ENR 1.10 FLIGHT PLANNING

1. Procedures for the submission of a flight plan

- 1.1 A flight plan shall be submitted in accordance with ICAO Annex 2, 3.3.1, prior to operating:
 - a) Any flight or portion thereof to be provided with air traffic control service; or
 - b) Any IFR flight within advisory airspace; or
 - Any flight within or into designated areas, or along designated routes, when so required by the appropriate ATS authority to facilitate the provision of flight information, alerting and search and rescue services; or
 - d) Any flight within or into designated areas, or along designated routes, when so required by the appropriate ATS authority to facilitate co-ordination with appropriate military units or with air traffic service units in adjacent States in order to avoid the possible need for interception for the purpose of identification; or
 - e) Any flight across international borders.
- 1.2 A flight plan shall be submitted before departure to an air traffic services reporting office or, during flight, transmitted to the appropriate air traffic services unit or air-ground control radio station, unless arrangements have been made for submission of repetitive flight plans.

1.3 Time of submission

Unless otherwise prescribed by the appropriate ATS authority, a flight plan for a flight to be provided with air traffic control service or air traffic advisory service shall be submitted at least sixty minutes before departure, or, if submitted during flight, at a time which will ensure its receipt by the appropriate air traffic services unit at least ten minutes before the aircraft is estimated to reach:

- a) The intended point of entry into a control area or advisory area; or
- b) The point of crossing an airway or advisory route

Except for repetitive flight plans, a flight plan shall be submitted at least two hours prior to departure, taking into account the requirements of ATS units in the airspace along the route to be flown for timely information, for obtaining ADC and FIC clearances. If submitted during flight, at a time which will ensure its receipt by the appropriate air traffic services unit at least ten minutes before the aircraft is estimated to reach:

- a) The intended point of entry into a control area or advisory area; or
- b) The point of crossing an airway or advisory route.

1.4 Place of submission

Flight plans shall be submitted at ATC Reporting Office (ARO), at the departure aerodrome.

1.5 VFR flight plan for alerting service only

An alerting service is, in principle, provided to flights for which a flight plan has been submitted.

1.6 Contents and form of a flight plan

- a) ICAO flight plan forms are available at *ATC Reporting Office* (*ARO*). The instructions for completing those forms shall be followed:
- b) Flight plans concerning IFR flights along ATS routes need to include FIR boundary estimates.

1.7 Adherence to ATS route structure

No flight plans shall be filed for routes deviating from the published ATS route structure.

18 Authorisation for special flights

Flights of a specific character, such as survey flights, scientific research flights, etc. may be exempted from the restriction specified above. A request for exemption shall be mailed so as to be received at least one week before the intended day of operation to the HoA, BCAA

2. Repetitive flight plan system

2.1 General

The Procedures concerning the use of Repetitive Flight Plans (RPL) conform to ICAO Doc 7030 and the PANS-ATM.

RPL lists relating to flights in and to flights overflying the Bhutan airspace shall be submitted at least two weeks in advance, in duplicate, to the following address:

- a) Director, Department of Air Transport, Ministry of Information & Communications, Paro : Bhutan;
- b) ATC Reporting Office (ARO), Control Tower, Paro Intl. Airport, Paro, Bhutan. Tel: 975-8-272859/272306, Fax: 975-8-272307, AFS: VQPRZPZX

RPL lists shall be replaced in their entirety by new lists prior to the introduction of the summer and winter schedules.

2.2 Incidental changes and cancellations of RPL

Incidental changes to and cancellations of RPL relating to departure shall be notified as early as possible and not later then 30 minutes before departure to the ATC.

2.3 Delay

When a specific flight is likely to encounter delay of one hour or more in excess of the departure time stated in the RPL, the ATS unit serving the departure aerodrome shall be notified immediately.

Note.: Failure to comply with this procedure may result in the automatic cancellation of the RPL for that specific flight at one or more of the ATS units concerned.

2.4 ATS messages

For a flight operated on an RPL, no flight plan message (FPL) will be transmitted. Departure message (DEP) or delay message (DLA) relating to such flights will be transmitted to ATS unit outside Bhutan.

3. Changes to the submitted flight plan

- 3.1 All changes to a flight plan submitted for an IFR flight or a controlled VFR flight and significant changes to a flight plan submitted shall be reported as soon as possible to the appropriate ATS unit. In the event of a delay in departure of 30 minutes or more for a flight for which a flight plan has been submitted, the flight plan shall be amended or a new flight plan shall be submitted after the old plan has been cancelled.
- 3.2 Whenever a flight, for which a flight plan has been submitted, is cancelled, the appropriate ATS unit shall be informed immediately.
- 3.3 Change to a current flight plan for a controlled flight shall be reported or requested, subject to the provisions in ICAO Annex 2, 3.6.2. (Adherence to flight plan). Significant changes to a flight plan include changes in endurance or in the total number of persons on board and changes in time estimates of 30 minutes or more.
- 3.4 Arriving report (closing a flight plan).
- 3.4.1 A report of arrival shall be made at the earliest possible moment after landing to the airport office of the arrival aerodrome by any flight for which a flight plan has been submitted except when the arrival has been acknowledged by the local ATS unit. After landing at an aerodrome which is not the destination aerodrome (diversionary landing), the local ATS unit shall be specifically informed accordingly. In the absence of a local ATS unit at the aerodrome of diversionary landing, the pilot is responsible for passing the arrival report to the destination aerodrome.
- 3.4.2 Arrival reports shall contain the following elements of information:
 - a) Aircraft identification
 - b) Departure aerodrome
 - c) Destination aerodrome (only in the case of a diversionary landing);
 - d) Time of arrival.

In the case of diversion, insert the "arrival aerodrome" between "destination aerodrome: and "time of arrival"

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