Wilderness Protocol For Emergencies

The primary frequency monitored is 146.520 MHz; secondarily or alternatively 52.525, 223.500, 446.000 and 1294.500 MHz respectively. The idea is to allow communications between hams that are hiking or backpacking in uninhabited areas, outside repeater and cell phone range an alternative opportunity to be heard.

The Wilderness Protocol suggests radio operators in the Amateur service should monitor standard simplex channels at specific times in case of Emergency or priority calls. This saves battery life, transmissions are made during a 5 minute window beginning at the top of the hour, every three hours beginning at 0700 (7:00 AM until 2200 (10:00 PM)

MONITOR THE PRIMARY FREQUENCY: *146.520* and/or any of the **SECONDARY FREQUENCIES.**(52.525, 223.500, 446.000, 1294.500)

MONITOR TIMING: Every 3 hours starting from 0700 HOURS ..on the hour until 5 (five) minutes past the hour.(7:00-7:05 AM, 10:00-10:05 AM, ..., 10:00-10:05 PM).

ALTERNATE TIMING: 0655 to 0705, Etc 5 before till 5 after.. (to allow for differences in peoples watch settings). You can always listen for longer if you want.

ENHANCED MONITORING: Fixed stations or portable stations with enough battery power levels LISTEN EVERY HOUR. (Obviously Continuous Monitoring is also an option.)

LISTENING / MONITORING: Listen to the calling frequencies until 4 minutes past the hour, then make a few calls asking if there are stations listening that may need assistance. This calling traffic should only start at 4 minutes after the hour preceded by listening for 30 seconds... Unless of course your the one making an emergency call. **LISTEN FIRST- CALL CQ** with short transmissions.

OPTIONAL LITZ TRANSMISSION: Begin by keying up and holding down the zero key to continuously transmit the zero DTMF tone for 10 seconds, this is called LiTZ "Long Tone Zero". Then proceed to make your emergency call. This would help those listening recognize that an emergency or priority call is coming through.

