

Budged

Once the project is planned in time and its technologies are drafted, we can calculate the project's budget.

Skyscanner is not economically transparent, even for the employees. So, this whole calculation will be approximated.

First of all, we have to take into account the employees, which is only one and in Intern position, and also count the taxes.

Apart from that, all the hardware material and software licenses.

AWS costs will continue but since it is going to be used during the development for testing, it is counted in the total budged.

Concept	Price per unit	Units	Total
Salary	28 (taxes included)	575 h	16100
Mac Book Pro	1700	1	1700
JetBrains License	230	1	230
AWS S3	0.023	50 TB	1150
AWS EC2	0.371	575 h	213.325
Screen	200	2	400
Office	Unknown	--	Unknown
TOTAL			19703.325 £

Sustainability

Economical

In economic terms, this project is initially unsustainable. It uses resources from Skyscanner for a comparison that **might** be useful in the future for other projects, improving some services or advertisement.

But, if this product is sell to providers, Skyscanner can take a lot of profit from them. It is a very valuable application for providers, since they could compare airlines offer with actual user demand. Letting them improve their flights distribution and make more money.

Social

The Heatmap is not directly involving society, but, as explained before, if providers have access to the comparison, flights will improve in terms of traveler experience. Travelers will have accurate routes depending on what they really want.

For example, imagine that X carrier have several flights from BCN to ORY, Paris, and a few from BCN to FCO, Rome. The Heatmap shows that the demand, compared with the offer is bigger in Rome than in Paris. Then, X airline could schedule more flights to FCO instead of ORY.

Environment

The environmental impact of the Heatmap is directly related with the social impact.

Right now, some airlines may have half full flights. This means that the airplane is not taking its most advantage of the fuel. It could be caring more people and

If carriers know where flights are really needed those flight will be full of people, which means that the fuel a flight uses is profited at its most.

Otherwise, if an offer is *under requested*, the flight is not giving all the profit it could.

In other words, fuel per person will decrease.