

## ***Code of Practice for voice repeater operation***

1 Avoid using a repeater from your base station; it is really for the benefit of the local mobiles. If you really must use it, use the lowest possible power and a directional antenna to avoid interfering with other repeaters on the same channel which you may not be able to hear. To be sure, use a CTCSS tone to access only the repeater you want.

2 Listen to the repeater before you transmit to make sure it is not in use. If you hear a local station you wish to call, listen on the input frequency to check whether the station is within simplex range before calling.

3 Unless you are specifically calling another station, simply announce that you are "listening through", e.g. "G1XYZ listening through GB3ZZ". One announcement is sufficient. If you are calling another station, give its callsign followed by your own callsign, e.g. "G2XYZ from G1XYZ".

4 Once contact is established:

(a) at the beginning and end of each over you need give only your own callsign, e.g. "From G1XYZ";

(b) change frequency to a simplex channel at the first opportunity (especially if you are operating a fixed station);

(c) keep your overs short and to the point or they may time-out, and do not forget to wait for the 'K' or 'T' (if used);

(d) do not monopolise the repeater as others may be waiting to use it;

(e) if your signal is very noisy into the repeater, or if you are only opening the repeater squelch intermittently, finish the contact and try later when you are putting a better signal into the repeater.

5 If the repeater is busy, emergency calls may be made by tail-ending before the 'K', and announcing (a) that you have emergency traffic, and (b) which facilities you wish a station to provide. This will normally in most 'risk-to-life' situations be a telephone so that the other station can alert the emergency services. Do not reply to an emergency call if you cannot provide the services requested.