## Analysis of 14 MHz beacon reports from the UK

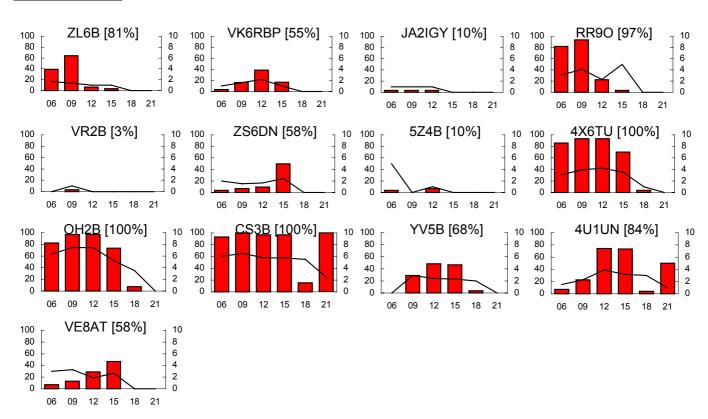
Reports of beacons on 14.1 MHz for January 2006 from G2AHU, G3IMW, G3USF, G4JCC and G0AEV. Compilation by G0AEV.

## Beacon graphs legend

Legend for all beacon graphs in this Section: - graph bars (left Y-axis): beacon reliability as the percentage of days a beacon was heard by any UK observer within each time band. Graph lines (right Y-axis): Signal Strength as the average of the daily maximum Signal reported by any observer in each time band. Time band codes (X-axis): 6=0600-0900, 9=0900-1200, 12=1200-1500, etc. Callsigns are followed by daily reliability figures, the percentage of days per month when the beacon was reported.

Forms for reporting beacons on paper are at <a href="http://www.6and10.org.uk/beacon">http://www.6and10.org.uk/beacon</a> forms.htm.

## Beacon graphs.



The 3 beacons within single hop distance of the UK (4X6TU, OH2B and CS3B) all returned strong results with these beacons being heard every day and with reliabilities close to 100% in the 09 and 12z periods. Most of the results are similar to those returned last month - the more noticeable differences being the better performance in January of RR9O and the poorer performance of YV5B.

Several features in the results seem to reflect something other than propagation. The most obvious of these are the high reliabilities shown for CS3B and 4U1UN in the 21z period. These happen because most reporters' visits to the band after 21z appear only to take place in the unusual circumstance of the band was open in the previous period. In this case, the results indicate that if propagation is available in the mid evening there is a high probability it will continue into the 21z period.

5Z4B still has a broken-up transmission, which might explain the relatively poor showing of this beacon. OA4B is effectively QRT (but may be active now and again) while LU4AA is certainly off-air.