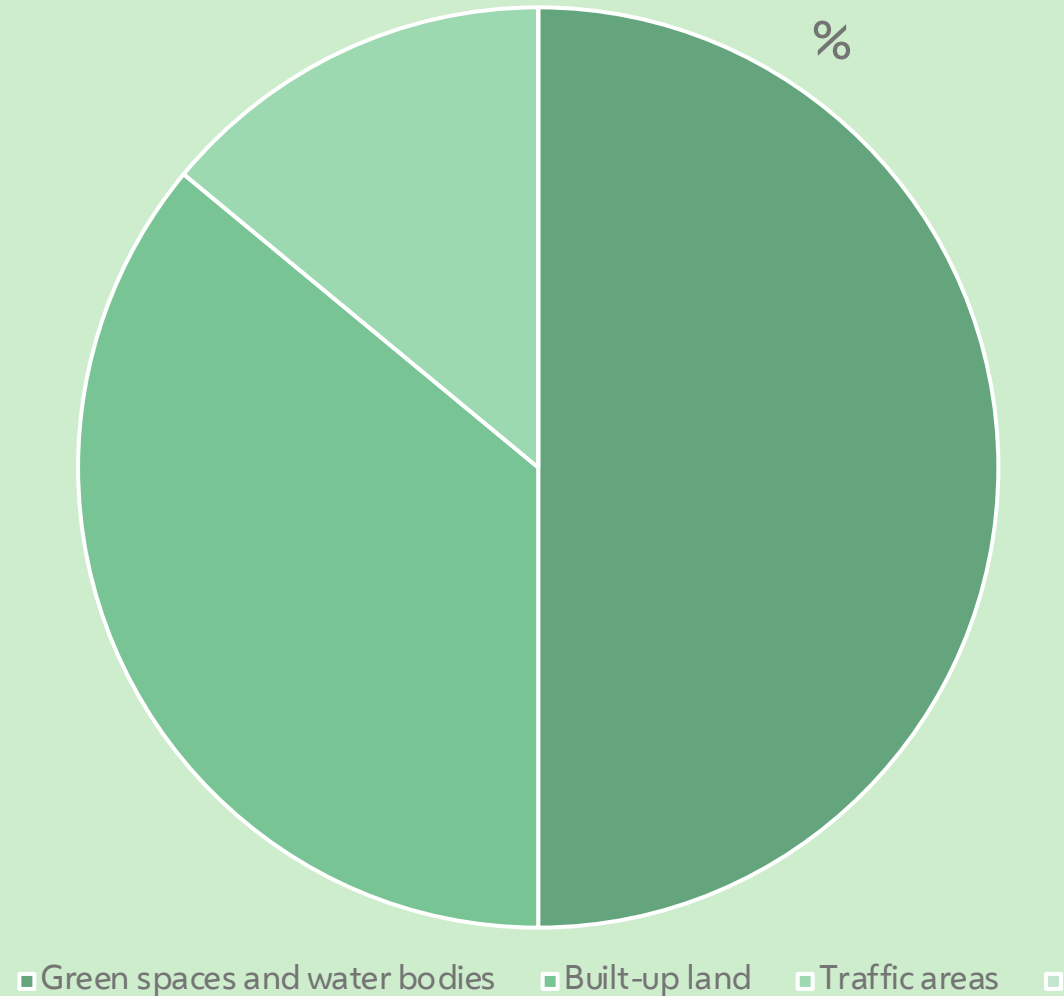


# Share of green spaces on the municipal territory of Vienna

Commitment to the long-term safeguarding of urban green spaces

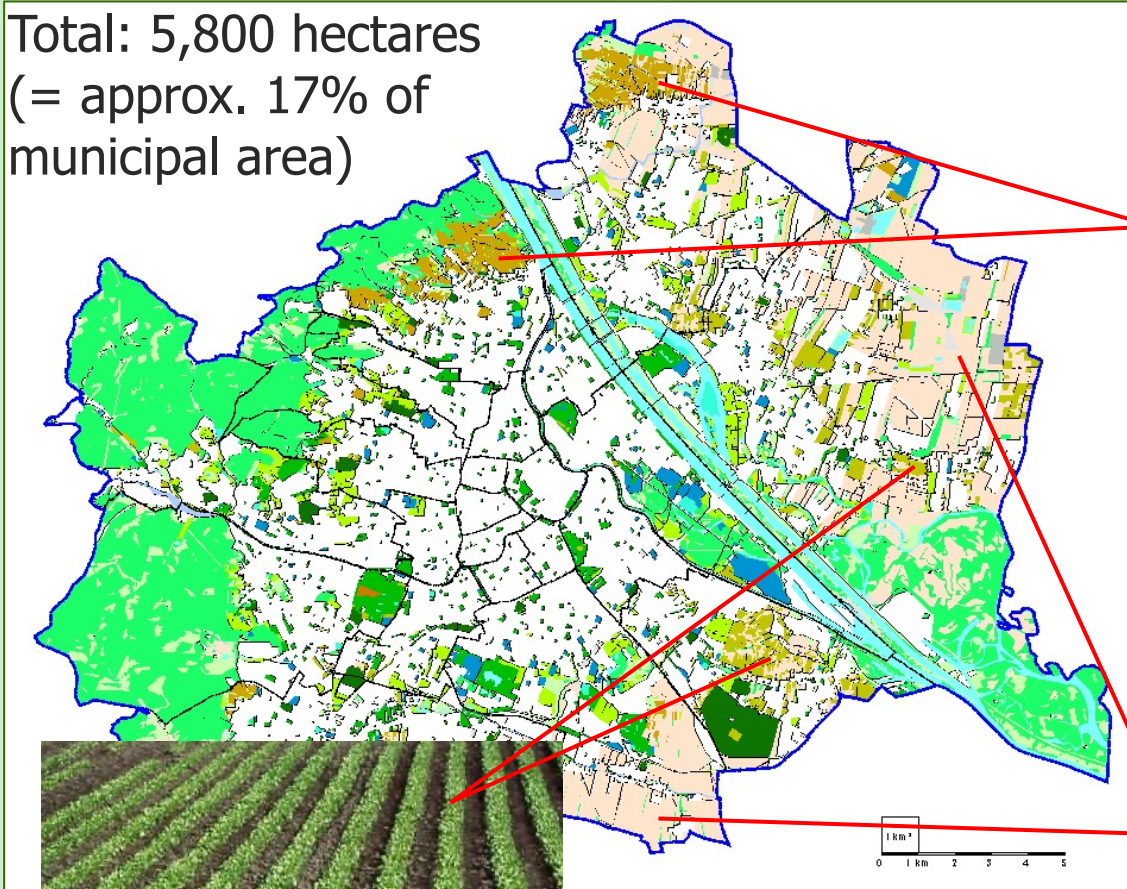
Vienna:  
Total area  
414.9 sq km



# Urban agriculture – Vienna as a capital of organic farming

30% of farms (2nd after Salzburg), 35% of area (3rd after Burgenland and Salzburg)

Total: 5,800 hectares  
(= approx. 17% of  
municipal area)



Viticulture: 665 hectares, 197 wineries



Crop farming: 4,330 hectares, 161 farms



Horticulture: 815 hectares, 287 vegetable farms & tree nurseries



# Cucumber capital and tomato king: Percentage of Vienna's vegetable production at a national level

A surprising fact :  
Vienna is the national leader  
in the production of several  
vegetable varieties.

Cucumbers	62%
Eggplants	61%
Tomatoes	34%
Parsley	31%
Salads	28%





# Municipal farm & winery

- The City of Vienna cultivates 2,000 hectares of agricultural land in the region, of which 60 hectares are dedicated to viticulture.
- Current share of organically farmed land: 1,800 hectares

The first steps towards organic farming were taken in the 1970s.

As a pioneering city in the field of organic farming, Vienna can look back on over 30 years of successful organic management in municipal farming enterprises

(co-operation with Bio Forschung Austria).



# The city as a producer of food

Municipal Department 49 – Forestry and Urban Agriculture

170 t maize  
15 t lentils  
972 t soy  
100 t soy seed production  
1,400 t winter wheat  
100 t winter wheat seed production  
310 t rye  
151 t barley  
14 t feed grain  
3 t spelt  
614 t peas  
550 t potatoes  
1,600 t carrots  
80 t organic sugar beet  
Alfalfa, Straw  
Approx 400,000 bottles of wine



# Closed-loop system for organic compost

Co-operation of Municipal Departments 48 (Waste Management) and MA 49 (Forestry and Urban Agriculture)

Every year, more than 100,000 tonnes of biogenic waste are collected in Vienna.

Composting yields over 45,000 tonnes of compost annually; this is mainly used in organic farming.

Due to its humus and nutrient content, the compost makes for an excellent soil conditioner and fertiliser.

When compared to conventional agriculture with mineral fertilisers, the use of compost in organic agriculture helps to avoid 157 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalents per tonne of compost.





# Fostering diversity and social functions through agricultural production

- “Eco plots” of Vienna’s municipal farming enterprise:  
1 site in Vienna – the enterprise plants the vegetables and the tenants take over care for the plots in May  
<https://www.wien.gv.at/umwelt/wald/parzellen.html>
- Self-harvesting fields: 9 sites  
<https://www.stadtlandwirtschaft.wien/selbsterntefelderWien>
- Others: 2 sites  
Urban farming = total food production in cities, including urban gardening in Vienna, e.g. community gardens (90), CSA (6), gardening in tree pits, “gardening around the corner”, eco plots  
[www.garteln-in-wien.at](http://www.garteln-in-wien.at)



# Fostering respect for urban farming

- Joint activities to inform and raise awareness
- Municipal children's farm on Cobenzl Hill
- Please/Thank You signage by City of Vienna/  
Vienna Chamber of Agriculture/Vienna Provincial  
Hunting Association





# A wide variety of uses



- Community gardens
- CSA
- Production co-operatives
- Small city farm as bio hub 20 associations and initiatives, e.g. WorldPlateLand, Hut und Stiel,...
- Obststadt Wien (fruit-tree planting)
- Zukunftshof Rothneusiedl (centre for comprehensive urban farming)
- Bees in the city
- Supra-regional initiatives for more sustainability
- Local Agenda 21 with green implementation projects
- Grazing on nature protection areas

