

Implementing EU-US Open Skies at Heathrow

James Cole

Director of Coordination

Airport Coordination Ltd



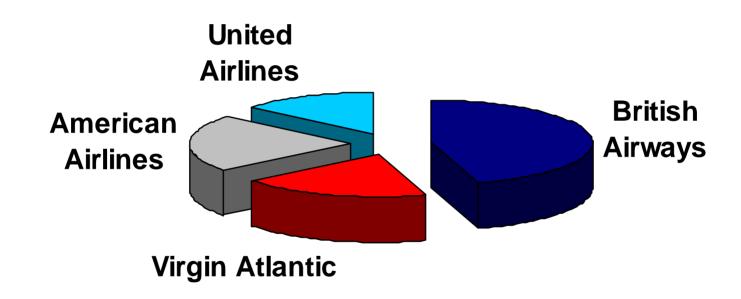
Who is ACL?



- Non-profit independent Company
- Formed in 1992 1st independent coordination company in the EU
- Serve 21 airports handling about 2.5 million flights and 250 million passengers per annum
- Owned by 10 UK airlines
- Airline board responsible for corporate governance, not slot allocation decisions
- Diverse airport/airline funding ensures independence
- 29 staff (18 coordination, 6 IT, 5 admin) 3 offices

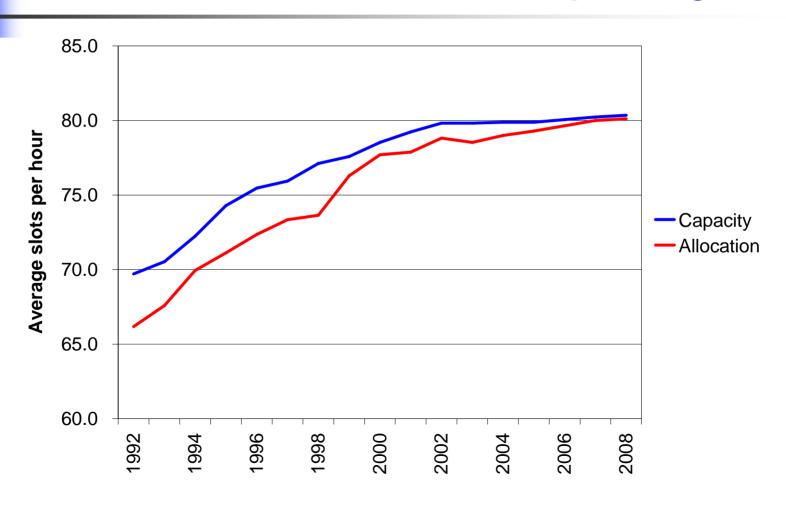


The Heathrow Four





Heathrow's scarce capacity

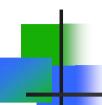






To implement EU-US Open Skies at Heathrow without having to speak to an American lawyer!





Managing expectations

- 97% of capacity allocated on grandfather rights
- Use-it-or-lose-it rule, but less than 0.5% failure rate
- No new morning arrival slots created since 1998
- Government cap on annual air transport movements
- No prospect of additional capacity before 2010-2012
- Gatwick US carriers qualify for new entrant priority, but of no practical value without pool slot availability
- Therefore, only prospect of entry is via the secondary slot market



How slot trading works





- Willing buyers / willing sellers
- Only air carriers can hold and trade slots
- The Coordinator must confirm feasibility
- Slots are permissions to use a bundle of airport infrastructure
- Slots are subject to use-it-or-lose-it rules
- Only grandfathered slots can be traded (new entrant slots only after 2 years)
- Transactions are transparent but price disclosure is not required





Economics of slot trading

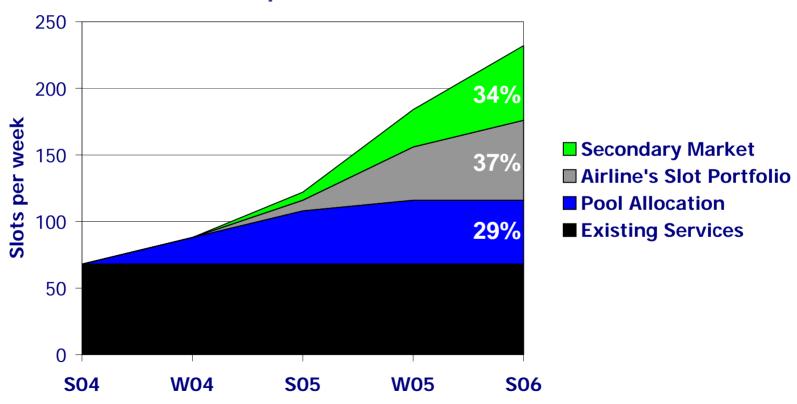
	Before	After	Difference
Ave Seats	135	255	+ 90%
Ave Sector	575 km	6800 km	x 12
ASK / slot	77,625	1,734,000	x 22

^{*} Based on a sample of Heathrow slot trades



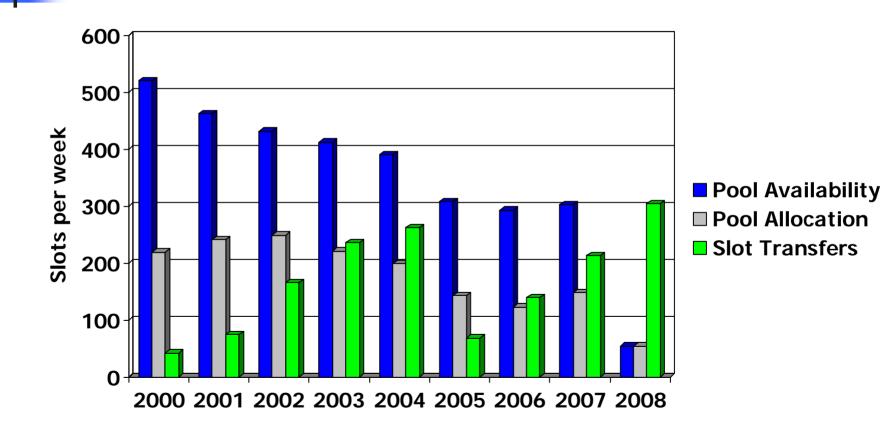
UK-India Liberalisation

Heathrow services to points in India





Heathrow slot trading



^{* 2008} includes Delta/Air France and Northwest/KLM joint operations

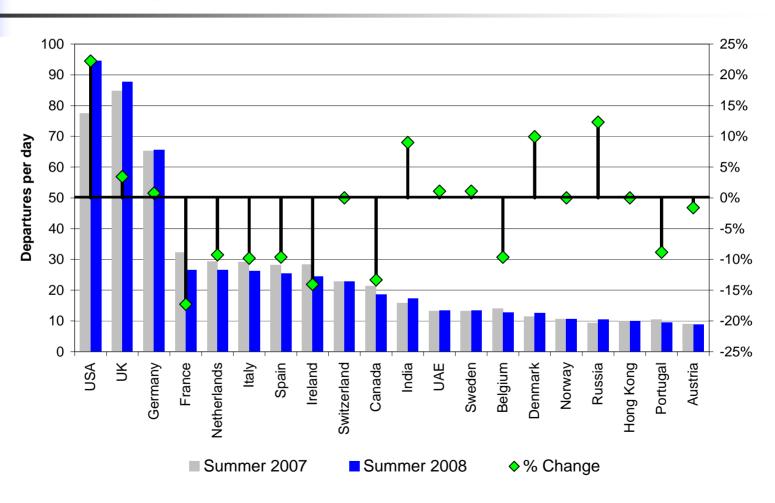


Sources of Open Skies slots

- Air France
 - Reduced Paris from 12 to 7 per day
 - 3 x Delta, 1 x Continental, 1 x AF's LAX service
- KLM
 - Dropped 2 x Eindhoven and reduced 1 x Rotterdam
 - Funded Northwest's Detroit, Minneapolis, Seattle services
- Alitalia
 - Dropped 3 x Malpensa (part of strategic retrenchment)
 - 1 x Continental, 1 x US Airways, 1 x British Airways
- GB Airways
 - Sold Heathrow slots; sold rest of the airline to easyJet
 - 2 x Continental, 1 x British Airways, 1 x Qatar Airways
- Iberia
 - Dropped 1 x Bilbao
 - Funded 2nd AA Dallas move to Heathrow (closing Gatwick station)



Changes for Summer 2008





Air France – CDG programme

ARRIVAL			DEPARTURE	
CDG	0650		0540	CDG
CDG	0725		0745	CDG
CDG	0825	*	0815	CDG
CDG	0915	*	0915	CDG
CDG	1115		1015	CDG
CDG	1210		1205	CDG
CDG	1410		1300	CDG
CDG	1510		1500	CDG
CDG	1610		1600	CDG
CDG	1715	★	1700	CDG
CDG	1820		1815	CDG
CDG	1920	y	1915	CDG

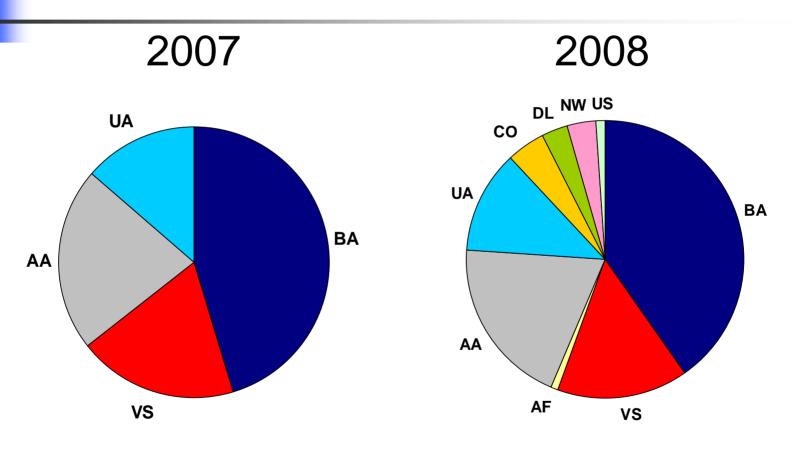
ARRIVAL			DEPARTURE	
CDG	0650		0540	CDG
to CO	0725		0640	CDG
to DL	0825] \//	0730	to DL
CDG	0915	\	0915	CDG
to DL	1100		1015	to CO
CDG	1245		1150	CDG
LAX	1340]	1250	to DL
CDG	1525	\// >	1500	CDG
to KL	1610] //	1600	LAX
CDG	1715	$\mathbb{K} \setminus \mathbb{K}$	1605	to DL
CDG	1820	// 	1700	CDG
CDG	1925	y ``	1915	CDG



Market changes

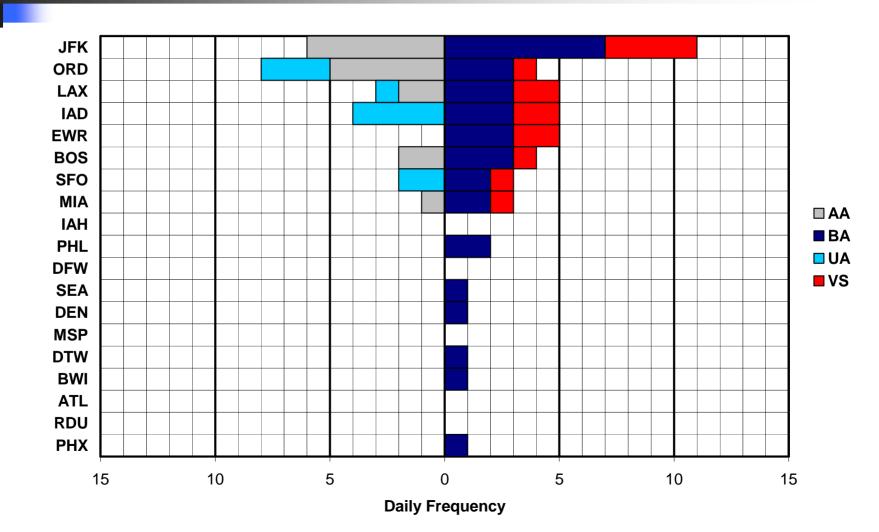






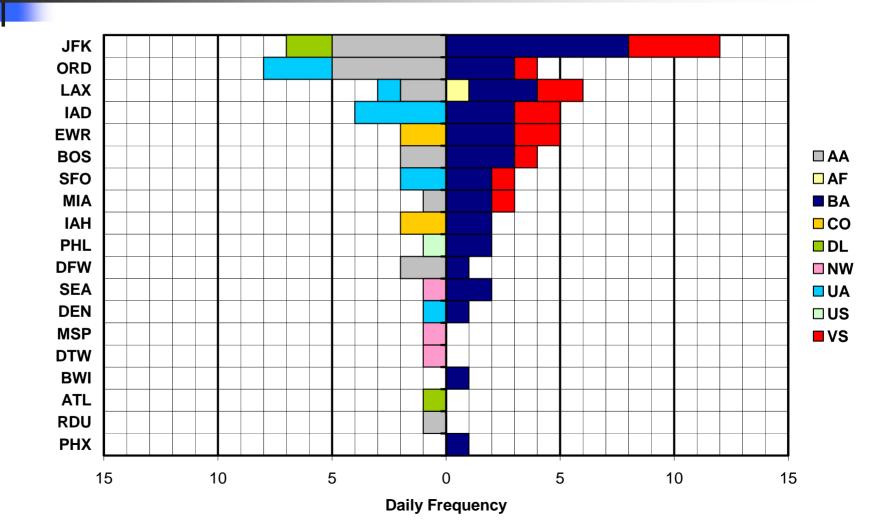


Heathrow-US in 2007







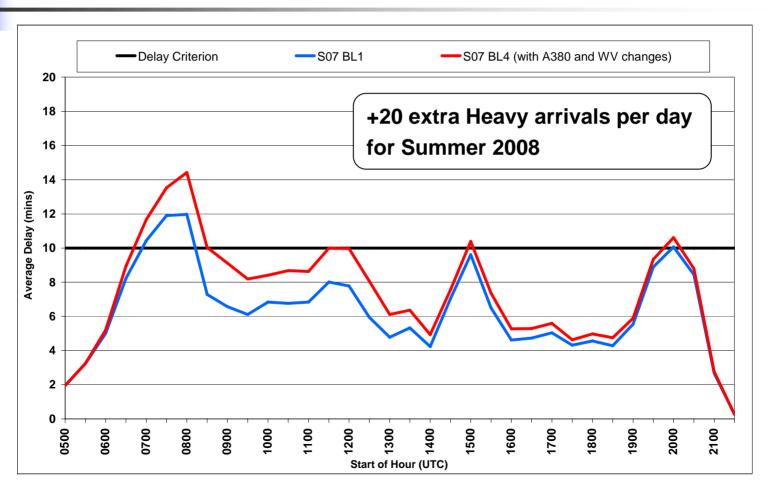




Incidentally...



Impact on airborne holding



Source: NATS



Thank you