

ENR 1.2 目视飞行规则

1. 实施目视飞行时, 航空器驾驶员必须加强空中观察。航空器应当与云保持一定的水平距离和垂直距离。目视飞行时, 航空器驾驶员对保持航空器之间的间隔和航空器距地面障碍物的安全高度是否正确负责。

2. 航空器按照目视飞行规则飞行, 包括按照目视飞行规则在飞行高度 6 000 米 (不含) 以上和作跨音速或者超音速飞行, 以及飞行高度 3 000 米 (不含) 以下且指示空速大于 450 千米 / 小时飞行时, 应当经空中交通管制部门批准。

3. 航空器按照目视飞行规则飞行应当符合以下气象条件: 航空器与云的水平距离不得小于 1 500 米, 垂直距离不得小于 300 米; 高度 3 000 米 (含) 以上, 能见度不得小于 8 千米, 高度 3 000 米以下, 能见度不得小于 5 千米。

4. 目视飞行安全间隔

在同一航线、同一高度飞行时, 巡航表速 250 千米 / 小时以下的航空器, 航空器之间的间隔不得小于 2 000 米, 巡航表速 250 千米 / 小时 (含) 以上的航空器, 航空器之间的间隔不得小于 5 000 米。

5. 起落航线

5.1 机场的起落航线通常为左航线; 若因地形、城市等条件的限制, 或者为避免同邻近机场的起落航线交叉, 也可以为右航线。

进行起落航线飞行时, 禁止超越同型航空器; 各航空器之间的距离, 一般应当保持在 1 500 米以上; 经空中交通管制员许可, 速度大的航空器可以在第三转弯前超越速度小的航空器, 超越时应当从前航空器的外侧超越, 其间隔不得小于 200 米。除必须立即降落的航空器外, 任何航空器不得从内侧超越前航空器。

5.2 通常情况下, 准备起飞的航空器, 在起落航线第四转弯后无其他航空器进入着陆时, 经空中交通管制员许可, 方可滑进跑道; 跑道上无障碍物, 方准起飞。航空器起飞、着陆时, 后航空器应当与前航空器保持规定的安全间隔。

ENR 1.2 VISUAL FLIGHT RULES

1. In visual flight, a pilot shall keep a vigilant watch. Aircraft shall maintain a certain vertical and horizontal distances from the clouds. When an aircraft is operating under VFR, the pilot shall be responsible for the correct maintenance of separation between aircraft as well as the safe altitude of the aircraft from ground obstacles.

2. Flights of aircraft in accordance with visual flight rules, including transonic or supersonic flights in accordance with visual flight rules above 6 000m (exclusive), and flights in accordance with visual flight rules at an indicated airspeed greater than 450km/h below 3 000m (exclusive), are subject to approval by the air traffic control unit.

3. Aircraft operating under VFR shall meet the following meteorological conditions: the horizontal distance and vertical distance between aircraft and clouds shall not be less than 1 500m and 300m respectively; for flights at 3 000m or above, visibility shall not be less than 8km, while for flights below 3 000m visibility shall not be less than 5km.

4. Visual flight safety separation

The separation between aircraft operating on the same track and at same altitude shall not be less than:

- a. 2 000m when aircraft cruising indicated airspeeds are less than 250km/h; or
- b. 5 000m when aircraft cruising indicated airspeeds are 250km/h or above.

5. Traffic circuit

5.1 An aerodrome traffic circuit is normally a left-hand one. It may, however, be a right-hand traffic circuit if it is constrained by the conditions of terrain or city location or if it is to avoid crossing with the traffic circuit of adjacent aerodrome.

An aircraft on traffic circuit is forbidden to overtake another aircraft of the same type. Aircraft shall maintain a minimum separation of 1 500m between them on the same traffic circuit. However, aircraft of higher speed may, with the clearance of the air traffic controller, overtake another of lower speed from the outer side before base-turn while maintaining a minimum lateral separation of 200m. No aircraft shall overtake the preceding one from the inner side unless an immediate landing is imminent.

5.2 Under normal conditions, an aircraft intending to depart shall enter the runway when there is no other aircraft on the final leg of the traffic circuit and clearance has been obtained from the air traffic controller, and shall not take off unless the runway is free from obstacles.

Succeeding aircraft shall maintain the specified safety separation from the proceeding aircraft during take-off or landing.