

Domestic Broadcasting Survey
18th Edition, April 2016
Edited by Anker Petersen
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There are numerous providers of free radio broadcasting information on the Internet today. Although the “free” price is reasonable, these publications tend to be lacking in terms of the quality, consistency and reliability of information particularly in the areas of tropical band and domestic band station listening. The latest Domestic Broadcasting Survey, 18th Edition (“DBS” or “DBS-18”) provides the quality, consistency and reliability these other publications lack. The DBS-18 was once again edited by Denmark’s world-renowned DX’er Anker Petersen. The Domestic Broadcasting Survey continues to be an accurate DX reference for the tropical band and domestic band shortwave listening enthusiast published each year from an organization well known in the shortwave community for reliability and high quality. The DBS-18 was published in April by the Danish Shortwave Club International (“DSWCI”). The DBS continues to be the top annual publication devoted to tropical and domestic band shortwave broadcasting stations thanks to up-to-date monitoring from an international contingent of highly regarded DX’ers. Along with its monthly updated graphical companion, the Tropical Band Monitor (“TBM”), the combination of these two DX references continues to be unbeatable in quality, timeliness and value to the serious shortwave enthusiast. The DSWCI offers the DBS in electronic form (pdf-format), which provides for a substantial reduction in price over the paper version increasing its value and speed of delivery. For traditionalists, the paper version of the DBS is still available. Either way you will be receiving and using an important DX resource produced by an international array of top notch DX’ers that will prove its worth to you time after time. The DBS and TBM references are usually the first items I pack for each of the French Creek DXpeditions we undertake each DX season.



As in past years, a copy of the Press Release can be found on the DSWCI website at www.dswci.org. By clicking on the Domestic Band Survey, you will see the color front page of the Hungarian Gypsy Music played by the Lugosi Band in Budapest on cembalo, double bass and violin. The photo, which was taken by Editor Petersen during his world travels, and a sample listings from this year's DBS along with reviews from last year's edition all can be found at that location. Anker's annual colorful cover photographs for the DBS continues to provide the local flavor associated with a domestic shortwave listening market reflecting his extensive travelling which now totals visiting ninety-nine countries in seven continents

The DSWCI is now fifty-nine years old. It has a worldwide membership of experienced shortwave listeners scattered in thirty-three different countries all over the globe. Anker draws upon the knowledge and skills of the DSWCI's international array of top-flight DX'ers to produce this unique and extremely valuable hobby resource. As the use of shortwave as a communications media declines we see that about sixty-five domestic stations frequencies have left the bands, so DBS-18 continues the trend of being thinner than past editions. In order to make the DBS reliable, the club's own monitors around the world checked the 500 station shortwave frequencies – down from 570 stations the previous year - on the air throughout the period April 2015 through March 2016. In addition to the club's extensive monitoring activity, the new survey is also based upon many official sources and DX bulletins with A16 schedules included when available. Over the years, the DSWCI has published some of the best non-commercial hobby references obtainable to the shortwave listener. The electronic and print editions of DBS-18 continue in this grand tradition making them an essential reference for serious shortwave listeners and DX'ers.

This is the eighteenth year that the DSWCI has incorporated its invaluable tropical band survey into a broader national survey that includes all domestic shortwave broadcasting. The old Tropical Band Survey ("TBS") portion of this publication, which has been tops in the field of shortwave broadcast lists for many years, is in its 44th year. Because most of the club's members devote the majority of their DX'ing time to domestic broadcasting stations on the tropical and international shortwave bands, many years ago the DSWCI decided to expand the traditional tropical band survey to include stations broadcasting to a domestic audience on the international shortwave bands. Consequently, the DSWCI now publishes a superb, comprehensive reference of domestic shortwave broadcasting throughout the shortwave spectrum. The DBS-18 covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience between the frequencies of 2 MHz to 30 MHz. Part 1 is the 44th edition of Tropical Band Survey covering all active broadcasting stations in the 2300 to 5700 kHz range including clandestine stations. Part 2 covers the domestic stations on the international bands above 5700 kHz broadcasting to a domestic radio audience. Part 3 contains deleted frequencies between 2 MHz and 30 MHz, which have not been reported heard during the last five years, but may reappear at some future point in time. Unfortunately, this latter section is growing at a faster rate than the other sections these days.

As in past years, a valuable, unique feature of the DBS-18 is the right hand column called Last Log. This column features the last month, and year prior to the March 31, 2016 deadline, when a particular station was reported by a DX'er somewhere in the world. This gives the shortwave monitor a reasonable indication of the audibility of the shortwave broadcasting station. As part of the updating process, most frequencies that have not been heard in the last year have been deleted from the list and moved to a section at the end of the survey, Part 3 as discussed above. This updating procedure keeps the DBS current and very user friendly unlike some other published lists that continue to publish out of date information on a regular basis. My own personal monitoring and checking confirms that the 2016 edition of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey continues the tradition of providing very accurate and extremely useful information for the serious shortwave DX'er. Consequently, the DBS is an extremely valuable addition to any shortwave listener's DX shack where published radio resources are necessary in pursuit of elusive DX station catches. My copy of the Domestic Band Survey sits on my desk in the shack along with its companion, the Tropical Band Monitor, next to my communications receivers at all times.

To assure reliability, each of the 500 station frequencies has been checked by the club's extensive collection of worldwide shortwave monitoring experts since the last publication through the March closing date. Stations confirmed as being active is marked with an "A" (regular), or "B" (irregular), or "C" (sporadic) in the list. A "D" means the stations is likely inactive. This simple coding system provides valuable information when tuning the bands while trying to get a handle on rare, exotic shortwave DX catches. As a result of extensive monitoring, most of the frequencies already have been confirmed as being active in 2016.

The previously mentioned Tropical Bands Monitor feature was added in 2005 as a monthly updater to the DBS. Its introduction provided a readily available electronic update of broadcasting stations below 5700 kHz using a color-coded graphical presentation format. It has been a big success making the DBS/TBM combination an extremely valuable tool for any shortwave monitoring activity. This website based feature, which is updated each month, will help to keep the DBS-18 current. All buyers of DBS-18 get a username and password to the monthly updates for the tropical bands published as "Tropical Bands Monitor" on the club's website. At www.dswci.org/tbm you can follow the activity of each station during 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 with their collection of annual Tropical Band Monitors. I download the latest version each month, it is usually available 3 or 4 days after the close of the previous month, and use it as a ready guide to what is being heard around the world on the domestic shortwave frequencies. This service alone is worth more than the price of the DBS itself. I can't over emphasize the value the TBM adds to the DBS. Together they form an indispensable package of DX reference sources that are updated on a monthly basis. DSWCI members also receive periodic updates issued in the *Shortwave News* bulletin published by the club and through its electronic *DX Window* bi-weekly newsletter (a service similar to our own weekly electronic Flashsheet). These extra services keep the domestic band survey accurate, up-to-date and essential tools in chasing elusive shortwave DX catches. However, the club is discontinuing operations at the end of 2016 so they are no longer accepting new members. Because of the club's strong DX culture and its array of international DX'ers the closing of the DSWCI will mark the end an era. Whether or not the Domestic Band Survey will continue in some fashion is unknown at this time so obtaining what could be the last edition of a well-known DX resource is a good idea.

The Domestic Broadcasting Survey and Tropical Band Monitor are high quality shortwave broadcast DX resources made available at a very reasonable price. The combination of high quality and low price make the DBS and TBM unbeatable in today's overcrowded global shortwave radio resource reference marketplace. If you listen to domestic broadcasters, the DBS-18, along with the monthly updates through the TBM, is a "must have" addition to the radio shack's hobby literature resource bundle needed while tuning the shortwave bands. As I mentioned before, these are the first resources I pack when attending French Creek DXpeditions. I can't imagine DX'ing the shortwave bands without a copy of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey and the latest graphical update of the Tropical Band Monitor at my side. The combination of highly accurate data in an easy to use format makes them extremely valuable hobby resources.

How easy is the Domestic Broadcasting Survey to use? Simple, the DBS-18 is very straightforward and easy to use. The first column provides the reception code, A, B, or C as previously described. The second column lists the frequency. The third column provides the station transmitter output. The fourth column designates the broadcasting country utilizing the International Telecommunications Union ("ITU") country code abbreviations. For those not familiar with these abbreviations, a complete list of ITU country codes is given on page 3 of the DBS. The fifth column provides the station name and/or call letters and location. The next column provides transmission times and other useful information about the station such as operating schedules during Ramadan for Middle East and Indonesian stations. Other useful features for easy station identification are the parallel frequencies and station ID information. The final column is the Last Log feature previously described. Beginning in TBS-3 the survey included a

B 3945 6 VUT R Vanuatu, Emten Lagoon 0400-2200 Bislama/E/F, (= 7260) MAR16
A 3950 100 CHN Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi, Xinjiang Nov-May: 2300-0230 1205-1800 C, ID: "Xinjiang renmin kwangpo dientai", E ID: "China Xinjiang People's Radio Station" // 5060 5960; (=7260) MAR16

D 4755,5 1 FSM The Cross R, Pacific Missionary 2000-1200v E rlg, ID: "The Cross Radio", relays FM 88.5/99.5/102.5 Aviation (PMA), Pohnpei Without power after a storm in May 2015 MAY15
B 4760 4 IND AIR Port Blair, Brookshabad, Andaman & Nicobar Islands Southern Sce: 2355-0300 1030-1700(SS -1730) (SE: 2315-0300 1030-1830) E/Hindi/ Sanskrit/Nicobarese/Telegu/ Bengali/Tamil/Malayalam, E nx 0035 1230 1530. S/on with Vande Mataram hymn, Hindi ID: "Yeh Akashvani Port Blair-he" (Akashvani = The voice from the sky), 0125-0130 Sanskrit, 1030-1100 Nicobarese, 1100-1130 Telegu, 1130-1200 Tamil, 1200-1230 Bengali, (= 7390) MAR16
C 4760 7 IND R Kashmir, Leh (Laddakh), Jammu and Kashmir (Apr-Oct 0130-)0210-0430 1130-1630v, (SE: 2315-0410 1045-1830) E/Hindi/Urdu/Laddakhi/Kashmiri. ID: "Akashvani Leh", "Radio Kashmir". E nx 0245-0300, (= 6000). Part of AIR MAR16
D 4760 1 LBR ELWA, Monrovia 0530-1000 1700-2400 (SS-2230) E/Vn, ck 6050 JUN15
B 4760 50 SWZ TWR, Mpangela Ranch FS: Su 1630-1645 P MAR16

A 4885 2 B R Clube do Pará, Belém, PA 0657-2200v P, extended broadcasts during soccer matches, ID: "Rádio Clube de Belém do Pará", "Rádio Clube" MAR16
B 4885 5 B R Dif. Acreana, Rio Branco, AC 0900-0400 P, sl: "A estação primeira", "AVoz das Selvas" FEB16
B 4885 50 CLA R Echo of Hope, via Sagang Hwaesong, South Korea 1158-1800 Korean // 3985 6003 6348 MAR16
D 4895 100 AFS So. African R League, Meyerton Nov-Mar: Mo 1630-1730 E, ck 17760 MAR15
B 4895 5 B R Novo Tempo, Cp. Grande, MS [α Oct-Feb] 24 h P rlg, ID: "Rádio Novo Tempo, a voz da esperança" FEB16
A 4895 50 IND AIR Kurseong, Paschim Banga Eastern Sce: 0055-0400(SS-0430) 1130-1741 (SE: 2230-0400 1045-1830) Nepali/E/Hindi/Bengali/Tibetan/Bhutanese, E nx 0245 1230 1450 (Newsreel) 1530 1730. Relays AIR Kolkata. Extended px during Ramadan, (= 7230) MAR16
D 4895 ? MNG Mongolian R, Murun HS 1+2 ("Altan san" = Golden Foundation): 2300-1500 Mongolian, Buryat, Kazakh, Tuvan, to NW Mongolia // 4830 7260 JAN15

B 5130 15 KGZ SW Relay Sce, Krasnaya Rechka, 1500-1800 Farsi/Dari/Pashto rlg Bishkek MAR16
A 5130 50 USA WBCQ, Monticello, Maine α FS: Fr/Sa/Su/Mo 0000-0500 E rlg (USB), ex 5109,6 MAR16
C 5460 - PRU R Bolivar, Bolivar, Provincia de Bolivar, La Libertad 2330-0130v S, ID: "... Desde la hermosa ciudad de Bolívar, transmite Radio Bolívar frecuencia internacional en los 5.460 MHz onda corta banda tropical de los 60 metros transmite para Per y América" FEB16
D 5580,3 0,25 BOL R San José, S. José de Chiquitos 1100-1700 2100v-0200v S catholic px, poor modulation JUN15
C 5895 0,25 NOR R Northern Star, Erdal, Bergen 2300-0900 (varies from day to day) 1400-1600 (We 1600-1800) Norwegian/E rlg MAR16
B 5905 10 D Deutscher Wetterdienst, Pinneberg 0605-0630 1205-1230 2005-2030 G weather for seamen MAR16
A 5910 10 CLM Alcaraván R, Puerto Lleras, Meta 24 h S rlg, ID: "1530 AM 5910 de onda corta desde Colombia Alcaraván Radio" MAR16
B 5915 50 MMR Myanma R, Naypyidaw Minorities px: 2300-1700 in Kachin, Shan, Palan Chin, Mindat Chin, Rakhine, Wa and Kokang MAR16