

# Radio Voice Procedures



# What we're covering

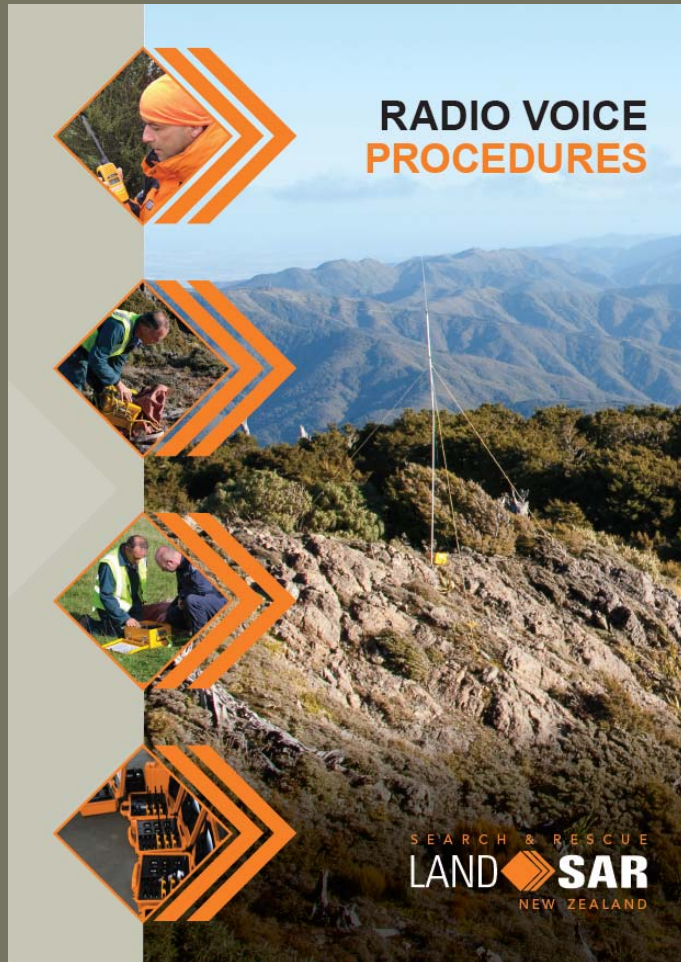
Basic radio voice procedure principles

PROWORDS, Call signs ,Code words

Radio checks and relaying information under difficult conditions

Using standard message formats

# Reference material:



V 1.0

SEARCH & RESCUE  
**LAND SAR**  
NEW ZEALAND

Situation reports are used to provide information about what you have done, what you have found and what you plan on doing. Using a standard format: reduces confusion if comms are not clear; ensures important information is not forgotten; and speeds up the comms process. This is especially important when many teams are deployed and radio traffic is busy.

#### Format

- Who you are calling (call sign of who you want)
- Who you are (your call sign)
- Where you are (GRID reference)
- What you have found
- What you have done since the last contact
- What you intend to do

#### Example

- Otaki Zero, Otaki One, SITREP – OVER
- Otaki One, Otaki Zero, SEND – OVER
- Otaki Ops, Otaki One, my GRID 123456, nothing found, we have arrived at the start of Oriwa ridge. Continuing with our task – OVER

## SITUATION REPORT (SITREP)

# Basic Radio Principals

**Speech: Rhythm, Speed, Volume, Pitch**

**Messages :Accuracy, Brevity, Clarity**

**Discipline**

# Radio Discipline

## Always

- Check equipment before deploying
- Ensure frequency is correct
- Maintain a constant listening watch
- Use correct voice procedure

# Radio Discipline

## Always

- Listen before you transmit
- Answer all calls without delay
- Record messages accurately
- Ensure team leaders have approved content of message

# Radio Discipline

## Never

- Make unnecessary transmissions
- Speak faster than the receiving station can record your message
- Attempt to paraphrase the meaning of a message

# Radio Discipline

## Never

- Swear or lose your temper
- Assume your message has been received – get confirmation



# PROWORDS

Procedure Words (“PROWORDS”) are used to increase accuracy, clarity and to keep messages brief.

Some basics:

OVER, OUT, CORRECT, NEGATIVE, SAY AGAIN,  
MESSAGE, FIGURES, GRID  
NO DUFF, PRIORITY, WAIT, STANDBY

# PROWORDS

Can aide accuracy in poor conditions:

WORDS TWICE, READ BACK,  
I SAY AGAIN, I SPELL

Can ask for specific information:

SITREP, LOCSTAT

# CALL SIGNS

A unique ID of person, team, facility, etc on the radio network.

# CODE WORDS

Code words are used

- When it may be necessary to disguise meaning from casual listeners on a non secure radio net .
- When transmitting sensitive information

# RADIO CHECKS

“RADIO CHECK” has prescribed answers to help diagnose problems:

## Strength

LOUD – Your signal is strong

GOOD – Your signal is good

WEAK – I can hear you with difficulty

VERY WEAK – I can hear you with great difficulty

NOTHING HEARD – I can not hear you at all

## Readability

CLEAR – Excellent signal quality

READABLE – Good quality, no difficulties in reading you

DISTORTED – I have trouble reading you

WITH INTERFERENCE – I have trouble reading you due to interference

NOT READABLE – I can hear that you are transmitting, but cannot read you at all

# Pronunciation

Phonetics are used to reduce chance of being misunderstood

- The phonetic alphabet
- The figures (numerals)

# Frequently used messages

## LOCSTAT (Location Status):

- Who you are calling
- Who you are
- Where you are
- What you are doing

## SITREP (Situation Report):

- Who you are calling
- Who you are
- Where you are
- What you have found
- What you have done since last transmission
- What you intend to do

# Frequently used messages

## Requesting assistance:

Who you are calling

Who you are

Where you are

Type of incident (i.e. subject located, injury to team member etc)

Number and type of injuries

Special equipment needed (i.e. stretcher, helicopter)

Hazards in the area that may impact on response

Consider use of “PRIORITY” and “NO DUFF”



# Practical Exercise

Remember – ABC - Accuracy, Brevity, Clarity

Remember to use PROWORDS – Refer to manual if necessary.

Remember to use the aide memoire for SITREP format

**“TRAIN AS YOU INTEND TO FIGHT!”**

# Debrief



## REFERENCES

- N.Z.LandSAR Field Guide
- LandSAR NZ Radio Procedures Manual
- N.Z.LandSAR Aide Memoir
- N.Z.LandSAR Radio Communication Competencies
- NZ LandSAR Team Member Competencies
- 

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Subject matter expert: Ross Browne (prime material)
- Material contribution and review: Members of NZ LandSAR, NZ Police and AREC

Resource developed by Global SAR Services Ltd for NZ LandSAR