

DEFINITION: CERTIFIED RADIO OPERATOR

An RRI Registered Radio Operator who has:

- 1. Agreed to participate in RRI Networks and support the RRI traffic system.
- 2. Agreed to follow RRI procedures and operating directives.
- 3. Agreed to meet RRI minimum participation requirements.
- 4. Completed the necessary on-line training courses required of CROs.
- 5. Completed the necessary qualification practicums to demonstrate competency.

CONSIDERATIONS

- CROs must exemplify proper procedures and operating courtest as a model to other volunteers.
- CROs must understand how the traffic system operates.
- CROs must understand how our network might be utilized in time of emergency.
- CROs must be able to interface with local EmComm organizations as needed.

 While the CRO training process is focused on supporting Radio Relay International, it is also open to other organizations involved in emergency communications and disaster response, such as ARES, RACES, AUXCOMM, REACT, VOADs and served agencies.

ON-LINE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- Federal (FEMA) and DoD Independent Study Courses:
 - > IS-100
 - > IS-200
 - > IS-700
 - > IS-800
 - Cyber Security:
 - https://public.cyber.mil/training/cyber-awareness-challenge/
 - https://securityawareness.usalearning.gov/piiv2/index.htm
- Provide an understanding of the mechanics of the National Incident Management System.
- Prepares radio amateurs to better understand how they fit into the emergency management process.
- Better facilitates the integration of ARES, RACES, AUXCOMM functions into the traffic system.
- Recognizes the potential role of the traffic system as an emergency communications resource.

RRI Training Class TR-002 - Introduction to the Traffic System

- Ensures a thorough understanding of the structure and mechanics of the traffic system.
- Inculcates an appreciation for system management philosophy.
- Introduces the radiogram and radiogram-ICS213 message formats.
- Explains the purpose and application of each radiogram component.
- Provides demonstrations of proper voice message transmission techniques
- Introduces the new, revised structure of the new RRI traffic system.

RRI Training Class TR-003 – National SOS Radio Network and Neighborhood "HamWatch" (Radio Watch) Programs.

- Provides context for the relationship between RRI, FRS/GMRS VOAD resources,
 Winlink, and local emergency communications programs.
- Encourages Certified Radio Operators to developing these programs at the local level.
- Promotes the radiogram and radiogram-ICS213 message as a *universal* communications tool.
- Encourages non-amateur emergency volunteers to get involved in ham radio/RRI

RRI Training Class TR-006 – Emergency Communications Planning

- Ensures key volunteers understand the theory behind disaster telecommunications planning.
- Better prepares volunteers to support local emergency communications programs.
- A prerequisite to the understanding the RRI National Response Plan.
- Introduces Net Continuity concepts and resource typing based on a modified ICS-205.
- Explains the concept of resource management based on mode/net selection as applied to various emergency management functions.

RRI Training Class TR-008 – Basic Radiotelephone (Voice) Communications Procedures

- Voice methods remain the primary "common denominator."
- A common interface mode between infrastructure and local emergency communications organizations.
- Promotes the concept that very radio operator should have the ability to use:
 - > The proper ITU (ICAO) Phonetic Alphabet.
 - > Standard prowords.
 - > Methods for efficiently transmitting and receiving tactical communications.
 - > Methods for accurately transmitting and receiving record message traffic.

ELECTIVE TRAINING

- TR-010: Navigating CW Traffic Nets
- TR-011: Digital Traffic Network

Note: Elective courses to be added to RRI curriculum in the near future

- Introduction to NBEMS/FLDIGI, Packet Radio Systems, and Winlink.
- HF propagation for emergency communicators and traffic operators.
- Antenna design options for HF traffic nets and emergency communications.
- Procedures for FRS/GMRS to RRI infrastructure interoperability.

RRI PRACTICUMS

- Demonstrate the ability to properly format a standard radiogram using a text provided by RRI.
- Demonstrate the ability to properly format a standard radiogram-ICS213 message using a text provided by RRI.
- Transmit and receive five radiograms using voice methods to the satisfaction of a check-operator.
- Transmit and receive five radiogram-ICS213 messages using voice methods to the satisfaction of a check-operator.
- <u>CW Operator</u>: Demonstrate ability to transmit and receive five radiogram and five radiogram-ICS213 messages using radiotelegraphy.
- RRI Digital Traffic Station Operators: Coaching by area or region hub operator resulting in approval by area or region hub operator indicating volunteer is sufficiently familiar with the necessary procedures and processes.
- Winlink-RRI Liaison Operators: Coaching by the RRI Affiliated Programs Manager or his designee resulting in approval by Afiliated Programs Manager.

Volunteers may be credited for past traffic handling and net experience. A resume or brief note from a known net manager or a suitable resume of experience can serve as verification of experience.

MINIMUM PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

- Check into a state or local network once per week.
- Participate in one RRI emergency communications drill or exercise per year.
- Attend RRI Registered Radio Operator meetings once per year (quarterly meetings).
- Register with RRI "traffic ops" email reflector.
- Register with RRI "EmComm" email reflector.

Certified Radio Operators have one year to complete required RRI training.

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