

STORADIO AERO Newsletter Number 1 https://storadio.aero Phone: +46 (0)8 601 79 00 Email: info@storadio.aero

Dear Reader,

This is STORADIO's first newsletter, and our goal is to publish a newsletters four times per year. Our intension is to give our current clients, future clients, and other interested parties opportunities to deepen their knowledge and understanding of STORADIO services, background and history.

We really hope that you will enjoy this letter and if you need more information about us, please feel free to contact us any time. We are always 24/7 and 365!

Communication in general is as old as life on earth itself, and despite a few billion years of evolution it remains one of the most difficult tasks to accomplish in a reliable and foolproof way.

We at STO Radio have been a part of the evolution of the wireless radio since the absolute beginning of radio communication 120-130 years ago, and we still have things to learn and master.

It is not quite as easy as it may sound when you hear what Albert Einstein allegedly said, when asked to explain radio: "You see, radio telegraphy is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here; they receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."

Or if you think a bit more about the allegory, it is just precisely that difficult!

When we send out a radio signal we completely rely not on a cat, but a different wild, living and unpredictable creature to transfer the content to the receiving end, with as little distortion as possible. That creature being all the small and big factors that influence, enhance, distort, disturb, and fade in or out the radio waves bouncing between the earth's crust, the water and ground, and the ionosphere right on the edge of space, in that thin layer that is the foundation of all life we know, the atmosphere.

This means that we must learn the best we can how to use this constantly mood-changing, sometimes grumpy, sometimes purring "Einsteinian cat".

Modern types of radio communication like VHF radio and cell phones have the advantage of being very easy and uncomplicated to use, as long as you are in visual (over the horizon) range, but beyond that they simply do not work at all, because this kind of radio signal does not bounce in the ionosphere, it just goes straight through in to space. The trade off with using the old HF technology is that it works far beyond the horizon, but the closer to the origin of radio communication you come, the more knowledge, skill and acquired feel for the media is required by the operator trying to use it, and HF voice radio is done exactly the same way now as it was one hundred years ago. In our coming newsletters we will try to give some insight in and understanding of how to best ride on the back of this wild cat that we call HF radio!

A brief timeline of the first years of wireless radio, and the evolvement of our services in the first one hundred years.

1891 Radios slowly begin to appear on ships at sea, in 1904 a total of about 70 ships had wireless radio.

1901 First trans-Atlantic morse-signal sent by Marconi from Ireland to Canada.

1906 First voice transmission.

1910 First radio transmission from an airplane.

1912 Regulations about ships to have a radio and trained operators. (Titanic!)

The first tests in Sweden were made in 1902-03 at a few locations, one being Vaxholm in the Stockholm archipelago, and from 14th December 1914 Vaxholm (Stockholm) Radio was open for traffic H24.

In a royal letter from 1907 all Swedish radio-stations were obliged to relay signals from ships in distress, and this was later formalized by the government so that the Swedish Telecom Administrations (Televerket) coast radio stations also acted as MRCCs, Maritime Rescue Coordination Centers.

From those early days and on we have had several different types of radio stations operated by the Swedish Telecom Administration for different purposes, including several coast radio stations, transatlantic correspondence during wars, communication with Swedish UN peace missions and diplomatic functions all over the world, including with the Swedish Embassy in Hanoi during the Vietnam war.

In the **1967** the need for communicating with trans-Atlantic and trans-Polar commercial flights arose. this traffic started at Enköping Radio a year later, in 1968. The first customer was Scandinavian Airlines/SAS, followed by Transair/TB and soon enough almost every major airline that flew in the North Atlantic region.

The rationalization era begun during the **1970**'s, and from 1995 when Swedish Maritime Administration (SMA) took over Göteborg Radio/SAG to run it as a dedicated MRCC only, we were down to one remaining commercial communications radio station in Sweden, us at Stockholm Radio, maritime call sign **SDJ**. We remained MRCC for the east coast of Sweden until 1999 when the SMA completely took over the maritime search and rescue responsibility from the Swedish Telecom Administration (STA), and in 2003 STA (by then privatized as Telia) sold the remaining commercial maritime and aeronautical parts of STO Radio to a private company. Since 2018 our owners are Sdiptech, traded on the Swedish Nasdag.

Today we remain Sweden's only Coast Radio Station, with commercial maritime VHF and MF radio services, (for that see https://stockholmradio.se/).

STORADIO has now supplied airlines with the aeronautical HF radio service and for the last 20 years we also have **outsourced services** for airlines, including OCC, crewing, flight planning and support services (for that see https://storadio.aero).

STORADIO also provides the airline market with OCC support systems, which enables a quick, easy and cost-efficient setup.

Thanks for reading and if you need any more information, just give us a "communication".

Best Regards,

The STORADO team