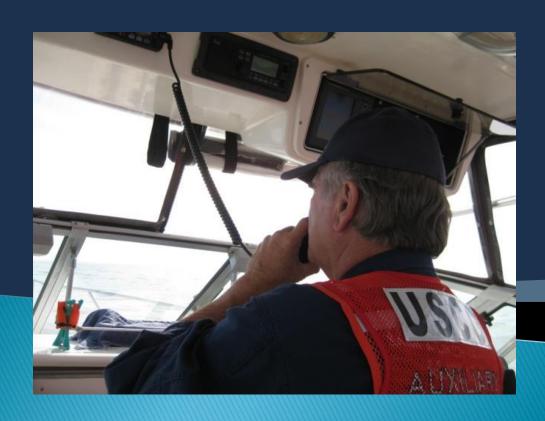
AUXILIARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS



Introduction

Radio
communications in
the US Coast Guard
Auxiliary have
undergone
extensive changes
in recent years

And continue to evolve.

In many areas of the country, Auxiliary communicators are functioning as Watchstanders from their fixed or mobile Auxiliary stations.

Either as regular shift or ad hoc communicators

Introduction

We will cover:

- Basic information re a VHF-FM radio
- Commonly used channels
- Prowords
- "Ops" reporting
- Distress, Urgency, and Safety calls
- Installation
- Wrap up

Boat Crew Sign-Offs

Notes for Comms - Boat Crew Class - PCA

Auxiliary Boat Crew Qualification Guide, Volume I: Crew Member Name:

Task	Operate A VHF-FM Radiotelephone
References	Boat Crew Seamanship Manual, COMDTINST M16114.5 (series) Chapter 11
	Manufacturer's Operators Manual
Conditions	Performed at any time aboard an Auxiliary facility. Trainee must accomplish task without prompting. Use of references is allowed.
Standards	In response to the mentor, the trainee must identify the different operating parts of the radio, and operate the controls.
Completed	Performance Criteria
	Identified on/off switch and radio turned on. Identified channel selection switch/button and selected channel.
	 Identified and adjusted volume and squelch controls.
	d. Identified microphone and operating button and demonstrated operation (transmission light observed).
	Identified high/low power switch and
	explained its use. 6. Demonstrate knowledge and use of "Pro-
Accomplished	words". 7. Demonstrate knowledge and use of phonetic alphabet.
	Mentor signature
	Date

Auxiliary Boat Crew Qualification Guide, Volume I: Crew Member Name:

Use The VHF-FM Radiotelephone To Task **Give A Position Or Operations** Normal Report Boat Crew Seamanship Manual, COMDTINST References M16114.5 (series), Chapter 11 Radiotelephone Handbook, COMDTINST M2300.7 (series) Conditions Performed at any time underway or at the dock. Message to be sent should be composed by the trainee and the mentor prior to the beginning of the task. Trainee must accomplish task without prompting or use of a reference. Standards In response to the mentor, the trainee must transmit message traffic using proper radiotelephone procedures, including pro-words, and phonetic alphabet. Completed Performance Criteria 1. Demonstrated proper radiotelephone 2. Transmitted an "Underway" or "Assuming Patrol Status" report in accordance with (IAW) local Coast Guard procedures. 3. Transmitted IAW District policy not to exceed one hour "Operations Normal" or other required 4. Transmitted a "Request Permission to Secure Accomplished Patrol." 5. Transmitted other official traffic as directed by the coxswain.

Mentor signature

Task BCM-05-02-AUX

2

Basics

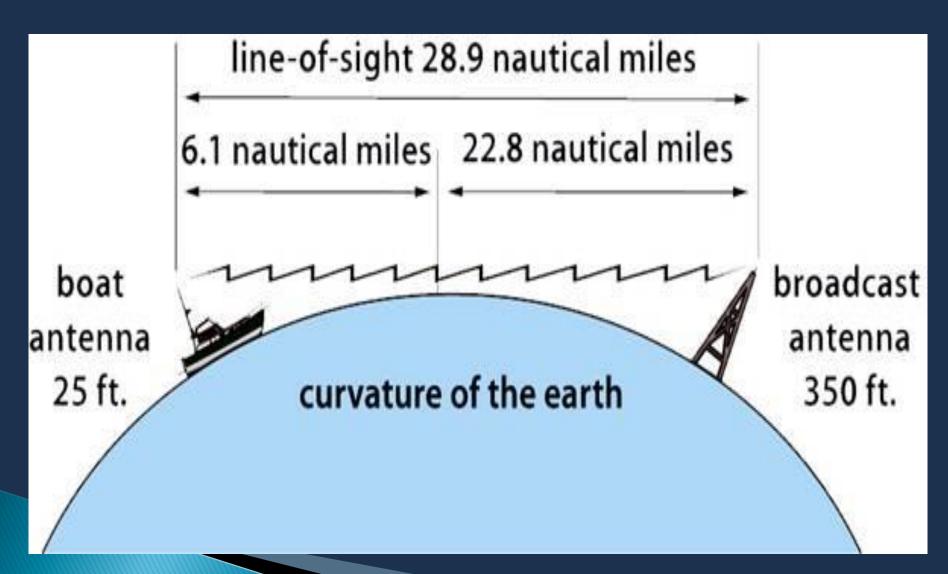
- VHF-FM radio a.k.a. "Radiotelephone"
- Simplex Circuitry
- Not Duplex Circuitry
- Caused development of procedures

Signal is "Line of Sight"

Antenna to Antenna

- > Handheld radio
 - Max 5–6 watts
 - Range 6–8 miles (ideal conditions)
- >Fixed Mount
 - Max 25 watts
 - Range up to 20 miles (height of antenna)
- Strongest signal will be received

Signal is "Line of Sight"



Commonly Used Channels

- **√**06
- **√**09
- √13
- √ 16
- <21A

- √22A
- √23A
- **√**68
- √81A
- √83A

Regulation

ALL VESSELS equipped with a VHF-FM Radio are required to monitor Channel 16. Use this channel only when unsuccessful in establishing contact with units on working frequencies.

Recommend using "Scan" with 16 as one of the channels monitored.

Radio Controls

- ✓On/Off Switch
- √ Channel selector
- ✓ Volume & squelch controls
- ✓Microphone & operating button (PTT)
- ✓Hi/Lo power switch



Pro Words

- Out
- Over
- *Roger (or "Copy")
- Wilco
- This Is
- Figures
- Speak Slower
- Say Again
- 🛂 Spell

- **⋄**Wait
- Affirmative
- Negative
- Break
- ***ETA**
- *****RTB
- Seelonce
- Mike

Phonetic Alphabet

This is NOT law enforcement or EMS phonetics!!!!

Do not use "10" codes

Numbers & Decimal Points are pronounced "phonetically"

Transmitting

When transmitting, the microphone may pick up the conversations of people talking nearby.

Before Getting Underway

Recommend contacting your "Guard" via cell phone to establish channel & procedures

Getting Underway

- Call Station (or Guard) on predetermined channel
- Party being called ... calling party ... channel ... "Over"
- Give number of P.O.B. and GAR 2.0 Risk Assessment
- Establish frequency of "Ops" Reports

Getting Underway



Call Station



Know proper call signs and procedures

Because ...

You never know who's listening!

Voice Call Signs

- Voice call signs are used for identification
- CG & Aux boats may use number as voice call signs for radio comms
- ➤ Bay Area call signs are usually the vessel names

Facility

Coast Guard Boat

Call Sign

"Coast Guard Fower wun tree zero ze-ro" (41300)

Auxiliary Boat

"Coast Guard Auxiliary Vessel Tree ze-ro wun too wun nin-er (301219)

Facility

- Coast Guard Cutter
- Shore Radio Facilities

Call Sign

"Coast Guard Cutter 'Diligence'

"Coast Guard" followed by type of facility, air, radio, or Station, and geographical location (Coast Guard Station Monterey)

Facility

Aircraft

Aircraft involved in SAR

Call Sign

"Coast Guard Six fi-yiv ze-ro ate (6508)

"Rescue" precedes normal call sign "Coast Guard Rescue Six fi-yiv ze-ro ate (6508)"

"COAST GUARD" may be dropped once communications is established.

Number call signs may be shortened to last three digits.

<u>Communications during OPTREXs</u> / <u>Two-Boat Training</u>

Determine VHF-FM channel to be used during evolutions

Suggest using 81A, 82A, or 83A

Begin & end transmissions with "This is a drill"

<u>Communications during OPTREXs</u> / <u>Two-Boat Training</u>

Do NOT use Channel 16

16 is for EMERGENCY use only!

Protocol is for Station to request: "Ops & Position" every 30 minutes

For position: Latitude & longitude rounded to the nearest 10th

"Ops"

State "Ops Normal" if all is uneventful.



If anything other, state
Ops are in a
whatever

Position

Spoken as follows:

Degrees –
pause –
minutes –
"decimal" – 1
digit (rounded)

Where landmarks are abundant and well known, use landmark / distance & direction (SF Bay & Delta for example) AND latitude & longitude

In open waters, use latitude & longitude

"Over"

Once report is complete, say "Over"

Station / Guard should acknowledge and say "Out"

If "Comms" are lost for more than 30 minutes, local Station will be contacted.

All means will be used to establish communications.

If comms cannot be established, an underway search may be required.

"Request Permission to Secure"

- ✓ Contact Station
- State you are moored or at the launch ramp
- ✓ REQUEST PERMISSION to secure from patrol
- ✓It is up to the Station to release the Facility

Standard Voice Urgency Calls

Distress, Urgency, & Safety Calls

Generally made on Channel 16

Distress, Urgency, & Safety Calls

Distress Signal: MAYDAY

Grave & imminent danger

From the French "m'aidez" = "Help me"

Request for immediate help

Has priority over all other calls

Distress, Urgency, & Safety Calls When you are the one in trouble

- "Mayday, Mayday, Mayday"
- "This is"
- · "My position is"
- Number of P.O.B.
- Nature of distress
- Kind of help needed
- Any other information
- When done "I will be listening on Channel 16"
 - "This is Over"

Distress, Urgency, & Safety Calls When you are the one in trouble

Position should always be given as soon as possible!

Distress, Urgency, & Safety Calls

If you hear an unanswered distress call, You must answer on Channel 16

- Wait a short time for others to respond
- Act as a relay of distress message
- Obtain location as soon as possible

Distress, Urgency, & Safety Calls

If you hear an unanswered distress call, You must answer on Channel 16

Remember - the calling party has two strikes against them

- They are not likely experienced radio operators
- 2. They are in a high stress situation and may be panicked

If you hear an unanswered distress call, You must answer on Channel 16

Once you have gathered critical information

Shift to another working channel e.g. 22A

Urgency Signal: Pan-Pan

From the French "panne"

Used when the safety of a vessel or person is in jeopardy

Urgency Signal: Pan-Pan

Examples:

- > Issuing a MARB
- Loss of person overboard when help is needed
- > Repeating an urgent storm warning
- Loss of steering or power in a shipping lane

Urgency Signal: Pan-Pan

Use the following sequence:

- » "Pan-pan, pan-pan, pan-pan"
- "To All Stations ... To All Stations"
- "This is"
- Describe urgency
- "This is"
- "Over"

Safety Signal: Securite'

From the French
"securite'" = "security or safety"

Announces a message about safety or navigation or an important weather warning

EPIRB

Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon

EPIRB

Coxswains & crew are issued a PEPIRB and must carry when on patrol.

Also known as a PLB

(Personal Locator Beacon)

Rescue 21

- Monitors channel 16
- Repeaters strategically located on "high sites"
- Coast Guard can pick up signal of 1 watt at up to 20 miles
- Multiple LOPs can be obtained in 1 to 2 seconds

<u>General Comments re VHF-FM</u> <u>Radios</u>

>Installation

✓ Do Not mount too close to compass

General Comments re VHF-FM Radios

Antenna

- Do Not scrimp on antenna
- ✓ Match it to your radio (i.e. FM or VHF-FM)
- ✓Place antenna as high as possible on the vessel
- Antenna must be vertical for best performance (no "rake")

<u>General Comments re VHF-FM</u> <u>Radios</u>

Routine Radio Check

- A good idea when getting underway
- ✓ Patrol check in with Station or Guard serves the purpose
- ✓ DO NOT use Channel 16!

<u>General Comments re VHF-FM</u> <u>Radios</u>

Who is listening when the Auxiliary uses the radio?

- Everyone listening to that Channel
- ✓Who do they hear?

General Comments re VHF-FM Radios

DO IT PROPERLY OR DON'T DO IT AT ALL!



<u>AUXILIARY</u> TELECOMMUNICATIONS

END OF PRESENTATION





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