

ENR 1.12 INTERCEPTION OF CIVIL AIRCRAFT

1. Interception procedures

- 1.1 The following procedures and visual signals apply over the territory of Bhutan in the event of interception of an aircraft. An aircraft which is intercepted by another aircraft shall immediately:
- a) Follow the instructions given by the intercepting aircraft, interpreting and responding to visual signals in accordance with the specifications in Appendix 1 of ICAO Annex 2;
 - b) Notify, if possible, the appropriate air traffic services unit;
 - c) Attempt to establish radio communication with the interception aircraft or with the appropriate intercept control unit, by making a general call on the emergency frequency 121.5 Mhz, giving the identity of the intercepted aircraft and the nature of the flight;
 - d) If equipped with SSR transponder, select Mode A, Code 7700, unless otherwise instructed by the appropriate air traffic services unit.
- 1.2 If radio contact is established during interception but communication in a common language is not possible, attempts shall be made to convey instructions, acknowledgement of instructions and essential information by using the phrases and pronunciations in the following table, transmitting each phrase twice;

Phrase	Pronunciation	Meaning
CALL SIGN ¹	KOL SA-IN	My Call Sing Is (Call Sign)
WILCO	VILL-KO	Understood. Will Comply
CAN NOT	KANN NOTT	Unable To Comply
REPEAT	REE-PEET	Repeat Your Instruction
AM LOST	AM LOSST	Position Unknown
MAYDAY	MAYDAY	I am In Distress
HIJACK ²	HI-JACK	I Have Been Hijacked
LAND (PLACE NAME)	LAAND (place)	I Request To Land At (Place Name)
DESCEND	DEE -SEND	I require descent

1. The call sign required to be given is that used in radiotelephony communication with air traffic services unit and corresponding to the aircraft identification in the flight plan.

2. Circumstances may not always permit, nor make desirable, the use of the phrase "HIJACK"

- 1.3 The phrases shown in the table below shall be used by the intercepting aircraft and transmitted twice in the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph.
- 1.4 If any instructions received by radio from any sources conflict with those given by the intercepting aircraft by visual signals, the intercepted aircraft shall request immediate clarification while continuing to comply with the visual instructions given by the intercepting aircraft.
- 1.5 If instructions received by radio from any source conflict with those given by the intercepting aircraft by radio, the intercepted aircraft shall request immediate clarification while continuing to comply with the radio instructions given by the intercepting aircraft.
- 1.6 The visual signals for use in the event of interception are detailed on page ENR 1.12-3.

Phrase	Pronunciation¹	Meaning
CALL SIGN	KOL SA-IN	What is your Call sign ?
FOLLOW	FOL -LO	Follow me
DESCEND	DEE - SEND	Descend for landing
YOU LAND	YOU LAAND	land at this aerodrome
PROCEED	PRO- SEED	You may proceed

¹ Syllables to be emphasized are printed in Bold Letters

SIGNALS FOR USE IN THE EVENT OF INTERCEPTION

Signals initiated by Intercepting aircraft and responses by Intercepted aircraft

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>INTERCEPTING Aircraft Signals</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>INTERCEPTED Aircraft Responds</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1	<p>DAY or NIGHT – Rocking aircraft and flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals (and landing lights in the case of a helicopter) normally to the left of, the intercepted aircraft (or to the right if the intercepted aircraft is a helicopter) and, after acknowledgement, a slow level turns, normally to the left, (or to the right in the case of helicopter) on the desired heading.</p> <p><i>Note 1.:- Meteorological conditions or terrain may require the intercepting aircraft to reverse the positions and direction of turn given above in sl. 1.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2. :- If the intercepted aircraft is not able to keep pace with the intercepting aircraft, the latter is expected to fly a series of race-track patterns and to rock the aircraft each time it passes the intercepted aircraft.</i></p>	<p>You have been intercepted. Follow me</p>	<p>DAY or NIGHT - Rocking aircraft, flashing navigation lights at irregular interval and following.</p> <p><i>Note . – Additional action required to be taken by intercepted aircraft is prescribed in Annex 2, chapter 3, 3.8.</i></p>	<p>Understood. Will comply</p>
2	<p>DAY or NIGHT - An abrupt break-away manoeuvre from the intercepted aircraft consisting of a climbing turn 90 degrees or more without crossing the line of flight of the intercepted aircraft.</p>	<p>You may proceed.</p>	<p>DAY or NIGHT – Rocking the aircraft</p>	<p>Understood. Will comply</p>
3	<p>DAY or NIGHT- Lowering landing gear (if fitted), showing steady landing lights and overflying runway in use or, if the intercepted aircraft is a helicopters, overflying the helicopter landing area. In the case of helicopters, the intercepting helicopter makes a landing approach, coming to hover near to the landing area.</p>	<p>Land at this aerodrome</p>	<p>DAY or NIGHT – Lowering landing gear. (If fitted), showing steady landing lights and following the intercepting aircraft and, if after overflying the runway in use or helicopter landing area, landing is considered safe, proceeding to land.</p>	<p>Understood. Will comply</p>

Signals initiated intercepted by aircraft and responses by intercepting aircraft

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>INTERCEPTING Aircraft Signals</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>INTERCEPTED Aircraft Responds</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1	<p>DAY or NIGHT - Raising landing gear. (If fitted), and flashing light while passing over runway in use or helicopter landing area, at a height exceeding 300 M (1 000 FT) but not exceeding 600 M (2 000 FT) (in the case of helicopter at a height exceeding 50 M (170 FT) but not exceeding 100 M (330 FT) above the aerodrome level, and continuing to circle runway in use or helicopter landing area. If unable to flash landing lights, flash any other lights available.</p>	<p>Aerodrome You have you have designated is inadequate</p>	<p>DAY or NIGHT - If it is desired that the intercepted aircraft follow the intercepting aircraft to an alternate aerodrome, the intercepting aircraft raises it's landing gear (if fitted) and uses the Sl. 1. Signal prescribed for intercepting aircraft.</p> <p>If it is decided to release the intercepted aircraft. The intercepting aircraft uses the Sl. 2 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft.</p>	<p>Understood. Follow me</p> <p>Understood you may proceed</p>
2	<p>DAY or NIGHT - Regular switching on and off of all available lights but not in such manner as to be distinct from lights.</p>	<p>Cannot comply</p>	<p>DAY or NIGHT - User Sl. 2 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft.</p>	<p>Understood.</p>
3	<p>DAY or NIGHT- Irregular flashing of all available lights..</p>	<p>In distress</p>	<p>DAY or NIGHT - User Sl. 2 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft.</p>	<p>Understood.</p>

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