

Forsyth County AuxComm / ARES

Traffic Handling Part 3

This is Part 3 of a 3 week series explaining the aspects of passing formal traffic during an emergency / disaster and public service events.

In Part 1, we reviewed the ICS-213 form, how to fill it out and the basics tools for traffic handling. In Part 2, we reviewed the procedures for passing traffic, including proper use of prowords / prosigns. In Part 3, tonight we will briefly review of the first two sessions and provide everyone the opportunity to practice sending and receiving formal traffic.

After 9/11 the national standard message form is now the ICS-213 form. The ICS-213 form is very simple to fill out. If you have e-mail then you are already familiar with the basic setup.

Remember when checking into the net to listen and follow proper net check-in procedures. List your traffic when checking in including the precedence and the call sign or location of the receiving station. Only state your location if deployed on initial net check-in.

If you are already checked into a net and are given a message to send then call net control, ensure the frequency is not in use, give net control your call sign (FCC or Tactical depending on the net), wait for the NCS to acknowledge your call then provide the number of messages to be sent and the destination(s) where the traffic needs to be sent. If the frequency is in use, wait until the frequency is clear unless the traffic is Operational Immediate or Priority.

Follow the NCS directions.

Remember we use the NATO – ITU Phonetic Alphabet.

- (A) ALPHA
- (B) BRAVO
- (C) CHARLIE
- (D) DELTA
- (E) ECHO
- (F) FOXTROT
- (G) GOLF
- (H) HOTEL
- (I) INDIA
- (J) JULIET
- (K) KILO
- (L) LIMA
- (M) MIKE
- (N) NOVEMBER
- (O) OSCAR
- (P) PAPA

(Q) QUEBEC
(R) ROMEO
(S) SIERRA
(T) TANGO
(U) UNIFORM
(V) VICTOR
(W) WHISKEY
(X) X-RAY
(Y) YANKEE
(Z) ZULU

Remember to use proper Prowords / Prosigns:

1. Amateur Call
2. Figures or Initials
3. I spell
4. Zip Figures (Zip Code)
5. Mixed Group (s) (Like WD40 – Whisky Delta Dash Four Zero)(spell phonetically all letters)
6. Phone figures
7. Break
8. I say again
9. Say again
10. All after
11. All before
12. Between
13. Word after
14. Word before
15. End of message
16. No more
17. More to follow
18. Over (You have stopped and expect an answer)
19. Roger (means that you have copied the message and need no fills)
20. Confirm
21. Wait or standby
22. Correction

Other descriptive Prowords

Decimal

Dash

At Sign

Reviewing our responsibilities as traffic handlers:

1. Accuracy

A. To receive and send formal written traffic in any mode, with absolute accuracy, letter for letter.

B. Sending slow and deliberate is a lot better than fast and furious. Repeat complicated sentences or words and use phonetics for difficult words.

C. Do not be ashamed to ask for fills, no matter how long it takes. Use proper pro-words.

2. Only speak or send as fast as the receiving station can write. Remember that in an emergency or disaster, or even a routine public service event, the receiving station may be having a bad day or poor conditions may prevail on that end. This saves net time. Sending too fast leads to mistakes and the repeated asking for fills from the receiving station.

3. Never roger a message until you are 100 percent sure you have it all copied completely. Ask the sending station to wait while you check it, if necessary.

4. Remember we use Plain Language only and do not use Q-Signals or any other codes such as 10 codes.

5. When using voice (Phone) speak clearly using the best possible diction.

A complete list is in the Forsyth County AuxComm / ARES Standard Operations Procedure Manual

CONDUCT TRAFFIC HANDLING EXERCISE

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