

## **CHAPTER 3 - UNIT RADIO NETS**

### **301. FIXED CALL SIGNS**

1. As stated in Chap 1, art 108, all radio stations are allotted Universal fixed call signs IAW Annex A CH 3 and Universal fixed Call Signs (UFCS) are IAW SOP for Land Operation.

### **302. EMPTY VEHICLE PREFIX**

1. During dismounted operations there may be a requirement to communicate with the driver/operator of the vehicle(s) not in use. The same call sign will be used by personnel whether conducting mounted or dismounted operations. An example of this would be a section of infantry operating away from its armoured personnel carrier. In such cases, the letter Z (Zulu) will be used as a prefix with the normal section/ user call sign, to designate the vehicle(s).

#### **EXAMPLE:**

The senior section of 1 Platoon, "A" Company, uses the call sign 11A, both when mounted and dismounted. The empty APC uses the call sign Z 11A.

Section dismounted:

"Zulu One One Alfa — THIS IS — One One Alfa — Move to HOT TEA — OVER".

Empty vehicle:

"(One One Alfa) — (THIS IS) — Zulu One One Alfa — WILCO — OUT".

### 303. REMOTE FACILITY PREFIX

1. During operations where the remote facility of a radio is used in conjunction with the radio as a separate facility (i.e., the remote is being used as an intelligence/information source in addition to the radio station), the remote facility will prefix the call sign of the radio station with the letter N (November).

#### EXAMPLE:

The Recce Regt scout car, call sign 21A, puts out a remote facility as a separate source of information. The remote facility uses the call sign N21A (November Two One Alfa) while the radio set continues to use 21A (Two One Alfa).

### 304. ARM INDICATOR

1. Since all units use similar fixed call signs, it is necessary to have some system whereby it is possible for units of different arms to identify each other, whilst working on a common frequency or when joined by some form of rebroadcast.

2. To facilitate close co-operation each arm is allotted a fixed "arm indicator". The arm indicator is a single letter and is used as a prefix to the fixed call sign. Its use is restricted to unit nets for purposes of co-operation between arms.

Infantry	India (and Kilo)
Armoured	Tango (and Uniform)
Engineers	Echo (and Foxtrot)
Tactical Aircraft (Fixed-Wing)	Alfa
Airborne	Bravo
Amphibious	Charlie
Air Defense	Victor
Supply and Transport	Delta
Medical	Mike
Ordnance	Oscar

Electrical/ Mechanical Engineers	Romeo
Military Police	Papa
Transport Aircraft	Lima
Tactical Helicopters	Hotel (and Juliette)
Signals	Sierra

**NOTE:** The alternative arm indicators are used only as in art 306-2.

### **305. CALL SIGNS AND ARM INDICATORS FOR BATTLE GROUP AND COMBAT TEAM NETS**

1. The following principles are to be observed:
  - a. Call signs should conform to normal unit fixed call signs, except that arm indicators are used at all times for stations other than those using call sign 0; and
  - b. It should not be necessary to change call signs in battle, except as indicated in paras 2 and 3 below.
2. The use of the arm indicator should resolve any call sign ambiguity within a mixed battle group or combat team. However, when a coy/sqn of the same arm joins a net and has the same sub-unit indicator as one of the sub-units already on that net, the alternative arm indicators are to be used to resolve that ambiguity.
3. In the unlikely event of a net containing three similarly designated sub-units of the same arm (e.g., three B companies), then recourse would have to be made to the 7 series for the third company.

### 306. ORDER OF ANSWERING ON BATTLE GROUP AND COMBAT TEAM NETS

1. While the normal rules of answering on a simple net (alphabetical/numerical sequence) still apply in principle, their application to battle group and combat team nets is complicated by the use of the arm indicator. The rules governing the order of answering on such nets are explained in paras 2 and 3 below.

2. Answering Sequence of Arm indicators. When the arm indicator rule becomes applicable, the order of answering will be as follows:

I-K, T-U, G, E.-F, A.

The remainder follows the above indication in alphabetical order.

3. Battle Group Command Net:

a **First.** HQ stations;

b **Second.** Combat team rear links in the order of their subunit indicators, according to the following rules:

(1) Infantry before Armoured; and

(2) Numerical sequence within arm indicators, e.g., 11, 13, T1, T3.

c **Third.** Any supporting arms representatives, not part of a combat team, in the order given in art 304 -2;

- d **Fourth.** Call signs in the 5-99 series (of the parent unit call signs) prefixed by their appropriate arm indicators. Where applicable, their order would be as for the sub-unit indicators listed in para 3b(1) and (2) above, i.e., by arm indicator and numerical sequence in each arm indicator; and
- e **Fifth.** Call signs using the empty vehicle prefix Z.

**EXAMPLE:**

0B 0C (HQ stations)

11, 13, T1 (combat team rear links)

T60, G29, E11A, (Support Arms)

I9, 155, I91 (unit call signs in the 5-99 series)

Stations using Prefix Z.

**4. Combat Team Nets:**

- a. **First.** HQ stations;
- b. **Second.** Infantry platoons/sections by numerical order in alphabetical sequence, e.g., I11, I11A, I11B, I11C, I12, I12A, I12B, I12C, etc;
- c. **Third.** Armoured troops/tanks by numerical order in alphabetical sequence, e.g. T11, T11A, T11B, T11C, T12, T12A, T12B, T12C, etc;

- d. **Fourth.** Any supporting arms representatives including Recce platoon, Recce troop, MFC, etc., in the order given in art 305 – 2;
- e. **Fifth.** Other coy/sqn stations not included above, in the order of their arm indicator and numerical sequence within each arm indicator; and
- f. **Sixth.** Call signs using the empty vehicle prefix Z.

**5. Battle Group Nets Employing Rebroadcast or Multi-control Working.** The rules set out in art 304-2 are to apply. Note that all stations forming part of a combat team thus answer as a group.

**EXAMPLE:** (The three combat team nets have been rebroadcast on to the battle group net):

Combat Team "A"		Combat Team "B"		Combat Team "C"	
Inf Coy	I1, I1B	Sqn	T1, T1B,	Inf Coy	13, 13B
P1	I11		T1C	P1	131
P1	I12	P1	113	P1	132
Tp	T11	P1	133	Tp	T14
MFC	I52A	Tp	T12	Engineer Troop	
Rover	I19	Tp	T13	Recce NCO	E11R
		OP	G22	Rover	139
		Rover	T19		
Support Arms		Other Stations			
Recce Tp	T60	CO Rover		I9	
BC	G29	AI Ech		I85	
Engineer Tp		Adjt		I91	
Comd	E11L	RSO		I92	
Ac	A21D	FAC		I97	

An all-station call would be answered as follows:

0B, OC (HQ stations)

I1, I113, I11, I12, T11, 152A, I19 (Combat Team "A")

I3, I3B, I31, I32, T14, E11R, I39 (Combat Team "C")

T1, T1B, T1C, I13, I33, T12, T13, G22, T19 (Combat Team "B")

T60, G29, E11L, A21D (Support arms under command)

I9, I85, I91, I92, I97 (Other stations)

Stations using prefix Z

**NOTE:** Section and tank call signs have not been shown, but I11A, I11B, I11C would answer after I11; T11A, T11B, T11C would answer after T11; etc.

6. Empty vehicles belonging to co-operating arms use the empty vehicle prefix Z and the arm indicator, in their call signs.

**EXAMPLE:** (A combat team based on an armoured squadron):

T2B T2C T21 T22 T23 T24 Domestic stations of the armoured squadron	G21 G22 FOOs	I21 I23 Infantry
ZT29 ZT29E Empty vehicles of armoured squadron (Comds dismounted)	ZG21 FOOs empty vehicle	ZI21 ZI23 Infantry empty APCs

7. For operational reasons, control may call a number of sub-stations in a special order. When this occurs, the stations answer in the order in which they were called.

### 307. CALLING AND ANSWERING

1. Single, multiple and collective calls are accomplished in the same manner as described in Chap 2.
2. All-station or net calls will be made using the proword "ALL STATIONS". Net calls may be initiated by the control station or by a substation.

#### **EXAMPLE A:** (Battalion Command Net):

Control transmit:

“ALL STATIONS — THIS IS — Zero — Move now — OVER”.

All Stations answer in turn:

“One — ROGER — OUT”.

“Two — ROGER — OUT”.

“Three — ROGER — OUT”.

#### **EXAMPLE B:** (Company Command Net):

Control transmit:

“ALL STATIONS — THIS IS — One — Move now — OVER”.

All Stations answer in turn:

“One One — ROGER — OUT”.

“One Two — ROGER — OUT”.

“One Three — ROGER — OUT”.

**EXAMPLE C:** (Net call by a substation on Company Command net):

11 transmits:

“ALL STATIONS — THIS IS — One One — Moving to PINE THREE — OVER”.

Control transmits:

“One — ROGER — OUT”.

The other stations on the net transmit:

“One Two — ROGER — OUT”.

“One Three — ROGER — OUT”.

3. If all the stations in a basic unit are working on a single frequency or are hooked together by some form of rebroadcast, a call for "ALL STATIONS" would get a response from all the stations on the net. If, in this situation, the unit command post or control station wishes to call certain sub-units, the following calls will be used:

<b>Stations Required</b>	<b>Call</b>
Stations normally on Unit Command Net	"ALL STATIONS Zero — THIS IS — Zero — OVER".
All stations of the 1st sub-unit	"ALL STATIONS One — THIS IS Zero — OVER".
All stations of the 1st sub-sub-unit	"ALL STATIONS One One — THIS IS — Zero — OVER".

In the same circumstances, the sub-unit command post may make all-station calls to his own units as follows:

<b>Stations Required</b>	<b>Call</b>
All stations normally on the sub-unit net	"ALL STATIONS One — THIS IS — One — OVER".
All stations normally on the sub-sub-unit net	"ALL STATIONS One One — THIS IS One — OVER"

4. Stations will answer in the following sequence:

- a. Domestic stations in numerical order;
- b. Co-operating arms in alphabetical/numerical order of arm indicator; and
- c. Empty vehicles.

5. **Collective Calls.** A collective call is a call to certain designated stations on a net by use of a collective call sign which may be qualified by figures and/or letters. The stations are pre-arranged to suit any given situation. It is not essential for all nets to have collective call signs. A common use for this type of call is where the battery commander wishes to speak to all his Forward Operating Officers (FOOs) without having to use their individual call signs. Collective call signs are selected by the senior headquarters serving a net.

**EXAMPLE:**

In this example, substations 11, 12 and 13 have been designated by the collective call sign CC2.

Battery Command Post transmits:

“Charlie Charlie Two — THIS IS — One — RV at TREE TOP — OVER”.

Substations transmits:

“One One — WILCO — OUT”.

“One Two — WILCO — OUT”.

“One Three — WILCO — OUT”.

6. When a station joins a previously established net, the control station should advise that station the order in which it is to answer.

**EXAMPLE:** (An armoured Regiment LO joining an infantry net):

T9B transmits:

“Zero — THIS IS — Tango Nine Bravo — RADIO CHECK — OVER”.

0 transmits:

“Zero — ROGER — Answer after four — OVER”.

T9B transmits:

“Tango Nine Bravo — Roger Out”.

(308 to 399 not allocated)