

# Message from the London Amateur Radio Club



Promoting Amateur Radio in London  
And surrounding area since 1920

October 4, 2013

## L.A.R.C. Executive

### President

David Lambert, VE3KGK

### Vice-President, Membership

John Visser, VA3MSV

### Past President

Doug Elliott, VA3DAE

### Treasurer

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### Secretary, Flea Market

Ruth Dahl, VE3RBO

### Director, Flea Market

Ann Rundle, VA3EOR

### Director, Repeaters

Mike Watts, VE3ACW

### Director, Field Day

Pat Ross, VE3CNX

### Non-Voting

### Director, ARES & CANWARN

Brett Gilbank, VE3ZBG

### Appointments

### Repeater Coordinator

Brad Seward, VE3NRJ

### Repeater

### Operator/Programmer

Vacant

### Field Day Coordinator

Pat Ross, VE3CNX

### Webmaster

Doug Elliott, VA3DAE

### Newsletter Editor

John Visser, VA3MSV

### Auditor

Rob Hockin, VA3HO

## September L.A.R.C. Meeting

The next L.A.R.C. meeting will be held on **October 10th**; the topic of this meeting will be **an open forum about the future direction of the club**. The Executive Committee invites and encourages all LARC members to attend and provide comments.

## W6OBB Talks About His Sirius XM Radio Show

September 27, 2013



Some names in the news. First up is radio talk show host Art Bell, W6OBB, who appears in a recently posted video where he discusses his new Sirius XM show Dark Matter with Las Vegas journalist George Knapp. In the interview, which was recorded before the premiere of Dark Matter, W6OBB, explains that it simply the right time to come back.

Bell notes that many questions that he first brought to radio more than a decade ago are still out there. Also,

that they more important now to many people then when he was doing the original Coast to Coast AM show on terrestrial radio.

Art Bell's Dark Matter premiered on Monday, September 16, on Sirius XM channel 104. It airs live Monday through Thursday from 10:00 pm to 1:00 am Eastern Time. We are sorry we can't bring you any sound bites from the interview as it is copyrighted material, but you can see it on the web at [tinyurl.com/art-bell-video](http://tinyurl.com/art-bell-video).

*(Southgate, YouTube)*

## Next Meeting is Where and When?

**Reminder: The next monthly L.A.R.C. meeting on October 10, 2013 at 7:30 pm**

All meetings are normally located at St. Judes Anglican Church, 1537 Adelaide Street North at Fanshawe Park Road East in London, Ontario.

The meetings are **normally** held on the second Thursday of the month at 7:30 pm EST during the months of September to June.

Next Meeting will be November 14, 2013. This meeting will be a presentation by David McCarter, VE3GSO.

## Area Repeaters

### LARC Repeaters

#### London

VA3LON 147.060 + 114.8Hz

VA3MGI 145.390 - 114.8Hz

### SORT Repeaters

#### London

VE3TTT 147.180 + 114.8Hz  
Echolink Node 10741

VE3SUE 444.400 + 114.8 Hz  
IRLP Node 2400

VE3TTT 442.200 + D-Star

#### Ipperwash

VE3TCB 146.940 - 114.8 Hz  
Linked to VE3SUE

#### Grand Bend

VE3SRT 442.050 + 114.8 Hz  
Linked to VE3SUE

### Other Area Repeaters

#### London

VA3SIX 53.470 - 114.8 Hz

VE3OME 145.450 - 114.8 Hz  
CANWARN

VA3FEZ 444.100 + 114.8 Hz

#### Grand Bend

VE3RGB 146.760 + 173.8 Hz

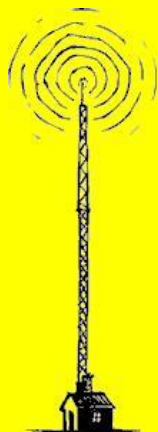
#### Stratfordville

VE3DPL 146.655 - 131.8 Hz

#### St. Thomas

VE3STR 147.330 + 114.8 Hz  
Echolink Node: 72886

VE3STR 443.825 + 114.8 Hz  
IRLP Node: 2482



If you have a repeater that should be listed here, please forward the information to John Visser, VA3MSV at [va3msv@hotmail.com](mailto:va3msv@hotmail.com) and I'll add it to the list.

## Membership Certificates

The Club has created membership certificates for its current members. You can see your own certificate at the following link. <http://www.larc.ca/member-list.htm>

Simply click on your surname and it will bring up a PDF of your certificate suitable for printing.

## Flaunt Your Face – Show Your Shack

In our hobby it's not always easy to put a face to all the fellow hams you talk to on the air. To help us all figure who's who, LARC invites its members to submit digital photos of yourself and/or your shack to be published on the membership page of our website. Purely voluntary of course, and if you prefer you can submit just one (depending on whether you think your face or your shack is more presentable).

How will it work? On the membership page, we'll attach your own picture where your first name appears, and the picture of your shack to your callsign. See the entry for Doug Elliott, VA3DAE for an example.

How do you submit your pictures?

Just email them to the LARC site webmaster address, which is: [webmaster@larc.ca](mailto:webmaster@larc.ca)

## Mutual Aid

Would you be willing to answer some questions if a fellow ham needed some advice? Got a problem you can't figure out? Want to try something new but need someone to show you the ropes? Check out our new **Mutual AID page** (<http://www.larc.ca/mutual-aid.html>), a new way to get people who are looking for assistance together with the folks who can help supply the answers. **Let us know** what you think of this new facility.

## Membership Report

Currently the membership for the London Amateur Radio Club stand at 99. Of the 16 Honorary Members brought in from the L.S.R.C., 4 have paid for the current 2013/2014 year. For the 2013/2014 year, we so far have 20 new members.

I would like to welcome the following new members for 2012/2013

Gary Burton, VE3JEA  
Geoffrey Clark, SWL  
Corbin Lippert, VE3NIS  
Maryann Mosley, VA3FMV  
Sarah Nethercott, VA3AKV  
Jason Pollock, VA3QIX  
Joshua Sandor, VA3EFT  
Zachary Seguin, VA3ZTS  
Alan Zhang, VA3ZHN  
Jay Gall, SWL  
Martin Southcott, VA3MRS

Don Cameron, VA3AKT  
Tim Clark, VE3WGH  
Rob Luzius-Vanin, VA3LTZ  
Todd Mosley, VE3FMV  
Mac Goodyear, VA3MGA  
Jim Rivers, VA3DVT  
Don Stefanik, VA3KBC  
Darrell Smiley, VE3DLY  
Gary Wabersich, VE3XDM  
Simon Wilton, G7HCD/VA3SII

## Nets



### Daily

#### ONTARS Net

3.755 MHz 7:00 am – 6:00 pm

#### Trans Provincial Net

7.055 MHz 7:00 am – 5:00 pm

#### London Senior's Net

146.400 MHz 7:00 pm – 7:30 pm

### Sunday

#### ARES Ontario Net

7.153 MHz 1:00 pm

7.055 MHz 3:00 pm

3.742 MHz 7:15 pm

IRLP Reflector 9005 8:00 pm

### Monday

#### LARC 2m Net

147.060 + VA3LON 8:00 pm

#### SATERN Net

147.180 + VE3TTT 9:00 pm

444.400 + VE3SUE 9:00 pm

### Tuesday

#### ELMER Net

147.060 + VA3LON 9:00 pm

### Wednesday

#### ARES Net

145.450 + VE3OME 7:30 pm

#### ARES Ontario Net

IRLP Reflector 9005 8:00 pm

### Thursday

#### PROCOMM Net

147.180 + VE3TTT 8:00 pm

444.400 + VE3SUE 8:00 pm

### Friday

#### Tech Net

147.180 + VE3TTT 8:00 pm

444.400 + VE3SUE 8:00 pm

### Saturday

#### VE3TTT 2m Net

147.180 + VE3TTT 7:30 pm

444.400 + VE3SUE 7:30 pm

146.940 - VE3TCB 7:30 pm

442.050 + VE3SRT 7:30 pm

## [RAC-Bulletin] IARU Administrative Council Meeting

### NEWS RELEASE

International Amateur Radio Union

P.O. Box 310905

Newington, CT 06131-0905 USA

FAX: +1 860 594 0259

E-Mail: [secretary@iaru.org](mailto:secretary@iaru.org)

25 September 2013

For immediate release

The Administrative Council (AC) of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) held its annual meeting on 21 and 22 September 2013 in Cancun, Mexico. The AC is responsible for the policy and management of the IARU and consists of the three IARU international officers and two representatives from each of the three IARU regional organizations.

Here is a summary of the discussions and actions:

1. The consultative process was completed for the election of IARU President and Vice President for the 2014-2019 terms of office. The Secretary was instructed to present to the member-societies, in a Calendar to be issued no later than 9 December 2013, proposals by the International Secretariat with the concurrence by the Administrative Council that Tim Ellam, VE6SH/G4HUA, be elected for a five-year term as IARU President and Ole Garpestad, LA2RR be elected for a five-year term as IARU Vice President.
2. The Council discussed the issue of some member-societies failing to represent all of the amateurs in their country. For example, some do not participate in their regional organization activities, some do not pay their regional dues, some are unwilling to handle non-member QSL cards even on a cost-recovery basis and some even fail to respond to inquiries from their regional organizations. In many of these countries, there are other non-IARU member-societies. The Administrative Council is studying ways to work with the non-IARU societies to ensure that the interests of all the amateurs are represented in those countries where the IARU member-society fails to do so. Possible solutions to the situation include establishing communications with the non-IARU societies to allow input from the country's amateur community on IARU and amateur related issues or by recommending the use of QSL bureaus that will service all the amateurs within a particular country.
3. The IARU positions for WRC-15 agenda items and future WRC agenda items were reviewed and the strategy for achieving IARU objectives at WRC-15 was discussed.
4. The Council reviewed and updated the IARU Spectrum Requirements Document. The document is available on the IARU web site.
5. The Future Spectrum Committee presented its final report. The committee report detailed current amateur usage of bands above 148 MHz. The Council approved a plan to have one person in each region to serve as a contact person in spectrum matters.

## Upcoming Events

Sat., Oct. 5, 2013

[HARC Hamfest 2013](#) -

**Hamilton Amateur Radio Club**

Concession Building at the Ancaster Fair Grounds, 630 Trinity Road, Ancaster, ON

Sat., Nov 2, 2013

[37th ANNUAL YORK REGION ARC HAMFEST](#) - YRARC Inc.

Newmarket Community Centre,  
200 Doug Duncan Drive,  
Newmarket, ON

Lat: 44.052761 Long: -79.455418

### Every Saturday Morning

starting at 8:30 am.

Breakfast at the Cottage Restaurant. Located across the street from the London Police Station on Dundas St.

If you have an upcoming event that you would like to have listed here, please forward the information to John Visser, VA3MSV at [va3msv@hotmail.com](mailto:va3msv@hotmail.com) and I'll add it to the list.

## [RAC-Bulletin] IARU Administrative Council Meeting cont.

6. The President reported on the IARU acceptance of an ITU invitation to participate in the ITU Spectrum Management Training Program (SMTP) and accepted an appointment on the founding board of advisers for the ITU-D Smart Sustainable Development Model (SSDM).
7. IARU participation in World Telecom 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand was reviewed. IARU will have a booth at the event to promote amateur radio. More information about the Telecom can be found at [www.world2013.itu.int](http://www.world2013.itu.int)
8. The Council reviewed and refined a draft paper on emergency communications strategy.
9. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) meetings at which IARU representation will be required for the coming year were identified, and plans for representation at these meetings were reviewed.
10. The Michael J. Owen, VK3KI Award was awarded to David Wardlaw, VK3ADW and Wojciech Nietyksza, SP5FM. Both of these individuals have made contributions of time, effort and expertise to the IARU for many years. The award was created by the Administrative Council to recognize an individual or individuals that best exemplify the dedication and hard work of IARU volunteers.
11. The theme "Amateur Radio: Your Gateway to Wireless Communications" was adopted for the next World Amateur Radio Day, April 18, 2014.
12. Ken Garg, W3JK was added to the list of IARU Expert Consultants.
13. The budget for 2014-2016 as presented by the IS was reviewed and adopted. The budget is based upon anticipated financial contributions from the three regional organizations to defray a portion of the expenses, in accordance with previously adopted policy.
14. Reports of the IARU international coordinators and advisers were received. They are International Beacon Project Coordinator Peter Jennings, AB6WM/VE3SUN; Satellite Adviser Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV; EMC Adviser Christian Verholt, OZ8CY; International Coordinator for Emergency Communications Hans Zimmermann, F5VKP/HB9AQS; and EMC Coordinator Thilo Kootz, DL9KCE. The Council reappointed each of the coordinators and advisers to a new three-year term.

Attending the Cancun meeting were IARU President Tim Ellam, VE6SH/G4HUA; Vice President Ole Garpestad, LA2RR; Secretary Rod Stafford, W6ROD; regional representatives Hans Blondeel Timmerman, PB2T, Dennis Green, ZS4BS, Reinaldo Leandro, YV5AM, Ramon Santoyo, XE1KK, Gopal Madhavan, VU2GMN, Geoff Atkinson, VK3TL; and recording secretary David Sumner, K1ZZ. Also in attendance as observers were Jay Bellows, K0QB representing the IARU International Secretariat and Jose Arturo Molina, YS1MS as Region 2 observer.

The next scheduled in-person meeting of the AC will be held in the vicinity of Varna, Bulgaria, in September 2014 in conjunction with the IARU Region 1 Conference.

-end-

\* \* \* \*

Vernon Erle Ikeda - VE2MBS/VE2QQ - Pointe-Claire, Quebec  
RAC E-News/Web News Bulletin Editor - <[racnews@rac.ca](mailto:racnews@rac.ca)>

## HF Corner for September 2013

**Editor Note:** This month, John Visser, VA3MSV filled in for Dave Lambert, VE3KGK for this month's HF Corner

Sep 27 to Oct 11	Rotuma Island	3D2GC/P	160m – 6m; CW/SSB
Sep 28 to Nov 02	Reunion Island	DJ7RJ/FR	160m – 10m CW/SSB
Sep 28 to Dec 02	Afghanistan	T6RH	20m and up
Sep 30 to Oct 09	Laos	XW4XR	CW RTTY
Oct 01 to Oct 11	Sable Is	CY0P	160m – 10m; CW SSB RTTY
Oct 01 to Oct 16	Nicaragua	H7H	160m – 6m CW/SSB/RTTY
Oct 02 to Oct 05	Nepal	9N2YY	20-10m SSB
Oct 02 to Oct 14	Austral Is	TX5D	80-10m CW/SSB/RTTY/PSK
Oct 03 to Oct 07	Mariana Is	AH0KT	HF + 6m
Oct 03 to Oct 17	Mayotte	TO2TT	160m – 6m
Oct 03 to Nov 26	Solomon Is	H44MS	
Oct 04 to Oct 08	Guernsey	GP0PKT	80-10m SSB + digital
Oct 04 to Oct 09	Herm Island		80m – 10m SSB and some data modes
Oct 05 to Oct 20	Bhutan	A52YB	20m – 15m CW/SSB/PSK31
Oct 05 to Oct 20	Martinique	TO4FM	HF
Oct 06 to Oct 10	Kingdom of Bhutan	A52YY	40m – 10m SSB
Oct 07 to Oct 17	Seychelles	S79MHY	160m – 10m SSB/CW/Digital - holiday style
Oct 07 to Oct 18	Wake Is	K9W	
Oct 08 to Oct 15	Curacao	PJ2/K5JP	HF, focus on WARC SSB/CW
Oct 08 to Oct 17	Senegal	6V7T	40-10m PSK/SSB
Oct 08 to Nov 20	Juan Fernandez	XR0ZR	160m – 6m CW/SSB/RTTY
Oct 09 to Oct 13	South Cook Is	E51YIV	holiday style operation
Oct 10 to Oct 14	Mariana Is	KH0M	HF
Oct 10 to Oct 20	Bhutan	A52AEF	160m – 10m CW/SSB/digital
Oct 10 to Nov 10	St Kitts & Nevis	V47JA	CQ WW DX SSB
Oct 11 to Oct 25	Guantanamo Bau	KG4WV	160m – 6m SSB/RTTY/PSK/CW
Oct 12 to Oct 15	Fiji	3D2GC	160m – 10m CW/SSB
Oct 12 to Oct 24	Congo	TN2MS	160m – 10m SSB/CW/RTTY
Oct 13 to Nov 01	Guyana	8R1A	80m, 30m, 17m, 12m, 6m CW
Oct 15 to Oct 22	Mozambique	C82DX	160m – 6m CW/SSB/RTTY
Oct 16 to Oct 21	Sierra Leone	N4WDT and K4ZIN	160m – 10m
Oct 17 to Oct 21	Guam	AH2EA	HF bands
Oct 17 to Oct 21	Mariana Is	NH0J	80-10m CW/SSB/RTTY
Oct 17 to Nov 04	Cyprus	5B4ALB	
Oct 19 to Nov 07	Santiago Island	D44TXT	80m – 6m SSB/RTTY/PSK31
Oct 21 to Oct 26	Rarotonga	E51AAR	RTTY/CQWW DX SSB Contest
Oct 22 to Nov 27	Senegal	6V7S	80m – 10m CW/SSB/RTTY
Oct 24 to Oct 31	St. Martin	N0TG/FS, AA4VK/FS and N1SNB/FS	40m – 10m CW/SSB
Oct 25 to Nov 03	Ogasawara	JD1BOI	160m – 6m SSB/CW/RTTY
Oct 30 to Nov 06	Austral Is	TX5RV	80-10m CW/SSB/RTTY
Nov 01 to Nov 07	Easter Is	CE0HYO	160m – 6m CW/SSB/Digital
Nov 01 to Nov 09	Vietnam	XV2CNH	160m – 6m CW/SSB/Digital
Nov 01 to Nov 10	San Andres	HK0	
Nov 01 to Nov 11	Vanuatu	YJ0ZS	160m – 6m CW/SSB/RTTY

In DX, Bill Moore, NC1L, the ARRL Awards Branch Manager, reports that the current JY9FC operation beginning this past August has been approved for DXCC credit. If you have a card for that operation now is the time to submit it.



## Vietnam Coming To The Air In October

September 27, 2013

Vietnam will be on the air in a few weeks. This with word that N00DK will be operational from Ho Chi Minh City as 3W2DK between October 17th and the 24th. He will then travel to Phu Quoc Island and be operational from there using the call XV4MN between October 24th through the 29th. His operations will be on 20, 17, 15 and 10 meters from

both locations. After his Phu Quoc Island operation, he will return to Ho Chi Minh City and will again be on the air from there until November 2nd. If you work this rare one, QSL via N00DK, direct, by the Bureau or Logbook of the World. And we will have more DX related news for you later on in this weeks newscast. *(OPDX)*

## Stanford Solar Scientists Solve One Of The Sun's Mysteries

September 13, 2013

Solar scientists at Stanford University in California have solved one of the few remaining fundamental mysteries of how the sun works. And it's something that hams will want to know as it does affect propagation.

According to researchers, the mechanism in question is known as meridional flow and is said to work something like a conveyor belt. Magnetic plasma migrates on the sun's surface from the equator to the poles. It then cycles into the sun's interior on its way back to the equator. The rate and depth beneath the surface of the sun at which this process occurs is critical for predicting the sun's magnetic and flare activity, but has remained largely unknown until now.

To find out how it actually worked, researchers used the Stanford-operated Helioseismic and Magnetic Imager or HMI instrument onboard NASA's Solar Dynamic Observatory to track solar waves in much the way seismologists would study seismic movements beneath the surface of the Earth. Every 45 seconds for the past two years, the HMI's Doppler

radar recorded images of plasma waves moving across the sun's surface which were then radioed back to Earth. By identifying patterns of sets of waves, the scientists could recognize how the solar materials move from the sun's equator toward the poles, and how they return to the equator through the sun's interior.

One startling discovery is that the equator-ward flow is actually sandwiched between two layers of poleward flowing currents. This is a more complicated mechanism than previously thought. It's also one that could help refine predictions of the sun's activity.

For example, some computer models projected that the current solar cycle would be strong, but observations have since showed it is actually much weaker than the previous cycle. This inconsistency could be due to the previously unknown inaccuracies of the meridional circulation mechanism used in the simulations.

The report was published in the online edition of The Astrophysical Journal Letters. *(Space & Science)*

## Ham Owned Company Develops HF Asset Tracking Network

September 20, 2013

HySky Technologies Inc. is using High Frequency communications for an innovative asset tracking and reporting network.

The company whose the Chief Executive Officer is Charles Maynard, KJ4PPE, recently gained an FCC license to use 954 H-F channels each 3 kHz wide. The mobile tracking units using this spectrum will transmit a maximum of 1 watt Effective Radiated Power using a small low-efficiency broadband antenna. The data will be received by nine stations located at low-noise sites across the USA which will then be forward the data to customers.

The signal being transmitted will have a bandwidth of 2800 Hz and an emission designator of 2K80G1D. The company says that a military High Frequency waveform will be used and claims the system will overcome coverage and other problems associated with traditional tracking devices using cell-phone or satellite transmission interfaces.

The license issued to HySky reportedly covers up to 10,000 devices operating in the United States, including Hawaii, Alaska and US territories but word is that this service could expand worldwide.

More about the company and its rather interesting work is on the web at [www.hysky.com](http://www.hysky.com) *(Southgate)*

## NASA To Reactivate Wise Infrared Radio Telescope

September 20, 2013

A currently mothballed space telescope will soon have a new mission in space.

NASA will reactivate a currently unused infrared space telescope for a three-year mission. This to search for potentially dangerous asteroids on a collision course with Earth.

The Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer, or WISE, telescope also will hunt for targets for a future mission to send a robotic spacecraft to rendezvous with a small asteroid and relocate part or all of it into a high orbit around the moon. Astronauts would then visit the relocated asteroid during a test flight of NASA's deep-space Orion capsule which is slated for launch sometime in 2021.

Launched in December 2009, the WISE telescope spent 13 months scouting for telltale infrared signs of asteroids, stars, distant galaxies and other celestial objects, especially those too dim to radiate in visible light. As part of its all-sky mapping mission, WISE observed more than 34,000 asteroids in the main asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter and another 135 asteroids in orbits that come close to Earth. In all, researchers cataloged more than 560 million objects from data radioed back to Earth from the WISE space telescope.

Orion and a heavy-lift rocket called the Space Launch System which will carry Wise follow-on team on their mission are scheduled for an unmanned debut test flight sometime in 2017. *(NASA)*

## Voyager 1 Enters Interstellar Space

September 27, 2013

NASA's Voyager 1 spacecraft is now officially the first man-made object to venture into interstellar space.

New data indicates that the Voyager 1 spacecraft has been traveling for about one year through plasma, or ionized gas, present in the space between stars. The 36-year-old Voyager is about 19 billion kilometers from our sun in a transitional region immediately outside the solar bubble, where some effects from our home star are still evident.

Voyager 1 first detected the increased pressure of interstellar space on the heliosphere in 2004. That's bubble of charged particles surrounding the sun that reaches far beyond the outer planets. It was at that point in time that scientists then ramped up their search for evidence of the spacecraft's interstellar arrival, knowing the data analysis and interpretation could take months or years.

Voyager 1 does not have a working direct plasma sensor, but does carry a plasma wave instrument. As luck would have it, a massive burst of solar wind and magnetic fields that erupted from the sun in March 2012 provided scientists the data they

needed. When this energy from the sun eventually arrived at Voyager 1's location on April 9th of this year the plasma around the spacecraft began to vibrate causing the plasma wave instrument to detect the movement. The pitch of the oscillations helped scientists determine the density of the plasma. The particular type of oscillations meant the spacecraft was bathed in plasma more than 40 times denser than what they had encountered in the outer layer of the heliosphere. This was to be expected and was the confirmation astronomers needed to prove that Voyager 1 had entered into interstellar space.

Voyager 1 and its twin, Voyager 2, were launched 16 days apart in 1977. Mission controllers still talk to or receive transmissions from the twin Voyager probes daily though the signals are currently very faint. Data from Voyager's instruments is transmitted to Earth typically at 160 bits per second, and captured by NASA's Deep Space Network receiving stations. Traveling at the speed of light, a signal from Voyager 1 takes about 17 hours to travel to Earth. *(Space and Science)*

## Say Hello To Juno On October 9

September 27, 2013

NASA has invited hams around the world to say hello to its Juno spacecraft as it passes close to Earth on October 9th. The experiment will utilize the amateur 10 meter band using CW and you will need to know

basic Morse to send the two letters HI. More information on how to take part is on the web at [www.jpl.nasa.gov/hijuno](http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/hijuno) *(NASA)*

## US Shuts Down US Air Force Space Surveillance Radar

September 6, 2013

The US Air Force Space Surveillance Radar or AFSSS has stopped transmitting. This, as a result of sequester budget cuts mandated by Congress.

The Space Surveillance Radar which has been operational since 1961 and is only one part of the nation's global Space Surveillance Network. The system is designed to transmit what the military calls a "fence" of radar energy into space to detect all objects intersecting it. The operational advantage of is its ability to detect objects in a random or non-cued fashion, rather than tracking objects based on previous information. The disadvantage is the inherent inaccuracy of the data, based on its dated design.

Military officials have devised what they call modified operating modes for the Perimeter Acquisition Radar Characterization System located at Cavalier Air Force Station, North Dakota and for the Space Surveillance Radar at Eglin Air Force Base, in Florida. This allows the discontinuation of the older Air Force Space Surveillance Radar operations while still maintaining solid space situational awareness.

The AFSSS radar's final echoes came from a Russian satellite and a sporadic meteor. You can see those traces at [tinyurl.com/last-radar-traces](http://tinyurl.com/last-radar-traces). Deactivating the old system will save the Air Force Space Command \$14 million annually starting in fiscal year 2014. (*Space News, VHF Reflector, WB4JGG*)

## US Research Probe Heads Toward The Moon

September 13, 2013

More than 40 years after the last Apollo astronauts left the moon, NASA has launched a small robotic spacecraft to investigate Earth's primary satellite. The Ladee spacecraft, which is charged with studying the lunar atmosphere and dust, soared aloft aboard a Minotaur launch vehicle rocket a little before midnight on Friday, September 6th with its destination being the moon.

Ladee is an acronym for the Lunar Atmosphere and Dust Environment Explorer mission. It is using the so-called sling-shot effect of Earth's gravity to propel it to moon. This by it making three increasingly larger circuits around our home planet before getting close enough to transfer into a lunar orbit. Because of this the spacecraft will require a full month to reach Earth's closest neighbor.

Ladee, which is the size of a small car, is expected to reach the moon on October 6th. Researchers hope to use it to learn the composition of the moon's weak atmosphere and how it might change over

time. Another puzzle, dating back decades, is whether dust rises of its own accord from the lunar surface.

To accomplish its mission the Ladee spacecraft carries three scientific research instruments. And in addition to traditional radio gear it is also carrying a experimental Laser communications package that could revolutionize data relay. NASA wants to experiment with this system to see if it might eventually be able to replace its traditional RF based communications with coherent modulated light transmission that might afford greater bandwidth using significantly less power and smaller devices. For now, data gathered by Ladee will reportedly be sent back to Earth using both systems.

The \$280 million moon-orbiting operation will last six months. It will end when the spacecraft is commanded to make a final plunge to the surface of the moon. More about Ladee mission is on the web at [tinyurl.com/back-to-the-moon](http://tinyurl.com/back-to-the-moon) (*NASA, guardian.com,*)

## RAC Bulletin 2013-026E - 2013 Simulated Emergency Test (SET) October 19, 2013

July 18, 2013

This year's SET is now scheduled for October 19, 2013 due to a conflict with Thanksgiving on October 12. Please visit the RAC website for details.

A reminder that groups are encouraged to hold their SET on any weekend that is convenient

73,

Doug Mercer VO1DTM/VO1DM CEC  
Chief Field Services Officer - Radio Amateurs of/du  
Canada

\*\*\_\_\_\_\*\*

Vernon Ikeda - VE2MBS/VE2QQRAC Blog  
Editor/RAC E-News/Web News Bulletin Editor





## RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA ONTARIO PROVINCIAL COUNCIL

### SCENARIO – ONTARIO PROVINCIAL SET 2013

#### Introduction

This SET 2013 Exercise instruction has been coordinated through the RAC Ontario Provincial Council.

#### SET Date and Time

The 2013 Ontario Provincial SET will take place on 26 October, 2013 between 0900 hrs and 1500 hrs local time.

#### Background

Ontario legislation requires that the “Head of Council” inform the Ontario Provincial EOC (PEOC) when there is an impending or actual emergency taking place in a municipality. This is normally accomplished through the means of a letter, signed by the Mayor (Warden, Reeve, etc.), which is then faxed to the PEOC.

Each municipality in Ontario was required to conduct a High Risk Analysis (HIRA) that prioritized the potential risks to life and property within its boundaries, and to develop tailored response plans. Each municipality has appointed a “Community Emergency Management Coordinator” (formal title) who can assist the ARES group coordinator with preparing an exercise SET letter reflecting the local situation. Note that CEMC is the formal title used in legislation; the person appointed in your municipality may be better known by their regular job title. Frequently this person is associated with the local fire and rescue service.

Emergency Management Ontario has been combined with the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshall, and will be moving into a new purpose-built facility near Downsview, ON. The move schedule is not known and the availability of the VE3EMO station for the SET cannot be assured; however, the GTA Section Manager has been in contact with the VE3EMO station operator who advises that he will be on-air for the SET.

For the purposes of SET 2013, the email address for the simulated PEOC Duty Officer is [provdo@winlink.org](mailto:provdo@winlink.org). The first three words of all SET traffic must be “**Exercise SET 2013**” to avoid any confusion with a real-world event.

#### SET Objectives

There are five objectives associated with SET 2013:

- Provide ARES groups, other organized emergency communications groups, and individual Amateurs in remote areas, the opportunity to liaise with their CEMC or Emergency Planner to learn more about what their community’s emergency response would likely be.
- Become familiar with what a “Declaration of (Pending) Emergency” letter looks like, and to consider the options available for sending the content of that letter to the PEOC Duty Officer.
- Practice using the IMS-213 General Message form, the format designated by EMO for use by Incident Management authorities in Ontario.
- Advance the use of digital message techniques for the transmission of official documents.

- Practice formal message traffic handling on voice nets.

### SET Scenario

The priority risk in your community occurred in the hours immediately before the SET operating period. If you or your group are unable to establish contact with your CEMC to determine what that risk is, assume that it is flooding or fire that has interrupted transportation lines communication (road, rail or airport), and/or commercial telecommunication services. For those unfamiliar with the Incident Management System (IMS) or how Amateur Radio fits into it, ARES leaders are invited to read [Section 9](#) of the ARES Operations Training Manual located on the RAC website, and the [EMO IMS-100 training package](#).

### Task

Send the information contained in your Declaration of Emergency letter to the **SIMULATED** PEOC Duty Officer at [provdo@winlink.org](mailto:provdo@winlink.org) using the IMS-213(R) General Message Form at Annex B. A sample Declaration of Emergency Letter is attached at Annex D. ARES groups are encouraged to build upon this task to create an expanded local communications exercise.

### The EMO IMS-213 General Message

In the IMS, if a message cannot be passed directly to the recipient, it is sent using the EMO [IMS-213 General Message Form](#) (Annex A). The instructions for completing the form are on the back of it. Many jurisdictions have a multi-copy form, and the "Reply" is part of the format. Originally designed for internal use by an Incident Command Team, the IMS-213 is missing the unique message identification and handling information needed for efficient telephone or radio transmission. If your municipality has its own version of the IMS-213 use it, and simply write-in the standard ARRL Radiogram header information at the top, and the handling information at the bottom, of the transmission copy.

### ICS-213-R

The ICS-213-R at Annex B is the EMO authorized format modified with the header and message servicing information taken from the NTS Radiogram. This form caters to the different message number, originating station, and file time when the Reply is sent back. Note that the time the originator's message is approved (Blocks 6 and 10), the file time when the message is received for transmission, and the "sent to" time when the receiving station acknowledges receipt, are distinct steps and should be recorded as such.

### Other ICS-213 Templates

Several digital mode hamware applications have an ICS-213 template built into them. Most will differ in some manner from the EMO IMS standard. Not to worry, for this SET use the template you are familiar with if there is not enough time to practice with the ICS-213-R version. The point of the SET is to *communicate* substance, not format.

### Means of Transmission

The simplest means of transmitting the letter is to scan it, and attach it to a regular email message to the simulated PEOC Duty Officer. The email serves as the "envelope" and should contain YOUR station contact information (the equivalent to the header information in the IMS-213-R, for the reply). During the scanning process it is important to use the lowest possible resolution consistent with legibility in order to produce a file that can be transmitted in a reasonable amount of time (especially when using HF modes). For example, the Winlink Global Email by Radio system will strip an attachment if the combined file size after compression is more than 120k, necessitating breaking the file down into parts using file splitting software (available on the Internet for free).

Recommended applications for the digital beginner are the Winlink "[RMS Express](#)" with the WINMOR sound card feature, and [FL-Digi/FL-Msg](#) that can be used simply by holding a microphone to the computer speaker. For those with a D-STAR radio and within range of a D-STAR repeater there is the [D-RATS](#) package. Then of course, there are the voice and CW modes where the IMS-213R can be sent to a station where email forwarding is available.

#### Voice Transmission of IMS-213R

Note that each box in the IMS-213 is sequentially numbered. When sending by voice/CW, treat each box as if it were a numbered paragraph. I.e.:

“One Exercise SET 2013  
Two John Doe EOC Director  
Three PEOC Duty Officer  
Four Declaration of Emergency  
... etc.”

There is no need to transmit the shaded block titles since the destination station will be copying down or transcribing the information onto the same form. The text of the declaration message is placed in Box 7. Clearly a verbatim transmission of all the content in the declaration letter is impractical. In the real world the station operator would consult with the EOC Director or other designated official to craft a concise text containing just the essential information. Use your discretion; after all, the intent of the declaration is to advise the PEOC so that support activities including restoration of “normal” communications are initiated as quickly as possible.

#### ONTARS/TPN

In addition to the electronic mail option, the ONTARS (3755 KHz LSB) and TPN (7055 KHz LSB) nets will be in operation during the SET period, with stations designated to receive traffic for delivery to the simulated PEOC. The artificiality of a number of stations trying to send a relatively long message is understood. Good operating practices, NTS-style voice procedure, and stations moving off the net frequency to take traffic will help alleviate overload.

#### SET Suspension/Termination

In the event that there is confusion whether or not a real-world event taking place Net Control should suspend the SET using the codeword “SET Suspend”. Stations should standby until Net Control resumes the SET. If it is determined that a real-world event is taking place, Net Control should terminate the SET with the codeword “SET Terminated”.

#### Log-Keeping

Officials and coordination staff working within an emergency operation are required to keep a log of their activities, telephone conversations, and informal message traffic using the [IMS-214 Log Form](#) (Annex C). These logs are collected at the end of each operating period and retained as part of the official record. In the past the Amateur Radio log has proven to be valuable record for establishing the sequence and timing of events because of the quality and general narrative many station operators keep. Specific points to record are:

- the changes of operators and log-keepers (good practice to sign the log on- and off-watch),
- all informal message traffic (conversations and phone calls), the time and identification information for formal message traffic that is received or transmitted (keep the message forms in separate TX/RX folders), and
- any instructions received from EOC staff or ARES liaison personnel.

A useful “trick” is to keep a list of outgoing message numbers on a separate piece of paper, stroking each number off as it is used from the beginning to termination of an incident (i.e. do not reset with shift changes).

#### VE3EMO Traffic

It is *essential* that all traffic sent to this station be clearly identified as SET exercise traffic (“Exercise SET 2013 X” as the first sentence in the text).

#### After Action Reports (AAR)

AAR’s in a format similar to Annex E are used to identify what **went well, what didn’t go so well and why, and the proposed change to correct the situation -- leading to a continuous improvement program. Group coordinators are asked to complete an AAR and send it to your Section Emergency Coordinator or Section Manager, with a copy to “provdo@winlink.org”.** If practical include copies of your log and messages.

In addition, ARES group leaders are asked to submit a [Public Service Report Form](#) to their SEC or SM. Don’t forget to take into account the time you and your Assistants spend organizing your SET, and the time spent briefing and training your team. You will no doubt be surprised at the monetary value of your team’s volunteer effort. Certainly your client will be.

Submitted by:

Ontario Provincial Council

Alan Boyd VE3AJB, Section Manager Ontario-North (Chair)  
Michael Hickey VE3IPC, Section Manager Ontario-East  
George Duffield VE3WKJ, Section Manager Greater Toronto Area  
Ian Snow VA3QT, Section Manager Ontario-South

#### Attachments:

Annex A – EMO IMS-213 General Message Form  
Annex B – EMO IMS-213R General Message Form (Radio)  
Annex C – EMO IMS-214 Activity Log  
Annex D – Sample Declaration of Emergency Letter  
Annex E – After Action Report Format



**GENERAL MESSAGE (IMS 213)**

<b>1. Incident Name:</b>					
<b>2. To (Name and Position):</b>					
<b>3. From (name and Position):</b>					
<b>4. Subject:</b>		<b>5. Date:</b>		<b>6. Time:</b>	
<b>7. Message:</b>					
<b>8. Approved By:</b>	<b>Name:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>		<b>Position/Title:</b>
<b>9. Reply</b>					
<b>10. Replier:</b>	<b>Name:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>		
	<b>Position/Title:</b>		<b>Date/Time:</b>		

**IMS 213 General Message**

**Purposes:** The General Message (IMS 213) is used by the incident dispatchers to record incoming messages that cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients. The IMS 213 is also used by the Incident Command Post and other incident personnel to transmit messages (e.g., resource order, incident name change, other IMS coordination issues, etc.) to the Incident Communications Center for transmission via radio or telephone to the addressee. This form is used to send any message or notification to incident personnel that require hard-copy delivery.

**Preparation:** The IMS 213 may be initiated by incident dispatchers and any other personnel on an incident.

**Distribution:** Upon completion, the IMS 213 may be delivered to the addressee and/or delivered to the Incident Communication Center for transmission.

**Notes:** The IMS 213 is a three-part form, often using carbon paper. The sender will complete Part 1 of the form and send Parts 2 and 3 to the recipient. The recipient will complete Part 2 and return Part 3 to the sender. A copy of the IMS 213 should be sent to and maintained within the Documentation Unit. Contact information for the sender and receiver can be added for communications purposes to confirm resource orders (see also the IMS 260-RR).

Item Number	Item Title	Instructions
1.	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident. This block is optional.
2.	To	Enter the name and position the General Message is intended for. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. For Unified Command, include organization names.
3.	From	Enter the name and position of the individual sending the General Message. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. For Unified Command, include organization names.
4.	Subject	Enter the subject of the message.
5.	Date	Enter the date (YYYY/MM/DD) of the message
6.	Time	Enter the time (using the 24-hour clock) of the message.
7.	Message	Enter the content of the message. Try to be as concise as possible (recommended 40 word max if sending by radio).
8.	Approved By	Enter the name, signature, and IMS position/title of the person approving the message.
9.	Reply	The intended recipient will enter a reply to the message and return it to the originator.
10.	Replied By	Enter the name, IMS position/title, and signature of the person replying to the message. Enter date (YYYY/MM/DD) and time prepared (24- hour clock).

**GENERAL MESSAGE (IMS 213-R)**

Number	Precedence	Handling	Station of Origin	Check	Place of Origin	Time Filed	Date Filed
	O P R W						

<b>1. Incident Name</b>							
<b>2. To:</b>	(Name and Position)						
<b>3. From:</b>	(Name and Position)						
<b>4. Subject</b>		<b>5. Date</b>		<b>6. Time</b>			
<b>7. Message</b>							
<b>8. Approved By:</b>	<b>Name:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>		<b>Position/Title:</b>		

Received From	Date	Time	Sent To	Date	Time

Number	Precedence	Handling	Station of Origin	Check	Place of Origin	Time Filed	Date Filed
	O P R W						

<b>9. Reply</b>							
<b>10. Replier</b>	<b>Name:</b>		<b>Signature:</b>				
	<b>Position/Title:</b>		<b>Date/Time:</b>				

Received From	Date	Time	Sent To	Date	Time



**GENERAL MESSAGE (IMS 213-R)**

**Purposes:** The General Message is used by incident dispatchers to record incoming messages that cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients. The IMS 213 is also used by the Incident Command Post and other incident personnel to transmit messages (e.g., resource order, incident name change, other IMS coordination issues, etc.) to the Incident Communications Center for transmission via radio or telephone to the addressee. This form is used to send any message or notification to incident personnel that require hard-copy delivery.

**Preparation:** The IMS 213 may be initiated by incident dispatchers and any other personnel on an incident.

**Distribution:** Upon completion, the IMS 213 may be delivered to the addressee and/or delivered to the Incident Communication Centre for transmission.

**Notes:** The IMS-213 is a three-part form, often using carbon paper. The sender will complete Part 1 of the form and send Parts 2 and 3 to the recipient. The recipient will complete Part 2 and return Part 3 to the sender. A copy of the IMS 213 should be sent to and maintained within the documentation Unit. Contact information for the sender and receiver can be added for communications purposes to confirm resource orders (see also the IMS 260-RR). The Ontario ARES IMS 213 form contains additional boxes for radio operator notations.

<b>INSTRUCTIONS (IMS 213 – Radio Message)</b>		
<b>Item #</b>	<b>Item Title</b>	<b>Instructions</b>
	Precedence	The Sender assigns the Precedence. Circle one of the selections: O – Immediate (action required within 2 hours) P – Priority (action required within 4 hours) R – Routine (action required within 24 to 48 hours) W – Welfare messages (Red Cross Disaster Inquiry type)
1	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident. This block is optional.
2	To	Enter the name and position of the individual the General Message is intended for. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. For Unified command, include organization names.
3	From	Enter the name and position of the individual sending the General Message. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. For Unified command, include organization names.
4	Subject	Enter the subject of the message.
5	Date	Enter the date (YYYY/MM/DD) of the message.
6	Time Prepared	Enter the time (24hr format). All times are local time zone.
7	Message Body	Enter the content of the message. Try to be as concise as possible (recommend 40 words maximum if sending by radio).
8	Approved By	Enter the name, signature, and IMS position/title of the person approving the message.
9	Reply	The intended recipient will enter a reply to the message and return it to the originator.
10	Replied By	Enter the name, IMS position/title, and signature of the person replying to the message. Enter date (YYYY/MM/DD) and time prepared (24-hour clock)







## IMS 214 Activity Log

**Purpose:** The Activity Log (IMS 214) records details of notable activities of individual or team resources at various IMS organizational levels, including Units, single resources, Strike Teams, Task Forces, etc. Activity Logs should be maintained by all individuals involved in incident response (where feasible). Activity Logs may also be maintained at the group level (units, strike teams, task forces, etc). These logs provide a basic reference from which to extract information for inclusion in any after-action report.

**Preparation:** When used as an individual's activity log, each individual is responsible for initiating and maintaining their own log. When used as a team level activity log, the supervisor of that team assumes responsibility for the Log and completes it or assigns a member of the team to complete it.

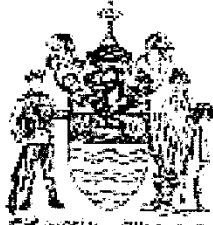
**Distribution:** Completed IMS 214 forms are submitted to supervisors, who forward them to the Documentation Unit. All completed original forms must be given to the Documentation Unit, which maintains a file of all IMS 214 forms. It is recommended that individuals retain a copy for their own records.

**Note:** The IMS 214 can be printed as a two-sided form. Use additional copies as continuation sheets as needed, and indicate pagination as used.

Item #	Item Title	Instructions
1.	<b>Incident Name</b>	Print the name assigned to the incident (duplicate on page 2, etc.).
2.	<b>Operational Period</b>	Enter the start date (YYYY/MM/DD) and time (using the 24-hour clock) and end date and time for the operational period to which the form applied (duplicate on page 2, etc.).
3.	<b>Name</b>	Enter the title of the organizational unit or resource designator (e.g. Facilities Unit, Safety Officer, Sector Leader, etc.). <u>Note:</u> When used as an individual's activity log, each individual enters his or her name in this section.
4.	<b>IMS Position</b>	Enter the name and IMS position of Unit lead.
5.	<b>Home Organization</b>	Enter the home organization of the individual completing the IMS 214. Enter a unit designator if utilized by the jurisdiction or discipline.
6.	<b>Resource Assigned (if any)</b>	Enter the following information for resources assigned:
	▪ Name	Use this section to enter the resource's name. For all individuals, use at least the first initial and last name. Contact information (email, phone, mobile phone) can be added as an option.
	▪ IMS Position	Use this section to enter the resource's IMS position (e.g., Finance Section Chief).
7.	<b>Activity Log</b>	Use this section to enter the resource's home agency and/or unit (e.g., Remora Public Works Department, Water Management Unit).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter the time (24-hour clock) and briefly describe notable activities.</li> <li>• <u>Note: If the operational period covers more than one day, note the date also.</u></li> <li>• Activities described may include notable occurrences or events such as task assignments, task completions, injuries, difficulties encountered, etc.</li> <li>• Note: This block can also be used to track personal work habits by adding columns such as "Action Required," "Delegated To," "Status," etc.</li> </ul>
8.	<b>Prepared By</b>	Enter the name, IMS position/title, and signature of the person preparing the form. Enter date (YYYY/MM/DD) and time prepared (24-hour clock). Duplicate in fields on page 2, etc.

( F o r E x e r c i s e P u r p o s e O n l y )

CITY HALL  
50 COLLIER STREET  
TEL. (781) 392-3910  
FAX. (781) 394-4265



P.O. BOX 400  
BARRIE, ONTARIO  
L4M 4T5

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF  
BARRIE  
Mayor's Office  
"COUNCIL OF ALL AGED AND YOUNG"

### DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

I, **JEFF LEHMAN**, Mayor of the City OF BARRIE

do hereby declare

a state of local Emergency in accordance with the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c E.9 s.4.(1) due to the emergency described herein: *(nature of emergency)*

Severe summer storm of heavy rain, damaging hail and destructive winds that passed through the City of Barrie on Monday, May 30, 2011

for an Emergency Area or part thereof described as: *(geographic boundary)*

The area from the west city limits north of Sunnidale Road to Cundles Road to Coulter Street to Bayfield Street to Grove Street to Owen Street to Codrington Street to Berczy Street to Kempenfelt Bay and the area from the west city limits south of Harvey Road and Big Point Road to Yonge Street and west of Yonge Street to the south city limit.



Signed: Jeff Lehman

Title: Mayor

Dated: May 30, 2011 at 9:30 a.m.

(Note: Copy faxed to EMO Duty Officer @

( F o r E x e r c i s e P u r p o s e O n l y )



SET 2013

**AFTER ACTION REPORT FORMAT**

GENERAL EXERCISE COMMENTS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EVENT

LESSON LEARNED

RECOMMENDED ACTION TO BE TAKEN

(Repeat as Required)

Email AAR to your SEC or SM

# **MEMBERSHIP INVITATION**

-- Membership application and dues are currently requested.

Our term of membership runs from November 1 to October 31 of the following year. Each and every year it is increasingly more difficult to get Amateurs to commit to membership in their local club due to the alternate functions we are asked to fund.

The **London Amateur Radio Club** has a long history of providing technical support, social support and repeater facilities. Public service efforts are currently provided by a club affiliation with Amateur Radio Emergency Services (**ARES**) and **Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC)**.

Your Directors work tirelessly to provide meeting topics that are informative and entertaining, events that are timely (Christmas meeting, field day, bus trip) and participate in events that display and promote Amateur Radio in the community.

To be effective in its pursuits, the Club needs the support of the local Amateur fraternity through membership.

While we obtain financial support from our Annual Flea Market, we require membership support to fund such things as meeting hall rent, repeater sites rent and maintenance, web site fees, membership cards and liability insurance. For what it's worth, none of these things are getting any cheaper.

The cost of membership has not changed for a number of years and even in the face of increased cost, we would like to keep it that way.

With more than 1000 'hams' in the London area, it's inconceivable that less than 10% support a pastime about which most of us are passionate.

**PLEASE**, make a choice and do your part to keep the **London Amateur Radio Club** alive and well by purchasing your membership at our next meeting (or by mail – details on our web site). The cost is still only \$25.00 (single) or \$30.00 (family residing at the same address).

