



Infrastructure Improvements

June 20, 2017

Calvert AUXCOMM



Calvert EOC Status



- Primary EOC at Courthouse has old 2M radio, very marginal transmission line and old antenna
- Alternate EOC at Barstow has a RACES position but no radios or antennas
- Monopole behind courthouse will be coming down



Mt Hope Status



- New county-owned tower now under construction
 - Part of new county emergency comm system
- Older American Tower structure will remain for approximately 4 years then be taken down
- 146.985 repeater will be moved to new tower
 - No date yet for this move
 - Antennas for AUXCOMM already in county plan
- K3CAL-1 digipeater (145.750) operational using high antenna on old tower
 - Shared dual band antenna with 440 link



Prince Frederick Status

- 444.950 repeater on State Highway tower
 - Currently using Decibel DB-224 2M dipole array
 - SWR < 1.5
 - The Decibel DB-416 70cm dipole array and/or feedline has issues with coverage
 - Antenna problem ?
 - Sweep showed impedance bump at 230 ft down the 250 ft feedline
 - Could be tower shadowing that causes loss of coverage
 - <http://urgentcomm.com/networks-amp-systems-mag/friend-and-foe>
 - Longer standoffs might help
- K3CAL-10 digipeater (145.750) operational and sharing the DB-224 antenna with a diplexer



The Problem


- Need new antennas, feedline and radios at the primary (Courthouse) EOC.
- However, county will not allow any antennas on the courthouse that extend more than about 5 ft from the roofline at the back of the courthouse.
 - Unclear who or what group is behind this decision but we have to live with it.
- Tests on roof show marginal path to 147.105 Davidsonville (Central Regional Net).
 - Could raise 147.105 but short of full quieting
 - Critical in region-wide call-up
- Currently no AUXCOMM radios or antennas at alternate EOC in Barstow


Satellite

38°32.31' N 76°35.03' W, FM18QM

Overlays

Red Line is
Direction to ERN

Hallowing Park 

Calvert County
Circuit Court 

166° 24.5 miles

Duke St





County's Solution

- County has hired a communications engineering firm to help with the new county system build-up
- The consultant (he's also an amateur radio operator) has recommended we locate EOC antennas on the Barstow tower and use RemoteRig from the Courthouse EOC
 - RemoteRig connectivity using a dedicated and redundant Virtual LAN (VLAN) from the Courthouse to Barstow.
 - Independent of the internet
 - Buried fiber backed up by microwave
 - "0.99999 reliability"



The Catch 22

- The new county emergency communications system will be highly capable and robust
- Unlikely to need AUXCOMM except in the very worse case scenario
- But the worse case scenario may include loss of the VLAN, which would mean loss of AUXCOMM link from EOC to Barstow.
 - Calvert AUXCOMM EOC ops limited by low & small antennas



Compromise

- Use RemoteRig as proposed to link both primary and alternate EOC's to radios at the Barstow tower shelter.
- Include a separate radio at Barstow capable of acting as a cross-band repeater to reach Davidsonville
- Install 2 or 3 small dual band antennas (diamond X50A's) on the courthouse to reach the cross-band repeater as well as CARA repeaters/digipeaters
 - Note: Only radio front panels at EOC seats, so RemoteRig used to reach radio RF deck's in the EOC equipment rooms
 - These RemoteRig connections would be made by dedicated CAT5 cable. No VLAN.



Radios

- Need dual band radios capable of working with RemoteRig
- Need a radio capable of operating as a cross-band repeater that can also be remotely controlled (i.e. remote control of cross-band enable and disable).
- Possibilities:
 - Kenwood TM-V71A
 - Kenwood TM-D710G



Progress to Date

- The county has purchased a TM-V71A and a set of RemoteRig terminals for beta testing.
- The TM-V71A is cross-band capable and can also be remotely controlled using DTMF over the UHF side.
 - Significant learning curve to use the remote control feature if one cannot “see” the radio’s front panel.
 - TM-V71A has a built-in CW identification to meet FCC requirements when in cross-band, but implementation is not perfect.



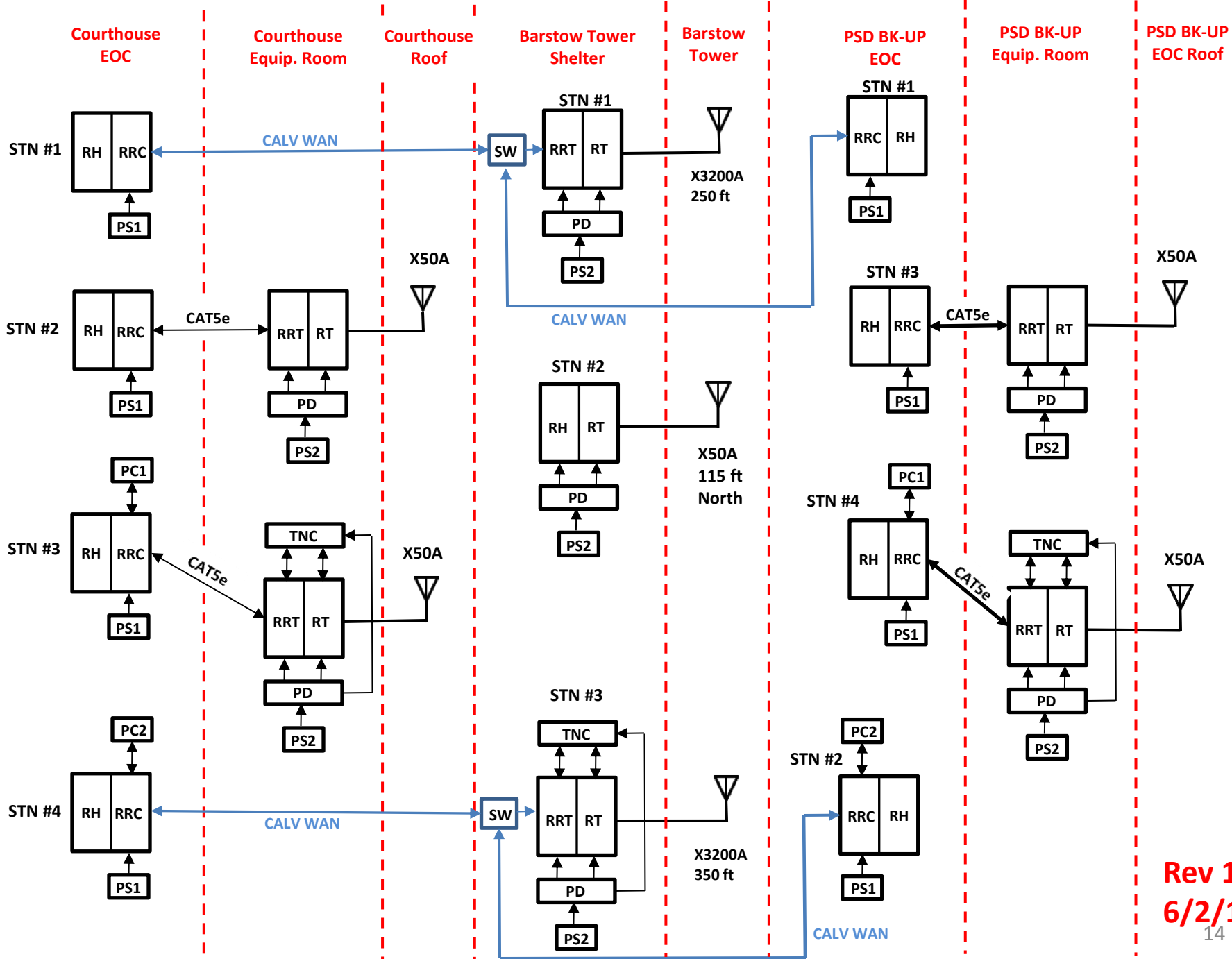
Progress, continued

- N3AE and N3XMZ started to configure RemoteRig to work with the TM-V71A
 - Successful with both direct CAT5 connection and connection over a LAN
- Still need to confirm RemoteRig's "transparent" RS-232 link can be used to communicate with a packet modem (e.g. KPC-3+) located remotely with the radio RF deck.
 - latency problematic sending packet audio over a LAN
- Need to confirm RemoteRig will play over county VLAN.



The Big Picture

- Our EOC requirements as we see them:
 - Two AUXCOMM operator seats at each EOC
 - One voice radio and one packet radio at each seat
 - One PC and screen at each seat
 - County provided and connected to their LAN
 - Local voice repeater and digipeater access directly using roof mounted antennas (independent of county systems except building power).



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Symbol Legends

- RH Radio front panel (radio head) for RT
- RT Radio RF deck – Likely Kenwood TMV-71A or TM-D710G
- RRC RemoteRig radio control panel interface, p/n 1258MkII-CON
- RRT RemoteRig radio RF deck interface, p/n 1258MkII-Rad
- PS1 RRC power supply “wall wart,” p/n 1258-PS-US
- PS2 13.8 vdc power supply for radio, RRT and TNC. Model TBD
- PD Fused power distribution panel – Likely RigRunner 4005
- SW Managed switch (or manual cable swap – access issues???)
- TNC Terminal Node Controller – Likely a Kantronics KPC-3+

Not specifically identified on the drawing are:

- DB-9 RS-232 cable and USB converter between RRC's and PC's
- DC power distribution cables with mating connectors for PD's, RRT's, TNC's
- Audio cables between TNC's and RT's (microphone and speaker outputs)
- Microphones and headsets at EOC positions
- Any customized audio distribution equipment at EOC positions to select radio-to-headphone connections
- Any UPS required to keep equipment up after loss of mains



EOC Station Functions



- Station #1
 - Primary: Voice to CRN Davidsonville
 - Secondary: Simplex voice within Calvert
- Station #2
 - Primary: Access to Calvert voice repeaters on 2 meters and 70 cm
 - Secondary: UHF simplex link to the Barstow VHF/UHF crossband repeater in the event of RemoteRig equipment failure or County WAN link failure



Station Functions, continued



- Station #3
 - Primary: Packet/Winlink digital messaging within Calvert County either by simplex or using the existing digipeaters located on the State Highway tower in Prince Frederick and the Mt Hope tower
 - Secondary: Backup UHF simplex link to the Barstow crossband repeater in the event of RemoteRig equipment failure or County WAN link failure.



Station Functions, continued



- Station #4
 - Primary: Provide direct VHF/UHF packet/Winlink peer-to-peer messaging communications to adjacent counties and jurisdictions
 - Secondary: Calvert voice simplex



Cost



- Not a small expense for the county but they appear to be prepared to act
 - Already purchased TM-V71A and RemoteRig set for beta testing
- Could implement in phases, but at the risk of losing momentum



Open Issues

- Calvert VLAN microwave component encrypted?
 - Does VLAN use fiber as primary and microwave as backup?
 - Part 97 requires all amateur radio communications (we take that to mean on amateur radio frequencies) to be unencrypted. No WEP or WPA unless pw published.
 - But the Calvert VLAN microwave component is not under Part 97 so does it matter if they encrypt or not?
- Too many “eggs in one basket” at Barstow ?
 - Lose the tower or shelter and lose most of our capability.
- 1200bps or 9600bps packet (drives different TNCs) ?
- Barstow cross-band radio always powered – reliability effect ?
 - Could control power remotely
- Nearby jurisdictions looking at 220MHz for packet. Should we have that capability?
- Should we update radios and TNC’s at Mt Hope & Prince Frederick digipeaters
 - Allows remote control of frequency
 - Who would pay ?



Alternative Approaches

- Crank-Up Mast or Tower or trailer tower at Courthouse (in back; can't be seen when retracted)
 - Pros
 - Cuts reliance on county backbone VLAN
 - Simpler – less to go wrong (unless the mast will not raise...possible single point failure)
 - Cons
 - Not vetted with county
 - Not cheap – refurbished 60 ft pneumatic mast \$6,800
 - 55 ft MA-550MDP crank up mast \$11,300
 - No separation between antennas (mutual interference)

Locking Pneumatic Mast



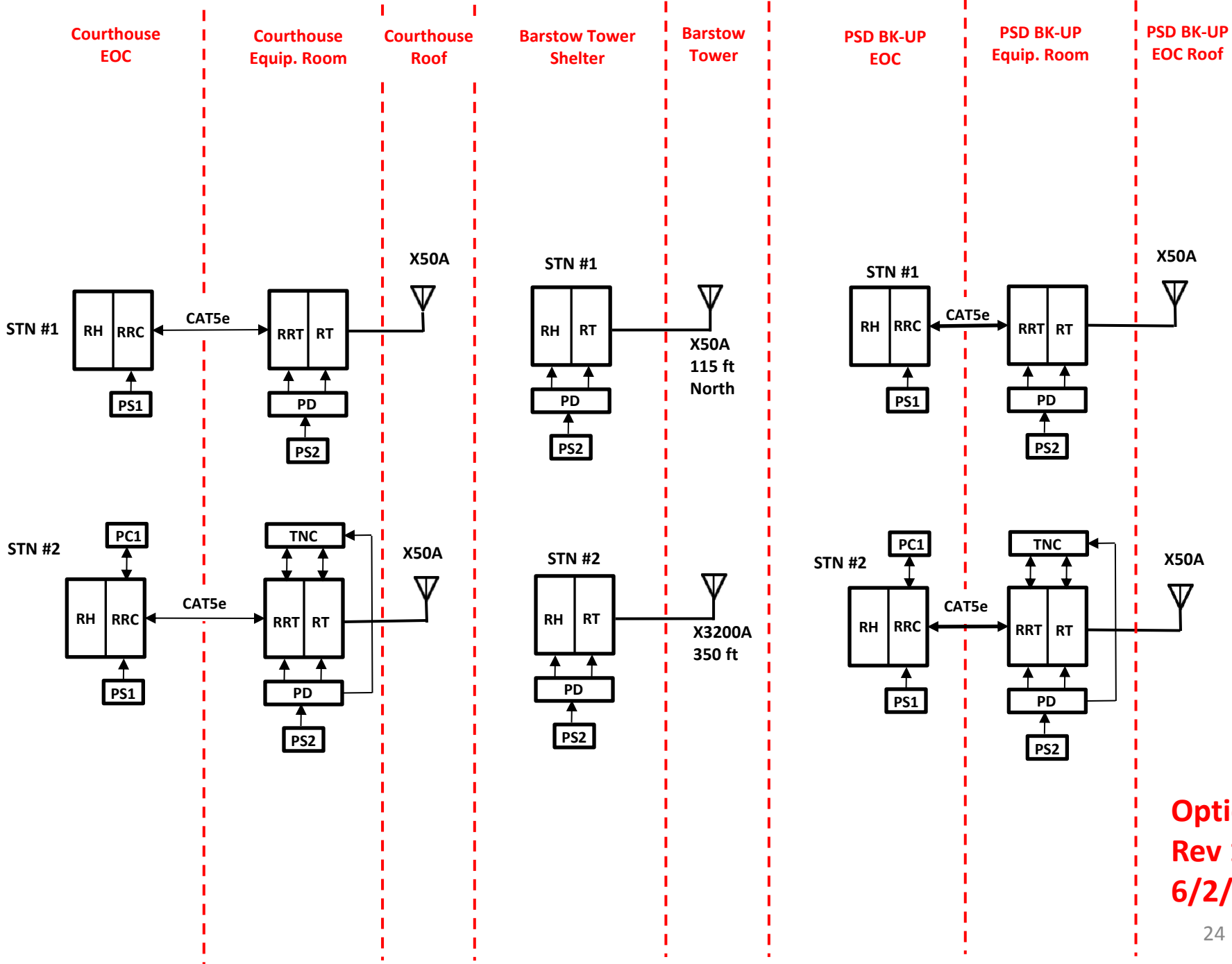
Motorized Crank-Up Mast





Options, continued

- Downsized option using cross-band repeaters at Barstow for “reach” to Davidsonville and for wide area Calvert “simplex.”
 - Pros
 - Cuts reliance on county backbone VLAN
 - Simpler
 - Cheaper
 - Cons
 - Steep learning curve for remote control of radios
 - Lose two radios at each EOC compared to initial plan



**Option 2
Rev 1.1
6/2/17**



Options, continued

- Use initial proposed architecture but replace Calvert VLAN with AUXCOMM dedicated point-to-point microwave TCP/IP link
 - 3 or 5 GHz (no/reduced competition with Part 15 devices)
 - Pros
 - No reliance on county VLAN infrastructure
 - No issues with Part 97 encryption issues
 - Possible expansion into county-wide MESH type network
 - Cons
 - May not be as reliable as county VLAN
 - Additional equipment, antennas and stuff that can fail

Discussion