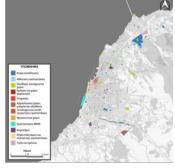


UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS **MECHANICAL ENGINEERING & AERONAUTICS DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT & ORGANIZATION STUDIES** 

### MORFI IOANNA (1064023) SUPERVISOR: ADAMIDES EMMANUEL

## Transition to micro-micromobility: Evaluation of technical institutional interventions and policies for the case of Patras





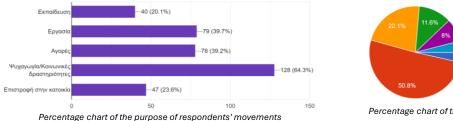
**RECORDING OF THE CURRRENT SITUATION** 

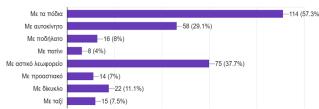
Boundaries of the Municipality of Patras

Places of interest

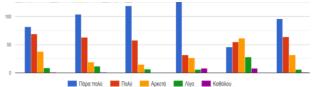
Population density of Patras per city block (ELSTAT Census 2011)

# **EMPIRICAL RESEARCH**





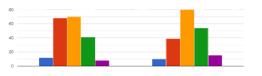
Percentage chart of the mode of transportation **to the** center of Patras



>56 Percentage chart of the age group of respondents

Καθημερινά Μερικές φορές την εβδομάδα 😑 Μερικές φορές τον μήνα Ποτέ

Percentage chart of the frequency of public transportation use



## CONCLUSIONS

- Respondents' views on the use of micro-mobility means
- Micro-mobility: reduction of environmental pollution, decongestion of the center of Patras, reduction of travel time and parking search, while offering an economical transportation solution.
- **Micro-vehicles:** easy to use, exercise, physical and mental health benefits for users, but with a certain degree of risk.
- Electrical bikes and scooters: low cost, but unsafe transportation vehicles, exposing users to weather conditions.
- Lack of appropriate infrastructure and non-compliance with traffic rules → hinder widespread use.
- Non suitable for shopping trips or covering long distances.
- Lack of charging stations affects the spread of micro-mobility vehicles (limited battery autonomy).
- For the transition to micro-mobility, the essential prerequisite is the creation of more bike lanes and charging stations, along with designated parking spaces.
- **Improvement** of traffic conditions: better signage and safety.
- Encouragement of micro-vehicle use: reduction of usage costs, lowering parking fees for bicycles and electric scooters.
- Education and awareness by state authorities to inform citizens.

## Institutional and economic barriers as perceived by the respondents

- Existing legislative framework: insufficient to cover the different situations that arise on a daily basis.
- Promotion of micro-mobility: appropriate incentives, such as subsidies for the purchase of electric bicycles or scooters.
- Planning of awareness campaigns on micro-mobility and its benefits, aiming to raise public awareness and create the corresponding mindset that governs this alternative form of transportation.
- Training citizens on road safety and driving behavior.
- Funding, subsidies, and incentives for the purchase of micro-vehicles from the state are considered minimal to nonexistent.
- Promotion of micro-mobility in Patras: establishment of clearer regulations for the use of micro-vehicles by the state through its relevant authorities.
- There is a **division** of opinion on whether the purchase of an electric micro-mobility vehicle is advisable. Similar division exists regarding the level of satisfaction with the overall micro-mobility experience.

Percentage charts of the level of agreement with certain views on micro-mobility in Patras

