Radio Procedures

Radio Procedures

- How does it all start?
  - 911/5757
  - Information exchanged
  - Dispatcher activates on low band 46.46mHz



Radio Procedures

- 46.46mHz Suffolk County Activation Freq.
  - All departments activate on this frequency but each department has selected activation tones which cause pagers to activate

Radio Procedures

- Other Important Low Band Channels
  - CHANNEL 1 HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP OPERATING FREQUENCY 46.42
  - CHANNEL 2 SUFFOLK COUNTY OPERATING FREQUENCY 46.46
  - CHANNEL 3 SUFFOLK COUNTY MUTUAL AID FREQUENCY 46.38
  - CHANNEL 4 BABYLON TOWNSHIP OPERATING FREQUENCY 46.34
  - CHANNEL 5 ISLIP/SMITHTOWN OPERATING FREQUENCY 46.44
  - CHANNEL 6 BROOKHAVEN TOWNSHIP OPERATING FREQUENCY 46.40
  - CHANNEL 7 COORDINATORS 45.88
  - CHANNEL 8 NASSAU COUNTY 5TH - 6TH BATTALION 46.12
  - CHANNEL 9 NASSAU COUNTY 46.10
  - CHANNEL 10 BROOKHAVEN NORTH 46.36
  - CHANNEL 11 NASSAU BATTALION 46.18
  - CHANNEL 12 NASSAU BATTALION 46.32
  - CHANNEL 13 AMITYVILLE FD 45.20
  - CHANNEL 14 WESTCHESTER COUNTY 46.26
  - CHANNEL 15 SUFFOLK FIRE POLICE 46.52
  - CHANNEL 16 BROKKHAVEN FD 46.50
  - CHANNEL 17 SUFFOLK COUNTY FIRE GROUND 46.30
  - CHANNEL 18 BRENTWOOD FD (Receive Only) 45.74

Radio Procedures

- Reminder
  - When mutual aided, be sure to notify mutual aid department on appropriate low band frequency; e.g. Town of Babylon Department call 1-0-0 on Channel 4 on Low Band Mobile Radio

Radio Procedures

- High Band
  - Personal frequency for Dix Hills F.D. 154.160mHz
  - Allows for uninterrupted communication between the dispatcher and the operating units
- Apparatus Radio Setup
  - High Band above/to the right of low band
  - High Band mic on OIC side


DOOR AJAR SIDE
PARKING
BRAKE
BATT. ON
DIX HILLS
CDM1250
HUNTINGTON
CDM1250
NO SMOKING-OXYGEN EQU
FASTEN SEAT BELTS
MOTOROLA



Radio Procedures

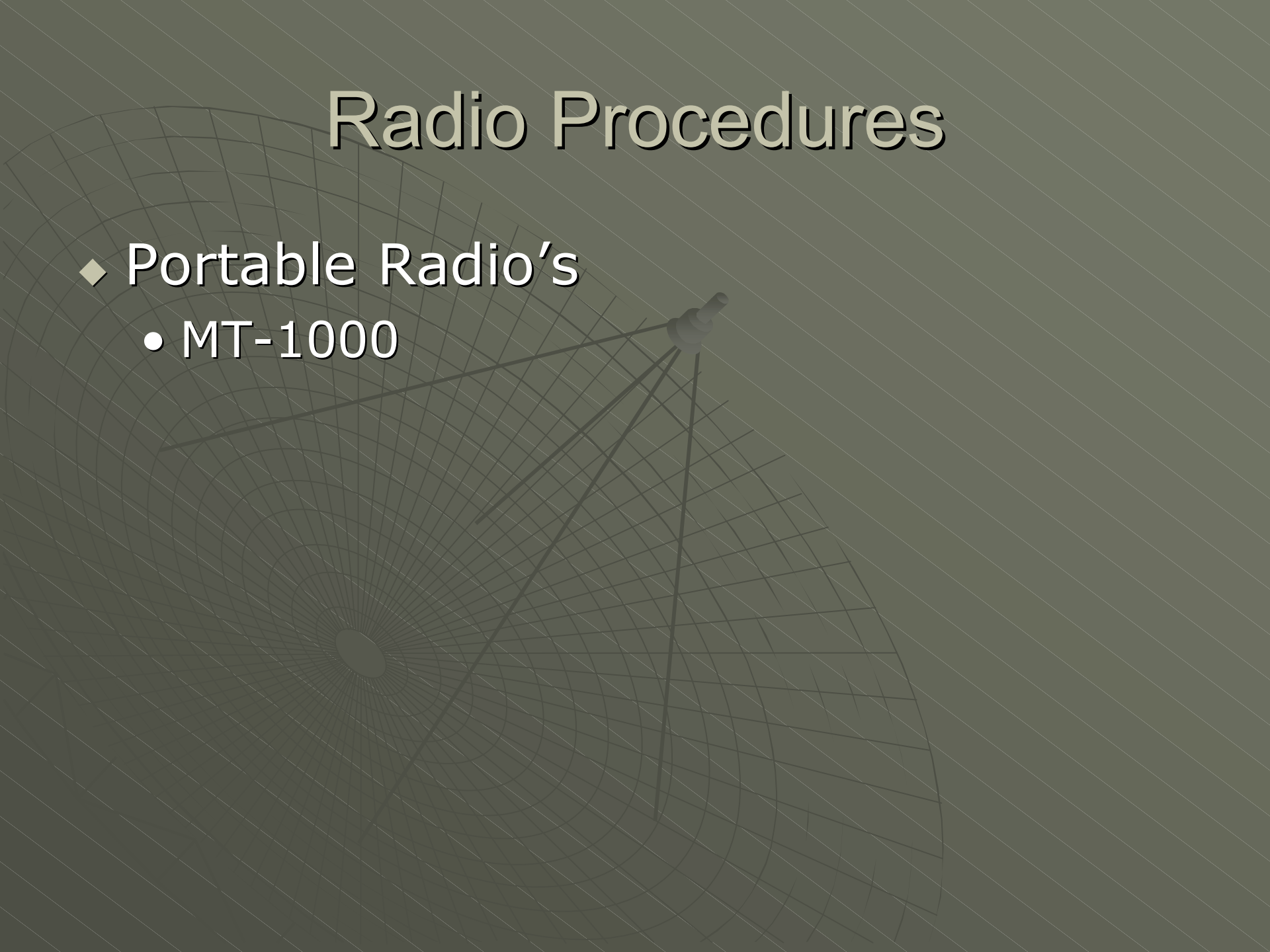
- Channel 1 – Operating Frequency 159.105mHz/154.160mHz
- Channel 2 – RATPAC – 153.830mHz
- Channel 3 – Non Repeated – 154.160mHz

Radio Procedures

- Radio Operations
  - Observe the radio for proper channel and volume level
  - Listen for previous transmissions
  - Think!
  - Key the mic and wait before speaking
  - Speak clearly with concise simple use of words (distance from mic to mouth)
  - Listen for acknowledgement

Radio Procedures

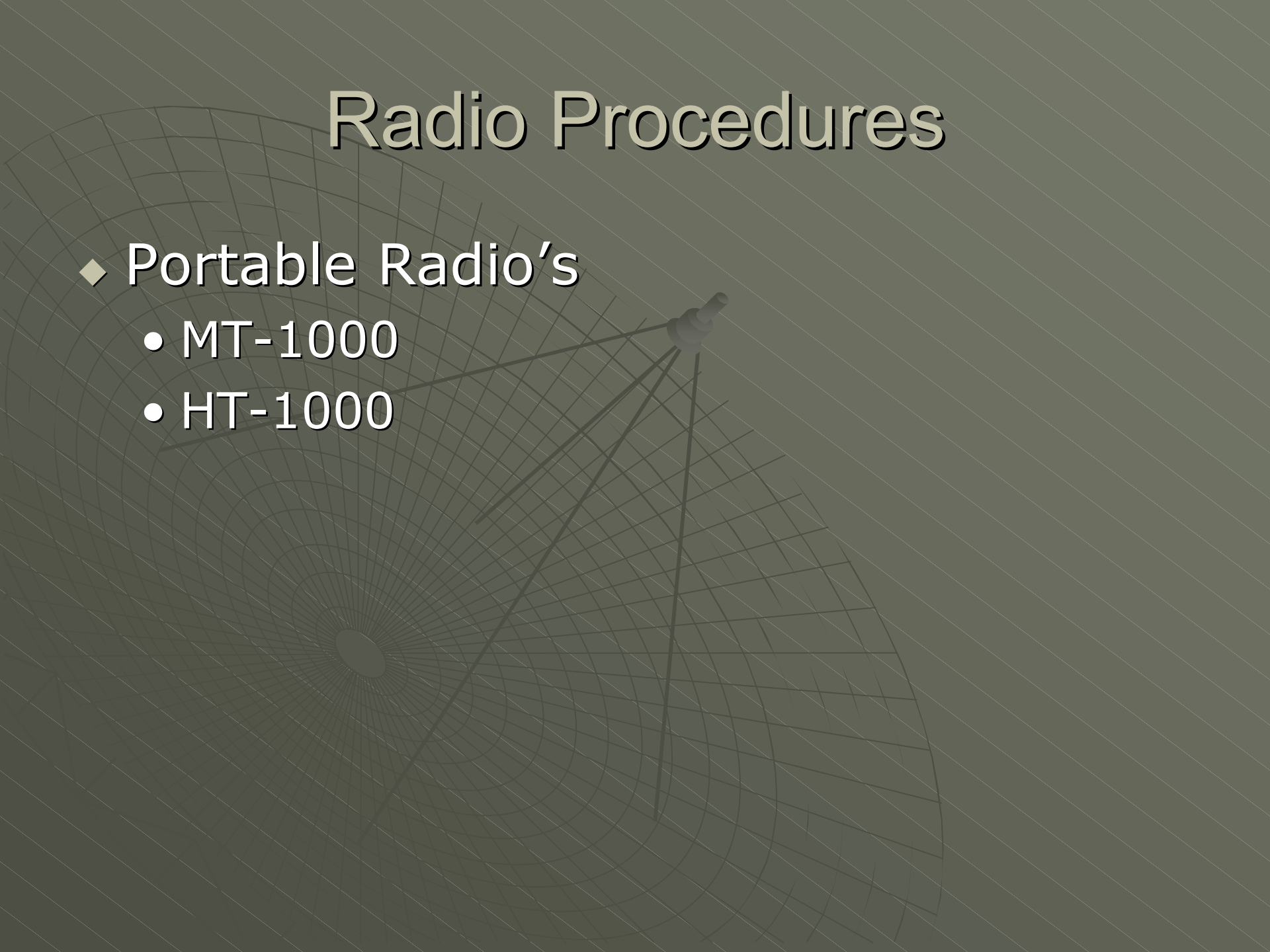
- Portable Radio's
  - MT-1000





Radio Procedures

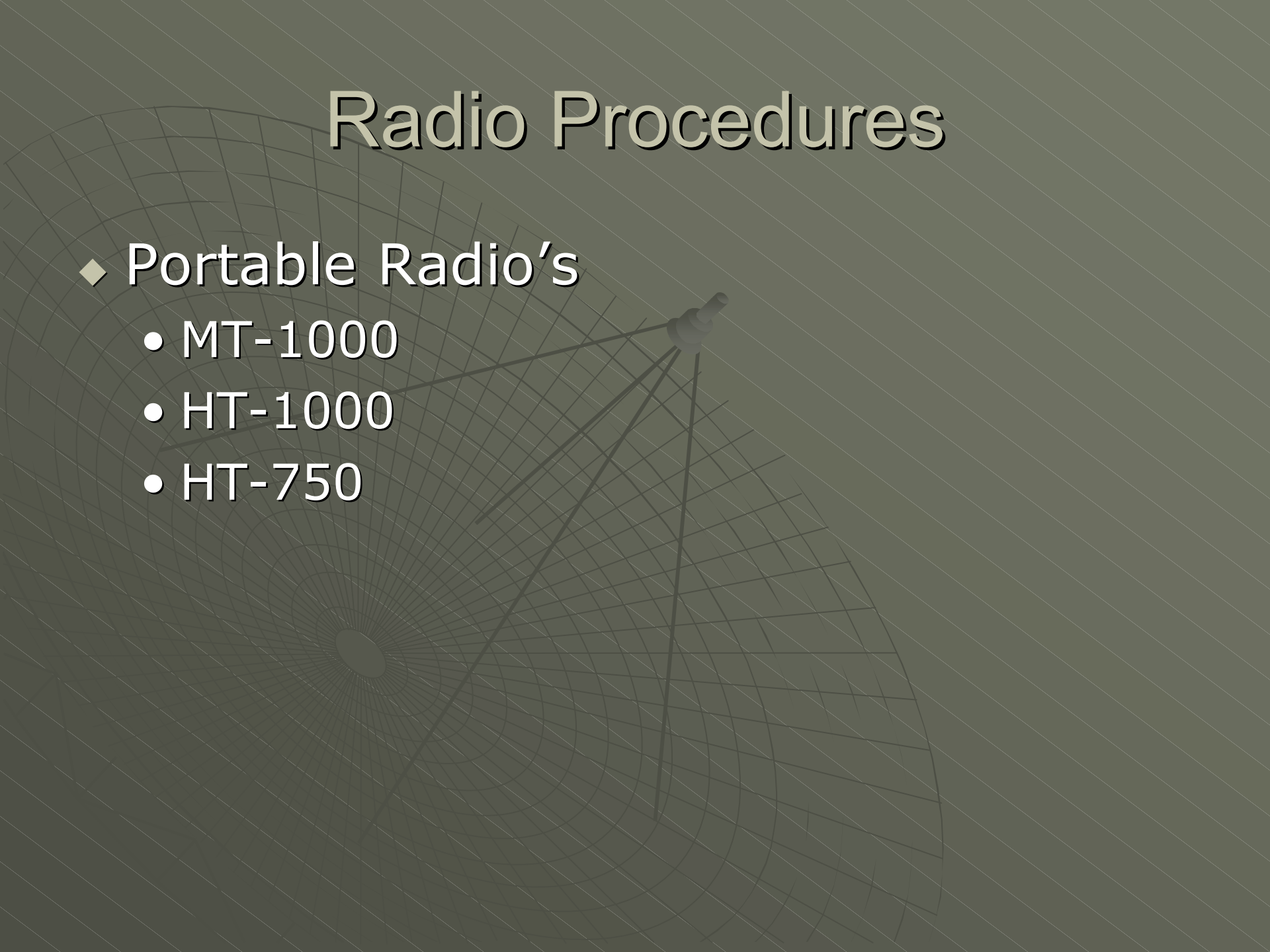
- Portable Radio's
  - MT-1000
  - HT-1000




MOTOROLA
HT 1000
2-4
DIX HILLS
A
B
C
9
11
13
15
3

Radio Procedures

- Portable Radio's
  - MT-1000
  - HT-1000
  - HT-750




MOTOROLA

Radio Procedures

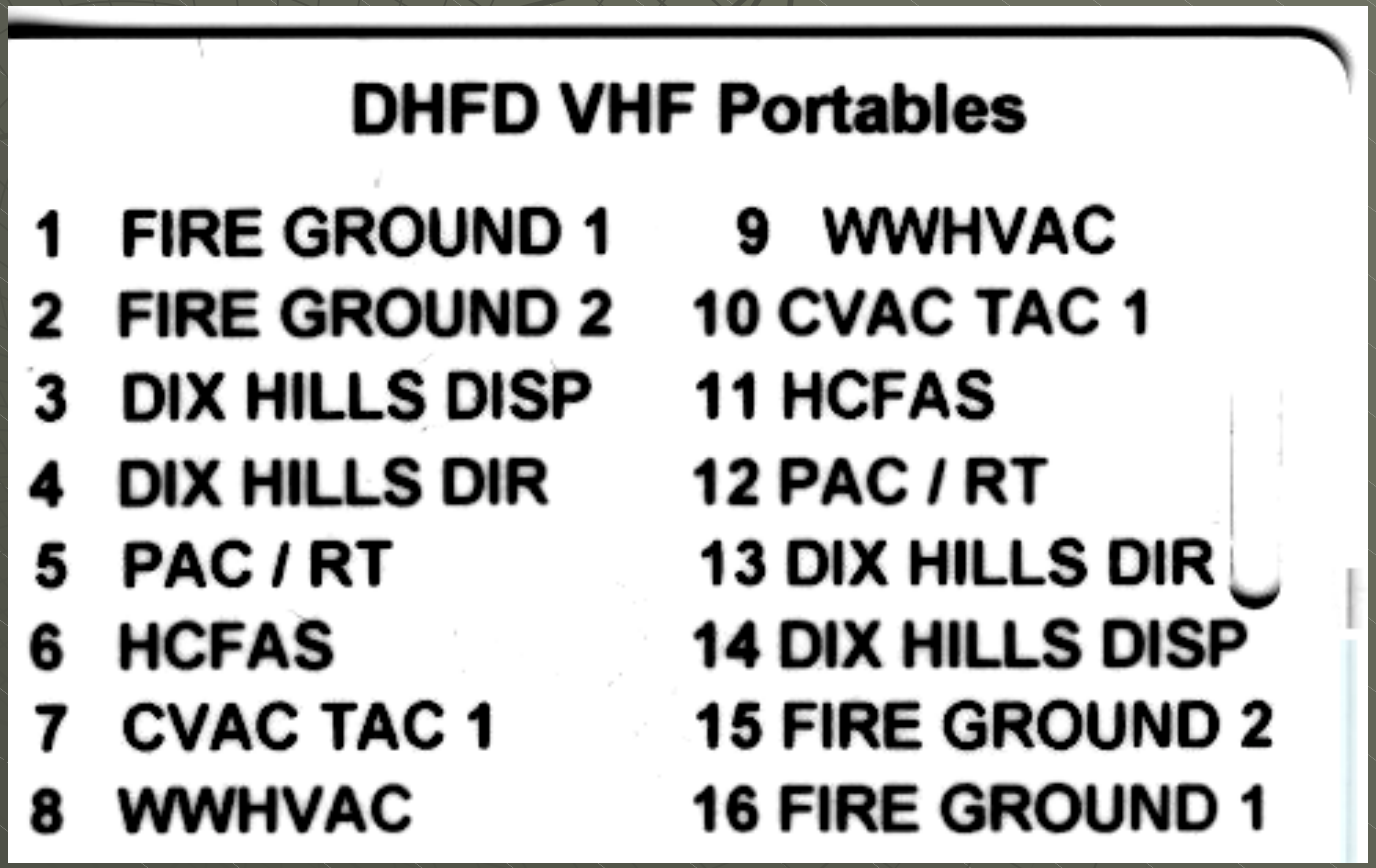
- All portable radio's are high band radio's with the exception of:
  - One mutual aid radio at each station
    - Low Band
  - 800 mHz radio in 2-8-ABLE
- The same rules apply for portables as with mobile's
  - When communicating, follow the same procedure as we just went over (with the face piece donned, be sure to place the mic over the voice emitter)

Radio Procedures

- New Portable Fire Ground Tactical Frequencies, Fire Ground 1 and Fire Ground 2
  - What does this mean?
    - Person to person communication without apparatus interference
  - How does it work?
    - Separate frequency from dispatch frequency

Radio Procedures

- The Changes
  - Portable radio frequencies



DHFD VHF Portables

1	FIRE GROUND 1	9	WWHVAC
2	FIRE GROUND 2	10	CVAC TAC 1
3	DIX HILLS DISP	11	HCFAS
4	DIX HILLS DIR	12	PAC / RT
5	PAC / RT	13	DIX HILLS DIR
6	HCFAS	14	DIX HILLS DISP
7	CVAC TAC 1	15	FIRE GROUND 2
8	WWHVAC	16	FIRE GROUND 1

Radio Procedures

- The Procedure
  - Rescue portables will remain on Channel 3 – Dispatch Channel and communicate with the dispatcher as we currently are (Only difference, radio's will be on Channel 3)
  - Fire portables will remain on Channel 1 – Fire Ground 1 and communicate with MPO/Chauffeur who will relay to dispatcher and dispatcher to officer

Radio Procedures

- Important Reminders:
  - MPO/Chauffeur **MUST** carry a portable radio AND stay within listening distance to a mobile radio (either pump panel or front cab of truck)
  - The MPO/Chauffeur now becomes the middleman for communications from the fire ground to the dispatcher or dispatcher to the fire ground
  - He will also serve as an added safety measure for possible missed communications

Radio Procedures

- First arriving units should still give incident size-up over dispatch frequency (2-8-0, 2-8-30, 13-35, 2 story private dwelling) and attempt to communicate via portable radio to delegate assignments (2-8-2, Command, 1 ¾” to the front door)
- While responding to alarms, portable radios should be turned on to listen for incoming orders (No more feedback)
- Although portable radios and mobile radios are listed as remaining on Channel 1, they are two different frequencies

Radio Procedures

- Caution must be given when communicating in close proximity to each other to prevent feedback
- Radio discipline is a must to prevent missed messages
- At large incidences, e.g. 13-35's, rescue shall switch to Fire Ground 1 on portables to monitor for possible injuries/victims

Radio Procedures

- Fire Ground Channel 2
  - Intended for use by members when the primary channel one is in use at a nearby incident or large scale incident warrants sectoring of command