



7 TRAFFIC INFORMATION BROADCAST BY AIRCRAFT

The following procedures for aircraft operating outside of controlled airspace, within the boundaries of the RSA have been implemented.

7.1 All aircraft operating at or below 1500FT AGL outside the lateral limits of:-

- a) The Johannesburg Special Rules Area
- b) The Port Elizabeth Special Rules Area
- c) The East London Special Rules Area
- d) The Hoedspruit Special Rules Area
- e) All promulgated General Flying Areas

should maintain a listening watch and broadcast regular position reports on frequency 124.8 MHz.

Aircraft operating within 5NM of an aerodrome where an ATSU is not in operation and where no specific frequency has been allocated, should make regular position reports relative to the aerodrome on frequency 124.8 MHz. (excluding those aerodromes situated within General Flying Areas. Refer to paragraph 7.4)

7.1.1 Where a specific frequency has been allocated to an aerodrome the position reports, relative to the aerodrome, should be made within 5NM of the aerodrome on the appropriate frequency.

7.1.2 En-route position reports should be made at regular intervals containing information useful for collision avoidance e.g. identification, route position/time, level/altitude, next position and estimate. These position reports should be made with reference to prominent landmarks and/or navigational facilities.

7.2 Aircraft operating above 1500FT AGL outside the areas mentioned in paragraph 7.1 (a)-(e) should maintain a listening watch and should make regular position reports on the appropriate ATC FIS frequency allocated for that area. In the event that due to location or range, no contact can be established with the appropriate ATSU FIS, a listening watch should be maintained and regular position reports/broadcasts should be made on the frequency allocated for that area.

7.3 General Air-to-Air Aviation Frequency

7.3.1 To avoid the TIBA frequencies from being used for purposes other than essential traffic information broadcasting, the frequency 123.45 MHz is available for pilots to discuss general matters.

7.3.2 Messages should be kept short and a listening watch should be maintained on the appropriate TIBA frequency.

7.4 Frequency for established General Flying Areas.

Aircraft within promulgated General Flying Areas should operate on frequency 124.4 MHz

Note: Pilots operating at unmanned aerodromes situated within established General Flying Areas should use frequency 124.4 MHz.

7.5 The following table lists all aerodromes without ATSU's to which specific frequencies have been allocated:

Aerodrome	Frequency
Aggeneys	122.7 MHz
Alexander Bay	118.7 MHz
Amot	122.2 MHz
Brakpan	122.7 MHz
Brits	124.2 MHz
Cape Winelands	131.10 MHz
Delmas	125.4 MHz
Estcourt	123.4 MHz
Grahamstown	123.5 MHz
Greytown	123.5 MHz
Groblersdal	122.4 MHz
Heidelberg	125.9 MHz
Howick	123.4 MHz
Kitty Hawk	120.65 MHz
Kleinsee	123.5 MHz
Klerksdorp	123.5 MHz
Komati	122.2 MHz
Kriel	122.2 MHz
Kroonstad	122.4 MHz
Krugersdorp	122.0 MHz
Lime Acres	123.5 MHz
Majuba	122.2 MHz
Margate	122.7 MHz
Middelburg (FAMB)	127.950 MHz
New Tempe	131.3 MHz
Orient	123.4 MHz
Oudtshoorn	131.100 MHz
Parys	123.5 MHz
Petit	133.2 MHz
Potchefstroom	123.00 MHz
Progress	122.7 MHz



Aerodrome	Frequency
Pullenshope (Hendrina)	122.2 MHz
Rustenburg	122.4 MHz
Saldanha/Vredenburg	122.7 MHz
Secunda	122.0 MHz
Sishen	123.5 MHz
Skukuza	125.250 MHz
Springs	122.4 MHz
Stellenbosch	119.3 MHz
Syferfontein	122.35 MHz
Tutuka	122.2 MHz
Uitenhage	124.2 MHz
Vanderbijlpark	122.3 MHz
Vereeniging	122.1 MHz
Welkom	118.0 MHz
Witbank	123.5 MHz

Pilots should make the appropriate broadcasts and take all necessary collision avoidance action prior to entering or leaving the area.

8 GABORONE CLIMB AND DESCENT COORDINATION AREA

The dimensions of the delegated South African airspace to Gaborone are as follows:

Gaborone Climb/Descent Coordination Area A

- From a point 244514.76S 0255051.54E along the international boundary between Botswana and South Africa to a point at 244115.69S 0261104.89E
- Thence clockwise along the arc of a circle, radius 20NM and centered at 243551.77S 0254956.84E (VOR GBV) to a point at 245552.18S 0255135.18E.
- Thence along the international boundary between Botswana and South Africa to a point at 245257.74S 0255319.31E.
- Thence along the international boundary between Botswana and South Africa back to the starting point at 244514.76S 0255051.54E.

Vertical Limits: 7000FT – FL200

Frequency: 128.20 MHz

Gaborone Climb/Descent Coordination Area B

- From a point at 244115.69S 0261104.89E along the international boundary between Botswana and South Africa to a point at 243915.24S 0261915.74E
- Thence along a straight line to a point at 245158.12S 0264157.43E
- Thence clockwise along the arc of a circle, radius 50NM and centered at 243551.77S 0254956.84E (VOR GBV) to a point at 251919.63S 0261724.20E
- Thence along a straight line to a point at 250200.85S 0254913.74E
- Thence along the international boundary between Botswana and South Africa to a point at 245552.18S 0255135.18E
- Thence anti-clockwise along the arc of a circle, radius 20NM and centered at 243551.77S 0254956.84E (VOR GBV) back to the starting point at 244115.69S 0261104.89E

Vertical Limits: 9000FT – FL200

Frequency: 128.20 MHz