ARES District 4 Net Script

<u>April 01, 2021 Rev. A</u> (net date) Script Rev 01-31-2021

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

TOM (name) K5BV (call) ARES EC FOR ARANSAS & SAN PATRICIO COUNTIES

(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 say "**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 a ateuradio 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

Tom EC for Aransas & San Patricio County	k5bv@arrl.net
Jim EC for Live Oak County	- w5im@arrl.net
Harley EC for Kelberg County	- kg5ayd@arrl.net
Mark Dist. 4 EC for all other Counties	ad5ca@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 W5CRP repeater in Sinton operating on 147.080 MHZ with a (+) Plus 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 announcementor provide information related to EmComm? This is not general check-in. Please state your call now.

Tonight after Check-In <u>Net Control will review Amateur Radio Net types and</u> procedures.

For Check-In, if the frequency has been clear a second or two key the MIC and s-I-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 begin our discussion of the recent Radio Nets.) (*Go To Page 4*)

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 <u>**K5BV**</u> (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 owner for the use of this fine repeater. Iam 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 <u>**K5BV**</u> (your call) Out.

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Amateur Radio Nets

This will be ageneral discussion and guidance for Nets we may participate in as Amateur Radio Operators. We think of a Net as a radio communications activity with more than two stations involved. A Net might be considered active with two or even one operator on frequency at times.

There are basically two types of Nets, Formal and Casual. This Net, the Dist. 4 ARES Net, is a Formal Net. A Formal Net is often called a Directed Net.

A radio net consists of several stations on one frequency (more if linked repeaters), following organized procedures, and directed by a net control station. This arrangementmakes for efficient use of the frequency, and helps ensure that urgent matters get handled before less urgent ones. The Net Control Station is the net's moderator, chairman, team captain, or traffic cop; take your pick. The Net Control station exists for the purpose of exercising control of the net.

Net Control is relaxed considerably during an Open Net. Stations may be permitted to call one another directly, and even have casual conversations on the frequency. Net control will intervene only when there is net traffic to pass. An Open Net may be appropriate in anticipation of an impending event such as when a storm is moving into the area. It may also make sense when activity on the net dies down for extended periods of time.

The Net Control station is responsible for choosing the best way to run the net. When you join an ongoing net you should observe how it is being run and fit in accordingly. Until you know otherwise, assume the net is operating as a directed net.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETS

Emergencyradio communications nearly always use Formal Nets, as do National Traffic System Nets.

Our Nettonight is definitely not an Emergency Net. It is a Directed Net and the following maybe considered guidance.

Once Your Station Joins An Emergency Net Answer Promptly When Called.

Unless you make other arrangements, you are expected to listen continuously to the net, and answerimmediatelywhen called. If you have to step away from your station briefly, tell NetControl before you do so, and check in with Net Control when you return.

Never Leave a Net without checking out.

If you have to leave your station before you are relieved make sure that you notify net control of this fact, before you leave. You probably should ask Net Control to release you but as a practical matter, we are volunteers and Net Control cannot compel anyone to stay who wants to leave.

Keep all transmissions short

Short transmissions allow other stations to interrupt if they have more urgent traffic. Similarly, it lets Net Control exercise control. Less time is lost if the transmission was partly or completely unreadable due to radio problems, simultaneous transmissions (doubles), local noise, etc.

Stop transmitting when you stop talking

Always release the push-to-talk button if you need to pause for any reason. When you pause unkey so that others can interrupt for something. That's the point of allowing breaks.

Avoid unnecessary transmissions

If you make a call to a station and they do not answer, don't transmit just to say that you are "clear". If it is apparent from the context of your message that you are finished, it is not necessary to sign "clear". Provided you have identified with your FCC call sign at the end of your transmission, no further transmissions are required.

Don't call endlessly

If you get no answer to your first two calls, wait for a few minutes and let others use the frequency. Call again in a few minutes. If urgency warrants, however, disregard this advice.

Breaks

Wait a second before keying after the previous speaker. Give other stations a chance to break in. It might be urgent!

Contacting Net Control

When you need to contact Net Control, keyyour transmitter briefly, just long enough to ID or state something about the nature of the traffic. This avoids net control not hearing you in time and doubling with no one understand either one of you for as long as the "doubling" continues.

Use short, simple phrases

That helps you "keep all transmissions short".

Acknowledge transmissions to you

Acknowledge transmissions promptly, even when it's obvious from the context that you were asked to do something that you can't do immediately. This avoids unnecessary repeating.

State questions in a positive form

Ask a question directly. For example "Should we go to Checkpoint Alpha?" That question can be safely answered by "affirmative" or "negative."

Answer questions as directly as possible; do not explain

That is, avoid unnecessary transmissions. If asked a question, just answer it; do not volunteer additional detail or an explanation of why something is so.

Let third parties speak over your radio

This is often better and faster than passing messages back and forth. It's just as legal as passing third-party messages.

Don't answer too many stations at once

This is a hint for a net control station. If two or more stations call you at the same time, and you miss or garble some of the call signs, just answer the stations that you copied. When done with all of them, ask if there are any other stations?