

TREATMENT OF HIGH RISK SITES

Group exercise
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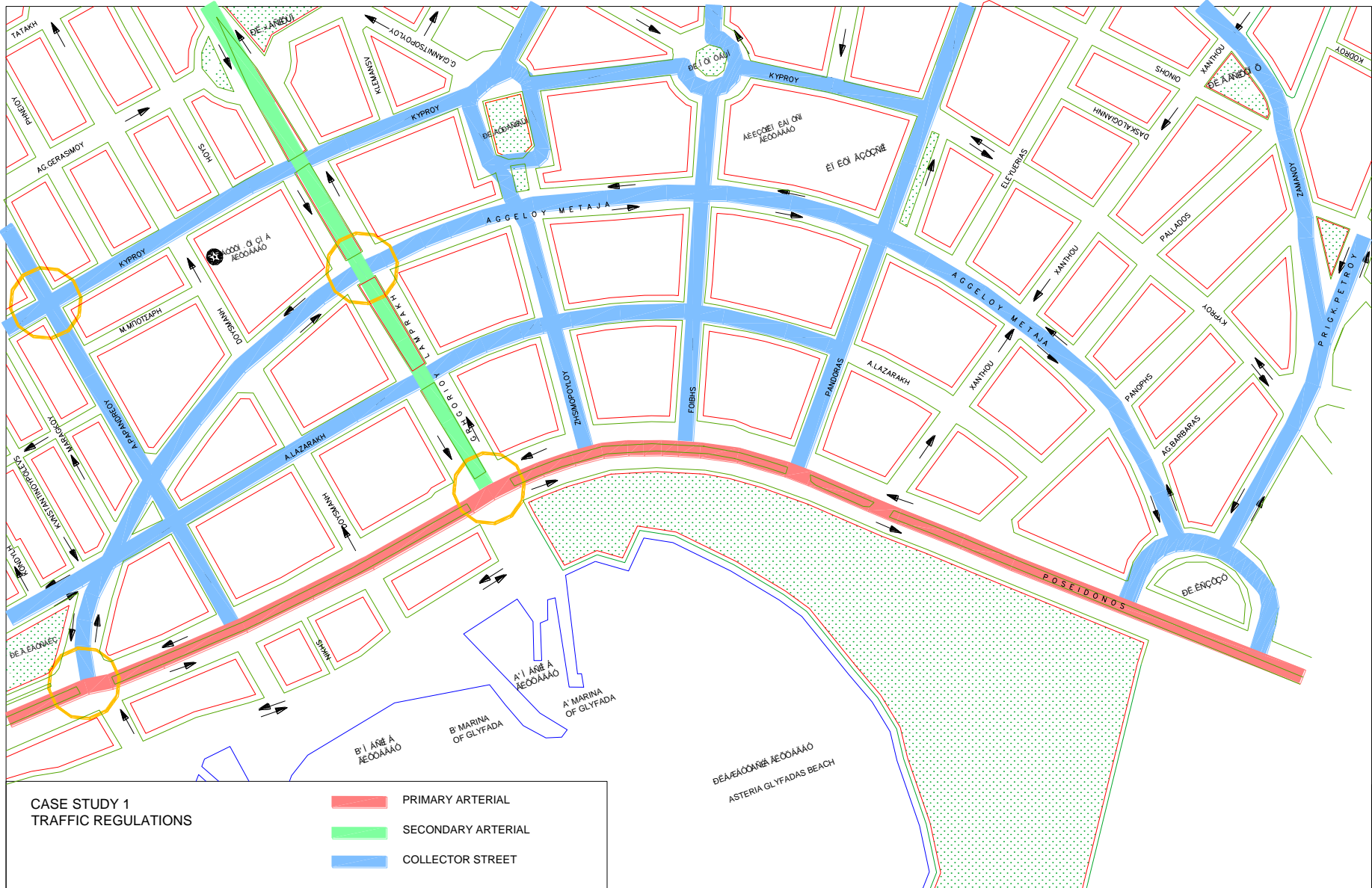
Urban Case Study

Athens Metropolitan Area

Suburb of Glyfada

Area characteristics

- Suburb of Athens, near the seaside, not far away from the City Center
- Many shops & restaurants for the 3-4 blocks closer to the sea
- It has been turned into a satellite city market
- Non-structured street network (street hierarchy not suitable)
- High traffic volumes

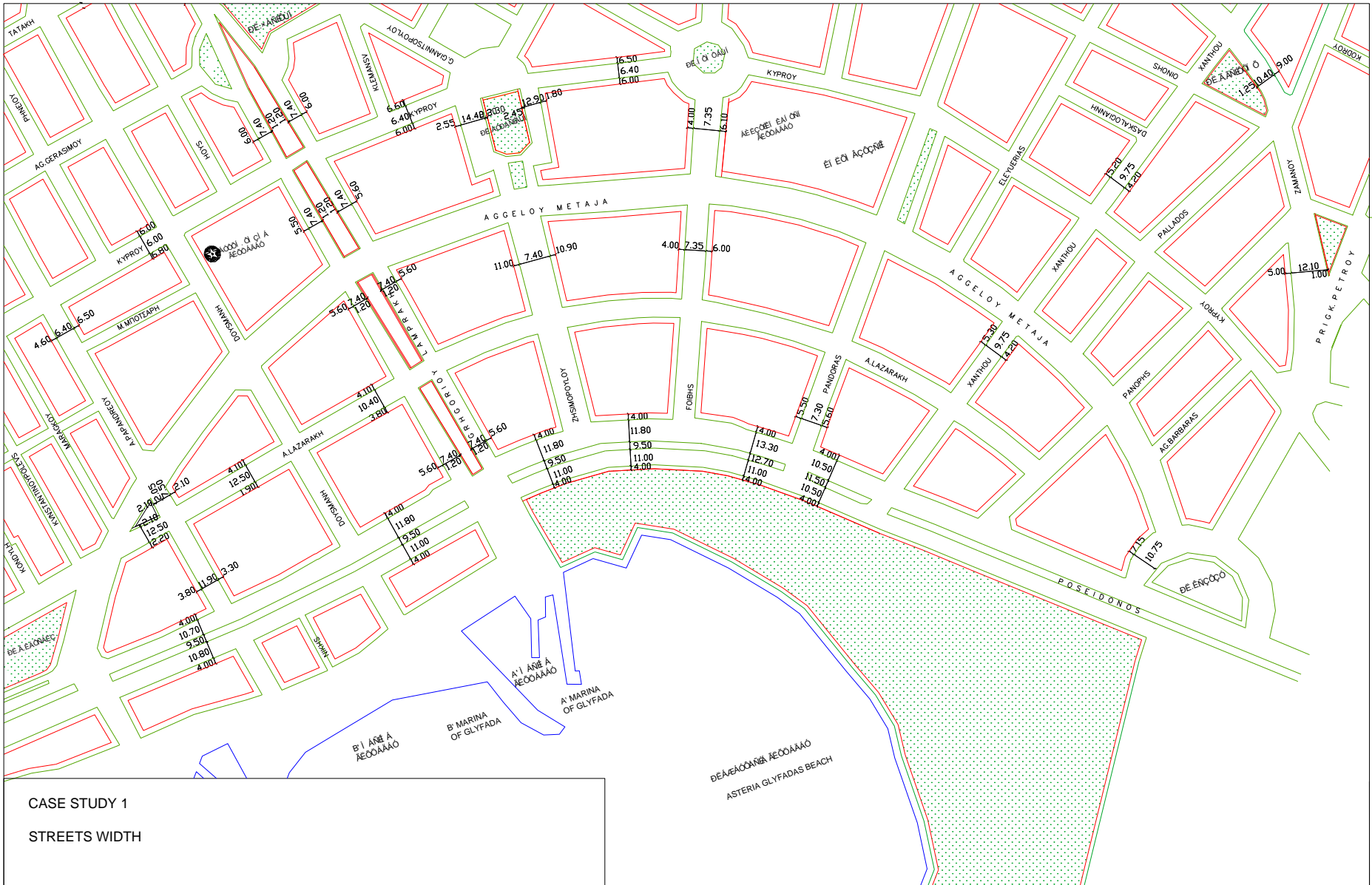


**CASE STUDY 1
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS**

- PRIMARY ARTERIAL
- SECONDARY ARTERIAL
- COLLECTOR STREET

POSEIDONOS AVE.

- Primary arterial street
- Divided arterial
- Median width: 9,5 – 12,7 m.
- 3 lanes per direction
- Curb-side illegal parking only at specific places
- AADT 38.000 veh
- Peak-hour traffic: 2.200 vph per direction



Streets width (map info)

- *3 figures per road section:*
 - ▣ *Pedestrian walk side*
 - ▣ *Road pavement*
 - ▣ *Pedestrian walk side*

GRHGORIOU LAMPRAKH AVE.

- Secondary arterial
- Divided arterial
- Median width: 25 m. (used as parking space)
- 2 lanes per direction
- Curb-side illegal parking
- AADT 10.000 veh.
- Peak-hour traffic: 320 vph per direction

COLLECTOR STREETS

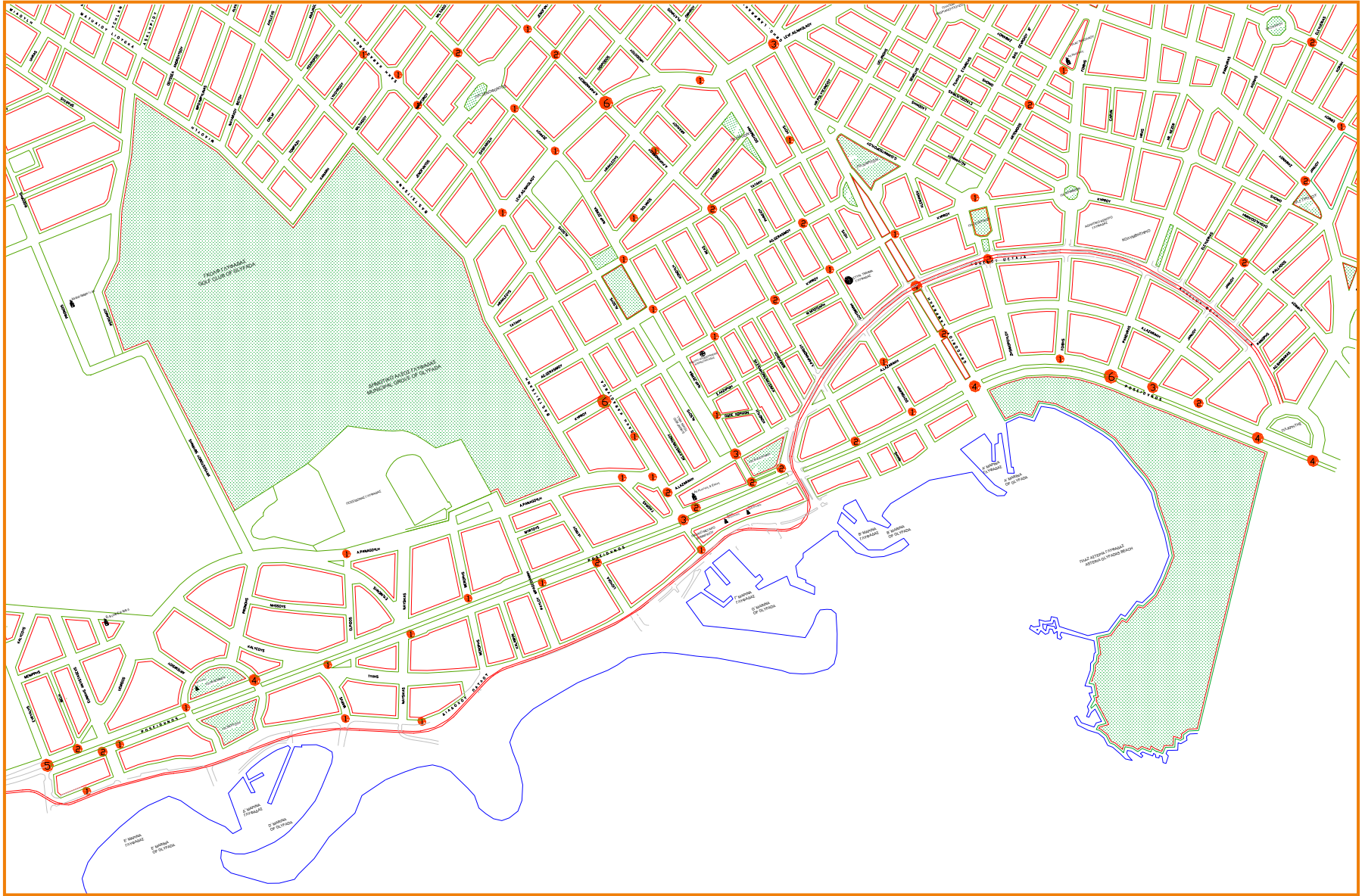
- Mostly one-way streets
- Mostly one lane of traffic
- Curb-side parking
- AADT around 2,500 veh.
- Peak-hour traffic: 150 – 500 vph

OTHER STREETS

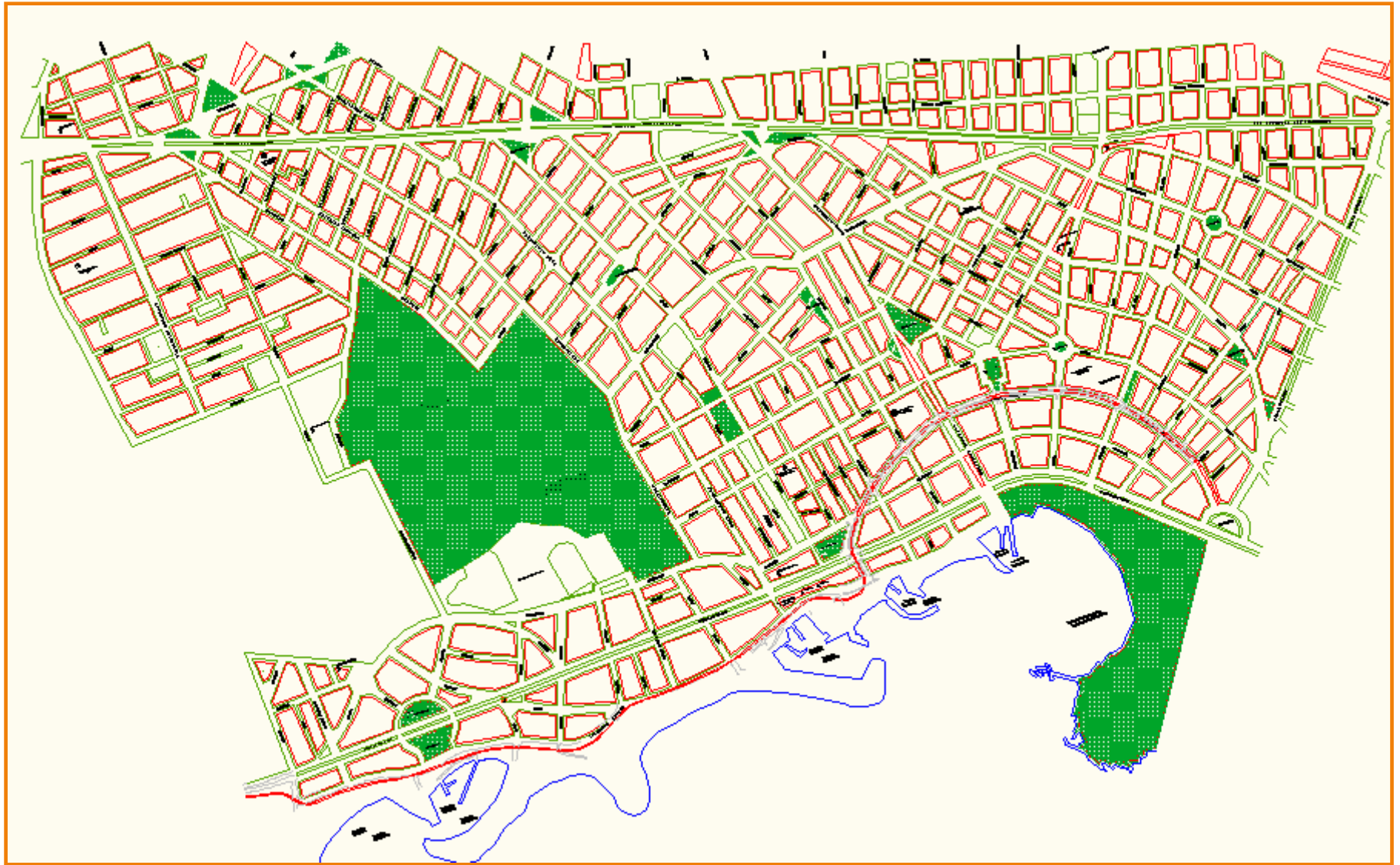
- Local streets
- Mostly one-way streets
- Mostly one lane of traffic
- Curb-side parking
- AADT around 2.000 veh.
- Peak-hour traffic: 50 – 200 vph

Accident data

2-year period



What may be done?



ONE SOLUTION



- Closure of median openings
- Median openings only where traffic lights exist