



Foto: © City of Vienna, Michael A. Brugger

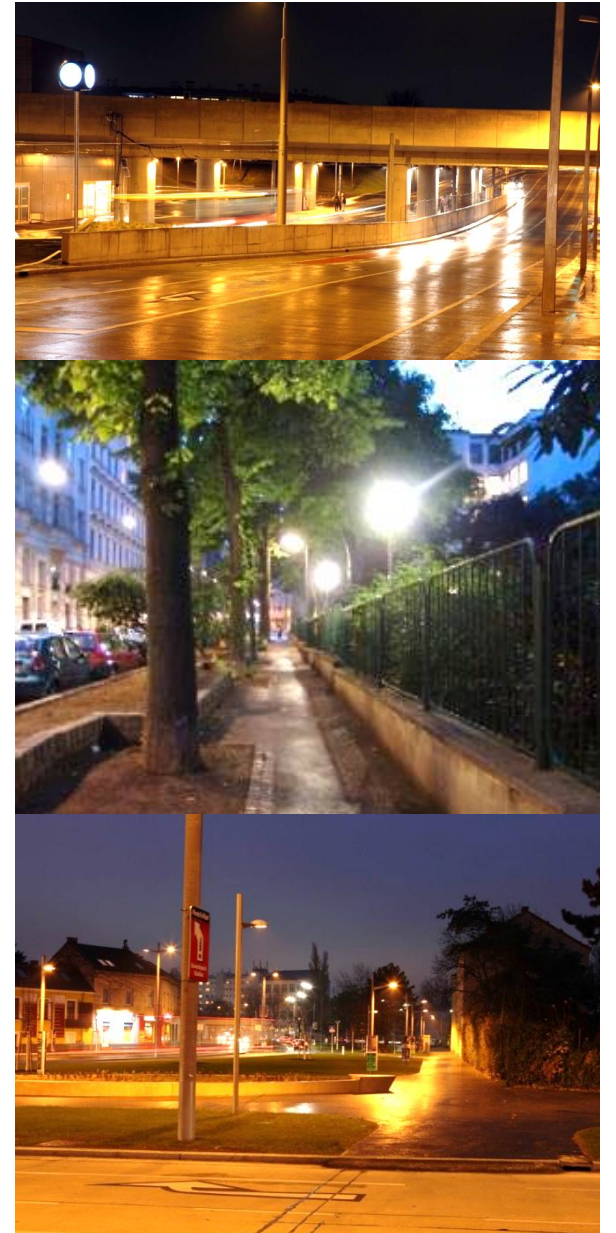


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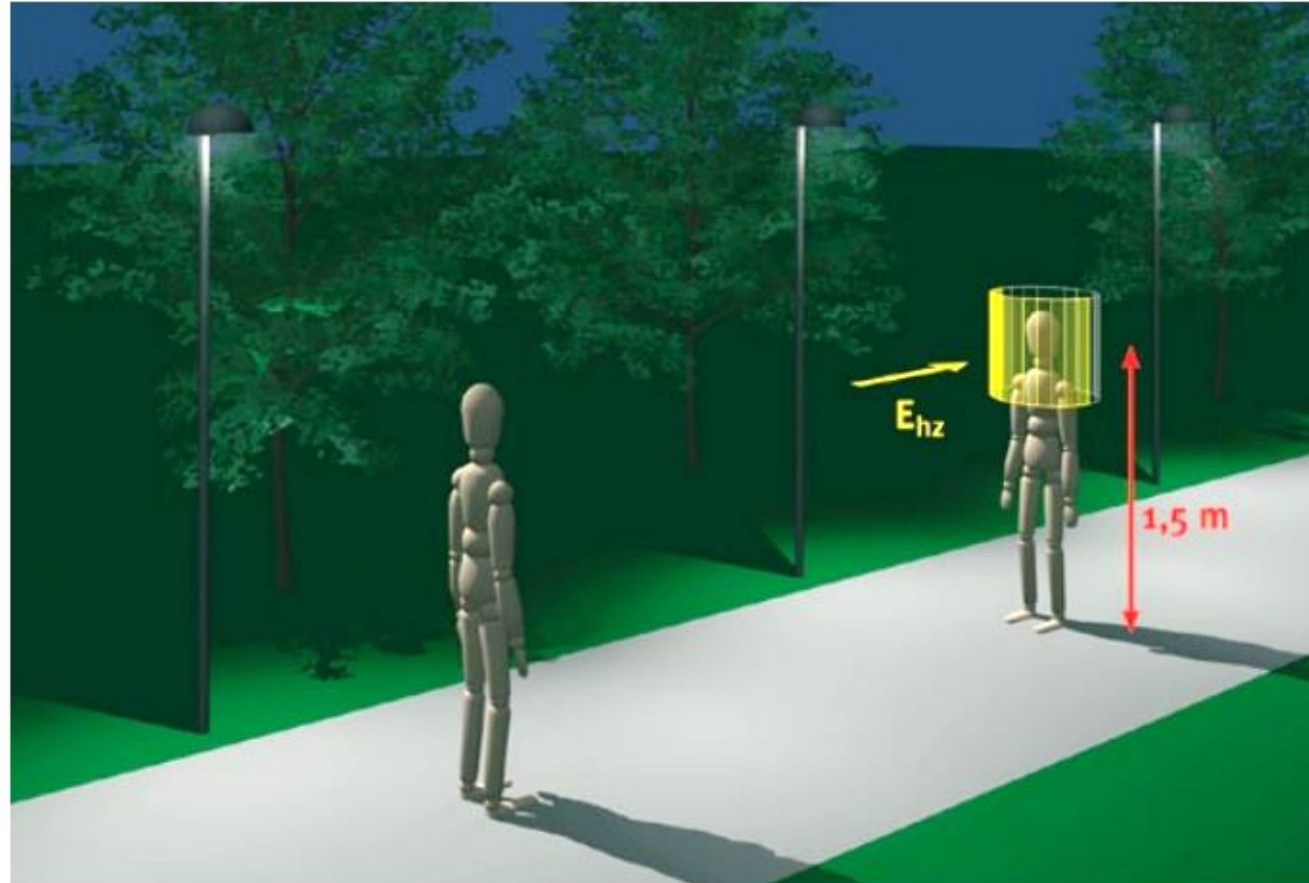


lighting

- assessment of any existing security risk or any impairment of the subjective sense of security based on a uniform checklist
- consideration of the sense of security in the selection of lighting class
- avoiding only lighting the road
- increased consideration of the illumination of sidewalks
- no night-time reduction (reduction of lighting by dimming) in parks and on sidewalks
- consideration of the semi-cylindrical illuminance



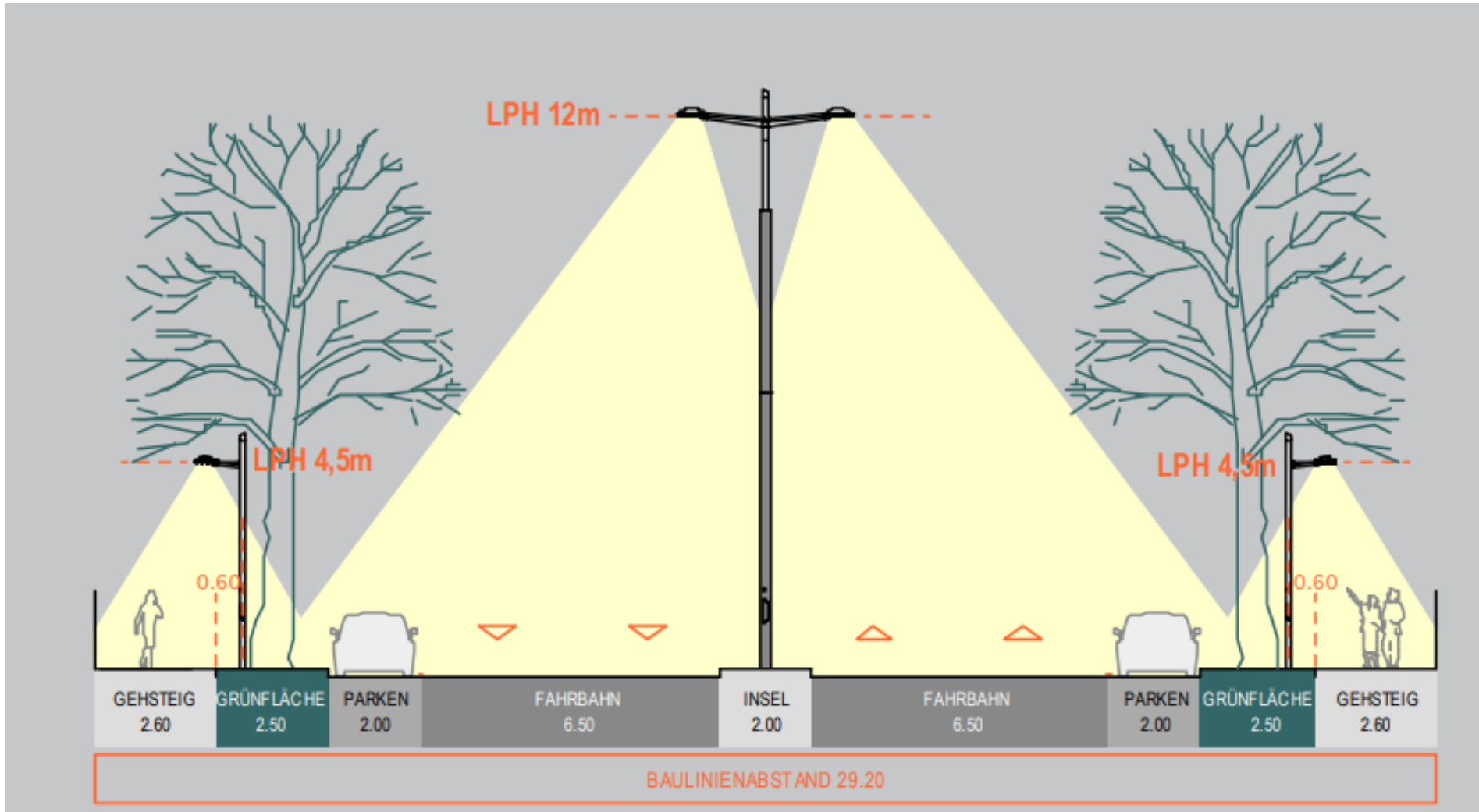
lighting - semi-cylindrical illuminance



© podpopd design

Source: City of Vienna, Masterplan Licht

lighting – illumination of sidewalks



Good practise - urban open space of Franklinstraße



Good practise - urban open spaces



Foto: © Wolfgang Gerlich, Plansinn

Good practise - underpasses and passageways

underpass next to the metro station „Floridsdorf“



public transport



metro stations

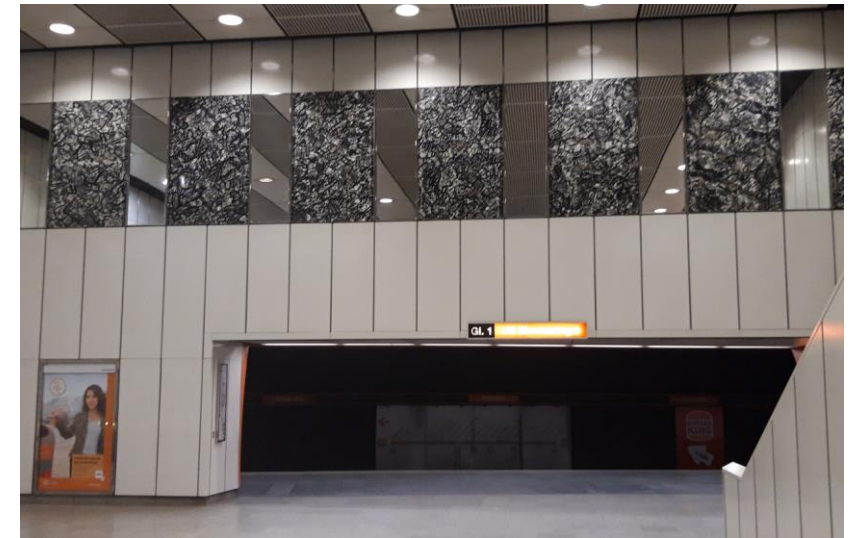
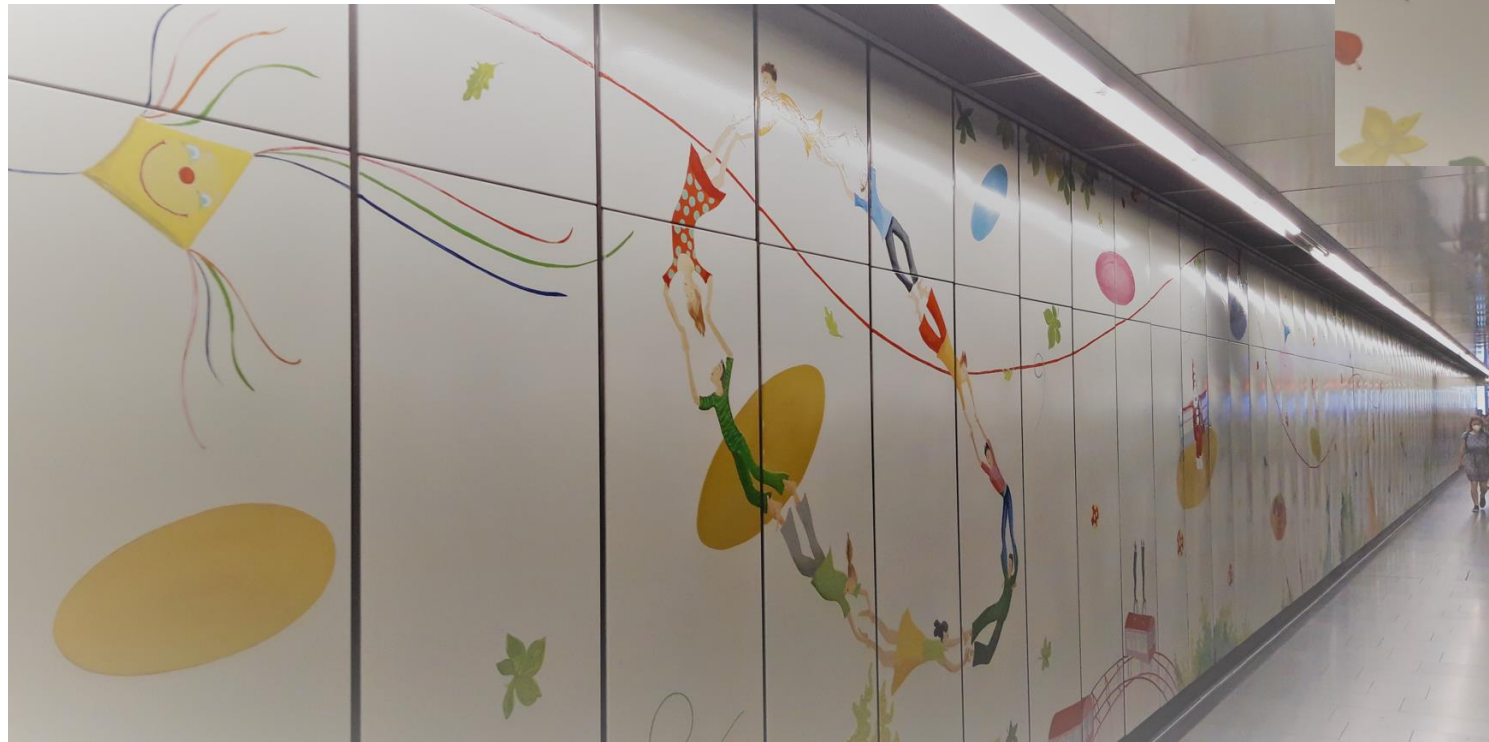


public transport



metro stations

lighting and design



housing

development system

via a square-like entrance – area

via a village green

via a court

linear development



Foto: © City of Vienna, Wolfgang Gerlich

housing

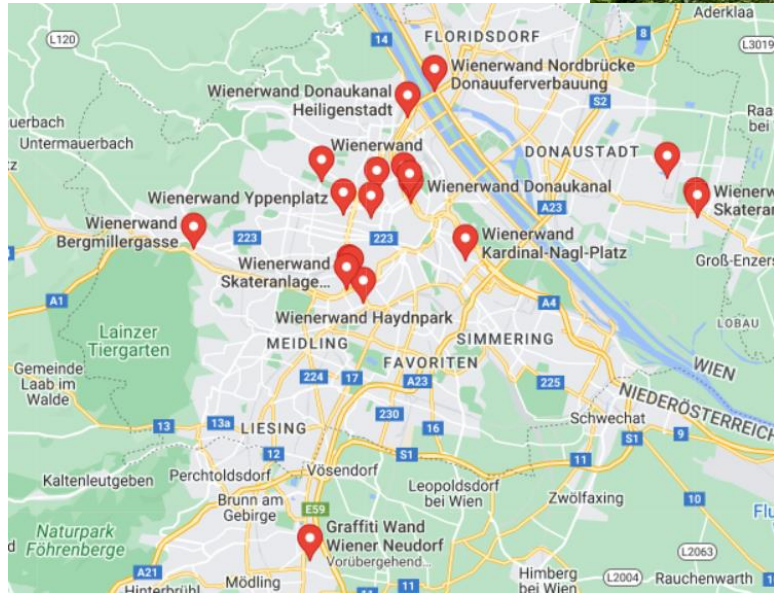
Circulation/internal communication routes

Manageable size of residential community	If a block or building comprises more than approx. 30 housing units, the residential community may become anonymous, which hampers or even prevents social control.
Clearly organised entrance zones, allowing for contact (sight or earshot) with the surrounding flats	If the entrance door is positioned more than 2 m inside the building or inside a passage-way, contact (by sight or earshot) with the surrounding (ground-floor or first-floor) flats is made difficult. Entrances zones that project far into the building can even create niches with poor visibility.
Barrier-free entrances/exits to garden or courtyard	Every building entrance should be barrier-free, and all circulation staircases should have one direct, barrier-free exit to the communal open space (garden/courtyard).
Natural lighting for corridors and staircases	Both staircases and corridors on a given floor should feature natural lighting all over.
Communication-enhancing circulation areas	Attractively designed encounter zones in entrance areas or on upper storeys promote communication between residents.
Clearly organised car park with direct access	Direct access of the car park is to be safeguarded from all staircases leading to the flats, i.e. without long corridors or overly complex gate setups.
Natural lighting for car park	Natural lighting for the car park enhances users' subjective feeling of safety and security. Ideally, people inside the car park can also be seen and heard from outside.



graffiti

project „Wienerwand“

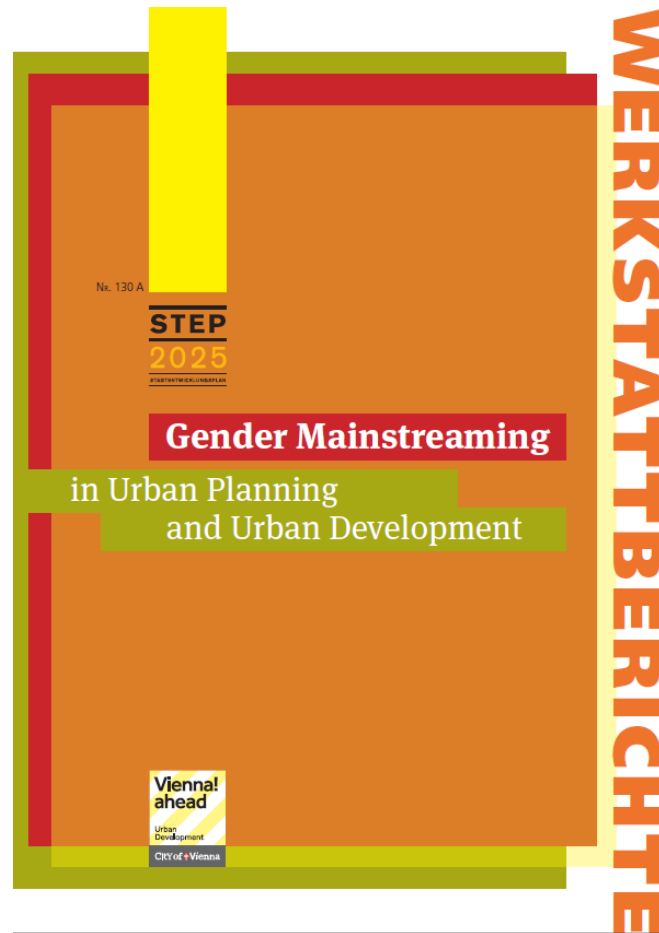


graffiti

avoiding graffiti by plants



manual “Gender Mainstreaming in Urban Planning and Urban Development”



depending on different levels of planning process...

...different user groups and their needs

...key criteria of gender sensitive quality

...**safety** as a key objective

...good practise realized in Vienna

<http://www.wien.gv.at/stadtentwicklung/studien/pdf/b008358.pdf>



Thank you for your attention!

Contact

Claudia Prinz-Brandenburg

City of Vienna

Department for Architecture and Urban design

Phone: +43 1 4000 88 490

Mobile +43 676 8118 88 490

claudia.prinz-brandenburg@wien.gv.at