

## **Case Study of the Merger of Military Airports in Commercial Aviation at Jenderal Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang**

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### **Abstract**

The purpose of this research is to find out what are the impacts experienced in the implementation of commercial flights at the Military Airport at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang and to find out the strategy of merging Military Airports in commercial flight activities at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang. This type of research is using qualitative research. Data collection instruments through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the study stated that in the application of the rules regarding the use of military airports in commercial flights at General Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang, there was no significant impact on commercial flights because the operational activities of the two parties were carried out in different building locations but still using the same runway. The same.

**Keywords:** Military Airport, Commercial Aviation, General Ahmad Yani International Airport



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### **INTRODUCTION**

The airport is one of the important infrastructures that is expected to accelerate the community's economic growth. Airports function as nodes for the movement of passengers or goods from air transportation to other land transportation or vice versa. The increased movement of passengers and goods is expected to create an increase in the economy. The growth in air traffic directly influences the rate of economic growth along with the increasing need for transportation facilities that can reach areas that are quite far and difficult to reach when using land transportation. To improve air transportation services, it is necessary to build an airport that has both structural and functional quality. Building a new airport or upgrading it as necessary in connection with increasing flight capacity, of course, will require an effective method of planning in order to obtain the best and most economical results, meet the elements of user safety and not disturb the surrounding ecosystem.

The airport is the most important facility in air transportation services in various places, including in Indonesia, because its function is designated as a place for aircraft to depart and land, boarding and dropping passengers, goods (cargo) and post. But that's not all, the airport has now developed into a very important area in driving the pace of economic growth and development in the surrounding region. Because the existence of the airport makes it easier for all activities in the form of flights or other activities related to airports. The larger an airport will open up commercial space that can be used to open all types of businesses in it. The existence of an airport with not only national level but also international level will be welcomed by investors or business actors who are interested in investing in commercial activities related to airport business.

According to Law Number 1 of 2009 concerning Aviation, an Air Base (Lanud) is an area on land and/or in waters with certain boundaries within the territory of a country that is used

for take-off and landing activities of aircraft for the purposes of national defense by the armed forces. armed. The air base was built to support national defense. The terms airport and airbase actually refer to the same area or facility. The difference lies in its function whether for the benefit of civil aviation or military aviation. Airport is a term generally used for civil aviation activities, while airbase is a term generally used for military aviation activities. The use of military airports for the common good is regulated in Law Number 1 of 2009 concerning the joint use of airports and air bases as regulated in articles 257, 258 and 259.

General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang is one of the military airports used by the Indonesian Army National Army which is used for training and education (Sepenerbad). General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang which is a military base is of course used for military purposes such as training, education and flight training for the Indonesian National Armed Forces. However, General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang is also used to serve commercial aviation interests. This is not in accordance with the main function of the Air Base, namely for education, training and national defense. (Sepenerbad).

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in raising this problem in writing a thesis with the title "Case Study of Merging Military Airports in Commercial Flights at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang". The formulation of the problem in this study is as follows: What are the impacts experienced in the implementation of commercial flights at Military Airports for commercial flights? What is the strategy for merging the Military Airport into commercial aviation activities at Jenderal Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang? Research Objectives: Knowing what are the impacts experienced in the implementation of commercial flights at the Military Airport at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang: Knowing how the strategy of merging Military Airports in commercial flight activities at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang

## **Airport**

Airport is a certain area on land or water (including buildings, installations and equipment) which is intended either in whole or in part for the arrival, departure and movement of aircraft (Annex 14, International Civil Aviation Organization). Based on Law No. 1 of 2009 concerning aviation, an airport is an area on land and/or waters with certain boundaries that is used as a place for aircraft to land and take off, board passengers, load and unload goods, and place intermodal transfers. equipped with safety, aviation security and other basic supporting facilities. According to PT Angkasa Pura (Persero), an airport is an airfield, including all buildings and equipment which are the minimum equipment to ensure the availability of facilities for air transportation for the community.

## **General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang**

Initially, Jenderal Ahmad Yani Airport was an Indonesian Army air base, formerly known as the Kalibanteng Army Air Base. Based on the Joint Decree of the Commander of the Air Force, the Minister of Transportation and the Minister of the Army dated August 31, 1995, the status of the AD Air Base was changed to the Kalibanteng Joint Air Base, Semarang. However, due to an increase in the frequency of civil flights, on October 1, 1995, Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang became one of the airports under PT Angkasa Pura. Ahmad Yani Airport turned into an international airport in 2004 after Garuda Indonesia opened the Semarang-Singapore route.






Along with the development of global flows, service users want international flights. Thus, on August 10, 2004, a Decree of the Minister of Transportation No. KM 64 of 2004 was issued which regulated Air Force services to or from abroad through Achmad Yani Airport, Semarang. And was inaugurated by the Governor of Central Java Region on Tuesday 31 August 2004.

Ahmad Yani Airport is one of the airports managed by PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero), as the gateway and spearhead of air traffic which is located in the west of the city of Semarang.

### Military Airport

Air Force Bases (Air Force Bases) are areas on land and waters with certain boundaries within the territory of a country that are used in the take-off and landing activities of aircraft for the purposes of national defense by its armed forces, especially by the Air Force. The air base was built to support national defense. The terms airport and airbase actually refer to the same area or facility. The difference lies in its function whether for the benefit of civil aviation or military aviation. Airport is a term generally used for civil aviation activities (civil aviation), while air base is a term generally used for military aviation activities (state defense). Basically the airport managed by the TNI is called the TNI Air Force Base. The airport itself according to Law No. 1 of 2009 concerning Aviation, Chapter I, Article 1, Paragraph 33, is an area on land and/or in waters with certain boundaries that is used as a place for aircraft to land and take off, board passengers, loading and unloading of goods, and places for intra and intermodal transportation, which are equipped with aviation safety and security facilities, as well as basic facilities and other supporting facilities. The following is a list of Army air bases in Indonesia:

**Table 1. Army Air Bases**

UNIT	HEADQUARTERS	SYMBOL
Skadron-11/Serbu Amur Amara Jaya	Ahmad Yani Army Main Air Base (WAHS) Semarang, Central Java	
Skadron-12/Serbu Amur Jaya Yudha	Gatot Soebroto Army Air Base (WIPO) Way Kanan, Lampung	
Skadron-13/Serbu Amur Balottama Yudha	Kalimarau Air Base (WAQT) Berau, East Kalimantan	
Skadron-31/Serbu Amur Yudha Cakti	Ahmad Yani Army Main Air Base (WAHS) Semarang, Central Java	
Skadron-21/Sena Akasa Aqraya Yudha	Pondok Cabe Air Base (WIHP) South Tangerang, Banten	

Source: Army Aviation Center

## Commercial Flights

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the meaning of the word "commercial" is all things related to commerce or trade. The word "commercial" shows an adjective which means traded or traded. Commercializing means making something as an item to be sold. The word "commercial" which gets the affix "ization" means to show a process. From this it can be concluded that what is meant by commercial flights is a type of flight intended for the public (civil society) in their daily mobility from one place to another. The meaning of commercial flight also refers to a type of transportation that is communal, not personal.

## Relevant Research

**Table 2. Relevant Research**

No	Name	Title	Year	Research Result
1	Garry Gumelar Pratama	Aspects of Environmental Preservation in the Practice of Indonesian Civil Enclave Airport Mergers	2019	The practice of merging military-civil airports (civil enclave) has long been initiated by Indonesia, especially the use of military airbases as pioneers in areas with limited land or sea accessibility. As a foundation for the construction of an airport, Indonesia already has Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 of 2012 concerning the Development and Preservation of the Airport Environment (hereinafter referred to as PP No. 40 of 2012). However, when it is related to civil-military airports, there are legal problems, namely the absence of special regulatory norms that strictly regulate civil enclave type airports in the regulation, particularly regarding aspects of environmental preservation. Thus it is necessary to study the compatibility of the rules regarding environmental preservation in PP No. 40 of 2012. The research that has been conducted by the author concludes that the rules in Government Regulation Number 40 of 2012 can still be implemented at civil-military airports.
2	Nadya Putri Anjani C. Santi Muji Utami	Yogyakarta Adi Sutjipto Air Base: Development of Airfield Function From Military to Civil Aviation 1964-2004	2020	the role of Adisutjipto Airport in the 1940s to 2000s was quite large. Moreover, in around 1964, Adisutjipto Airport became a joint civilian-military airport which had an impact on increasing the pace of the regional economy. In subsequent developments, Adisutjipto Airport became an international airport in 2004, due to the increasing flow of domestic and foreign tourists through this airport every year. A significant impact was born due to the sale of the tourism sector in Yogyakarta, which was supported by Adisutjipto Airport.
3	Gilang Trio Putra Witri Ayu Lestari Endang Sugih Arti	The Influence of Military Aviation Activities on the Decision Making of Air Traffic Controler Personnel in the Approach Unit at Perum Lppnpi Pekanbaru Branch	2020	there is a positive relationship between military aviation activities and personnel decision making at ATC. In the regression test the authors get the results of the correlation value / R relationship that is equal to 0.926. From the SPSS calculation results, the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.858, which means that the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable is 85.8%.

Source: Researcher

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

### **Research Design**

Research design is a strategy to achieve research objectives that have been designed as guidelines or research guides throughout the research process. This type of research is using qualitative research. According to (Sugiyono, 2015) qualitative research methods are research methods based on scientific objects that develop as they are, not manipulated, instruments, able to ask questions, analyze, photograph the social situation under study to become clearer and meaningful, combined data collection techniques, data analysis based on facts found in the field. According to Moloeng, 2016 states that qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically, and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a natural specific context and by utilizing various natural methods.

### **Research Instruments**

The instruments used in this study were interview guides and observations which were the main instruments for data collection. The research instrument aims to collect data as data processing materials.

### **Time and Place of Research**

The implementation of data collection for this research was carried out at Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang. This research was conducted in February 2023.

### **Data Collection Technique**

Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in a study, because the main goal of research is to obtain accurate data, so without knowing data collection techniques researchers will not obtain data that meets the established standards (Sugiyono, 2016:). Data collection in this study used a combination of data obtained from observation, interviews and documentation.

1. Observation. According to Sugiyono (2015) observation is an activity of loading research on an object. When viewed in the process of implementing data collection, observations are divided into participants and non-participants. The type of observation used in this study was non-participant observation. In making observations, researchers choose things to observe and record things related to research. In this case the author makes observations about how Military Airports can be used in commercial flights.
2. Interview. According to Sugiyono (2015) an interview is a meeting conducted by two people to exchange information or an idea by way of question and answer, so that it can be narrowed down into a conclusion or meaning in a particular topic. In this study using interview guidelines to conduct and focus the questions to be expressed. In this case the author conducted interviews with three respondents, namely those from General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang and also from airlines operating at General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang.
3. Documentation. Documentation according to Sugiyono (2015) is a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information that can support research. Documentation was carried out to complement the observation and interview data.



## RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Research Result

In this section the author will explain the results of research conducted in February using data collection techniques through direct interviews to obtain information with several sources related to research on the use of military airports in civil aviation at Jenderal Ahmad Yani Airport Semarang, direct observation directly in the field as well as the documentation needed in the research. Based on data obtained directly in the field, the author will present a number of research data on "Merger of military airports in commercial flights at Jenderal Ahmad Yani Airport, Semarang"

### Observation Results

The results of observations in this study indicate that the supervision and control of all activities at General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang are fully managed by PT. Angkasa Pura I even though it is included in a military area under the auspices of the Army National Army. Jenderal Ahmad Yani International Airport has 2 terminal buildings which have different functions, the old terminal building is fully used by the military and the new terminal building is used to serve civil aviation.

**Table 3. Observation Results**

No	Observation Aspect	Result		Information
		Yes	No	
1	The Need for Air Transportation Services	✓		Done
2	Aviation Safety	✓		Done
3	Aviation Security	✓		Done
4	Smooth flight	✓		Done
5	State Security and Defence	✓		Done
6	Supervision and control over the use of the flight operation safety area is carried out by the Airport Authority	✓		Done

The results of observations made directly at General Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang can be concluded that:

1. The joint use of the Kalibanteng Air Base which is the center of the command of the Army National Army which is now called General Ahmad Yani Semarang International Airport aims to open access for people who want to use modes of air transportation which were previously blocked because the Kalibanteng Air Base which is a military area is not have access to operating commercial flights.
2. Aviation safety at Jenderal Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang is increasingly showing improvement, this is done by always carrying out inspection activities for runways, taxiways and aprons three times a day to ensure the safety and smooth operation of flight operations in the field.
3. Aviation security at Jenderal Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang is well implemented by aviation security officers by conducting gradual checks on passengers starting from checking passengers who will enter the airport, checking passengers' luggage at Security Check Point 1 and Security Check Point 2 until finally passengers are ensured safe and able to fly.
4. The smooth running of commercial flights at General Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang does not experience problems caused by military flight operations because the military always communicates with Angkasa Pura I General Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang when carrying out activities such as flight training.
5. General Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang is also a means of national security and defense

because General Ahmad Yani Airport in Semarang is still used as an Army pilot center (Puspenerbad) under the command of the Army National Army.

6. All activities of monitoring and controlling the use of the flight operation safety area at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang were carried out by Angkasa Pura I as the airport authority which fully manages General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang since October 1995.

### **Interview Result**

The interviews in this study became the main instrument in the research, because they were directly related to the informants regarding the use of Military Airports for commercial flights at Jenderal Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang. Interviews conducted with informants constitute primary data, interviews were conducted involving 5 informants namely YP (Airport Operation Center Head), AS (Airport Operation Services & Security Senior Manager), AS (Airport Operation Airside Manager), SM (Supervisor AMC), SH (Supervisor AMC). Based on the results of interviews with relevant informants, it can be concluded that there is no impact resulting from the application of the rules regarding the joint use of military airports for commercial flights because the operational activities of the two parties are carried out in different building locations but still use the same runway. The military uses the old terminal building area which is the center of all military aviation operational activities while all commercial aviation activities are centered in the new terminal building area.

The cooperation between the military and Angkasa Pura I is based on the absence of special access to military airports that can be used for commercial flights. The application of rules regarding the joint use of military airports for commercial flights aims to open up facilities for the public to be able to use modes of air transportation.

### **Documentation Results**

The results of the documentation at the research location which took place at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang were in the form of photos with related sources, photos of civil and military aviation activities and photos of the organizational structure of General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang.

### **Discussion**

In this discussion, the author presents the results of the research that has been carried out using the triangulation method which combines data from direct interviews with informants, direct observation at the research location, and performs documentation related to the issues raised in this study under the title "Case Study of Joint Use of Military Airports For commercial flights at General Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang".

### **The Impact of Implementing the Rules of Merging Military Airports in Commercial Aviation**

In applying the rules regarding the use of military airports for commercial flights at Jenderal Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang, there was no impact that greatly affected commercial flights because in carrying out operational activities the two parties were carried out in different building locations but still using the same runway. The military uses the old terminal building area which is the center of all military aviation operational activities while all commercial aviation activities are centered in the new terminal building area.

The military and Angkasa Pura I also cooperate with each other in flight operations by establishing consistent communication about the situation and new regulations issued to

support the safety and smooth operation of both parties. Operational activities carried out by the military are training activities for the Indonesian Army National Army which are carried out 5 (five) times a month.

Obstacles in the form of delays occur if there is a Notice To Airman (NOTAM) informing that flights are carrying Very Important Person (VIP) passengers, which in this case includes the President and the ranks of Ministers, this will be carried out by special security from the military by instructing the plane to land with passengers Very Important Person (VIP) in the old terminal building which is the center of military aviation. The delay time caused by a flight containing Very Important Person (VIP) passengers is no more than 30 minutes and is still within tolerance.

### **Strategy for Merging Military Airports for Commercial Aviation**

The rules regarding the use of military airports for commercial flights are to open and facilitate people who wish to use modes of air transportation, in which case military airports do not have special access to carry out commercial flights. By making this rule, military airports can open access for commercial flights by establishing cooperation between parties from the military and Angkasa Pura I which is given the responsibility to regulate and manage all operational activities of commercial flights at General Ahmad Yani International Airport Semarang.

The rules regarding the use of military airports for commercial flights at General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang were first implemented on August 31, 1995, which was previously an army air base, its status was changed to a joint air base. However, due to the increasing frequency of civil aviation, on October 1, 1995, General Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang, was fully managed by Angkasa Pura I.

### **CONCLUSION**

In applying the rules regarding the use of military airports for civil aviation at General Ahmad Yani International Airport, Semarang, there is no significant impact on commercial aviation operations. This is because in carrying out operational activities both parties are carried out in different building locations but still use the same runway. The military uses the old terminal building area which is the center of all military aviation operational activities while all commercial aviation activities are centered in the new terminal building area. The application of rules regarding the use of military airports for commercial flights at Ahmad Yani International Airport aims to open facilities for people who wish to use air transportation modes by establishing cooperation between the military and Angkasa Pura I as the manager. The cooperation aims to provide access for civil aviation at military airports because military airports do not have special access to provide commercial flights.

Based on the research that has been done, the authors provide the following suggestions: For airports, from research that has been conducted at General Ahmad Yani International Airport in Semarang regarding the use of military airports in commercial flights, it is known that there are no obstacles that have a major impact on military and commercial flights. , due to the establishment of very good cooperation between the military as the airport operator and Angkasa Pura I as the airport manager and also supported by consistent communication between the two parties to maintain flight security and safety. The author hopes that the cooperation between the two parties can continue to run well in order to support the smooth running, security and safety of aviation, both military flights and civil flights. For the STTKD Campus, from the research that has been done, it can be seen that there are several airports that are included in the military area which do not have special access in organizing commercial



flights, because this requires cooperation from the military as the organizer of the airport and Angkasa Pura as the airport manager. Air so that military airports can be used as facilities for the continuity of commercial flights. Thus, the authors hope that the STTKD campus can provide good teaching materials for cadets related to the joint use of military airports for commercial flights.

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