

How to arrive safely to EBDT Schaffen Diest Fly-In

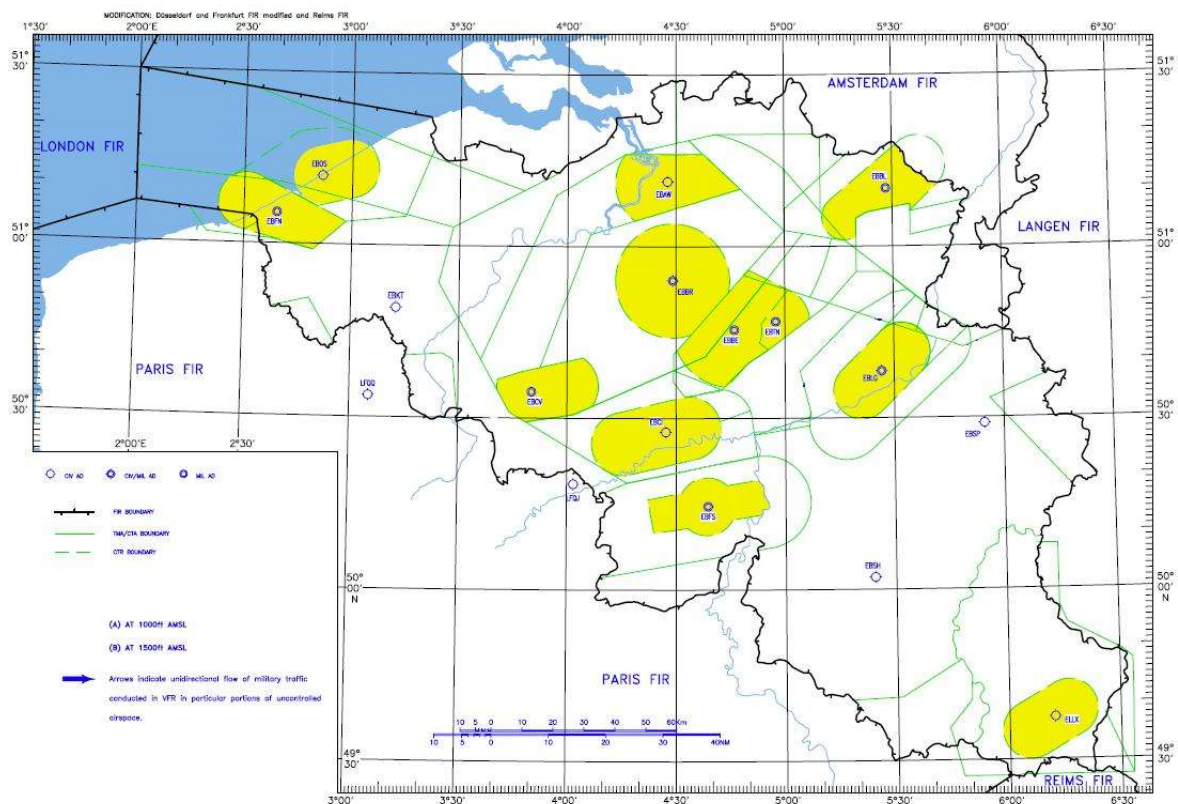
Brussels Flight Information is available on 126.900 MHz. They are advised about the activity around EBDT

Although Mode A/C is not mandatory in uncontrolled airspace, it is advisable that (if you are Mode A/C or S equipped) you squawk A7000 with mode C. This will allow the FIC to have a broader view on the traffic stream from and to EBDT.

When you are flying in uncontrolled airspace and contacting FIS, this will not relieve you from any of the responsibilities as a PIC.

If you are on a IFR flightplan, it is mandatory to call FIS and advise them about your Flight rules, altitude and routing.

Remember **FIS** is there to assist you.



Before calling Schaffen Diest Radio make sure you have copied the information about the runway and circuit in use and other relevant information broadcasted on the ATIS frequency (118.925 MHz)

Brussels Flight information will be giving you the correct frequencies if needed.

When calling Schaffen Diest Radio (127.750 MHz) for the first time report your type of aircraft, aerodrome of departure and the direction you are coming from.

Make sure you are flying the proper circuit for the correct runway. All circuits are based on the northern side of the airfield. RWY 24, Right Hand circuit and RWY 06 left hand circuit.

Coming from the WEST

BRUSSELS FIC 126.900 MHz (Brussels Information)

When crossing the channel, contact EBOS

EBOS TWR 118.175 MHz

EBOS APP 120.600 MHz

After EBOS below 4500 ft: Uncontrolled until abeam MAK NDB then stepping down below EBBR TMA (1500ft or below AMSL) to pass in between EBBR CTR and EBAW CTR

Frequencies:

EBBR DEPARTURE for crossing clearance of EBBR TMA (abv 1500 ft) 126.625 MHz

EBBR TWR

NORTH of airfield 120.775 MHz

SOUTH of airfield 118.600 MHz

EBAW 135.200 MHz

Make sure you have the correct information on the status of the military aerodromes (especially EBBL Kleine Brogel and EBFS Florennes because one of those AD' s will be in standby and MILITARY JETS can depart at all moments.) This information is available in NOTAMS and on the Brussels Flight Information Frequency (126.900 MHz).

Hint: Routing MAK dct BUN below 1500ft will keep you out of any controlled airspace After BUN, EBDT is on a SSE direction.

Coming from the North

BRUSSELS FIC 126.900 MHz (Brussels Information)

Make sure you have the correct information on the status of the military aerodromes (especially EBBL Kleine Brogel and EBFS Florennes because one of those AD' s will be in standby and MILITARY JETS can depart at all moments.) This information is available in NOTAMS and on the Brussels Flight Information Frequency (126.900 MHz).

Frequencies:

EBAW 135.200 MHz

EBBR DEPARTURE for crossing clearance of EBBR TMA (abv 1500 ft) 126.625 MHz

EBBR TWR

NORTH of airfield 120.775 MHz

SOUTH of airfield 118.600 MHz

Coming from the EAST

BRUSSELS FIC 126.900 MHz (Brussels Information)

Make sure you have the correct information on the status of the military aerodromes (especially EBBL Kleine Brogel and EBFS Florennes because one of those AD' s will be in standby and MILITARY JETS can depart at all moments.) This information is available in NOTAMS and on the Brussels Flight Information Frequency (126.900 MHz).

Frequencies:

EBLG TWR 129.250 MHz

EBLG APP 119.275 MHz

Coming from the South.

BRUSSELS FIC 126.900 MHz (Brussels Information)

Make sure you have the correct information on the status of the military aerodromes (especially EBBL Kleine Brogel and EBFS Florennes because one of those AD' s will be in standby and MILITARY JETS can depart at all moments.). Be sure to know the status of EBCV. This information is available in NOTAMS and on the Brussels Flight Information Frequency (126.900 MHz).

Frequencies:

EBCI TWR 121.300 MHz

EBCI APP 133.125 MHz

How to depart safely from EBDT Schaffen Diest Fly-In

On startup report your intentions on Schaffen Diest Radio.

Details needed:

1. Correct callsign (Callsign of the FPL)
2. Type of aircraft
3. Aerodrome of destination

At the holding point report your callsign and the direction of leaving when departing.

Report leaving the frequency when you are leaving the circuit area.

Call Brussels Flight Information to open (activate) your flightplan. All other relevant information will also be available from Brussels Flight Information.

Do not forget to report when leaving Brussels Flight Information.

Plan your flight carefully not to enter ANY controlled airspace WITHOUT joining clearance.

Brussels FIR is a very complex airspace with several airfields closely together.

If you are not familiar or you have any doubt about your position, the position of a military or civil airfield don not hesitate to call Brussels flight information and don' t be afraid to ask for information on your position. Flight information is there to assist you in any possible way.

Do not track to any direct VOR (e.g. KOK, COA, LNO, CMB, etc.) without any clearance from the relevant sectors because you will cross several control zones.

Aircraft leaving EBDT via the West, planning to cruise above 1500 ft will have to be extra careful because of the EBBR TMA' s. (Joining clearances are to be asked before entering any of the TMA/CTR' s)

MEMO

BRUSSELS FLIGHT INFORMATION (FIC): 126.900 MHz

No control, no clearance, no separation but all relevant information about EBBU FIR and will ASSIST you when needed

Joining clearances are needed to enter any of the controlled airspaces (CTR, TMA, AWY, etc)

Relevant frequencies:

EBOS	TWR	Ostend Tower	118.175 MHz
EBOS	APP	Ostend Approach	120.600 MHz
EBBR	TWR North	Brussels Tower	120.775 MHz
EBBR	TWR South	Brussels Tower	118.600 MHz
EBBR	APP / DEP	Brussels Departure	126.625 MHz
EBAW	TWR	Antwerp Tower	135.200 MHz
EBLG	TWR	Liege Tower	129.250 MHz
EBLG	APP	Liege Approach	119.275 MHz
EBBR	FIC	Brussels Information	126.900 MHz
EBBU	ACC W	Brussels Control	131.100 MHz
EBBU	ACC N	Brussels Control	128.800 MHz
EBBU	ACC E	Brussels Control	128.200 MHz

Relevant documents

eAIP of Belgium & NOTAMS

<http://www.belgocontrol.be>