ARES District 4 Net Script
<u>**Mar. 05, 2020 Rev**</u> (net date)
Script Rev 09-04-2019

Good Evening everyone and welcome to the South Texas District 4 ARES net. This is

<u>TOM</u> *(name)* **K5BV** *(call)* <u>ARES EC FOR SAN PARTICIO & ARANSAS COUNTIES</u>
        (position e.g. member, AEC, etc. & County)

I will be the Net Control Station for tonight's net. First, if there are any stations with priority or emergency traffic please call <u>**K5BV**</u> *(call)* at this time. UN-KEY

Either s*ay "**nothing heard**" or handle the traffic immediately.*

All hams in all Counties are welcome to check in to this net. You do not need to be an ARES member to participate in this net.

The purpose of ARES, the Amateur Radio Emergency Service, is to furnish emergency communications via amateur radio when regular means of communications fail or become inadequate during an emergency situation. ARES is sponsored by the ARRL, and supported by area radio clubs and individual hams. The only qualifications for ARES are that you possess an amateur radio license and you have a desire to help others. For more information or off-net questions please contact one of the following by email

        Mark Dist. 4 EC - ad5ca@arrl.net
        Tom EC for Aransas & San Patricio County - - - - - k5bv@arrl.net
        Bob Asst EC for Aransas County- - - - - - - - - - - - - kf5cfu@arrl.net
        Jim EC for Live Oak County- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - w5im@arrl.net
        Harley EC for Kelberg County - - - - - - - - - - - - - - kg5ayd@arrl.net

The net is currently scheduled monthly for the First Thursday at 8 PM. This is subject to change. We are currently using the 146.820 repeater in Corpus Christi with a (-) Minus offset and a 107.2 tone.

This net is being conducted for the purpose of providing training and information related to emergency communications; to serve as a forum for discussion; and to foster fellowship among Amateur Radio operators.

Next, are there any operators who would like to make announcement or provide information related to EmComm? This is not general check-in. Please state your call now.

Tonight after Check-In <u>**WE WILL DISCUSS WHY WE HAVE NETS**</u>.

For Check-In, if the frequency has been clear a second or two key the MIC and s-l-o-w-y give your FCC call sign using ITU phonetics spoken clearly and slowly and UNKEY. Stating your name as well will be appreciated. Writing calls down takes a moment so allow a couple of seconds. Keep checking in and calls will be reviewed for clarifications, errors and

missed calls. Please check-in with __K5BV__(Call) now.

(note these actions)
- *read each call back,*
- *ask for corrections*
- *ask for additional check-ins*

We will have comments after the tonight's material on __NETS prepared by Bob KF5CFU__.

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(after handed back)

Before we go down the list for comments if there any late check-ins please provide your call now.

(again note these actions)

- *read each call back,*
- *ask for corrections*

Net Control __K5BV__ *(your call)* will now go down the list for comments.

- *go down list of check-ins*
- *now have presenter give their comments)*

Final call for check-ins. Additional stations for the net please check-in now with __K5BV__ *(your call)*.

(again note these actions)
- *read each call back,*
- *ask for corrections*
- *ask for comments*

THIS IS NET. We had XX check-ins tonight. Thank you all for joining the ARES net tonight, and thanks to the repeater owners and maintaineers for the use of these fine repeaters. I am now closing the net and returning these repeaters back to normal amateur radio use. Stations may remain on frequency to make additional QSOs.
Net Control __K5BV__ *(your call)* Out.

FCC CALL	**NAME**	**DATE** _3_-_5_-_2020__
01 _____	_____	*(ENTER NET CONTROL)*
02 _____	_____	
03 _____	_____	
04 _____	_____	
05 _____	_____	
06 _____	_____	
07 _____	_____	
08 _____	_____	
09 _____	_____	
10 _____	_____	
11 _____	_____	
12 _____	_____	
13 _____	_____	
14 _____	_____	
15 _____	_____	
16 _____	_____	
17 _____	_____	
18 _____	_____	
19 _____	_____	
20 _____	_____	
21 _____	_____	
22 _____	_____	
23 _____	_____	
24 _____	_____	
25 _____	_____	

EC-001 Section 6a Overview

- EC-001 Introduction to Emergency Communication is designed to provide basic knowledge and tools for any emergency communications volunteer.

- Completion of the EC- 001 is required for completion of the Level 2 portion of the task book.

- This is an overview of Section 6a, basic net operations, and is not intended to replace the course, but to prompt you to take the course to increase your knowledge.

Why We Have Nets

- Amateur Radio has the ability to share information in a "group setting" in real time across multiple locations. Radio messages can be heard by everyone in the group at once, and they can respond.

- Amateur Radio operators use regular protocols called a "network" or "net" to organize the flow of messages. The mission of the net is to effectively move as much traffic as accurately and quickly as possible. Nets can be conducted via voice, Morse code, or digital modes, depending on the situation.

Anatomy of Net Operations

- The Net Manager is the person in charge of a net and ensures that there is a Net Control Station (NCS) with enough operators for each shift. If more than one net is operating, a Net Manager may be responsible for a group of nets.

- A Net Control Station directs the minute-by-minute operation of the net on the air. The NCS controls the flow of messages according to priority and keeps track of where messages come from and where they go, as well as any that have yet to be sent.

Net Types – Open Informal

- Open nets have minimal central control by a Net Control Station, if indeed there is an NCS at all. Stations call one another directly to pass messages.

- Open nets are often used during the period leading up to a potential emergency and as an operation winds down, or in smaller nets with only a few stations participating.

Net Types – Directed Formal

- A directed emergency net is created whenever large numbers of stations are participating, or where the volume of traffic cannot be dealt with on a first-come, first-served basis. In a communication emergency of any size, it is usually best to operate a directed net.

- In a directed net, the NCS controls all net operations. Check-ins may not "break into" (interrupt) the net or transmit unless specifically instructed to do so by the NCS, or unless they have an emergency message. The NCS will determine who uses the frequency and which traffic will be passed first. Casual conversation is strongly discouraged, and tactical call signs or tactical designators will probably be used.

Net Missions

- Traffic nets handle formatted written messages between operators. In emergency operations, these nets may handle the majority of message originations and deliveries.Even if you expect to handle traffic primarily on VHF/UHF repeaters, understanding how these layers of nets operate will help you to optimize your use of the system.

- During an emergency American Radio Emergency Service® (ARES®) and the National Traffic System (NTS) work together closely, so it's a good idea to understand emergency traffic from the NTS operator's perspective.

- A resource net is used to manage the operator resources and is used to locate needed equipment, or operators with specific skills.

Net Missions, cont'd.

- The tactical net handles the primary on-site emergency communication including weather monitoring and reporting, river gauging, or a variety of other tasks that do not require a formal written message.

- An information net is used to make regular announcements, disseminate official bulletins, or answer general questions that might otherwise tie up other nets that are busy handling incident-related communications.

- Health and Welfare nets handle messages between concerned friends, families, and persons in the disaster area. Most will be on HF bands, but local VHF or UHF "feeder" nets may be needed within a disaster area.

References

- This presentation is based on the material for the ARRL EC-001, Topic 6a course and was prepared as an overview of this topic.