



10<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS  
ON TRANSPORTATION  
RESEARCH



**ICTR 2021**

**September 1-3  
Rhodes, Greece**

# Assessment of the Pilot Operation of the Athens Great Walk

**George Yannis**

Professor NTUA

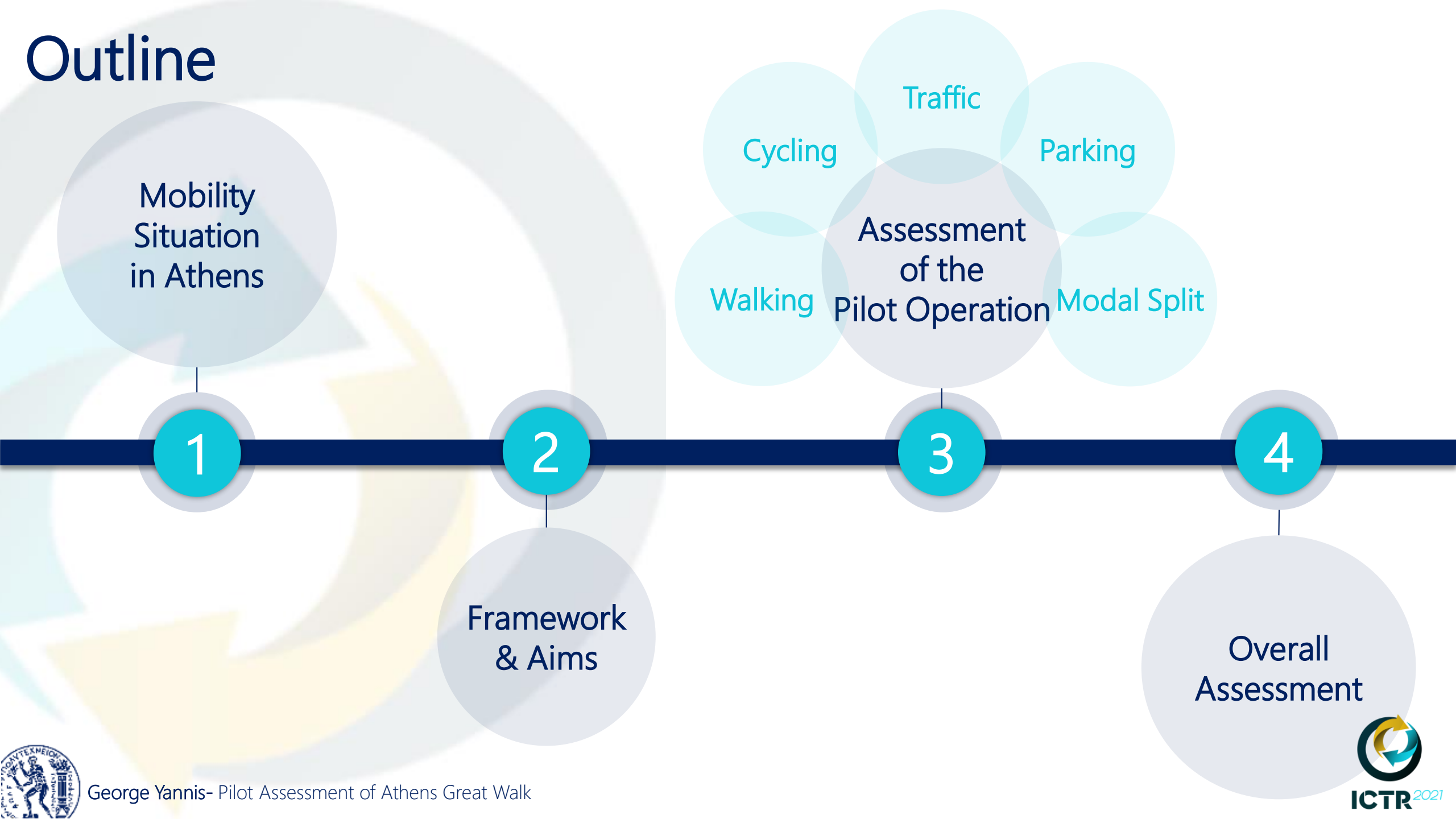
Together with:

Christina Gonidi, Virginia Petraki, Eleni Papatzikou, Maria Oikonomou, Antonis Chaziris, Panagiotis Papantoniou, Panagiotis Papadakos & Eleni Vlahogianni



National Technical University of Athens  
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# Outline





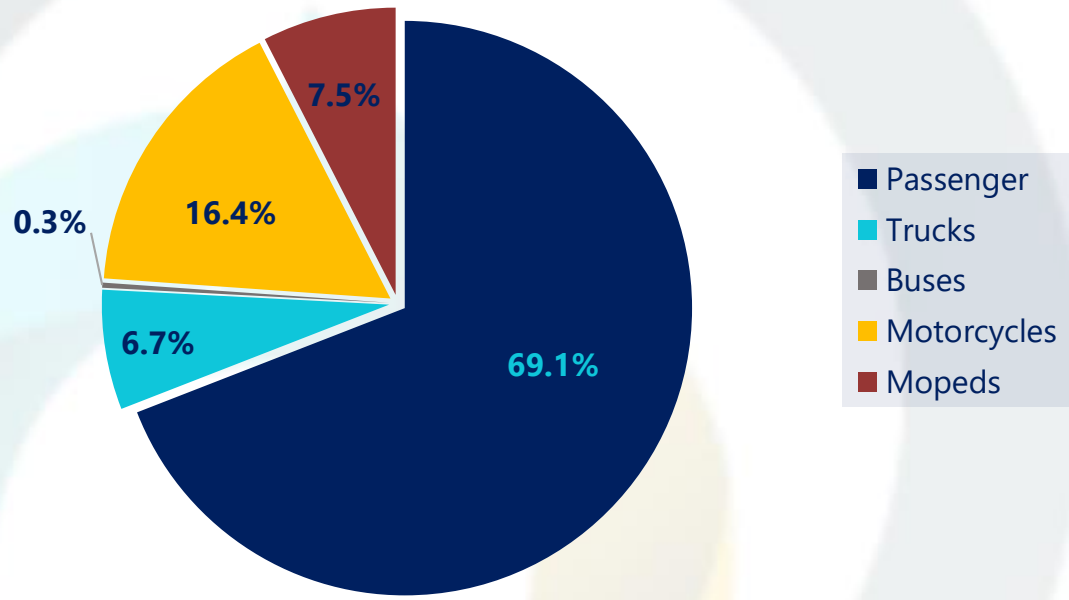
# Current Mobility Situation in Athens

- 
- Vehicle Fleet
  - Traffic
  - Public Transport

# Vehicle Fleet

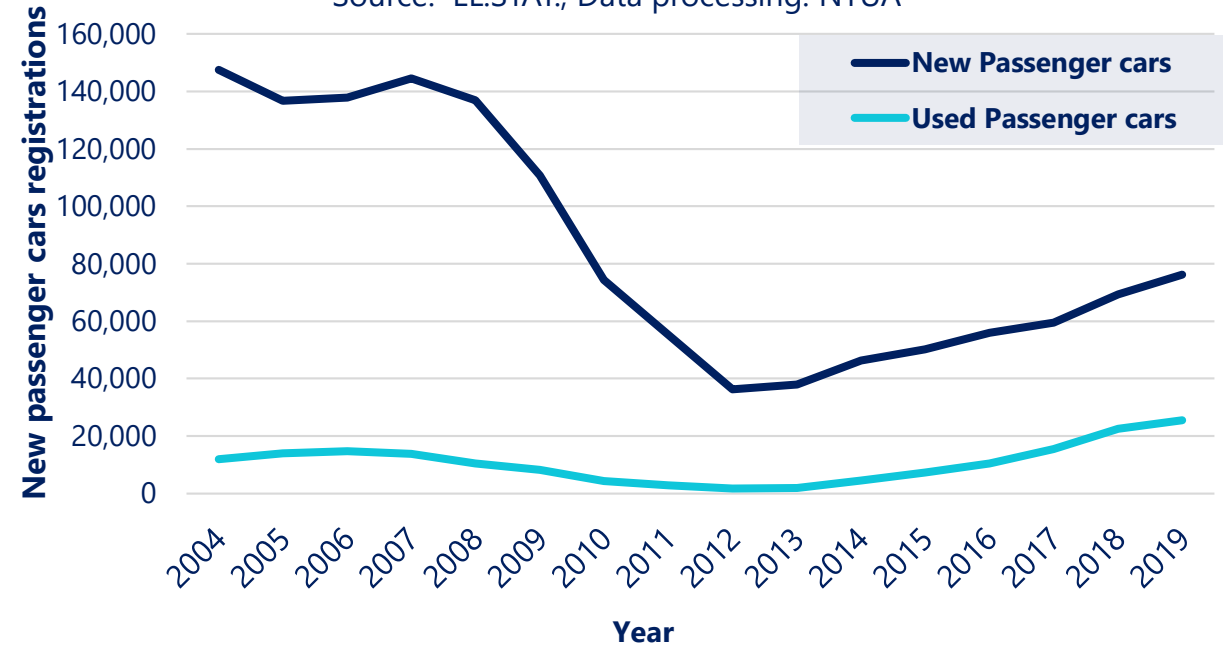
## Vehicle fleet by transport mode

Source: EL.STAT., Data processing: NTUA



## New passenger cars registrations

Source: EL.STAT., Data processing: NTUA



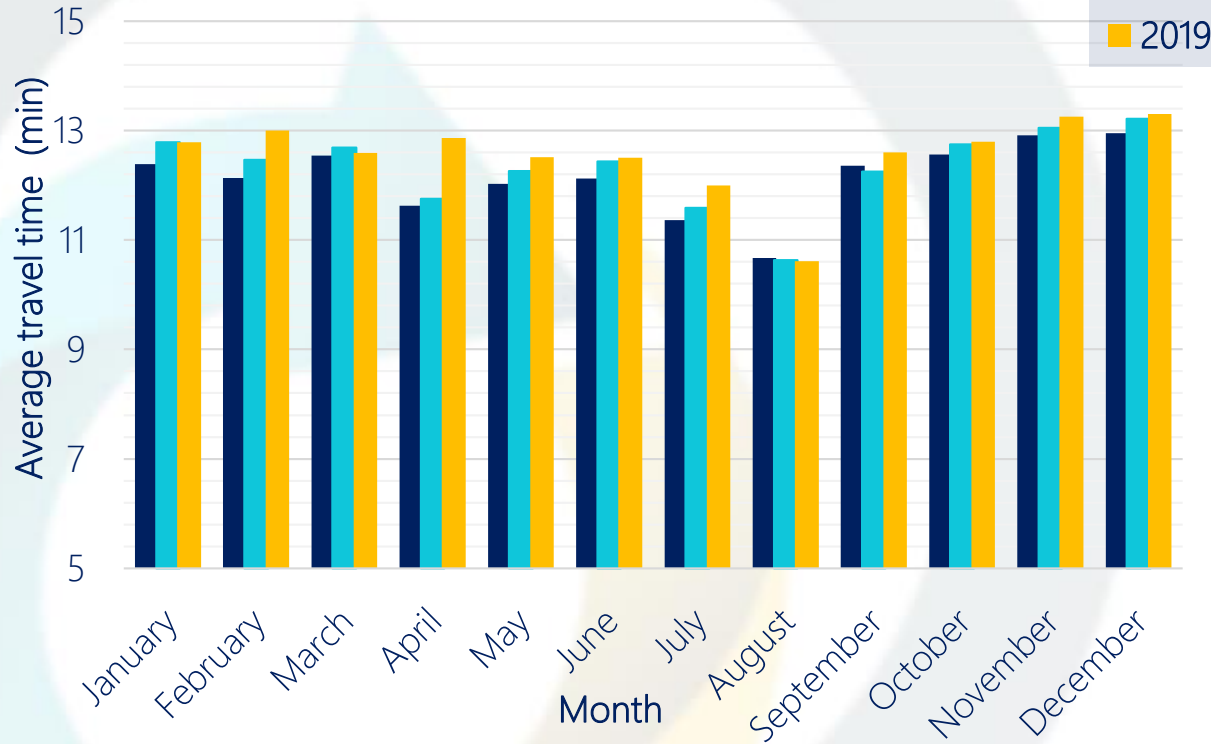
- Passenger cars constitute 69% of the total vehicle fleet, while two-wheelers constitute 24%
- There are approximately 14.000 taxis operating in Athens
- During 2009-2013, a reduction of new passenger cars and motorcycles registrations identified
- During 2019, Public Transport fleet consisted of 1.725 thermal and 291 electric buses
- Since early 2019, micromobility services are operating in Athens



# Traffic

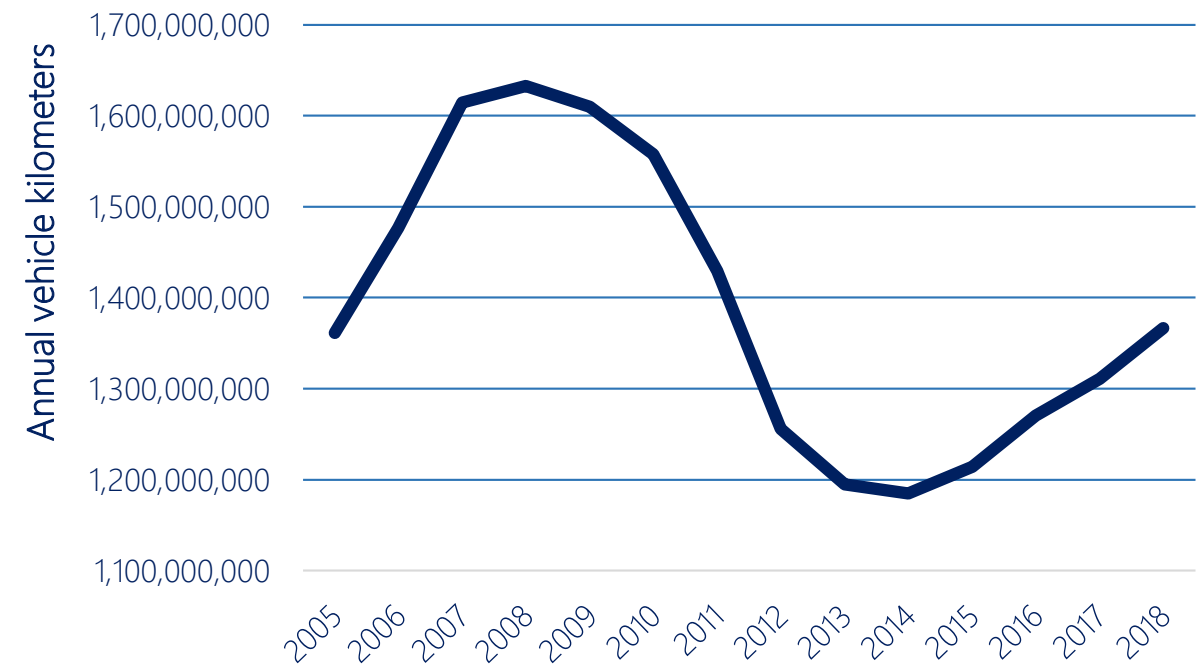
## Annual average travel time

Source: Traffic Management Center (TMC), Data processing: NTUA



## Annual vehicle kilometers in Attica Tollway

Source: Attica Tollway, Data processing: NTUA



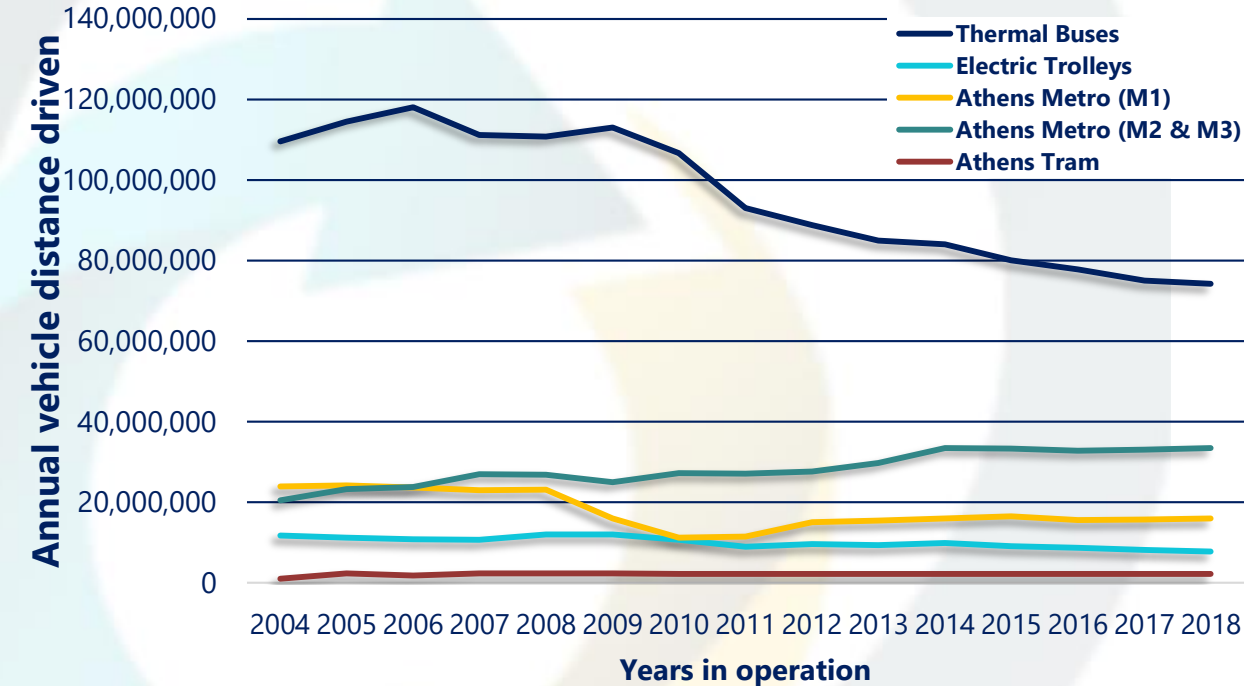
- The higher **average travel time** is in November and December, while the lower in August
- An **increase in average travel time** was identified in 2019, compared to the last three years
- A remarkable **increase in annual vehicle kilometers** in Attica Tollway was found during 2014-2018



# Public Transport

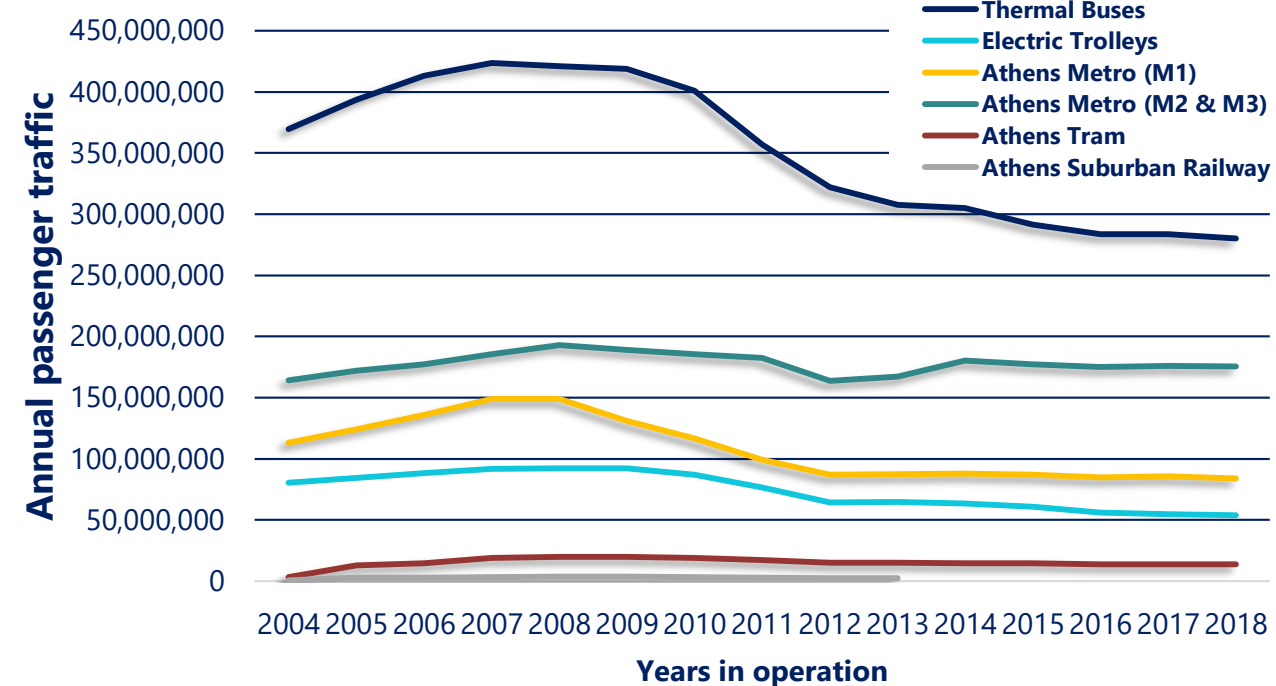
## Evolution of annual vehicle distance driven of Mass Transit System

Source: OASA, Data processing: NTUA



## Evolution of annual passenger traffic of Mass Transit System

Source: OASA, Data processing: NTUA

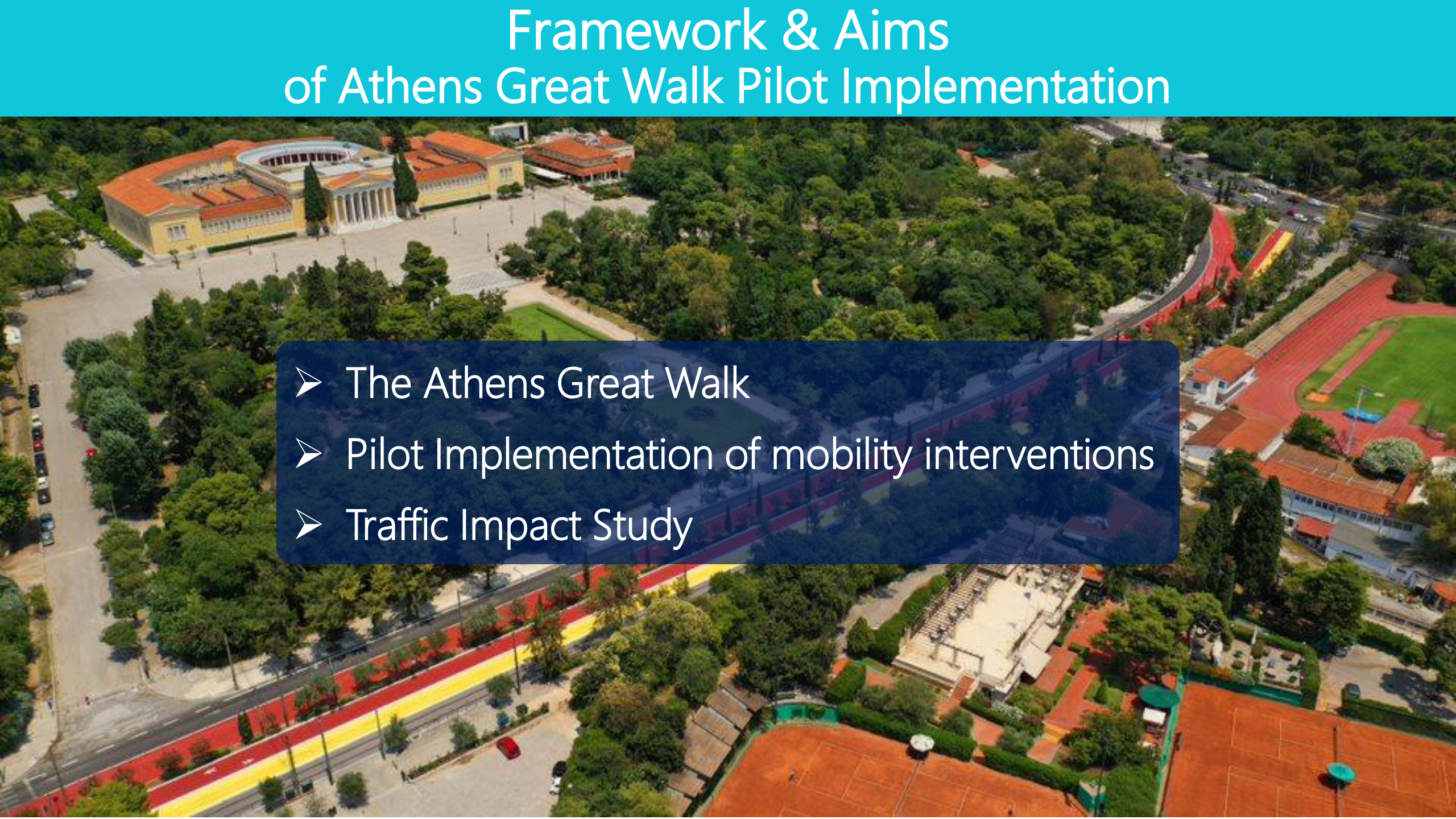


- Reduction of the number of passengers in buses, while vehicle kilometres of buses remained stable
- Reduction in vehicle kilometers of Athens Metro, while number of passengers remained stable





# Framework & Aims of Athens Great Walk Pilot Implementation

- 
- The Athens Great Walk
  - Pilot Implementation of mobility interventions
  - Traffic Impact Study



# The Athens Great Walk

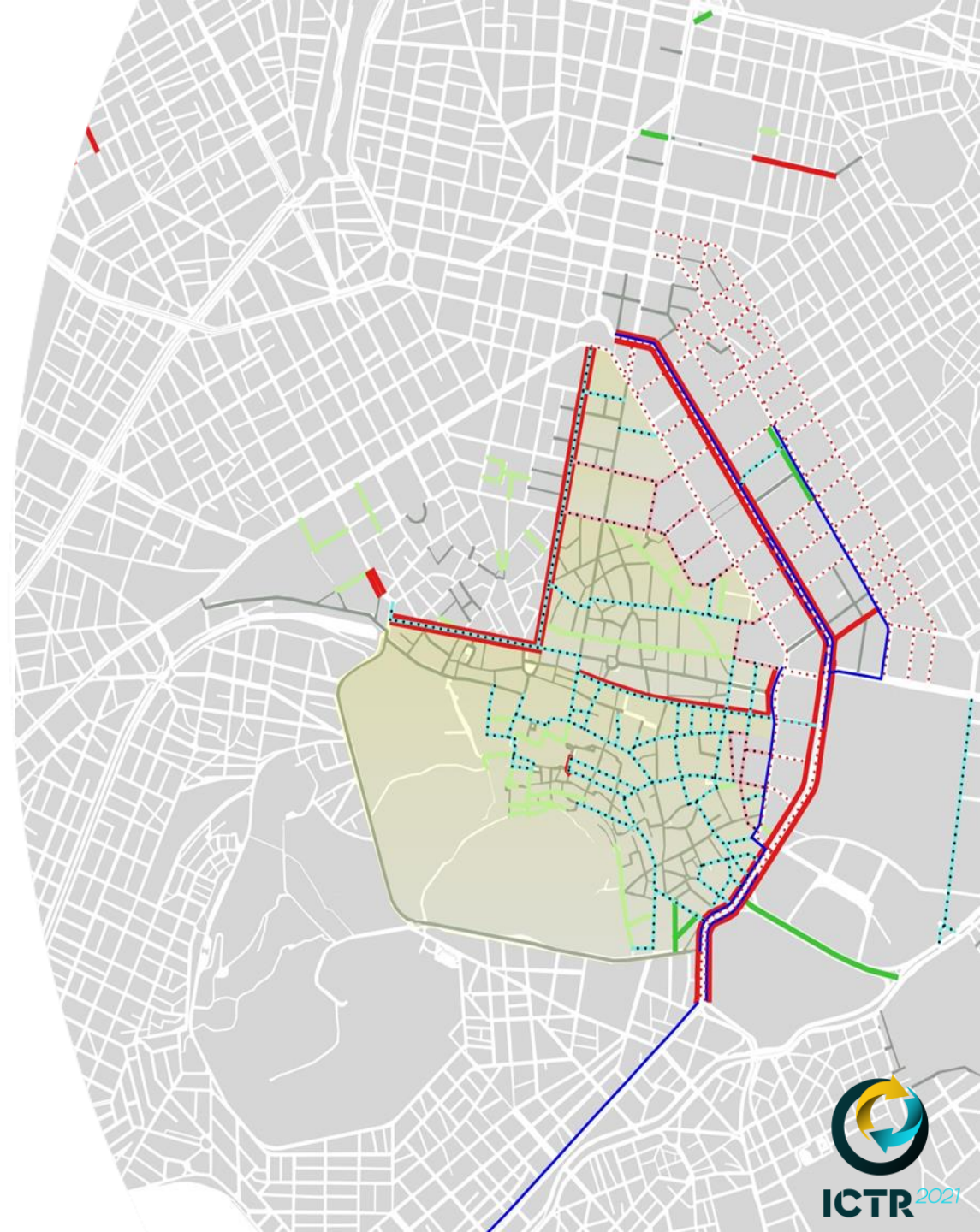
- Since Autumn of 2019, within the framework of the new Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan of the City of Athens, a series of **novel traffic and parking arrangements** for the center of Athens were examined
- The objective of the new mobility interventions is to promote public transport and active travel modes, in order to achieve **safe, green and efficient transport** for all
- The new mobility interventions consist a major urban intervention called as the **Athens Great Walk**





# Mobility Interventions

- Pedestrianisation
- Increase of **Sidewalks** in central road axes
- **Streets free** of passenger cars and motorcycles
- **Areas free** of passenger cars and motorcycles (Commercial Triangle, Plaka)
- Promotion of **Public Transport and Cycling**
- **Speed Limit** Reduction
- Improving **Street Light Signaling**
- **Parking** Policy





# Pilot Implementation

- In June 2020, a pilot implementation of a subset of the new mobility interventions was decided, following the example of several cities worldwide on the occasion of the pandemic:
  - to support **active travel modes**,
  - to assess the mobility interventions **in practice**,
  - to initiate a **live public consultation and dialogue** based on pilot results
  - to guide travelers towards **better mobility behaviour**
- The subset of interventions implemented were:
  - **Increase of sidewalks** in streets with high pedestrian traffic
  - Exclusive lanes for **pedestrians and cyclists**
  - Exclusive **bus lanes**
  - Motorcycle, taxi and disabled **parking management**
- The evaluation of the pilot implementation led to useful **adjustments** for the final engineering






# Traffic Impact Study

- Analysis of the current situation in the city of Athens and the Greater Athens area
- Examination of alternative traffic management schemes using the NTUA Traffic macro and micro simulation models for Athens (Aimsun)
- Calculation of Key Performance Indicators for car traffic, public transport, bicycles and pedestrians
  - Selection of the best scenario
- The model predictions were successfully validated during the implementation





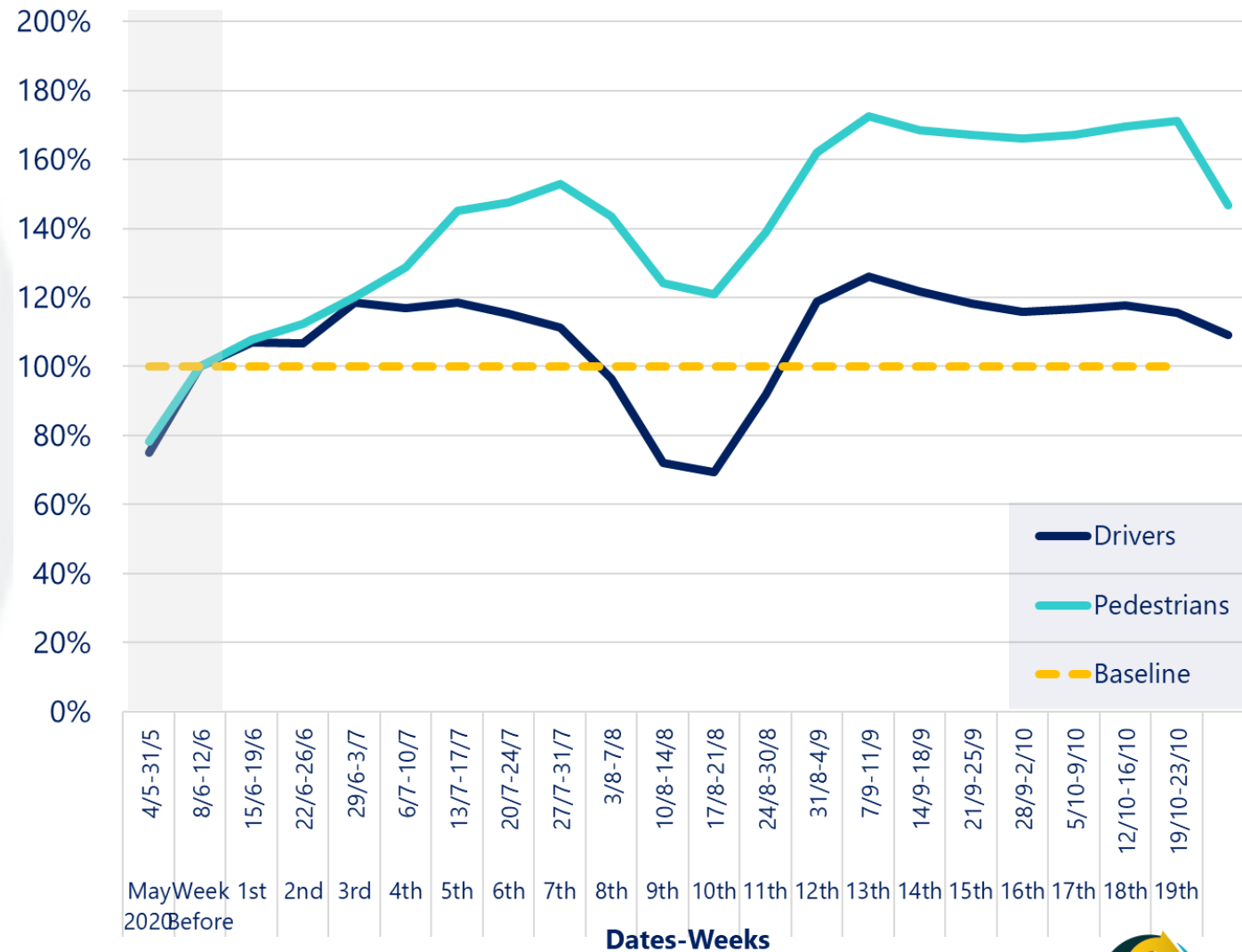
# Pilot Assessment

- 
- An aerial photograph of a city intersection. A large, semi-transparent blue rectangle is overlaid on the center of the image, containing a list of assessment topics. The background shows a multi-lane road with several cars, including many yellow taxis. A red-paved pedestrian area with circular planters is visible in the lower-left corner. Trees and buildings are also visible around the intersection.
- Traffic
    - Mobility Trends on Athens Greater Area
    - Observed and Predicted Travel Times
    - Travel Times
    - Comparison of travel times per operation phase on Panepistimiou St.
  - Modal Split & Traffic Loads
  - Walking
  - Cycling
  - Parking



# Mobility Trends on Athens Greater Area

- Drivers mobility in May was reduced by an average of 20% compared to the week before the pilot implementation of the new traffic interventions (8/6/20-12/6/20)
- From June onwards, there was a significant **increase in mobility**, which may be partly due to the avoidance of Public Transport use due to the pandemic
- The week before the pilot implementation of the new traffic interventions is considered as the **baseline time period**



Source: Apple Maps



# Comparison of Observed and Predicted Travel Times

- The observed travel times **confirm the predictions** of the traffic simulation model of NTUA, as presented in the relevant table (with an exception the Vas. Amalias Av.)

Route	Model Predictions			Observations			Difference
	Existing A	Scenario 3 traffic lanes	Dif.	Before AGW	1st-7th week	Dif.	Observations - Predictions
<b>Central Road Axes</b>							
<b>Panepistimiou (from Vas. Sofias to Patision)</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Akadimias (from Patision to Vas.Sofias)	4.9	4.9	0.0	4.9	4.4	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Solonos (from Vas. Sofias to Patision)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Stadiou (from Aioulou to Vas. Georgiou)	3.3	3.7	0.4	2.7	2.6	-0.1	-0.5
<b>Entry Road Axes</b>							
<b>Vas. Sofias (from Vas. Konstantinou to Panepistimiou)</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Vas. Sofias (from Kifisias to Vas. Konstantinou)	5.5	5.0	-0.5	4.3	4.1	-0.1	0.4
<b>Vas. Amalias (from Ath. Diakou to Panepistimiou)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Patision ( from Alexandras to Stadiou)	2.7	2.6	-0.1	3.0	3.2	0.1	0.2
<b>Exit Road Axes</b>							
<b>Vas. Sofias (from Panepistimiou to Vas. Konstantinou)</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Vas. Sofias ( from Vas. Konstantinou to Kifisias)	4.4	4.3	-0.1	5.7	5.2	-0.5	-0.4
Vas Amalias (from Filellinon to Ath. Diakou)	1.6	2.2	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.1	-0.5
Filellinon (from Vas. Georgiou to Vas. Amalias)	1.8	3.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.1	-1.4
<b>Ring Road Axes</b>							
<b>Vas. Konstantinou (from Ardittou/ Ath. Diakou to Vas. Sofias)</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Vas. Konstantinou (from Vas. Sofias to Ardittou/ Ath. Diakou)	3.8	3.9	0.0	5.6	4.8	-0.8	-0.9
<b>Alexandras (from Kifisias to Patision)</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Alexandras (from Patision to Kifisias)	7.1	7.2	0.1	9.2	9.8	0.7	0.6





# Travel Times

## Central Road Axes

- Expected traffic congestion in **Panepistimiou** St. that stabilized after the 2<sup>nd</sup> week
- Increase of travel time on Panepistimiou St. by **48% in the first 2 weeks**
- **Limited traffic variation** in the other central road axes

## Entry Road Axes

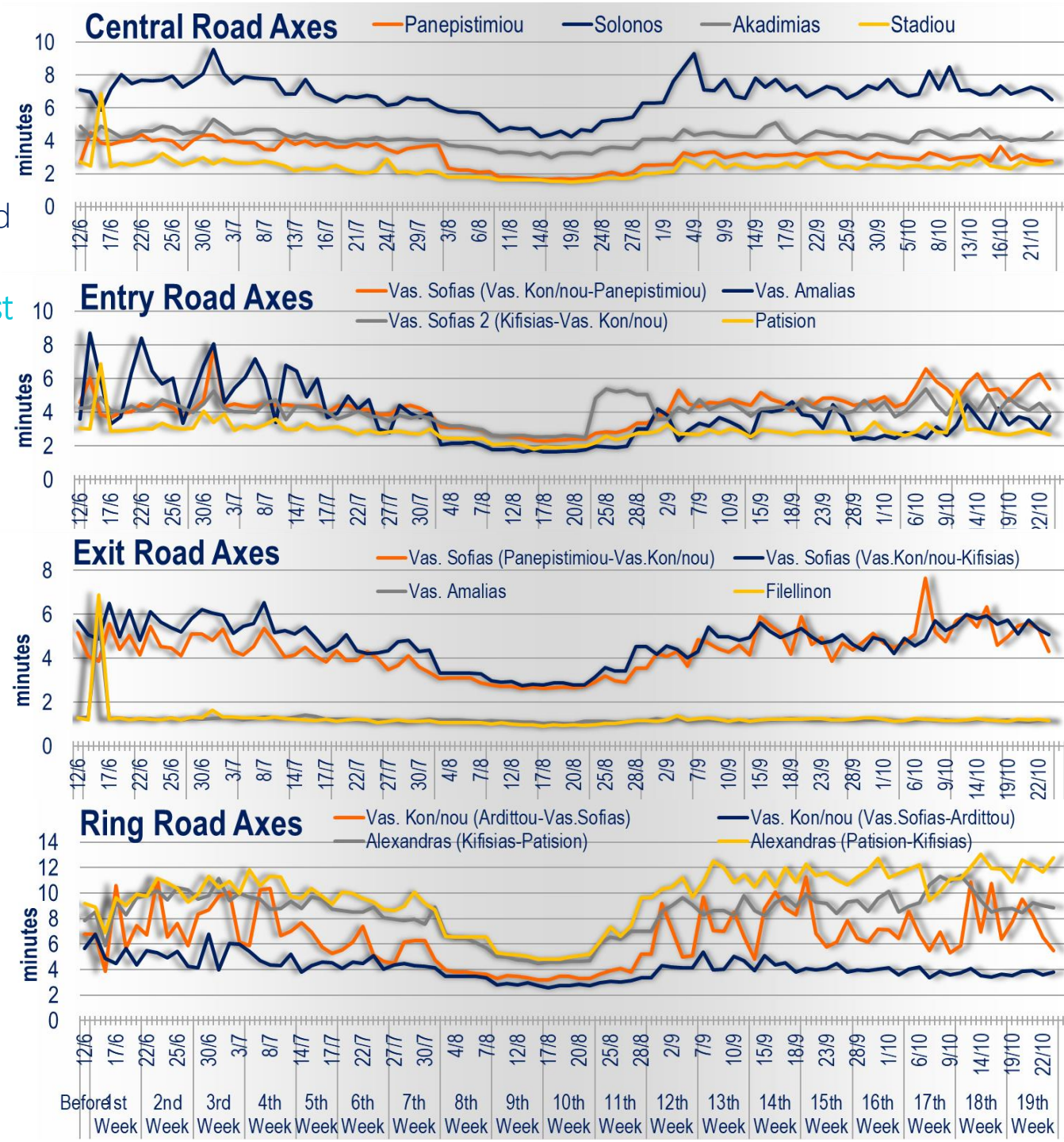
- **Similar traffic conditions** in the entry road axes comparing to the period before the pilot implementation
- Except from **Vas. Amalias** Av. (to Panepistimiou), which presents traffic congestion especially during the first operation phase (1<sup>st</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> week)

## Exit Road Axes

- Travel times **do not change significantly** after the pilot implementation of interventions

## Ring Road Axes

- Traffic congestion during the morning peak hours especially on the **two routes of Alexandras Av.**



# Comparison of travel times per operation phase on Panepistimiou St.

1<sup>st</sup> operation Phase: 3 traffic lanes on Panepistimiou St.  
2<sup>nd</sup> operation Phase: 4 traffic lanes on Panepistimiou St.

- The **travel time on Panepistimiou St.** during the 1<sup>st</sup> Phase increased by 1,1 min. while during the 2<sup>nd</sup> the traffic conditions were improved (+0,5 min.)
- Most of the **entry road axes** show similar traffic conditions to the period before, with the exception of Vas. Amalias (+1.6 min., 1<sup>st</sup> phase)
- The influence of the mobility interventions on the majority of the **exit road axes** is negligible
- Regarding the **ring road axes**, on Vas. Konstantinou Av. (to Vas. Sofias) and Alexandras Av. (to Kifissias) the travel times were increased during the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase

Route	Observations (min)			Difference (min)	
	Before AGW 12/6/20	1 <sup>st</sup> Phase 13/7-17/7/20	2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase 14/9-18/9/20	Before AGW 1 <sup>st</sup> Phase	Before AGW 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase
<b>Central Road Axes</b>					
<b>Panepistimiou (from Vas. Sofias to Patision)</b>	2.7	3.8	3.1	1.1	0.5
Akadimias (from Patision to Vas.Sofias)	4.9	4.2	4.5	-0.7	-0.4
<b>Solonos (from Vas. Sofias to Patision)</b>	7.1	6.9	7.5	-0.2	0.4
Stadiou (from Aioulou to Vas. Georgiou)	2.7	2.3	2.4	-0.4	-0.3
<b>Entry Road Axes</b>					
<b>Vas. Sofias (from Vas. Konstantinou to Panepistimiou)</b>	4.6	4.2	4.6	-0.3	0.0
Vas. Sofias (from Kifisias to Vas. Konstantinou)	4.3	4.2	4.2	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Vas. Amalias (from Ath. Diakou to Panepistimiou)</b>	3.6	5.3	3.9	1.7	0.3
Patision ( from Alexandras to Stadiou)	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	-0.3
<b>Exit Road Axes</b>					
<b>Vas. Sofias (from Panepistimiou to Vas. Konstantinou)</b>	5.2	4.1	5.0	-1.1	-0.2
Vas. Sofias ( from Vas. Konstantinou to Kifisias)	5.7	4.9	5.2	-0.8	-0.5
Vas Amalias (from Filellinon to Ath. Diakou)	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Filellinon (from Vas. Georgiou to Vas. Amalias)	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Ring Road Axes</b>					
<b>Vas. Konstantinou (from Ardittou/ Ath. Diakou to Vas. Sofias)</b>	6.7	6.2	8.1	-0.5	1.4
Vas. Konstantinou (from Vas. Sofias to Ardittou/ Ath. Diakou)	5.6	4.3	4.3	-1.3	-1.3
<b>Alexandras (from Kifisias to Patision)</b>	7.8	9.0	8.9	1.1	1.1
Alexandras (from Patision to Kifisias)	9.2	9.7	11.1	0.5	1.9

Source: Google Directions API





# Modal Split & Traffic Loads

## Panepistimiou St.

- Reduction of the hourly **traffic load of passenger cars** during the morning peak by 50% (from 2.522 to 1.259) and during the afternoon peak by 36% (from 1.710 to 1.094)
- Reduction of the **share of passenger cars** during the morning peak by 15%
- Simultaneous increase in the **use of taxi** by 7% and in the use of **motorcycles** by 9%

## Nearby Area (Stadiou, Solonos, Filelinon, Vas. Sofias, Vas. Amalias & Akadimias)

- The modal split was slightly different from the period before the pilot implementation
- Reduction of the **passenger cars** share during the morning peak by 4% and during the afternoon peak by 2%
- Reduction of total **hourly traffic load** by 17% in the morning peak and 24% in the afternoon peak

## Ring Road Axes (Alexandras Av., Vas. Konstantinou)

- The **modal split** did not show a significant difference compared to the period before

		Hourly Traffic Loads		Modal Split	
		Morning Peak Hour	Afternoon Peak Hour	Morning Peak Hour	Afternoon Peak Hour
Panepistimiou	Passenger Cars	-50,1%	-36,0%	-15,2%	-4,4%
	Taxi	2,5%	-27,2%	7,2%	1,4%
	Lorries	-78,6%	-70,0%	-0,9%	-0,7%
	Buses	-22,7%	15,8%	0,3%	1,2%
	Motorcycles	-7,0%	-24,2%	8,5%	1,9%
	Bicycles	-12,1%	60,0%	0,2%	0,4%
	Scooters	200%	280,0%	0,2%	0,3%
	Total	-33,3%	-29,6%		
Nearby Area	Passenger Cars	-23%	-28%	-4,1%	-2,3%
	Taxi	-7%	-17%	1,9%	1,7%
	Lorries	-16%	-57%	0,0%	-0,1%
	Buses	-15%	-13%	0,0%	0,2%
	Motorcycles	-10%	-23%	2,0%	0,4%
	Bicycles	-2%	-14%	0,1%	0,1%
	Scooters	-2%	143%	0,0%	0,1%
	Total	-17%	-24%		
Ring Road Axes	Passenger Cars	20%	14%	0,6%	-2,4%
	Taxi	13%	35%	-0,6%	1,7%
	Lorries	52%	116%	0,9%	2,0%
	Buses	33%	9%	0,1%	-0,0%
	Motorcycles	15%	16%	-0,9%	-1,0%
	Bicycles	-4%	-31%	-0,1%	-0,2%
	Scooters	64%	-61%	0,0%	-0,1%
	Total	18%	20%		



# Walking

## Panepistimiou St.

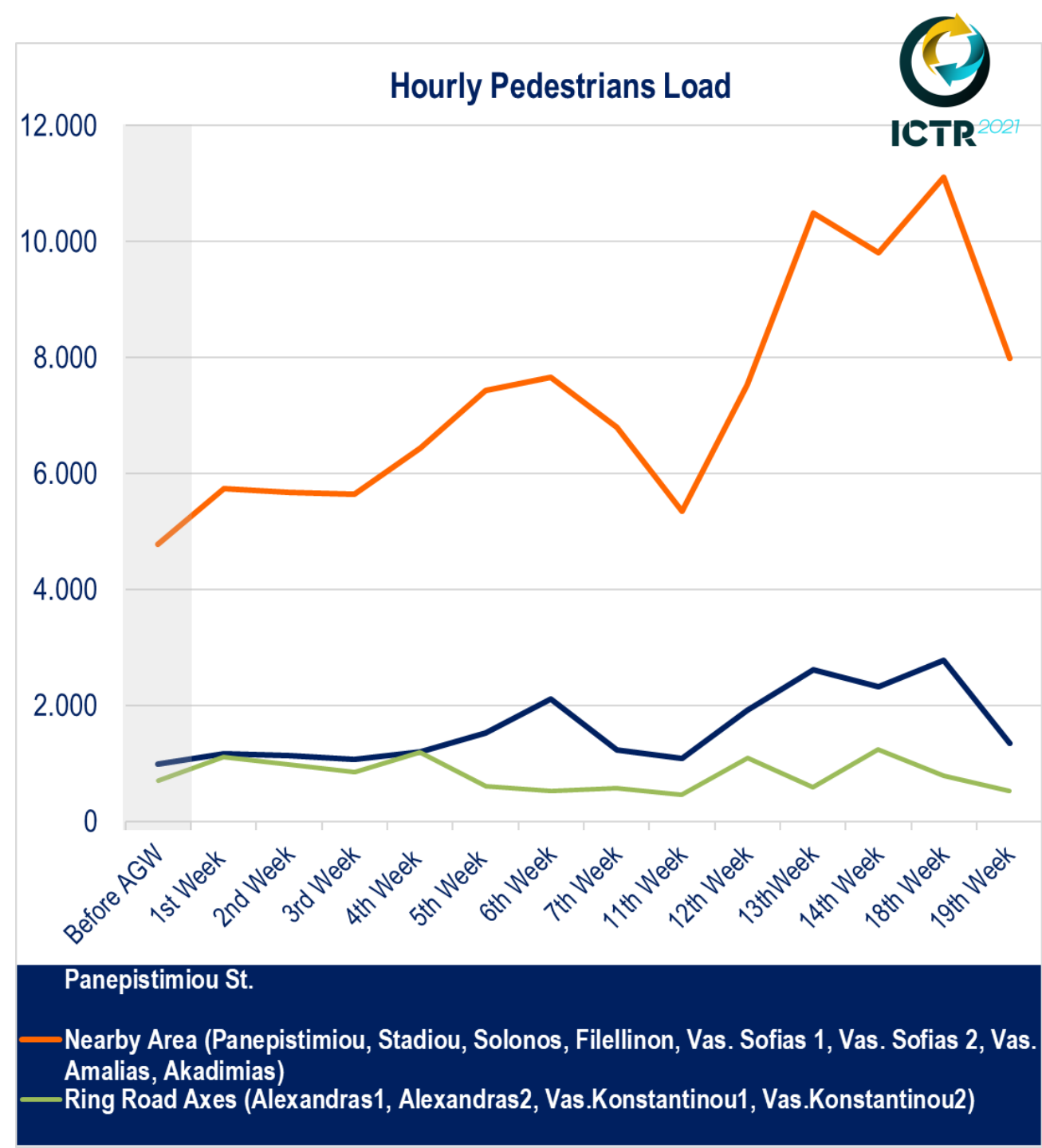
- Significant **increase in walking by 98%** compared to the week before the implementation of traffic interventions

## Nearby Area

- Significant **increase in walking by 82%** compared to the week before the implementation of traffic interventions
- The increase can be attributed to the **widening of the sidewalks** on Panepistimiou St., Syntagma Sq. and Ermou St.

## Ring Road Axes

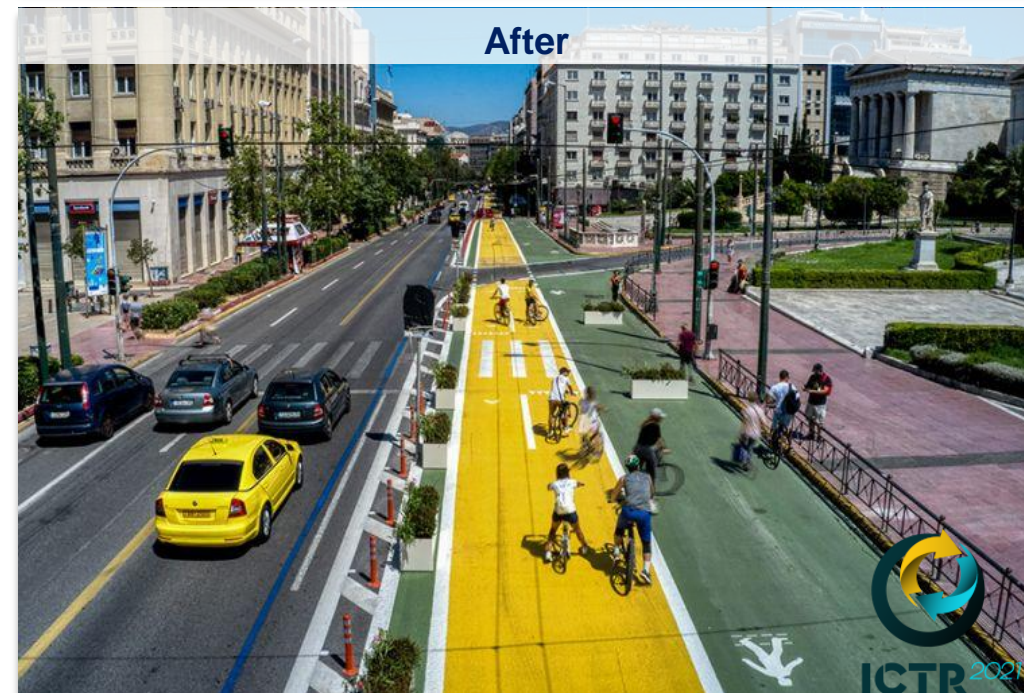
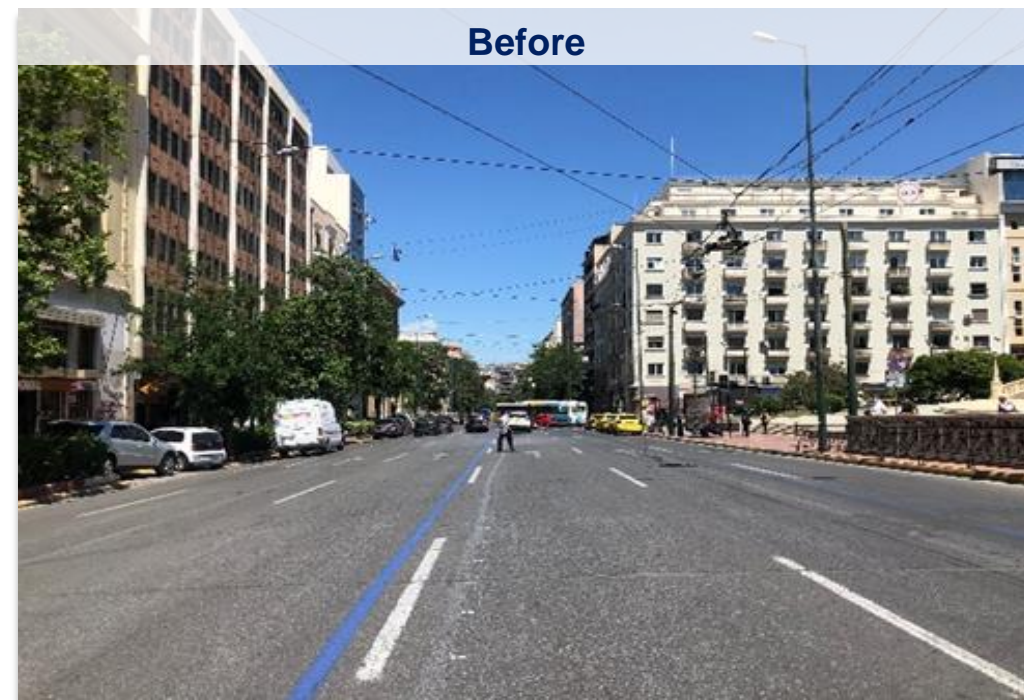
- The increase in the Ring road axes is noticeable but **lower** than the other roads





# Cycling – Panepistimiou St.

- One of the purposes of the mobility interventions in the center of Athens, was to enhance **sustainable mobility** by using bicycles
- A special **two-way traffic lane** was created for bicycles on Panepistimiou St.
- There was an **increase in bicycle mobility** in the afternoon by 50% - 60%
- The **highest bicycle load** is observed in the 5th week (mid-July) of the examined period



Hourly Bicycle Load - Afternoon Peak														Average		
Before AGW	1st Week	2nd Week	3rd Week	4th Week	5th Week	6th Week	7th Week	11th Week	12th Week	13th Week	14th Week	18th Week	19th Week	1st-7th Week	13th-19th week	Except from 11th & 12th Week
10	8	2	2	0	44	34	24	10	12	16	14	16	8	16	15	16

Difference (%)	
Before AGW - Av. 1st-7th week	60%
Before AGW - Av. 13th -19th week	50%
Before AGW - Av. Except from 11th & 12th Week	60%

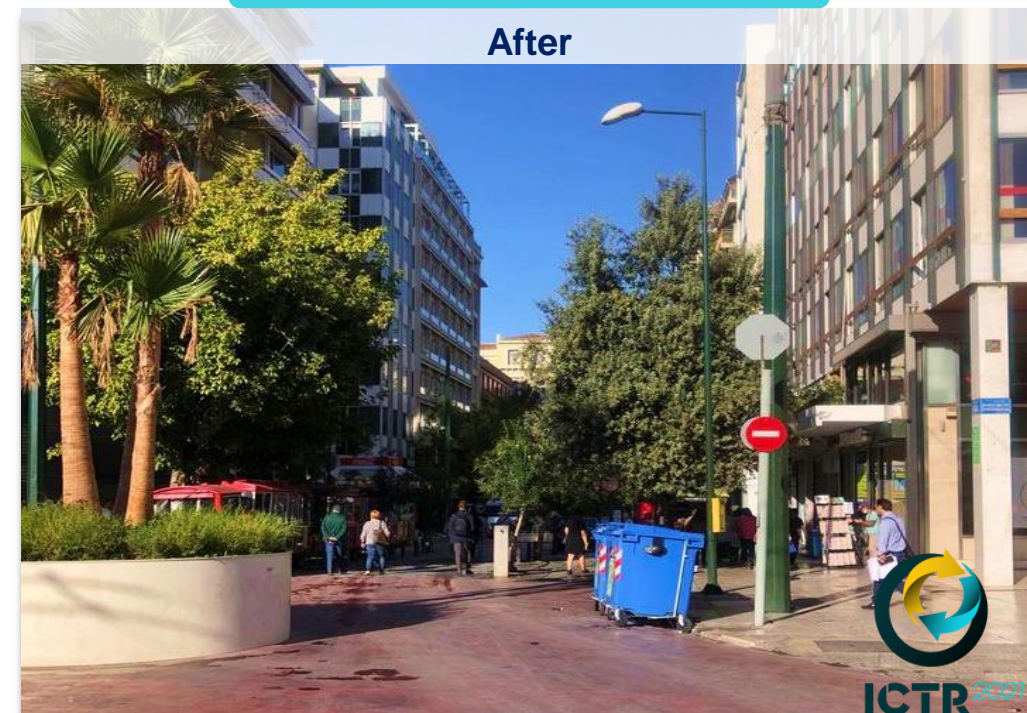
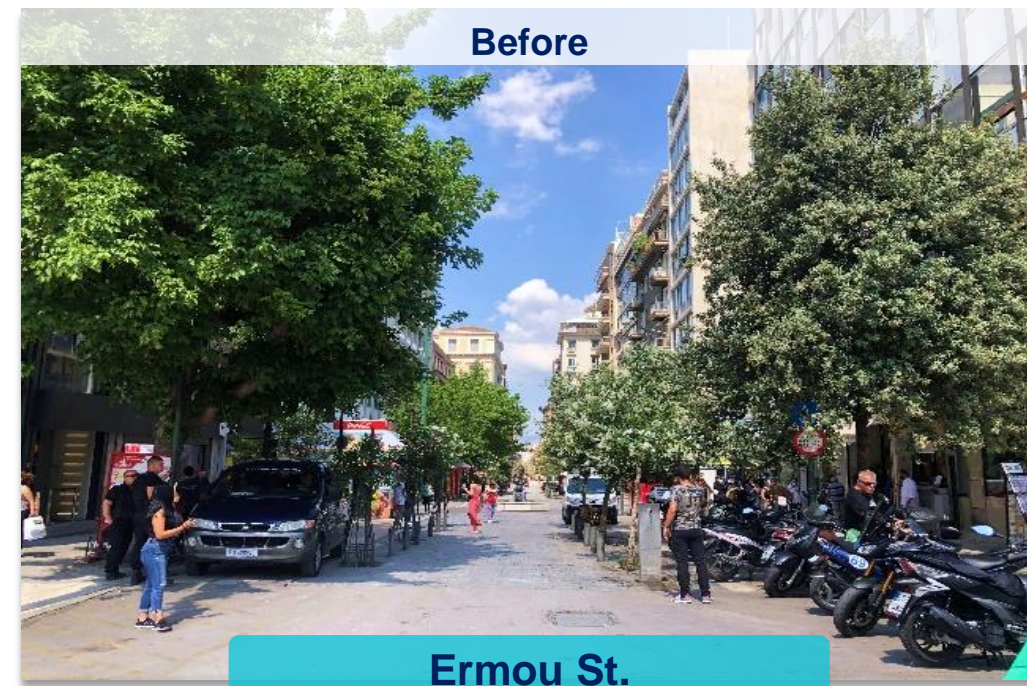




# Motorcycles Parking

- To reduce the inconvenience of pedestrians from the illegal parking of motorcycles on the sidewalks, **919 new motorcycle parking spaces** created on the road and it was observed:
  - **Reduction of illegally parked** motorcycles on the road and sidewalk, by 31% (from 1.744 to 1.205)
  - Regarding the **legal parking spaces** of motorcycles, there is an overall increase of 66% (from 775 to 1.289)

Area	Before		After		Difference (%)	
	Legal	Illegal	Legal	Illegal	Legal	Illegal
Commercial Triangle	408	1,043	889	669	+118%	-36%
Panepistimiou	63	92	96	52	+52%	-43%
Irodou Attikou	0	7	0	5	-	-29%
Psyri	250	244	250	210	0%	-14%
Plaka	54	358	54	269	0%	-25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>1.289</b>	<b>1.205</b>	<b>+66%</b>	<b>-31%</b>



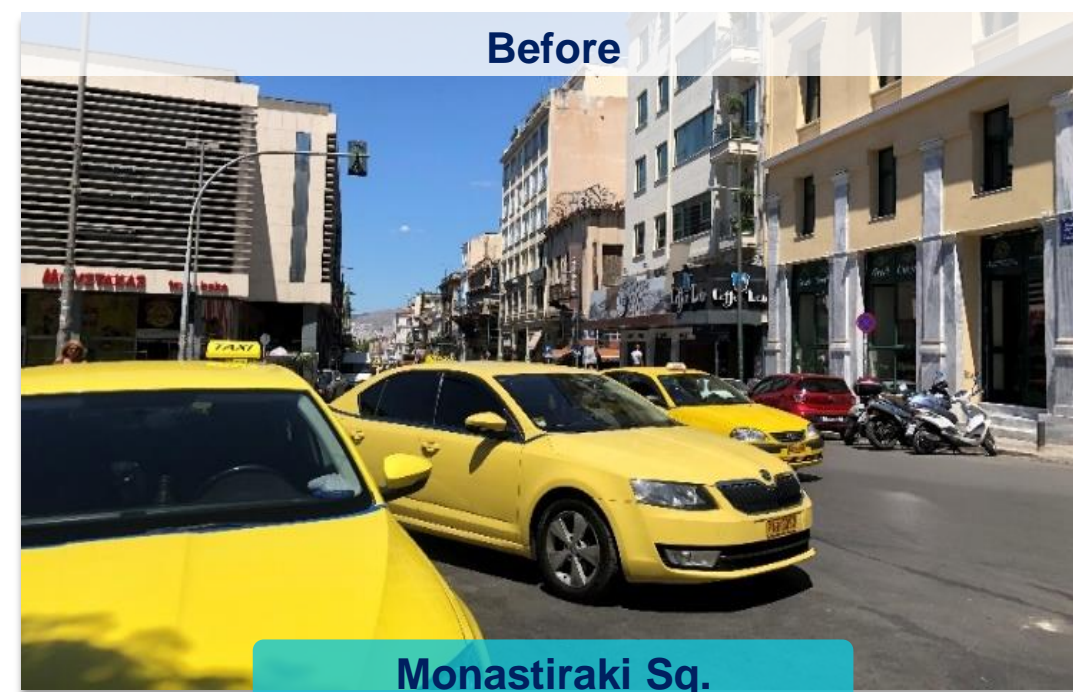


# Taxi Stand

- By implementing the new mobility interventions in Athens center, taxi stands have **doubled**

	Before	After
<b>Commercial Triangle</b>		
Othonos (to Amalias Av.)	11	11
Dragatsiniou (to Stadiou)	2	2
Sofokleous (to Athinas)	0	5*
Evripidou (to Athinas)	0	5*
Omonoia (to G. Septemvriou)	3	3
Omonoia (to Stadiou)	3	3
Ag. Asomaton	0	3
Monastiraki Sq.	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Panepistimiou St.</b>		
Omiron (to Panepistimiou)	0	3
Palama	4	4
Ippokratous (to Panepistimiou)	6	6
Sina (to Panepistimiou)	0	5*
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>58</b>

\* final implementation is pending





# Overall Assessment

- 
- Evaluation of Interventions
  - Conclusion



# Evaluation of Interventions

## Advantages

- Decrease of the passenger cars use on Panepistimiou St. (-15%) with a corresponding increase of taxis (+7%) and motorcycles (+9%)
- Improved Level of Service for bus and trolley passengers, as they do not have to get on/ off between taxis and other illegally parked vehicles
- Significant increase in walking on central Axes and in the area around the center of Athens
- Pedestrians on Ermou St. have more space so they can move more comfortably and more safely
- Increase in cycling in and around the city center
- Removal of illegally parked cars and taxis from bus roads, without provoking public reactions
- Better organized taxi stand by doubling the number of stand places
- Better parking service for people with disabilities by creating 17 new special parking spaces
- Reduction of car traffic speed on central roads with positive impact on safety and comfort of vulnerable road users
- Significant reduction of traffic noise and air pollution

## Disadvantages

- Temporary (4 weeks) traffic congestion on a number of road axes in and around the city center such as:
  - Panepistimiou St.
  - Vas. Amalias Av.
  - Vas. Konstantinou Av.
  - Alexandras Av.
- Traffic conditions on the majority of the road axes significantly improved after 3 months, at similar levels as before the pilot implementation

# Conclusion

- The goals and predictions of the new traffic and parking interventions in the context of Athens Great Walk, are **implemented by relatively fast adaptation** of mobility to the new traffic conditions
- For the first time, the focus on sustainable mobility policy is on **people** and the environment, in contrast to the unilateral priority in private car traffic
- There are already significant **changes in the habits** of the citizens by shifting to more environmentally friendly modes of transport
- These encouraging results provide an opportunity for the **expansion of the new policy** of sustainable urban mobility in all areas of the Municipality of Athens, aiming at the gradual implementation of an integrated network and bicycle lanes and more comfortable walking







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