

# TuneTo15

Adapting the 15-minute city concept to functional urban areas in the context of socio-spatial disparities and transition conflicts

Project duration: 01/2025 – 12/2027 Funded through DUT Call 2023, 15-minute City Transition Pathway

In recent years, many cities have embraced the 15-minute city concept (15mC) by implementing strategies to foster both urban density and diversity, reducing car traffic through car-reduced neighbourhoods and re-designing urban street spaces. However, many cities adopting the approach experience public and political backlash. One reason is that the concept is seen as disproportionately benefitting urban residents while ignoring the needs of those living in the periphery. To overcome these transition conflicts, cities need to find solutions to expand the 15mC concept beyond the urban core while making it more socially inclusive. To address this knowledge gap, TuneTo15 combines quantitative accessibility analysis with qualitative analysis of social conflict dimensions in four international case studies.

The goals of TuneTo15 are: (1) to identify the limits and potentials of the 15mC concept in diverse spatial settings, especially beyond the urban core; (2) to understand the impacts of the concept on different social groups and identify conflicts between them; and (3) to engage municipal stakeholders in co-creative processes to develop implementation and conflict-resolution guidelines. A key element is the "Municipal Peer Group", which fosters peer-learning and builds transformational capacity in city administrations and other stakeholders of urban transition processes.

## | Research Questions

Socio-spatial accessibility dimension

• In which spatial settings are the preconditions for the 15mC met today? Which social groups are currently benefiting the most? Where are the requirements not met and for what reason?

#### Socio-spatial conflict dimension

- Which conflicts come to light in the context of 15mC implementation? How can municipal actors
  effectively address different types of conflict (e.g. related to cultural/lifestyle factors versus social
  inequality)? How can conflicting interests be reconciled where necessary?
- To which extent do ,objective indicators of accessibility correspond to the subjective needs of diverse social groups? How can objective improvements in accessibility help to mitigate transition conflicts?

## Co-creation of governance strategies

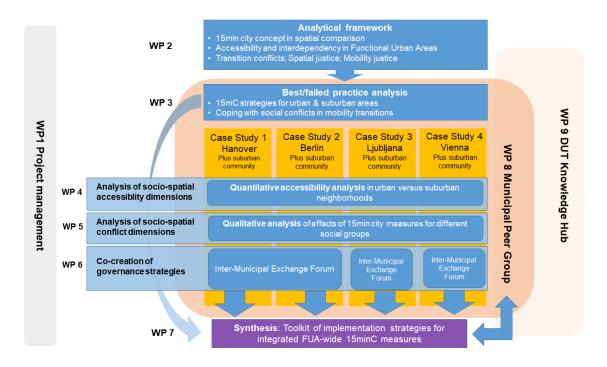
- Under which conditions can 15mC strategies be implemented in a wider spatial context (beyond individual neighbourhoods, in the entire functional urban area)?
- Which processes and structures in administrations, and which stakeholder constellations, contribute to the successful mitigation of transition conflicts in the context of 15mC strategies?
- Which framework conditions (e.g. regulatory framework, financial support) need to be changed to improve cooperation between the inner city and the outskirts, or the city and its satellites?





#### | Work Plan

The project is organised in nine work packages (WP):



# | Project Consortium

The consortium includes twelve institutions from Germany, Austria, Slovenia and Spain. Responsible for project delivery are the Co-Applicants (funded partners), where applicable supported by the Cooperation Partners (non-funded).

#### Co-Applicants

- Deutsches Institut f
  ür Urbanistik (Difu) Lead
- <u>LAUT landscape architecture and urban transformation</u>
- <u>Technische Universität Wien (TUW)</u>
- City of Vienna Department for Urban Development and Planning (VIE)
- S&W Stadt- und Regionalforschung GbR
- Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Anton Melik Geographical Institute (ZRC SAZU)

## **Cooperation Partners**

- Region of Hanover
- City of Hanover
- City of Berlin
- Verein Fairkehrswende Wien
- Àrea Metropolitana de Barcelona
- Salzburger Institut f
   ür Raumordnung und Wohnen (SIR)

More information: www.tuneto15.eu (website will be launched in April 2025)



