

Most of the information in this talk was extracted from articles in the following blog: thewakesileave.wordpress.com.

Menu for the presentation

- A bit about his previous life
- How he got into boating
- How he got into Amateur Radio
- How he put them together
 - Island Qualifyings
 - o W/VE Island QSO Parties
 - o Radio "Portable Afloat"
- Some of his portable antennas
- Operating QRP abroad

In his previous life, VA3PCJ was a physician and a research scientist with a Ph.D. from McMaster University, specialized in Medical Microbiology (Virology). He was a Research Scientist in Health Canada and Senior Science Advisor to the Public Health Agency of Canada. He retired working for PAHO/WHO as director of the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre.

As he approached fifty, he started using his free time to train as a keel-boat sailor. At the end of the nineties he attained certification as Cruising Instructor (Advanced) with the Canadian Yachting Association (CYA, now Sailing Canada) and the American Sailing Association (ASA). For numerous years he was a sailing instructor for the CYA in the Ottawa River, Lake Ontario and the British Virgin Islands.

In 2000 he decided it was time to buy his own boat and he acquired "Vándor" (the last hull ever built for the Alberg 22):



Cruising the Ottawa River (thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2015/11/11/sail-cruising-the-ottawa-river-between-lac-deschenes-and-chat-falls-in-the-early-2000s/) he noticed the lack of means for long range communications from and to the boat. He directed his attention to Winlink 2000. He got his "Basic and Morse Code" ticket in January 2004, acquired an ICOM 706MKIIG radio and an SCS PTC-IIex pactor modem, and became one of the first local users of Winlink 2000. With a W3FF Budipole on board, he set to improved his single-handed sailing/cruising abilities and in August 2004 he cruised the lower Ottawa River from Ottawa to Montreal and back, while posting Vándor's log in "real-time" in a Yahoo Group. He later published his experience in an article in the newsletter of the Great Lakes Alberg Association (GLAA) and for this effort, the GLAA later awarded him the 2004 Gordon Proctor Memorial Trophy (http://www.alberg.ca/images/newsletter/2005/spr 05.pdf).

As a next step towards the conquest of the oceans, for the next three years he decided to sail in Lake Ontario off Collins Bay Marina, West of Kingston. Sailing the North shore of Lake Ontario greatly enhanced his sailing experience. However, in 2007, while still feeling the appeal of the blue yonder, he was offered a position in PAHO/WHO as director of the Caribbean Epidemiology Center in Port-of-Spain. Work there was extremely demanding and during that time he did not sail nor did he operate any radio. Radio-wise this was as well, since 2007-2010 were the years of the previous dip in the solar cycle.

He emerged from this tropical experience much subdued in his dreams for circumnavigation. Also, as he approached his retirement from professional life, QRP and CW showed prominently in his "Bucket List". He then carefully researched and eventually ordered a brand-new boat: the ultimate pocket-cruiser and sailing-trailerable for a single-handed aging sailor: a gaff-rigged Com-Pac SunCat 17 that he christen "Sassy Gaffer", (and a 2006 Jeep Liberty CRD (diesel) as its land-auxiliary):



He acquired an ICOM 703-Plus and started to train earnestly in CW (he still does...) in an effort to retrace backwards the path followed by his father, who in his youth had been a professional telegraphist to later become a physician and a cardiology specialist.

Between 2010 and 2014, all summers were spent cruising the waters of Georgian Bay in Lake Huron (an incredible experience), but in 2015 he discovered the Canadian Island Activators program (CIA) (veislandactivators.blogspot.ca) that superseded the Canadian Islands Awards (CIsA). He also became aware of the W/VE Island QSO Party organized by the US Islands Awards Program (usislands.org). This is likely the way in which it all started:



As showin in the next two maps, few islands within the National Capital Region were already qualified for the CIA program (shown without a circle) but VA3PCJ was about to add a few more (those shown within a red circle):





However, many still remain to be qualified. Here is a complete list together with their Maidenhead Grid Locators:

In the Ottawa River:

- Lower Duck Is. (FN25EL92)
- Chaudière Is. (FN25DK30)
- Lemieux Is. (FN25DJ29)
- Bell Is. (FN25DJ29) (different from ON239 (FN05DD52))
- Lumpy Denomee's Is. (FN25DJ19)
- Nichols Is. (FN25DJ19)
- Young Is. (FN25DJ19)
- Merril Is. (FN25DJ19)
- Kedey's Is. (FN15VL33)
- Alexandra Is. (FN15VL25)
- Slide Is. (FN15VL23)
- Victoria Is. (FN15VL22) (different from ON123 (FN25DK))
- Killally Is. (FN15VL21)
- Crane Is. (FN15VL21)
- Chartrand Is. (FN25BJ20)
- Haycock Is. (FN25BI29)
- Cuningham Is. (FN25CJ97)
- Riopelle Is. (FN25CJ97)

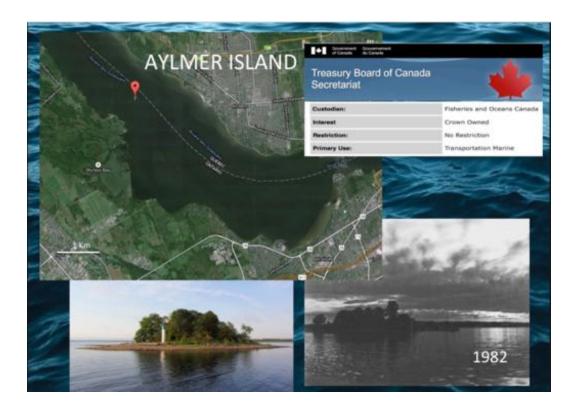
In the Rideau River:

- Nicolls Is. (FN25DG50) (different from ON193 Nicol Is. (EN68FT89))
- Long Is. (FN25DF67) (different from ON257 Long Is. (EO30KR38))
- Cummings Is. (FN25DK93)
- Camper's Is. (FN25DH63)
- James Is. (FN25EC49)
- Sanders Is. (FN25ED37)
- Clifford Allen Is. (FN25DJ72)
- Crystal Guillot Is. (FN25DJ83)

In the Rideau Canal:

Pig Is. (FN25DJ85KO)

Qualifying Aylmer Island (ON-295) - August 15 2015



Aylmer Island used to be referred to as "Lighthouse Island" and was explored in 1899 by archeologists Henri-Marc Ami and Thomas Walter Edwin Sowter. Human remains were found in the island which had been a burial ground sacred to the Algonquin people. In a picture taken by Henri-Marc Ami on June 24 1899, the base of a square wooden light house structure is clearly seen at the top of the promontory at the North tip of the island (https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Henri-Marc-Ami-photograph-of-Aylmer-Island-with-the-lighthouse-visible-on-top-of-the_fig7_280878605). The structure would have been similar to the

(http://lighthousefriends.com/light.asp?ID=1557). In modern times the lighthouse has been replaced by a green lateral marker located on the NE shore of the island, with a green-flashing solar-powered light.

one still operation in Sand Point on the Ottawa River at Braeside, ON

VA3PCJ sailed from the Nepean Sailing Club and anchored off the NE shore of the island. He landed via his Sportyak II tender and operated from a rock under the tall oak tree not far from the lateral green flashing light marker in the NE shore, while carefully avoiding the numerous poison ivy shoots that plague the entire ground all over the island. He operated SSB using his Elecraft KX3 rig at 5-10W into an LNR PAR EndFedz 20m monobander hoisted via a 10-meter Sotabeams telescopic travel mast:



After a little over three hours, while participating in the NAQP SSB, he had logged 30 QSOs in three DXCC's (W, YV and VE, including a memorable one with Chris VE3CBK) with which Aylmer Island became CIA ON-295.

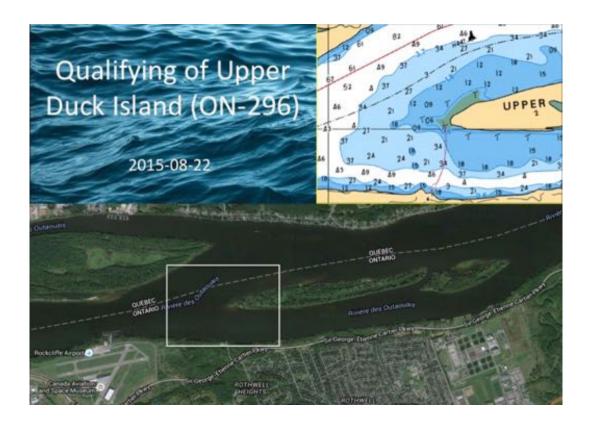
Following an improvised ritual homage to the rightful owners of the island:



he re-boarded Sassy Gaffer for a pleasant night swinging at the anchor, being rewarded the next morning with a momentous sunrise:



Qualifying Upper Duck Island (ON-296) - August 22 2015



Next, VA3PCJ focussed his attention on Upper Duck Island, downriver from the Rockliffe airport and marina. The island was accessed via a Sevylor "Rio" inflatable kayak/canoe. The rig was the same as before, but the antenna was an LNR PAR EndFedZ Tribander hoisted via the telescopic pole of an S9v.43 antenna:



After four and a half hours over 30 QSO had been logged in 3 DXCC's (W, VE and TF). Most of them had been in the Ohio QSO Party. with which Upper Duck Island became CIA's ON-296.

W/VE Islands 2015 QSO Party - August 29 2015

For the W/VE Islands 2015 QSO Party, it was decided that VA3PCJ would sail back to Aylmer Island (already qualified as CIA's ON-295). This time he did some exploration inland and at the top of the promontory he found the badly mangled triangulation marker of the Geodetic Survey of Canada:



He also found that the island is very poorly maintained from the ill-treatments it receives from many of its thoughtless visitors, while also being a first resting and drinking stop for many Monarch butterflies starting their multi-generational journey from the Gatineau Hills to the Yucatan peninsula.

Operating QRP/P into the 20M PAR monobander he participated in the Kansas QSO Party (and the YODX) and logged two island-to-island QSOs (with islands GA 027L and FL 098S). Since the organizers of the W/VE Islands QSO Party did not acknowledged QRP operations (or, for that matter, the added effort of sailing single-handed to a water-locked island), VA3PCJ was only listed in 9th position out of eleven "Expedition" stations.

The strange story and qualifying of Rideau island (ON 297)

For a number of summers, Bob VA3QV and VA3PCJ had operated QRP/P from Brewer Park off Bronson Avenue. From that location, VA3PCJ/VE3DTI had logged at least 36 QSOs DXCC's while Bob VA3QV had logged an even greater number:



Much to their surprise, one day, VA3PCJ and VA3QV discovered that Brewer Park was part of an island:



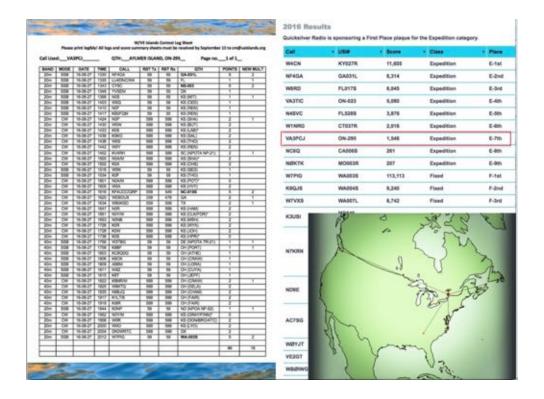
So, the logs were sent the Bill VE3FI, manager of the CIA program, and Rideau Island became CIA's ON-297.

W/VE Islands 2016 QSO Party - August 27 2016

Back to Aylmer Island. This time VA3PCJ chose to operate the W3EDP Jr. multiband antenna hoisted vertically with the aid of an S9v.43 telescopic pole:



Among the many QSOs logged mainly in the Kansas and Ohio QSO Parties, four island-to-island contact were also completed (GA 031L, NC 019S, WA 003S together with an amazing SSB contact with CY9C, the expedition to St. Paul Island, NS 003):



Unfortunately, QRP participants were still not differentiated from the rest, and a 7th position out of nine "Expedition" participants was the final outcome.

Amateur Radio Field Day 2017 - June 24-25, 2017

See also https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2017/07/03/va3pcj-field-day-1c-one-qrp-afloat-from-the-ottawa-river/.

For a number of years, VA3PCJ wished he could participate in the ARRL Field Day from the deck and cabin of his boat. A major conundrum concerned the "class" of his station: would it be a "1B" (i.e., portable) or a "1C" (i.e., mobile) class station? According to the ARRL Field Day rules:

- Class "B" pertains to "one or two persons portable."
- Class "C" is for stations "in vehicles capable of operating while in motion and normally operated in this manner. This includes maritime and aeronautical mobile."

A vessel swinging at anchor, while not "underway", is nevertheless very much "in motion" and Sassy Gaffer is clearly "normally operated in this manner." Hence, the class seemed closer to

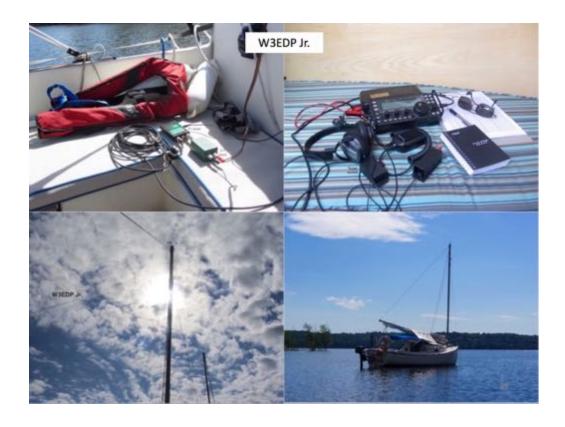
"1C" than to "1B". Furthermore, operating QRP/P from inside a small sailboat feels closer to operating "marine mobile" than "portable" from land. In addition, a precedent was found: in Field Day 2016, Bill WB2HLM successfully operated a "1C" Field Day station from a Catalina 22 moored at the Otsego Sailing Club marina in Cooperstown, NY. The cove at Pinhey Point was chosen as the ideal anchorage for VA3PCJ's "1C" class station:



The sailing to Pinhey Point was ideal: beam-reach to close-reach, in a port tack in steady SW 10-knot winds:



This time radio operations would be "portable/afloat" with the W3EDP Jr. deployed as an inverted "V" within the rig of Sassy as the multiband antenna of choice:



After some seven hours operating CW in the 40M and 20M bands, 46 QSOs had been logged:



This effort was awarded a handsome 11th position out of 58 entries in the C class. Unfortunatelly, ARRL dismissed VA3PCJ's claim for the use of "emergency power" (the KX3 was powered during the entire event by the 12Ah Li-ion P-Box seen behind it in the picture above, at the top-right), which would have moved the final placement several positions up.

But the adventure was not over yet: the forecast for Sunday was for conditions much different than those the day before, and early in morning it was prudently decided to weigh anchor. While cruising back to the marina the winds and waves picked up and interesting cloud shapes were observed:



Then, just a few minutes after Sassy reached the docks, two squalls with winds reaching above 30 knots (as registered by the instruments of the Nepean Sailing Club) blew across Lac Deschênes.

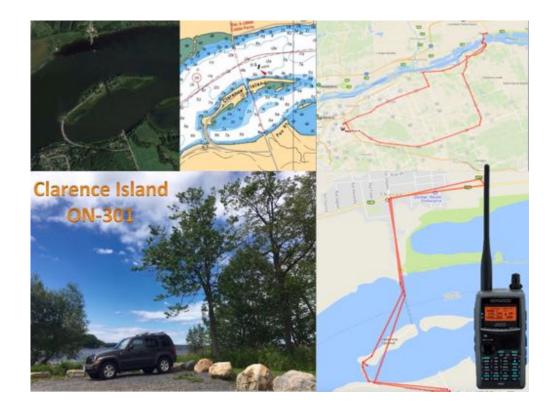
An article entitled "Portable Afloat: Bringing Together Amateur Radio and Small-Bot Inland-Water Sailing", summarizing VA3PCJ's "portable afloat" experience, was published in the

September-October issue of The Canadian Amateur (TCA) of Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC):



With the permission of the TCA Editor (thank you, Alan) here is the complete article: https://thewakesileave.files.wordpress.com/2017/09/jose campione portableafloat.pdf.

Qualifying of Clarence Island (ON 301) - August 5 2017



Although it was not needed, since Clarence island is readily accessible by land, the electric "Ecolos" Ferry was taken to "cruise" to Clarence Island. Operation was QRP/P (from inside the Jeep) using the LNR Par EndFedZ Tribander hoisted via the S9v.43 telescopic pole against the tree behind the vehicle. After some five hours, 36 QSOs had been logged in two DXCC's (W and VE), which resulted in Clarence Island being entered in the CIA database as ON-301.

An attempt was made later on that same summer for VA3PCJ to qualify his fifth island: Clifford Allen Island in the Rideau River (downriver from Carleton University campus, across the Billings Bridge Plaza). The ground of the island was found to be very soggy. Nevertheless, the landing was successful (having launched the Sevylor from the SE corner of Brewer Park). The PAR Tribander was deployed against the huge silver maple at the NW corner of the island. However, no signals were heard and after an hour, it was decided that Clifford Allen Island would be best left in the custody of its elegant current dwellers:



W/VE Islands 2017 QSO Party - August 26 2017

Back to ON 295 for the W.VE Islands QSO Party:



After five hours of continued operation, 50 QSO were logged. While most were in the Kansas or Ohio QSO Parties, five were island-to-island (FL 043S, GA 044L, FL 017L, AL 002S and ON 007 - Henley Is.). In 2017, for the first time, QRP stations were separately acknowledged, and VA3PCJ attained a handsome 2nd QRP Expedition position behind Bill VE3FI.

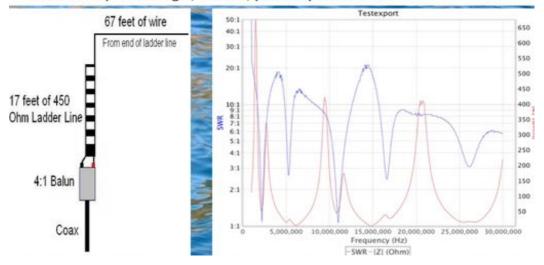
Reflecting back on the "Bucket List", and taken together his experience as an island activator, VA3PCJ has put together the following pieces of advice:



The W3EDP antenna in its different versions

W3EDP Antenna

- From an article in QST, March 1936 (pp. 32-33).
- · Authored by Yardley Beers, W3AWH.
- The antenna described in the article was developed using "the cut and try method" by H. G. Siegel, W3EDP, probably around 1934.



The clear advantages of a W3EDP antenna for portable QRP operations lie on its multi-band tuning ability as well as on the fact that no counterpoise cables are needed on the ground. Using TV twin-lead a "flimsy" full-length version of the W3EDP antenna was constructed, which performed well in 80 meters (https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2016/05/22/a-flimsy-w3edp-portable-antenna-la-manquita/). It was then reasoned that a half-size version (W3EDP Jr.: https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2016/08/15/a-42-portable-multiband-hf-antenna-with-no-wire-on-the-ground-the-w3edp-jr/) could be suitable for as low as 40M, and a one quarter-size version (W3EDP mini: https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2016/09/27/the-mini-14th-w3edp-a-special-design-for-a-balcony-down-south/) for as low as 20M. The half-size version was found particularly suitable for deployment from the rig of the SunCat (https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2016/08/24/wires-in-the-rigging-junior-and-the-suncat-a-perfect-match/) and the quarter-size, for deployment from the front of the 3rd. floor apartment in

Uruguay, from where VA3PCJ operates as CX7RT

(https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2017/11/27/mini-contesting-from-rio-de-la-plata-qrp-p-in-the-cqww-dx-cw-with-the-mini-w3edp/).

CX7RT from Uruguay

Over the last five years, more than 400 QRP/P QSOs have been logged while operating as CX7RT from Piriápolis, Uruguay:



With the W3EDP mini rigged as an inverted "V" in the front of a 3rd. floor apartment QSOs have been completed with stations as remote as Japan and South Korea. Also, CX7RT holds several CX (Uruguayan) "SOQRP 15M" records in CQ world contests (https://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/cq_contests/index_cq_contests.html):

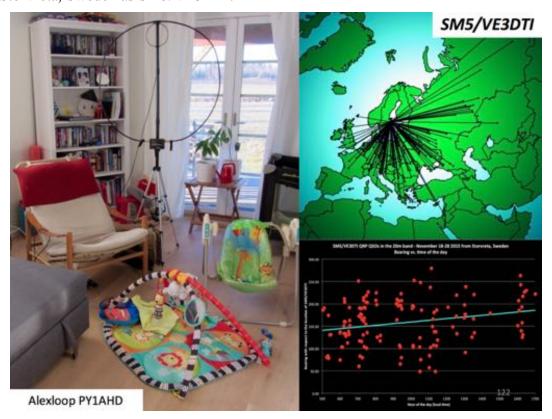
- CQ WW DX CW (2017)
- CQ WW WPX SSB (2017)

• CQ WW DX RTTY (2016)



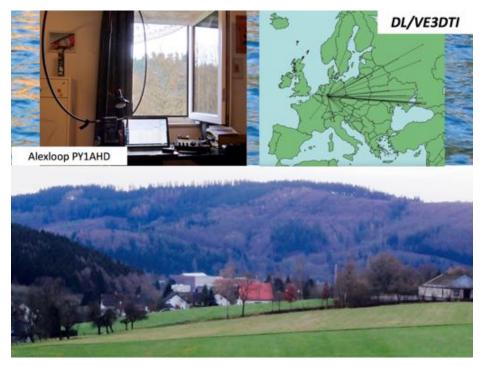
SM5/VE3DTI from Storvreta, Sweden

In November 2015, using the Alexloop PY1AHD indoors, VA3PCJ was able to operate QRP/P from Storvreta, Sweden as SM5/VE3DTI:



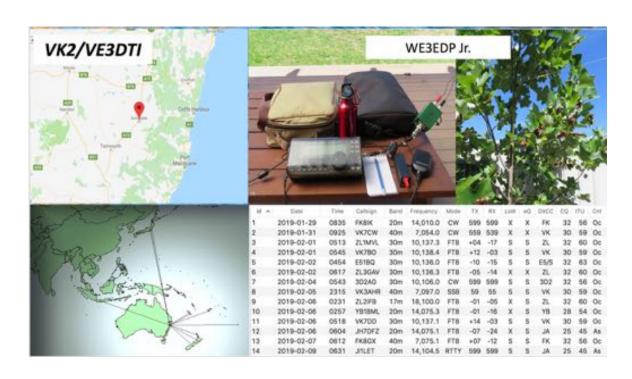
DL/VE3DTI from Müsen, Germany

The following month, the same was possible while operating as DL/VE3DTI from Müsen, Germany:



VK2/VE3DTI from Armidale, NSW, Australia

And in January-February 2019, a few QRP/P QSOs were completed while operating QRP/P as VK2/VE3DTI from Armidale, New South Wales, Australia. On this occasion the W3EDP Jr. antenna was deployed horizontally, albeit at a short distance from the ground (abt. 2 meters). (https://thewakesileave.wordpress.com/2019/02/18/back-from-a-month-in-vk2-land/):





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