

## GEN 3.6 SEARCH AND RESCUE

### 3.6.1 Responsible Service(s)

The search and rescue service within Kathmandu FIR (VNSM) is organized by the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal in collaboration with other Government agencies. The postal and telegraphic addresses of the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal are given on page GEN 1.1-1. When SAR operations involving civil aircraft are needed, The Rescue Co-ordination Center at TIA is activated; the address is as follows:

Rescue Co-ordination Center (RCC)

Second Floor - Operation Building, Tribhuvan International Airport, Kathmandu.

TEL: 977-1-4113000

Fax: 977-1-4113222

AFS: VNKTYCYX

SAR focal point of COSPAS-SARSAT is as follows:

The Chief, RCC

Tribhuvan International Airport Civil Aviation Office

TEL: 977-1-4113000/4113297

Fax: 977-1-4113222/4113296

Mobile : 9851187000

Email: rcc@caanepal.gov.np

Website: www.rcc.caanepal.gov.np

The service is provided in accordance with the provisions contained in Civil Aviation Requirements for Search and Rescue (CAR-12)

### 3.6.2 Area of Responsibility

The search and rescue service is responsible for SAR operations within Kathmandu FIR.

### 3.6.3 Types of Service

Details of related rescue units are given in Table 3.6.3-Search and Rescue Units. In addition, various elements of Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force, Municipal and Local bodies, airline operator and other public private entities are also available for search and rescue missions, when required. The aeronautical and public telecommunication services are also available to the search and rescue organization.

All aircraft carry survival equipment, consisting of medical supplies, emergency rations and survival radio equipment. Aircraft and ground rescue teams are equipped to communicate on 121.5 MHz / 406 MHz.

Name	Location	Facilities	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Kathmandu	274150 N 0852128 E	Fixed wing aircraft 1.Islander 2. Skytruck Rotor wing 1.Mi-17 2.Alouette 3.Ecureuil  4.Lancer/Cheetah 5.Bell	Types of aircraft provided are as available with Director General of Army aviation mid air base.

### 3.6.4 SAR Agreements

No formal SAR agreement exists between the Kathmandu RCC and RCC of adjacent states. However, facilitation of entry for SAR purposes is coordinated on the inter-area speech circuits with neighboring rescue coordination centers and air traffic control centers.

### 3.6.5 Condition of Availability

Although specific SAR aircraft are not immediately available in Nepal, other organizations will, on request, provide assistance of aircraft, equipment and personnel for the conduct of air searches.

### 3.6.6 Procedures and signals used

#### 1. *Procedures and signals used by aircraft*

Procedures for pilots-in-command observing an accident or intercepting a distress call and/or message are outlined in Civil Aviation Requirements for Search and Rescue (CAR-12), Chapter 5.

#### 2 *Communications*

Transmission and reception of distress messages within the Kathmandu FIR/Kathmandu SRR are handled in accordance with Annex 10, Volume II, Chapter 5, paragraph 5.3.

The frequency 121.5 MHz/406 MHz is guarded continuously during the hours of service by Kathmandu ACC/ RCC.

#### 3 Search and Rescue Signal

The Search and rescue signal to be used are those prescribed in ICAO Annex 12, Chapter 5, paragraph 5.10

Ground/air visual signal codes for use by survivors

No	Message	Code Symbol
1.	Require Assistance	∨
2.	Require Medical Assistance	×
3.	No or Negative	N
4.	Yes or Affirmative	Y
5.	Proceeding in this direction	↑

Instruction for use

- a) Make signals not less than 8 ft (2.5 m)
- b) Take care to lay out signals exactly as shown
- c) Provide as much color contrast as possible between signals and background
- d) Make every effort to attract attention by other means such as radio, flares, smoke, reflected light.