

CLE306 COORDINATOR'S COMMENTS:

Hello all

For our 306rd Coordinated Listening Event, each of us was trying to log NDBs on 8 self-selected frequencies in the frequency ranges 190 – 1740 kHz.

As we said in the Final Details email, we had previously used the idea of self-selected frequencies in CLE258 but with slightly different additional rules. The high rate of beacons being shut down in North America is one reason why we have recently been trying to create new or modified challenges to make CLEs equally interesting for European listeners and listeners away from Europe.

Also in the future we will definitely see other first-time challenges simply because some of the old well-tested CLE ranges are losing NDBs, making it necessary to combine frequency ranges. That would make the gap between repeats too small, so being done too often at similar times of year (and hearing the same range of NDBs).

If you think you have an idea for an interesting challenge that we haven't done yet, please let us know by sending an email to ndbcle@ndblast.info (the address which sends only to the CLE Coordinators.)

A very warm welcome to Raik H. from DEU who sent his first log for a CLE. We hope you'll find CLEs as interesting as we do and you'll join in again in the future.

Since we decided to modify the rules for CLE306 in comparison to CLE258 (where we also listened for NDBs from 5 self-selected frequencies) to better suit the changed situation, we are again not able to do our well known multi-event comparison. However, what we tried is to visualize the usage of the pre-selected frequencies.

The following tables show, how many of us chose a certain frequency and how many signals we logged on it. It also shows the average number of beacons heard per frequency. As you can see, 332 kHz, 365 kHz and 356 kHz were chosen the most from participants away from Europe:

QRG incl. nnn.5 kHz	CAN, BC sm	HWA mx	THA ka	USA, AZ sr	USA, CA od	USA, CO ac	USA, MO dp	USA, NE dn	USA, PA el	USA, TX du	USA, VT se	USA, WA so	# of reporters on QRG	avg num of beacons heard
332	3	1		4	2	3	2		4	3		3	9	2,78
365	4			3	1	3	3		5	5	2		8	3,25
356	3				1		1	1			2	3	6	1,83
385					2	1	2			3			4	2,00
407							5		7	6	1		4	4,75

Year	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Number of recoveries
293	1	3	3
329	4	1	2
400		3	2
414	2	1	3
245	3	1	2
251		2	2
257		2	2
272			3
353	3		3
362		3	2
404	1	2	2
209		2	1
221		1	1
233			1
235		1	1
242	1		1
260			2
275			2
296		1	1
314			1
326		2	1
335		3	1
338			3
341		1	1
359			1
374		1	1
375			3
391			2
392		2	1
397		1	1
408		1	1
530		1	1

In Europe, 330 kHz, 404 kHz and 397 kHz were the top runners.

QRG incl. nnn.5 kHz	CZE my	CZE ze	DEU hw	DEU je	DEU rhm	ENG bk	ENG jms	ENG mhm	ENG nw	ENG px	HOL prk	HOL rb	ITA ado	ITA ci	ITA mmi	SCT ds	# of reporters on QRG	avg num of beacons heard
330	7	6	11	8			5		10		2	8		4	7		10	6,80
404			8	5		3	5	2	8	2	6		5				9	4,89
397		6		5		2	3		8		4		5			4	8	4,63
375			9	7		2	5		7		6				5		7	5,86
345			8			1			7		2	6					5	4,80
348				7							2	6			3		4	4,50
380		2		3											4	5	4	3,50
420									7				2	2	6		4	4,25
345			1			1					1						3	1,00
384		2									4					3	3	3,00
394							3	1								3	3	2,33
395								3				6				4	3	4,33
300	3													1			2	2,00
316				5								5					2	5,00
328			7							5							2	6,00
338			7							2							2	4,50
350	3	3															2	3,00
351								2		3							2	2,50
358													3		6		2	4,50
360		1								1							2	1,00
365			7	3													2	5,00
368									5						3		2	4,00
378										2						3	2	2,50
385							3									3	2	3,00
400											5				6		2	5,50
412		4											3				2	3,50
428										2				3			2	2,50

432				1		3		2	2,00
292				1				1	1,00
318			4					1	4,00
321						5		1	5,00
332		2						1	2,00
340					5			1	5,00
349	2							1	2,00
351			1					1	1,00
352			4					1	4,00
355						5		1	5,00
360		3						1	3,00
368							1	1	1,00
369						5		1	5,00
370	5							1	5,00
372	3							1	3,00
387				2				1	2,00
393					1			1	1,00
398			3					1	3,00
401							4	1	4,00
405						4		1	4,00
417			1					1	1,00
421		4						1	4,00
423	4							1	4,00
430	4							1	4,00
433				2				1	2,00
435		7						1	7,00

Another interesting fact is, that three listeners managed to choose 5 out of 8 frequencies which no one else chose. However, there was no case where two listeners chose all 8 frequencies equally.

As many of you already know, one way of helping to by-pass the problem of lost NDBs can be to listen via remote receivers in parts of the World where NDBs are surviving better!

It's definitely not the same than listening from home, but at least it can add some spice to the hobby.

The following Excel Spreadsheet may be of interest. It shows the number of Remote Receivers that were used in our recent 36 CLEs, plus the number of loggings made using those receivers:

CLE	Number of Remote_Rx	Number of NDBs logged via Remote_Rx
270	1	64
271	1	70
272	1	59
273	1	31
274	2	78
275	3	493
276	2	190
277	2	82
278	1	68
279	1	45
280	2	67
281	2	60
282	2	54
283	20	1263
284	4	123
285	3	102
286	4	89
287	2	132
288	1	25
289	1	46
290	2	195
291	1	54
292	1	9
293	1	12
294	1	56
295	2	187

296	3	320
297	4	90
298	4	140
299	4	304
300	5	198
301	4	139
302	3	47
303	2	46
304	1	33
305	1	77
306	1	31

As you can see, apart from our last “Remote Listening Challenge” in CLE283, the number of remote receivers used in a CLE varies between 1 and 5 so far only.

Coming CLEs: (The dates are provisional at present)

CLE307 Fri. August 23rd – Mon. August 26th

CLE308 Fri. September 27th – Mon. September 30th

73

Joachim and Brian
(CLE Coordinators)