



ASEAN ATM Master Plan

ASEAN-wide implementation of agreed initiatives

Civil/Military Coordination

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Your safety is our mission.



ASEAN ATM Master Plan

➤ First-Priority Implementation

Initiative	Focus Area
PBN Approach	Terminal
ATS Surveillance	En-route
ADS-C/CPDLC	En-route
ATS Surveillance with Data Integrated	En-route
Airborne Safety Systems	En-route
Civil/Military Use of SUA:	Civil/Military Cooperation
Strategic Civil/Military Coordination	Civil/Military Cooperation
Tactical Civil/Military Coordination	Civil/Military Cooperation



ASEAN ATM Master Plan

➤ Civil/Military Cooperation on SUA:

States ensure that SUA are regularly reviewed by an appropriate Airspace Authority to assess the effect on civil air traffic and the activities affecting the airspace.

➤ Strategic Civil/Military Coordination:

States ensure that a national civil/military body coordinating strategic civil-military activities is established.

➤ Tactical Civil/Military Coordination:

States ensure that formal civil-military liaison for tactical responses are established.

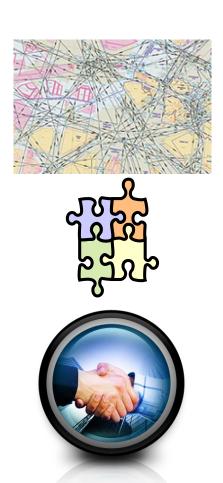


What are the keys to a successful CIVIL/MILITARY coordination?

√ Flexible Use of Airspace

✓ Interoperability of Systems

Collaborative Decision-making





The basis of the FUA concept

- Airspace <u>no longer</u> designated as civil or military airspace, a continuum
- Airspace used flexibly on a day to day basis <u>necessary</u> airspace segregation only of **temporary nature**;
- Ensure more efficient sharing through joint civil/military strategic planning and pre-tactical airspace allocation: Airspace Management Cells (AMCs)

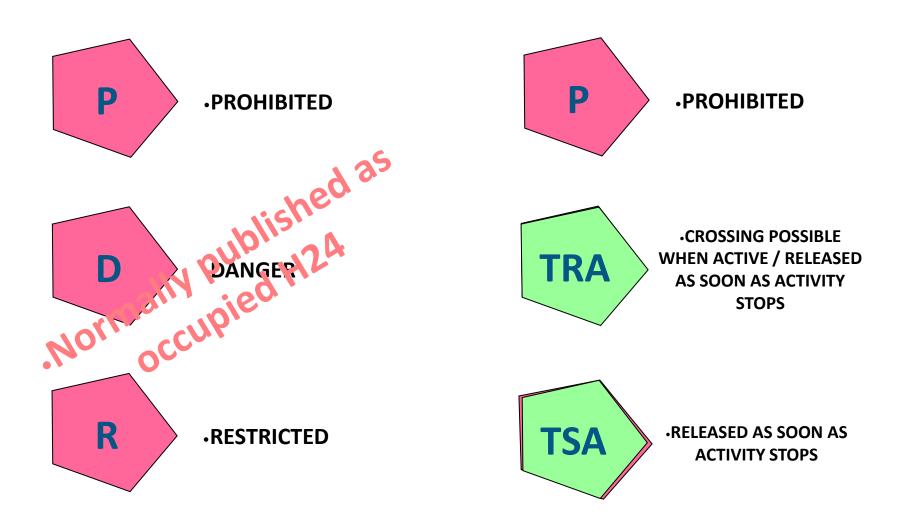


Fundamental principle of FUA

Airspace should not be designated as either pure civil or military airspace, but rather be considered as a continuum in which all user requirements have to be accommodated to the extent possible.



Non-FUA vs. FUA





Through Civil / Military Coordination ...



Strategic Level

Definition and review of national airspace policy and organisation, establishment of predetermined airspace structures

High-Level
Civil / Military
Airspace Policy
Body



Pre-tactical Level

Day-to day airspace allocation according to user requirements

Joint
Civil / Military
Cell (AMC)



Tactical Level

Real-time use of airspace allowing a safe separation between civil and military aircraft

Appropriate
Civil / Military
ATS Units



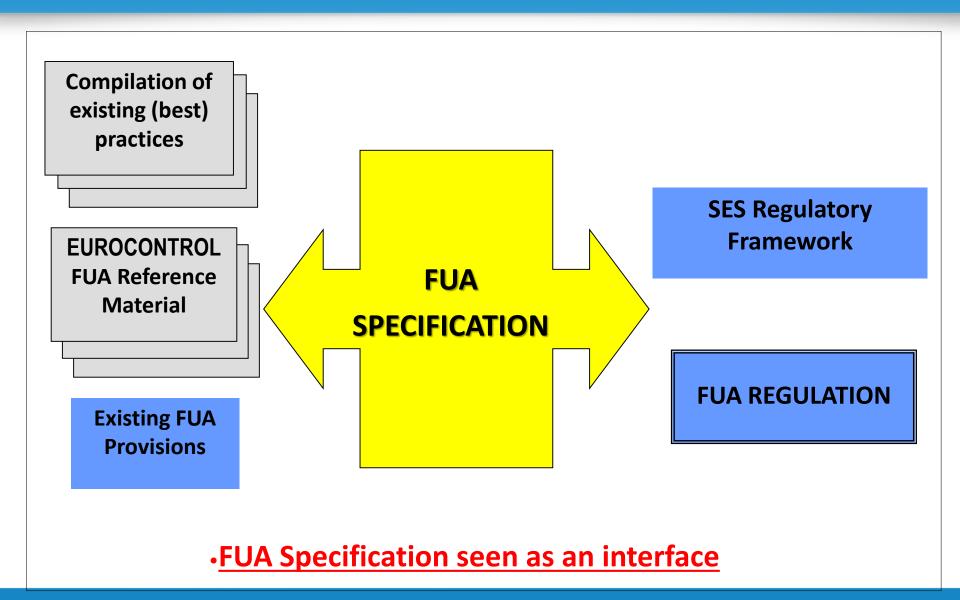
Strategic Airspace Management (ASM Level 1)

National HLAPB consists of civil and military stakeholders authorised to formulate national ASM Policy and carry out Level 1 tasks

- HLAPB composition is an individual state's decision
 - Ministry of Transportation / CAA
 - Ministry of Defence / Military Aviation Authority
 - ANSP civil
 - ANSP military
 - Civil airspace users
 - Military airspace users
- National Airspace Management Advisory Committee assists HLAPB



FUA Concept, regulatory aspect



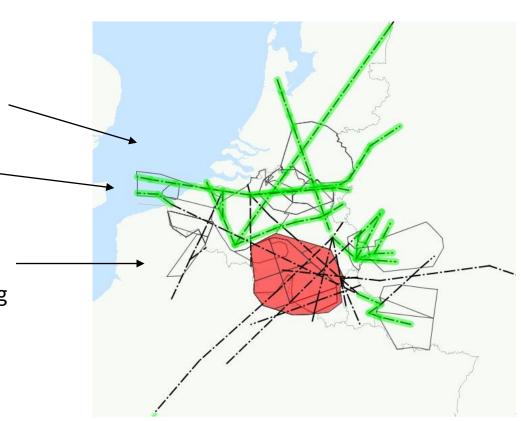


Conditional Routes (CDRs) and Temporary Reserved or Segregated Areas (TRA/TSA)

All CDRs are available All Areas are Inactive

Request for Temporary Reserved Area

Temporary Reserved Area is active. Intersecting CDRs are not available for Flight planning





ASM Notification Process

- ➤ Mil airspace users advise on requirement;
- ➤ National Airspace Use Plan (AUP);
- ➤ Put together by the Network Manager, becomes European Airspace Use Plan (EAUP);
- ➤ Used by Aircraft Operators in improving flight trajectory.

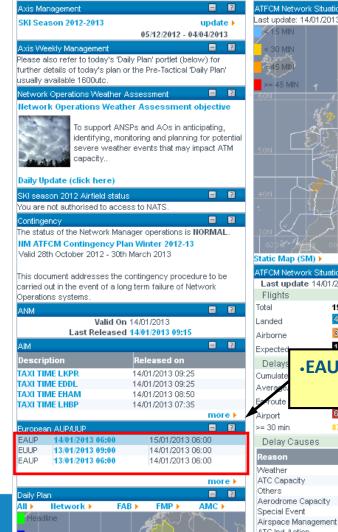


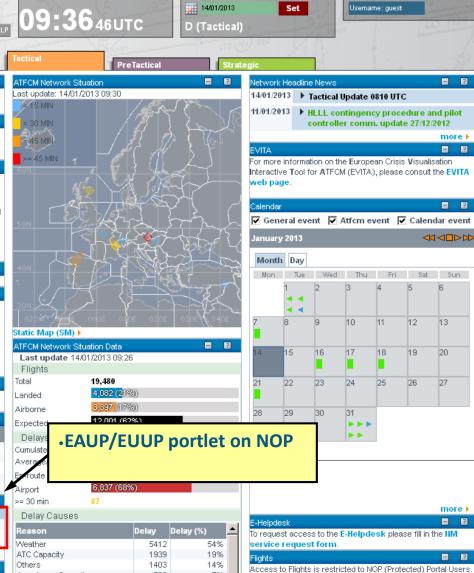
NOP

Resources

Network Operations Portal

Post-Operations





700

502

68

7%

5%

1%

For more information on this function consult the online help

To read the instructions for subscription please visit the HM

through the ? button on the right of the title.

TARGET DATE: 14/01/2013

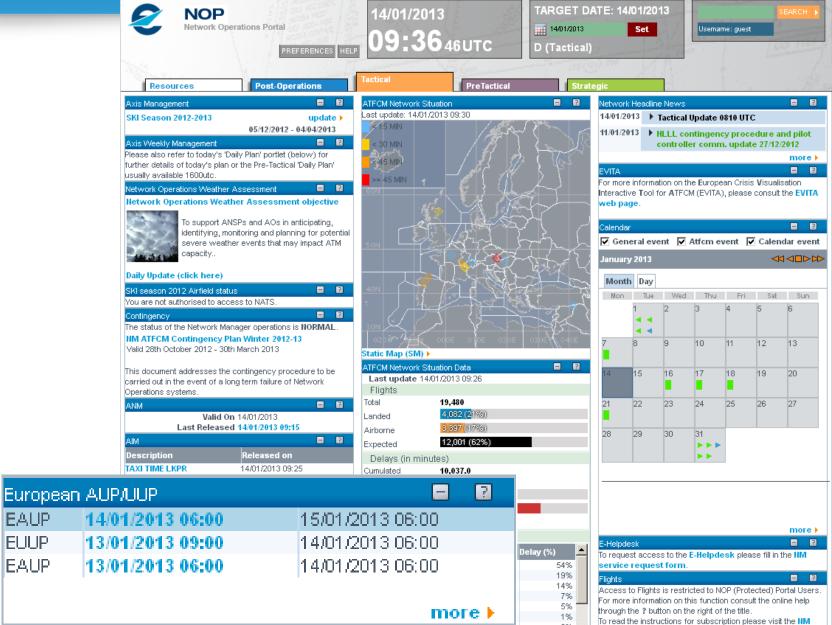
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EAUP

EUUP

IEAUP.





Dourton	DCA-	EID-	UID-		
Route	RSA	FIR	UIR	WEE	TIL
Inl	In!	ID	In In	WEI	TIL
110	ID	II.	ID		

Type EAUP

Valid WEF 14/01/2013 06:00 Valid TIL 15/01/2013 06:00 Released On 13/01/2013 15:08

	ATS Route and CDR Type 1 Closure		CDR Type 2 Availability	Level 1 RSA Allocations		Level 2 RSA Allocations	
Route ID	Between	And	MNM FL	MAX FL	WEF	UNT	FIR
B246	LASDA	ARPOD	065	165	13:00	14:00	UKBV
B246	LASDA	ARPOD	065	165	22:00	00:00	UKBV
B46	UNTOS	ALT	105	245	14:00	15:30	LECB, LECM
G53	ONDAL	YES	095	245	14:00	16:30	LECM
G53	YES	ULSES	095	245	06:00	08:20	LECM
G53	YES	ULSES	095	245	13:15	00:00	LECM
KZ02	ULSED	UNORA	015	055	06:00	06:00	EHAA
KZ07	SOTAP	UNORA	015	055	06:00	06:00	EHAA
KZ08	TEVKA	UNORA	015	055	06:00	06:00	EHAA
KZ40	KOLAV	IBALO	015	055	06:00	06:00	EHAA
L140	ods	RAPUL	085	095	07:00	00:00	UKOV
L140	ODS	RAPUL	085	095	05:00	06:00	UKOV
L179	NIK	SORAT	045	195	06:00	08:00	EBBU
L179	NIK	SORAT	045	195	20:30	23:00	EBBU
L23	GONTU	OTPES	285	460	06:00	06:00	EPVVV
L23	OTPES	GORAT	285	460	06:00	10:30	EPVWV
L23	OTPES	GORAT	425	460	10:30	20:00	EPVVV
L23	OTPES	GORAT	285	460	20:00	06:00	EPVVV
L29	GRUDA	TUPUR	195	245	06:00	10:30	EPVVV
L29	GRUDA	TUPUR	195	245	20:00	06:00	EPVVV
L29	TUPUR	ALUKA	095	145	06:00	06:00	EPVVV



System Support

CIAM

 Ensure the sharing of information among Airspace Management users

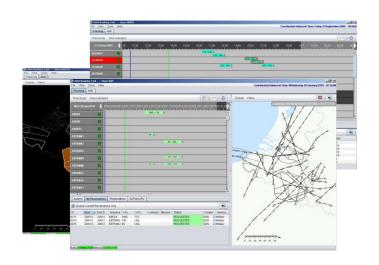
Airspace Data Repository

 Enables users to keep up-todate with airspace status data

ASM support system

System to support

- airspace planning and allocation,
- CIV MIL coordination,
- common situational awareness,
- collection of statistical ASM data





LARA Users



•HOUSEKEEPER

- administrates users,
- roles, users privileges, setup ASM
- approval process and applicable rules;
- manages airspace
- static data and all data associated with
- airspace reservations/restrictions and
- relevant mission



LARA Users



AMC – responsible for airspace allocation and publication; AUP/UUP and NOTAM (if required) privileges

SUPERVISORS – activate/de-activate airspace structures, approve reservations if required

OPERATORS – request airspace structures; if relevant participate in the approval process



LARA Enables

- Combined, central DB for all airspace demands
 requests and their stati are shared with all roles/functions involved in the
 ASM/ATFCM process
- On-line and in real time
- Collaborative Decision Making (CDM)
 the decision makers are all connected, using the same data, taking informed decisions
- Awareness
 all updates are presented in real time to all users involved in the ASM/ATFCM process
- Consistent Data
 all users use a single source DB



LARA Enables

Interface with

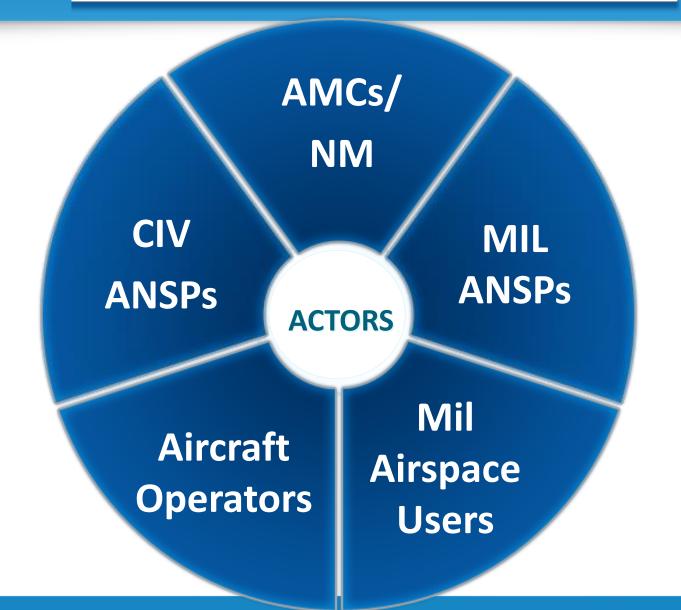
NM systems, based on agreed B2B services using AIXM5.1

ATC systems allowing timely updates of the airspace status on the ATCO working position

Extension to FAB functionality



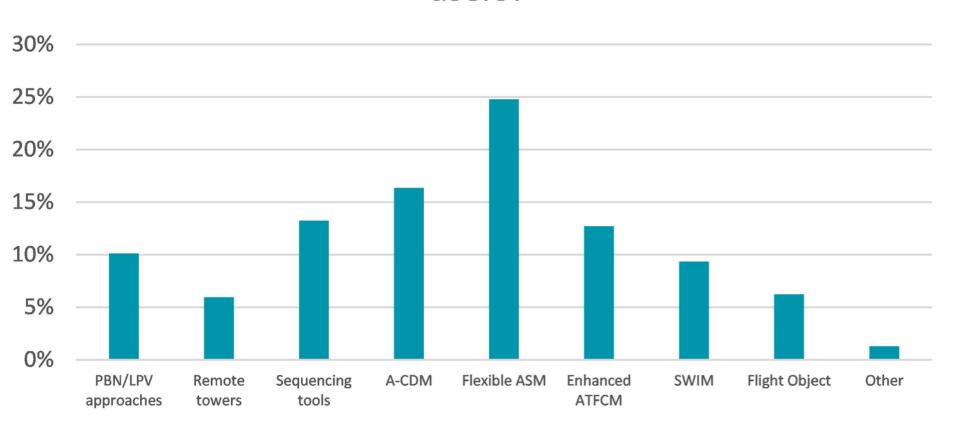
Commitment





Enhanced ASM/ATFCM Process

Which of the following innovations offer the greatest all-round benefits to ANSPs and airspace users?





Information Toolkit Purpose

- Explain the FUA concept
- Promote FUA implementation
- Share best practices
- Demonstrate support system



FUA Information toolkit: 5 toolboxes

Awareness

- FUA concept briefing
- FUA film

Education and training

- pro-active FUA exercise
- IANS course

Support systems

- LARA
- PRISMIL
- CIMACT

Guidance material

• ICAO ref

Performance monitoring

UNDER CONSTRUCTION



Toolbox 1: Awareness FUA briefing

- The purpose of the briefing is to explain what FUA means and how it was defined.
- ✓ Content
 - Basic FUA concept
 - Explain the FUA organization
 - Explain the integration of data in the ATFCM and ATS process
 - Expected benefits

•Toolbox 1: Awareness FUA video

✓ This video is a promotional overview of FUA.



Toolbox 2: Training FUA exercise

- ✓ The goal of this FUA exercise is to explain in a pro-active manner :
 - > the ASM/ATM issues
 - > the added value of FUA
 - > the added value of automation and system support
- ✓ The exercise is organized in three steps
- Content of the toolbox:
 - > scenario
 - > maps



•Toolbox 2: Training IANS courses

✓ Information on relevant IANS courses and 2017 Training brochure



Toolbox 3: Support systems Local And sub-Regional Airspace Management support system (LARA)

- ✓ Introduction briefing
- ✓ Demonstrator architecture

A dedicated server will be available via the public internet, hosting:

- The LARA Database Server,
- The LARA Cluster Server and
- an Apache Tomcat Server, allowing:
 - remote LARA Client sessions via Java Web Start,
 - access to a LARA documentation library.

Such a deployment approach allows to reduce abroad training and maintenance efforts to the minimum, while allowing a wide accessibility to the LARA Demonstration system.

Demonstration (scenario, script and manual)



Toolbox 3: Support systems Explanation of other support system

✓ Briefing on PRISMIL

Programme for the Development, Implementation and Monitoring of Automated Data Collection Supporting Civil-Military KPI

✓ Briefing on CIMACTCivil-Military ATM Coordination Tool

✓ Briefing on a Network Manager function and link with ATFCM



Toolbox 4: Guidance material

- ✓ ICAO circular 330/AN 189
- ✓ SWIM concept Doc 10039 AN/511



Toolbox 5: Performance monitoring







Thank you for your attention!

Your safety is our mission.