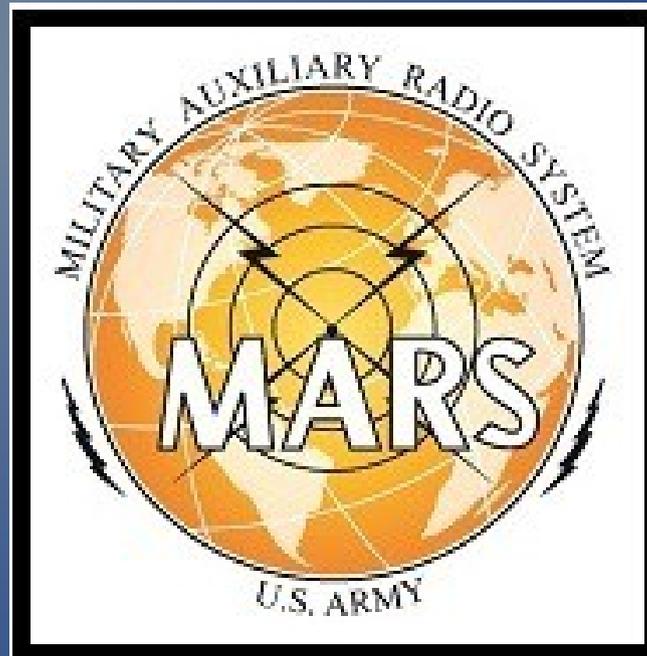


Region 9 Army MARS Training Topics

Net Operations with in the RJMOG



Region 9 Army MARS Training Topics for “phone bridge” use

***** ATTEND - PARTICIPATE – ASK QUESTIONS - WE ALL NEED TO GET INVOLVED ****

TRAINING TOPIC – Network Operations

SESSION INTENT – Review of Sustained Network Operating Within the Region 9 RJMOG

REFERENCES – Sustained Network Operating Instruction - AM -6 ANNEX B-3 - December 2018

EXPECTED TIME TO DELIVER – 55 Minutes

CONTENT OUTLINE & KEY POINTS –

1. INTRODUCTION

2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

a. Sustained Network Operations Posture

- Manning**
 - . MARS**
 - . Region 9 RJMOG**
- Net Times: Daylight Savings Time (Summer)**
- Net Times: Standard Time (Winter)**
- RJMOG - Positions**

INTRODUCTION

It is expected that during a declared national emergency, the Joint MARS Enterprise will be activated throughout the restoration period when national tele-communications capabilities remain impaired. MARS members must be prepared to operate with very strict conservation of manpower and resources for periods exceeding several months. The purpose of this instruction is to closely align routine and normal MARS network operation during ordinary time to expected conditions during a national, complex catastrophe.

This instruction applies to all AMARS operations at the Region and National Level, including the National Support Net (NSN), Canada/United States (CUS), Trans Global Networks (TGN), and Region Joint MARS Operations Groups (RJMOG).

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Sustained Network Operations Posture (SNOP) operations is the normal posture for MARS during day to day operations in ordinary times and is employed during incidents and national emergencies such as complex catastrophes. SNOP consists of “operating windows” in which all network layers are coordinated to operate. Operating windows are defined throughout the 24 hour day, and are listed in Tables 1 and 2. The SNOP condition is expressed by the number of operating windows in use, IE, SNOP1 indicates only 1 window is in use, whereas SNOP2 indicates 2 windows are scheduled. The SNOP condition is variable and accounts for the availability of electricity and Sustained/Recovery activities of MARS members.

The normal operating condition for MARS is currently SNOP2 utilizing the mid-day/morning and afternoon/evening operating windows. The late early morning operation window is utilized in exercises and actual incidents when required. Operating window times are selected based on many factors, including targeting non-peak hours for mains electrical service, times of the day when ionosphere conditions are stable and avoiding unstable times such as sunrise.

MANNING

A. Manning will consist of the following when available:

- 1) Three NSN Primary Relay Stations (1 each: EAM – HIGH CARD XRAY, CAM – HIGH CARD YANKEE, and WAM – HIGH CARD ZULU); and,
- 2) Three JOG Major Relay Stations (1 each: EBM – HIGH CARD ROMEO, CBM – HIGH CARD SIERRA, and WBM – HIGH CARD TANGO); plus,
- 3) Three JOQ Intermediate ALE Relay Stations (1 each: ECM – HIGH CARD UNIFORM, CCM – HIGH CARD VICTOR and WCM – HIGH CARD WHISKEY).
- 4) Two JOQ Tertiary ALE Relay Stations (1 each: EDM – HIGH CARD OSCAR, and WDM – HIGH CARD QUEBEC)
- 5) Two CUS relay stations (ALE address – call sign, and ALE address – call sign)
- 6) The Region Minor Relay Station (EAA through WAC, HIGHCARD ALPHA through JULIET) and each Region Net Control and available Region MARS stations operating respective Region (RJMOG) Networks

MANNING

- B. The NSN, TGN-ALE and RJMOG nets will conduct regular interchangeability training to exercise SNOP. These will be known as Automatic Link Establishment Exercises (ALEX).
 - 1) The TGN Net trains and operates using the SNOP within their daily network schedule.
 - 2) The Regions will implement SNOP condition for normal, day to day network activates.
- C. NSN Network Manager shall:
 - 1) Schedule Primary Relay Stations to operate during exercises, incidents and certain training's according to operating the windows defined in Tables 1 and 2.
 - 2) Coordinate with TGN Managers to ensure execution of this instruction.
- D. Joint TGN Managers shall:
 - 1) Schedule Major Relay Stations for TGN and Intermediate and Tertiary Relay Stations for ALE to satisfy a daily three shift operational requirement according to the operating windows defined in Tables 1 and 2.
 - 2) Coordinate NSN., TGN, ALE and Regional network operations
- E. (U) Region Directors and RJMOG shall:
 - 1) Schedule normal network operation to coincide with the operating windows defined in Table 1 and 2)
 - 2) Coordinate with the TGN Managers

UTC	EST	PST	NSN	TGN	ALE	CUS	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
1200Z	0700R	0400U					AF	A/AF	AF				AF			
1300Z	0800R	0500U								AF	J	AF				
1400Z	0900R	0600U												AF		A
1500Z	1000R	0700U	BROADCAST						AF							A/AF
1600Z	1100R	0800U	NSN	TGN	ALE	10 min									AF	
1700Z	1200R	0900U	NSN		ALE											AF
1800Z	1300R	1000U			ALE		A									
1900Z	1400R	1100U													A/AF	AK
2000Z	1500R	1200U	NSN	TGN	ALE	10min										
2100Z	1600R	1300U	NSN		ALE											
2200Z	1700R	1400U			ALE		AF	A/AF	AF							
2300Z	1800R	1500U													A/AF	
0001Z	1901R	1601U						A		AF		AF				
0100Z	2000R	1700U	BROADCAST								J	AF	AF			AF
0200Z	2100R	1800U	NSN	TGN	ALE	10 min									A/AF	
0300Z	2200R	1900U	NSN		ALE											A
0400Z	2300R	2000U			ALE											AK
0501Z	0001R	2101U														
0600Z	0100R	2200U														
0700Z	0200R	2300U													A/AF	
0801Z	0301R	0001U	BROADCAST													
0900Z	0400R	0100U	NSN	TGN	ALE	10 min										
1000Z	0500R	0200U	NSN		ALE											
1100Z	0600R	0300U			ALE											

RJMOG - POSITIONS

Note: Dashed lines are supporting positions

