



Operations Manual

POLICY ON REGISTERED FREQUENCIES

Issue 1 – 2012

PO 13

Management Committee
Approved

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This document forms part of the SAMAA Manual of Procedures. It is to be used by SAMAA Members and Registered Clubs in all activities associated with the flying of model aircraft in the RSA.

1. ICASA

All Radio Transmission Equipment used at a SAMAA Registered flying field , shall conform with ICASA standards, and where required by law will be certified and “Type Approved” by ICASA.

The use of Non compliant Transmitting equipment is prohibited, and the responsibility is on the user is to ensure that the equipment he uses complies.

Since 2005 the new technically advanced 2,4 GHz equipment has proved itself as being much more interference resistant and has made model aircraft control much safer, to the extent that it is recommended that members should seriously consider moving away from the older technology and shared frequencies of 27 , 53 and 54 MHz and investing in, and buying one of the new 2,4 GHz conversions or radio sets.

2. Arrival at Field

Any person bringing radio control equipment to a flying field will be required to ensure that the transmitter is in a “switched-off” condition, that the aerial is collapsed (if applicable) or down and the transmitter is placed in the transmitter control area or pound.

3. Transmitter Control Area / Pound

All Transmitters will be stored in the transmitter pound,, other than when in actually use, flying a model aircraft on the flying field.

All transmitters (when not in use) shall be placed in the pound. This also means and includes the impounding of transmitters in carrying cases and transmitters connected by buddy cords, and is applicable at all times irrespectively of the number of members at the field.

4. Frequency Control System

- (a) The frequency control system presently in use in South Africa is by means of a FREQUENCY CONTROL BOARD displayed at or near the transmitter pound or near the flight line. This frequency control board will display all the frequencies which may be used at the flying field and will have hooks or similar devices provided so as to allow a marker or card to be attached, by the pilot to reserve a frequency/spot.
- (b) The method of control of the frequency system is set out in this Operations Manual under procedure PR 08.
- (c) Any frequency not displayed on the Frequency Control Board may not be used at the flying field concerned.

- (d) Frequencies other than those listed in this SAMAA policy document PO 13 are not legal frequencies and may not be used at a SAMAA registered flying field or in the RSA.
- (e) Maintaining “Line of Sight” between you and your model at all times is a legal requirement.
- (f) On 35Mhz, only transmitters and receivers manufactured by the accepted and reputed Brand names and designed for 10 KHz band width spacing may be used at a SAMAA registered flying field.

5. Radio/transmitter frequencies

The following radio frequencies are the only legal frequencies in South Africa and are approved by the department of communications ICASA for model use.

NB The 35 MHz Band (35,000 to 35,250) is specifically reserved for model Aircraft use only.

The 27 MHz , 53 and 54 MHz are shared bands, and need preflight checks. The 2,4 GHz band is a unlicensed band approved for model use.

THE PRESENTLY APPROVED SAMAA FREQUENCIES ARE: -

FREQUENCY	SPOT	STEAMER	FREQUENCY	SPOT	STREAMER
<u>27 MHz</u>			<u>35 MHz</u>		
26.995	04		35.000	60	
27.045	09		35.010	61	
27.095	14	<u>BROWN</u>	35.020	62	
27.145	19		35.030	63	
27.195	24		35.040	64	
			35.050	65	
			35.060	66	
<u>53 MHz</u>			35.070	67	
53.300	31		35.080	68	
53.350	32		35.090	69	
53.400	33		35.100	70	
53.450	34		35.110	71	
53.500	35		35.120	72	
			35.130	73	
			35.140	74	

