

Directed Net

- The Monday night SPECS net (like many other nets) operates as a *directed net*
 - A directed net allows a large group of people to communicate effectively on a shared frequency
- Definition of net control (also net control station (NCS))
 - One station controlling the information flow
 - Not the controller of the event.
- To communicate, contact net control using your callsign, or respond when called
 - Order of calls is called station followed by calling station (e.g. “Net Control”, KE6SZJ)
- Responding to different situations:
 - Conflict over frequency: wait for net control to resolve
 - Priority interruption: release frequency to priority traffic
- Tactical call signs:
 - Tactical calls are role or location based identifiers independent of operator
 - FCC rules require identification with FCC call at ten minute intervals and at the end of a series of transmission
- Basic communication guidelines:
 - Avoid codes, abbreviations, Q-signs, etc. – use plain English on voice net.
 - Keep transmissions short and leave gaps between transmissions
 - Briefly acknowledge a received message as soon as you can.
 - Formal message handling may require special procedures.
 - Know them for your situation.
 - If someone is transcribing your message , do not speak over five words without pausing.
 - Don’t over-identify
 - Don’t hold down a microphone button while you think
 - Directed traffic is traffic passed from one station to another without going through net control
 - Permission for direct traffic must always be obtained in advance from net control
- Listening is the foundation of good communication. Listening to the shared channel throughout an event keeps you informed and may avoid the need to pass repetitive messages.

A Alpha	H Hotel	O Oscar	V Victor
B Bravo	I India	P Papa	W Whiskey
C Charlie	J Juliet	Q Quebec	X X-ray
D Delta	K Kilo	R Romeo	Y Yankee
E Echo	L Lima	S Sierra	Z Zulu
F Foxtrot	M Mike	T Tango	
G Golf	N November	U Uniform	