

Civil/Military cooperation Best practices

ICAO, Civil/military Workshop
Algiers
26th of March 2018

Lieutenant-colonel Luc ANTOON

French Military ATM Directorate (DIRCAM)













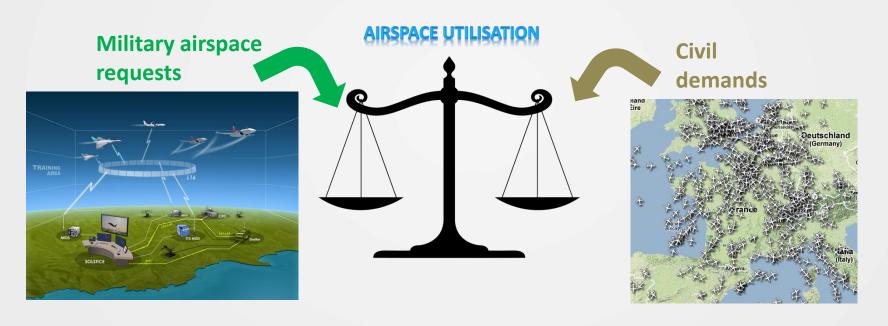




FUA, to do what?

Key role of the State (MoT & MoD)

to define the **strategic** view on Airspace usage





Basic principles of FUA

- Objectives of Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA)
 - Ensure optimization of airspace usage (one step beyond Airspace management ASM)
 - Increase capacity and safety
 - Improve flight efficiency
- ☐ In France, in Europe, FUA is based on regulations and documentation
 - Basic regulation for Single European Sky implementation, REG (CE) n°549/2004
 - Dedicated European regulation on FUA, REG (CE) n°2150/2005
 - EUROCONTROL document, European Route Network Improvement Plan (ERNIP) Part 3, also called « ASM Handbook »
- FUA concept is built on following principles
 - Three levels of civil/military cooperation: Strategic, Pre-tactical and Tactical
 - Consistency between Airspace management, Traffic flow management and ATS capacity
 - ATS units as well as Airspace users make the best use of the airspace available as far as possible



Organisation of the FUA in France

Three levels of FUA

Strategic level – Level 1

- Establishment of the "Airspace Directorate" co-chaired by representatives of Ministries of Defence and Transport (<u>State level</u>). 2 meetings a year
- Validation of general requirements, especially those requiring airspace reservation
- Validation of Airspace structures
- Definition of processes to be applied for FUA application at pre-tactical and tactical levels

Pre-tactical level – Level 2

- A <u>civil/military Airspace Management Cell (AMC)</u> is implemented, in order to
- Ensure coordination between civil and military for airspace allocation of "Manageable areas".
 Some other areas are not "Manageable"
- Application of the process define at Level 1

Tactical level – Level 3

- Revision or adjustment between civil and military control units in regard of the Airspace allocation
- Application of processes define at Level 1 and implementation of technical tools ensuring safety during interaction between civil and military flights



French FUA, Level 1



Ministry of Defence





Ministry of Transport

Outputs of the meeting are :

- Application of the Defence/Transport Framework Agreement (ministerial level) → Strategic objectives
- Definition of airspace structures → when a reserved area is not used, make it available
- Definition of Collaborative Decision Making (CDM) process to be applied at Level 2 → role of all actors, timeframe of the collaboration...
- Definition of priority rules → provide Level 2 with priorities to be applied, for the benefit of civilian or military, when a compromise is not found



French FUA, Level 2

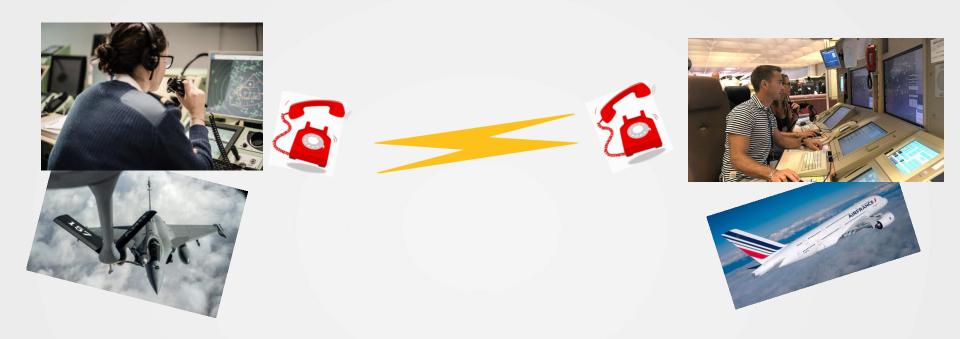


Outputs of the civil/military collaboration are :

- **D-1**: <u>Definition of the Airspace Use Plan (AUP)</u> → provide the Network Manager and airspace users with the availability of airspaces which determines the capacity to handle the GAT traffic flow
- **D-1 to H-3**: Revision of AUP through UUP (updated AUP) → optimisation of the airspace usage through a revision of the Airspace plan (new demands, bad weather conditions, availability of aircraft...)



French FUA, Level 3



From H-3 to time of operations:

- Direct contact between military CRCs and civil ACCs → optimise the airspace usage and ensure safety
- Application of specific agreement in case of specific situation → e.g. priority to GAT in case of Thunderstorm, priority to military in case of Air Policing ...



Conclusions

- ☐ The rules of the game are defined at State level
 - Airspace should be shared between civil and military
 - Plan "airspace utilization" to the just need
 - Define flexible airspace structures (e.g. vertical and horizontal subdivisions)
 - Define Priority rules when the CDM fails
- Ensure collaboration between civil and military
 - At Level 2 through a common planning of the airspace utilization
 - At level 3 through a direct contact as soon as necessary for optimization of the airspace usage
 - Ensure safety at all time through civil/military cooperation when specific situation occurs



Thank you for attention

