## 7.6 SVECS Weekly Net Control Procedure

**Description:** This procedure describes how the weekly SVECS Net should be run.

**Participants:** Any CARES members could assume the role of NCS. More formal assignments may be made as required.

**Reference** "Net Control Guideline," Don DeGroot KA6TGE, December 1992, SVECS Handbook

This is (your call and name), Net Control for the Silicon Valley Communications System ARES net. This net meets every Tuesday at 2000 hours local time on the WB6ADZ repeater, 146.715 MHz in and 146.115 out. This net is also coordinated through the WB6RNH repeater on 444.300.

The purpose of this net is to maintain a core of trained amateurs to provide backup emergency communication where needed. This is a directed net and permission to pass traffic should be obtained from net control. However, this net may be broken at any time for emergency traffic. <pause and listen>

We wish to recognize any elected **League Officials** present tonight; please identify now. <pause and listen. If they have QSTs, allow them to proceed.>

Would our **District Emergency Coordinator** please check in now. <pause and listen. If (s)he has QSTs, allow them to proceed.>

Visiting **Emergency Coordinators**, please identify now. <pause and listen>

SVECS members are reminded to check in through your local area Net. Please contact the EC in your area for local check-in time and frequency.

We cordially invite all visitors interested in emergency preparedness to check in. Please give your name and call, along with your city or county to identify your emergency coordination area. Visitors, please check in now. <pause and listen – Net Control should attempt to direct new prospects to their local ECs.>

Anyone desiring additional information on the SILICON VALLEY ARES SYSTEM, please contact Lee, KB6MXH, 408-241-7081, after the net. (Repeat the name, call, and phone number).

Stations wishing to list QSTs, please identify now. <pause and listen> <acknowledge and then call in turn!>

Stations requiring TRAFFIC after the net, please give your call, the call of the station you wish to contact, and the frequency. Please identify now. <pause and listen>

All Silicon Valley ARES members are reminded of the need to have experience controlling a net and directing traffic. The Net Control position rotates weekly among the Cities. If you wish to obtain net control experience, please notify your EC during local area check-in. (Request acknowledgement from the next city on the list that someone will take responsibility for the next week's net control. Note: Net control rotates back to NASA AMES after SOUTH COUNTY.)

We will now poll our cities for their check in tallies. Late ore missed check-ins will be called after each area check. It would be appreciated if someone will assist this net control by keeping a running total. <pause and listen>

| **Area** | **Reported** (count) | **Late/Missed** (list calls or count) |
|---|---|---|
| NASA AMES | | |
| CAMPBELL | | |
| CUPERTINO | | |
| LOS GATOS | | |
| MILPITAS | | |
| SAN JOSE | | |
| SANTA CLARA | | |
| SARATOGA | | |
| SUNNYVALE | | |
| SOUTH COUNTY | | |
| TOTAL | | |

(Call those stations that offered to help and record their tallies.)

Is there any further business for the Net? <pause and listen>

We thank you for participating this evening. Remember the "Training Forum" at 2030 hours on this same repeater. Will the coordinator for tonight's session please identify now? <pause and listen?

This is <name and call>, securing the Silicon Valley Emergency Communications Net at _____ hours local time.

Control Operators please monitor for after-net traffic before removing the links. Good Evening.

# 8 Emergency Net Logistics

## 8.1 Introduction

In general, CARES will operate its emergency net as a directed net. This net is considered a formal net, and stations having non-incident related traffic may be asked to stand by or move to another frequency.

Specifically, the Net Control Station (NCS) will determine who will use the frequency at a given time, acknowledging those stations first that may have incident related traffic in priority order. Conversations between stations are kept at a minimum, and tactical call signs are assigned to support efficient traffic handling.

The typical sequence of events for passing traffic is as follows:

1. One station requests to pass traffic to another station. It makes the request to the NCS.
2. NCS calls the receiving station and ensures that station is available and ready to receive the traffic from the originating station. It then directs the originating station to send the traffic.
3. The originating station contacts the receiving station and passes the traffic.
4. Once the traffic is passed, the originating station returns control to the NCS.

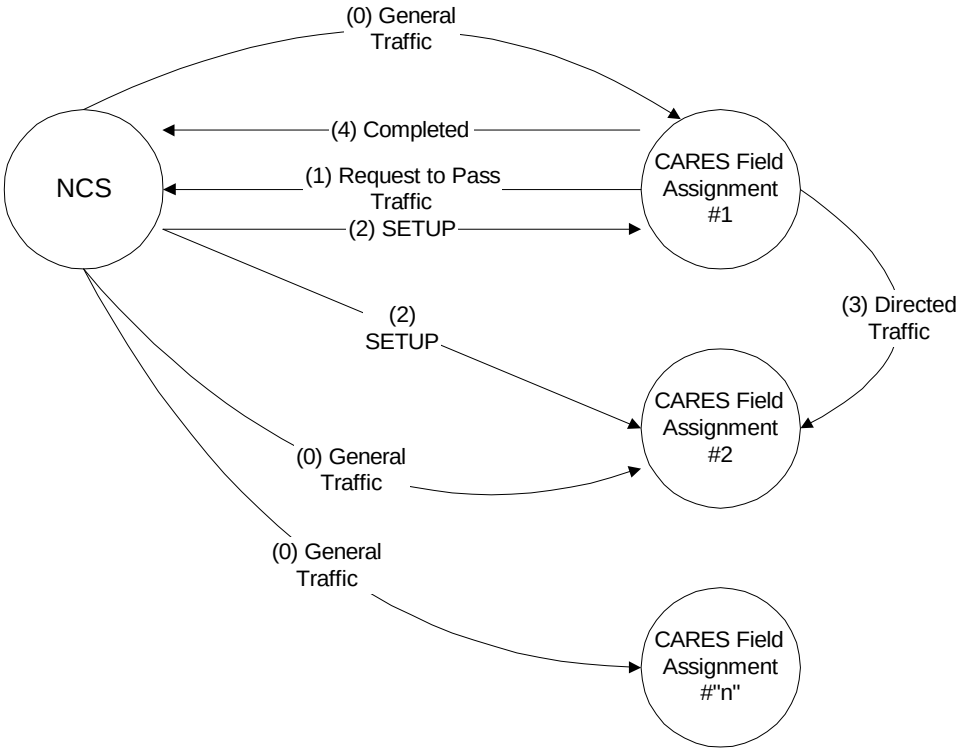


**Figure 1: General Emergency Net Interaction Model**

## 8.2 Initial Response Operational Scenario

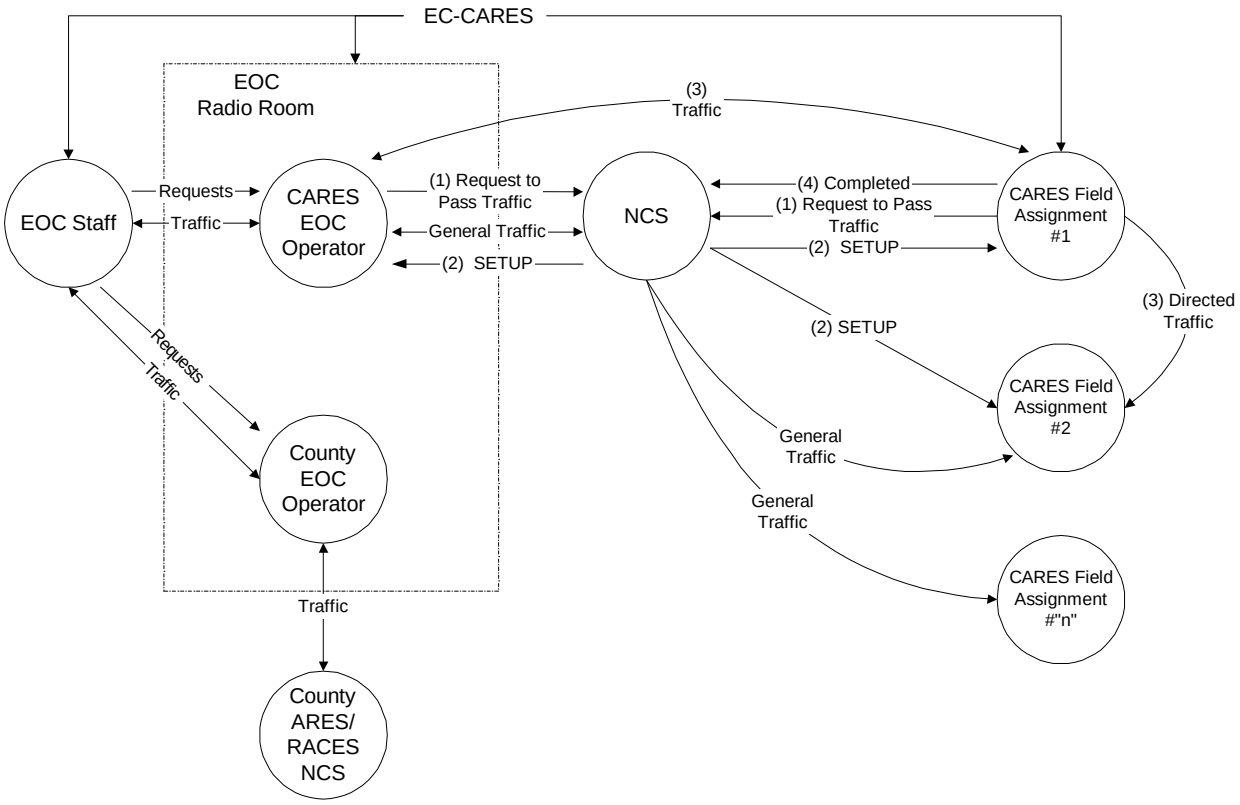


**Figure 2: Initial Response Operational Scenario**

CARES initiates its Initial Response Operations either by phone tree or automatically if it is a self-evident emergency event (such as Earthquake). The first NCS-qualified CARES member on frequency assumes the role of Net Control Station, opens the net, and operates from an initial location (home, mobile, the field, etc.). The first CARES member qualified as EC assumes the role of EC. The EOC opens and EOC staffing begins. CARES member participation is initially light but builds as members verify that their families and homes are secure, and come on line.

1. The emergency net will operate as a directed net.
2. The CARES NCS Initial Response Procedure and NCS Checklist are followed and member check-ins are taken. As appropriate, the NCS requests members perform a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) and handles traffic requests.
3. The EC makes initial staffing assignments, including an EOC Operator, frequency guard assignments, and other field assignments as necessary.
4. Once the EOC radio room is opened and an Operator is in place, the NCS directs traffic to the EOC as required.

## 8.3 Extended Response Operation, High Traffic Scenario

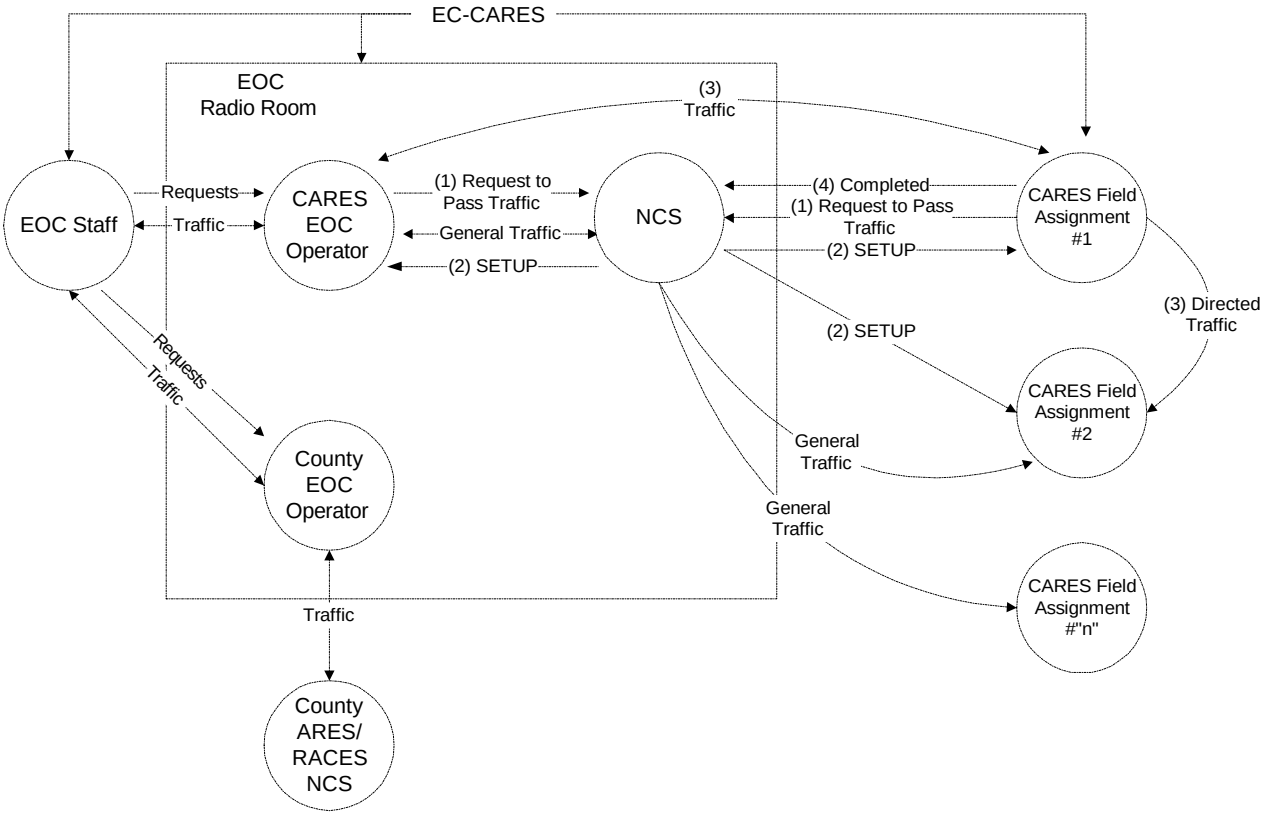


**Figure 3: Extended Response Operation, High Traffic Scenario**

If the magnitude of the event is significant, CARES will shift into an extended response phase. Traffic flow to and from CARES members in the field can be expected to be heavy. The EOC is now fully operational, the bulk of CARES members have checked in, CARES members are staffing field assignments, successive CARES shifts are planned, and city and response services are deployed.

1. The EC directs all CARES activities.
2. The EOC Operator position is staffed.
3. The CARES NCS may be co-located at the EOC to support a more coordinated communications flow.
4. The EC reviews staffing plans, updates assignments, and coordinates CARES resources with the EOC staff.

## 8.4 Extended Response Operation, Low Traffic Scenario

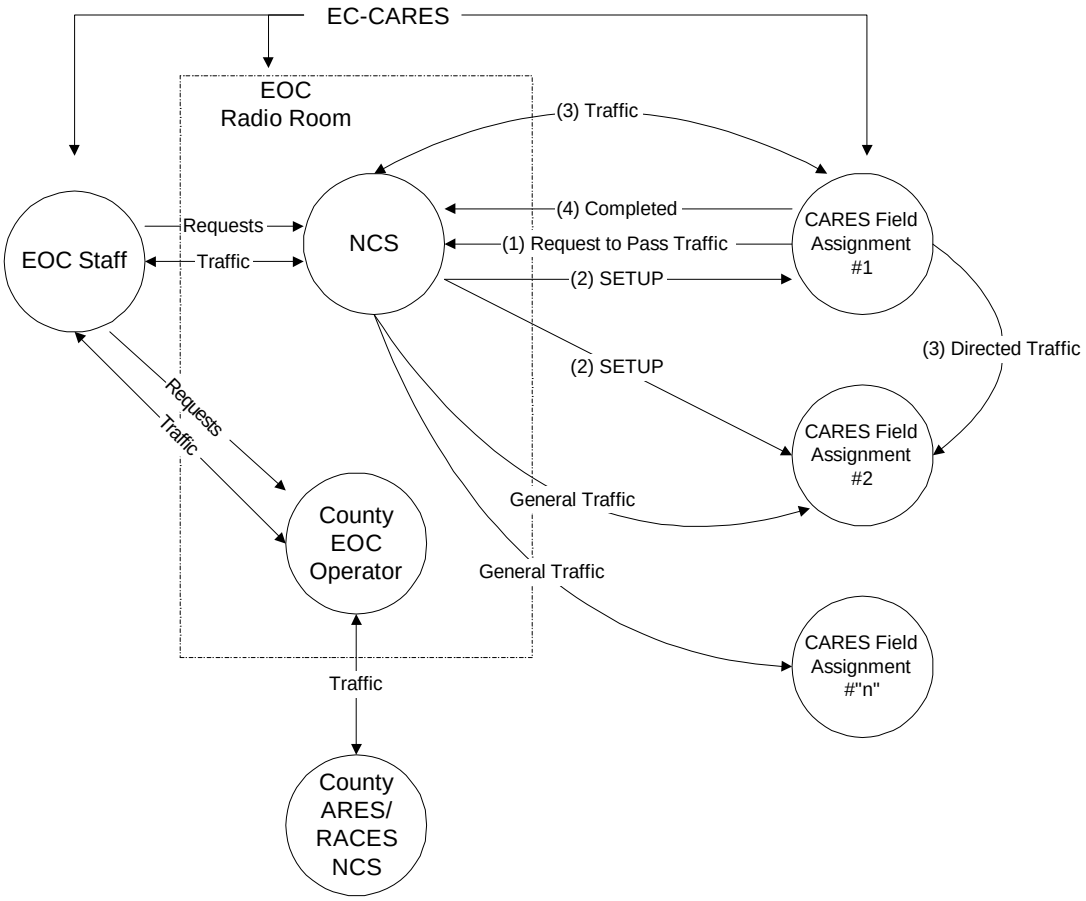


**Figure 4: Extended Response, Low Traffic Scenario**

CARES is still in an extended response phase of an event. Traffic flow to and from CARES members in the field is relatively light. The EOC is fully operational, off-shift CARES members have checked out of the net, and city and response services are moving into recovery mode.

1. The EC directs all CARES activities.
2. At the discretion of the EC, the NCS may assume the additional role of EOC Operator in the EOC Radio Room to reduce staffing levels.
3. If the NCS is assigned to a station not at the EOC Radio Room, then an EOC Operator is still required to staff the EOC.
4. The EC reviews staffing plans and coordinates CARES resources with the EOC staff.

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