

ENR 1.12 民用航空器的拦截

ENR 1.12 INTERCEPTION OF CIVIL AIRCRAFT

1. 总则

- 1.1 在中华人民共和国境内飞行的民用航空器，如果违反飞行规则，中华人民共和国有关机关有权采取必要措施，可以强迫其在指定的机场降落。
- 1.2 防空航空器拦截违反飞行规则的民用航空器和被拦截的民用航空器使用的信号，见表 1.12-1、1.12-2。

2. 被拦截航空器程序

- 2.1 一航空器被另一航空器拦截时，必须立即：
- a. 遵循拦截航空器所发的指示，按表 1.12-1、1.12-2 中的说明，理解并回答目视信号；
 - b. 如可能，通知有关的空中交通服务部门；
 - c. 试图与拦截航空器或与有关的拦截控制单位建立无线电通信。使用紧急频率 121.5 兆赫进行普叫，报告被拦截航空器的身份和飞行性质。如未建立联络或可能时，在紧急频率 243 兆赫上重复这一呼叫；
 - d. 如装有二次雷达 (SSR) 应答器，除非有关空中交通服务部门另有指示外，调到模式 A、编码 7700 上。
- 2.2 如果同拦截航空器建立了无线电联络，但不能使用一种共同语言进行通话时，必须试图采用下列字句和发音来表达指示和重要的情报及对指示的认收，并且每个字需讲二遍：

1. General rules

- 1.1 If a civil aircraft flying within the territory of the People's Republic of China is found in violation of flight rules, the relevant authority of the People's Republic of China has the right to take necessary action and force it to land at a designated aerodrome.
- 1.2 For signals used by the air defence aircraft intercepting a civil aircraft which is found in violation of flight rules, and signals used by the intercepted civil aircraft, please refer to Table 1.12-1, 1.12-2.

2. Procedures for intercepted aircraft

- 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 in Table 1.12-1, 1.12-2 ;
 - b. Notify, if possible, the appropriate air traffic service unit;
 - c. Attempt to establish radio communication with the intercepting aircraft or with the appropriate interception control unit, by making a general call on the emergency frequency 121.5MHz, giving the identity of the intercepted aircraft and the nature of flight and if no contact has been established and if practicable, repeating this call on the emergency frequency 243MHz;
 - d. If equipped with SSR transponder, select mode A, code 7700, unless otherwise instructed by the appropriate air traffic service unit.
- 2.2 If radio contact with the intercepting aircraft is established 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 described in the following table and by repeating each phrase twice:

字 句 Phrases	发 音① Pronunciation	意 义	Meaning
CALL SIGN ② WILCO CAN NOT ④ REPEAT ④ AM LOST MAYDAY HIJACK ③ LAND... (place name) DESCEND	KOL SA-IN VILL-KO KANN NOTT REE-PEET AM LOSST MAYDAY HI-JACK LAAND... (place name) DEE-SEND	我的呼号是(呼号) 明白,照办 不能照办 重复你的指示 我迷航了 我遇险了 我被劫持 我要求在... ..(地名)着陆 我要求下降	My call sign is (call sign) Understood, will comply Unable to comply Repeat your instruction Position unknown I am in distress I have been hijacked I request to land at (place name) I require descent

拦截航空器在上述情况下可使用下列字句：

The following phrases are expected to be used by the intercepting aircraft in the circumstances described above.

字 句 Phrases	发 音 Pronunciation	意 义	Meaning
CALL SIGN FOLLOW DESCEND YOU LAND PROCEED	KOL SA-IN FOL-LO DEE-SEND YOU LAAND PRO-SEED	你的呼号是(呼号) 跟我来 下降以便着陆 在此机场着陆 你可以继续飞行	What is your call sign? Follow me Descend for landing Land at this aerodrome You may proceed

- 注：①在第二栏中，重读音节已划线。

②在用无线电与空中交通服务部门联络时，需要指定一个呼号。该呼号应与飞行计划中注明的航空器识别标志一致。

③有些情况不允许，也不宜使用“HIJACK”一词。

④在特殊情况下，应使用“CAN NOT”和“REPEAT”二词，而不使用通常的“UNABLE”和“SAY AGAIN”二词，以便于理解。
- Notes: ① In the second column, 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”.

④ The phrases CAN NOT and REPEAT are used in this particular context, rather than the normal phrases UNABLE and SAY AGAIN, in order to facilitate understanding.

- 2.3 如通过无线电收到从任何来源的任何指示与拦截航空器所发的目视信号有所矛盾时，被拦截航空器在继续遵守拦截航空器所发的目视(信号)指示的同时必须要求立即澄清。

2.4 如用无线电从任何来源接到任何指示与拦截航空器用无线电所发者相矛盾时，被拦截航空器在一面继续遵守拦截航空器所发的无线电指示的同时，必须要求立即澄清。
- 2.3 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.

2.4 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.

表 1.12-1 拦截航空器先用的信号和被拦截航空器回答的信号

Table 1.12-1 SIGNALS INITIATED BY INTERCEPTING AIRCRAFT AND RESPONSE SIGNALS BY INTERCEPTED AIRCRAFT

组别 Series	处置 Actions	拦截航空器的信号 Intercepting Aircraft Signals	含义 Meaning	被拦截航空器的信号 Intercepted Aircraft Signals	含义 Meaning
1	信号警告 Signal warning	昼间：通常在目标机前侧方，摇摆机翼，由内向外做水平转弯，并可发射机尾陆空协同信号弹。 夜间：同样动作，并不规则地闪烁航行灯。 DAY: Normally rocking wings from a position on the front side of the target aircraft, a level turn from inside to outside and firing the ground-air coordination signal cartridge from tail of the aircraft. Night: The same and, in addition, flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals.	你已越境(偏航)立即返回(恢复正常航线)。 You have trespassed the national border (or off course) turn back (or return to the correct course) immediately.	昼间：摇摆机翼，并立即改变航向。 夜间：同样动作，并不规则地闪烁航行灯。 直升机：昼间或夜间，摇摆航空器，不规则地闪烁航行灯并改向飞行。 Day: Rocking wings and changing the course immediately. Night: The same and, in addition, flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals. Helicopter: Day or night, rocking aircraft, flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals and changing the course.	明白，照办。 Understood, will comply.
	动作警告 Maneuver warning	昼间：通常在我方一侧向其做小速度差的连续攻击动作。 Day: Normally making the attacking action continually from inside of the frontier at a lower speed.	越境飞机立即返回。 Trespassing aircraft must turn back immediately.		
	警告性射击 Warning firing	昼间或夜间：在被拦截目标的侧方，平行略靠前，用单炮向前方射击。 Day or night: At the side of the intercepted target, parallel to and slightly in front, firing ahead of it with one gun.	立即改变航向。 Change the course immediately.		

2	外逼 Forcing outwards	<p>昼间或夜间：在我方一侧，向目标机反复压坡度。</p> <p>Day or night: From inside the frontier repeatedly banking the aircraft to the target aircraft.</p> <p>昼间：向目标做连续的攻击动作或采用大角度进入拦截的方法，进行冲击。 夜间：向目标做连续的攻击动作。</p> <p>Day: Making the attacking action continuously, or charging by intercepting at great angle. Night: Making the attacking action continuously to the target.</p>	向外飞行 Flight outwards	<p>昼间或夜间：摇摆机翼，立即改变航向</p> <p>Day or night: Rocking wings, changing the course immediately. #x20;</p>	明白，照办。 Understood, will comply.
	引导出境 Guiding out of frontier	<p>1. 昼间或夜间：摇摆机翼（夜间可不规则闪烁航行灯），用目标跟得上的速度向境外飞行。</p> <p>1. Day or night: Rocking wings (flashing navigational lights at irregular interval at night) and flying outwards the frontier at a speed that the target can follow.</p> <p>2. 接近边境做大于 90° 的上升转弯急速脱离目标。不要穿越被拦截目标机的飞行路线。</p> <p>2. Near frontier, an abrupt breakaway maneuver from the target consisting of a climbing turn of 90 degrees or more without crossing the line of flight of the target aircraft.</p>	<p>跟我来 Follow me.</p> <p>你可以前进 You may proceed.</p>	<p>昼间或夜间：摇摆机翼（不规则地闪烁航行灯），并跟随。</p> <p>Day or night: Rocking wings (flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals) and following.</p>	明白，照办。 Understood, will comply
3	迫降 Forcing to land	<p>1. 昼间：在目标机左前方摇摆机翼，得到回答后，向左以目标跟得上的速度做水平慢转弯，飞向指定机场。 夜间：同样动作，并不规则地闪烁航行灯。</p> <p>1. Day: Rocking wings in left front of target aircraft, after acknowledgement, making a slow level turn and flying to the designated aerodrome at a speed that the target can follow. Night: The same and, in addition, flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals.</p>	<p>你已被拦截跟我来。 You have been intercepted, follow me.</p>	<p>昼间：摇摆机翼并跟随。 夜间：同样动作，并不规则地闪烁航行灯。</p> <p>Day: Rocking wings and following. Night: The same and, in addition, flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals.</p>	明白，照办。 Understood, will comply.
		<p>2. 到达机场后，在机场上空盘旋，长机放起落架，并沿着陆航向飞越跑道上空（夜间同样动作，并打开着陆灯），引导目标着陆。</p> <p>2. After arriving at the aerodrome, lowering the landing gear and over-flying runway in use, the leader aircraft along the landing direction (Night: the same maneuver and, in addition, keeping landing lights on), guiding the aircraft to land.</p>	<p>可以在此机场着陆。 Land at this aerodrome.</p>	<p>放下起落架，夜间持续打开着陆灯。</p> <p>Day: Lowering landing gear. Night: The same and, in addition, keeping the landing lights on.</p>	

表 1.12-2 被拦截航空器先用的信号和拦截航空器回答的信号

Table 1.12-2 SIGNALS INITIATED BY INTERCEPTED AIRCRAFT AND RESPONSE SIGNALS BY INTERCEPTING AIRCRAFT

组别 Series	被拦截航空器的信号 Intercepted Aircraft Signals	含义 Meaning	拦截航空器的信号 Intercepting Aircraft Signals	含义 Meaning
4	昼间：高出场面 300 米以上但不高于 600 米飞越着陆跑道，收上起落架，在机场上空盘旋。 夜间：高出场面 300 米以上但不高于 600 米，飞越着陆跑道，闪烁着陆灯，在机场上空盘旋。如不能闪烁着陆灯，闪烁可利用的其他灯光。	你所指定的机场不合适	拦截机收上起落架并使用第三组第 1 项信号。在地面引导下，将目标引领到其他机场。 The intercepting aircraft raises its landing gear and uses the first signals of Series 3. Under the guidance of the ground control, leading the target aircraft to another aerodrome.	明白，跟我来。 Understood, follow me.
	Day: Raising landing gear (if fitted) and overflying runway in use at a height exceeding 300m but not exceeding 600m above the aerodrome level, and circling the aerodrome. Night: The same maneuvers, in addition, flashing landing lights continuously. If unable to flash landing lights, flash any other lights available.	Aerodrome you have designated is inadequate.	如决定释放被拦截机使用第二组引导出境第 2 项信号。 If it is decided to release the intercepted aircraft, using the second signals of Series 2.	明白，你可以前进。 Understood, you may proceed.
5	昼间或夜间：规则地开关一切可供使用的灯光，但其方式要与闪烁灯光有所区别。 Day or Night: Regularly switching on and off all available lights but in such manner as to be distinct from flashing lights	不能照办 Cannot comply.	昼间或夜间：摇摆机翼，闪烁航行灯，跟踪监视其行动。 Day or Night: Rocking wings, flashing navigational lights at irregular intervals and following and keeping it under surveillance.	明白 Understood
6	昼间或夜间：不规则地闪烁一切可供使用的灯光。 Day or Night: Irregularly flashing all available lights.	在遇险中 In distress.		明白 Understood