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British national radio station on LondonBBC Radio 2CityLondonBroadcast areaUnited KingdomFrequencyDAB: 12B BBC National DABFM: 88.1-90.2 MHzFreesat: 7 02Freeview: 702Sky: 0102Virgin Media: 902Virgin Media Ireland: 908Branding88-91 BBC Radio 2SloganOn the BBC Sounds app, on its smart speaker, and in 88-91 FMProgrammingLanguage(s)EnglishFormatAdult contemporary musicVarious specialized music programsSSPropriação OwnerBBCSister stationsBBC Radio 6 MusicHistoryFirst air date30 September 1967 (1967-09-30)Previous frequenciesAM: 2 1967-1978 AM: 693 ∓ 909 kHz (1978-1990)LinksWebcastBBC SoundsWebsitewww.bbc.co.uk/radio2 BBC Radio 2 is one of the BBC's national radio stations and the UK's most popular station with over 15 million weekly listeners. [1] Much of its playlist-based daytime programming is contemporary adult or AOR, although the station also broadcasts other specialized musical genres. Radio 2 broadcasts across the UK on FM between 88.1 MHz and 90.2 MHz from studios at Wogan House, adjacent to Broadcasting House in central London. The programmes are broadcast on digital radio via DAB, digital television and BBC Sounds. More information: BBC Radio 2 timeline 1967-1986 The station was launched at 5.30am[2] on 30 September 1967, replacing the Light Programme – with some of the light programmes transferring to the newly launched BBC Radio 1. The first show had begun at 5.30am (both on Radio 1 and Radio 2), but continued with Paul Hollingdale's Breakfast Special as Radio 1 split up. In the early years, a lot of programming and music were common on both stations, particularly in shared FM frequency. Radio 1 was directed to the audience of pirate radio stations, while Radio 2 established itself as a mid-road station playing relaxed pop/rock, folk and country, jazz and big-band music, easy listening, light and old classics with significant amounts of comedy and sport. Radio 2's notable broadcasters in the 1970s and 1980s were Tom Edwards and Ray Moore, who both sang the breakfast show, Terry Wogan for breakfast, replaced by Ken Bruce and later Derek Jameson; Jimmy Young and his news program and current affairs; David Hamilton in the middle of the afternoon, John Dunn in what became known as drivetime. In its early years, the network – as The Light Programme had done – played a large amount of specially recorded music because of the needle time restrictions imposed Musicians' Union. On 6 January 1975, broadcast hours for BBC Radio 2 were reduced due to budget cuts at the BBC. The time from 05:00 to 02:00 was cut for a departure at 06:00 Mondays with a departure at 06:55 on Sundays. The station closed around 12:30 every day. However, as of September 29, 1975, the closure was anticipated for 00:10 Mondays on Fridays and 00:33 on Saturdays and Sundays. There were exceptions, especially during the Christmas and New Year periods, when the hours would be temporarily extended. The broadcast time would be reversed to 05:00-02:00 on April 1, 1978. [4] On November 23, 1978, the station went from long wave to medium wave. On 27 January 1979, BBC Radio 2 became the first 24-hour national radio station in the UK. In the early half of the 1980s, presenters such as Kenny Everett, David Hamilton and Steve Jones increasingly featured more contemporary pop on their playlists, leading the network to be referred to as Radio 1 and a half by some. [citation required] Frances Line: 1986-1996 In response to the controversy that these changes caused in some circles, Frances Line, head of music, repositioned the station in April 1986. She became controller in 1990. A heened radio 1 audience that had grown with the station was sticking to it in their 40s or older; Line repositioned Radio 2 to appeal exclusively to the 1950s, introduced older presenters and based the playlist around nostalgia, easy listening and light music. As a result, David Hamilton left the network in late 1986, claiming that music politics had become geriatric; Terry Wogan's replacement, Derek Jameson, also called for older, lower-market demographics. Although popular among its target audience, the policy alienated many younger listeners who listened to both Radio 1 and Radio 2 and the broadcaster's ratings dropped. It had another success in 1990 when it lost its average wave frequencies to a new network, the sports coverage of BBC Radio 5 and BBC radio moved from Radio 2 to the new station at the same time. Other blows were hit by the rise of commercial album-rock stations (particularly Virgin Radio) and gold spinoffs from independent local radio stations playing classic pop and rock. With the broadcaster's ratings declining, a change of emphasis was needed. In 1992, the daytime music policy during the week was slightly adjusted with pre-1950s music largely confined on Sundays, the launch of Classic FM reduced the need for the station to play light classical music, and the station's profile was boosted by terry wogan's return. But after the generational shift on Radio 1, commercial radio had taken most of the national audience in the mid-1990s. James Moir The Nation's Favorite – 1996 Onwards Line was replaced by James Moir in 1996. Moir repositioned Radio 2 with a largely AOR/contemporary playlist during the day, aimed at a more mature audience than Radio 1 (which, post-Britpop, again started to focus on a young audience), but still embracing new music, and more specialized broadcast by recognized genre experts at night. Unlike the repositioning of radio 1's early 1990s, in which the BBC lost many former Radio 1 presenters staved with the BBC and moved to Radio 2, Radio 2 is now named the nation's favourite, a title the BBC previously used for BBC Radio 1. It is the most listened to station in the UK, its programming full of broadcasters such as: Steve Wright, Tony Blackburn, Ken Bruce, Jeremy Vine, Mark Radcliffe, Trevor Nelson, Craig Charles, Jo Whitley, Paul Gambaccini, Gary Davies, Zoe Ball, Johnnie Walker and Bob Harris. In addition to having the majority of listeners nationally, it ranks first in many regions above local radio stations. BBC Radio 2 played to 27% of the audience available in 2006. In February 2007, Radio 2 recruited Jeff Smith, UK and International programming director at Napster and former head of music at Radio 1, as its new head of music. Smith joined the network on March 26. [7] The funding of Radio 2's licence fee, alongside Radio 1, is often criticised by the commercial sector. [citation required] In the first quarter of 2011, Radio 2 was part of an efficiency review conducted by John Myers. [8] His role, according to Andrew Harrison, the chief executive of RadioCentre, was to identify both areas of good practice and possible savings. On July 29, 2013, Radio 2 changed its sonic logo for the first time in 15 years, replacing the composite by American groove company Wornx with a new seven-note melody composed by British composer and producer Jem Godfrey. [9] This coincided with the release of a new jingle package produced by Godfrey in association with Wisebuddah Productions, marking radio 2's second new package in as many years. Radio 2 ran several DAB pop-up services to cover special events, the first being BBC Radio 2 Eurovision, providing coverage of the Eurovision Song Contest 2014. The network returned in 2015 for coverage of that year's contest. Others include BBC Radio 2 Country covering the C2C: Country to Country festival and BBC Radio 2 50s, a service dedicated to music programmes covering the 1950s. During 2018, Radio 2 had numerous reshuffles of presenters. In May, longtime host Simon Mayo joined DJ Jo Whitley in a new format. The move proved unpopular with listeners and in October 2018 Mayo announced his intention to leave the network, later adding that this was so he could help launch the new classical music radio station – Scala Radio – in March 2019, and continue his BBC Radio 5 Live film review programme. Mayo and Whitley's last show was broadcast on December 20, 2018, while Whitley returned to his nightspot. With Mayo's last show on Radio 2 broadcast on December 21, Sara Cox was later announced as the new drivetime host, starting on January 14, 2019. In addition, in September 2018, Chris Evans announced that he was the Radio 2 Breakfast Show and the station where he had worked since 2010 to move to Virgin Radio. He was replaced by former BBC Radio 1 DJ Zoe Ball from 14 January 2019. Current position The broadcaster's audience is now adults over 35 years of age (82% of listeners)[11] although in recent years it has attracted younger listeners. His daytime playlist features songs from the 1960s for several current hits, albums and indie songs. The appeal of the station is broad and profound, with affordable daytime programs and specialized programs of certain types or times of music. In 2009, Radio 2 again won the Music Week Award for the National Radio Station of the Year, an award it won for several consecutive years. Weeknights have historically featured specialized music, including jazz, folk music, blues, country, reggae, classical rock, show songs and biographies and documentaries about artists and musical genres. Previously, this specialized schedule worked from 8:00 pm to midnight, but now it only works from 9:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Radio 2 hosts the BBC Concert Orchestra and the BBC Big Band. Sounds of the 60s remains a regular attraction in Saturday's schedule, as do Johnnie Walker's 1970s Sounds on Sundays. On October 5, 2013, these two shows were accompanied by Sounds of the 80s, which was originally hosted by Sara Cox and broadcast on Friday from 8pm until midnight; in May 2018 Gary Davies took over this show, with Cox performing a live schedule from 10pm to midnight Monday to Thursday, until she moved to drivetime on January 14, 2019. On Sundays, the program approaches its old style, focusing on easy listening, jazz and music show, with Sunday Night Is Music Night and Clare Tate. Radio 2 does not broadcast complete works of classical music (radio 3 domain) nor offers in-depth discussion or drama, and while some book readings, comedy and arts coverage still remains on the station this is Radio 4's mandate. Jeremy Vine's lunch program covers current and consumer affairs informally, a pioneering style by Jimmy Young. Until the launch of Radio 5 in August 1990, Radio 2's average wave frequencies carried BBC Radio's sports coverage. Like all bbc domestic radio stations, Radio 2 is funded by the television licence fee and has no ads. The Greenwich Mean Time signal (or 'pips') is transmitted at 07:00, 08:00 and 17:00 during the week. BBC Radio 2 moved its broadcasting music studios to the adjacent Wogan house in 2006. Although most of the programming comes from London, some shows are broadcast from other cities around the UK, including Birmingham and Manchester. For many years, the network's presenters, such as Janice Long and Alex Lester, were based in Birmingham, but moved to London in April 2008. Radio 2 broadcasts news bulletins about the hour, every hour – 24 hours a day (except Sundays at 8pm) – from a studio on BBC Broadcasting House, with headline updates at half-time from 5.30am to 8.30am on weekdays during start and main Breakfast Show. During the coronavirus pandemic, the schedule of the shows and those who presented them changed significantly. Sara Cox's drivetime show was extended until 8pm and the evening show (changing Jo Whitley and Trevor Nelson each week) were also extended until 11:00 p.m., when the specialized program ran until midnight. All programs broadcast on a Friday night and early Saturday morning were presented in one hour. Also, no other big difference was made apart from many presenters who were in place of the top presenters, for example Angela Scanlon in place of Steve Wright in the afternoon and Amol Rajan on Sara Cox's drivetime show. Current presenters Michael Ball Zoe Ball Tony Blackburn OJ Borg Kate Bottley Ken Bruce Charles Rylan Clark-Neal Fearnie Cotton Sara Cox Jamie Cullum Gary Davies Vanessa Feltz Paul Gambaccini Bob Harris Jools Holland Ana Matronic Cerys Matthews Jason Mohammad Huey Morgan Trevor Nelson Graham Norton Paul O'Grady Dermot O'Leary Elaine Paige Mark Radcliffe Aneka Rice Angela Scanlon Liza Tarbuck Clare Teal Jeremy Vine Johnnie Walker Jo Whitley Claudia Winkleman Steve Wright Notable stand-in presenters These presenters have no permanent slots on Radio 2, but have been relatively recenty for shows on the network. Most of the listed below, such as Maria McErlane and Phil Swern, regularly appear on programs as guests, but do not feature a program itself. Joe Bonamassa (means Cerys Matthews) Yolanda Brown (means Vanessa Feltz) Mel C (means Fearnie Cotton Sounds of the 90s) Alan Carr and Melanie Sykes (join as duo for Graham Norton and Paul O'Grad Nicki Chapman (replaces Vanessa Feltz and The Zoe Ball Show Breakfast) Rhianonn Giddens (replaces Cerys Matthews) Mel Giedroyc (replaces the Michael Ball Show) Janey Lee (Sunday replaces Love Songs; also steve wright's regular collaborator in the afternoon) Alison Hammond (in Rylan's game on Saturday) Gethin Jones (in the name of OJ Borg) Joe Lycett (means Rylan on Saturday and Sara Cox) Maria McErlane (also regular collaborator on Graham Norton's show) Jayne Middlemiss (means OJ Borg) Scott Mills (means Rylan on Saturday, Claudia on Sunday, Claudia , Tony Blackburn's Golden Hour and Steve Wright in the afternoon) Paddy O'Connell (means Jeremy Vine, Liza Tarbuck, Vanessa Feltz , Saturday Breakfast with Dermot, Steve Wright in the Afternoon and OJ Borg.) Sue Perkins (represents the Michael Ball Show) Amol Rajan (stands for Jeremy Vine, Vanessa Feltz, Sara Cox and The Zoe Ball Breakfast Show) Anita Rani (means Vanessa Feltz, Liza Tarbuck, Jo Whitley and Rylan on Saturday) Helen Skellon (represents OJ Borg and Saturday Breakfast with Dermot) Tim Smith (also Steve Wright's regular collaborator in the afternoon) Phil Swern (Perkins and regular collaborator on Sixties Sounds) DJ Spooky (is no for Trevor Nelson and Craig Charles) Michelle Visage (represents Rylan on Saturday) Notable guest presenters In addition to their regular and stand-in presenters, Radio 2 is often accompanied by guest presenters hosting unique presenters ou série curta. Tais convidados incluemm Bryan Adams, Tony Bennett, Carla Bruni, Kristian Bush, Neneh Cherry, Gloria Estefan, Morgan Freeman, Michael Grade, Don Henley, Barry Humphries, Sir Elton John, Cyndi Lauper, Hugh Laurie, Bette Midler, Ed Miliband, Kylie Minogue, David Mitchell, David Quantick, Suzi Quatro, Martha Reeves, Sir Tim Rice, Nile Rodgers, Ricky Ross, Bruce Springsteen, Sir Rod Stewart, James Taylor e Barbara Funcionários adicionais notáveis Muitos dos funcionários adicionais da Radio 2 no ar (particularmente leitores de notícias) são compartilhados com a estação irmã BBC Radio 6 Music. Jornalistas e repórteres Richie Anderson (viagens, manhãs durante a semana) Bobbie Pryor (viagens, tardes durante a semana) Sally Boazman (viagem, fim de semana) Orna Merchant (viagem, fim de semana) Matt Ewertit (notícias da música) Tina Daheley (leitor de notícias do programa de café da manhã) Andrew Peach (jornalista) Justine Greener (leitor de notícias) Harvey Cooke (leitor de notícias) Catherine Cracknell (leitor de notícias) Jason Kaye (notícia Dr. Sarah Jarvis (especialista médica , The Jeremy Vine Show) Martin Lewis (especialista financeiro, The Jeremy Vine Show) Pausa para Thought Kate Bottley Richard Coles Brian D'Arcy Julia Neuberger John Sentamu Notáveis ex-apresentadores Paul Hollingdale (1967-1970) Pat Doody (1967-1971) Eric Robinson (1967-1971) Kenneth Alwyn (1967-1972) Barry All Simon Bates (1973-1973) Simon Bates (1973-1976) David Gell (1967-1977) Robin Richmond (1969-1980) Sam Costa (1967-1981) Alberto Sempnri (1967-1982) Kenny Everett (1981-1983) Tom Edwards (1968-1984) Pete Murray (1967-1984) Tony Brandon (1970-1985) Steve Jones (1979-1985) David Hamilton (1967-1973; 1975-1986) Ray Moore (1967-1988) Stuart Hall (1982-1988) Peter Dickson (1983-1989 mais uma semana como um stand-in em 1999) Billy Butler (1988-1990) Sam Dea (1988-1990) Peter Clayton (1970-1991) Teddy Johnson (1967-1992) Keith Fordyce (1992) Judith Chalmers (1990-1992) Graham Knight (1988-1991) Bill Rennells (1978-1993) Anne Robinson (1978-1993, stand-in para Jimmy Young em 1996) John Sachs (1991-1993) Barbara Sturgeon (1992-1993) Adrian Love (1987-1994) Charlie Chester (1992-1995) Alan Dell (1967-1995) Gloria Hunniford (1981-1995) Katie Boyle (1968-1996) Wally Whyton (1969-1996) Martin Kelner (1969-1996) Martin Kelner (1984-1996) Chris Stuart (1985-1996) Derek Jameson (1985-1997) Angela Rippon (1985-1997, Apresentador stand-in) Robbie Vincent (apenas 1997) Debbie Thrower (1995-1998) John Dunn (1967-1998) Benny Green (1967-1998) Steve Madden (1985-1998) Bob Holness (1968-1974 , 1985-1998) Charles Nove (1981-2012) David Allan (1968-1999) Pam (1996-1999) Des Lynnam (1970-1980, 1998-1919 99) Jackie Bird (1998-2000) Alan Freeman (1997-2000) Cliff Adams (1967-2001) Jack Docherty (2000-2001) Katrina Leskanich (1998-2000) Sheila Tracy (1977-2000) Jimmy Young (1973-2002) Andy Peebles (1998-2002) Alan Keith (1970-2003) Sybil Ruscoe (2003-2004) Don Maclean (19 90-2006) Brian Hayes (1991-2006) Sheridan Morley (1990-2006) Richard Baker (1986-2007) Nick Barraclough (1992-2007) Canon Roger Royle (1984-2007) Brand (2006-2008) Humphrey Lyttelton (1967-2008) Matthew Wright (2006-2008) Michael Aspel (1968-1974, 1986-1999, 2009) Jon Briggs (newsreader and continuity) (1996-2009) Mo Dutta (1995-2009) Bob Dylan (2007-2009) Malcolm Laycock (1995-2009) Pete Mitchell (2006-2009) Jonny Saunders (former drivetime and weekday breakfast sports reporter) (2006-2011) Emma Forbes (2009-2010) Sarah Kennedy (1976-1983, 1993-2010) Mark Lamarr (1998-2010) Jonathan Ross (1999-2010, 2014-2018) Suzi Quatro (2008-2010) Dale Winton (2000-2010) Steve Harley (2000-2008) Michael Parkinson (1996-2007, 2011) Alan Titchmarsh (2007-2011) Colin Berry (1973-2012) Brian D'Arcy (2007-2012) Mike Harding (1997-2012) Aled Jones (2006-2012) David Jacobs (1967-2013) Steve Lamacq (2007-2013) Stuart Maconie (1998-2013) Lynn Parsons (1998-2014) Fran Godfrey (newsreader) (1990-2014) Dave Pearce (2011-2014) Richard Allinson (1997-2014) Alan Dedicoat (newsreader) (1986-2015) Rebecca Pike (business news reporter) (2006-2015) Ed Stewart (1980-1983, 1991-2006, 2007-2015) Terry Wogan (1972-1984, 1993-2015) Desmond Carrington (1981-2016) Janice Long (1999-2017) Alex Lester (1987-2017) Brian Matton (1999-2017) Diane-Louise Jordan (2012-2017) Clare Balding (2013-2017) Lynn Bowles (travel, weekday mornings) (2000-2018) Paul Jones (1986-2018) Matt Williams (Drivetime Sport reporter) (2010-2018) Nigel Ogden (1980-2018) Frank Renton (1995-2018) Moira Stuart (newsreader, weekday breakfast) (2010-2018) Simon Mayo (2001-2018) Chris Evans (2005-2018) Vassos Alexander (Breakfast Sport reporter) (2011-2018) Carol Kirkwood (2012-2019) (breakfast show weather presenter) Don Black (2013-2020) Controllers/Head Of Station Years served Controller 1967–1968 Robin Scott 1968–1976 Douglas Muggersidge 1976–1978 Derek Chinnery 1978–1980 Charles McLelland 1980–1984 David Hatch 1984–1990 Bryant Marriot 1990–1996 Frances Line 1996–2004 James Moir 2004–2008 Lesley Douglas 2009–2016 Bob Shennan 2016–2020 Lewis Carnie 2020–present Helen Thomas Controversies The presenter Sarah Kennedy attracted controversy before she left the station in 2010. In May 1999, she performed bizarrely while on Terry Wogan's side, blaming the incident for lack of sleep the night before. His speech dragged along his show on August 13, 2007 also made headlines. She blamed a sore throat and then took a month's break. It was later reported that Kennedy was recovering from pneumonia, and she returned to work on September 10. In October 2007, she was reprimanded after joking that she nearly ran over a black pedestrian because she couldn't see him in the dark. The BBC later apologized for the comment. She was also spoken to by BBC bosses after praising Enoch Powell during a show in July 2009, describing him as the best prime minister this country has ever had. [18] Main article: The Russell Brand Show prank calls run On October 16, 2008, an episode of The Russell Brand Co-hosted by colleagues from Radio 2 Jonathan Ross was recorded for later broadcast. The show included Russell Brand and Ross leaving four prank messages on actor Andrew Sachs' response phone, including offensive comments about his granddaughter and use of foul language. The program was subsequently broadcast on October 18 – partially censored – having passed the various pre-broadcast checks of the program's editors. Initially, the program received only an insignificant number of complaints about Ross' bad language; however, the incident was reported a week later by The Mail on Sunday and a public outcry soon followed. The case was referred to Ofcom and the BBC Trust, and in the meantime, Ross and Brand were suspended for 12 weeks from all pending BBC investigative programmes. Shortly after these announcements, Brand announced his resignation from the BBC, soon followed by the controller at the time, Lesley Douglas. Ross was suspended from the BBC without pay for 12 weeks. [19] In July 2009, longtime host Malcolm Laycock announced his resignation live on air after a long-running dispute over the content of his show, Sunday Night at 10, and questions about his salary. [21] References ^ Boost for breakfast shows with increased listeners across BBC radio stations. BBC. 31 July 2003. Retrieved on December 25, 2008. BBC Radio 2's weekly audience was 15.49m (from 15.36m last quarter and 15.05m last year), while the broadcaster's share of listening was 18.3% (17.5% in the last quarter and 17.3% last year). ^ Radio Rewind – BBC Radio 2 History – The 1960s. Radiorewind.co.uk. Retrieved June 9, 2018. ^ Radio 1 Classic Schedules (1967-2004) (PDF). Frequencyfinder.org.uk. Retrieved on 9 June 2018. ^ Just for you - BBC Radio - Transdiffusion Broadcasting System. Transdiffusion.org. Rajar.co.uk. Retrieved June 9, 2018. ^ Radio 2 appoints Napster executive as music chief. Brandrepublic.com. Retrieved on 9 June 2018. ^ a b Andrews, Amanda (November 28, 2010). 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London: News News Retrieved on May 31, 2009. ^ BBC apologizes for 'racial slur'. BBC News. BBC. 31 October 2007. Retrieved on May 25, 2009. ^ Kennedy slammed for Powell comment. BBC News. BBC. July 19, 2009. Retrieved september 7, 2009. ^ The ups and downs of Ross' career. BBC News. BBC. 30 October 2008. Recovered on November 13, 2008. ^ Ross suspended for three months. BBC News. BBC. 30 October 2008. Recovered on November 13, 2008. ^ Gammell, Caroline (August 4, 2009). Radio 2 listeners 'horrified' by the presenter's sudden departure. The Daily Telegraph. London. Retrieved August 17, 2009. External links Wikimedia Commons has media related to BBC Radio 2. BBC Radio 2's official Website on Facebook BBC Radio 2 on Instagram BBC Radio 2 on Twitter BBC Radio 2 YouTube channel Retrieved from 2 Part of the 2LO streaming equipment. More of the 2LO transmission equipment. 2LO was the second radio station to broadcast regularly in the UK (the first was 2MT). It began airing on 11 May 1922, for an hour a day from the seventh floor of Marconi House on London's Strand, opposite Somerset House. Initially, the power was 100 watts at 350 meters (857 kHz). 2LO was allowed to transmit for seven minutes, after which the operator had to hear about the wavelength for three minutes for possible instructions to close. On November 14, 1922, the station was transferred to the new British Broadcasting Company, which in 1923 took over nearby Savoy Hill to its broadcast studios. In 1927, the company became the British Broadcasting Corporation. On 9 March 1930, 2LO was replaced by the BBC Regional Program and the BBC National Programme. The letters LO continued to be used internally as a bcc designation for technical operations in the London area (e.g. the numbering of all recordings made in London contained LO). The LO code was changed to LN in the early 1970s. The 2LO transmitter now belongs to the Science Museum, having been donated by Crown Cast International on November 7, 2002. [1] It is now on display at the Information Age gallery on the second floor of the museum. Casa Marconi was demolished in 2006, in addition to the listed façade, which will be incorporated into a new hotel complex. [2] A first-hand account of a 2LO broadcast is given in The Spell of London by H. V. Morton. The 'LO' part of 2LO's callign was adopted in 1924 by the Metropolitan Radio Station in Melbourne which, since 1932, has been part of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. The station, 3LO, still has this call signal allocated to it, but since 2000 it has used different names on the air, first 774 ABC Melbourne and since 2017, Radio Melbourne. [3] G2LO amateur radio is currently owned by the employe e association in Arqiva, Crown Cast International, formerly the domestic part of the BBC's Broadcasting Department. [4] References ^ Present to the nation marks the 80th anniversary of the BBC Press Office, 3 3 2002 ^ Marconi House, Strand/Aldwych, London The Music Hall and Theatre Site ^ Radio Melbourne was previously the slogan for commercial station 3AW. Both 3LO and 3AW are considered rivals to the same audience. ^ QRZ.com of The Callsign Database Sources H.V. Morton. 1926, 18th Edition 1948, The spell of London, Methuen ∓ Co Ltd, London. External links The Science Museum: London Calling History of Marconi House where 2LO first broadcast Station Identification Audio 2LO Coordinates: 51°30′43.6″N 0°07′6.2″W﻿ / ﻿51.512111°N 0.118389°W﻿ / 51.512111; -0.118389 Recovered from

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