

Role of Markets in AAS Deployment ('RoMiAD')

Summary

The Airspace Architecture Study (AAS) set out a proposed architecture based on the layers defined in Figure 1 including the notion of a new form of service provide – ATM Data Services Provider (ADSP) - which would enable the functions of the current Flight Data Processor (FDP) to be outsourced.

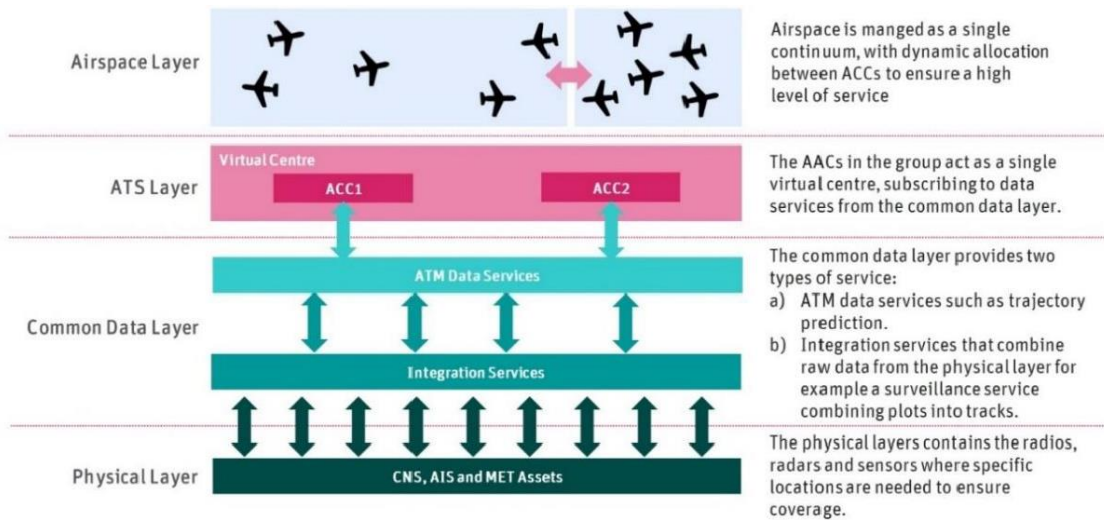
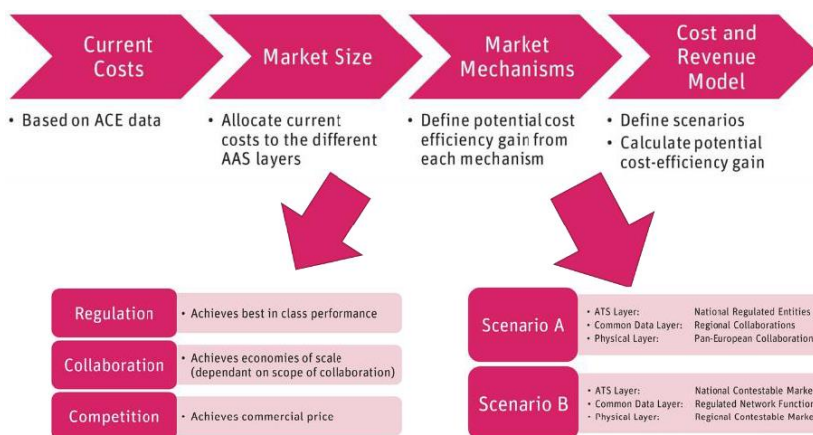


FIGURE 1: THE LAYERS OF THE AAS (SOURCE: SJU, ADAPTED BY THINK RESEARCH)

Project RoMiAD (Role of Markets in AAS Deployment) contends that different market mechanisms could be deployed at each layer to optimise cost-efficiency. Previous studies have considered specific layers – for example COCTA considered the role of a Capacity Broker as a mechanism to introduce competition to the ATS layer, and the European Commission has launched a study on market conditions for ADSPs.

This study is different. In Project RoMiAD, the intent is to take a step back and look at the proposed value chain in order to analyse where regulation, collaboration and/or competition can best drive cost-efficiency across all layers. The objective is not to promote a single solution, but rather to provide a policy level analysis to help guide future work on behavioural economics, resource allocation and cost-efficiency. It is the all-rounder setting up the work of the specialists.



The approach is summarised in Figure 2. The proposed cost and revenue model will allow implementation scenarios to the defined and the potential cost-efficiency gain to be calculated using high level assumptions on the benefits of the market mechanisms and the defined profitability of each service provider.

FIGURE 2: SUMMARY OF APPROACH



This project has received funding from the SESAR Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 783287.