



Zentrum Luftoperationen



GMA RIYADH
2016 – Aug – 29
Session # 3

**Civil - Military
Coordination**

**Co-operation
in Germany**

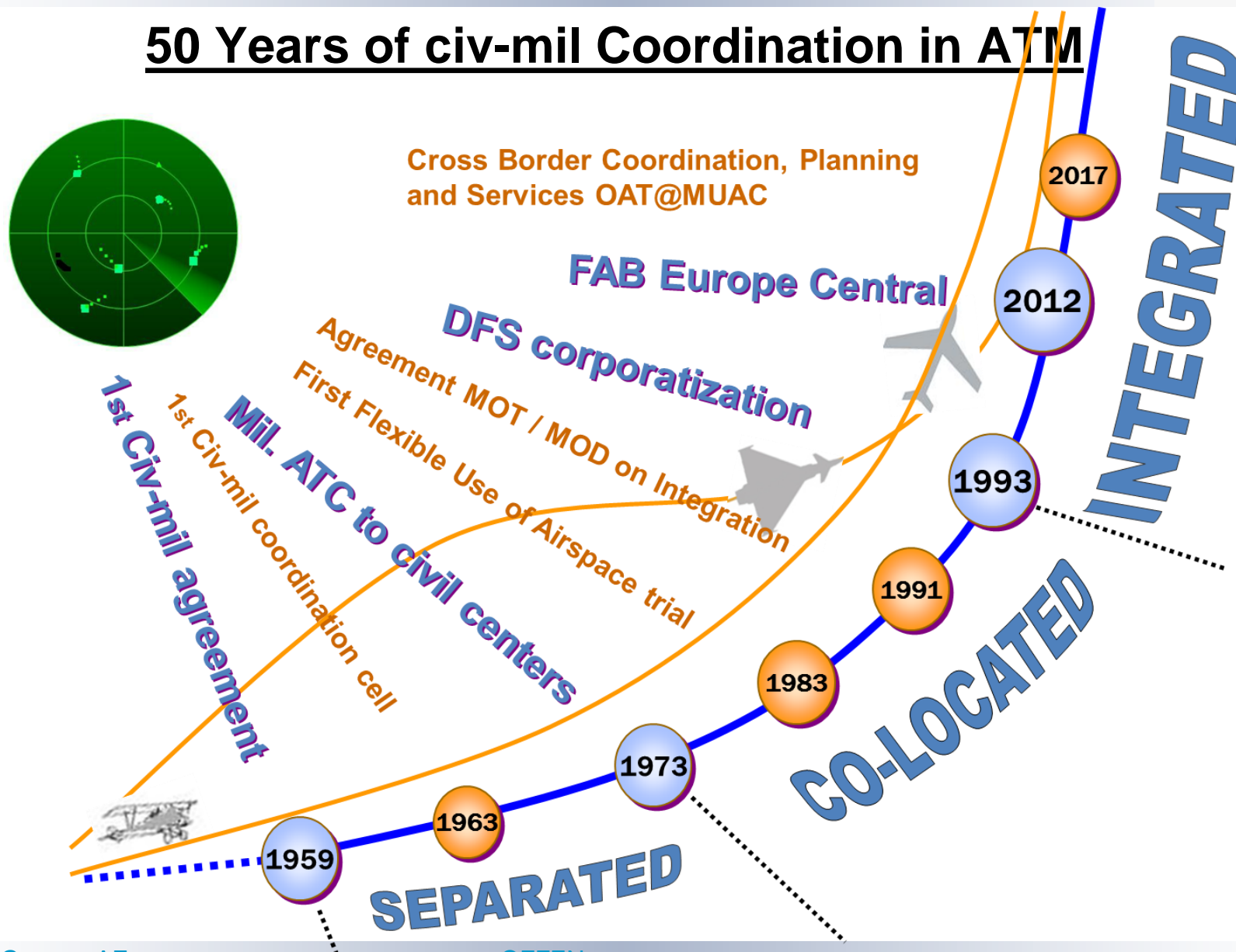


Agenda

- 50 Years of Development in ATM
- (from separation to integration)
 - Strategic civil military ATM-Dialog
 - Flexible Use of Airspace
 - Civil-Military Performance
 - Challenges of the future
 - Conclusions
- German Airspace Security



50 Years of civ-mil Coordination in ATM





Zentrum Luftoperationen



50 Years of civ-mil Coordination

~ 1973

1993

2017

Military ATS

Civil ATS

Tower Control / Radar Approach Control

Military Area Control

Military Area Control

Area Control
Radar Approach Control

Cross Border Provision
OAT-Services
MUAC

Civil Area Control

Civil Area Control

- for civil aerodromes
- for military aerodromes in case of contingency

Tower Control / Radar Approach Control

Tower Control

Co-operation
Co-ordination

Co-location

Integration



Strategic Civil-Military ATM Dialog (2016)

Civil-military steering bodies mandated and represented by MoD and MoT or relevant management level

- Ministerial Civil-Military ATM Committee (A-ZMZ)
 - Steering Group Airspace coordination (SG LuKo)
Military Training Areas, FABEC, Cross Border Ops
 - Steering Group CNS & ATM Systems
surveillance projects, navigation infrastructure, radio and data link communication
 - Steering Group AIM & MET
AIM and MET data, EC regulation on Aeronautical Data Quality



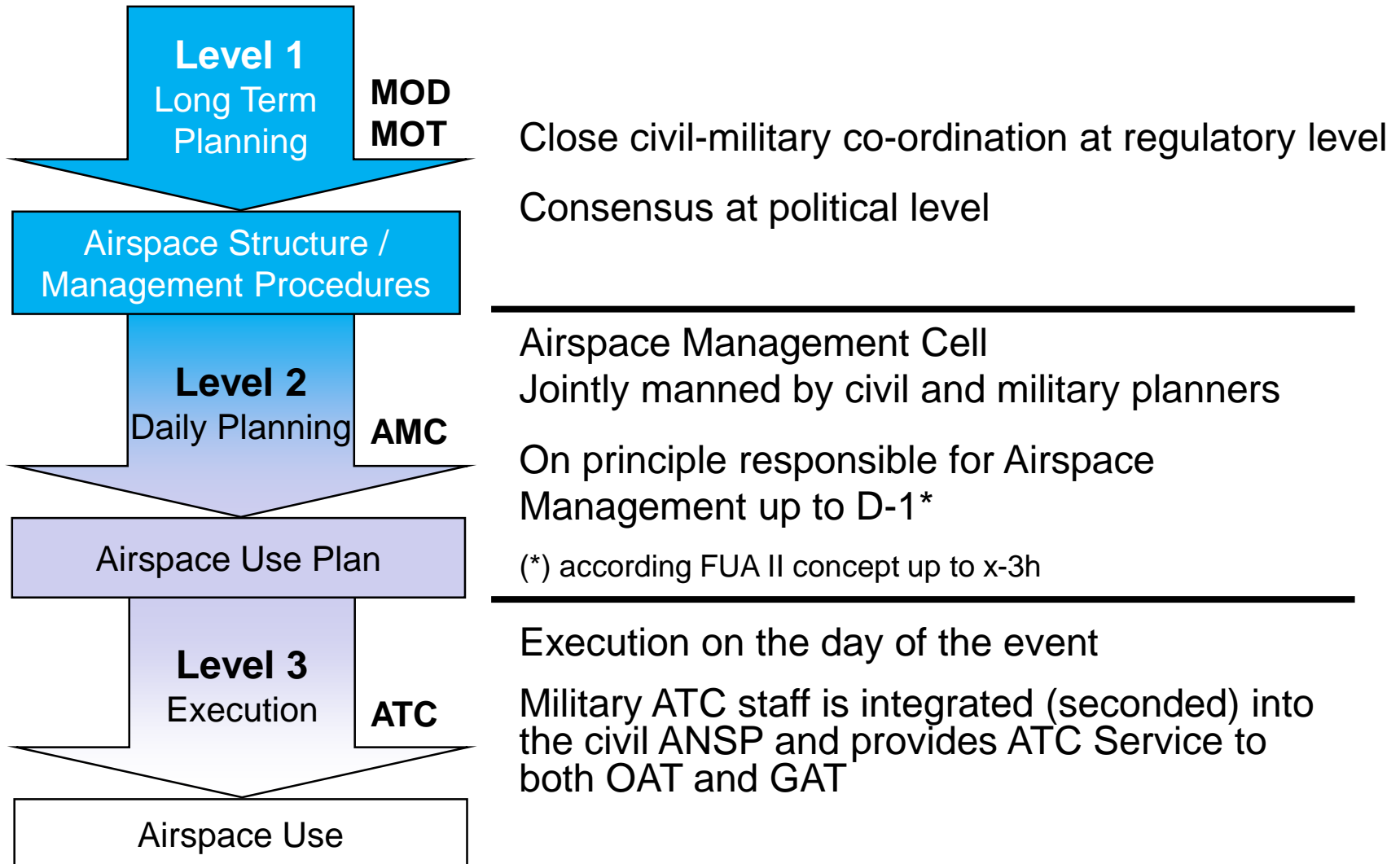
Strategic Civil-Military ATM Dialog (2016)

What is the aim?

- Strategic civil-military decisions, coordinated positions and proposals for representation at national and international levels (EU, EUROCONTROL, EDA, NATO, ICAO)
- Harmonization / synchronisation of implementation of SES legislation
- Common use of infrastructure / procurement
- Cost reduction by pooling and sharing
- Optimization of procedures and processes



Flexible Use of Airspace - FUA



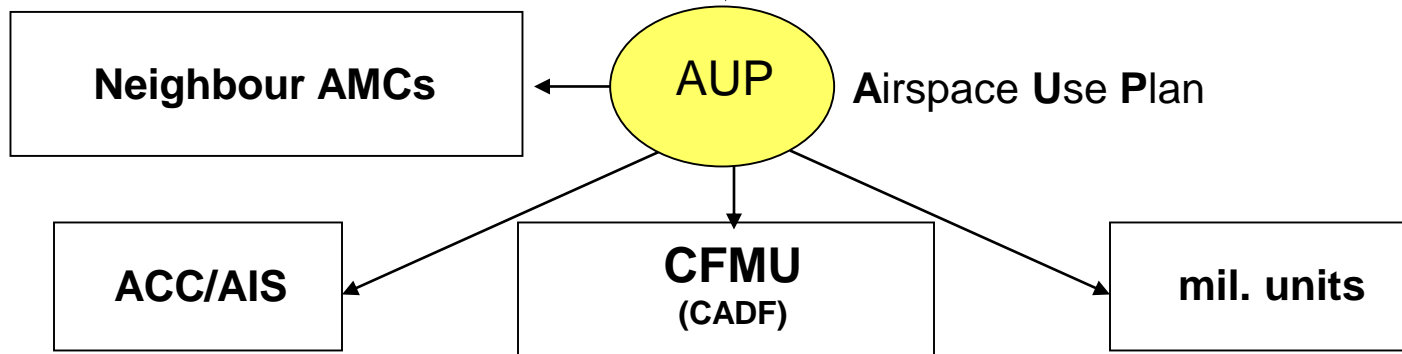


Airspace Management Process D - 1

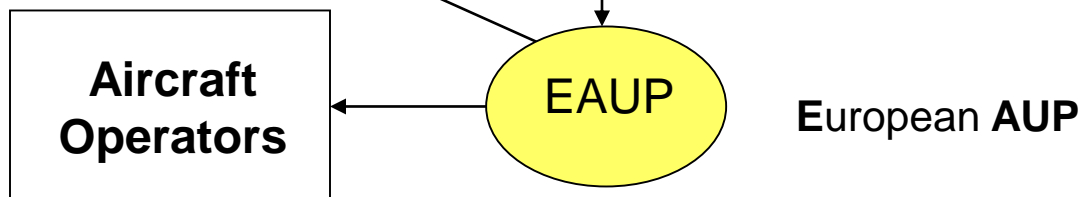

1200 LCL




1600 LCL

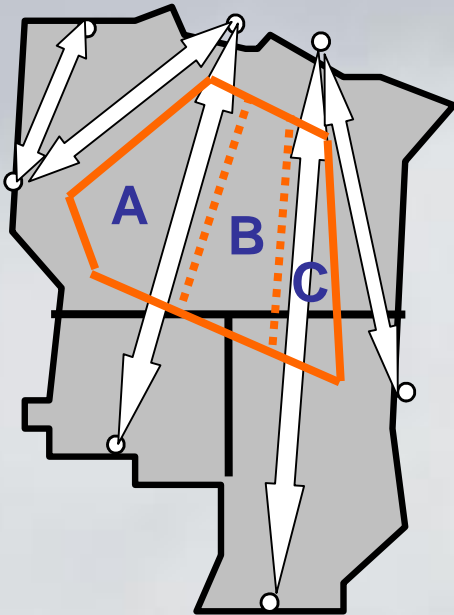



1700 LCL



Airspace Management Evolution

TSA-Sectorization



1995

Segmentation of TSA
Availability of CDRs

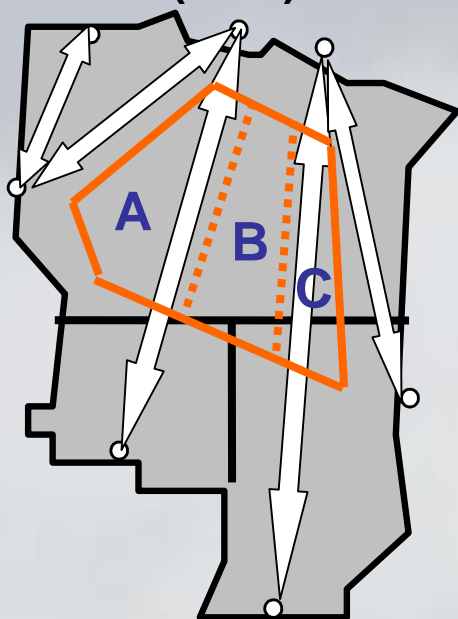
Status: Established

European FUA concept

- Publication of AUP 1600 Icl on day-1
- “Conditional routes” (CDR) may be used at times when no military activity is planned - or on individual basis after co-ordination
- Segmentation of TSA / TRA allows planned use of CDR, if military exercise does not require the full airspace

Airspace Management Evolution

**TSA-Sectorization
(TRA)**

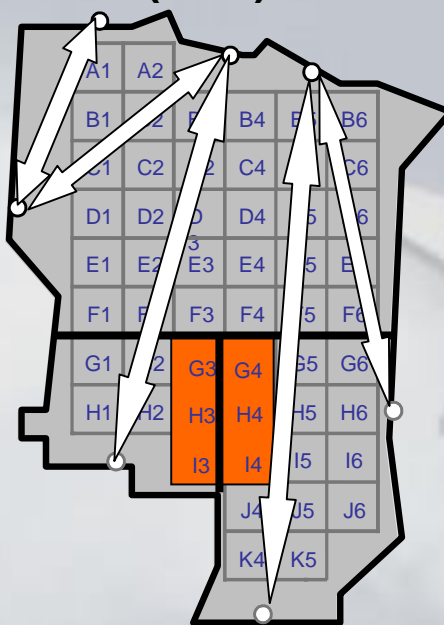


1995

Segmentation of TSA
Availability of CDRs

Status: Established

**Variable Profile Area
(VPA)**

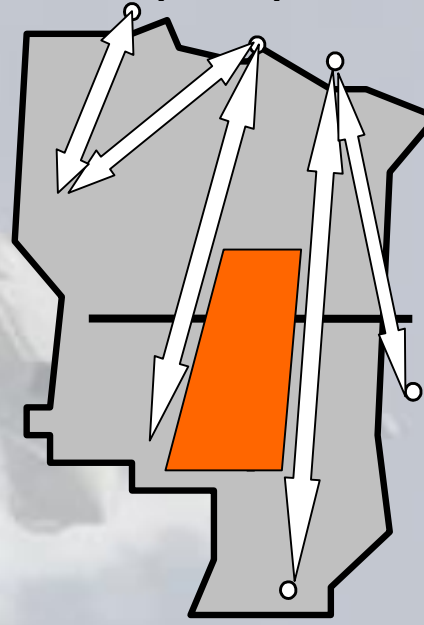


2003

TSA composed of small boxes,
tailored to mission profile

Status: Established

**Dynamic Mobile Area
(DMA)**



202x

Very advanced system

Status: "DMA - Trial"

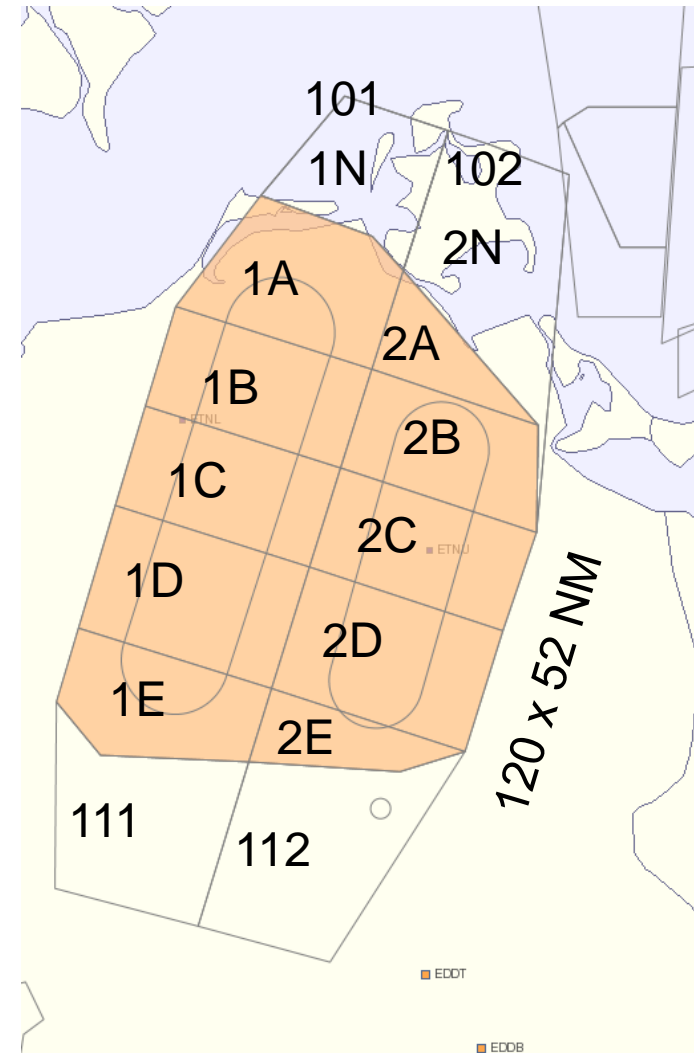
Flexible Use of Airspace - Variable Profile Area

Why VPA

- Training Airspace tailored to mission requirements
- Block as little airspace as possible/necessary
- Offer more individual training areas in parallel
- The smaller the grids the better suitable the airspace can be designed
- Civil traffic (GAT) will be re-routed tactically (like circumnavigation of a local TS area)

Why Grid System

- Easy reference system
- Electronic co-ordination
- Today's ATM systems unable to process randomly designed airspace





Procedural Examples VPA

Applying the TAXI CALL procedure Bremen ACC and Karlsruhe UAC may continue to use the allocated airspace by other traffic as described below... Laage TWR shall report the beginning of taxi ...”TAXI STASH MVPA BASIC 1A”.

After TAXI CALL Bremen ACC and Karlsruhe UAC shall start to vacate the allocated airspace of civil and military air traffic and shall ensure that the allocated airspace will be made available to the military user 10 minutes after the TAXI CALL.

Large Scale Event (Full area with all extensions)

REQ 3 months prior and D-28 – D-1 Long – term booking phase

Normal Event timeline

D-1 until AUP release

Online modification phase until 65 min before flight for existing bookings

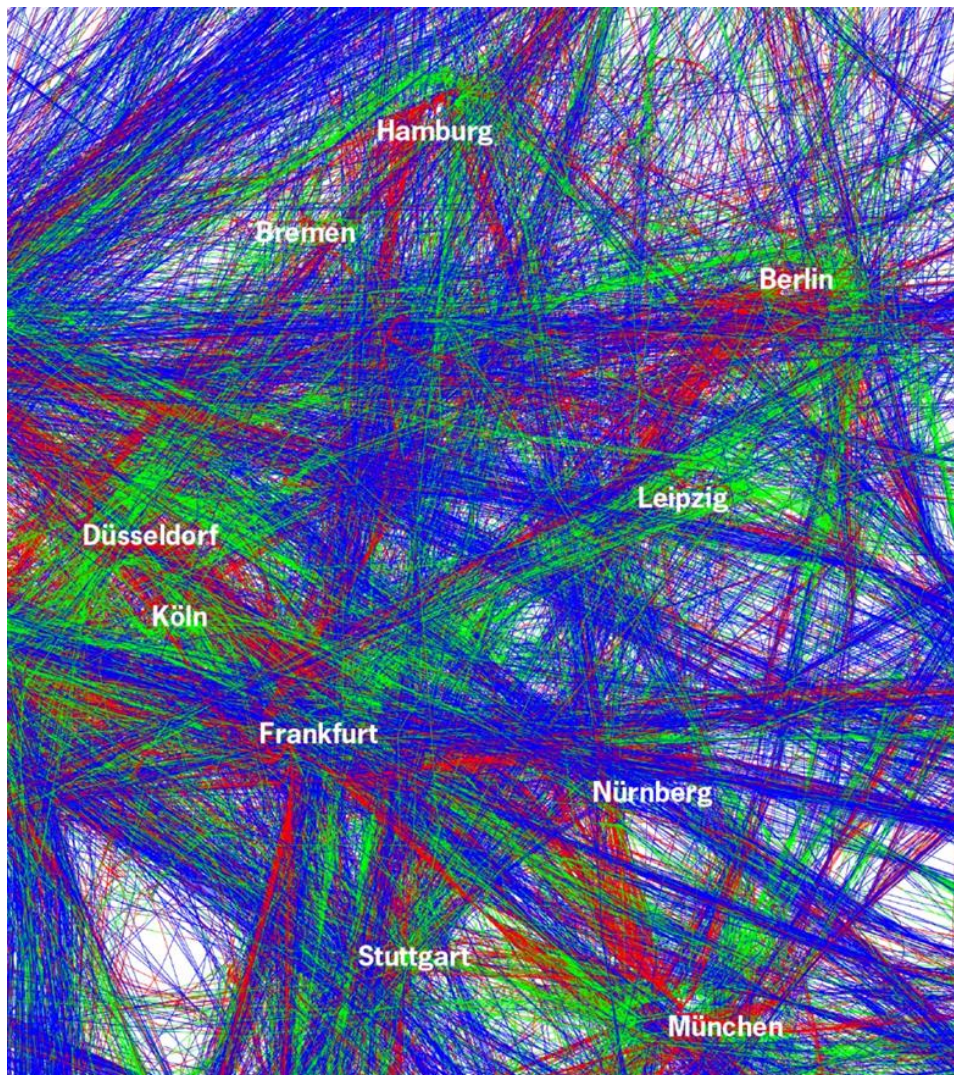


Booking online with Airspace Management Support System (ASMSS) - STANLY ACOS

- IT-automated activating / deactivating of airspace for military training
- Planning, booking, changes, coordination, cancellation and confirmation of booking requests, common situation awareness and reporting
- Graphical and tabular supervision of booking actions
- “One integrated System” - Coordination and communication between civil and military divisions



Civil-Military Performance



Peak day 2015 = 18.09.2015
10065 IFR flights/day

Average ATFM delay Germany
0,32 min/flight
0,12 min caused by ATC
98% of the flights on-time

Horizontal Flight Efficiency
Direct route extension: 1,17%

Germany:
357.375km²
Saudi Arabia:
2.149690km²

arrival

departure

overflight



Civil-Military Performance

ATM-Performance of ANSP is defined on

- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 390/2013
- for 2015 – 2019
- KPAs Safety, Environment, Capacity, Cost-Efficiency

Military Performance ist not defined by EU-Regulation

Germany defined military mission effectiveness MME based on 3 KPIs

- Sufficient dimension of military training area MTA
- Sufficient time of allocation of MTA
- Distance from mil airbase to MTA

DFS Executive Board is committed to annual target values



Challenges

Security & Defence policy changes

- Reorganisation of the armed forces, new commands, HQs and responsibilities
- Security & Defence matters remain in national sovereignty

New technologies and platforms

- Mission tailored airspace volumes
- Access to and usage of appropriate airspace volume
- Integration of RPAS

In Europe: Single European Sky (SES) legislation

- SES legislation not binding for „...military operations and training...“
- Civil performance scheme <-> mil mission effectiveness

Supervision

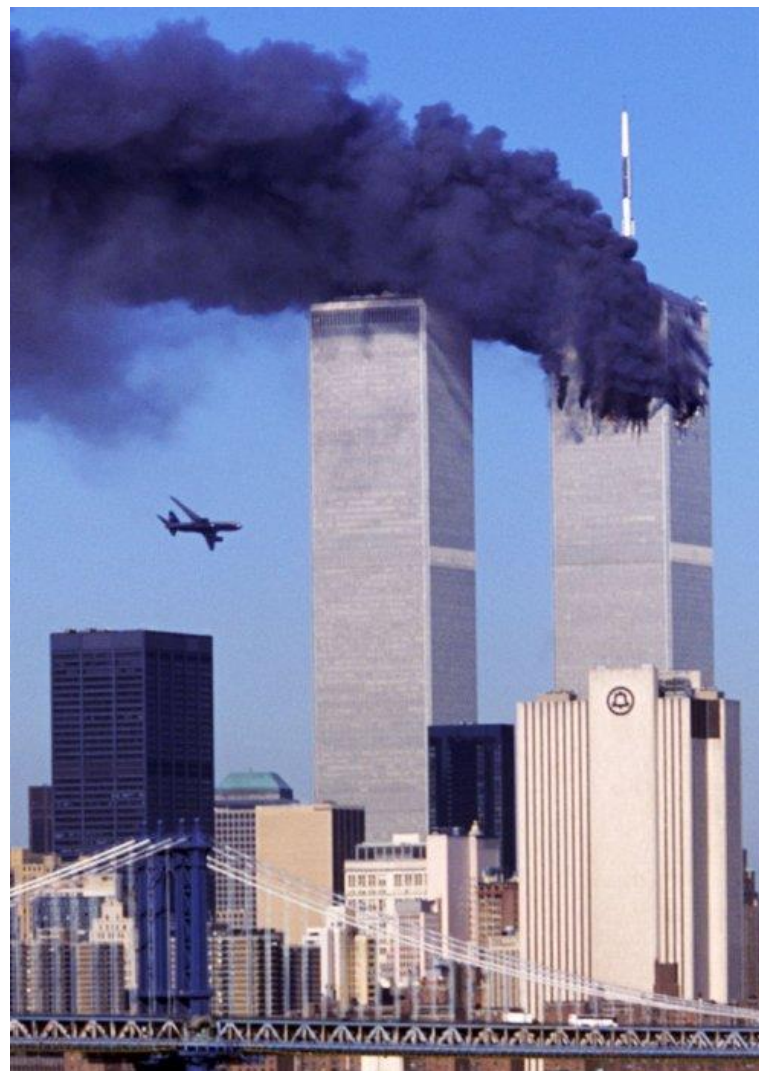
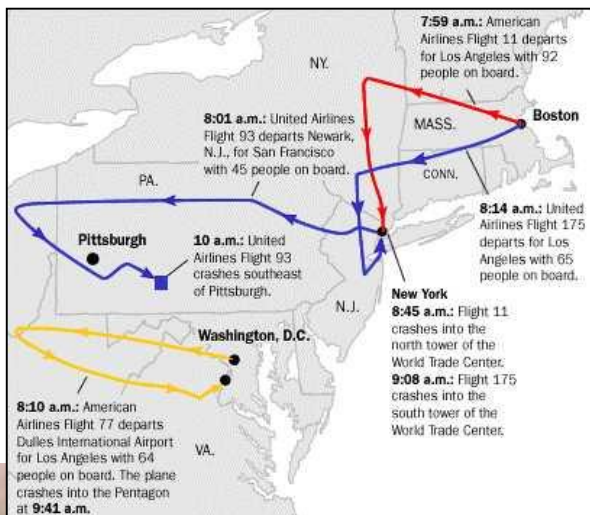
- Civ ANSP by National Supervisory Authority (NSA)
- Mil ATS-units by GE Military Aviation Authority (MAA)

Conclusions

The Civil-Military Coordination offers synergies for both partners:

- ⇒ MoT and MoD work together jointly and effectively in all aspects of ATC, airspace design and airspace usage
- ⇒ The “German model” of civil-military integration is a “flagship model” and is internationally well-recognised
- ⇒ It stands for evolutionary, future-oriented development of ATS services
 - ✓ **High degree of Safety** due to common execution of tasks
 - ✓ **Flexible and efficient / economical airspace usage**
 - ✓ **Increase of capacity** due to an integrated operating concept
 - ✓ **High quality of service**
 - ✓ **Increased productivity** due to efficient personnel management
 - ✓ **Cost advantage** due to common operations support and **process optimization**
 - ✓ **Cost advantage** due to **common usage of infrastructure** and **common procurement**

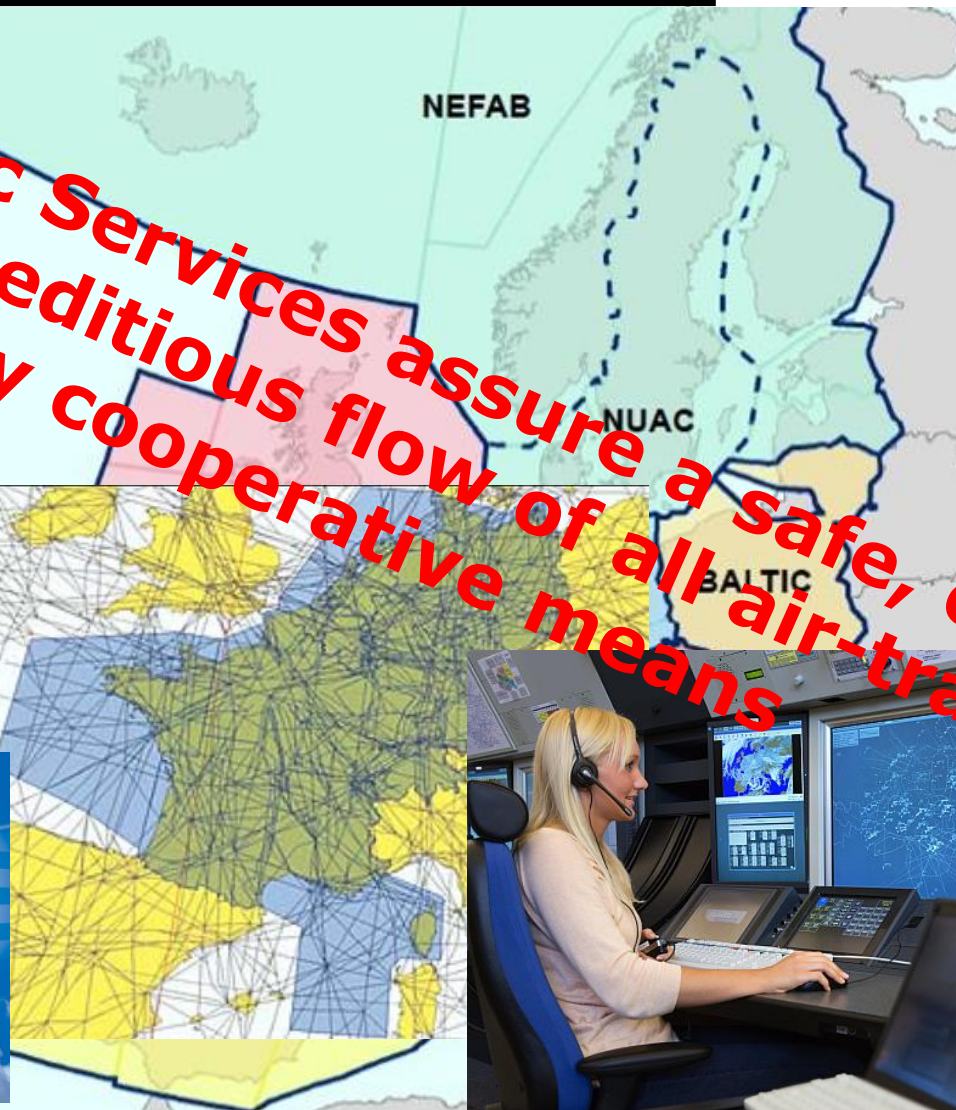
German Airspace Security





German Airspace Security

Air Traffic Services assure a safe, orderly and expeditious flow of all air-traffic by cooperative means

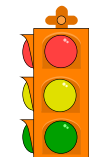




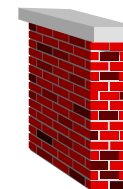
German Airspace Security

How to maintain aviation security?

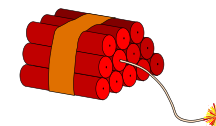
Safety and Security Rules and Regulations



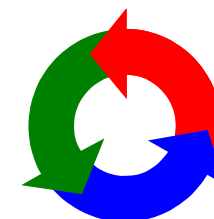
Preserving the sovereignty of national airspace



Prevention of criminal or terroristic attacks

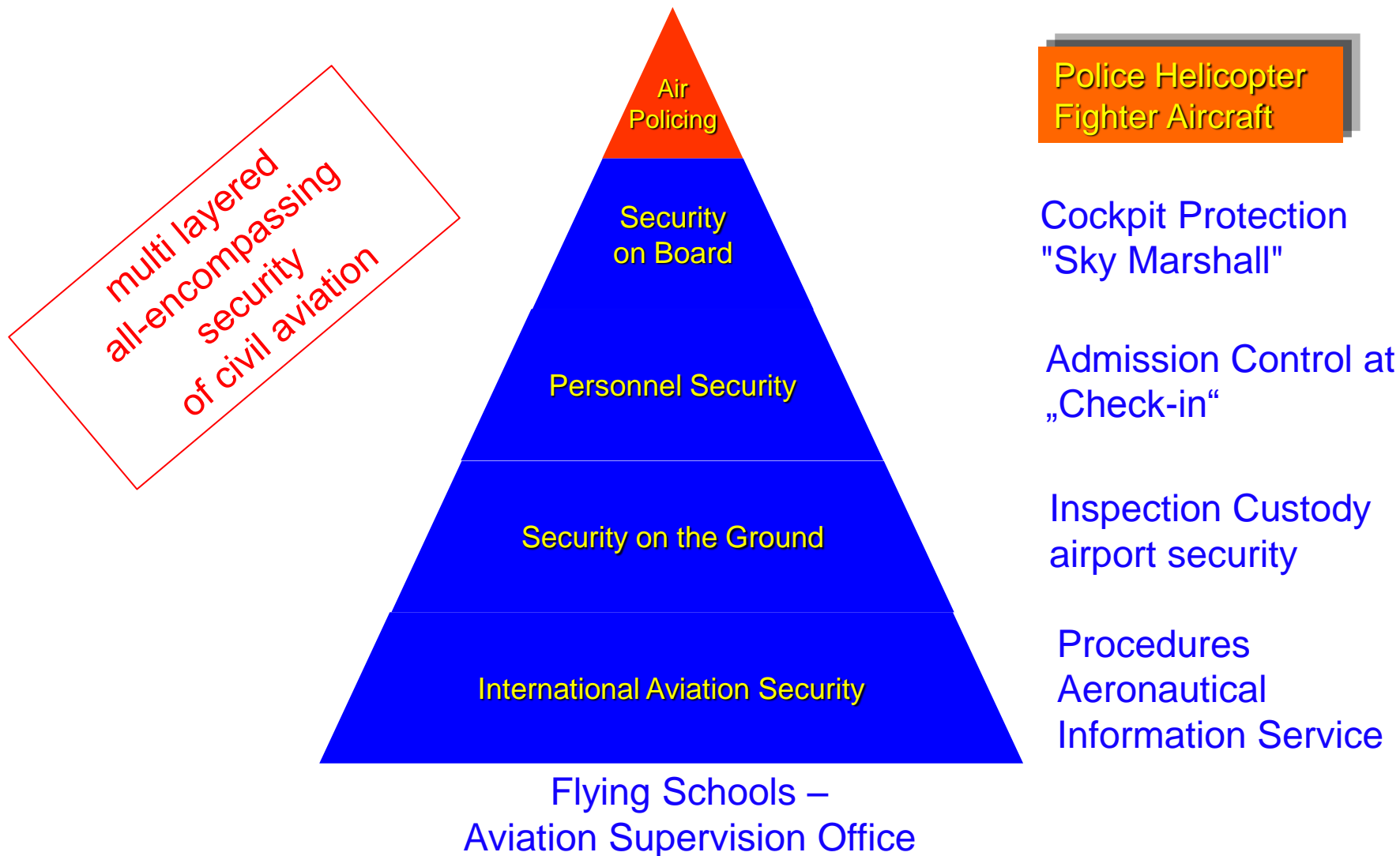


Handle all aspects seperatly/commonly?





German Aviation Security Act (2006)





German Airspace Security

NASC

MoD



Air Defense
DEU AOC

MoI



Federal
Police

MoT



Air Traffic
Services



50 Years of Civil-Military Coordination



522 km/h at 6100 m

Separated by
„performance“



2200 km/h at 15000 m



958 km/h max 13100 m

Sharing and
management
of common
used airspace



644 km/h max 19800 m

**We managed the challenges of the past 50 Years
We cope with future challenges!**