

- **TACTICAL COMMUNICATION IS POINT-TO-POINT**
 - Most local directed networks are "tactical" .
 - They exist within an established communications network and set of protocols.
- **STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION IS INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL (AGENCY, REGION, ACTIVITY, ETC.)**
 - Strategic communications is primarily involved with incident management.
 - Most often used in emergency communications exercises and incidents
- **OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION IS EVERYTHING ELSE.**
- **NEITHER TACTICAL NOR STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION ARE CONVERSATIONAL.**
 - **There is a reason they were adopted for military application.**
 - The purpose of both tactical and strategic communication is to fulfill a specific objective or mission.
 - Some tactical nets use informal protocols for non-emergency traffic. **"When In Rome"**.
 - Adherence to process and methods ensures greater intelligibility.
- **LISTEN TO CIRCUIT BEFORE COMMUNICATING**
- **BE ATTENTIVE**
- **TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES IF NOISE (QRM OR QRN) ON CIRCUIT**
- **OBSERVE PROPER CIRCUIT DISCIPLINE**
- **FOLLOW NET CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS**
- **VOICE COMMUNICATION: SPEAK S-L-O-W-L-Y**
- **PARSE SENTENCES TO ALLOW RECEIVE SIDE MANUAL COPY**
- **MOVE TRAFFIC TO WORKING FREQUENCY IF AVAILABLE**
 - Confirm working frequencies with Net Control if not explicitly communicated prior to operations.
- **USE PROWORDS**
 - "Stagedoor This Is Playful, Radio Check, Over"
 - "Playful This Is Stagedoor, Roger, Out"
- **IDENTIFICATION**
 - THIS IS
 - Use before conclusion of a call to another station.
 - Precedes Initiator Call Sign .
- **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**
 - ROGER *Acknowledged*

● SAY AGAIN	● ALL AFTER	● ALL BEFORE
● FROM (WORD) TO (WORD)	● WORD BEFORE	● WORD AFTER

- **COMMAND AND CONTROL SIGNALS**
 - WAIT
 - OVER
 - OUT
 - (MINUTES) #
 - YOUR TURN IS NUMBER (#)
 - REQUEST...
 - OVER *Invitation To Transmit.*
 - OUT *Transmission concluded. No Further Traffic.*
- **COMMON LEXICON**
 - USE **INTERNATIONAL PHONETICS:**
 - ALPHA-BRAVO-CHARLIE-DELTA-ECHO-FOXTROT-GOLF-HOTEL-INDIA-JULIETT-KILO-LIMA-MIKE-NOVEMBER-OSCAR-PAPA-QUEBEC-ROMEO-SIERRA-TANGO-UNIFORM-VICTOR-WHISKEY-XRAY-YANKEE-ZULU
 - Changes in the environment divert us when we are focusing attention.
 - The more consistent naming, phonetics, and process remain, the less effort required to maintain situational awareness.
 - Use of the these tools will improve your operational consistency when used together.

BECOME FAMILIAR *AND USE*: "Q"- and "Z"-Signals**	Z-Signals – (Military)
These Three (03) Letter Expressions form a Taxonomy. A Taxonomy describes WHAT can be expected to be reported, and by description, HOW activities are conducted. It describes radio operations.	Q-Signals – (Maritime and Amateur)
<i>IMHO: Expressing in three versus sixty letters provides economy in delivery speed, consistency, and operator's knowledge base when shared often in real-time. It is a language in itself, or "meta-language", with its own syntax and grammar, applicable to nearly every communications scenario.</i>	**Z-Signals are not commonly used in voice communications. Q and Z signals describe communication process.

- **BE BRIEF**
- **BE CONCISE**
- **BE CONSISTENT**

Some example Z-Signals as used by NATO (ACP-131)

Code	Question	Answer or Advice
ZAA		You are not observing proper circuit discipline.
ZAC		Advise (callsign of) frequency you are reading.
ZAD		Your operating signal (made at ...) received as ... (1) not understood; (2) not held.
ZAE		I am unable to receive you. Receipt through ...
ZAH		Unable to relay message ... in present form. (1) not in prescribed format; (2) format lines ... incorrect; We file. Transmit correctly prepared message to all addressees (or to ...).
ZAJ		I have (or ... has) been unable to break you.
ZAK		Transmission interrupted at ... hrs.
ZAK *		Transmission on ... kHz (or ... MHz) suspended until ... (or was suspended at ...) on account of electrical hazards (or ...).
ZAL		Alter your wavelength (frequency).
ZAL *		I am closing down (until ...) due to ...
ZAN		We can receive absolutely nothing.
ZAN *		Transmit only messages of and above precedence ...
ZAO		I cannot understand your speech, use radiotelegraph.
ZAP		Acknowledge, please.

www.radiotelegraphy.net/qsignals.htm Startpage (SSL)

QRR	Are you ready for automatic operation?	I am ready for automatic operation. Send at ... words per minute.
QRS	Shall I send more slowly?	Send more slowly (... words per minute).
QRT	Shall I stop sending?	Stop sending.
QRU	Have you anything for me?	I have nothing for you.
QRV	Are you ready?	I am ready.
QRW	Shall I inform ... that you are calling him on ... kHz (or MHz)?	Please inform ... that I am calling him on ... kHz (or MHz).
QRX	When will you call me again?	I will call you again at ... hours (on ... kHz (or MHz)).
QRY	What is my turn? <i>(Relates to communication.)</i>	Your turn is Number ... <i>(or according to any, other indication.)</i> <i>(Relates to communication.)</i>
QRZ	Who is calling me?	You are being called by ... (on ... kHz (or MHz)).
QSA	What is the strength of my signals (or those of ...)?	The strength of your signals (or those of ...) is ... 1. scarcely perceptible 2. weak 3. fairly good 4. good 5. very good.
QSB	Are my signals fading?	Your signals are fading.