transport databases provide information on delays at flight level, without taking into account how these delays affect connections from the airport to the passenger´s final destination. This information could be a valuable input to Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM) for traffic flow and airport departure management, helping develop an extended A-CDM concept able to better account for passenger door-to-door journey, along the lines suggested by recent European research projects [21].

- Currently, air traffic forecasts typically combine flight statistics with econometric models that relate air traffic to observed variables whose correlation with the traffic values is plausible, such as demographic, macroeconomic and tourism variables. The segmentation of passengers according to their sociodemographic characteristics and trip purpose, together with airport accessibility indicators, could help develop improved traffic forecasting methodologies, thanks to larger, more detailed, cheaper and permanently updated behavioural data samples including multimodal information. The newly developed door-to-door delay indicators could also help investigate the relationship between demand and travel time reliability.

These and other related research questions will be addressed in the subsequent stages of the BigData4ATM project through different case studies.

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