
11.1 Basic Deployment Equipment Checklist

Reference: ARES Field Resources Manual, ARRL, page 8, December 1995

When responding to an emergency event or a training exercise, there is a minimum set of equipment and personal gear you should bring with you to get the job done. The ARRL recommends these items be kept in a “Ready Kit”

- 2 meter HandiTalkie (HT)
- External antenna (ie: Magmount) and coax
- Ear-phone
- Paper and Pencil
- Emergency Responder Card, FCC License
- Extra Batteries or battery pack
- Appropriate clothing
- Food and water
- Forms
 - ICS-214 – Unit Log
 - COES-203 – PSA Form
 - COES-204 – PSA Roll-up

www.cupertinoares.org/cc

11.2 Extended (72 hr) Deployment Equipment List

Reference: ARES Field Resources Manual, ARRL, page 9, December 1995

In the event you are responding for an extended deployment, the ARRL suggests the following additional equipment and personal gear should be included:

- Snacks
- Throat lozenges
- Prescriptions
- First aid kit
- Log books
- 3 days change of clothes
- 3 day supply of water and food
- Flashlight
- Candles
- Alarm clock
- Electrical and Duct tape
- Safety glasses
- Additional radios, packet gear
- Headphones
- RD Connectors
- Patch Cords
- Extra coax
- Liquid refreshments
- Aspirin
- Toilet articles
- Message forms
- Shelter (tent, sleeping bag)
- Foul weather gear
- Portable stove, mess kit with cleaning kit
- Batteries
- Water-proof matches
- Toolbox
- Soldering iron and solder
- Volt/Ohm Meter
- Microphones
- Power supplies, chargers
- Antennas with mounts
- SWR bridge (VHF and HF)
- ARRL standardized power connectors
- Map

Power considerations

- Your radio 72-hour kit should have several sources of power in it, with extra battery packs and an alkaline battery pack for your HT.
- For mobile VHF and UHF radios, larger batteries are needed.
- Gel-cells or deep-cycle marine batteries are a good sources of battery power, and you must keep them charged and ready to go. It is also wise to have alternate means available to charge your batteries during an emergency.
- You can charge smaller batteries from other larger batteries. You can build a solar charging device.
- If you're lucky, you may have access to a power generator that can be used in place of the normal electrical lines.
- Have more battery capacity than you think you might need. Have several methods to connect your radios to different power sources.

11.4.1 Anderson PowerPole Connector Standard

Cupertino ARES has adopted the Anderson PowerPole as the power connector of choice. This standard supports our ability to share power sources for our handheld radios and mobile emergency equipment.

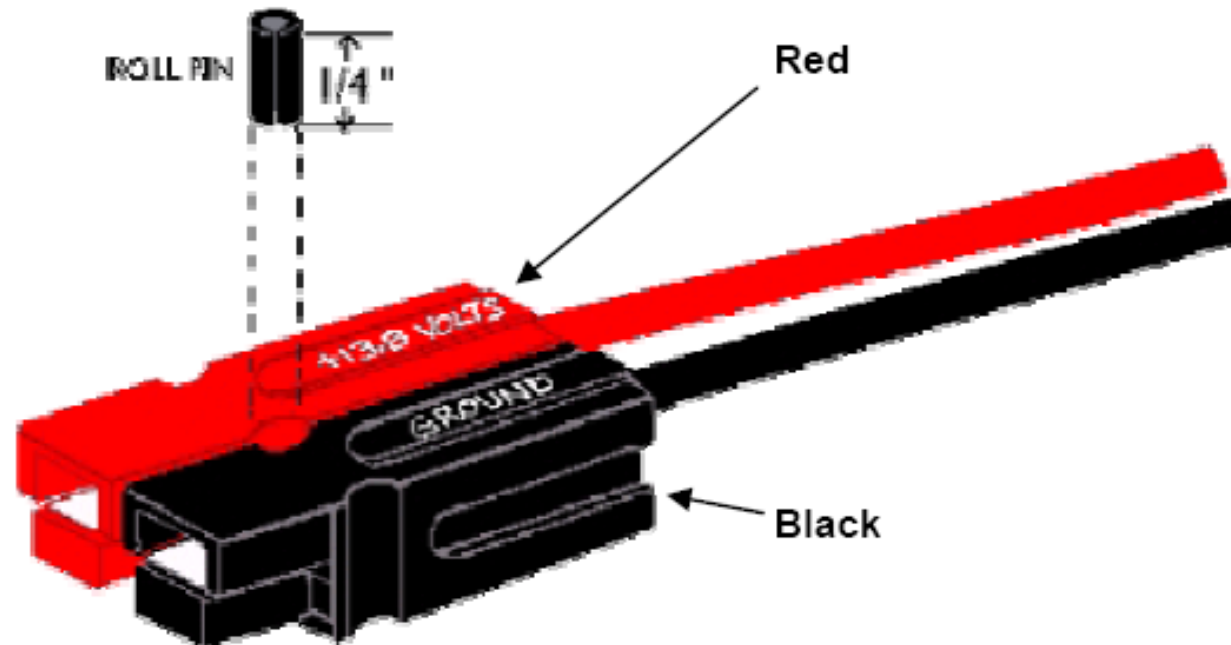


Figure 1: Anderson Power Pole Power Connectors

Cupertino ARES follows the PowerWerx recommended assembly standard where the housings should be mated according to the diagram above, viewing from the contact side (opposite the wire side), tongue down, hood up, RED on the LEFT, BLACK on the RIGHT. The connector kit comes with a 3/32-inch-diameter roll pin, 1/4 inch long, to keep the housings from sliding apart. These connectors are available from www.powerwerx.com.

Gain antennas

- You can expect to need some kind of gain antenna for your HT, as well as an additional gain antenna that can be used on either your HT or your mobile rig.
- Someone else might need the extra antenna, or your first antenna might break. For VHF and UHF, you can build a J-pole from a TV twin lead, for an inexpensive and very compact antenna.
- Have several lengths of coax in your kit, totaling at least 50ft with barrel connectors to connect them together.

Personal

- Include staples: water, or a reliable water filtration or purification system; enough food for three days, eating utensils, a drinking cup and, if needed, a means of cooking your food.
- Shelter is also important. Here, you are only limited by the size of your kit and the thickness of your wallet.
- Some hams plan to use their RVs as shelter, conditions permitting. Other disaster conditions may make the use of a RV impossible so you should have several different plans for shelter.
- Light is important psychologically during an emergency. Make sure that you have several light sources available. Various battery-powered lights are available, and propane or gasoline-fueled lanterns are also good possibilities.