

RADIO NETWORK PLANNING STEPS		
REQUIREMENTS	DESIGN	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>1. Obtain Requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who are the users, and to which networks they belong. Sources: IAP, COML, incident staff Determine whether permission obtained to use any specified channels. Document requirements in writing, at least as a narrative. 	<p>4. Choose Channels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a channel for each user group, including characteristics like “repeated”. Sources: ICS-217A, Cal-IFOG, local standards, MIGU channel lists, staff. Must have correct equipment. Channel must be usable in user location. Must have permission for channel. Think about interference, linking. Enter each channel and its parameters for corresponding user group on ICS-205. 	<p>7. Document Configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin Radio Network Worksheet. Fill in top section. Copy types (bands) and channels from ICS-205. Add any notes, typically derived from the ICS-205 user group notes; monitor-only, antenna requirements, etc.
<p>2. Define User Groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define groups of users who communicate with the network in the same way. Look for the bands users operate on, and the channels in their equipment, and their locations; if different, they may be in different groups. Other clues: Some users are monitor only; a user needs transmit priority. List and describe the user groups in Radio Network Requirements. 	<p>5. Check For And Resolve Interference.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same band: Transmit frequency within 5 MHz of a receive frequency in this or another network. Also two receive frequencies close together, if the users will be collocated. Option 1: Change one of the channels. Option 2: Use an antenna solution for physical or electrical separation. Although unlikely, also check for third-harmonic interference between VHF transmitter and UHF receiver (< 20 kHz). 	<p>8. Choose Equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose radio (shelf and position) of correct type from MIGU-2 Radio Assignments. If there are frequency conflicts, consider antenna roof position, using Roof Antenna Plan. Enter information in Radio Network Worksheet. If the design doesn’t involve ACU and its radios, enter whatever data is helpful.
<p>3. Formulate an Approach, Draw Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on what you know, formulate a proposed approach to serving all the users. Identify how users will be reached and how user groups will be linked. Draw a map of the proposed approach in the Radio Network Requirements. Include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User group work areas Possible interference sources Repeaters, relays, other equipment Natural and man-made features 	<p>6. Choose Linking Methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If different channels must be used, they must be linked. Typically done with an ACU or equivalent in MIGU-2 or elsewhere. Human relay and other solutions are possible. No guest radios. No more than four channels in an ACU network; no more than one repeater unless expert on hand for tweaking. 	<p>9. Determine Equipment Settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zone and channel from MIGU Channel Plans. Talkaround if using simplex on a channel programmed for a repeater. Tone selection if “operator-specified tone”. Notes if required: Antenna specifics (type, mount, connection) ACU specifics (“monitor <shelf-pos>”), radio programming, anything else. Enter all information on Radio Network Worksheet.