Patras Staytion
Patras Science Park was established according to the model of “Incubator” for New Technology Based Firms (NTBFs). The main scope is to provide high quality infrastructure as well as co-shape the appropriate financial and social conditions that will support and promote the creation, operation and development of innovative firms through spin-off / spin-out processes and the co-operation among the University, Research Centers and the Industry.

For over 15 years, PSP supports the growth of innovative, technology based companies across several sectors such as ICT, biotechnology, clean energy and other industrial technologies, contributing to the City Region’s knowledge economy. Their origin is mainly domestic, but also foreign companies have invested significant amounts through equity acquisition or VC funding schemes. The majority of the companies demonstrate a high degree of extroversion.
HOW TO FIND US

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Stadiou str. Platani, 26504.
Patras, Greece
Tel: +30 2610 911550-1,
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info@psp.org.gr,
www.psp.org.gr
Patras is Greece’s third largest urban area and the regional capital of Western Greece, in northern Peloponnesian, 215 km west of Athens.

The city is built at the foothills of Mount Panachaikon, overlooking the Gulf of Patras.

The Patras City Area is a conurbation of 160,400 inhabitants, while its wider urban area, in the new Patras municipality, has a population of 213,984 (in 2011). Patras’ core settlement has a history spanning four millennia, in the Roman period it had become a cosmopolitan centre of the eastern Mediterranean whilst, according to Christian tradition, it was also the place of Saint Andrew’s martyrdom.
Dubbed Greece’s Gate to the West, Patras is a commercial hub, while its busy port is a nodal point for trade and communication with Italy and the rest of Western Europe. The city has two public universities and one Technological Institute, hosting a large student population and rendering Patras a major scientific centre with a field of excellence in technological education.

The Rio-Antirio Bridge connects Patras’ easternmost suburb of Rio to the town of Antirrio, connecting the Peloponnese peninsula with mainland Greece.

Every year, in February, the city hosts one of Europe’s largest and most colourful carnivals; notable features of the Patras Carnival include its mammoth-sized satirical floats and extravagant balls and parades, enjoyed by hundreds of thousands of visitors in a pleasant Mediterranean climate. Patras is also famous for supporting an indigenous cultural scene active mainly in the performing arts and modern urban literature. It was European Capital of Culture 2006.
HOW TO GET IN PATRAS BY CAR

From Athens to Patras via New National Road.
In order to reach Patras by car you have to choose the New National Road “Athinon – Patron”. After crossing the Korinth canal and “Korinthos” you keep driving on the right side of the road in order to get in to the “Korinthou – Patron” National Road. The Athens – Patras route is part of the under construction road newwork “Olympia Odos”. The works that take place, results to low driving speeds in Korinthos – Patras road.

After Rion toll station keep straight when you meet the first exit to Patras. The total distance between Athens – Patras is 216 km.

During the trip you meet two toll stations. One in the 26th km (Elefsina) and one in the 205th km in Rio. For toll price lists please visit http://www.olympiaodos.gr

From Athens International Airport “El. Venizelos” to Patras
From the Athens International Airport get into “Attiki Odos” and drive till the last exit of the road (Elefsina area), when you meet the “Athinon – Patron” National Road. For the rest of the route see the above information regarding Athens – Patras driving information.
For toll price lists in “Attiki odos” please visit http://www.aodos.gr/

HOW TO GET IN PATRAS BY BUS

Athens – Patras by bus.
If you want to reach Patras by bus from Athens you can get one of the daily services of KTEL Achaias. The average route frequency is one bus every half an hour and the trip lasts about two and half hours. Express routes do not make any stops at any stations. Buses from Athens depart from “Kifisos” Athens Central bus Station. For more information please visit http://www.athenstransport.com.
KTEL ACHAIAS – PATRAS BUS STATION

KTEL Achaias provide bus services to the following destinations: Athens, Egio, Argos, Olympia, Kalavrita, Arta, Volos, Lamia, Thessaloniki, Larisa, Ioannina, Kalamata, Pyrgos, etc. It is located in Othonos Amalias & Zaimi street. Contact numbers: 0030 2610 623 887, 0030 2610 623 888.

HOW TO GET IN PATRAS BY SHIP PATRAS - ITALY ROUTES

The new port of Patras has began operating Patras – Italy routes with some of the arrivals also to disembark in the old port of Patras. However all departures to Italy take place in the new port.

Patras port is connected with the Italian ports of Ancona, Bari, Brindisi, and Venice.

HOW TO GET TO THE NEW PORT OF PATRAS

Local buses connect the New port of Patras with the Central Bus Station.

Bus departures from Central Bus Station to Patras port: 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30, 17:30

Bus departures from Patras port to Central Bus Station: 11:00, 12:00, 13:00, 14:00, 15:00, 16:00, 17:00, 17:45

HOW TO GET IN PATRAS BY PLANE: PATRAS BY PLANE

You can reach Patras travelling via Araxos (Patras) Airport or Athens International Airport. Flights from and to Araxos Airport mainly operate in spring and summer period. International and domestic flights operate from Athens International Airport all year round.

For more information please visit: www.aia.gr, http://www.araxos-airport.gr/
SAINT ANDREW’S CHURCH PATRAS

Saint Andrew’s Church is situated in the South part of the city and is one of the biggest churches in the Balkans.

The new, majestic Church built in Byzantine style was founded in 1908 by George the 1st and was inaugurated in 1974 by the Metropolitan Archbishop of Patra, Nikodimos.

It is the largest and most artistically significant church in the Balkans and one of the largest in Europe. Its construction was supervised by architect Anastasios Metaxas and following his death in 1937, by architect Georgios Nomikos.

The central cupola is 46 metres tall and is the base for a 5-metre gold-plated cross and twelve smaller ones, symbolizing Christ and his twelve disciples.

At least 5000 people can attend ceremonies within the church.

The well of Agios Andreas (Saint Andrew)

Next to the old Church you can find the well of Agios Andreas. This place used to be Demetra’s spring and was also used as an oracle for the sick. This spot was where Apostle Andreas preached. According to legend, it was also the spot where he was crucified.

PATRAS ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The new archaeological museum of Patras, is situated in the northern entrance of Patra.

It covers a total surface of 5955 square meters with three large halls for the permanent exhibition, one periodic exhibition hall, a modern reception, coffee shop and spacious surrounding area. Free parking area is available outside the museum.

The museum’s exhibits cover the time period between 3000 B.C and the 4th century A.D. and come from the city...
of Patras, as well as from areas of southern and western Achaia.
The exhibition is divided into three large thematic units. Private Life, Public Life and the Cemeteries respectively. The most prominent among the artefacts in all units are ones dating to the Mycenaen as well as to the Roman period, during which Patras reached its apogee. Patras was established as a colony of Octavian Augustus in 14 B.C. and played a significant role in history of the Roman Empire, reaching the peak of its affluence during the 2nd century A.D.

RIÓ ANTIRIO BRIDGE

The Rion-Antirion bridge is located at the intersection of two major roads: the Athens –Korinthos – Patras- Kalamata motorway (concession project managed by “Olympia Odos”) and the Ioannina – Antirion motorway (concession project managed by “Ionian Odos”) which link the most important cities of Greece and form part of the European motorway network. The Rion – Antirion Bridge (named as “Charilaos Trikoupis” bridge) is the longest multi-span cable stayed bridge of the World with its 2,252 meters’ continuous and fully suspended deck. Its foundations lay on a seabed that reaches 65 meters of depth. This is a world record for a bridge as well as their diameter of 90 meters making of them the world’s largest bridge foundations.

Walking the bridge is a great experience you should live and is for free. There are protected pedestrian sidewalks on both the West and East side of the Bridge. These can be accessed through staircases on both the Rion and the Antirion coast or from parking areas near the toll plaza.
The Castle of Patras was built during the 2nd half of the 6th century AD, on top of the ruins of the ancient Acropolis. It is located on a low hill of Mount Panachaiko at a distance of about 800 metres from the coast. Its walls enclose an area of about 22725 sq.meters and it consists of triangular external compound, enhanced with towers and ramparts protected initially by a deep moat and an internal compound raised in the North-East corner, also surrounded by a moat.

It was built by Justinian after the devastating earthquake of 551, using materials taken from pre-Christian buildings for the protection of the area and its citizens. In the centuries that followed and up until the 2nd World War it remained in constant use for the city’s defence but also as an administrative and military centre.

In the Byzantine era and until the coming of the Franks (1205) the castle was besieged by the Slaves, the Bulgarians, the Normans and other, none of whom managed to capture it. In 805 AD the citizens were placed under siege in the castle by Slaves and Saracens and their victory, attributed to a miracle by the city’s protector saint Agios Andreas, was of great significance for the containment of barbaric raids in the Peloponnese.

The Frank crusaders, enlarged the castle, enhanced it and opened a moat on three of its sides. In 1278 it was mortgaged to the Latin Archbishop whilst in 1408 it was conceded to the Pope for five years.
and leased to the Venetians. It remained in the hands of the Latin Archbishop until 1430 when it was liberated by Constantine Palaiologos who proceeded with additaments and repairs to the walls. It was enslaved during the years of Turkish occupation and passed into Greek hands in 1828 following its liberation by French General Maison. From 1941 to 1944 it remained in the possession of the Germans and was liberated together with the city on the 4th of October 1944. Since 1973 the Castle is under the supervision of the 6th Ephorate of Byzantine Antiquities. A small theatre that seats 640 people is set up in the internal compound stages various cultural activities each summer.

The castle’s different construction phases that can be seen today are testimony of the work realized by various occupation forces for repairs and adaptation to evolutions in warfare technology. The body of a statue and a male head from the Roman years is built-in to a special niche in the wall structure. This deformed statue has taken on mythical proportions in the eyes of the residents of Patra. It became the city’s wraith “Patrinela”. According to the legend, it was a woman posing as a man during the years of Turkish occupation, which guards the city and laments in the night when an eminent citizen of Patra dies.
PATRAS LIGHTHOUSE – FAROS

Patras lighthouse (Called “Faros” in Greek) is the symbol of the city of Patras. Patras lighthouse was initially built in Saint Nickolas Pier and remained there until 1972 when it was demolished.

In 1999 the manager of the coastal zone Patras decided to rebuild the lighthouse in a Southern location near Saint Andrew’s church. Today Patras lighthouse does not have a maritime usage but is a very beautiful sightseeing of Patras. In the basement of Patras lighthouse – Faros today there is a cafe – bar – restaurant and free parking is available for visitors.

We also suggest you to visit the Achaia Clauss wine factory, the ancient port of Nafpaktos, the well known archaeological sites Olympia, Delphi and the historical Kalavrita Resort.
West of the Acropolis, in “Ano Poli” (upper city) you can visit Patra’s Roman Odeum, which was built at an earlier date than the Athens Odeum (Herodion 160 AD). The geographer Pausanias who visited Patra in 170 AD, writes “it has the most beautiful decoration I have ever seen, excluding of course that of Athens”. As mentioned by Pausanias, inside the Odeum, which was a continuation of the ancient Agora, there was a statue of Apollo, made of loot, from the war against the Gauls (279 BC) when the Patrians has assisted the Aitolians.

During the following centuries, earthquakes, wars, and conquerors, destroyed the Odeum and covered it with earth and other buildings. From the small hill that was formed, only few parts remained uncovered. It came to light once again in 1889, when excavation works took place on hill for embankment of the port.

A number of decades were to go by before the beginning of reconstruction works, which were completed in 1965, the year during which the Odeum regained its initial form. In the same decade, the surrounded space was turn into an archaeological area where mosaics, sarcophagi and other ancient findings were displayed.

The Odeum consists of all main parts of a theatre, concave, orchestra, front-stage, stage and back-stage whilst the 23 rows of seats, can accommodate 2.300 spectators. Since the establishment of the Patra International Festival, the Ancient Odeum constitutes its main stage, hosting top Greek and foreign artistic ensembles, during the summer months.
**** Astir Hotel, Agiou Andreou 16, Patra, Tel: 2610 277502, www.hotelastirpatras.gr

**** Patras Palace, Othonos Amalias 15 Patra, Tel: 2610 623972, www.patraspalace.gr

**** Maison Grecque Hotel Extraordinaire, 25th Martiou & 60 Gounari, Psila Alonia, Patra, Tel: 2610 241212, http://www.mghotels.gr

**** Hotel Byzantino, 106 Riga Feraiou str., Patra, Tel: 2610 243000, www.byzantino-hotel.gr

**** Konstantinos Palaiologos Hotel, 20 Gerokostopoulou str., Patra, Tel: 2610 624900, www.byzantino-hotel.gr/palaiologos

**** Airotel Achaia Beach, Main Street, Kastelokampos, Patra, Tel: 2610 911801, http://www.airotel.gr


**** Airotel Patras Smart Hotel, G.Olympiou – Evmilou & Akti Dimeon 9, Patra, Tel: 2611 100900, http://www.airotel.gr

**** City Loft Hotel, 6 Valtetsiou str., Patra, Tel: 2610 223552, http://www.cityloft.gr
Ginger Restaurant,
142 Riga Feraiou str., Patra,
Tel: 2610 273902

Fagioum,
7 Vasileiou Roufou str., Patra,
Tel: 2610 270557

Salumeria Ristorante,
27 Pantanasssi str., Patra,
Tel: 2610 225930

Jamon Bar Espanol,
75 Pantanasssi str., Patra,
Tel: 2610 634953

Terra Bistro,
Riga Feraiou (Kanari str.), Patra,
Tel: 2610 313000

Beer Bar Q,
182 Riga Feraiou str., Patra,
Tel: 2610 346097

Labyrinthos,
44 Poukevil str., Patra,
Tel: 2610 226436

Kouzina tis Kornilias,
5 Poukevil, Patra,
Tel: 2610 272987

Naut – oiko,
12 Poseidonos str., Rio, Patras,
Tel: 2610 995992

Apenanti apo to Odeio,
27 Germanou & Sotiriadou str.,
Patra, Tel: 2610 621004

Talks Bar – Restaurant,
24 Psila Alonia, Patra,
Tel: 2610 311322

Bodegas wine – bar – restaurant,
147 Riga Feraiou str., Patra,
Tel: 6945 800157

Mesogeios Restaurant,
Petmeza, Kastelokampos beach,
Patra, Tel: 2610 994601

Distinto bar – restaurant,
25 Poseidonos str., Rio, Patra,
Tel: 2610 995111

Tam Toom,
Eleftherias & 28th Oktovriou,
Rio, Patra, Tel: 2610 993195

Istioploikos Omilos,
Iroon Polytexneiou, Patra,
Tel: 2610 435905

Koukoutsis,
71 Somerset str., Rio, Patra,
Tel: 2610 991202