The BBC in QSLs – Part III

by Jerry Berg, isberg@rcn.com

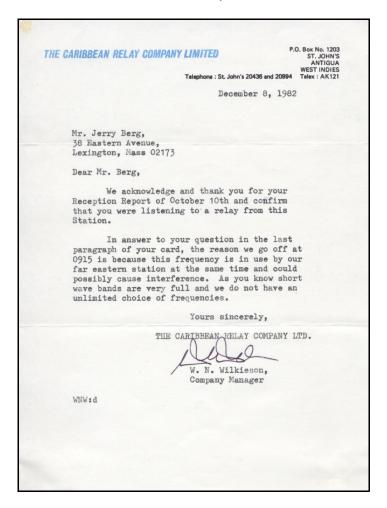
The BBC has utilized shortwave relay stations across the globe ever since opening its first, in Singapore, in the late 1940s. In 1997 the BBC privatized the operation of these stations, but retained ownership. Many have now closed, but Ascension, Oman and Singapore remain.

The BBC no-QSL policy has not been applied rigorously at the relay stations, and most have been willing to at least acknowledge reports directly rather than through London, and many have issued their own QSLs, often full- or partial-data. The QSLs shown below illustrate what the relay station responses have looked like. No attempt has been made to be comprehensive with regard to QSL designs, which often changed.

VII. The Relay Stations

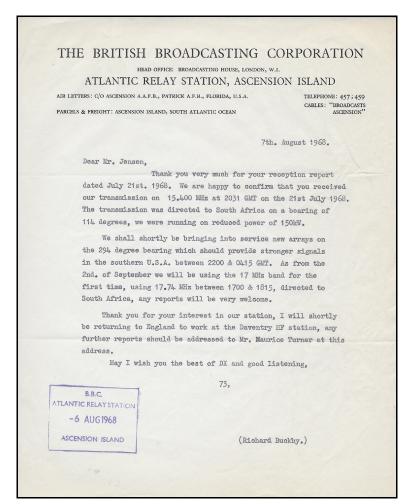
Antigua

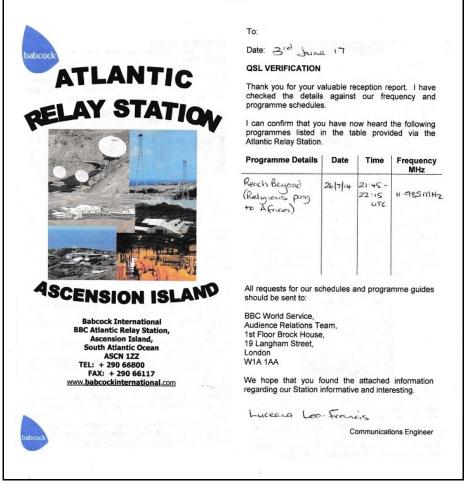
The BBC and Deutsche Welle jointly owned a relay station on Antigua from 1976 to 2005. It operated under the name The Caribbean Relay Co. Ltd.



Ascension Island

The BBC Atlantic Relay Station came on line in 1966 and is still on the air. Through the years it has issued many QSL letters. Ascension was the shortwave transmitter site for broadcasts of both the British Forces Broadcasting Service and Radio Atlantico del Sur during the 1982 Falklands War.





Botswana (Bechuanaland)

The Central African Relay Station operated from 1965 to 1968. Its purpose was to provide programming for Rhodesia, which had gone into rebellion with the unilateral declaration of independence by Prime Minister Ian Smith. It left the air in March 1968, whereupon the shortwave transmitter was handed over to Radio Botswana. The letter shown below is from *Shortwave Voices of the World*, written by Richard E. Wood and published by Gilfer in 1969 (pg. 73).



B.B.C. Central African Relay Station, P.O. Box 29, Francistown, Botswana. 14th November 1967.

Professor Richard E. Wood, University of Hawaii, Department of European Languages.

Dear Professor Wood.

Thank you very much for your report of reception of our 4.845 mHz transmission on 27th October 1967. The details you give are consistent with our programme and we therefore confirm your identification of our station between the times 03.55 and 04.15 GMT on this date.

Our programme is radiated on this frequency daily from 04.00 to 05.45 GMT and from 16.30 until 20.45 GMT. The early morning programme is preceded by the "Bow Bells" interval signal and the evening programme by the "B.B.C." interval signal.

We also transmit programmes from approximately 06.00 until 08.30 GMT on 7.295 mHs. In both cases the transmitted power is 10 KW and the antennas are 3-wire folded dipoles, out to resonant lengths, but since they are intended for quite short-haul service areas, they are at comparatively low levels.

This station also radiates the same programmes simultaneously on 926 and 602 kHs with powers of 50 kW on each frequency during all the times quoted above. The medium wave transmissions are made using vertical mast radiators. Power for the transmitters is generated on site using Rolls Royce diesel sets.

We employ quite a number of Botzwana African nationals on the site, some of whom are engaged on minor technical duties, both on the transmitters and the diesel engines.

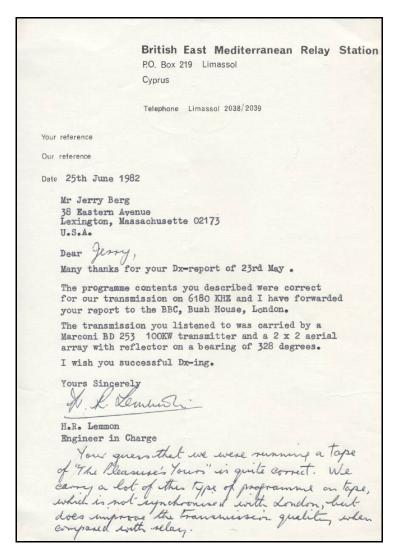
This station does not issue its own QSL cards to acknowledge listeners' reports, which are normally sent to U_*K_* for acknowledgement, but in view of your special interest I thought I would write to you before forwarding your letter to U_*K_*

Best wishes, Sincerely yours,

> N.H. Sedgwick, Engineer-in-Charge.

Cyprus

The BBC station on Cyprus traces its lineage to Sharq al Adna, the Near East Broadcasting Station, which moved from Palestine to Cyprus in 1948. It became the BBC East Mediterranean Relay Station in 1957, and operated on shortwave until 2013 (it is still on mediumwave).

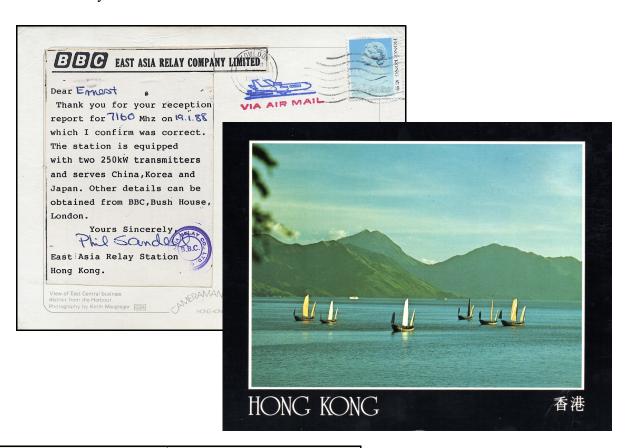


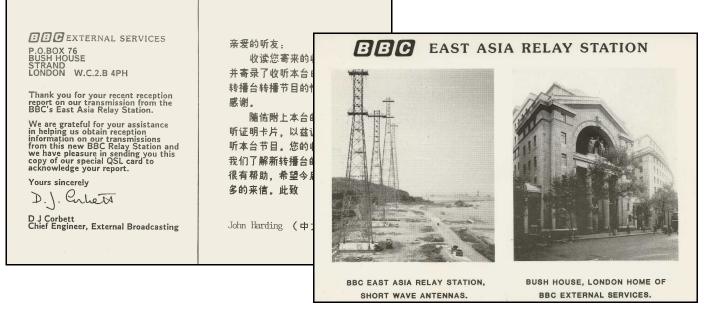




Hong Kong

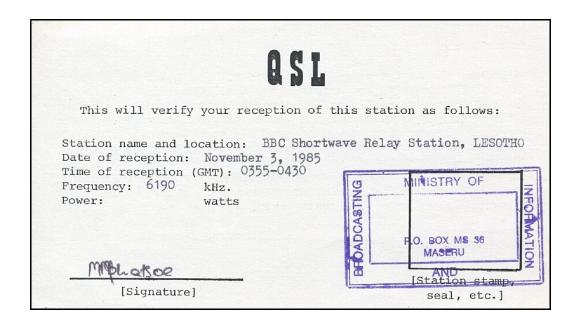
The East Asia Relay Station began operation in 1987. It left the air in November 1996, prior to Hong Kong's return to China on July 1, 1997. The transmitters were moved to the thennew BBC relay station in Thailand.





Lesotho

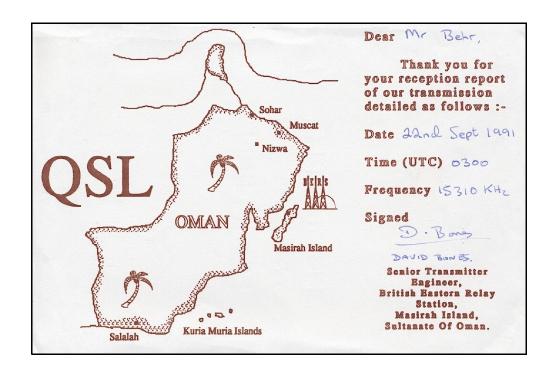
The BBC set up a facility at Lancers Gap for the joint use of the BBC and Radio Lesotho. Radio Lesotho personnel operated the installation. The BBC transmitted from Lesotho until 1996. The card below was a prepared card. BBC cards from London also verified relay station transmissions; see the German-language London card in Pt. II of this series, pg. 6, verifying a Lesotho transmission.

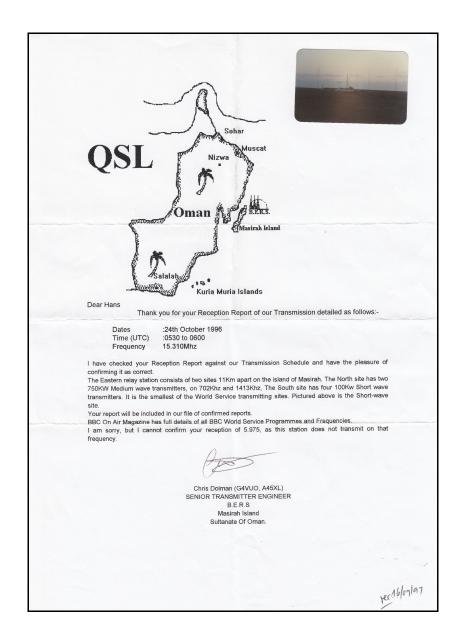


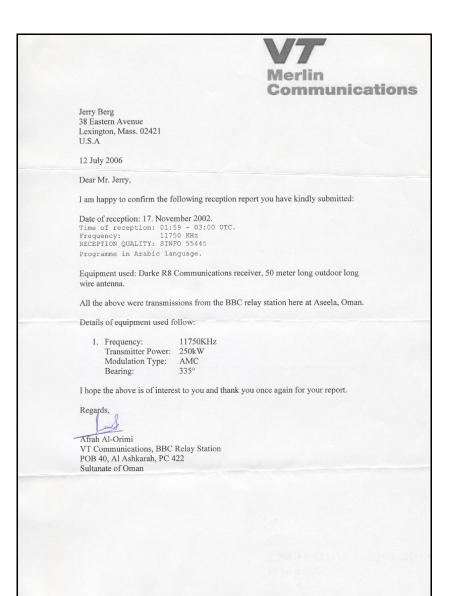
Oman

The BBC Eastern Relay Station on Masirah Island, which had been on mediumwave since 1969, added shortwave in 1978. In 2002 the station moved to A'Seela on the mainland, where it still operates today.



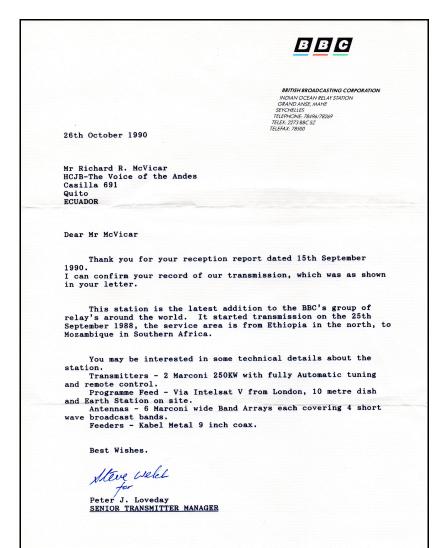


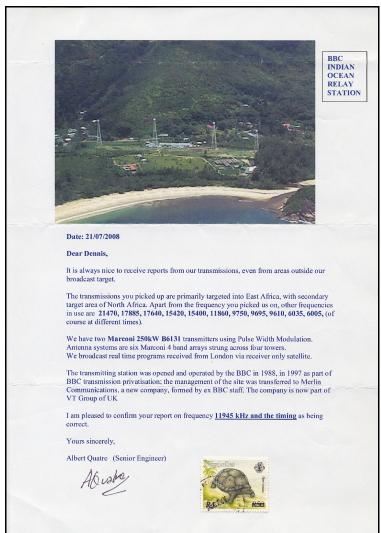




Seychelles

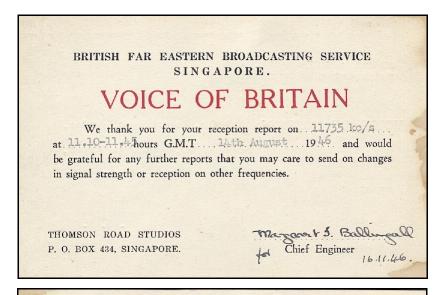
The BBC Indian Ocean Relay Station operated from 1988 to 2014.



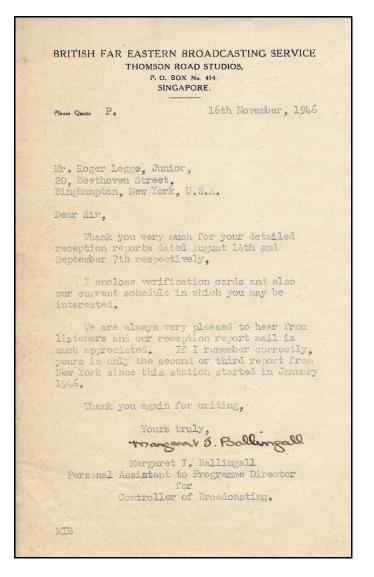


Singapore

The British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service, Singapore, started out as the SEAC (South East Asia Command) headquarters station. It began identifying as the Voice of Britain in 1946, and soon became BFEBS. It was run by the Foreign Office, and was the first BBC broadcasting facility outside the U.K. It served non-British areas throughout the Far East and relayed the Eastern, Far Eastern and Overseas services of the BBC. It became the BBC Far Eastern Station in 1956, and the BBC Far Eastern Relay Station in 1974, and it is still on the air.

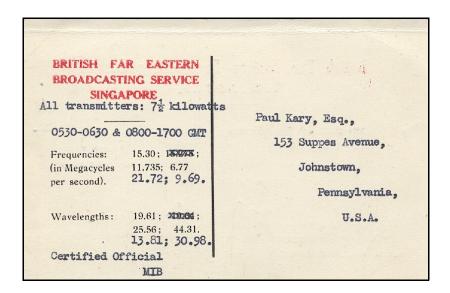


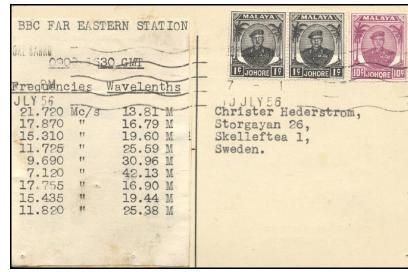












B.B.C. FAR EASTERN STATION, SINGAPORE.

DATE AS POSTMARK

Thank you for your letter of 12th Jan. 1958 in which you report reception of our transmitting station.

Technical reports, which give details of how our transmissions are received, are very much appreciated here and give valuable information for the improvement of our service. A report covering a period long enough to indicate that it is not merely freak reception or deterioration will always receive a personal reply.

As part of the British Broadcasting Corporation we regret, however, that we have to inform you that it is not our practice to verify reception reports which require details of transmitted programme matter.

We hope you will continue to enjoy good reception of our programmes.

THOMSON ROAD STUDIOS

P. O. BOX 434 SINGAPORE

1962

B.B.C. FAR EASTERN STATION, SINGAPORE.

DATE AS POSTMARK

Thank you for your request for verification. The appropriate finding is indicated thus $(\boldsymbol{x}) :=$

- (\times) Your report was in accordance with our published schedule.
-) You probably heard one of our transmissions but the information you give does not entirely confirm this.
-) This may have been a rebroadcast of our programme by another organisation.
-) Your reception does not seem to agree with any of our transmissions at the time you give.

We hope you will continue to enjoy our programmes.

Best Wishes from

We have diversity reception station gust intend the only which beeds our studies by line

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THOMSON ROAD STUDIOS of there. There we have 2 to 12 to 2 to 12 to

P. O. BOX 434 SINGAPORE

Head of Service. girlly 2

1967

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION FAR EASTERN STATION.

DATE AS POSTMARK

Thank you for your reception report which we are pleased to verify. The appropriate finding is indicated thus (x):—

Your report confirms that you were tuned to our station.

The frequency you mention is not used by us, but the programme details agree with our schedule.

You probably received the transmission directly from London.

You were probably tuned to one of our frequencies but the programme details do not confirm this.

Your report does not agree with our frequency or programme schedule.

Best wishes for the continued enjoyment of our programmes.

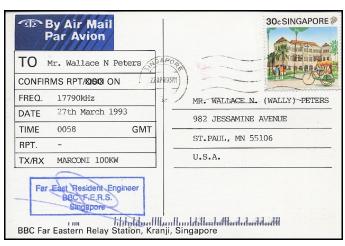
P. O. BOX 716. IOHORE BAHRU, MALAYSIA.

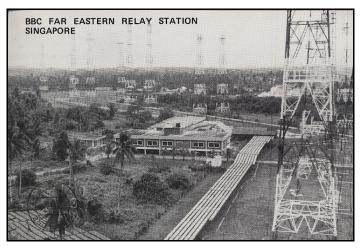
(K. Corrigan)

Presentation & Administrative Officer











QSL CARD



BBC FAR EASTERN RELAY STATION IN SINGAPORE.

TO:		
ADDRESS:	Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.	
FMAIL:		

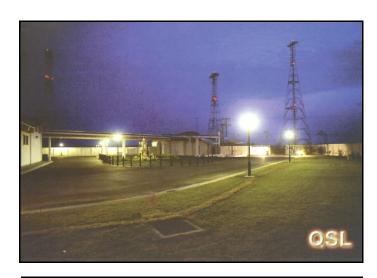
CONFIRMS REPORT / QSL ON	
FREQUENCY:	6195 kHz
DATE:	23 March 2019
TIME:	09.58 to 10.35 UTC
RPT:	SINPO 55555
TX / RX	250kW Marconi Transmitter

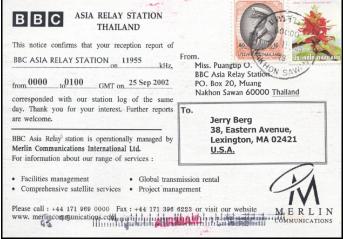
This confirms that your reception report corresponds with our station scheduled transmission. Thank you for your interest and report.

TAN LAM SOON (Senior Engineer)
ENCOMPASS DIGITAL MEDIA SEVICES LIMITED

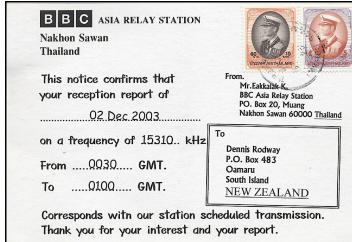
Thailand

The BBC Asia Relay Station in Nakhon Sawan Province, 250 km. north of Bangkok, operated from January 1, 1996 to December 31, 2016. It took over transmissions from the Hong Kong relay station as a result of Hong Kong's return to China and the closedown of the Hong Kong relay station.





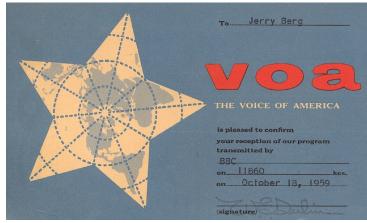




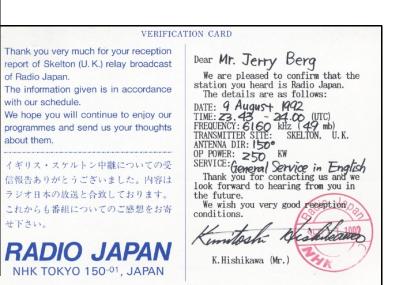
VIII. Special Situations

There are a number of instances where other stations have verified their transmissions via the BBC, or via specific BBC transmitter sites; or where the BBC has verified its transmissions over non-BBC facilities; or where a third-party has verified reception of the BBC (shades of the monitored verifications of the 1930s; see Pt. I of this series, pgs. 3-6). Some of these are shown below. They are: a QSL issued by the Ardic DX Club (India) commemorating the BBC's final Tamil broadcast (2017); a VOA QSL for Voice of America transmissions via the BBC (1959); a Radio Japan QSL for its broadcasts over the BBC Skelton transmitters (1992); and (next page) a BBC QSL for the company's transmissions over Radio Ceylon (1950), and an e-QSL issued by the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corp. for BBC test transmissions from the SLBC Trincomalee station in March 2019 (this QSL was for mediumwave).









THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(CEYLON OFFICE)

P. O. Box 194, COLOMBO, CEYLON

TELEPHONE: COLOMBO 9269 CABLES: LONCALLING, COLOMBO 30th May, 1950.

Ivar Karlsson, Esq., Gotgatan 87, 4tr., Stockholm, SWEDEN.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your reception report of our transmission on 16.84 metres on the 18th May. I should like to verify this report, and in doing so enclose for your future interest a basic schedule of the BBC's transmissions from Radio Ceylon which may prove of interest to you, since you are a keen shortwave listener.

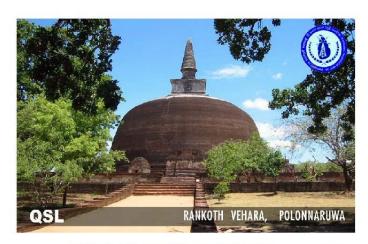
As you surmised, the transmission you heard was a special test being carried out from this Station to try and ascertain the best evening frequency for India and Pakistan. Nevertheless, it is very interesting to know that our signal reached as far as Sweden.

Thank you once again for your interest.

Yours faithfully, THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

(Y. P. ARCHER) Administrative Assistant

MB.



SRI LANKA BROAD CASTING CORPORATION COLOMBO - SRI LANKA www.slbc.lk



Dear Tony Magon

We are pleased to confirm your reception report of our transmission on 21th March 2019

Time: 1400-1430 UTC Ref: Frequency: 1548 kHz To, via Trincomalee TX site

Power: 300 kW

Language: BBC TEST TRANSMISSIONS

Thank you very much for your Reception Report via HK and Hanoi Kiwi SDRs. Happy to QSL Tony. 73's!

Director Audience Research

©SLBC 2012. All rights reserved DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

United Arab Emirates

The Voice of the United Arab Emirates at Al Dhabbaya in Abu Dhabi came to the air in 1985. In 2001, the BBC transmitter operator, then VT Communications, took over operation of the facility and made it available for leased-time transmissions by various broadcasters, including the BBC. (Transmission of the Voice of the United Arab Emirates was dropped in 2002.) The author is not aware of any QSLs, whether from the BBC itself or from the Al Dhabbaya facility while transmitting BBC programs, that specifically reference the Al Dhabbaya transmitter site.