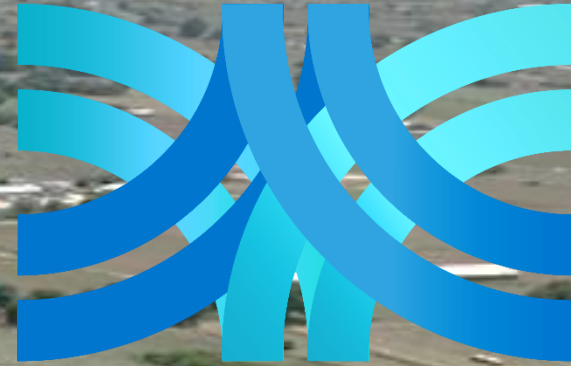


# Design, development process and current status of the National Access Point of Greece

**ASECAP DAYS**



**COSTA NAVARINO 2019**

**47<sup>TH</sup> ASECAP STUDY & INFORMATION DAYS**

***Tomorrow's Mobility...Is Here Today!***

*Costa Navarino, Messinia, Greece  
29-31 May 2019*

[www.asecapdays.com](http://www.asecapdays.com)

**Dr. Georgia Aifantopoulou**  
***Research Director – Deputy Director CERTH/HIT***



Organized by

**ASECAP**  
Association Européenne des Concessionnaires  
d'Autoroutes et d'Ouvrages à Péage

# CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS - CERTH

## *At a glance*

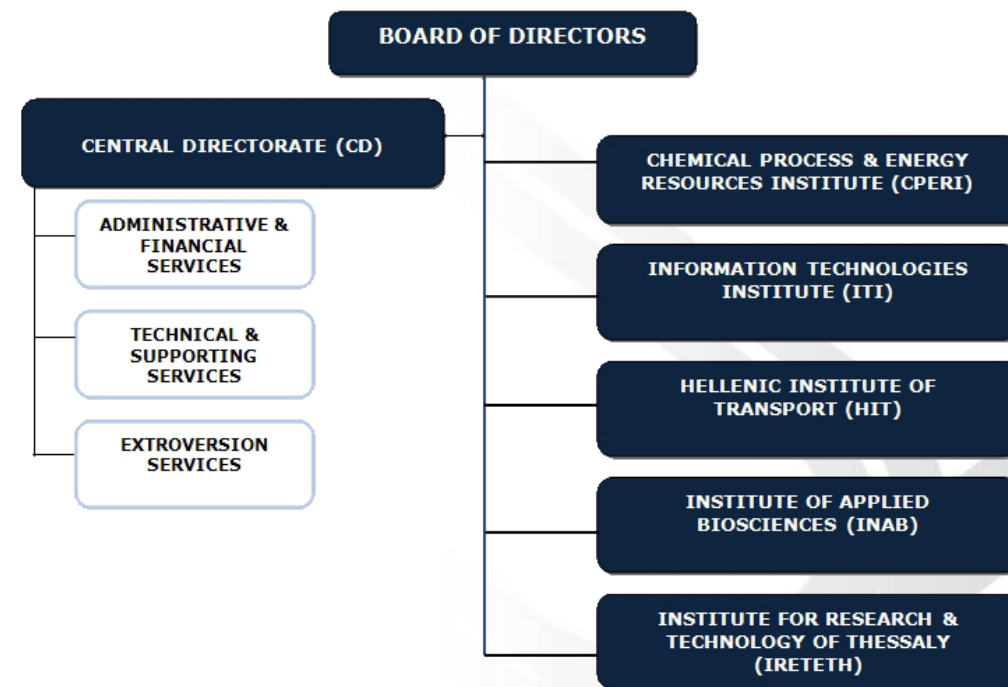
The **Centre for Research and Technology-Hellas (CERTH)**, founded in 2000, is one of the leading research centres in Greece and listed among the TOP-20 E.U. institutions with the highest participation in competitive research grants.

## *Legal Form*

It is a legal entity governed by private law with non-profit status, supervised by the General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT) of the Greek Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs.

## *Research Areas*

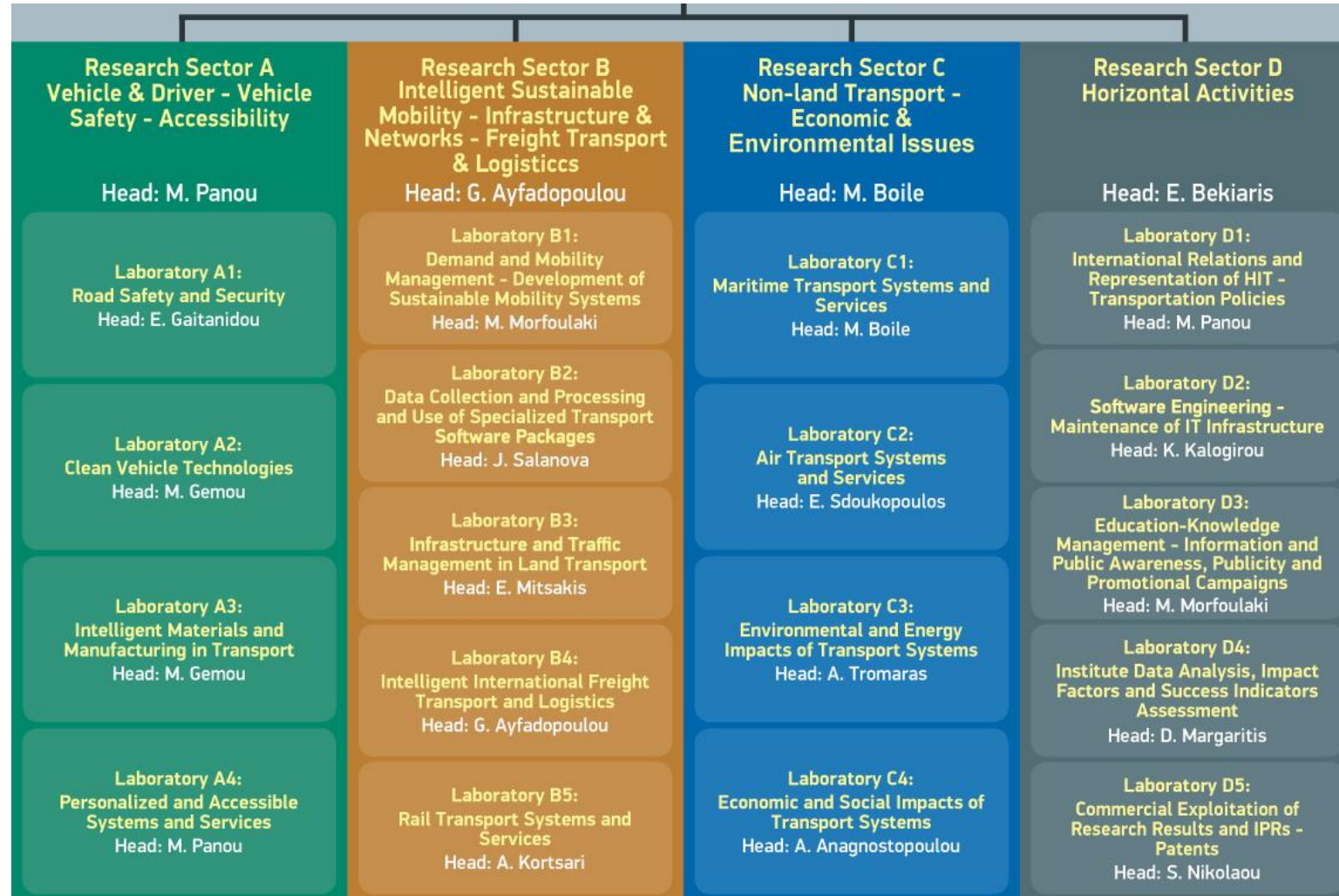
CERTH has important scientific and technological achievements in many areas including: **Energy, Environment, Industry, Mechatronics, Information & Communication, Transportation & Sustainable Mobility, Health, Agrobiotechnology, Smart farming, Safety & Security**, as well as several cross-disciplinary scientific areas.





# The Hellenic Institute of Transport - HIT: Organisation and research fields

[www.imet.gr](http://www.imet.gr)








# ***CERTH-HIT domains of activities***


- **Passenger transport:** Provision of info mobility and trip planning services for road transport at urban, interurban and national scale, SUMP
- **Freight transport:** Provision of freight services visibility platforms and added value services based on information exchange and cargo monitoring at urban and interurban scale.
- **ITS & C-ITS:** Deployment of ITS and C-ITS infrastructure and development of ITS and C-ITS services for road transport.
- **Big Data analytics, AI & Traffic Management**
- **ADAS systems for road transport and Autonomous transport**
- **Other**
  - Modeling: Modeling of multimodal transport networks at all levels.
  - Impacts of climate change on road transport and vice versa.
  - Transport economics, electromobility, sustainable tourism




# Research infrastructures and equipment

## HIT PORTAL

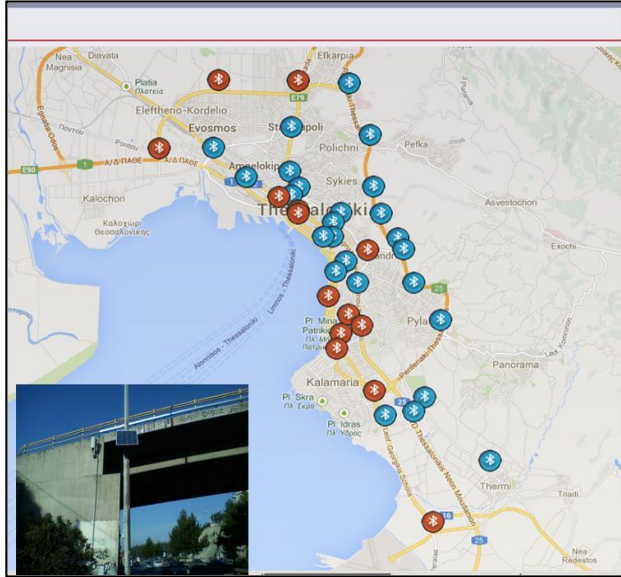
-  **Transport Observatory**
-  **Network Simulation & Transportation Planning**
-  **Infomobility**



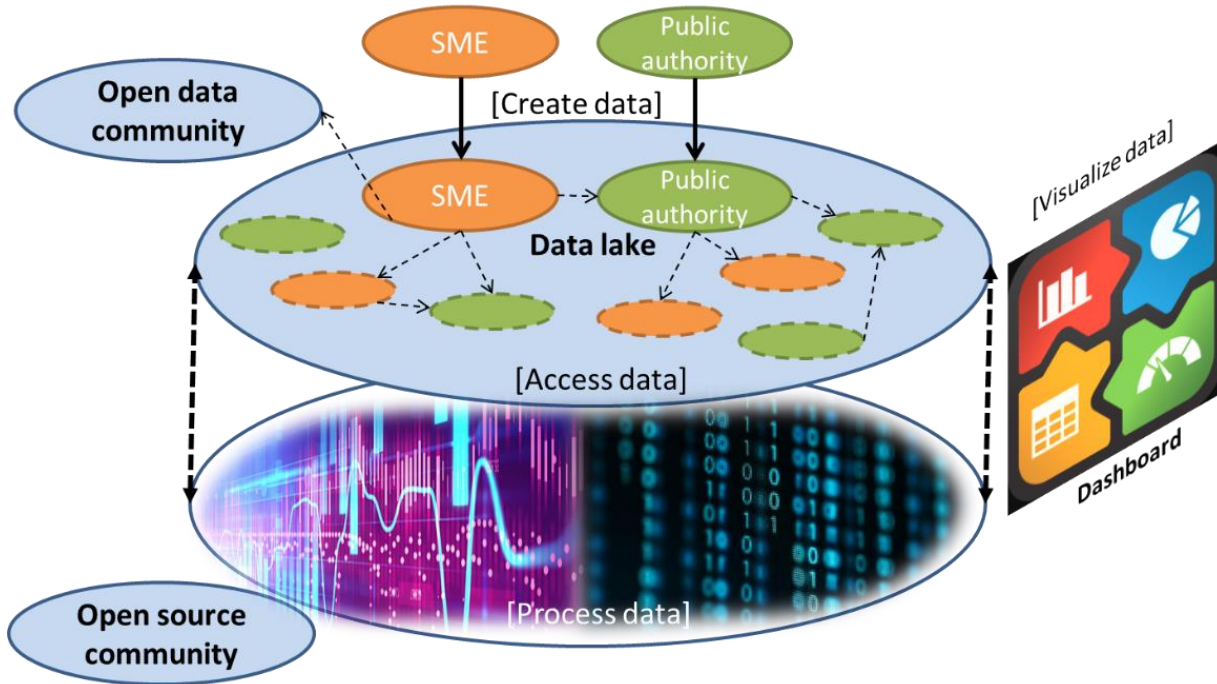


<http://www.komvos-imet.gr>

## SMART Mobility Living Lab



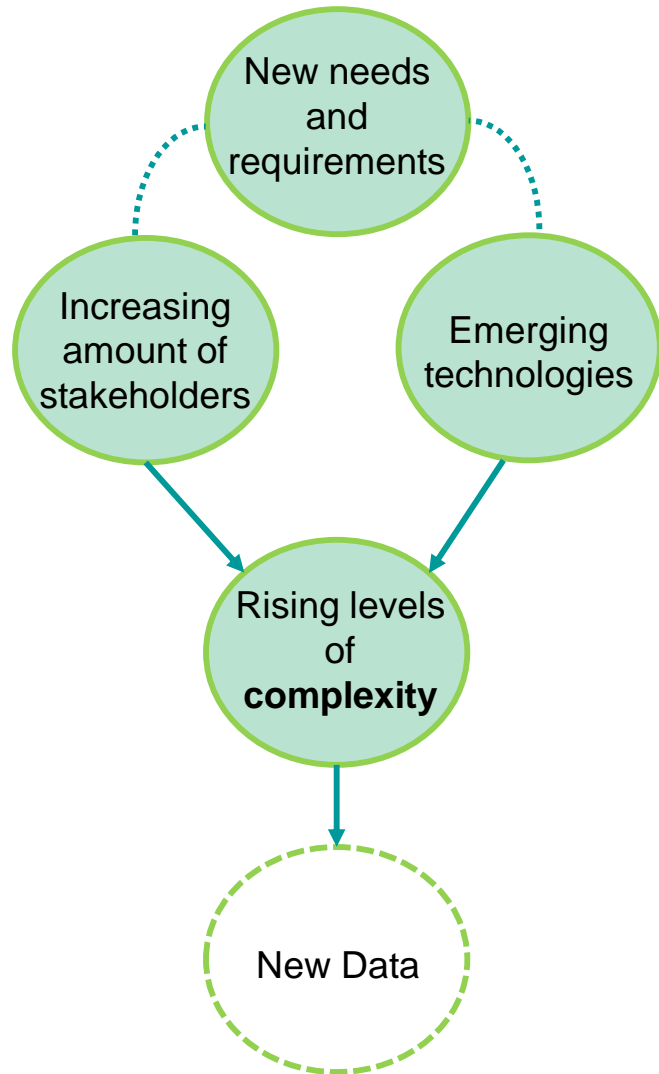
# Thessaloniki Smart Mobility Living Lab



- Region of Central Macedonia (RCM)
- 11 Municipalities of the city of Thessaloniki
- Thessaloniki's Integrated Transport Authority (ThITA)
- Hellenic Institute of Transport– HIT
- Egnatia Odos S.A.
- Attiko Metro S.A.
- Transport operators (OASTH, Trainose, taxi companies, logistics companies, ThessBike etc.)
- Traffic Police
- Student transportation operators / schools
- Other organizations/associations
- Citizens



# The underutilization of data



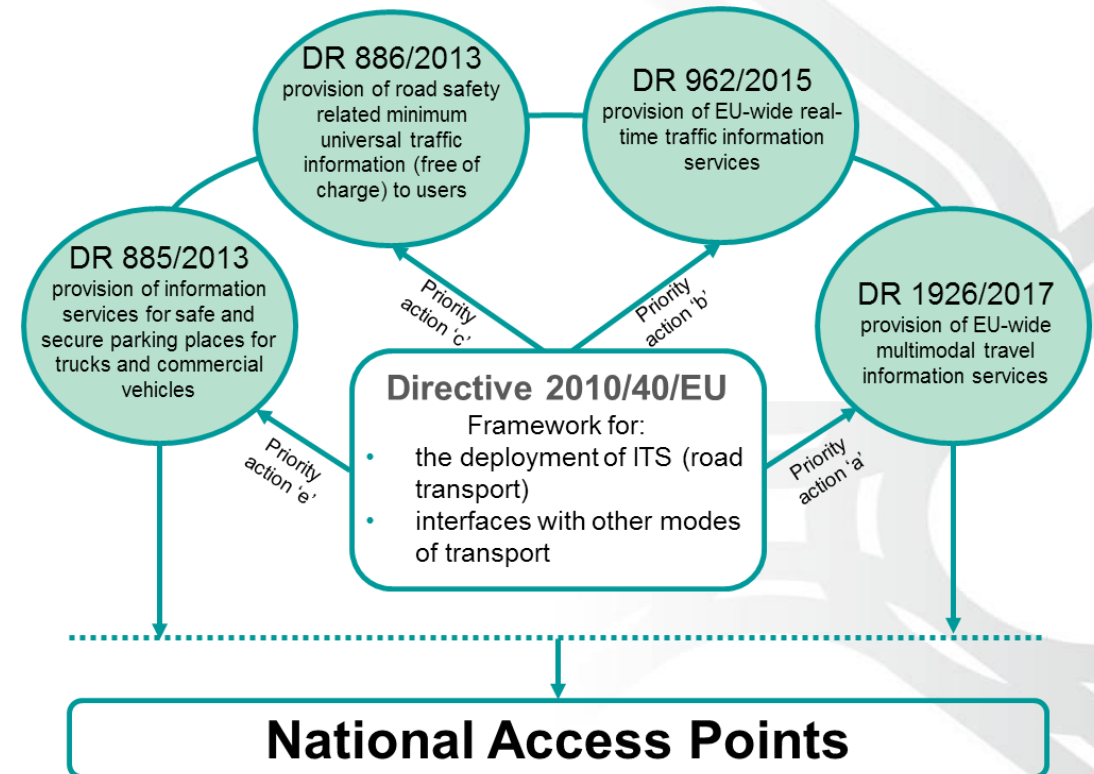
## Reasons for data underutilization

- Data sequestered in silos
- Heterogeneous nature of data
- Ineffective integration and aggregation

### Possible Solution:

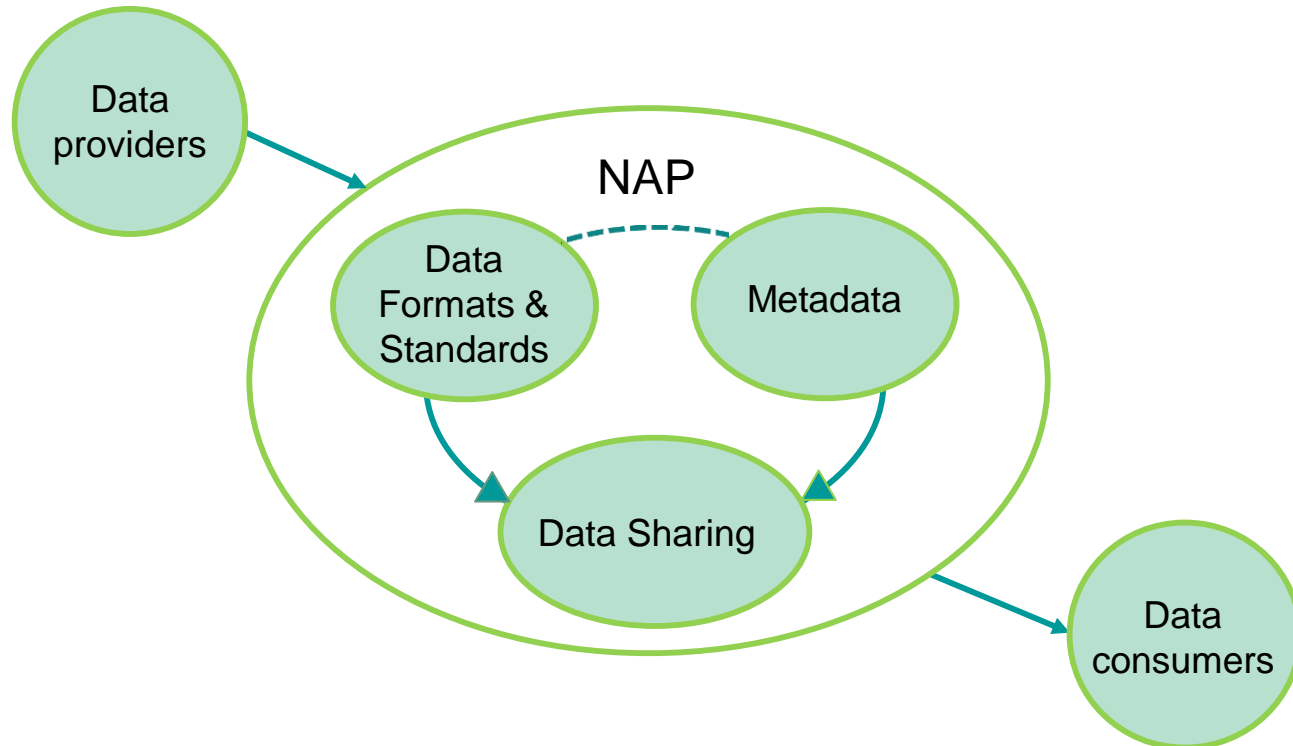
The establishment of a single, efficient, consistent, and secure interface for providers and consumers of data

## This issue has been recognised by the European Commission



# A conceptual definition of a National Access Point

- A NAP comprises a digital point of access, where data are collected, properly formatted, and together with the corresponding metadata, are made available for exchange and reuse.



- A NAP can range from a **simple open data portal**, all the way to a complex and thorough **digital data marketplace**.
- In its simplest form, a NAP serves as a **raw-data exchange platform**.
- A further step would be for a NAP to serve the role of a **data normalizer and/or aggregator**.
- Ideally it would also serve as a **data quality assurer**, by carrying out consistency and quality checks and rejecting invalid data.
- This role may also require the NAP or its **data providers to be accountable** for the correctness of its data.
- In any case a NAP should **promote machine-to-machine data exchange**





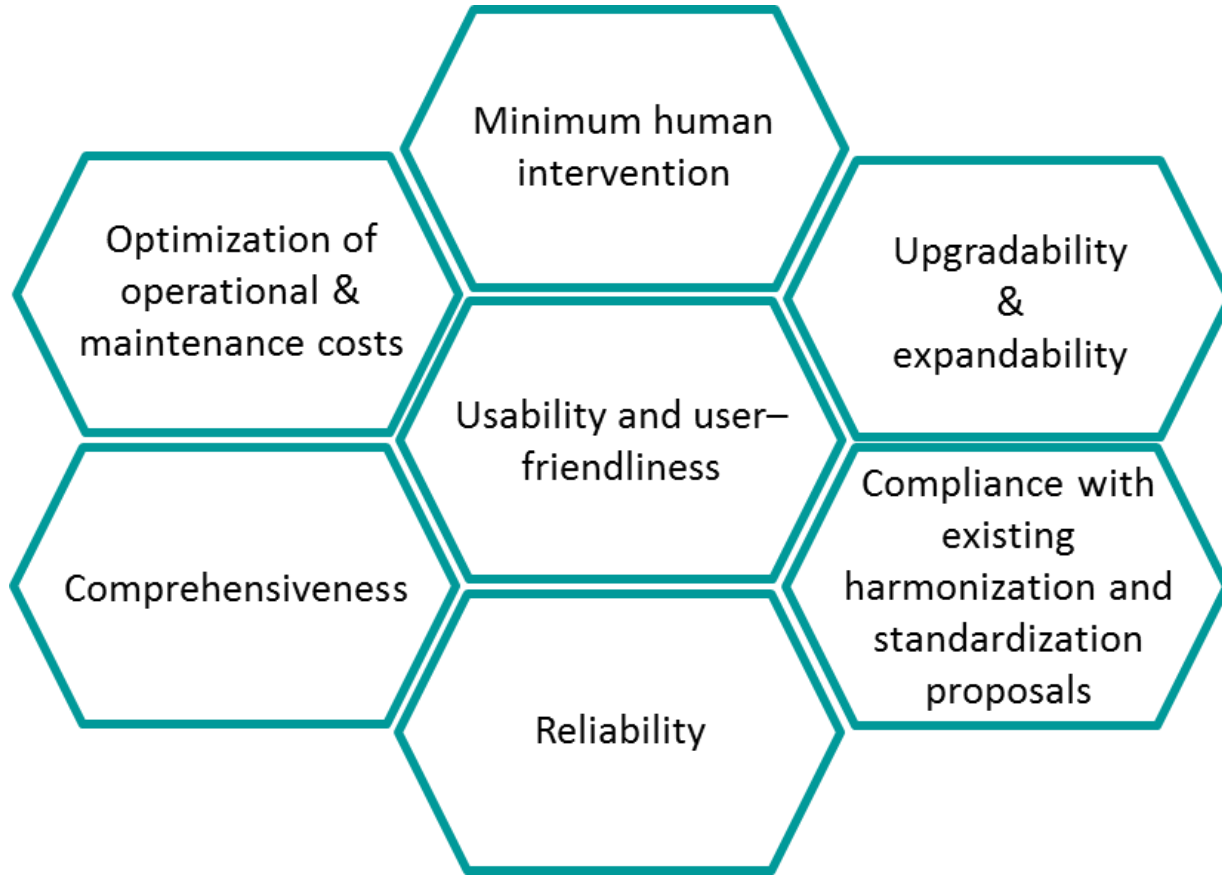
# National Access Points in Europe

|                | DR1926/2017<br>multimodal | DR962/2015<br>real-time<br>traffic | DR886/2013<br>safety | DR885/2013<br>truck parking |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Austria        | •                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Belgium        | ⊙                         | ⊙                                  | ⊙                    | •                           |
| Croatia        | ⊙                         | ⊙                                  | ⊙                    |                             |
| Cyprus         |                           | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Czech Republic |                           | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Denmark        | ⊙                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Estonia        | ⊙                         |                                    |                      |                             |
| Finland        | •                         | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| France         | ⊙                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Germany        | •                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Hungary        |                           | ⊙                                  | ⊙                    |                             |
| Ireland        | •                         | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Italy          |                           | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Lithuania      | •                         | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Luxembourg     | ⊙                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Malta          |                           | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Netherlands    | •                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Norway         |                           | •                                  | •                    |                             |
| Poland         | ⊙                         | ⊙                                  | ⊙                    | •                           |
| Portugal       | ⊙                         | ⊙                                  | ⊙                    |                             |
| Slovenia       | ⊙                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Spain          | •                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Sweden         | ⊙                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| United Kingdom | •                         | •                                  | •                    | •                           |
| Greece         | ⊙                         | ⊙                                  | ⊙                    |                             |

- The concept of a NAP varies from country to country
- NAPs integrated in existing platforms:
  - Smaller and more localised Data Providers
  - Lower levels of DATEX II adoption
- NAPs designed as such:
  - Fewer Data Providers that aggregate a larger number of datasets
  - Higher levels of DATEX II adoption
- Several countries have chosen to go beyond the Priority Actions that focus on road and to include more transport modes
- Most countries seem to have adopted data formats which support the real-time exchange of data and machine-to-machine communication



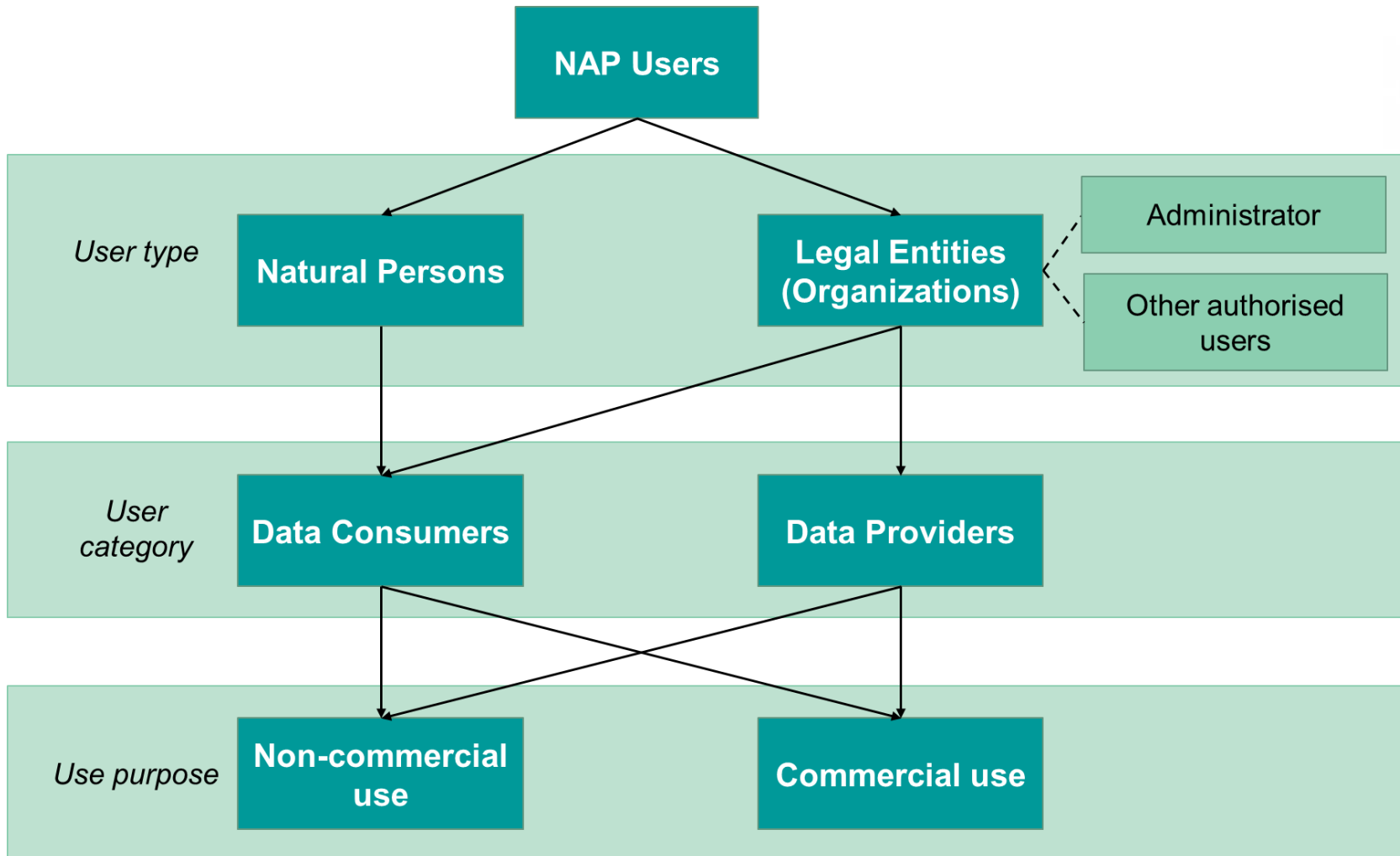
# Greek National Access Point Design principles



After surveying the various EU NAPS, the development process aimed to:

- Avoid pitfalls
- Adopt Best Practices

# Greek National Access Point roles



# Greek National Access Point



CO-FINANCED BY:



HELLENIC REPUBLIC  
Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport

DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED BY:



Ινστιτούτο Βιώσιμης Κινητικότητας και Δικτύων Μεταφορών  
Hellenic Institute of Transport

CO-FINANCED BY:



Co-financed by the European Union  
Connecting Europe Facility

PART OF:



## Current Data Content

- Road Weather Data (real-time)
- Motorist stations
- Traffic conditions (real-time speed, congestion, etc.)
- Traffic counts (real-time)
- Variable Message Signs (real-time)
- Cooperative ITS messages (real-time)

## Current Geographical Coverage

Mainly:

- Egnatia Odos Motorway
- National Motorway network
- Urban Area of Thessaloniki

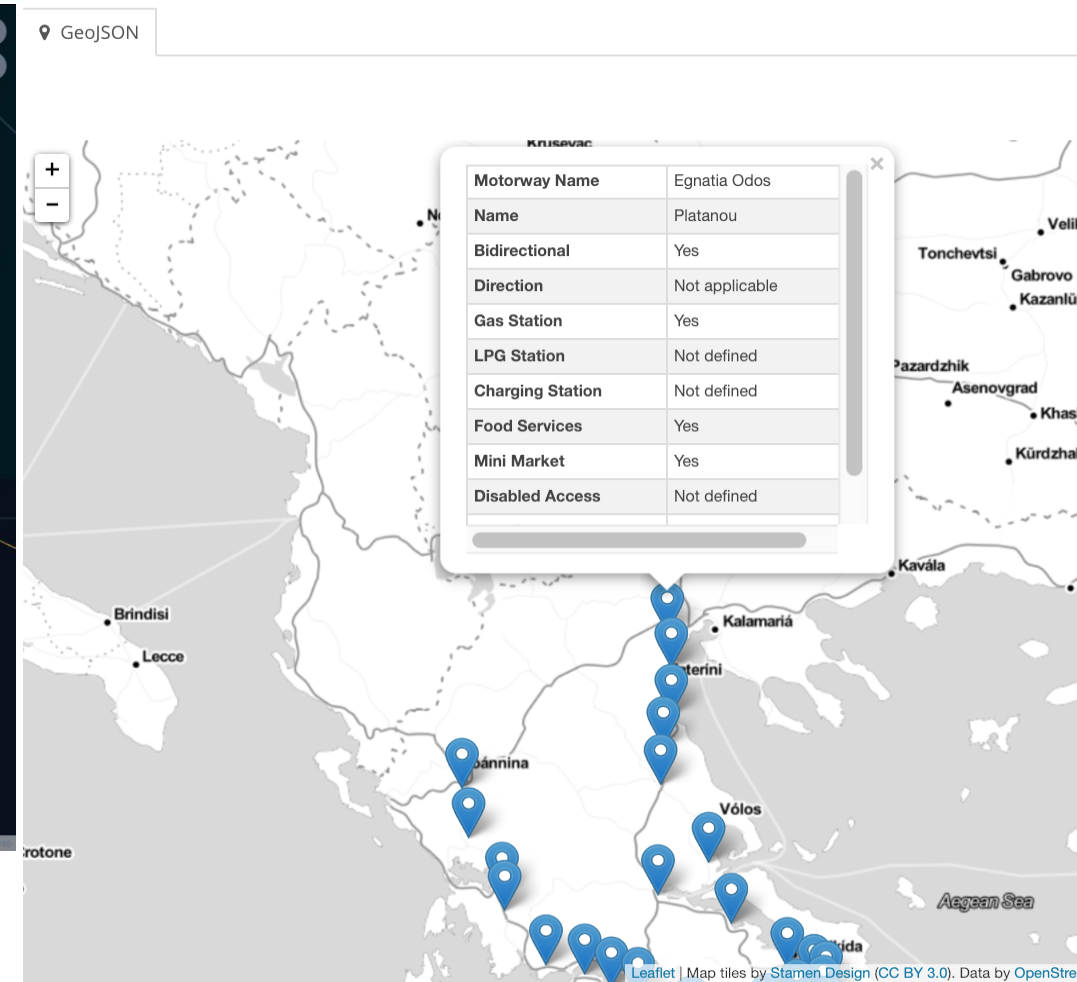
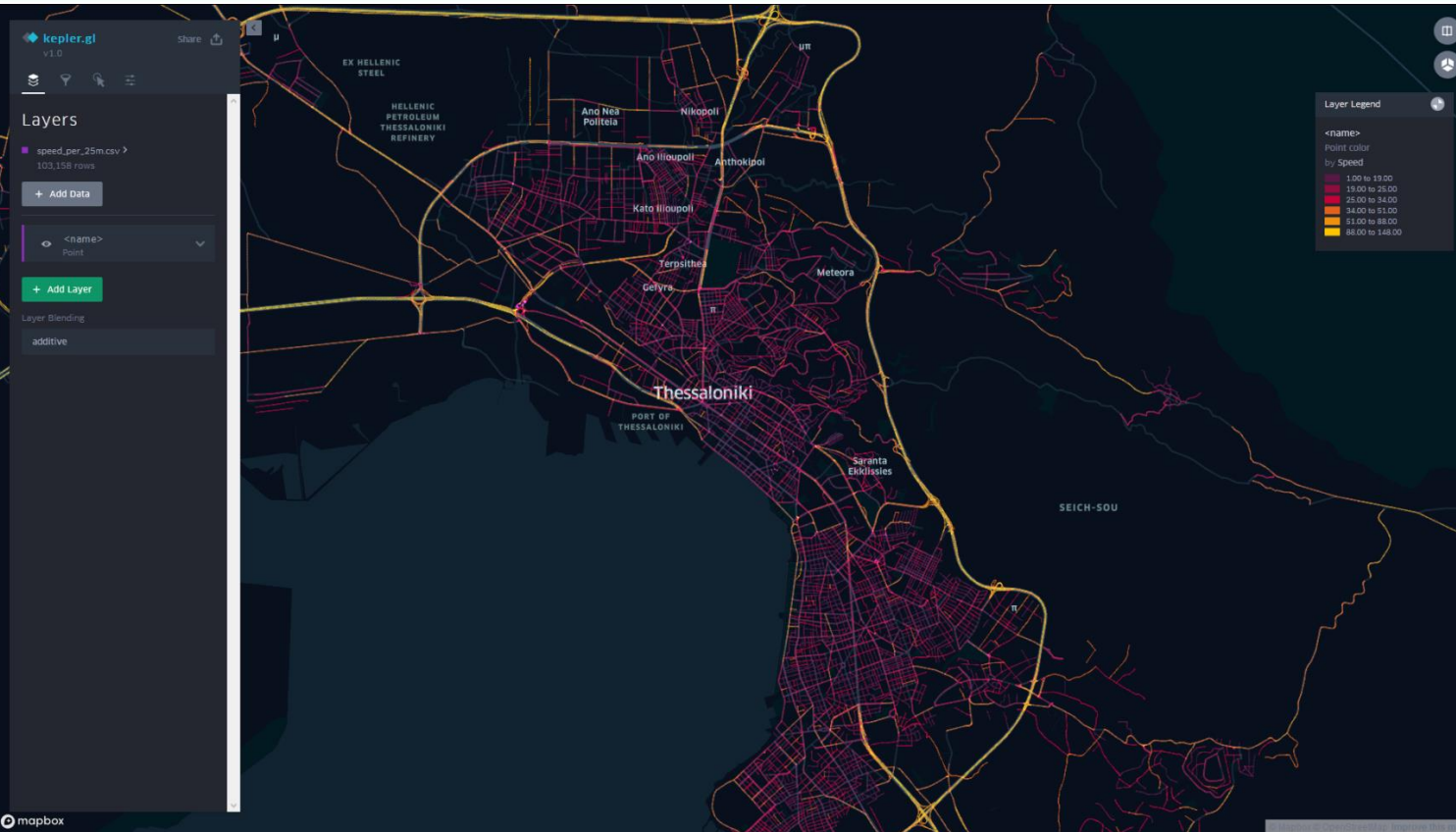
# Content of the Greek National Access Point

The screenshot shows the NAP.IMET.GR website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Log in', 'Register', and language options 'en' and 'el'. The main header includes 'NAP.IMET.GR' and navigation links for 'datasets', 'organizations', and 'about'. Below the header, there is a search bar with the text 'Search datasets...' and a search icon. The search results show '19 datasets found' and an 'Order by: Relevance' dropdown menu. The results are organized into sections: 'Organizations' (listing Egnatia Odos S.A. and Hellenic Institute), 'Tags' (listing Real-time, Historical, Weather, Region of Epirus, Region of Central M., Regional Unit of Io., Regional Unit of Th., Region of Western M., Regional Unit of Gr., and Region of Thessaly), 'Formats' (listing CSV, XML, JSON, and GeojSON), and 'Licenses' (listing License Not Specified, Open Data Commons, and Creative Commons). The first dataset result is 'Travel Times of the Road Network of Thessaloniki', which includes a description, a search bar, and format options (JSON, XML, CSV).

The screenshot shows the details page for the 'Travel Times of the Road Network of Thessaloniki' dataset. The page includes a navigation bar with 'Log in', 'Register', and language options 'en' and 'el'. The main header includes 'NAP.IMET.GR' and navigation links for 'datasets', 'organizations', and 'about'. Below the header, there is a search bar with the text 'Search datasets...' and a search icon. The search results show '19 datasets found' and an 'Order by: Relevance' dropdown menu. The first dataset result is 'Travel Times of the Road Network of Thessaloniki', which includes a description, a search bar, and format options (JSON, XML, CSV).

- The NAP's UI includes the appropriate filters in order to facilitate the locating of relevant data
- Datasets are accompanied by identifiable tags and the appropriate metadata
- Most data are real-time
- Historical records are also made available
- Most data are provided in multiple formats
- Data formats facilitate machine-to-machine communication

# Greek National Access Point visualization examples



- The NAP's data are compatible with other visualization tools
- Here is an example of the visualization of the "Vehicle Speed of the Road Network of Thessaloniki"

- The NAP itself facilitates the preview and visualization of data

# Benefits for data providers and data consumers

## Benefits for data providers

- Increased reputation of both provider and data
- Increased confidence in both provider & data
- Cultivation of relationship with key players of the transport sector
- Datasets are accessible to a wider audience and attract additional data consumers
- Increase in data value due to connectability
- Data may be used for the creation of more critical services
- Potential for increased revenue and new revenue streams

## Benefits for data consumers

- Use real-time and historic data to create new added-value services
- Potential enrichment of existing services
- Provide seamless services to end users
- Provide services of greater quality
- Increased reputation amongst end users
- Potential for increased revenues



# Benefits for data providers and data consumers

## Benefits for data providers

- Increased reputation of both provider and data
- Increased confidence in both provider & data
- Cultivation of relationship with key players of the transport sector
- Datasets are accessible to a wider audience and attract additional data consumers
- Increase in data value due to connectability
- Data may be used for the creation of more critical services
- Potential for increased revenue and new revenue streams

## Benefits for data consumers

- Use real-time and historic data to create new added-value services
- Potential enrichment of existing services
- Provide seamless services to end users
- Provide services of greater quality
- Increased reputation amongst end users
- Potential for increased revenues

**VIRTUAL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT  
C-ITS  
EMERGENCY USE CASES**



# Where is safe & secure truck parking needed?

## Truck Parking Demand and Supply

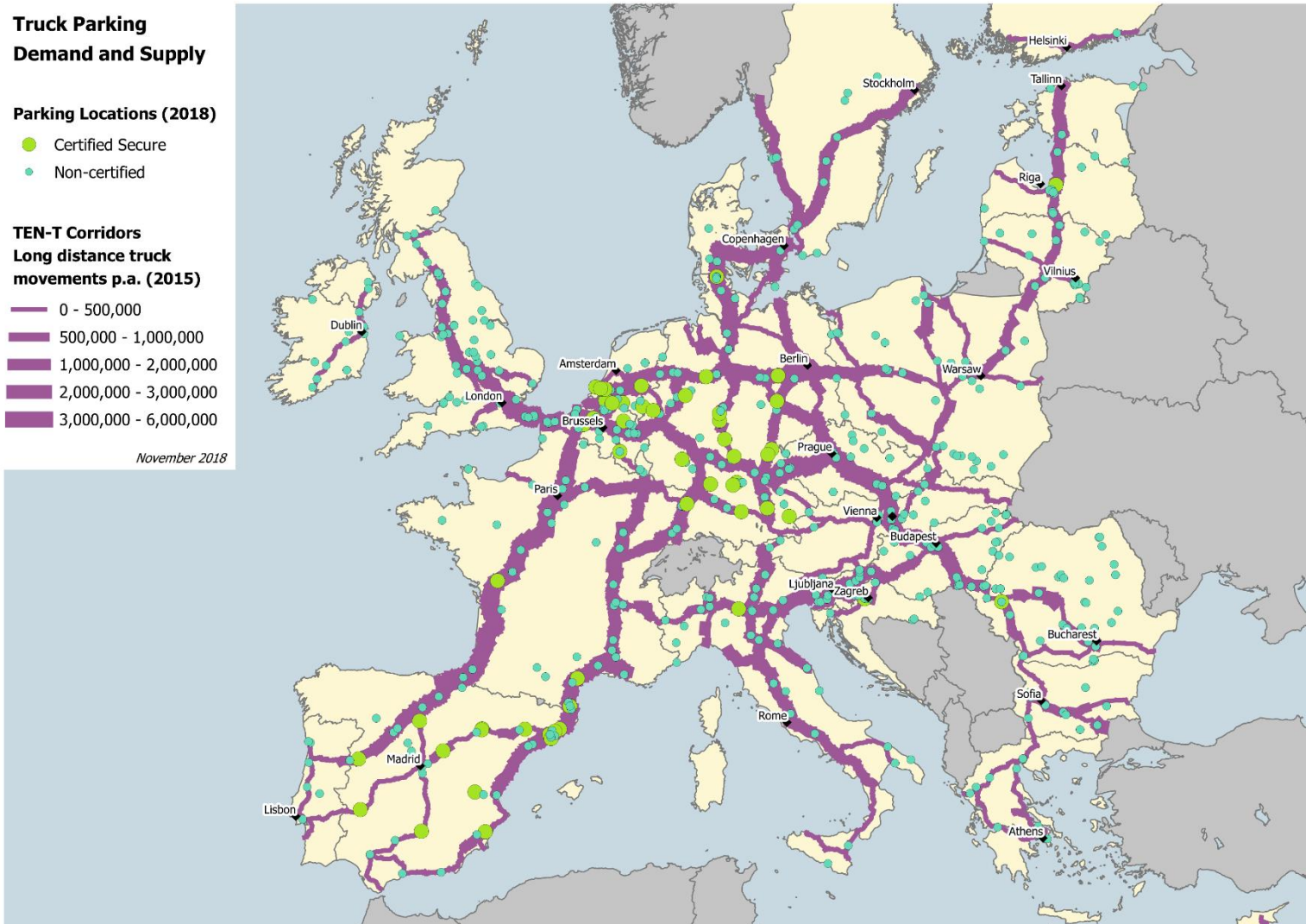
### Parking Locations (2018)

- Certified Secure
- Non-certified

### TEN-T Corridors Long distance truck movements p.a. (2015)

- 0 - 500,000
- 500,000 - 1,000,000
- 1,000,000 - 2,000,000
- 2,000,000 - 3,000,000
- 3,000,000 - 6,000,000

November 2018



STUDY ON SAFE AND SECURE PARKING PLACES FOR TRUCKS MOVE/C1/2017-500





# A proposed standard for Safe & Secure Truck Parking Areas

|                  | BRONZE LEVEL   | SILVER ADDITIONAL TO BRONZE  | GOLD ADDITIONAL TO SILVER   | PLATINUM ADDITIONAL TO GOLD  |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|
| PERIMETER        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visual deterrent to recognize the secure parking area</li> <li>Lighting at 15 Lux</li> <li>Vegetation trimmed, good visibility</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical deterrent to prevent unauthorised access (e.g. ditch, rocks, fence) or continuous video monitoring and recording by trained staff</li> <li>Lighting at 20 Lux</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 1.8 m physical barrier (height)</li> <li>Lighting at 25 Lux</li> <li>CCTV covering perimeter</li> <li>Measures to prevent unintentional damage to barriers</li> <li>Clear zone of 1 meter between barrier and parking area</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add-on for physical barrier: Deterrents to climb over</li> </ul>  |
| PARKING AREA     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only freight vehicles and authorized vehicles allowed as indicated by signage</li> <li>Physical or remote surveillance checks / inspection at minimum once in 24 h</li> <li>Lanes must be lit at 15 Lux</li> <li>Vegetation trimmed, good visibility</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical or remote surveillance checks/ inspection at minimum twice in 24 h (one at daytime, one at night)</li> <li>If pedestrian lanes exist, they must be lit at 15 Lux</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Onsite or remote staff contact can be contacted 24/7</li> <li>Marked vehicle and pedestrian lanes</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site manned or video-controlled 24/7</li> </ul>   |
| ENTRY / EXIT     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lighting at 25 Lux</li> <li>CCTV (good image quality)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barriers</li> <li>CCTV (records of entering vehicles)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barrier with under-climbing and over-climbing protection</li> <li>Intrusion prevention/detection, e.g. turnstile for pedestrians</li> <li>License plate recognition</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gates must be installed</li> <li>License plate must match ticket</li> <li>Real time monitoring of entry/exit, including pedestrian entry/exit</li> <li>If there is a gatehouse, it must be able to withstand an external attack (door closed)</li> </ul>  |
| STAFF PROCEDURES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fix unauthorized vehicles so that they cannot drive away or</li> <li>Removal of unauthorized vehicles if legally permitted</li> <li>Risk Assessment Plan in place</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff trained by an accredited training provider is available 24/7 onsite or in a control centre</li> <li>Appointment of formally responsible person for staff procedures in case of incidents</li> <li>Documented staff training once a year in view of incident prevention</li> <li>Incident and crime reporting to staff and police must be enabled</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All security staff must be certified guards under national/European legislation</li> <li>The formally responsible person for staff procedures will schedule compliance checks, communication, recertification</li> <li>A technical user manual must be used</li> <li>Alarm response procedures</li> <li>The parking area management system should be prepared for DATEX II data transfer</li> <li>Business Continuity Plan in place</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any remote staff also trained/certified</li> <li>Staff has personal communication system</li> <li>Security training of site manager</li> <li>Measures against power failure</li> <li>Local risk assessment once a year</li> <li>Pre-booking available. If the pre-booking is offered via an app or similar systems, data transmission must be real time.</li> </ul> |

**PLATINUM**  
SECURITY LEVEL

**GOLD**  
SECURITY LEVEL

**SILVER**  
SECURITY LEVEL

**BRONZE**  
SECURITY LEVEL

Basic service level  
(mandatory for all security levels)

**LOW LEVEL THREAT**

(met by Bronze level security) - providing a safe and comfortable stay for drivers

**MID-LEVEL THREAT**

(met by Silver level security) - providing a safe and comfortable stay for drivers

**HIGHER LEVEL THREAT**

(met by Gold level security) - preventing theft and intrusion

**HIGH LEVEL THREAT**

(met by Platinum level security) - preventing theft and intrusion



# Thank you for your attention

**Georgia Aifantopoulou**

Dr. Civil and Transportation Engineer

Research Director - Deputy Director

Hellenic Institute of Transport (HIT)

Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH)

[e] [gea@certh.gr](mailto:gea@certh.gr)

