A different approach to burn communications...

A PROPOSAL TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND THE PRODUCTIVITY OF CFPFC MEMBER BURN ACTIVITIES

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THE PROPOSAL

Instead of Members obtaining their own costly FCC licenses ...

Why not provide them with the low cost use of the Association's "umbrella" license?

One that could be shared and used Statewide for temporary burns and burn training?

THIS PRESENTATION WILL REVIEW: THE PRIMARY REASONS FOR THE PROPOSAL

WHAT AN FCC LICENSE WILL INCLUDE?

WHAT IS ITS COST?

HOW THE USERS CAN BE COORDINATED?

WHAT COULD MAKE UP A TYPICAL BURN COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM?

COMPUTER SIMULATION OF HANDHELD-TO-HANDHELD COMMUNICATION:

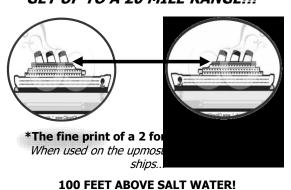
FLAT TERRAIN, LIGHT VEGETATION & CLEAR CHANNEL

	riequency range		mrgm-pe
2]	Transmitter power:	5	watts
3]	Gain of transmitter antenna:	0	dB
4]	Loss of transmitter antenna line:	0	dB
5]	Gain of receiver antenna:	0	dB
6]	Loss of receiver antenna line:	0	dB
7]	Noise degradation loss factor is:	2	dB
	EIA SINAD sensitivity of receiver:		
9]	Operating frequency:	15	5 MHz
	Transmitter antenna height (agl):		
11]	Receiver antenna height (agl):	5	ft.
12]	Transmitter-site elevation (asl):	10	ft.
131	Average elevation (asl):	1.0	ft.

The predicted range for 90% probability of communication* is 1.5 $\,$ miles

*The 90 percent probability range is where you will be able to communicate from 90% of the locations within the range 90% of the time.

GET UP TO A 20 MILE RANGE!!!*

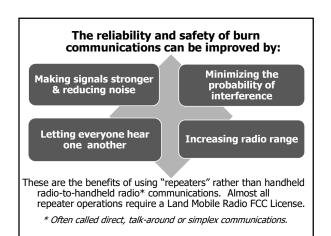


Increasing Range and Reliability by Increasing the Height of the Antenna and Using a \$40 Replacement

FEET	RANGE - MILES	
ANTENNA	HORIZON	90%
HEIGHT		RANGE
5	6.3	1.5
10	7.6	2.5
15	8.6	3.1
20	9.5	3.6
25	10.2	4
30	10.9	4.4

RULE OF THUMB: IF YOU DOUBLE THE ANTENNA HEIGHT, THE RANGE INCREASES BY ABOUT 41%.

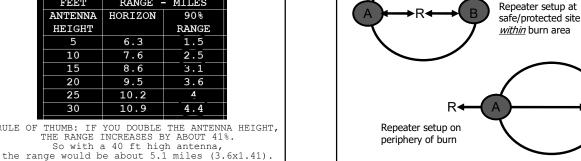
So with a 40 ft high antenna, the range would be about $5.1 \text{ miles } (3.6 \times 1.41)$.

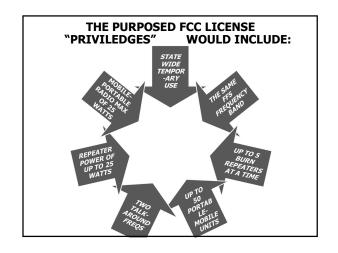


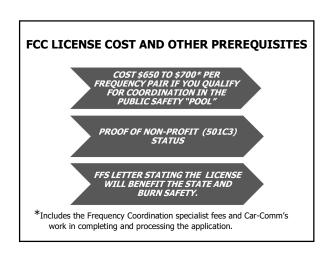
Transmitter Range Estimator TRANSMITTER POWER | FREQ. / BAND | 50 150 450 Not Rocket Science... From the early days of the slide rule - 10" and the nomograph, range could be estimated. Although this Motorola graphical tool was geared to determine much longer range communications, it was possible to crudely estimate a low power transmitter's range. The red line indicates that a five watt transmitter, with its | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 antenna at 30 ft, and a frequency close to the Forestry 150 MHz band has a rough range of about 5 miles.

A/B = Team Members

Increasing Range and Reliability by Increasing the Height of the Antenna and Using a \$40 Replacement RANGE - MILES FEET ANTENNA HORIZON HEIGHT RANGE 5 6.3 1.5 10 7.6 2.5 15 8.6 3.1 20 9.5 3.6 25 10.2 4 30 10.9 4.4 RULE OF THUMB: IF YOU DOUBLE THE ANTENNA HEIGHT,







THE CRITICAL NEED FOR CFPFC COORDINATION... SAFETY!

If two users of the same repeater or direct frequencies are in close proximity, interference and REDUCED SAFETY can occur.

COORDINATION CAN BE ACHIEVED

- ONLINE CALENDAR: One suggestion is a CFPFC WEBPAGE be used to coordinate reservations. That would help make sure there is no interference between Members using the licensed frequencies on the same date within "X" miles of one another.
- TRAINING PROGRAM: Members could be offered a workshop on how to:
 - a) Use the CFPFC online reservation system.
 - b) Research online whether other entities in their intended burn area are licensed for the CFPFC channels.
 - c) Operate and setup portable repeater systems as well as the effective use of their handheld radios.

