

ENR 1.12 INTERCEPTION OF CIVIL AIRCRAFT

1. General

The following procedures and visual signals apply over the territory and territorial waters of the Kingdom of Thailand in the event of interceptions of an aircraft.

2. Interception procedures

2.1 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 on page ENR 1.12-3;
- b) notify, if possible, the appropriate Air Traffic Services unit;
- c) attempt to establish radio communication with the intercepting 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, and if no contact has been established and if practicable, by repeating this call on the emergency frequency 243 MHz; and
- d) if equipped with SSR transponder, select Mode A, Code 7700, unless otherwise instructed by the appropriate Air Traffic Services unit.

2.2 If radio contact is established during interception but communication in a common language is not possible, attempts shall be made to convey instructions, acknowledgment of instructions and essential information by using the phrases and pronunciations in the following table and transmitting each phrase twice:

PHRASE	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
CALL SIGN (call sign)	<u>KOL</u> SA-IN (call sign)	My call sign is (call sign)
WILCO	<u>VILL</u> -KO	Understood, will comply
CAN NOT	<u>KANN</u> NOTT	Unable to comply
REPEAT	REE- <u>PEET</u>	Repeat your instruction
AM LOST	<u>AM LOSST</u>	Position unknown
MAYDAY	MAYDAY	I am in distress
HIJACK	<u>HI-JACK</u>	I have been hijacked
LAND (place name)	LAAND (place name)	I request to land at (place name)
DESCEND	DEE- <u>SEND</u>	I require descent

2.2.1 The following phrases shall be used by the intercepting aircraft and transmitted twice in the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph:

PHRASE	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
CALL SIGN	<u>KOL</u> SA-IN	What is your call sign?
FOLLOW	<u>FOL</u> -LO	Follow me
DESCEND	DEE- <u>SEND</u>	Descend for landing
YOU LAND	<u>YOU LAAND</u>	Land at this aerodrome
PROCEED	PRO- <u>SEED</u>	You may proceed

3. 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.

4. If any instructions received by radio from any sources 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.

5. The visual signals are detailed in the table on pages ENR 1.12-3.

Note: The word "interception" in this context does not include intercept and escort service provided, on request, to an aircraft in distress, in accordance with the Search and Rescue Manual (Doc 7333).

- 1. Syllables to be emphasized are underlined.
- 2. The call sign required to be given is that used in radiotelephony communications with Air Traffic Services units and corresponding to the aircraft identification in the flight plan.

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

SIGNALS INITIATED BY INTERCEPTING AIRCRAFT AND RESPONSES BY INTERCEPTED AIRCRAFT

Series	INTERCEPTING Aircraft Signals	Meaning	INTERCEPTED Aircraft Responds	Meaning
1	<p>DAY or NIGHT - Rocking aircraft and flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals (and landing lights in the case of a helicopter) from a position slightly above and ahead of and 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 turn, normally to the left, (or to the right in the case of a helicopter) on the desired heading</p> <p>Note 1: <i>Meteorological conditions or terrain may required the intercepting aircraft to reverse the positions and direction of turn given above in Series 1.</i></p> <p>Note 2: <i>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>	You have been intercepted. Follow me.	<p>DAY or NIGHT - Rocking aircraft, flashing navigation lights at irregular intervals and following.</p> <p>Note: <i>Additional action required to be taken by intercepted aircraft is prescribed in Chapter 3, 3.8,</i></p>	Understood will comply.
2	DAY or NIGHT - An abrupt break-away manoeuvre from the intercepted aircraft consisting of a climbing turn of 90° or more without crossing the line of flight of the intercepted aircraft.	You may proceed.	DAY or NIGHT - Rocking the aircraft	Understood will comply.
3	DAY or NIGHT - Lowering landing gear (if fitted), showing steady landing lights and over-flying runway in use or, if the intercepted aircraft is a helicopter, 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.	Land at this aerodrome.	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.	Understood will comply.

SIGNALS INITIATED BY INTERCEPTED AIRCRAFT AND RESPONSES BY INTERCEPTING AIRCRAFT

Series	INTERCEPTING Aircraft Signals	Meaning	INTERCEPTED Aircraft Responds	Meaning
4	DAY or NIGHT - Raising landing gear (if fitted) and flashing landing lights 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 a helicopter, at a height exceeding 50 m (170 ft) but not exceeding 100 m (330 ft) above the aerodrome level, and continuing to circle run-way in use or helicopter landing area. If unable to flash landing lights, flash any other lights available.	Aerodrome you have designated is inadequate.	DAY or NIGHT - If it is desired that the intercepted aircraft follow the intercepting air-raft to an alternate aerodrome, the intercepting aircraft raises its landing gear (if fitted) and uses the Series 1 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft. If it is decided to release the intercepted air-raft, the intercepting aircraft uses the Series 2 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft.	Understood, follow me.
5	DAY or NIGHT - Regular switching on and off of all available lights but in such a manner as to be distinct from flashing lights.	Cannot comply.	DAY or NIGHT - Use Series 2 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft	Understood.

Series	INTERCEPTING Aircraft Signals	Meaning	INTERCEPTED Aircraft Responds	Meaning
6	DAY or NIGHT - Irregular flashing of all available lights.	In distress	DAY or NIGHT - Use Series 2 signals prescribed for intercepting aircraft.	Understood.

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