

Dog Team Procedure

RadioOps RDF Tracker • Version 1.2.0

v1.2.0 APPLICATION UPDATE

- This procedure is aligned with the RadioOps RDF Tracker v1.2.0 production release.
- Production map: <https://radioops.org>
- Confirm the team identifier and claimed team slot before entering data. Use the shared map to review the operational picture and assigned search area.
- Enter only observations belonging to your own team slot. NCS controls the Live operation and assigns TX context as required.
- After submitting a bearing, verify that it appears on the shared map. If the map is stale or a connection-loss/resync indication appears, verify current server state before continuing.
- Do not work around a server-side slot restriction by changing browser tabs, devices, or team identifiers.
- When the operation ends, follow NCS direction and do not continue adding Live observations to a closed operation.
- v1.2.0 is designed for mobile-oriented map markers and controls. Verify the map after page load and after a bearing submission; final real-device iPhone Safari validation remains a field-test item.

Current Training Procedure

1. Dog Team Setup

●■ Have a working radio capable of operating on the designated frequency/repeater. ●■ A mobile radio with up to 50W is preferred, particularly when simplex operation may be required. ●■ Have a tinySA available for signal identification and tracking. ●■ Verify the team's assigned identifier and role. ●■ Confirm the operating frequency/repeater. ●■ Confirm the team's starting location. ●■ Verify the mapping system. ●■ Have a map and compass available as backup. ●■ Confirm communications with NCS. ●■ Be ready to receive the assignment from NCS.

2. Receiving the Assignment

●■ Confirm the assignment. ●■ Use the mapping app at radioops.org to review the assigned search area. ●■ Check the map for current bearings and team locations. ●■ Plan the search based on the location of the other teams. ●■ When possible, maintain roughly equal spacing from the other teams. ●■ When possible, approach the search area from opposing directions. ●■ Confirm the target frequency. ●■ Confirm the direction of travel or search area if provided. ●■ Ask for clarification if anything is unclear. ●■ Acknowledge the assignment and begin the search.

3. Dog Team Search

●■ Monitor the target frequency. ●■ Use the tinySA to identify and track the signal. ●■ Monitor the mapping app for new bearings and team movements. ●■ Adjust the search based on the developing map. ●■ Maintain spacing from other teams when practical. ●■ Report significant signal changes to NCS. ●■ Follow NCS direction when redirected.

4. Close-In Tracking

●■ When Dog Teams are within approximately 500 feet of each other, close-in tracking begins. ●■ Dog Teams may coordinate directly with each other without waiting for NCS direction. ●■ Continue monitoring the signal and moving toward the strongest indication. ●■ Coordinate positions and movement with the other Dog Teams. ●■ When the transmitter moves, reposition and obtain new bearings quickly. ●■ Continue updating the mapping app. ●■ Notify NCS when the transmitter has been located or the operation requires NCS intervention. ●■ Maintain radio awareness in case NCS needs to contact the teams.

5. Dog Team Communications

●■ Monitor the operating frequency/repeater. ●■ Keep transmissions brief and clear. ●■ Identify the team when calling NCS or another Dog Team. ●■ Coordinate directly with other Dog Teams during close-in tracking. ●■ Use the mapping app to share position and bearing information. ●■ Notify NCS when significant developments occur. ●■ If communications are lost, follow the communications plan established during setup.

6. Dog Team Closing

●■ Confirm the transmitter location. ●■ Notify NCS that the transmitter has been located. ●■ Confirm the operation is complete with NCS. ●■ Check out with NCS.