## Standardization Recommendations

VHF/UHF frequency labels Positional Reporting

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## **Objectives**

- Obtain new awareness of alpha-numeric labeling standard for VHF/UHF radios
- Be introduced to Brevard County's map book
- Understand how 1 Km grid coordinates could be used easily by hams to determine locations and line of sight distances, when necessary
- Summary: all three objectives are about "pre-planning" ahead of the need, to make operations run smooth.

## **Alpha-Numeric Labeling Standard**

- Developed in 2006
- Allows for immediate identification of frequency assignment to one or more users
  - By text message, (5) or (6) characters
  - Over the air
  - Multiple users of multiple radios
- Allows for quicker selection of frequency assignment by geographical area
  By city, county, state
- No one can remember all the frequencies
- It is not call sign based
  - K4EOC stations exist on both VHF & UHF

#### **Alpha-Numeric Labeling Standard**

Copies of the original 2006 document are available here tonight

#### IRARC web page, documents section:

http://irarc.ham-radio-op.net/documents/documents.html Filename CODE\_READ\_ME.pdf

- Five(5) characters defines VHF
- Six(6) characters defines UHF

### **VHF LABELS**

# **147.135** MHz in Rockledge (K4EOC) Label is: **135 RO**

Format: [last 3 of freq] [space] [2 letters of town]

Note: label format is based upon how hams refer to repeaters in many cases: 37 Machine, 88 machine, 135, 91, etc.

Next, a typical question on air is: "*where is this repeater?*" many times no one knows. This is priority information when responding to an area

## **UHF LABELS**

Must easily differentiate with VHF; this is addressed by addition of "4" at the tail end.

# **444.525** MHz in Rockledge (*also* K4EOC) Label is: **525RO4**

Format: [last 3 of freq] [2 letters of town][4 for 440]

#### FL-TF4 US&R 2 meter / 70 centimeter frequencies

#### BREVARD COUNTY (BREVRD)

Town   Output   Input   Tones	LABEL
Rockledge  147.1350  147.7350	135 RO
Rockledge  444.5250  449.5250   103.5/103.5	525RO4
Titusville  442.8500  447.8500  107.2/107.2	850TI4
Titusville  146.9100  146.3100	910 TI
Cocoa  145.3700  144.7700  156.7/156.7	370 CO
Melbourne  146.6100  146.0100	610 ML
Palm Bay  146.8950  146.2950	895 PB
Palm Bay  145.2500  144.6500  82.5/82.5	250 PB

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## SIMPLEX LABELS

Borrowed from LMR / emergency services for sure, however when the radio is used as a tool, time is important. No time to Tx & Rx seven characters, twice.

Local or "tactical" operations are always taken off the main channels (repeaters). Thus, "tactical" frequencies are referred to as "TAC" channels.

#### SIMPLEX LABELS

TAC x = Simplex, VHF TAC y4 = Simplex, UHF TACz4E = Simplex, UHF, DCS Encoded

<u>Town</u>	Output	Input	Label	
n/a	146.4900	146.4900	TAC A	
n/a	146.5800	146.5800	TAC B	
n/a	446.7000	446.7000	TACC4E	DCS 115
n/a	147.4500	147.4500	TAC D	

See TF4 handout document for real-world examples

#### **Simplex Frequencies & Labels**

Town   Output   Input   Code	LABEL
n/a   146.5200   146.5200 (national calling freq)	CALL52
n/a   146.4900   146.4900	TAC A
n/a   146.5800   146.5800	TAC B
n/a   147.4200   147.4200	TAC C
n/a   147.4500   147.4500	TAC D
n/a   147.5700   147.5700	TAC E
n/a   146.5650   146.5650 (was used during Katrina convoy)	TF4
n/a   146.5650   146.5650   DCS 411	TF4 E
n/a   446.0000   446.0000 (national calling freq)	CALL46
n/a   446.5000   446.5000	TAC A4
n/a   446.5000   446.5000   DCS 115	TACA4E
n/a   446.6000   446.6000	TAC B4
n/a   446.6000   446.6000   DCS 115	TACB4E
n/a   446.7000   446.7000	TAC C4
n/a   446.7000   446.7000   DCS 115	TACC4E

## **Alpha-Numeric Labeling Summary**

- Labeling augments "pre-planned" & expedited use.
- IRARC and/or BEARS can easily add "suggested" label to all EMCOMM plans. Standardization may make things just a little smoother for some, perhaps never for all
- Disclaimer: at no time does the label system replace the actual frequency completely -> that is user selected - all users should know the method to display and enter VFO
- We are never going to use this!!!
  - Florida Repeater Council is some day soon "suggested label" will be added to all lists of coordinated repeaters - using <u>this</u> very standard.

### **Brevard County Map Book**

- Developed 2008 due to wildfires
- Available **FREE** on Brevard EM website
- 8.5"x11" intentionally
- 1/2" overlaps
- 1 Km grid squares
- State standard is US National Grid is not any version of Lat/Long.
  - How many versions of Lat/Long are there?
- Street addresses fail routinely in good weather. What is the navigation plan for when street signs are gone, structures are gone, burned over, etc?

## **Brevard County Map Book**

Coordinates in map book are fully compatible with:

- Responders from other areas, Fire / USAR / LE
- National Guard
- GPS recievers
- Smartphone apps search store for "MGRS"
- FREE web tools:
  - **USNGWEB MAP**: http://dhost.info/usngweb/
  - FLORIDA INCIDENT MAPPER: http://map. floridadisaster.org/mapper/
  - use these tools to convert street address to USNG
  - practice with zoom to see what all components mean: **17R**, **NM**, **NL**

#### **FLORIDA INCIDENT MAPPER**



#### **USNGWEB MAP**

#### U.S. National Grid Information about this application and the USNG



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# What can be done with 1 Km grid square information?

- First, what 1 Km grid square do you reside in?
  - N4UTQ: NM 29 41
  - AB4GO: NM 24 27
  - K4RBD: NM 31 22
  - W6QCM: NM 31 41
- Options
  - Can be used to organize simplex or repeated nets
    - Orange County ARES net; 100 800 zones; where is zone 200?
    - Deal in blocks are area w/o street address.
  - Can be used to determine line of sight distance between stations
    - Simplex nets

#### QSO 69.4 miles



## 1 Km grid example use

What is the linear distance between home stations of **N4UTQ** and **AB4GO**?

Determine 1 Km coordinates:

- N4UTQ: NM 29 41 (17R NM 29 41)
- AB4GO: NM 24 27 (17R NM 24 27)

Determine East-West difference:  $29-24 = 5_{(a)}$ Determine North-South difference:  $41-27=14_{(b)}$ 

Pythagoras's theorem:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2 = 25 + 14^2$ 

Solving for c, c = **14.9 Km** / 1.6 Km per mile = **9.3 miles** 

## **USNG SUMMARY**

USNG is the Florida state standard coordinate system for land-based emergency operations

USNG information can be obtained by sending email to:

## USNG08@gmail.com

#### Operation Integration, Camp Blanding, FL 04-11-12, FL-TF4

















## **Overall Summary**

- Standardization and interoperability allows for expeditious use during emergency operations
  - Standard labels may assist with speedier selection
  - A vetted, easy to use solution for navigation and geospatial positional reporting other than street address already exists; US National Grid - add it to any recorded address routinely in emergency plans

## **Questions?**

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