

W4CAR Spring Shenanigans 2024

Shenandoah to Tidewater Communications Plan

Table of Contents

1 OBJECTIVE.....	2
2 MESSAGE EXCHANGE	3
3 HF P.A.C.E. PLAN	3
3.1 PRIMARY	3
3.2 ALTERNATE	4
3.3 CONTINGENCY	4
3.4 EMERGENCY	4
4 SHENANDOAH LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS P.A.C.E. PLAN	5
4.1 PRIMARY	5
4.2 ALTERNATE	5
4.3 CONTINGENCY	6
4.4 EMERGENCY	6
5 APPROACH.....	6
5.1 ANTENNA SELECTION.....	6
5.2 RADIO SELECTION	6
5.3 BAND & FREQUENCY SELECTION.....	6
6 REFERENCES.....	7

1 Objective

Each station will establish communications with each other as scheduled (at a minimum) in order to facilitate field objectives and provide mutual support.

EVENT DETAILS	
Name: W4CAR Spring Shenanigans 2024	
Date: 4/19/2024 – 4/21/2024	
Time: Continuous	
Station Locations:	
<p>Shenandoah, VA - Lewis Campground Lat/Long: 38.43718, -78.47800 UTM: 17S 0720120E 4257335N Maidenhead Locator: FM08sk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - W3DRB, Dave - KG4WOJ, Jim - K4WPW, Eric 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>Establish communications between all stations.</p>
<p>Northwest River Park, Chesapeake, VA Lat/Long: 36.58499, -76.15773 UTM: 18S 0396431E 4049459N Maidenhead Locator: FM16wo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WM4ST, Mike - KN4ZXF, Mike - KB4GM, Gary - N0CALL, Aaron (GMRS) - KQ4AIP, Don - KJ4YKG, Duane - K4GDA, Gary 	<p>FM08sk – FM16wo: Distance: 180 mi Bearing: 134° (315°)</p> <p>FM08sk – FM16pk: Distance: 168mi Bearing: 145° (325°)</p>
<p>Merchants Millpond, NC Lat/Long: 36.43695, -76.69944 UTM: 18S 0347677E 4033756N Maidenhead Locator: FM16pk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - K4LBL, Bryan 	<p>FM16wo – FM16pk: Distance: 34mi Bearing: 71° (251°)</p>

2 Message Exchange

Each station shall exchange their current temperature in degrees Fahrenheit regardless of the communication method used. The receiving station must acknowledge receipt.

3 HF P.A.C.E. Plan

Communications will be established starting with the Primary mode on/at the frequencies and times listed in the charts below.

- If communications are successfully established, conduct the message exchange (defined above). Once the message has been exchanged, operators are free to move to the next method in the plan (at the listed time), try another station, or QRT.
- If communications fail, move to the next method at the listed time. Repeat until communications are successfully established. If none of these methods are successful, please carefully document any challenges and troubleshooting for the After Action Report.

3.1 Primary

SSB phone will be used for the primary communications channel. If there is QRM or the schedule is missed, wait 5 minutes and move to the next frequency.

19APR24			
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Frequency	Mode
2100Z	1600L	7.275 MHz	LSB Voice
2105Z	1605L	7.270 MHz	LSB Voice
2110Z	1610L	7.265 MHz	LSB Voice

20APR24			
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Frequency	Mode
1600Z	1100L	7.275 MHz	LSB Voice
1605Z	1105L	7.270 MHz	LSB Voice
1610Z	1110L	7.265 MHz	LSB Voice
2100Z	1600L	7.275 MHz	LSB Voice
2105Z	1605L	7.270 MHz	LSB Voice
2110Z	1610L	7.265 MHz	LSB Voice

21APR24			
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Frequency	Mode
1500Z	1000L	7.275 MHz	LSB Voice
1505Z	1005L	7.270 MHz	LSB Voice

1510Z	1010L	7.265 MHz	LSB Voice
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3.2 Alternate

VarAC shall be used as an alternate for real-time keyboard-to-keyboard chat. The default 40m calling frequency should be used.

19APR24			
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Frequency	Mode
2130Z	1630L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
2135Z	1635L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
2140Z	1640L	7.105 MHz	VarAC

20APR24			
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Frequency	Mode
1630Z	1130L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
1635Z	1135L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
1640Z	1140L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
2130Z	1630L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
2135Z	1635L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
2140Z	1640L	7.105 MHz	VarAC

21APR24			
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Frequency	Mode
1530Z	1030L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
1535Z	1035L	7.105 MHz	VarAC
1540Z	1040L	7.105 MHz	VarAC

3.3 Contingency

Winlink Email shall be used as a contingency. Each station shall use whatever RMS Gateway is most appropriate for their location.

In addition to the weather report, each station shall include any operating challenges they may be experiencing.

3.4 Emergency

APRS shall be used as an emergency method of communication if available. Limit the exchange to just the current temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.

Recommended APRS Path (for FM08sk): WIDE1-1, WIDE2-1

SSIDs:

FM08sk	FM16wo	FM16pk
W3DRB-7	WM4ST-7	K4LBL-7
KG4WOJ-7	KN4ZXF-7	
K4WPW-7	KQ4AIP-7	
	KB4GM-7	

4 Shenandoah Local Communications P.A.C.E. Plan

The below communications methods will be used and monitored while in the park. Additionally, the “Wilderness Protocol” will be observed - **all non-emergency/routine traffic must be held for five minutes at the top of each hour.** This will allow safety personnel monitoring communications to easily any hear weak signals from stations that may be reporting actual emergencies. Once this window has passed, non-emergency/routine traffic may resume.

If at any time an actual emergency is heard, all non-emergency/routine traffic must be held until further notice.

4.1 Primary

VHF Simplex – 146.550

4.2 Alternate

VHF repeater system:

- WA4TFZ - Crozet, Bucks Elbow Mountain (9.13 miles South of Dundo)
 - o Frequency: 146.895
 - o Offset: -0.6
 - o Tone: 151.4
- K4MRA - Harrisonburg, Massanutten Peak (11.29 miles NNW of Dundo)
 - o Frequency: 145.130
 - o Offset: -0.6
 - o Tone: 131.8
 - o C4FM capable
- KC8MTV - Waynesboro, Bear Den Mountain (12.43 miles SSW of Dundo)
 - o Frequency: 145.290
 - o Offset: -0.6
 - o Tone: 131.8
 - o C4FM capable
- W4PNT - Waynesboro , Bear Den Mountain (12.66 miles SSW of Dundo)
 - o Frequency: 147.075
 - o Offset: +0.6
 - o Tone: 131.8

4.3 Contingency

APRS – Use the table above (section 3.4) for a list of SSIDs.

Recommended APRS Path (for FM08sk): WIDE1-1, WIDE2-1

4.4 Emergency

In the event of an actual emergency, use whatever communications method is available. This may be a cell phone, satellite communicator, or anything else that can quickly and clearly communicate the emergency to first responders.

5 Approach

5.1 Antenna Selection

As this is a learning experience for many club members, stations may iterate through several combinations of transceivers, antennas, and other equipment.

NOTE: Propagation predictions were generated using the VOACAP tool, assuming resonant dipoles deployed at 5m Height Above Average Terrain (HAAT) with 10 watts of power (SSB).

5.2 Radio Selection

As this is a learning experience for many club members, stations may iterate through several combinations of transceivers, antennas, and other equipment.

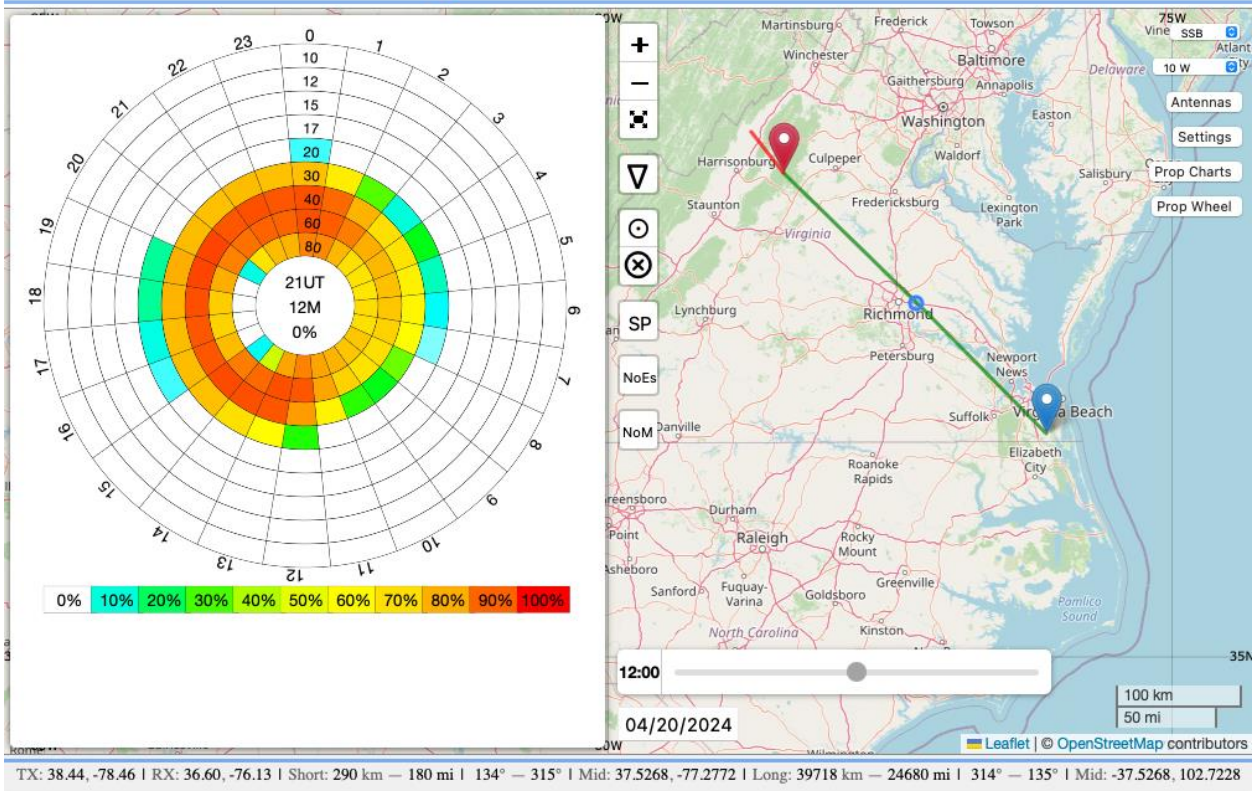
5.3 Band & Frequency Selection

The VOACAP HF prediction tool (<https://www.voacap.com/hf/>) was used to determine the most appropriate band (40m) and time of day (1300Z through 0100Z). The following settings were used:

- Mode: SSB
- Power: 10w
- Antennas: dipole at 5m HAAT
(chart below)

VOACAP Online for Ham Radio – 20:41:02 UTC (04:41 PM)

Select TX QTH: << Select a location >> or set Grid: FM08sk or Latitude: 38.4380 Longitude: -78.4580
Select RX QTH: << Select a location >> or set Grid: FM16wo or Latitude: 36.6040 Longitude: -76.1250



6 References

The following pages contain quick references that may be useful to have in the field.

The Considerate Operator's Frequency Guide

The following frequencies are generally recognized for certain modes or activities (all frequencies are in MHz) during normal conditions. These are not regulations and occasionally a high level of activity, such as during a period of emergency response, DXpedition or contest, may result in stations operating outside these frequency ranges.

Nothing in the rules recognizes a net's, group's or any individual's special privilege to any specific frequency. Section 97.101(b) of the Rules states that "Each station licensee and each control operator must cooperate in selecting transmitting channels and in making the most effective use of the amateur service frequencies. No frequency will be assigned for the exclusive use of any station." No one "owns" a frequency.

It's good practice — and plain old common sense — for any operator, regardless of mode, to check to see if the frequency is in use prior to engaging operation. If you are there first, other operators should make an effort to protect you from interference to the extent possible, given that 100% interference-free operation is an unrealistic expectation in today's congested bands.

<i>Frequencies</i>	<i>Modes/Activities</i>	<i>Frequencies</i>	<i>Modes/Activities</i>
1.800-2.000	CW	14.233	D-SSTV
1.800-1.810	Digital Modes	14.236	Digital Voice
1.810	CW QRP calling frequency	14.285	QRP SSB calling frequency
1.843-2.000	SSB, SSTV and other wideband modes	14.286	AM calling frequency
1.910	SSB QRP	18.100-18.105	RTTY/Data
1.995-2.000	Experimental	18.105-18.110	Automatically controlled data stations
1.999-2.000	Beacons	18.110	IBP/NCDXF beacons
		18.162.5	Digital Voice
3.500-3.510	CW DX window	21.060	QRP CW calling frequency
3.560	QRP CW calling frequency	21.070-21.110	RTTY/Data
3.570-3.600	RTTY/Data	21.090-21.100	Automatically controlled data stations
3.585-3.600	Automatically controlled data stations	21.150	IBP/NCDXF beacons
3.590	RTTY/Data DX	21.340	SSTV
3.790-3.800	DX window	21.385	QRP SSB calling frequency
3.845	SSTV		
3.885	AM calling frequency	24.920-24.925	RTTY/Data
3.985	QRP SSB calling frequency	24.925-24.930	Automatically controlled data stations
		24.930	IBP/NCDXF beacons
7.030	QRP CW calling frequency	28.060	QRP CW calling frequency
7.040	RTTY/Data DX	28.070-28.120	RTTY/Data
7.070-7.125	RTTY/Data	28.120-28.189	Automatically controlled data stations
7.100-7.105	Automatically controlled data stations	28.190-28.225	Beacons
7.171	SSTV	28.200	IBP/NCDXF beacons
7.173	D-SSTV	28.385	QRP SSB calling frequency
7.285	QRP SSB calling frequency	28.680	SSTV
7.290	AM calling frequency	29.000-29.200	AM
		29.300-29.510	Satellite downlinks
10.130-10.140	RTTY/Data	29.520-29.580	Repeater inputs
10.140-10.150	Automatically controlled data stations	29.600	FM simplex
		29.620-29.680	Repeater outputs
14.060	QRP CW calling frequency		
14.070-14.095	RTTY/Data		
14.095-14.0995	Automatically controlled data stations		
14.100	IBP/NCDXF beacons		
14.1005-14.112	Automatically controlled data stations		
14.230	SSTV		

ARRL band plans for frequencies above 28.300 MHz are shown in *The ARRL Repeater Directory* and on www.arrl.org.

US Amateur Radio Bands

US AMATEUR POWER LIMITS — FCC 97.313 An amateur station must use the minimum transmitter power necessary to carry out the desired communications. (b) No station may transmit with a transmitter power exceeding 1.5 kW PEP.



ARRL The national association for
AMATEUR RADIO®

Amateurs wishing to operate on either 2,200 or 630 meters must first register with the Utilities Technology Council online at <https://utc.org/plc-database-amateur-notification-process/>. You need only register once for each band.

2,200 Meters (135 KHz)



630 Meters (472 KHz)

5 W EIRP maximum, except in Alaska within 496 miles of Russia where the power limit is 1 W EIRP.

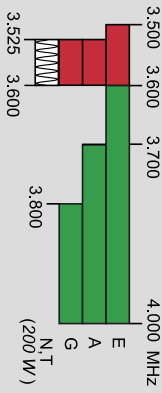


160 Meters (1.8 MHz)

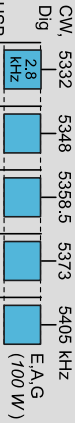
Avoid interference to radiolocation operations from 1,900 to 2,000 MHz



80 Meters (3.5 MHz)

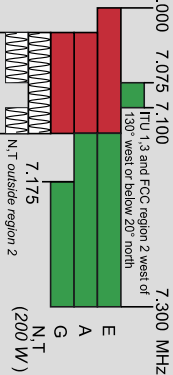


60 Meters (5.3 MHz)



General, Advanced, and Amateur Extra licensees may operate on these five channels on a secondary basis with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 100 W PEP relative to a half-wave dipole. Permitted operating modes include upper sideband voice (USB), CW, RTTY, PSK31 and other digital modes such as PACTOR III. Only one signal at a time is permitted on any channel.

40 Meters (7 MHz)



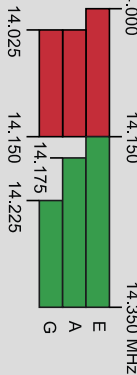
See Sections 97.305(o), 97.307(f)(1) and 97.301(e). These exemptions do not apply to stations in the continental US.

30 Meters (10.1 MHz)

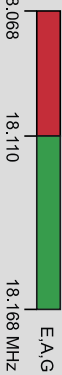
Avoid interference to fixed services outside the US.



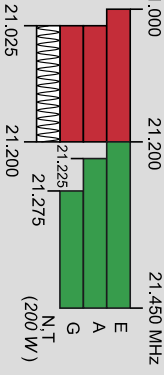
20 Meters (14 MHz)



17 Meters (18 MHz)



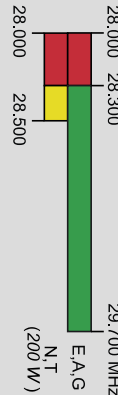
15 Meters (21 MHz)



12 Meters (24 MHz)



10 Meters (28 MHz)



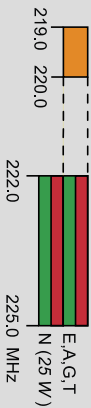
6 Meters (50 MHz)



2 Meters (144 MHz)



1.25 Meters (222 MHz)



*Geographical and power restrictions may apply to all bands above 420 MHz. See *The ARRL Operating Manual* for information about your area.

70 cm (420 MHz)*



33 cm (902 MHz)*



23 cm (1240 MHz)*



All licensees except Novices are authorized all modes on the following frequencies:

2300-2310 MHz	10.0-10.5 GHz †	122.25-123.0 GHz
2390-2450 MHz	24.0-24.25 GHz	134-141 GHz
3300-3500 MHz	47.0-47.2 GHz	241-250 GHz
5650-5925 MHz	76.0-81.0 GHz	All above 275 GHz

† No pulse emissions

KEY

Note:
CW operation is permitted throughout all amateur bands.
MCW is authorized above 50.1 MHz except for 144.0-144.1 and 219-220 MHz. Test transmissions are authorized above 5.1 MHz, except for 219-220 MHz.

- █ = RTTY and data
- █ = phone and image
- █ = CW only
- █ = SSB phone
- █ = USB phone, CW, RTTY, and data
- █ = Fixed digital message forwarding systems only

- █ = Amateur Extra
- █ = Advanced
- █ = General
- █ = Technician
- █ = Novice

See *ARRL Web* at www.arrl.org for detailed band plans.

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Emails: 860-594-0300 email: vee@arrl.org

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