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**COSPAS-SARSAT  
MISSION CONTROL CENTRES  
STANDARD INTERFACE  
DESCRIPTION**

C/S A.002  
Issue 6  
December 2015

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**COSPAS-SARSAT MISSION CONTROL CENTRES**  
**STANDARD INTERFACE DESCRIPTION****History**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

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### **1.1 Overview**

The purpose of the Cospas-Sarsat System is to provide distress alert and location data for search and rescue (SAR) by using spacecraft and ground facilities to detect and locate distress signals. The computed position of the distress and other related information is transmitted to appropriate SAR authorities.

Distress beacons (Emergency Locator Transmitters - ELTs, Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons - EPIRBs, Personal Locator Beacons - PLBs) transmit 406 MHz signals that are detected by Cospas-Sarsat low-altitude polar-orbit spacecraft, medium-altitude Earth orbit GNSS spacecraft, or geostationary spacecraft. These signals are relayed to Cospas-Sarsat ground facilities termed Local User Terminals (LUTs), which process the signals to determine the beacon location. Alerts are then relayed, together with location data, via a Mission Control Centre (MCC), either to another MCC or to the appropriate search and rescue point of contact (SPOC) to initiate SAR activities.

Each MCC distributes Cospas-Sarsat messages according to the System document C/S A.001 "Cospas-Sarsat Data Distribution Plan" which defines the Cospas-Sarsat ground communication network. Most Cospas-Sarsat messages are sent in formats which permit the data to be automatically processed and transmitted. These message formats are described in this document C/S A.002 "Cospas-Sarsat Mission Control Centres Standard Interface Description".

### **1.2 Document Objective**

The Cospas-Sarsat System is operated in accordance with the 1988 International Cospas-Sarsat Programme Agreement and other related documents. The purpose of this document C/S A.002 (SID) is to describe the message formats and communication standards required to transmit data between Cospas-Sarsat MCCs. It is designed to facilitate information exchange between Cospas-Sarsat MCCs and between those MCCs and Rescue Coordination Centres (RCCs) of countries without MCCs.

This document specifies the structure and content of the information portion of Cospas-Sarsat messages regardless of the communication network to be used. For an operational implementation, the information portion will of necessity be framed with the addressing, header and trailer data required by the specific network protocol.

### 1.3 Required Implementation Data

The following information must be agreed upon between two agencies establishing a communications interface:

- a. Network and protocols to be used.
- b. Data rate.
- c. Addressing/routing.
- d. Packet size constraints.
- e. Security (e.g., password, call identification and caller user data).

### 1.4 Reference Documents

- a. C/S T.001 "Specification for Cospas-Sarsat 406 MHz Distress Beacons".
- b. C/S A.001 "Cospas-Sarsat Data Distribution Plan".
- c. C/S A.005 "Cospas-Sarsat Mission Control Centre (MCC) Performance Specification and Design Guidelines".
- d. C/S T.002 "Cospas-Sarsat [LEOLUT] Local User Terminal Performance Specification and Design Guidelines".
- e. C/S T.009 "Cospas-Sarsat GEOLUT Performance Specification and Design Guidelines".
- f. C/S T.019 "Cospas-Sarsat MEOLUT Performance Specification and Design Guidelines".

Other information that is used in this document is contained on the Cospas-Sarsat website, available at <http://www.cospas-sarsat.int/en/pro>.

A list of the acronyms used in this document is contained in the Cospas-Sarsat Glossary, document C/S G.004, and in the Acronyms and Terminology page on the Cospas-Sarsat website, available at <http://www.cospas-sarsat.int/en/pro>, under the Documents menu.

### 1.5 Document Amendments and Updates

- a. Amendments of message formats which affect all MCCs require recommendation for change by the Joint Committee (JC) and approval by the Cospas-Sarsat Council (CSC).
- b. Formats and content of any messages which are exchanged between two MCCs on a bilateral basis only, may be amended by mutual agreement. Written notification of changes will be provided to the Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat for document control and formal amendment.



- c. If any two MCCs find the need to introduce a new message format which is strictly used bilaterally, details will be submitted to the Cospas-Sarsat Secretariat who will assign a Subject Indicator Type (SIT) code to the message and publish the relevant amendment.

- END OF SECTION 1 -

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## **2. COMMUNICATION CHANNEL INTERFACES**

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Two types of communications are required among the Cospas-Sarsat MCCs. Voice communication is required for general coordination and follow-up/confirmation of certain automated message transmissions. Data communication using formatted messages are required for the transfer of Cospas-Sarsat alert data and System information.

### **2.1 Voice Communication Facilities**

Voice communications are made over the public dial-up telephone network or other available networks. Voice communication will not be discussed further in this document.

### **2.2 Data Communication Facilities**

All text and data transmissions between MCCs, including alert messages and System information messages, shall be made in character text format only. The information transmitted in character format shall be sent in accordance with Table 4.3. Each respective MCC is responsible for:

- a. making the necessary provisions for connecting to the appropriate communication networks; and
- b. implementing MCC to MCC communications on the selected communication networks in accordance with the standards described in the annexes to this document.

Participating countries may bilaterally choose to implement primary and alternate communications systems.

#### **2.2.1 Cospas-Sarsat Message Text**

All Cospas-Sarsat messages contain specified types of information. Each one of these information types, called a Message Field (MF), is described in greater detail in Annex B. These message fields are then grouped as shown in Annex C to produce the messages for the various Subject Indicator Types (SITs) listed in Annex A.

Originators of operational messages should endeavor to provide actual values in all fields indicated by the letter "A" in Tables C-1 and C-2. Fields indicated by the letter "X" must not be omitted, but may use default values if actual data is not available.

### **2.2.2 Subject Indicator Types (SITs)**

The types of messages that are exchanged between the MCCs are listed in Annex A. Each type of message is identified by a SIT. The SIT is used to facilitate automatic message handling. Annex A lists the SIT code numbers and their assigned use. Annex C defines the content of each of the SIT messages.

### **2.2.3 Character Text**

This specification is based on a text format using International Alphabet No.5 representation. To provide for use on networks using the International Telegraph Alphabet No.2 (ITA2) characters, a table of equivalence between the International Alphabet No.5 character representation and ITA2 is provided in Table 4.3.

- END OF SECTION 2 -

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### **3. COMMUNICATION STANDARDS**

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The message formats presented in this document provide flexibility, efficiency, and compatibility among MCCs. They are independent of the communication network and protocol employed.

All MCC messages are formed as a series of octets (one octet is 8 bits, or one byte, which contains one character and is commonly referred to as a “character”). A message may be made up of any number of octets, subject to the restriction in section 4.

The communication networks accepted for MCC to MCC communications are introduced below and the standards to which each MCC must adhere for their use in the Cospas-Sarsat Ground Segment are described in the Annexes to this document. Some of these networks provide an error detection and/or error correction capability for detecting and correcting data errors introduced by the communications system.

It is the responsibility of the MCC accepting data to implement adequate security and to coordinate security measures with other MCCs from whom it will receive data. All MCCs with an Internet connection must be protected by firewall technology.

#### **3.1 File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Communications**

FTP is an Internet based protocol that can be used to exchange messages between Cospas-Sarsat MCCs. It is highly reliable due to its inherent error detection and correction capability. Each MCC communicating via FTP shall comply with the applicable standards described in the Internet Engineering Task Group document RFC 959 - File Transfer Protocol. In addition, MCCs communicating via FTP shall comply with the Cospas-Sarsat standards contained in Annex F.

All FTP servers used for the exchange of SIT messages should be linked exclusively using Internet virtual private networks (VPNs) that meet the Cospas-Sarsat standard provided at Annex G. This is referred to as FTPV communication.

#### **3.2 AFTN/AMHS Communications**

The aeronautical fixed telecommunications network (AFTN) is a worldwide system that provides point-to-point communications for text messages. Access to the AFTN network is restricted to terminals that are operated in controlled locations, such as Air Traffic Control Centres and MCCs. This network may operate at fairly low data rates (i.e., 300 or 9600 baud). Communications procedures for the AFTN are controlled by ICAO and are detailed in Annex 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Volume II, Communication Procedures. Guidance for using AFTN for MCC to MCC communications is provided at Annex H to this document.

AFTN is being upgraded by ICAO to the Aeronautical Message Handling System (AMHS). The transition from AFTN to AMHS will be implemented gradually to meet the requirements of Administrations. This transition is expected to enhance communication services in several regions of the world and should not negatively impact the use of AFTN communications by Cospas-Sarsat.

### **3.3 Email Communications**

Electronic mail is a store-and-forward communication method over the Internet or other networks. It is an optional mode of communications between MCCs and undertaken on a bilateral contingency basis. Guidance on using email is provided at Annex I to this document.

- END OF SECTION 3 -

## 4. MESSAGE FORMAT

### 4.1 Format Requirements

All Cospas-Sarsat messages shall be framed as shown in Figure 4.1. The structure of the frames is specified by the host network and does not impact the Cospas-Sarsat information transmitted.

For the entire message, including the required network framing, the number of characters on any one line shall not exceed 69. This does not include the New Line (NL) sequence described below.

Each line shall end with a new line (NL) sequence that is defined as CRCRLF or CRLF where

CR means Carriage Return - Hex 0D (i.e., zero D)

LF means Line Feed - Hex 0A (i.e., zero A)

The entire message including any network required framing shall not exceed 25,000 characters.

However, message originators may need to further limit message size depending on specific network constraints.

Format Frame	Contents
HEADER (network dependent)	Made available to satisfy the host network requirements if any.  These contents must be designed into the application software of the agency using the network.
INFORMATION (SIT message)	Cospas-Sarsat message text as defined in this document, irrespective of the network in use.
TRAILER (network dependent)	As per HEADER above.

**Figure 4.1: General Message Structure**

Since some communication networks may add a Header that precedes the SIT message, MCCs must be able to identify the beginning of a SIT message. The presence of SIT Message Fields 1 - 3 shall be used to identify the beginning of a SIT message. That is, Message Fields 1 - 3 shall have the format “/nnnnn nnnnn/nnnn/nnn nn nnnn”, where n is a numeral between 0 - 9.

## 4.2 Character Set

The set of International Alphabet No.5 characters that have an equivalent ITA2 character is the set of allowable characters for the INFORMATION frame of Figure 4.1.

To ensure compatibility, Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 provide details of those characters. Table 4.1 defines the International Alphabet No.5 characters while Table 4.2 illustrates ITA2 characters. Table 4.3 details the conversions between the two character sets.

Characters not found in Table 4.3 are not permitted.

The octothorpe (#) character shall not be used in the information frame of Cospas-Sarsat messages as it is a command character for some networks.

The “@” (AT sign) and “\_” (underscore sign) are not listed in Table 4.3, but are required for some messages.

The “@” (AT sign) should be replaced by “(AT)” and the “\_” (underscore sign) should be replaced by “(UNDERSCORE)” in messages exchanged between MCCs.

For consistency this format should apply to all communication modes for MCC to MCC message exchange.



**Table 4.1****International Alphabet No.5 (IA5)**

				b7 ->	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
BITS				b6 ->	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
				b5 ->	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
b <sub>4</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	Column->	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Row												
0	0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P	\	p
0	0	0	1	1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
0	0	1	0	2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r
0	0	1	1	3	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s
0	1	0	0	4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t
0	1	0	1	5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u
0	1	1	0	6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
0	1	1	1	7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w
1	0	0	0	8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x
1	0	0	1	9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y
1	0	1	0	10	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z
1	0	1	1	11	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{
1	1	0	0	12	FF	FS	,	<	L	/	l	
1	1	0	1	13	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}
1	1	1	0	14	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~
1	1	1	1	15	SI	US	/	?	O	___	o	DEL

Table 4.2

## International Telegraph Alphabet No.2 (ITA2)

Combination Number	Code Element					Character Allocations
	1	2	3	4	5	
1	1	1	0	0	0	A
2	1	0	0	1	1	B
3	0	1	1	1	0	C
4	1	0	0	1	0	D
5	1	0	0	0	0	E
6	1	0	1	1	0	F
7	0	1	0	1	1	G
8	0	0	1	0	1	H
9	0	1	1	0	0	I
10	1	1	0	1	0	J
11	1	1	1	1	0	K
12	0	1	0	0	1	L
13	0	0	1	1	1	M
14	0	0	1	1	0	N
15	0	0	0	1	1	O
16	0	1	1	0	1	P
17	1	1	1	0	1	Q
18	0	1	0	1	0	R
19	1	0	1	0	0	S
20	0	0	0	0	1	T
21	1	1	1	0	0	U
22	0	1	1	1	1	V
23	1	1	0	0	1	W
24	1	0	1	1	1	X
25	1	0	1	0	1	Y
26	1	0	0	0	1	Z
27	0	0	0	1	0	Carriage Return
28	0	1	0	0	0	Line Feed
29	1	1	1	1	1	Letters Shift
30	1	1	0	1	1	Figures Shift
31	0	0	1	0	0	Space
32	0	0	0	0	0	Not Used

**Table 4.3****Equivalents for Translation between  
International Telegraph Alphabet No.2 and International Alphabet No.5**

ITA2 Combination No. (Table 4.2 refers)	IA5 Column/Row (Table 4.1 refers) Conversion at Interface	
	ITA2 Letters Case	ITA2 Figures Case
1	A - 4/1, 6/1	- - 2/13
2	B - 4/2, 6/2	? - 3/15
3	C - 4/3, 6/3	: - 3/10
4	D - 4/4, 6/4	ENQ - 0/5
5	E - 4/5, 6/5	3 - 3/3
6	F - 4/6, 6/6	
7	G - 4/7, 6/7	
8	H - 4/8, 6/8	# - 2/3
9	I - 4/9, 6/9	8 - 3/8
10	J - 4/10, 6/10	BEL - 0/7
11	K - 4/11, 6/11	( - 2/8
12	L - 4/12, 6/12	) - 2/9
13	M - 4/13, 6/13	. - 2/14
14	N - 4/14, 6/14	, - 2/12
15	O - 4/15, 6/15	9 - 3/9
16	P - 5/0, 7/0	0 - 3/0
17	Q - 5/1, 7/1	1 - 3/1
18	R - 5/2, 7/2	4 - 3/4
19	S - 5/3, 7/3	. - 2/7
20	T - 5/4, 7/4	5 - 3/5
21	U - 5/5, 7/5	7 - 3/7
22	V - 5/6, 7/6	= - 3/13
23	W - 5/7, 7/7	2 - 3/2
24	X - 5/8, 7/8	/ - 2/15
25	Y - 5/9, 7/9	6 - 3/6
26	Z - 5/10, 7/10	+
27	CR - 0/13	- 2/11
28	LF - 0/10	
29	SI - 0/15	
30	SO - 0/14	
31	SP - 2/0	
32	NUL - 0/0	

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**ANNEXES  
TO  
COSPAS-SARSAT  
MISSION CONTROL CENTRES  
STANDARD INTERFACE  
DESCRIPTION**

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**ANNEX A****SUBJECT INDICATOR TYPES (SITs)****1. GENERAL**

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All Cospas-Sarsat messages are identified by a Subject Indicator Type (SIT) number according to the subject matter being transmitted.

Descriptions of the Subject Indicator Types are included in Tables A.1 and A.2.

**2. SIT BLOCK ASSIGNMENT**

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To maintain uniqueness between the SIT numbers for all Cospas-Sarsat agencies, Table A.3 subdivides the range of possible numbers, from 000 to 999 by subject and application.

The proper application of this table will ensure standardization in numbers and usage to facilitate automatic message handling by the MCCs.

**Table A.1****Subject Indicator Types for Alert Messages**

<b>SIT</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>121</b>	DOPPLER INTERFERER NOTIFICATION	These messages are used for notification of 406 MHz interferer signals.	C-11
<b>141</b>	DOA INTERFERER NOTIFICATION		C-14
<b>122</b>	INCIDENT (NO DOPPLER)	406 MHz alert message with no Doppler or DOA positions. An encoded position may or may not be available.	C-12
<b>142</b>	INCIDENT (NO DOA)		C-15
<b>123</b>	POSITION CONFLICT (LEOSAR/MEOSAR/GEOSAR; ENCODED ONLY)	406 MHz alert message with no Doppler/DOA positions for which the encoded position differs by more than the match criteria from all previous positions.	C-12
<b>143</b>			C-15
<b>124</b>	POSITION CONFIRMATION (LEOSAR; ENCODED ONLY)	406 MHz alert message with no Doppler/DOA positions that identifies the confirmed position of a 406 MHz alert.	C-12
<b>144</b>	POSITION CONFIRMATION (MEOSAR; ENCODED ONLY)		C-15
<b>125</b>	INCIDENT (LEOSAR)	Beacon alert message computed from 406 MHz incident data. The message contains Doppler/DOA position.	C-13
<b>145</b>	INCIDENT (MEOSAR)		C-14
<b>126</b>	POSITION CONFLICT (LEOSAR)	Beacon alert message computed from 406 MHz incident data. The message contains Doppler/DOA and/or encoded position(s) which may differ from previous position(s) by the match criteria.	C-13
<b>146</b>	POSITION CONFLICT (MEOSAR)		C-14
<b>127</b>	POSITION CONFIRMATION (LEOSAR)	406 MHz alert message with Doppler/DOA positions that identifies the confirmed position of a 406 MHz alert. It may or may not contain an encoded position.	C-13
<b>147</b>	POSITION CONFIRMATION (MEOSAR)		C-14



**Table A.1 (Cont.)****Subject Indicator Types for Alert Messages**

<b>SIT</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>132</b>	NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION (LEOSAR/GEOSAR ENCODED ONLY)	Message used between MCCs to notify the country of registration of a 406 MHz beacon (NOCR). This message contains only an encoded position.	C-12
<b>136</b>	NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION (MEOSAR; ENCODED ONLY)		C-15
<b>133</b>	NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION (LEOSAR)	Message used between MCCs to notify the country of registration of a 406 MHz beacon (NOCR). This message contains Doppler or DOA position data. It may or may not contain an encoded position.	C-13
<b>137</b>	NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION (MEOSAR)		C-14
<b>134</b>	NOTIFICATION OF RETURN LINK SERVICE PROVIDER (LEOSAR/GEOSAR; ENCODED ONLY)	Message used between MCCs to notify the responsible MCC (see note 1) of a 406 MHz beacon with RLS capability. This message only contains an encoded position	C-12
<b>138</b>	NOTIFICATION OF RETURN LINK SERVICE PROVIDER (MEOSAR; ENCODED ONLY)		C-15
<b>135</b>	NOTIFICATION OF RETURN LINK SERVICE PROVIDER (LEOSAR/GEOSAR)	Message used between MCCs to notify the responsible MCC (see note 1) of a 406 MHz beacon with RLS capability. This message contains Doppler or DOA position data. It may or may not contain an encoded position.	C-13
<b>139</b>	NOTIFICATION OF RETURN LINK SERVICE PROVIDER (MEOSAR)		C-14
<b>185</b>	COSPAS-SARSAT ALERTS	Message used for alert messages and as NOCR message between MCCs and SPOCs.	C-17 to C-30

Note 1: The responsible MCC for the various GNSS providers is stated in C/S A.001, e.g., for Galileo system it is the FMCC.

**Table A.2****Subject Indicator Types for System Information and Narrative Messages**

<b>SIT</b>		<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>215</b>	ORBIT VECTORS	Sarsat or Cospas spacecraft orbit position and time message.	C-31
<b>216</b>	ORBIT VECTORS	Sarsat or Cospas spacecraft orbit position and time message. Used in special conditions (e.g., after a satellite manoeuvre) when it is required that orbit vectors at the MCC and its associated LUTs be initialized. See C/S A.001, section entitled “Scheduled Satellite Manoeuvres”.	C-31
<b>217</b>	ORBIT VECTORS	MEOSAR spacecraft two-line orbital elements (TLE) message.	C-32
<b>415</b>	SARP CALIBRATION	Time and frequency calibration for a SARP.	C-33
<b>416</b>	SARP TELEMETRY	SARP telemetry from a Sarsat spacecraft.	C-34
<b>417</b>	SARP-3 CALIBRATION	Time and frequency calibration for a SARP-3.	C-35
<b>425</b>	SARP OUT OF LIMIT	Warning message to indicate abnormal performance of the SARP.	C-34
<b>435</b>	SARP COMMAND	Command request for the SARP.	C-36
<b>445</b>	SARP COMMAND VERIFICATION	Verification of the execution (or non-execution) of a SARP command as requested by command message.	C-34
<b>510</b>	406 MHz SARR FREQUENCY CALIBRATION OFFSET	Offset between actual and 406 MHz SARR-provided beacon frequencies.	C-37
<b>515</b>	SARR TELEMETRY	SARR telemetry from a Sarsat spacecraft.	C-34
<b>525</b>	SARR OUT OF LIMIT	Warning message to indicate abnormal performance of the SARR.	C-34
<b>535</b>	SARR COMMAND	Command request for the SARR.	C-36
<b>545</b>	SARR COMMAND VERIFICATION	Verification of the execution (or non-execution) of a SARR command as requested by a SARR COMMAND message.	C-34
<b>605</b>	SYSTEM STATUS TO ALL MCCs	Narrative message transmitted to all MCCs to indicate changes in System status. System status messages include System element and System function failures, scheduled maintenance, integration or testing of new System elements, and the commissioning of new equipment or new capabilities of existing equipment.	C-34 & C-38 to C-42
<b>915</b>	FOR MCC INFORMATION TRANSMISSION TO A SINGLE MCC	Narrative message for MCC to MCC operator. This is a free format message, except when a specific format is defined (Note 1).	C-34
<b>925</b>	406 BEACON REGISTRATION INFORMATION	This message is used between MCCs to provide 406 MHz beacon registration information.	C-43

**Note 1:** Free format applies only to the message text. The complete message must still be formatted as per the host communication networks procedures.

**Table A.3**  
**SIT Number Assignment**

Subject Matter	Between Cospas-Sarsat MCCs	Internally by each Cospas-Sarsat Participant	Between Cospas-Sarsat MCCs and non Cospas-Sarsat Agencies	Future Growth
				000 - 099
<b>INCIDENTS</b>	100 - 149	150 - 179	180 - 199	
<b>ORBIT</b>	200 - 249	250 - 279	280 - 299	
				300 - 399
<b>SARP</b>	400 - 449	450 - 479	480 - 499	
<b>SARR</b>	500 - 549	550 - 579	580 - 599	
<b>STATUS</b>	600 - 649	650 - 679	680 - 699	
<b>LUT</b>	700 - 749	750 - 779	780 - 799	
				800 - 899
<b>NARRATIVE</b>	900 - 949	950 - 979	980 - 999	

Note 1: SIT for new messages other than those used internally by each Cospas-Sarsat participant must be coordinated with all Cospas-Sarsat MCCs before being placed in use.

- END OF ANNEX -

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This document has been  
superseded by a later version

## **ANNEX B**

### **MESSAGE FIELD DESCRIPTION**

#### **1. GENERAL**

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All Cospas-Sarsat messages can be divided into a series of fields, each field containing unique information. Each Message Field (MF) is described in this Annex in terms of possible characters and range of numbers.

All fields must be present when required for a specific SIT message; no positional field can be omitted from a SIT message.

Message formats and examples by SIT numbers are given in Annex C.

#### **2. MESSAGE FIELD LIST**

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A detailed description of each Message Field is given in this Annex. Once it is known which MFs form a particular SIT, their corresponding formats are concatenated to form the information frame of the message.

The list in Table B.1 is composed of four columns:

- a. Message Field Number (MF #)
- b. Message Field Name (Name)
- c. Content
- d. Character Text

##### **2.1 MF #**

The numbers in this column are for simplicity of reference in Annex C.

##### **2.2 Name**

This column contains the name of the message field.

##### **2.3 Content**

This column contains the value ranges and meanings of the numbers of each MF.

The listed default values are inserted in the field only when the MCC has no proper value to insert.

##### **2.4 Character Text**

This column contains the format for each MF. Note that for MF #1 to MF #44, fields are separated by a "/" inserted at the beginning of the field, while the elements within a field are separated by a space (indicated as "b"). For MF #45 to MF #63 all required "/" and spaces (b) are indicated where they are needed.

The following legend applies:

- all upper case = the actual transmitted character
- a = all transmittable characters
- h = Hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F)
- s = sign symbol, plus (+) or minus (-)
- n = numerals 0 to 9
- b = space.

Ensure the 25,000 character transmission limit is not exceeded.

**Table B.1****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
1	MESSAGE NUMBER	CURRENT MESSAGE ORIGINAL MESSAGE RANGES = 00001 -> 99999	nnnnn nnnnn (Note 1)
2	REPORTING FACILITY	(See <a href="http://www.cospas-sarsat.int">www.cospas-sarsat.int</a> )	nnnn
3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	YEAR = 00 -> 99 DAY (JULIAN) = 001-> 366 UTC - HRS = 00 -> 23 MINS = 00 -> 59	nn nnn nnnn
4	SIT	(SEE TABLE A.1 & A.2) RANGE = 000 -> 999	nnn
5	DESTINATION MCC	(See <a href="http://www.cospas-sarsat.int">www.cospas-sarsat.int</a> )	nnnn
6	SPACECRAFT ID	Sarsat = 001 -> 099 Cospas = 101 -> 199 GOES = 201 -> 220 Electro-L / Louch-5 = 221 -> 240 INSAT-2, INSAT-3 = 241 -> 260 MSG = 261 -> 280 GPS = 300 -> 399 Galileo = 400 -> 499 Glonass = 500 -> 599 (See <a href="http://www.cospas-sarsat.int">www.cospas-sarsat.int</a> for spacecraft status)	nnn
For MEOSAR satellites the sequence within the range corresponds to the Pseudo Random Noise (PRN) number for the spacecraft (e.g., GPS PRN 23 would be 323).			
7	ORBIT NUMBER	RANGE = 00001 -> 99999	nnnnn
8	NUMBER OF ALERTS WITH DOPPLER/DOA POSITIONS	01 -> 99	nn
9	NOT USED (previously Number of Images Reported)		
10	NUMBER OF ALERTS WITHOUT DOPPLER/DOA POSITIONS	01 -> 99	nn

**Note 1:** If the outgoing message is not a retransmission, "00000" will be inserted as the original message number.

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
11	SOURCE ID	(See <a href="http://www.cospas-sarsat.int">www.cospas-sarsat.int</a> )	nnnn
12	LOCAL / GLOBAL FLAG	LOCAL = + GLOBAL or LOCAL&GLOBAL = -	sn
	FREQUENCY BAND	BAND 1 - not used 2 - not used 3 - not used 4 - 406 SARP 5 - 406 COMBINED LEO/GEO WITH SARP 6 - 406 COMBINED LEO/GEO WITH SARR 7 - 406 COMBINED LEO/GEO WITH SARP AND SARR 8 - 406 SARR 9 - 406 COMBINED SARP AND SARR	(Note 2)
13	BIAS (Hz)	- 30000.0 -> + 75000.0 DEFAULT VALUE = +99999.9	snnnnn.n
	BSDEV (Hz)	000.0 -> 900.0 DEFAULT VALUE = 999.9	nnn.n
	DRIFT (Hz/min)	-99.00 -> +99.00 DEFAULT VALUE = +99.99	snn.nn
14	TCA	YEAR = 00 -> 99 DAY (JULIAN) = 001 -> 366 UTC - HRS = 00 -> 23 MINS = 00 -> 59 SECS = 00.00 -> 59.99	nn nnn nnnn nn.nn
15	WINDOW FACTOR (WF)	0 = IN WINDOW 1->9 = OUTSIDE WINDOW  WF = Integer of the Quotient $\frac{TCA - \frac{1}{2}(T_f + T_l)}{\frac{1}{2}(T_f - T_l)}$ where: TCA = Time of closest approach Tf = Time of first data point Tl = Time of last data point All times are in an absolute time reference (e.g., seconds since 1980)	n
16	NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	1 -> 9 DEFAULT VALUE = 0	n
17	CTA (DEGREE)	00.000 -> 33.000	nn.nnn
18	SECONDARY SOURCE ID	(See <a href="http://www.cospas-sarsat.int">www.cospas-sarsat.int</a> ) DEFAULT VALUE = 0000	nnnn

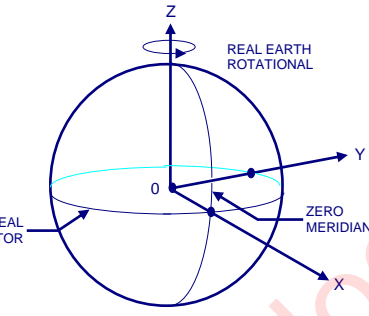
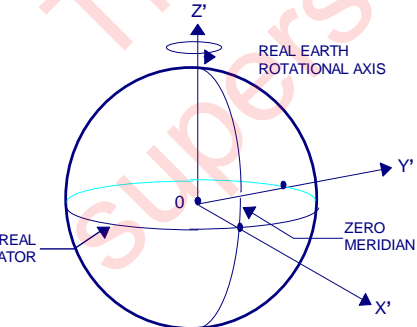
Note 2: Value to be used for SIT 121 messages (406 MHz interferer notification).

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
19	NUMBER OF SIDEBANDS	00 -> 99 DEFAULT VALUE = 00	nn
20	SWEEP PERIOD (mSec) SPSDEV (mSec)	SPERIOD = 0001 -> 9999 DEFAULT VALUE = 0000 SPSDEV = 01 -> 90 DEFAULT VALUE = 99	nnnn nn
21	NUMBER OF POINTS	01 -> 99	nn
22	BEACON ID (SEE C/S T.001)	15 HEX CHARACTERS (BITS 26-85)	hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh
23	406 MESSAGE (SEE C/S T.001)	30 HEX CHARACTERS (BITS 25-144)	h.....h
24	DDR/SERVICE AREA  PS FLAG	MCC COUNTRY CODE = 100-> 999  POSITION STATUS (PS) FLAG: “+” IN ‘A’ AND ‘B’ = NO CONFIRMED POSITION “+” = CONFIRMED ‘A’, ‘B’, or DOA OR NON-IMAGE UNCONFIRMED ‘A’ or ‘B’ POSITION “-“ = INCORRECT ‘A’, ‘B’, or DOA, OR UNCONFIRMED DOA POSITION	snnn
25	LATITUDE (DEGREE)	LAT: $\pm 00.000$ -> $\pm 90.000$ WHERE: + = NORTH and - = SOUTH	snn.nnn
26	LONGITUDE (DEGREE)	LONG: $\pm 000.000$ -> $\pm 180.000$ WHERE: + = EAST and - = WEST	snnn.nnn
27	ERROR ELLIPSE: ANGLE (DEGREES) MAJ AXIS (km) MIN AXIS (km)	000 -> 359 000.1 -> 999.9 000.1 -> 999.9	nnn nnn.n nnn.n
28	PROBABILITY (%)	01 -> 99	nn
29	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY	(SAME AS MF #3) DEFAULT VALUE = ALL 0s	(SAME AS MF #3)
30	CONFIDENCE FACTOR	1 -> 4	n
31	DATA RESIDUAL: SDEV (Hz)  TREND (Hz)	SDEV: 000.0 -> 250.0 DEFAULT VALUE = 255.0 TREND: 000.0 -> 250.0 DEFAULT VALUE = 255.0	nnn.n nnn.n



**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF#	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
32	NUMBER OF ORBIT VECTORS	01	nn
33	NUMBER OF PROCEDURE NAMES	01 -> 99	nn
34	ORBIT TIME	YEAR = 00 - 99 DAY (JULIAN 001 - 366) UTC - HOURS 00 - 23 - MINUTES 00 - 59 - SECONDS 00.000 - 59.999	nn nnn nnnn nn.nnn
35	ORBIT POSITION (km)	 $X = \pm 0000.0000 \rightarrow \pm 9999.9999$ $Y = \pm 0000.0000 \rightarrow \pm 9999.9999$ $Z = \pm 0000.0000 \rightarrow \pm 9999.9999$	snnnn.nnnn snnnn.nnnn snnnn.nnnn
36	ORBIT VELOCITY (km/sec)	 $X' = \pm 000.00000 \rightarrow \pm 999.99999$ $Y' = \pm 000.00000 \rightarrow \pm 999.99999$ $Z' = \pm 000.00000 \rightarrow \pm 999.99999$	snnn.nnnnn snnn.nnnnn snnn.nnnnn

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
37	CALIBRATION TIME	(SAME AS MF #34)	(SAME AS MF #34)
38	USO FREQUENCY (Hz)	0000000.000 -> 9999999.999	nnnnnnnn.nnn
38a	USO FREQUENCY (Hz)	00000000.000 -> 99999999.999	nnnnnnnnn.nnn
39	COMMAND PROCEDURE NAME	DEFINED BY MCC/MCC REQUIREMENT	aaaaaaaaaaaa
	PRIORITY	R -> ROUTINE E -> EMERGENCY DEFAULT = R	a
40	EXECUTE TIME	(SAME AS MF #14)	(SAME AS MF #14)
41	NARRATIVE TEXT	69 CHARACTERS PER LINE, TERMINATED WITH "QQQQ" SUCH THAT MSG <25,000 CHARACTERS	a.....a a.....a QQQQ
42	ENDSIT LASSIT	LASSIT	
43	ENDMSG ENDMSG	ENDMSG	
44	NUMBER OF SPACECRAFT	01 -> 99	nn
45	MESSAGE TYPE	HEADING	1.bbDISTRESSbbCOSPAS-SARSATbaaaaa...a or 1.bbSHIPbbSECURITY bbCospas-Sarsatbaaaaa...a
46	CURRENT MSG NO MESSAGE NUMBER	HEADING CURRENT MESSAGE NUMBER	2.bbMSGbNOb nnnnnbb
47	MCC REFERENCE MESSAGE NUMBER	HEADING REFERENCE MESSAGE NUMBER	aaaaabREFbNOb nnnnn
48	DETECTION TIME & SPACECRAFT ID	HEADING	3.bbDETECTED AT
	DETECTION TIME	DAY = 01 -> 31 MONTHS = (SEE APPENDIX B.1) YEAR = 00 -> 99 UTC-HRS = 00 -> 23 MINS = 00 -> 59	nnbaaabnnbnnnnbUTCbBYb
	SPACECRAFT ID	Cospas xx, Sarsat xx, GOES xx, INSAT-2 x, INSAT-3 x, MSG x, or Electro-L / Louch-5, MEOSAR	aaaaaaabnn

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
49	DETECTION FREQUENCY	HEADING	4.bbDETECTIONbFREQUENCYbb
	DETECTION FREQUENCY	THE ACTUAL DETECTION FREQUENCY:	406.nnnnbMHZ
50	COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION	HEADING	5.bbCOUNTRYbbOFbbBEACON REGISTRATION
	COUNTRY NAME	COUNTRY CODE/ TEN CHARACTER ABBREVIATION OF COUNTRY (See <a href="http://www.cospas-sarsat.int">www.cospas-sarsat.int</a> )	nnn/aaaaaaaaa
51	USER CLASS OF BEACON	HEADING	6.bbUSERbCLASSbb
	USER CLASS	(SEE APPENDIX B.1)	aaaaaaaaaaaaa
52	IDENTIFICATION	HEADING	/IDENTIFICATIONbb
	IDENTIFICATION	(SEE C/S T.001) or UNKNOWN UNIDENTIFIED MODIFIED- BAUDOT CODE CHARACTER = "?"	aaaaaaa
53	EMERGENCY CODE	HEADING	7.bbEMERGENCYbCODEbb
	EMERGENCY CODE	(SEE C/S T.001) or NIL	aaaaaaaaaaaaa
54	POSITIONS (Note 3)	HEADING	8.bbPOSITIONS
54a	CONFIRMED POSITION	HEADING	bbbbbbbbbCONFIRMEDbb-b
	CONFIRMED LATITUDE	LAT	nnbnn.na
	DEGREES	00 -> 90	
	MINUTES	00.0 -> 59.9	
	NORTH OR SOUTH	N or S	
	CONFIRMED LONGITUDE	LONG	bbnnnnbnn.na
	DEGREES	000 -> 180	
	MINUTES	00.0 -> 59.9	
	EAST OR WEST	E or W	

Note 3: If the latitude is exactly 90 degrees (North or South) or if the longitude is exactly 180 degrees (East or West) for a Confirmed, DOA or Doppler Position, then the corresponding value for minutes must be exactly 00.0.

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
54b	A POSITION & PROBABILITY	HEADING	bbbbbbbbbDOPPLERbAb-b
	A LATITUDE DEGREES MINUTES NORTH OR SOUTH	LAT 00 -> 90 00.0 -> 59.9 N or S	nnbnn.na
	A LONGITUDE DEGREES MINUTES EAST OR WEST	LONG 000 -> 180 00.0 -> 59.9 E or W	bbnnnnbnn.nabbbb
	A PROBABILITY(%)	PROB 01 -> 99	PROBbnn
54c	B POSITION & PROBABILITY	HEADING	bbbbbbbbbDOPPLERbBb-b
	B LATITUDE	(AS IN MF #54b)	nnbnn.na
	B LONGITUDE	(AS IN MF #54b)	bbnnnnbnn.nabbbb
	B PROBABILITY(%)	(AS IN MF #54b)	PROBbnn
54d	DOA POSITION AND ALTITUDE	HEADING	bbbbbbbbbDOAbbb-b
	DOA LATITUDE	(AS IN MF #54b)	nnbnn.nna
	DOA LONGITUDE	(AS IN MF #54b)	bbnnnnbnn.nabbbb
	DOA ACCURACY	USE MF #89, ROUNDED UP 000.00 -> "UNKNOWN" 999.99 -> "OVER 150 NMS"	EXPECTED ACCURACY bnnbNMS
	DOA ALTITUDE	ALTITUDE	ALTITUDEbnnnnnnbMETRES
54e	ENCODED POSITION & TIME OF UPDATE	HEADING	bbbbbbbbbENCODEDbbb-b
	ENCODED LATITUDE	(AS IN MF #54b)	nnbnn.nna
	ENCODED LONGITUDE	(AS IN MF #54b)	bbnnnnbnn.nabbbb
	TIME OF UPDATE	TIME OF UPDATE	UNKNOWN78 DOA

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
55	SOURCE OF ENCODED POSITION DATA	HEADING (SEE APPENDIX B.1)	9.bbENCODEDbPOSITIONb PROVIDEDbBYb aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
56	NEXT PASS TIMES	HEADING	10.bbNEXTbPASSbTIMES
56a	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY OF CONFIRMED POSITION	HEADING  DAY/MONTH/YEAR HOURS/MINUTES (UTC) 0000-> 2359 UTC or UNKNOWN	bbbbbbbbbCONFIRMED bbb-b DDbMMMbYYbb HHMMbUTC
56b	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY A POSITION	HEADING (SAME AS MF #56a)	bbbbbbbbbDOPPLERbAb-b
56c	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY B POSITION	HEADING (SAME AS MF #56a)	bbbbbbbbbDOPPLERbBb-b
56d	NEXT EXPECTED DATA  TIME OF DOA POSITION	HEADING	10. MEOSAR DATA USUALLY SENT WITHIN 15 MINUTES
56e	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY OF ENCODED POSITION	HEADING (SAME AS MF #56a)	bbbbbbbbbENCODEDbb-b
57	BEACON HEX ID & HOMING SIGNAL  HEX ID  HOMING SIGNAL	HEADING  (SEE APPENDIX B.1)  (SEE APPENDIX B.1)	11.bbHEXbIDbb  hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh bbbbHOMINGbSIGNALbb aaaaaaaaa

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

<b>MF #</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CHARACTER TEXT</b>
58	ACTIVATION TYPE	HEADING UNKNOWN or MANUAL	12.bbACTIVATIONbTYPE aaaaaaaaa
59	BEACON NUMBER	HEADING NUMBER OR NIL	13.bbBEACONbNUMBERbON bAIRCRAFTbORbVESSELbNO.b aaa
60	OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION (SEE APPENDIX B.1)	HEADING aaa.....a	14.bbOTHERbENCODEDb INFORMATION
61	OPERATIONAL INFORMATION	HEADING (SEE APPENDIX B.1)	15.bbOPERATIONALb INFORMATION aaa.....a
62	REMARKS	HEADING (SEE APPENDIX B.1)	16.bbREMARKS aaa.....a
63	END OF MESSAGE	HEADING	ENDbOFbMESSAGE
64	406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIBR. OFFSET (Hz)	-9999.999 -> +9999.999	snnnn.nnn
65	406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB. DRIFT (Hz/day)	-99.999 -> +99.999 DEFAULT VALUE = +00.000	snn.nnn
66	TIME OF 406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB. DETERMINATION	(SAME AS MF #3)	(SAME AS MF #3)
67	UPLINK TOA	YEAR = 00 -> 99 DAY(JULIAN) = 001 -> 366 UTC - HRS = 00 -> 23 MINS = 00 -> 59 SECS = 00.000000 -> 59.999999	nn nnn nnnn nnnnnnn
68	UPLINK FOA (Hz)	406000000.000 -> 406100000.000	nnnnnnnnnn.nnn
69	TIME OFFSET (sec)	0.000000 -> 9.999999 DEFAULT VALUE = 0.000000	n.nnnnnnn
70	FREQUENCY OFFSET (Hz)	-90000.000 -> +90000.000 DEFAULT VALUE = +99999.999	snnnnnn.nnn

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
71	ANTENNA ID	00 -> 99	nn
72	C/N0 (dBHz)	00.0 -> 99.9 DEFAULT VALUE = 00.0	nn.n
73	BIT RATE	000.000 -> 999.999 DEFAULT VALUE = 000.000	nnn.nnn
74	SPARE DATA	FFFF DEFAULT VALUE = 0000	hhhh
75	SATELLITE POSITION (km)	X=-99999.9999 ->+99999.9999 DEFAULT VALUE = +00000.0000 Y=-99999.9999 ->+99999.9999 DEFAULT VALUE = +00000.0000 Z=-99999.9999 ->+99999.9999 DEFAULT VALUE = +00000.0000	snnnnn.nnnn snnnnn.nnnn snnnnn.nnnn
76	SATELLITE VELOCITY (km/s)	X=-999.999999 ->+999.999999 DEFAULT VALUE = +000.000000 Y=-999.999999 ->+999.999999 DEFAULT VALUE = +000.000000 Z=-999.999999 ->+999.999999 DEFAULT VALUE = +000.000000	snnn.nnnnnn snnn.nnnnnn snnn.nnnnnn
77	FULL 406 MESSAGE	36 HEX CHARACTERS (BITS 1-144) (SEE C/S T.001)	h.....h
78	DOA QUALITY FACTOR	000 -> 999	nnn
79	AVERAGE CARRIER TO NOISE RATIO	00.00 -> 99.99 DEFAULT VALUE = 99.99	nn.nn
80	RTBs (RECEIVED TRANSPONDED BURSTS)	01-> 99 DEFAULT VALUE = 00	nn
81	ANTENNAS	01-> 99 DEFAULT VALUE = 00	nn
82	ALTITUDE	00.000000 ->99.999999 DEFAULT VALUE = 99.999999	nn.nnnnnn
83	MEOSAR SATELLITE IDS	001-> 999  DEFAULT VALUE = 000	nnn nnn nnn ... (list of 17 satellites)

**Table B.1 (Cont.)****Message Fields Description**

MF #	NAME	CONTENT	CHARACTER TEXT
84	QUALITY INDICATOR & FOOTPRINT CHECK STATUS	00-> 99 DEFAULT VALUE = 00	nn
85	MEOSAR TLES TWO-LINE ELEMENT LINE ONE	69 chars	aaa...aaa
86	MEOSAR TLES TWO-LINE ELEMENT LINE TWO	69 chars	aaa...aaa
87	ORBIT REFERENCE COORDINATE SYSTEM	Chars "ECEF" or "ECIb"	aaaa
88	NUMBER OF PACKETS	001-> 999	nnn
89	EXPECTED HORIZONTAL ERROR	000.00->999.99 DEFAULT VALUE = 000.00 (UNKNOWN) 999.99 indicates >= 999.99 kilometres	nnn.nn



**APPENDIX B.1 TO ANNEX B****MESSAGE FIELDS DEFINITION****MF Message Fields Definition**  
**#**

---

**1. Message Number**

If the outgoing message is a retransmission of a previous message, the current message number will be followed by the message number of the original message.

For message accountability it is recommended that the outgoing message number be unique and sequential for each destination. See Appendix B.3 for a suggested algorithm for message sequence tracking.

**2. Reporting Facility**

The identification code corresponding to the Ground Segment Facility sending the current message.

**3. Message Transmit Time**

The time at which the current message is placed on the communication channel by the reporting agency.

**4. SIT**

The Subject Indicator Type corresponding to the format required for the message being sent.

**5. Destination MCC**

The identification code corresponding to the destination of the SIT message. For the SIT 915 and 925 messages this is the final destination of the SIT message, for all other SIT messages this is the MCC receiving the current message.

**6. Spacecraft ID**

The satellite identification to which the message data applies.

**7. Orbit Number**

The orbit number of the spacecraft designated in MF #6.

**8. Number of Alerts with Doppler/DOA Positions**

The number of alerts of this SIT format with Doppler or DOA positions, that are included between the SIT header and the SIT trailer as specified in Table C.1.

**9. Not Used (previously: Number of Images Reported)****10. Number of Alerts without Doppler/DOA Positions**

The number of alerts of this SIT format without Doppler or DOA positions, that are included between the SIT header and the SIT trailer as specified in Table C.1.

**11. Source ID**

The identification code corresponding to the MCC / LUT Ground Segment Facility that originally provided the solution data being reported on in the SIT message.

**12. Local/Global Flag**

Indicates if the reported Doppler location has been obtained from the local mode or from the global mode of operation. If the Doppler location is a mixture of global and real time data and the time of the first data point is before the AOS of the LUT, the flag is set as GLOBAL.

**Processing Channel**

The processing channel used to produce a solution. 406 SARP solutions only use data bursts processed through the SARP channel on-board the satellite. 406 SARR solutions only use data bursts relayed through the repeater on-board the satellite. 406 COMBINED SARP and SARR are solutions where the data bursts or the solutions are combined at the LUT.

406 MHz combined LEO/GEO solutions contain Doppler locations that have been produced by LEO/GEO processing.

The value for this field shall be computed from the 'A' solution.

**13. Bias**

The frequency offset of the detected signal around the frequency of 406.025000 MHz.

For GEOSAR alerts bias is given for the last detected burst.

**BSDEV**

The standard deviation of the bias measurement.

For GEOSAR alerts BSDEV is the absolute value of the difference between the first and last detected bursts.

A standard deviation of the bias measurement greater than 999 will be limited to 900.0.

### **Drift**

The rate of frequency change of the beacon carrier frequency with time.

A drift rate greater than +/- 99.00 will be limited to +/- 99.00.

For GEOSAR alerts drift is the average frequency drift between the first and last detected burst ('+' if frequency increases verses time).

The value for this field shall be computed from the 'A' solution.

## **14. TCA**

For LEOSAR Doppler location data, the Time of Closest Approach (TCA) indicates the time at which the satellite was closest to the beacon. For LEOSAR detect only solutions, the TCA is the time of the last data point. For LEOSAR alerts, the value for this field shall be computed from the 'A' solution.

For GEOSAR, the TCA field contains the time of the first beacon burst for the alert.

For MEOSAR, the TCA field contains the time associated with this solution, as computed by averaging the associated TOA measurements; the time of the first burst (field 14a) and the time of the last burst (field 14b) are provided separately.

## **15. Window Factor**

The Window Factor is an indicator of the position of the data points relative to the TCA.

If the TCA is included in the set of data points, then the Window Factor is set to "0". If the TCA is not included in the set of data points, then the Window Factor has a range between "1" and "9". All values greater than "9" are set to "9".

For a LEOSAR solution the value for this field shall be computed from the 'A' solution.

## **16. Number of Iterations**

The number of times the LUT computer had to process the detected incident data to arrive at the solution being reported on.

If the number of iterations is greater than 9, it shall be reported as a value of 9.

For a LEOSAR solution the value for this field shall be computed from the 'A' solution.

**17. CTA**

The Cross Track Angle (CTA) is the angle at the centre of the earth, between the satellite and the beacon at TCA.

For a LEOSAR solution the value for this field shall be computed from the 'A' solution.

**18. Secondary Source ID (previously: Power Indicator)**

For 406 MHz combined LEO/GEO data, the identification code corresponding to the GEOLUT that originally provided the GEOSAR data for combined processing.

The default value for this field is "0000".

**19. Number of Sidebands**

The number of identified sideband components around the solution curve that have been removed (filtered out) by the LUT/MCC.

**20. Sweep Period**

For 406 MHz interferers, use the default value (0000).

(Previously the time taken by the amplitude modulation (AM) of the 121.5/243 MHz beacon signal to change from the higher to the lower AM frequency limit.)

**SPSDEV**

For 406 MHz interferers, use the default value (99).

(Previously the Sweep Period Standard Deviation, defined as the measured standard deviation of the sweep period for the solution being reported, computed from the 'A' solution.)

**21. Number of Points**

For data originating from the LEOSAR system: The number of bursts detected by the LEOLUT for each 406 MHz beacon identification, used to develop a solution. For combined SARP and SARR, it is the number of unique time-frequency data points after the two processes have been merged.

For data originating from the GEOSAR system: The number of independent integrations performed to produce a 406 MHz beacon message as described in document C/S T.009. For unconfirmed messages, the number of points shall be set to "1". For confirmed messages the number of independent integrations shall be reported.

For combined LEO/GEO processing, it is the number of data points used from the LEOSAR channel in the combined processing.

For LEOSAR Doppler solutions, the value for this field shall be computed from the ‘A’ solution.

For data originating from the MEOSAR system: the number of bursts used to develop the DOA position or, when no DOA position is provided, the number of bursts associated with the alert.

## **22. Beacon ID**

Bits 26-85 of the Beacon Message, shown in 15 character hexadecimal representation. For location protocol beacons, the bits are defaulted according to document C/S T.001.

## **23. Beacon Message**

The 406 MHz binary message of the solution, in its undecoded form, shown in the full 30 hexadecimal character representation. Short format messages are left justified and zero-filled.

## **24. DDR/Service Area**

The MCC country code for the individual MCC service area or the MCC country code of the nodal MCC for the DDR as provided on the Cospas-Sarsat website ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)).

Nodal MCCs will fill this field with service area.

### **Position Status Flag (PS Flag)**

Indicates the position status as confirmed, image, non-image, unconfirmed or incorrect.

For position confirmation messages, “+” indicates the confirmed position and “-” indicates an incorrect position. A “-” in both the “A” and “B” Doppler solution, or in the DOA solution, indicates that the confirmed position is the encoded position contained in the Beacon Message.

For messages with Doppler position prior to position confirmation, a “+” in both the “A” and “B” solution indicates that no position is confirmed. If one (“A” or “B”) solution is set to “-” and the other solution is set to “+”, then a “-” indicates that this position is an image (incorrect) and a “+” indicates that this position is a non-image, as determined by the “406 MHz LEOSAR Image Position Determination” algorithm in Appendix B.2 to Annex B. Determining that a position is an image prior to position confirmation is optional.

For messages with DOA position prior to position confirmation, a “-” indicates that the position is unconfirmed.

**25. Latitude**

The calculated latitude of the solution.

**26. Longitude**

The calculated longitude of the solution.

**27. Error Ellipse**

An ellipse centred at latitude (MF #25) and longitude (MF #26) and containing the true location with a 50% probability.

**Angle**

The orientation to true north of the major axis of the error ellipse, in a clockwise direction.

**Major Axis**

The halflength, in kilometres, of the major axis of the ellipse.

Any halflength axis value greater than 999.9 kilometres will be limited to 999.9.

**Minor Axis**

The halflength, in kilometres, of the minor axis of the ellipse.

Any halflength axis value greater than 999.9 kilometres will be limited to 999.9.

**28. Probability**

The probability that the Doppler A location reported in the SIT message is the actual solution and not the image solution.

**29. Next Time of Visibility**

The predicted time (predicted Loss of Signal - LOS) at which the next beacon event (in local mode) for the position being reported will occur. This time is provided by the originating MCC or a nodal MCC (only if an earlier time is available at the node). The default value of zeros shall be used when the next time of visibility is not calculated.

**30. Confidence Factor**

An indication of the accuracy of the calculated solution based on a correlation between a variety of parameters.

<b>Confidence Factor No.</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
4	Within 5.0 nautical miles
3	Within 20.0 nautical miles
2	Within 50.0 nautical miles
1	Less accurate than the above

### **31. Data Residual**

#### **SDEV**

The standard deviation of the actual data points to the solution Doppler curve.

A small number is desirable.

#### **TREND**

The standard deviation on the time shifted solution Doppler curve.

It is an indication of the curve dispersion and a number higher than SDEV is desirable.

### **32. Number of Orbit Vectors**

The number of orbit vectors (MF #s 34, 35 and 36) that are being transmitted in the SIT message.

### **33. Number of Procedure Names**

The number of SARR or SARP commands that are being transmitted in the SIT message.

### **34. Orbit Time**

The time at which the position (MF #35) and the velocity (MF #36) vectors of the satellite, are valid.

### **35. Orbit Position**

The position of the satellite in relation to the centre of the earth in X, Y and Z co-ordinate, in effect at the time specified by MF #34.

### **36. Orbit Velocity**

Velocity of the spacecraft relative to the earth-fixed co-ordinate system shown for MF #35, expressed in that same co-ordinate system.

### **37. Calibration Time**

The time at which the Ultra-Stable Oscillator (USO) time reference on Sarsat was rolled over as per MF #38.

**38. USO Frequency**

The oscillator frequency that was measured at the time specified in MF #37.

**38a. USO Frequency for SARP-3**

The same as MF #38 above but with an additional integer to accommodate SARP-3 frequencies.

**39. Command Procedure Name**

The name of the commands to be executed at the time specified by MF # 40 for both SARR and SARP command messages.

**Priority**

The indication of urgency for the execution of the spacecraft command procedure.

**40. Execute Time**

The time at which the command procedure name specified in MF #39 is to be executed.

**41. Narrative Text**

The character text to be transmitted as part of SIT message. Always terminated by 2 Carriage Returns, 1 Line Feed, 4 Qs, 2 Carriage Returns and 1 Line Feed. In SIT 605, 915 and 925 messages, the originating MCC shall identify itself and the final destination MCC(s) in plain text; in SIT 605 messages, the final destination is "ALL MCCs".

**42. ENDSIT**

This field always contains the code LASSIT at the end of every SIT message.

**43. ENDMSG**

This field is inserted at the end of every current message to be transmitted. It will always follow the ENDSIT field (MF #42) LASSIT.

**44. Number of Spacecraft**

The number of spacecraft for which orbit vectors are being transmitted in the SIT message.

**45. Message Type**

For a ship security alert, the message type begins with "SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT...", otherwise, the message type begins with "DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT ...".



Indicates type of alert message:

- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED ALERT
- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED UPDATE ALERT
- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFLICT ALERT
- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION UPDATE ALERT
- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT UNRESOLVED DOPPLER POSITION MATCH ALERT
- DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION ALERT
- SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED ALERT
- SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED UPDATE ALERT
- SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFLICT ALERT
- SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION UPDATE ALERT
- SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT

If the alert message is sent because the encoded position does not meet the encoded to encoded position match criterion (per C/S A.001) and the encoded position differs from a previous encoded position by less than 20 km, then the message type shall indicate "POSITION UPDATE ALERT" (e.g., DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION UPDATE ALERT).

#### 46. Current Message Number

The message number assigned to this message by the transmitting MCC.

#### 47. MCC Reference

This reference is a unique designator supplied by the MCC to identify all messages sent for that beacon.

#### 48. Detection Time & Spacecraft ID

The detection time is TCA (as defined at MF #14) and abbreviation for months is as per table below. The time is followed on the same line by the identity of the LEOSAR or GEOSAR satellite which provided the alert data. For MEOSAR alerts, the time of the first burst is provided and is followed on the same line by "MEOSAR".

Abbreviation	Month	Abbreviation	Month
JAN	January	JUL	July
FEB	February	AUG	August
MAR	March	SEP	September
APR	April	OCT	October
MAY	May	NOV	November
JUN	June	DEC	December

#### 49. Detection Frequency

Actual values will be used when available. If actual values are not available, then the value 406 MHz will be used.

**50. Country of Beacon Registration**

Three numeric characters of the Country Code followed by the ten characters abbreviation of the country where the detected beacon is registered as defined on the Cospas-Sarsat website ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)).

Enter “NIL” if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section II/B.1.1.3.

**51. User Class of Beacon**

User class information as per table below and produced from beacon information by the MCC.

Enter “NIL” if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section II/B.1.1.3.

<b>Beacon Protocol</b>	<b>User Class in RCC Message</b>
Standard Location Protocol	STANDARD LOCATION - followed by ELT - AIRCRAFT SERIAL NO: ELT - AIRCRAFT 24-BIT ADDRESS 6 HEX CHARACTERS: ELT - AIRCRAFT OPERATOR DESIGNATOR OPERATOR: SERIAL NO: EPIRB - SERIAL NO: EPIRB - MMSI LAST 6 DIGITS: Ship Security SHIP SECURITY - MMSI LAST 6 DIGITS:
Maritime	
PLB - SERIAL NO:	
National Location Protocol	NATIONAL LOCATION - followed by
Aviation	ELT - SERIAL NO:
Aviation	ELT (RETURN LINK) - SERIAL NO:
Maritime	EPIRB - SERIAL NO:
Maritime	EPIRB (RETURN LINK) - SERIAL NO:
Personal Locator Beacon	PLB - SERIAL NO:
Personal Locator Beacon	PLB (RETURN LINK) - SERIAL NO:
User/User Location protocol	USER/USER LOCATION - followed by
Maritime	EPIRB USER MMSI - LAST 6 DIGITS: (OR) RADIOCALLSIGN:
Radio Call Sign	EPIRB USER RADIO CALLSIGN:
Aviation	ELT USER AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION
Serial:	SERIAL USER/USER LOCATION - followed by
(a) Aviation	ELT - AIRCRAFT SERIAL NO:
(b) Maritime (Float-Free)	EPIRB (FLOAT FREE) SERIAL NO:

(c) Maritime (Non Float-Free)	EPIRB (NON FLOAT FREE)
	SERIAL NO:
(d) Personal Locator Beacon	PLB SERIAL NO:
(e) Aircraft 24-Bit Address	ELT - AIRCRAFT 24-BIT ADDRESS
	6 HEX CHARACTERS:
(f) Aircraft Operator Designator	ELT - AIRCRAFT OPERATOR DESIGNATOR
	OPERATOR: SERIAL NO:
(g) Not assigned	UNKNOWN
Spare	UNKNOWN
Test	TEST

**52. Identification**

The identification information as described in the Cospas-Sarsat beacon specifications.

Enter "NIL" if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section II/B.1.1.3.

**53. Emergency Code**

The emergency code as indicated by the beacon coding as described in the Cospas-Sarsat beacon specification.

Enter "NIL" if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001 section II/B.1.1.3.

**54. Position Information**

The position information associated with the confirmed position, A & B Doppler positions, DOA position and the encoded position as appropriate.

**54a. Confirmed Position**

Latitude and longitude of confirmed position. This position may be formed by a merge of matching positions, which may be based on a weighting factor assigned to each matching position.

**54b. A Position & Probability**

The latitude and longitude of the A Doppler Position and the percentage probability that the A Position is the actual position of the incident.

**54c. B Position & Probability**

Same as MF #54b above but for B Position.

**54d. DOA Position, Accuracy and Altitude**

Latitude and longitude of the DOA position with expected accuracy in nautical miles. The accuracy uses the value of the expected horizontal error, rounded up. If the expected horizontal error has the default value of 000.00, the accuracy is UNKNOWN. If the expected horizontal error converted to nautical miles is over 149.9 NM, the accuracy is shown as OVER 150 NM. The altitude of the DOA position from the mean sea level in metres. Enter "NIL" for altitude if it is not available.

**54e. Encoded Position and Time of Update**

Latitude and longitude of encoded position. Time of update is NIL.

Enter "NIL" if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled "Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)".

**55. Source of Encoded Position Data**

This indicates whether the encoded position data was provided to the beacon by an internal or external device. Enter "NIL" if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)".

**56. Next Expected Data Times**

The predicted time (predicted Loss of Signal – LOS) at which the next beacon event (in local mode) for the position being reported will occur or the time period for which MEOSAR alert data is expected to be distributed.

**56a. Next Time of Visibility/Expected Data Time of Confirmed Position**

1. LEOSAR/GEOSAR: Optional information indicating the next time of visibility from the confirmed position to a LEOSAR satellite; "NIL" if the information is not available.
2. MEOSAR: Enter "NIL" as default. After position confirmation, optionally provide the time period for which the DOA position is provided; e.g., DATA USUALLY SENT WITHIN 15 MINUTES".

**56b. Next Time of Visibility A Doppler Position**

Same as MF #56a above but for A Position.

**56c. Next Time of Visibility B Doppler Position**

Same as MF #56a above but for B Position.

**56d. Next Expected Data Time of DOA Position**

Same as MF #56a.2.

**56e. Next Time of Visibility of Encoded Position**

LEOSAR/GEOSAR: Same as for MF#56a but for the Encoded Position.

MEOSAR: Same as for MF#56a.2 but for the Encoded Position.

**57. Beacon HEX ID & Homing Signal**

Fifteen character hexadecimal representation of beacon identification code and type of homing signal as per table below. Information is taken from the Beacon Message (reference MF #23) by the MCC. If the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled “Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)”, then the fifteen character hexadecimal representation shall be based on bits 26 - 85 of the Beacon Message with no bits defaulted.

**Homing Signal Interpretation**

<u>Term</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
NIL	no homing transmitter
121.5	121.5 MHz ELT/EPIRB signal in addition to 406 MHz
Maritime	9 GHz Search and Rescue Radar Transponder (SART) in addition to 406 MHz
Other	a nationally assigned signal has been included in the beacon.

**58. Activation Type**

Type of beacon activation for USER protocols only (non-location protocols).

MANUAL	IF BIT 108 IS SET TO 0
AUTOMATIC OR MANUAL	IF BIT 108 IS SET TO 1

For Ship Security (Standard Location Protocol), enter MANUAL.

Enter “NIL” if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled “Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)”.

**59. Beacon Number**

Beacon number on the vessel or aircraft, with the first beacon on the vessel or aircraft designated as “0”. Information is determined by decoding the 406 MHz message.

Enter “NIL” if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled “Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)”.

## 60. Other Encoded Information

Other information decoded from the Beacon Message as determined by the servicing MCC. Could include such information as Cospas-Sarsat certificate number, resolution of the encoded position data, or data according to national assignment.

When encoded position data is present, the degree of resolution may be provided by the following:

For user location protocol beacons when location data is present in PDF-2 enter 'ENCODED POSITION UNCERTAINTY PLUS-MINUS 4 MINUTES OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE'.

For standard location protocol beacons when location data is present in PDF-1 and missing in PDF-2 enter 'ENCODED POSITION UNCERTAINTY PLUS-MINUS 30 MINUTES OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE'.

For national location protocol beacons when location data is present in PDF-1 and missing in PDF-2 enter 'ENCODED POSITION UNCERTAINTY PLUS-MINUS 4 MINUTES OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE'.

Enter 'NIL' if no other encoded information is available or if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled "Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)".

For protocol containing the aircraft 24-bit address, the country which assigned the 24-bit address will be indicated. If the country that assigned the 24-bit address is unknown, this value will be set to "UNKNOWN". If the registration marking corresponding to the 24-bit address is known, it will be given. If the registration marking is unknown, the full 24-bit address will be given as a 6 character hexadecimal number.

## 61. Operational Information

Operational information obtained separately from encoded beacon information such as:

- reliability indicator for encoded or Doppler position data \*
- database registry information
- people on board
- 'NIL' if not available.

The statement, "THE [A|B] POSITION IS LIKELY TO BE AN IMAGE POSITION." shall be included, as appropriate, per the "LEOSAR Image Position Determination" algorithm in Appendix B.2 to Annex B.

Note 1: \* The warning "RELIABILITY OF DOPPLER POSITION DATA - SUSPECT" for DOPPLER 406 MHz solutions shall be included on the SIT 185 message when at least one of the following criteria from the alert data values is satisfied:

- Window factor  $\geq 3$ , or
- Bias standard deviation  $> 20$  Hz, or
- The absolute value of the cross track angle is  $< 1$  or  $> 22$ , or
- Position calculated from  $< 4$ -point solution.

This warning is only included in messages before ambiguity resolution.

- Note 2: \* The warning “RELIABILITY OF DOPPLER POSITION DATA - SUSPECT DUE TO SATELLITE MANOEUVRE.” shall be included in the SIT 185 message during the 24-hour period after the manoeuvre, when the maximum expected error in Doppler location exceeds 10 kilometres within 24 hours of the manoeuvre. See C/S A.001, section entitled “Scheduled Satellite Manoeuvres”.
- Note 3: \* The warning “WARNING: AMBIGUITY IS NOT RESOLVED” shall be included in the SIT 185 message for an Unresolved Doppler Position Match, as defined in document C/S A.001, section entitled “Position Matching”
- Note 4: \* The warning “RELIABILITY OF DOA POSITION DATA - SUSPECT DUE TO SATELLITE FOOTPRINT CHECK” shall be included in the SIT 185 message if the MCC determines that the DOA position is outside the footprint of any reporting satellite. See Figure B.2.
- Note 5: \* The warning “RELIABILITY OF DOPPLER POSITION DATA - SUSPECT DUE TO SATELLITE FOOTPRINT CHECK” shall be included in the SIT 185 message if the MCC determines that the DOPPLER position is outside the footprint of any reporting satellite. See Figure B.2.
- Note 6: An indication of the accuracy of the calculated MEOSAR solution produced by the MEOLUT.

If the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled “Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)” – then the warning “DATA DECODED FROM THE BEACON MESSAGE IS NOT RELIABLE” shall be included in SIT 185 message.

The statement “POSITION CONFLICT BASED ON DISTANCE SEPARATION OF AT LEAST 20 KM” shall be included in the SIT 185 Position Conflict message.

If the alert message is sent because the encoded position does not meet the encoded position match criterion (per C/S A.001, section entitled “Position Matching”) and the encoded position differs from a previous encoded position by less than 20 km, then the statement “POSITION UPDATE BASED ON DISTANCE SEPARATION OF 3 TO 20 KM” shall be included in the SIT 185 message.



**62. Remarks**

Heading for the variable length section of the message. Additional information may be provided at the discretion of the originating MCC as illustrated in the sample alert messages. 'NIL' if no Remarks are available. Remarks about beacon type (e.g., for ship security beacons and return link beacons) are not provided if the Beacon Message is invalid per C/S A.001, section entitled "Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data)".

For ship security alerts the following should be included: "THIS IS A SHIP SECURITY ALERT. PROCESS THIS ALERT ACCORDING TO RELEVANT SECURITY REQUIREMENTS."

**63. End of Message**

To indicate to the message recipient that no more information is to come on this message.

**64. SARR Frequency Calibration Offset**

Difference (in Hz) between the computed frequency produced by the calibration LEOLUT and the known transmit frequency of a reference beacon.

The SARR frequency calibration offset prepared for distribution to other MCCs shall be based on the average of a minimum of twenty satellite passes, each of which includes at least ten data measurements and each of which is associated with a computed location which is accurate to within three kilometres.

**65. SARR Frequency Calibration Drift**

Drift (in Hz/day) of the SARR frequency provided by the LEO satellite.

**66. Time of SARR Frequency Calibration Determination**

Time when a SARR frequency calibration offset for a given LEO satellite was determined through the procedure described for MF #64.

**67. Uplink TOA ‡**

Time that the burst is received at the satellite as calculated by the MEOLUT. The time reference point (anchor) of a 406 MHz SAR burst is the end of the 24th bit in the message Preamble. The end of the 24th bit is defined as the mid point of the 50% phase crossing (i.e. "zero-crossing") of the mid-transitions of the 24th and 25th bit.

See the note under MF #69.

**68. Uplink FOA ‡**

Burst frequency measured at the time of the Uplink TOA.



See the note under MF #70.

**69. Time Offset †**

This is the calculated difference in time between the reception of the beacon burst at the satellite and the ground station. Adding this offset to the Uplink TOA provides the time the burst was received at the ground station.

† If the offset is set to the default value, the Uplink TOA refers to the time the end of bit 24 was received at the ground station (i.e., offset is included). The intended use of the default value pertains to “antenna only” installations that may not have the capacity to compute this offset.

**70. Frequency Offset †**

This is the calculated difference of the burst frequency received by the satellite and the burst frequency as estimated by the ground station. Adding this offset to the Uplink FOA provides the frequency of the burst as estimated by the ground station in the 406 MHz frequency band. If the offset is set to the default value, the Uplink FOA refers to the frequency measured at the ground station (i.e. offset is included). The intended use of the default value pertains to “antenna only” installations that may not have the capacity to compute this offset.

† If the offset is set to the default value, the Uplink TOA refers to the time the end of bit 24 was received at the ground station (i.e. offset is included). The intended use of the default value pertains to “antenna only” installations that may not have the capacity to compute this offset.

**71. Antenna ID**

The identification code corresponding to the individual antenna associated with the ground station that originally provided the burst data being reported in the SIT message.

**72. C/N<sub>0</sub>**

The Carrier over Noise Density of the detected burst as determined by the ground station.

**73. Bit Rate**

The number of bits per second as measured by the ground station.

**74. Spare Data**

This field consists of four hexadecimal characters as place holders for additional information.

**75. Satellite Position (Optional)**

The X, Y and Z components of the satellite position with respect to the centre of the earth in kilometres, in the earth-fixed co-ordinate system and in effect at the time specified by MF #67.

**76. Satellite Velocity (Optional)**

The X, Y and Z components of the satellite velocity vectors with respect to the centre of the earth in kilometres per second, in the earth-fixed co-ordinate system and in effect at the time specified by MF #67.

**77. Full 406 Message**

The 406 MHz binary message of the solution, in its undecoded form, shown in the full 36 hexadecimal character representation.

**78. DOA Quality Factor**

A measure of quality associated with the DOA position (algorithm TBD). A higher number indicates higher quality.

**79. Average Carrier to Noise Ratio**

The average Carrier to Noise Ratio (dB-Hz) as computed from all contributing TOA/FOA measurements, computed by taking the log of the average of inverse logs of all measurements.

**80. Received Transponded Bursts (RTBs)**

Number of Received Transponded Bursts (i.e., beacon bursts as received by a MEOLUT antenna) used to generate this alert.

**81. Antennas**

Number of unique antennas used to generate this alert.

**82. Altitude**

The calculated altitude of the DOA position relative to mean sea level, given in kilometres.

**83. Satellite IDs**

The list of unique satellites used to compute the DOA position for this alert. Unused satellite slots are filled with zeroes.

**84. Quality Indicator**

This field is used to provide additional information regarding the quality or quality related processing performed by MEOLUTs and/or MCCs. If not used it contains the default value (00). Otherwise the following values are defined: Bit values are defined to be additive (i.e. value 6 = 2 + 4), where the “1” bit is the least significant digit and the “8” bit is the most significant digit.

- 1 MEOLUT Single Burst Location Confirmation performed: position confirmed
- 2 MEOLUT Single Burst Location Confirmation performed: position not confirmed
- 4 DOA Position Outside Satellite Footprint.

**85. Two-Line Element (TLE) Set Format - Line 1**

1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N  
+NNNNN-N N NNNNN

Column	Description
01	Line Number of Element Data
03-07	Satellite Number
08	Classification (U=Unclassified)
10-11	International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14	International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17	International Designator (Piece of the launch)
19-20	Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32	Epoch (Day of the year and fractional portion of the day)
34-43	First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
45-52	Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed)
54-61	BSTAR drag term (decimal point assumed)
63	Ephemeris type
65-68	Element number
69	Checksum (Modulo 10) (Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)

**86. Two-Line Element (TLE) Set Format - Line 2**

2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN  
NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNNNN

Column	Description
01	Line Number of Element Data
03-07	Satellite Number
09-16	Inclination [Degrees]
18-25	Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33	Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42	Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51	Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63	Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68	Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69	Checksum (Modulo 10)

**87. MEOSAR orbit reference coordinate system**

Has one of two possible values:

- ECEF – Earth-Centred Earth-Fixed (a coordinate system that rotates with the Earth)
- ECI – Earth-Centred Inertial ( a coordinate system that does not rotate with the Earth)

**88. Number of Packets**

Number of packets (i.e., distinct TOA/FOA measurements) used to generate this alert.

**89. Expected Horizontal Error**

The expected horizontal error is a value between 000.00 and 999.99 kilometres and provides an indication of the accuracy of a DOA location. The value of 999.99 is used if the expected horizontal error is greater than 999.99. The default value of 000.00 indicates that the expected horizontal error is unknown.

## **APPENDIX B.2 TO ANNEX B**

### **DETERMINING THE LEOSAR IMAGE POSITION AND VALIDATING THE SATELLITE FOOTPRINT**

The LEOSAR Doppler processing produces two solutions for each satellite pass; a “real” position corresponding to the actual location of the beacon and an “image” position on the opposite side of the satellite track. Prior to determining the “real” position of a beacon, it is possible to use unlocated alert data to determine if one position is an image, as summarised in Figure B.2.

The LEOSAR image position can be determined using the following inputs:

- a) LEOSAR Doppler alert, including beacon ID, A and B latitude/longitude positions (defined as Input “I<sub>2</sub>” in the DDP);
- b) GEOSAR or LEOSAR unlocated alert with beacon ID (defined as Input “I<sub>1</sub>” in DDP); and
- c) ephemeris data and orbit propagation software, if the unlocated alert originated from a LEOSAR satellite, or the position of the GEOSAR satellite if the alert originated from a GEOSAR satellite.

Figure B.1 and the text below document the procedures for MCCs to follow to determine if a position is inside the footprint of the LEOSAR or GEOSAR satellite at time of detection, and whether a position is an image.

The process of determining an image position is triggered when a LEOSAR Doppler alert (I<sub>2</sub>) is received at the MCC (reference process 1 in Figure B.1) for a beacon which has been previously detected, but no location information is available (I<sub>1</sub>). The status of the MCC processing prior to receiving the LEOSAR Doppler alert must be at Sw<sub>1</sub> (i.e., only identification information available, no location information present). If the status of the MCC processing is not at Sw<sub>1</sub>, then an image position will not be indicated when the alert message is sent by the MCC.

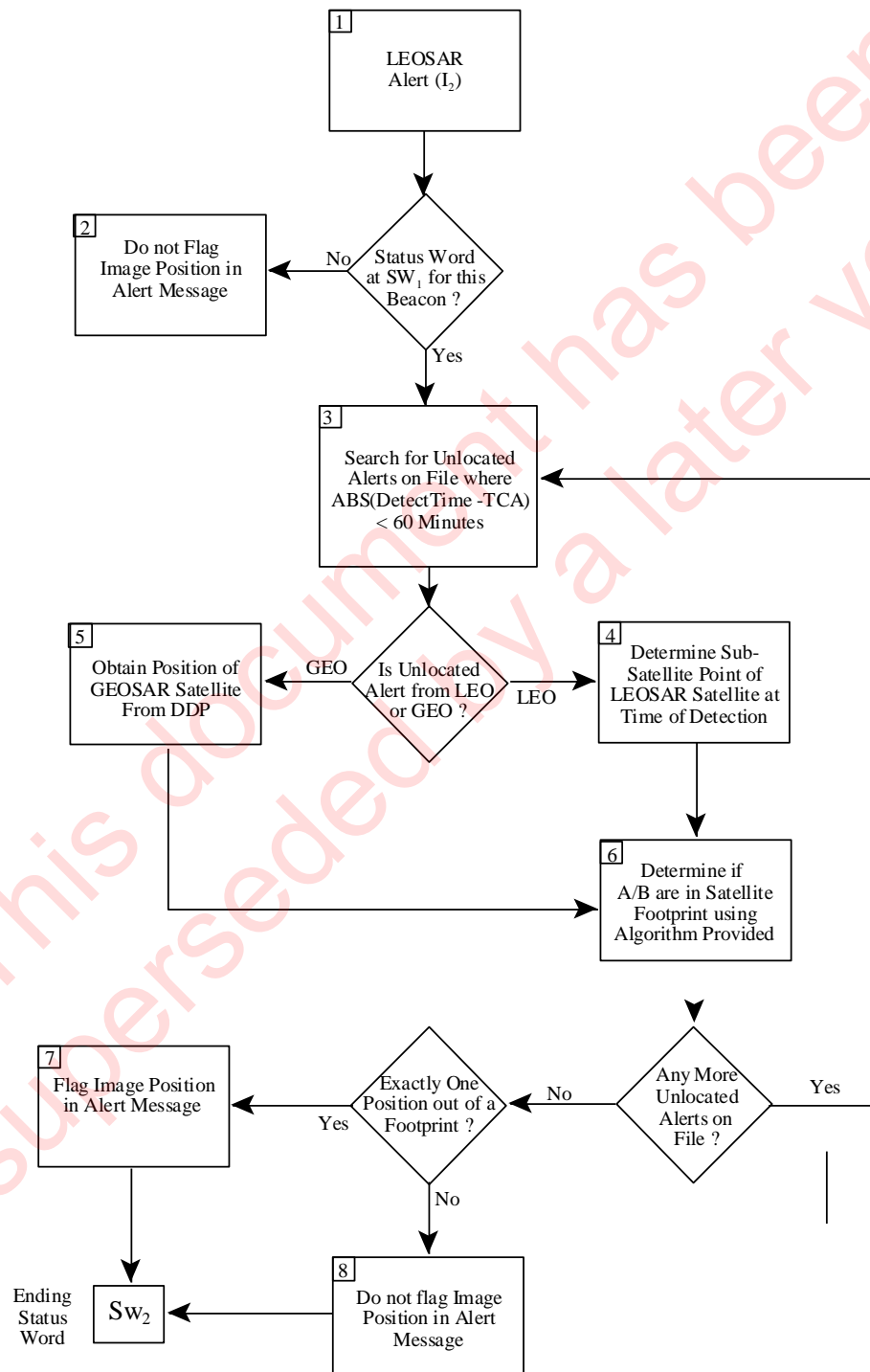
All unlocated alerts on file with a detect time within 60 minutes of the Doppler TCA are examined (reference 3) to determine if the image position can be determined. For LEOSAR unlocated alerts the time of the detection, along with orbit propagation software, is used to determine the sub-satellite position of the LEOSAR satellite at time of detection (reference 4). For GEOSAR satellites the sub-satellite position is obtained from [www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int) (reference 5).

Each of the LEOSAR Doppler positions are analysed to determine if they are within the GEOSAR or LEOSAR unlocated footprint using the algorithm shown in Figure B.2 and using the sub-satellite points as input (reference 6). Each unlocated footprint must be analysed before a position can be determined to be an image.

If one of the LEOSAR Doppler positions is conclusively outside the footprint for at least one unlocated alert, then it is the image position, as long as the other position is inside the

footprint of every unlocated alert. If neither position is outside of any footprint or each position is outside of any footprint, then the image position cannot be determined.

When a position has been determined to be an image, this will be indicated on the alert message sent by the MCC, as specified in the description of Message Fields 24 and 61 in Appendix B.1 to Annex B.



**Figure B.1: Using Unlocated Alerts to Determine and Flag the Image Position**

To determine if MEOSAR DOA and/or encoded position is within the footprint of the associated MEOSAR satellite(s), the time of the detection, along with orbit propagation software, is used to determine the sub-satellite position of the MEOSAR satellite at time of detection. The algorithm to determine this is provided at Figure B.2.

When a DOA or encoded position has been determined to be outside the footprint of any reporting MEOSAR satellite, then the action described in the Annex to C/S A.001, entitled Alert Message Validation (Filtering Anomalous Data) is to be followed.

Input:	lat	estimated position latitude in degrees
	lon	estimated position longitude in degrees
	llat	sub-satellite point at time of detection, latitude in degrees
	llon	sub-satellite point at time of detection, longitude in degrees
	Emin	Minimum elevation angle required (set to -5 degrees)
Constants:	Rg	altitude of satellite (note differences among the various satellite constellations)
	Re	Equatorial radius of earth = 6378 km
	ro	$Re / (Re + Rg)$
	PI	3.1415927
Compute:	rlat	$= PI * lat / 180$
	r lon	$= PI * lon / 180$
	rllat	$= PI * llat / 180$
	rllon	$= PI * llon / 180$
	c	$= \sin(rlat) * \sin(rllat) + \cos(rlat) * \cos(rllat) * \cos(rllon - rlon)$
	e	$= (c - ro) / \sqrt{1 - c^2}$
	E	$= 180 * \arctan(e) / PI$
Output:	If $E \geq Emin$ then estimated position is within satellite footprint, else	
	If $E < Emin$ then estimated position is outside satellite footprint.	

**Figure B.2: Algorithm to Determine if Computed Position is Inside LEOSAR, GEOSAR or MEOSAR Satellite Footprint**

**APPENDIX B.3 TO ANNEX B****SUGGESTED ALGORITHM FOR MESSAGE SEQUENCE TRACKING**

The flowcharts in this Appendix define a procedure for the identification of missed messages through message sequence tracking. The procedure relies on the following data items or structures:

<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
CurMsgNo	The current message number contained in MF # 1 of the arriving message
PrvMsgNo	The previous message number contained in MF # 1 of the arriving message
NextExpected	The next message number expected from a given source. This item could be represented as an array indexed by source: Next Expected [MF #2] i.e. each MCC must maintain a table of Next Expected message numbers – one such number for each reporting MCC. When a message is received, the reporting MCC in MF #2 is used to lookup the appropriate NextExpected message number from the table.
MissedMsgList	A list of messages that have been identified (by the sequence checking procedure) as overdue. MCCs may choose to implement this as a single list of MF#2: MF #1 pairs or maintain a separate list for each source.
TimeMissed	The time at which a message was declared “missing” by the message sequence tracking facility. The message would be added to the MissedMsgList at that time.
MAX_MISSING	A configuration constant that limits the number of missed messages that can be generated by a single sequence check. This minimises the impact of an MCC unilaterally resetting its message sequence generator to an arbitrary value. Set to 15.
MAX_MSGNO	A configuration constant that defines the largest message number before message number wrap around is to occur. Set to 99999.
MAX_WAIT_TIME	A configuration constant that defines the length of time the MCC will wait for an out of sequence message to arrive before a lost message is declared (and recovery action initiated). Set to 15 minutes.

The procedure is executed in two threads (parallel streams of execution):

1. message-checking thread, where each arriving message is subjected to a message sequence check; and
2. monitor thread which constantly checks the missed message list for lost messages.

The two threads are represented in separate flowcharts.



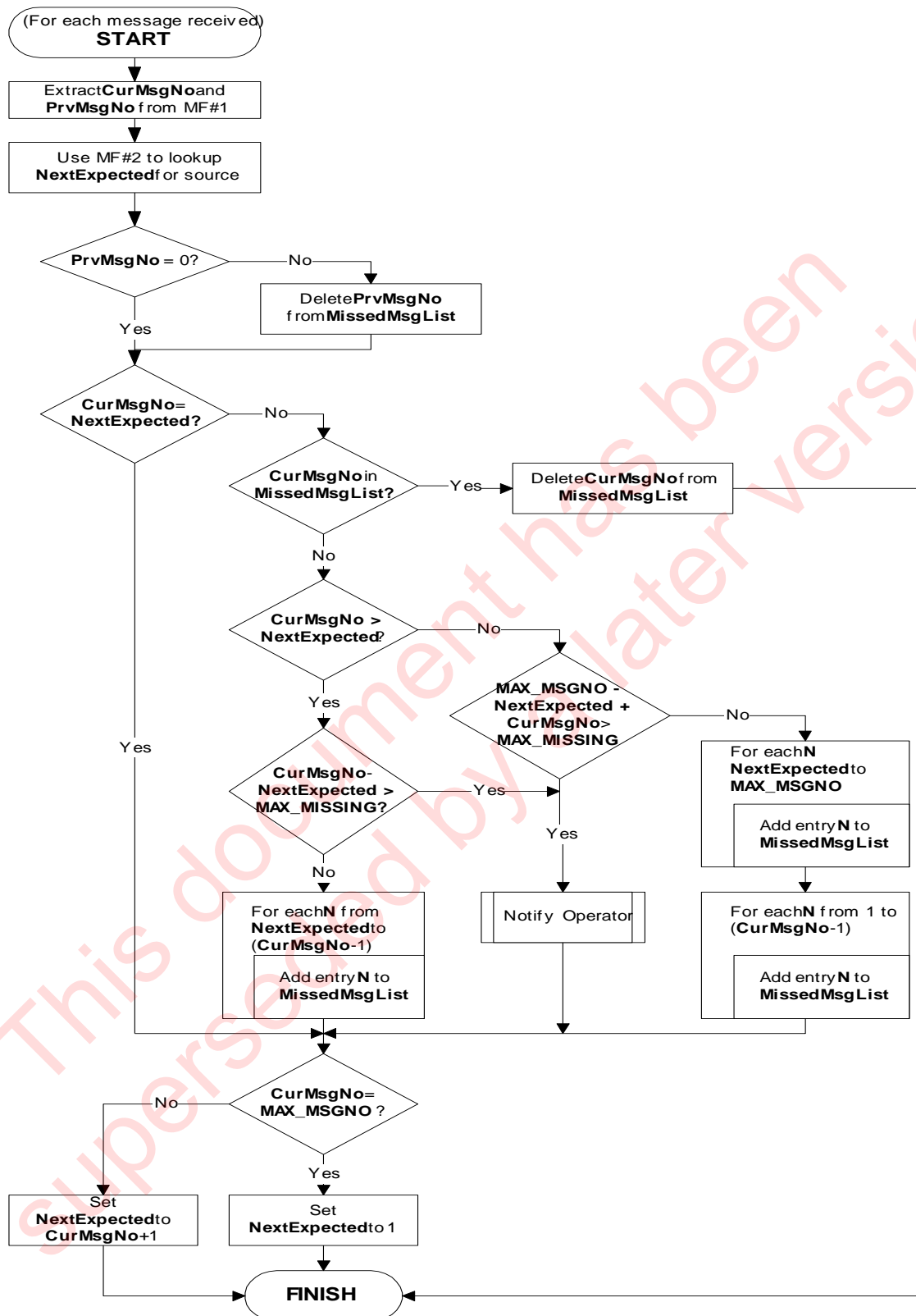
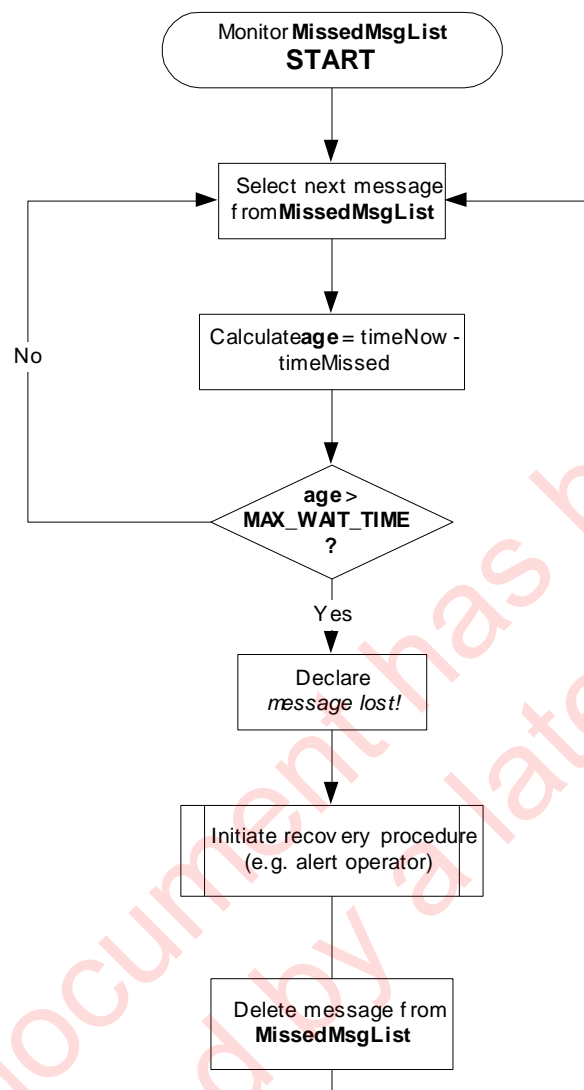


Figure B.3: Message Sequence Checking Flowchart



**Figure B.4: Missed Message List Monitoring Flowchart**

- END OF ANNEX B -

## **ANNEX C**

### **MESSAGE CONTENT BY SIT**

#### **1. MESSAGE TEXT FORMATS**

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Cospas-Sarsat messages are uniquely identified by specific Subject Indicator Types (SITs). The SIT specifies the format and category of content within the message. MCCs process messages automatically. Therefore it is mandatory that the structure of the message formats be adhered to, so that each MCC can route and / or take action as required by the message. Tables C.1, C.2 and C.3 detail the format of the text for all messages exchanged between the MCCs in terms of Message Fields (MFs) used.

Once the SIT is known for the desired message, the corresponding column identifies which Message Field numbers (MF #) are necessary to produce the message. Annex B is then used to find the format and the produced message will be similar to those given in the Appendix to this Annex.

#### **2. SAMPLE MESSAGE TEXT**

---

For SIT messages depicted in Tables C.1, C.2 and C.3, sample messages are given in Appendix 1 to this Annex. The sample messages in Appendix 1 also indicate the message line that contains the individual MF #.

**Table C.1**  
**MESSAGE CONTENT**  
**FOR**  
**ALERT MESSAGES**

MESSAGE FORMAT	MF #	TITLE	SIT NUMBERS		
			121	122	123 124
MESSAGE HEADER	1	MESSAGE NUMBER	A	A	A <sup>(1)</sup>
	2	REPORTING MCC	A	A	A
	3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	A	A	A <sup>(2)</sup>
SIT HEADER	4	SIT	A	A	A
	5	DESTINATION MCC	A	A	A
	6	SPACECRAFT ID	A	A	A
	8	NUM. OF ALERTS WITH DOPPLER POSITIONS	A	.	.
	10	NUM. OF ALERTS WITHOUT DOPPLER POSITIONS (406 ONLY)	.	A	A
SOLUTION HEADER	11	SOURCE ID	A	A	A
	12	LOCAL/GLOBAL FLAG AND FREQ BAND	A	.	.
	13	BIAS, BSDEV AND DRIFT	X	X	X
	14	TCA	A	A	A
	15	WINDOW FACTOR	A	.	.
	16	NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	X	.	.
	17	CROSS TRACK ANGLE	A	.	.
	18	SECONDARY SOURCE ID	X	.	.
	19	NUMBER OF SIDEBANDS	X	.	.
	20	SWEEP PERIOD AND SPSDEV	X	.	.
	21	NUMBER OF POINTS (406 MHz)	.	A	A
	23	406 MESSAGE	.	A	A
A DATA	24	DDR/SERVICE AREA AND AR FLAG	A	.	.
	25	LATITUDE	A	.	.
	26	LONGITUDE	A	.	.
	27	ERROR ELLIPSE	A	.	.
	28	PROBABILITY	A	.	.
	29	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY	X	.	.
	30	CONFIDENCE FACTOR	A	.	.
	31	DATA RESIDUAL: SDEV AND TREND	X	.	.
B DATA	REPEAT MF #s 24 TO 31 AS REQUIRED BUT WITH DATA FOR B LOCATION		A	.	.
	REPEAT MF #s 11 TO 31 AS REQUIRED, BY MF #8 OR 10 AND B DATA AS REQUIRED BY MF #8		A	A	A
SIT TRAILER	42	ENDSIT	A	A	A
MSG TRAILER	43	ENDMSG	A	A	A

Note 1: "A" - indicates actual values.

"X" - indicates default values are allowed.

Note 2: The underline " \_ " is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.

**Table C.1 (Cont.)****MESSAGE CONTENT  
FOR  
ALERT MESSAGES**

MESSAGE FORMAT	MF #	TITLE	SIT NUMBERS		
			141	142	143 144
MESSAGE HEADER	1	MESSAGE NUMBER	A	A	A <sup>(1)</sup>
	2	REPORTING MCC	A	A	A
	3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	A	A	A <sup>(2)</sup>
SIT HEADER	4	SIT	A	A	A
	5	DESTINATION MCC	A	A	A
	8	NUM. OF ALERTS WITH DOA POSITIONS	A	A	A
	11	MEOLUT SOURCE ID	A	A	A
	13	FREQUENCY	X	X	X
	14a	TIME OF FIRST BURST (AVERAGE TOA)	A	A	A
INFO	14b	TIME TAG LAST BURST (AVERAGE TOA)	A	A	A
	21	BURSTS	A	A	A
	77	36 CHARACTER 406 MESSAGE	A	A	A
	24	DDR/SERVICE AREA	A	.	.
	25	LATITUDE	A	.	.
	26	LONGITUDE	A	.	.
	78	DOA QUALITY FACTOR	A	.	.
	89	EXPECTED HORIZONTAL ERROR	A	.	.
	79	AVERAGE C/No	X	X	X
	80	RTBs	X	X	X
	81	ANTENNAS	X	X	X
	82	ALTITUDE	X	.	.
	84	QUALITY INDICATOR	X	.	.
	88	NUMBER OF PACKETS	A	A	A
	27	ERROR ELLIPSE	A	.	.
	83	MEOSAR SATELLITE IDs	A	A	A
REPEAT SOLUTION HEADER & DOA/POSITION INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY MF #8					
SIT TRAILER	42	ENDSIT	A	A	A
MSG TRAILER	43	ENDMSG	A	A	A

Note 1: "A" - indicates actual values.

"X" - indicates default values are allowed.

Note 2: The underline " \_ " is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.

**Table C.1 (Cont.)**  
**MESSAGE CONTENT**  
**FOR**  
**ALERT MESSAGES**

MESSAGE FORMAT	MF #	TITLE	SIT NUMBERS		
			125		
			126	132	133
			127	134	135
MESSAGE HEADER	1	MESSAGE NUMBER	A	A	A <sup>(1)</sup>
	2	REPORTING MCC	A	A	A
	3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	A	A	A <sup>(2)</sup>
SIT HEADER	4	SIT	A	A	A
	5	DESTINATION MCC	A	A	A
	6	SPACECRAFT ID	A	A	A
	8	NUM. OF ALERTS WITH DOPPLER POSITIONS	A	.	A
	10	NUM. OF ALERTS WITHOUT DOPPLER POSITIONS (406 ONLY)	.	A	.
SOLUTION HEADER	11	SOURCE ID	A	A	A
	12	LOCAL/GLOBAL FLAG AND FREQ BAND	A	.	A
	13	BIAS, BSDEV AND DRIFT	X	X	X
	14	TCA	A	A	A
	15	WINDOW FACTOR	A	.	A
	16	NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	X	.	X
	17	CROSS TRACK ANGLE	X	.	X
	18	SECONDARY SOURCE ID	X	.	X
	19	NUMBER OF SIDEBANDS	.	.	.
	21	NUMBER OF POINTS (406 MHz)	A	A	A
	23	406 MESSAGE	A	A	A
A DATA	24	DDR/SERVICE AREA AND PS FLAG	A	.	A
	25	LATITUDE	A	.	A
	26	LONGITUDE	A	.	A
	27	ERROR ELLIPSE	A	.	A
	28	PROBABILITY	A	.	A
	29	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY	X	.	X
	30	CONFIDENCE FACTOR	A	.	A
	31	DATA RESIDUAL: SDEV AND TREND	X	.	X
B DATA	REPEAT MF #s 24 TO 31 AS REQUIRED BUT WITH DATA FOR B LOCATION		A	.	A
	REPEAT MF #s 11 TO 31 AS REQUIRED, BY MF #8 OR 10 AND B DATA AS REQUIRED BY MF #8		A	A	A
SIT TRAILER	42	ENDSIT	A	A	A
MSG TRAILER	43	ENDMSG	A	A	A

**Note 1:** "A" - indicates actual values.

"X" - indicates default values are allowed.

**Note 2:** The underline " \_ " is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.

**Table C.1 (Cont.)**  
**MESSAGE CONTENT**  
**FOR**  
**ALERT MESSAGES**

MESSAGE FORMAT	MF #	TITLE	SIT NUMBERS		
			145		
			146	136	137
			147	138	139
MESSAGE HEADER	1	MESSAGE NUMBER	A	A	A <sup>(1)</sup>
	2	REPORTING MCC	A	A	A
	3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	A	A	A <sup>(2)</sup>
SIT HEADER	4	SIT	A	A	A
	5	DESTINATION MCC	A	A	A
	8	NUM. OF ALERTS WITH DOA POSITIONS	A	A	A
INFO	11	MEOLUT SOURCE ID	A	A	A
	13	FREQUENCY	X	X	X
	14a	TIME OF FIRST BURST (AVERAGE TOA)	A	A	A
	14b	TIME TAG LAST BURST (AVERAGE TOA)	A	A	A
	21	BURSTS	A	A	A
	77	36 CHARACTER 406 MESSAGE	A	A	A
	24	DDR/SERVICE AREA	A	.	A
	25	LATITUDE	A	.	A
	26	LONGITUDE	A	.	A
	78	DOA QUALITY FACTOR	A	.	A
	89	EXPECTED HORIZONTAL ERROR	A	.	A
	79	AVERAGE C/No	X	X	X
	80	RTBs	X	X	X
	81	ANTENNAS	X	X	X
	82	ALTITUDE	X	.	X
	84	QUALITY INDICATOR	X	.	X
	88	NUMBER OF PACKETS	A	A	A
	27	ERROR ELLIPSE	A	.	A
	83	MEOSAR SATELLITE IDs	A	A	A
REPEAT SOLUTION HEADER & DOA/POSITION INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY MF #8					
SIT TRAILER	42	ENDSIT	A	A	A
MSG TRAILER	43	ENDMSG	A	A	A

Note 1: "A" - indicates actual values.

"X" - indicates default values are allowed.

Note 2: The underline " \_ " is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.

Table C.2

**MESSAGE CONTENT  
FOR  
SYSTEM INFORMATION AND NARRATIVE MESSAGES**

MESSAGE FORMAT	MF #	TITLE	SIT NUMBERS				
			415 417	416 515	425 525	435 535	445 545
MESSAGE HEADER	1	MESSAGE NUMBER	A	A	A	A	A
	2	REPORTING MCC	A	A	A	A	A
	3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
SIT HEADER	4	SIT	A	A	A	A	A
	5	DESTINATION MCC	A	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	A	<u>A</u>
	44	NUMBER OF SPACECRAFT	.	.	.	.	.
SIT BODY	6	SPACECRAFT ID	A	.	.	A	.
	7	ORBIT NUMBER	A	.	.	.	.
	22	BEACON ID	.	.	.	.	.
	32	NUMBER OF ORBIT VECTORS	.	.	.	.	.
	33	NUMBER OF PROCEDURE NAMES	.	.	.	<u>A</u>	.
	34	ORBIT TIME	.	.	.	.	.
	35	ORBIT POSITION	.	.	.	.	.
	36	ORBIT VELOCITY	.	.	.	.	.
	37	CALIBRATION TIME	A	.	.	.	.
	38	USO FREQUENCY	A	.	.	.	.
	39	COMMAND PROCEDURE NAME & PRIORITY	.	.	.	A	.
	40	EXECUTE TIME	.	.	.	<u>A</u>	.
	64	406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB. OFFSET	.	.	.	.	.
	65	406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB. DRIFT	.	.	.	.	.
	66	TIME OF 406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB.	.	.	.	.	.
	REPEAT MF #s 39 AND 40 FOR EACH PROCEDURE NAME (MF #33)		.	.	.	<u>A</u>	.
	REPEAT MF #s 6 TO 66 AS REQUIRED BY MF #44		.	.	.	.	.
	41	NARRATIVE TEXT	.	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
SIT TRAILER	42	ENDSIT	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
MSG TRAILER	43	ENDMSG	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>

Notes: The narrative text is terminated as specified in MF #41.  
See section 4.1 for size specification.  
The underline "\_\_\_" is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.



Table C.2 (Cont.)

**MESSAGE CONTENT  
FOR  
SYSTEM INFORMATION AND NARRATIVE MESSAGES**

			SIT NUMBERS						
MESSAGE FORMAT	MF #	TITLE	216			510	605	915	925
			215	217					
MESSAGE HEADER	1	MESSAGE NUMBER	A	A	A		A	A	A
	2	REPORTING MCC	A	A	A		A	A	A
	3	MESSAGE TRANSMIT TIME	A	A	A		A	A	A
SIT HEADER	4	SIT	A	A	A		A	A	A
	5	DESTINATION MCC	A	A	A		A	A	A
	44	NUMBER OF SPACECRAFT	A	A	A		.	.	.
SIT BODY	6	SPACECRAFT ID	A	.	A		.	.	.
	7	ORBIT NUMBER	A	.	.		.	.	.
	22	BEACON ID	.	.	.		.	.	A
	32	NUMBER OF ORBIT VECTORS	A	.	.		.	.	.
	33	NUMBER OF PROCEDURE NAMES	.	.	.		.	.	.
	34	ORBIT TIME	A	.	.		.	.	.
	35	ORBIT POSITION	A	.	.		.	.	.
	36	ORBIT VELOCITY	A	.	.		.	.	.
	37	CALIBRATION TIME	.	.	.		.	.	.
	38	USO FREQUENCY	.	.	.		.	.	.
	39	COMMAND PROCEDURE NAME & PRIORITY	.	.	.		.	.	.
	40	EXECUTE TIME	.	.	.		.	.	.
	64	406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB. OFFSET	.	.	A		.	.	.
	65	406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB. DRIFT	.	.	X		.	.	.
	66	TIME OF 406 MHz SARR FREQ. CALIB.	.	.	A		.	.	.
	85	TWO-LINE ELEMENT (TLE) SET – LINE 1	.	A	.		.	.	.
	86	TWO-LINE ELEMENT (TLE) SET – LINE 2	.	A	.		.	.	.
	REPEAT MF #s 39 AND 40 FOR EACH PROCEDURE NAME (MF #33)			.	.	.		.	.
	REPEAT MF #s 6 TO 86 AS REQUIRED BY MF #44			A	.	A		A	.
		41	NARRATIVE TEXT	.	.	.		A	A
SIT TRAILER	42	ENDSIT	A	A	A		A	A	A
MSG TRAILER	43	ENDMSG	A	A	A		A	A	A

**Notes:** The narrative text is terminated as specified in MF #41.  
See section 4.1 for size specification.  
The underline "\_\_\_" is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.

## MESSAGE CONTENT FOR MEOSAR DATA MESSAGES

The TOA/FOA data to be transferred between MEOLUTS is described by the Schema below in Figure C.1. This XML Schema document can be copied to an appropriate folder on a local MEOLUT data server for immediate use by any third-party XML parser. Note that each “element name” corresponds to the message field name as provided in Annex B.1 of C/S A.002 (SID) or the corresponding information above in this Annex, with the explicit replacement of all spaces and other punctuation characters by the underscore characters (“\_”).

[To include MF #87 – Orbit Reference Coordinate System]

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns="urn:packet-schema"
elementFormDefault="qualified"
targetNamespace="urn:packet-schema">
<xsd:complexType name="TOA_FOA_LIST">
<xsd:sequence>
<xsd:element name="TOA_FOA_DATA" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<xsd:complexType>
<xsd:all>
<xsd:element name="MF6" type="xsd:positiveInteger" />
<xsd:element name="MF11" type="xsd:positiveInteger" />
<xsd:element name="MF71" type="xsd:positiveInteger" />
<xsd:element name="MF22">
<xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
<xsd:pattern value="[0-9A-F]{15}" />
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="MF77">
<xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
<xsd:pattern value="[0-9A-F]{36}" />
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="MF67" type="xsd:string" />
<xsd:element name="MF68" type="xsd:decimal" />
<xsd:element name="MF69" type="xsd:decimal" />
<xsd:element name="MF70" type="xsd:decimal" />
<xsd:element name="MF72" type="xsd:decimal" />
<xsd:element name="MF73" type="xsd:decimal" />
<xsd:element name="MF74">
<xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
<xsd:pattern value="[0-9A-F]{4}" />
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
</xsd:element>
<xsd:element name="MF75" type="xsd:string" />
<xsd:element name="MF76" type="xsd:string" />
<xsd:element name="MF87" type="xsd:string" />
</xsd:all>
</xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
</xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

**Figure C.1: XML Schema for the Transfer of TOA/FOA Data between MEOLUTs**

**Table C.3****MESSAGE CONTENT  
FOR SIT 185 MESSAGES**

PRINTED LINE #	MF #	TITLE	
1	45	MESSAGE TYPE	<u>X</u>
2	46	CURRENT MESSAGE NUMBER	<u>X</u>
	47	MCC REFERENCE	<u>X</u>
3	48	DETECTION TIME & SPACECRAFT ID	<u>X</u>
4	49	DETECTION FREQUENCY	<u>X</u>
5	50	COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION	<u>X</u>
6	51	USER CLASS OF BEACON	<u>X</u>
	52	IDENTIFICATION	<u>X</u>
7	53	EMERGENCY CODE	<u>X</u>
8	54	POSITIONS	<u>X</u>
9	54a	CONFIRMED POSITION	<u>X</u>
10	54b	A POSITION & PROBABILITY	<u>X</u>
11	54c	B POSITION & PROBABILITY	<u>X</u>
12	54d	DOA POSITION AND ALTITUDE	<u>X</u>
13	54e	ENCODED POSITION AND TIME OF UPDATE	<u>X</u>
14	55	SOURCE OF ENCODED POSITION DATA	<u>X</u>
15	56	NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES	<u>X</u>
16	56a	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY/ EXPECTED TIME OF CONFIRMED POSITION	<u>X</u>
17	56b	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY A POSITION	<u>X</u>
18	56c	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY B POSITION	<u>X</u>
19	56d	NEXT EXPECTED TIME OF DOA POSITION	<u>X</u>
20	56e	NEXT TIME OF VISIBILITY OF ENCODED POSITION	<u>X</u>
21	57	BEACON HEX ID & HOMING SIGNAL	<u>X</u>
22	58	ACTIVATION TYPE	<u>X</u>
23	59	BEACON NUMBER	<u>X</u>
24	60	OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION	<u>X</u>
25+a	61	OPERATIONAL INFORMATION	<u>X</u>
26+a+b	62	REMARKS	<u>X</u>
27+a+b+c	63	END OF MESSAGE	<u>X</u>

where:

a = number of lines required for MF #61

b = number of lines required for MF #62

c = number of lines required for MF #63

The underline "\_" is an indication where the New Line (NL) code is to be inserted.

## **APPENDIX C.1 TO ANNEX C**

### **SAMPLE MESSAGES**

#### **1. GENERAL**

This Appendix contains examples of messages formatted for transmission. The examples are shown double spaced for ease of reading. Each example is composed of 3 sections:

- a. FORMAT FRAMES
- b. MF #
- c. CONTENT

##### **1.1 Format Frames**

The FORMAT FRAME corresponds to the required format given in section 4 of the document. The INFO frame contains the text message and can therefore be formatted as required by Cospas-Sarsat. The HEADER and TRAILER frames are specified by the host network.

##### **1.2 MF #**

This MF # provides the field number used within a particular message line and correspond to the MF # shown in Tables C.1, C.2 and C.3.

##### **1.3 Content**

This section contains the actual information transmitted. Only the content in the examples is transmitted and not the FORMAT FRAME column and the MF #s column.

##### **1.4 SIT 185**

Because of its nature, examples for SIT 185 are presented differently than examples for other SIT messages and shows only the content as it would be displayed or printed at the receiving agency.

#### **2. SAMPLES**

Sample messages for each SIT format are provided in the following pages.

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 121**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/01612 01600/3660/91 280 1705
	4-6,8	/121/3160/002/01
	11-15	/3663/+4/-03446.0 006.0 +11.00/91 280 1630 23.50/0
	16-20	/3/12.057/0000/01/0000 99
	24-31	/-366/+48.981/-113.906/052 011.8 003.2/52/91 280 1715/2/010.0 004.0
	24-31	/+316/+53.225/-090.102/160 019.7 009.7/48/91 280 1750/2/010.0 004.0
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 122, 123, 124, 132, 134**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/01614 00000/3660/80 005 1750
	4-6,10	/122/3160/102/02
	11,13,14,21	/3661/-03496.0 006.0 +11.00/80 005 1700 20.00/02
INFO	23	/123456789ABCDEF0123456000000000
	11,13,14,21	/3661/-03496.0 006.0 +11.00/80 005 1700 20.00/02
	23	/23456789ABCDEF01234567000000000
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

Note: MF #4 must reflect SIT which is being used.

### SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 125, 126, 127, 133, 135

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(As per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/00127 00117/5120/91 280 1843
	4-6,8	/125/3660/004/02
	11-15	/5121/-4/-00405.0 001.0 -00.70/91 280 1516 16.00/1
	16-18,21	/0/15.859/0000/07
	23	/56E680AD19602009C7C7D000000000
	24-31	/+227/+22.811/-017.447/276 000.3 000.1/90/00 000 0000/3/010.0 000.0
INFO	24-31	/+366/+24.755/+017.906/074 003.5 001.6/10/00 000 0000/3/040.0 002.0
	11-15	/5121/-4/-00407.9 001.0 +00.40/91 280 1657 06.00/1
	16-18,21	/0/00.707/0000/18
	23	/56E680AD19602009C7C7D000000000
	24-31	/+227/+22.826/-017.686/077 001.5 000.1/51/00 000 0000/2/020.0 001.0
	24-31	/+366/+23.181/-016.104/077 001.5 000.1/49/00 000 0000/2/020.0 001.0
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

Note: MF #4 must reflect SIT which is being used.

### SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SITs 141, 145, 146, 147, 137, 139

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/01614 00000/3660/09 280 1518
	4,5,8	/145/3160/02
	11,13,14a	/3668/-00405.0 001.0 +99.99/09 280 1516 36.21
	14b,21,77	/09 280 1518 16.19/03/FFFE2F789ABCDEF012345600000000123456
	24,25,26,78,89	/+316/+53.225/-130.102/007/010.42
	79,80,81,82,84,88,27	/35.12/09/04/06.379410/00/012/000 000.0 000.0
	83	/301 302 303 304 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
INFO		
	11,13,14a,	/3667/+01923.0 999.9 +99.99/09 280 1517 10.01
	14b,21,77	/09 280 1517 10.01/01/ FFFE2F789ABCDEF01234567000000000123456
	24,25,26,78,89	/+316/+58.451/-140.810/002/103.57
	79,80,81,82,84,88,27	/34.39/05/05/99.999999/00/012/000 000.0 000.0
	83	/301 302 303 304 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

Note: MF #4 must reflect SIT which is being used.



**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SITs 142, 143, 144, 136, 138**

FORMAT	MF #	CONTENT
FRAMES		
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
<hr/>		
	1,2,3	/01614 00000/3660/09 280 1518
	4,5,8	/142/3160/02
	11,13,14a	/3668/-00405.0 001.0 +99.99/09 280 1516 36.21
	14b,21,77	/09 280 1518 16.19/03/ FFFE2F789ABCDEF012345600000000123456
	79,80,81,88	/35.12/09/04/001
	83	/301 302 303 304 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
INFO		
	11,13,14a	/3667/+01923.0 999.9 +99.99/09 280 1517 10.01
	14b,21,77	/09 280 1517 10.01/01/ FFFE2F789ABCDEF01234567000000000123456
	79,80,81,88	/34.39/05/05/002
	83	/301 302 303 304 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
<hr/>		
TRAILER (as per communication network requirements if any)		

Note: MF #4 must reflect SIT which is being used.

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
TOA/FOA XML DATA TRANSFER**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TOA_FOA_DATA>
<MF6>312</MF6>
<MF11>7106</MF11>
<MF71>16</MF71>
<MF22>ADDDFFFFFFFFFFFFC</MF22>
<MF77>42BB1F56EFFFFFFFFFFFFE5CB630000000000</MF77>
<MF67>10 272 0003 50.623698</MF67>
<MF68>406036073.075</MF68>
<MF69>0.076403</MF69>
<MF70>2255.694</MF70>
<MF72>37.6</MF72>
<MF73>400.046</MF73>
<MF74>0000</MF74>
<MF87>ECEFC</MF87>
<MF75>22797.7391 -13074.3953 -00794.0700</MF75>
<MF76>001.064675 002.052740 -003.157027</MF76>
</TOA_FOA_DATA>
```

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185****SAMPLE 406 MHz UNRESOLVED DOPPLER POSITION MATCH  
(STANDARD LOCATION - EPIRB)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT UNRESOLVED DOPPLER POSITION MATCH
2. MSG NO: 00741 AUMCC REF: 1C04273BC0FFBFF
3. DETECTED AT: 19 MAR 09 0514 UTC BY SARSAT S08
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0250 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 224/ SPAIN
6. USER CLASS: STANDARD LOCATION - EPIRB  
MMSI LAST 6 DIGIT: 080350
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - 41 07.1 N 001 12.7 E PROB 69 PERCENT  
DOPPLER B - 36 48.4 N 022 20.2 E PROB 31 PERCENT  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID:1C04273BC0FFBFF HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION: NIL
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
  
WARNING: AMBIGUITY IS NOT RESOLVED
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz INITIAL ENCODED POSITION ALERT**  
**(STANDARD LOCATION - EPIRB: SERIAL NUMBER)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
  2. MSG NO: 00306 AUMCC REF: 12345
  3. DETECTED AT: 17 APR 07 1627 UTC BY GOES 11
  4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0250 MHz
  5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 316/ CANADA
  6. USER CLASS: STANDARD LOCATION - EPIRB  
SERIAL NO: 05918
  7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
  8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - 05 00.00 S 178 00.00 E  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
  9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
  10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
  11. HEX ID: 278C362E3CFFBFF HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
  12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
  13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
  14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
CSTA CERTIFICATE NO: 0108  
BEACON MODEL - ACR, RLB-33  
ENCODED POSITION UNCERTAINTY: PLUS-MINUS 30 MINUTES OF  
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
  15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
LUT ID: NZGEO1 WELLINGTON GEOLUT, NEW ZEALAND (GOES 11)  
BEACON REGISTRATION AT [CMCC]
  16. REMARKS: NIL
- END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz INITIAL ALERT WITH NO LOCATION**  
**(NATIONAL LOCATION - ELT)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
2. MSG NO: 00141 SPMCC REF: 12345
3. DETECTED AT: 21 FEB 07 0646 UTC BY MSG-2
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0249 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 408/ BAHRAIN
6. USER CLASS: NATIONAL LOCATION - ELT  
SERIAL NO: 000006
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: 331000033F81FE0 HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION: NIL
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
BEACON REGISTRATION AT [WWW.406REGISTRATION.COM](http://WWW.406REGISTRATION.COM)
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz POSITION CONFIRMATION ALERT**  
**(NATIONAL LOCATION - PLB)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED ALERT
2. MSG NO: 00812 AUMCC REF: 2DD747073F81FE0
3. DETECTED AT: 28 APR 07 0920 UTC BY SARSAT S11
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0278 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 366/ USA
6. USER CLASS: NATIONAL LOCATION - PLB  
SERIAL NO: 167438
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - 33 27.1 N 038 56.2 E  
DOPPLER A - 33 27.1 N 038 56.2 E  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - 33 25.93 N 038 55.67 E UPDATE TIME  
WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: INTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: 2DD747073F81FE0 HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION: NIL
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
LUT ID: FRLUT2 TOULOUSE, FRANCE
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz DOA POSITION CONFIRMATION ALERT**  
**(STANDARD LOCATION – EPIRB: SERIAL NUMBER)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED ALERT
  2. MSG NO: 00306 BRMCC REF: 12345
  3. DETECTED AT: 17 DEC 10 1630 UTC BY MEOSAR
  4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0371 MHz
  5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 316/ CANADA
  6. USER CLASS: STANDARD LOCATION - EPIRB  
SERIAL NO: 05918
  7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
  8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - 05 10.1 S 178 01.3 E  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - 05 10.2 S 178 01.2 E EXPECTED ACCURACY 03 NMS  
ALTITUDE 45 METRES  
ENCODED - NIL  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
  9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
  10. NEXT PASS / EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - 15 MINUTES AFTER DETECTION TIME ABOVE  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - 15 MINUTES AFTER DETECTION TIME ABOVE  
ENCODED - NIL
  11. HEX ID: 278C362E3CFFBFF HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
  12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
  13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
  14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
CSTA CERTIFICATE NO: 0108  
BEACON MODEL - ACR, RLB-33
  15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
BEACON REGISTRATION AT CMCC 16. REMARKS: NIL
- END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz NOCR ENCODED POSITION ALERT**  
**(NATIONAL LOCATION - PLB)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION ALERT
2. MSG NO: 01737 AUMCC REF: 3EF6C34FBF81FE0
3. DETECTED AT: 20 MAR 07 0504 UTC BY SARSAT S08
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0216 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 503/ AUSTRALIA
6. USER CLASS: NATIONAL LOCATION - PLB  
SERIAL NO: 099999
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - 28 06.00 S 153 40.00 E  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - 20 MAR 07 1417 UTC NZLUT WELLINGTON LUT NEW ZEALAND
11. HEX ID: 3EF6C34FBF81FE0  
HOMING SIGNAL: OTHER (NOT 121.5 MHZ) OR NIL
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
ENCODED POSITION UNCERTAINTY:  
PLUS-MINUS 4 SECONDS IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
LUT ID: ASLUT CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE



**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz INITIAL DOPPLER POSITION ALERT**  
**(STANDARD LOCATION – ELT: 24-BIT ADDRESS)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
  2. MSG NO: 00741 AUMCC REF: 3266E2019CFFBFF
  3. DETECTED AT: 22 APR 07 0912 UTC BY SARSAT S10
  4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0247 MHz
  5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 403/ SAUDI
  6. USER CLASS: STANDARD LOCATION - ELT  
AIRCRAFT 24 BIT ADDRESS: 7100CE
  7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
  8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - 32 49.1 N 081 54.2 E PROB 69 PERCENT  
DOPPLER B - 24 18.1 N 041 18.2 E PROB 31 PERCENT  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
  9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
  10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
  11. HEX ID: 3266E2019CFFBFF HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
  12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
  13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
  14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
AIRCRAFT 24-BIT ADDRESS ASSIGNED TO: SAUDI ARABIA
  15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
LUT ID: INLUT1 BANGALORE, INDIA
  16. REMARKS: NIL
- END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz INITIAL DOA POSITION ALERT**  
**(STANDARD LOCATION – EPIRB: SERIAL NUMBER)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
2. MSG NO: 00306 BRMCC REF: 12345
3. DETECTED AT: 17 DEC 10 1627 UTC BY MEOSAR
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0371 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 316/ CANADA
6. USER CLASS: STANDARD LOCATION - EPIRB  
SERIAL NO: 05918
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - 05 10.1 S 178 01.4 E EXPECTED ACCURACY 15 NMS  
ALTITUDE 45 METRES  
ENCODED - NIL  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS / EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B - NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: 278C362E3CFFBFF HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
CSTA CERTIFICATE NO: 0108  
BEACON MODEL - ACR, RLB-33
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
BEACON REGISTRATION AT CMCC
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz INITIAL ALERT**  
**(RETURN LINK LOCATION –PLB: SERIAL NUMBER)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFLICT ALERT
  2. MSG NO: 00308 USMCC REF: 12345
  3. DETECTED AT: 18 DEC 10 1630 UTC BY SARSAT S09
  4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0370 MHz
  5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 227/ FRANCE
  6. USER CLASS: NATIONAL LOCATION – PLB (RETURN LINK)  
SERIAL NO: 00029
  7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
  8. POSITIONS:
    - CONFIRMED - NIL
    - DOPPLER A - NIL
    - DOPPLER B - NIL
    - DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL
    - ENCODED - 17 44.1 N 087 26.3 E
    - UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
  9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
  10. NEXT PASS / EXPECTED DATA TIMES:
    - CONFIRMED - NIL
    - DOPPLER A - NIL
    - DOPPLER B - NIL
    - DOA - NIL
    - ENCODED - 18 DEC 10 1655 UTC
  11. HEX ID: 1C7B000EBF81FE0 HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
  12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
  13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
  14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION: NIL
  15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:
    - BEACON REGISTRATION AT FMCC
  16. REMARKS:
    - THIS BEACON HAS GALILEO RETURN LINK CAPABILITY
    - TYPE 1 CAPABILITY (AUTOMATIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT)
- END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz ALERT WITH UNRELIABLE BEACON MESSAGE**  
**(AS PER C/S A.001, SECTION II/B.1.1.3)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
2. MSG NO: 00506 AUMCC REF: 12345
3. DETECTED AT: 01 APR 07 0610 UTC BY SARSAT S08
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0315 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: NIL
6. USER CLASS: NIL
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:
  - CONFIRMED - NIL
  - DOPPLER A - 07 23.1 S 136 46.2 E PROB 92 PERCENT
  - DOPPLER B - 03 00.1 S 155 08.2 E PROB 08 PERCENT
  - DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL
  - ENCODED - NIL
  - UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: NIL
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:
  - CONFIRMED - NIL
  - DOPPLER A - NIL
  - DOPPLER B - NIL
  - DOA - NIL
  - ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: 4C4B4E007688888
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:
  - DATA DECODED FROM THE BEACON MESSAGE IS NOT RELIABLE
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz CONFIRMED UPDATE POSITION ALERT**  
**(STANDARD LOCATION – SHIP SECURITY)**

1. SHIP SECURITY COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED UPDATE ALERT
2. MSG NO: 00192 AUMCC REF: 2AB82AF800FFBFF
3. DETECTED AT: 03 MAY 07 0853 UTC BY SARSAT S09
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0276 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 341/ ST KITTS
6. USER CLASS: STANDARD LOCATION – SHIP SECURITY  
MMSI LAST 6 DIGITS: 088000
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - 02 15.1 N 046 00.2 E  
DOPPLER A - 02 25.1 N 046 06.2 E  
DOPPLER B – NIL  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - 01 54.40 N - 045 37.53 E  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: EXTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - NIL  
DOPPLER B – NIL  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: 2AB82AF800FFBFF  
HOMING SIGNAL: OTHER (NOT 121.5 MHZ) OR NIL
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: 00
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION: NIL
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
LUT ID: NZLUT WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND
16. REMARKS:  
THIS IS A SHIP SECURITY ALERT.  
PROCESS THIS ALERT ACCORDING TO RELEVANT SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz DOPPLER POSITION CONFLICT ALERT**  
**(SERIAL USER-LOCATION - ELT: 24-BIT ADDRESS)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFLICT ALERT
2. MSG NO: 02698 AUMCC REF: C1ADE28809C0185
3. DETECTED AT: 06 APR 07 1440 UTC BY SARSAT S11
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0246 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 525/ INDONESIA
6. USER CLASS: SERIAL USER-LOCATION - ELT  
AIRCRAFT 24-BIT ADDRESS: 8A2027
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - 07 00.1 S 098 42.2 E PROB 50 PERCENT  
DOPPLER B - 05 42.1 S 107 20.2 E PROB 50 PERCENT  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL  
UPDATE TIME WITHIN 4 HOURS OF DETECTION TIME
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: INTERNAL DEVICE
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - 06 APR 07 1805 UTC AULUTW ALBANY LUT AUSTRALIA  
DOPPLER B - 06 APR 07 1956 UTC AULUTW ALBANY LUT AUSTRALIA  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: C1ADE28809C0185 HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: NIL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: 00
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
CSTA CERTIFICATE NO: 0097  
BEACON MODEL - TECHTEST, UK: 503-1  
AIRCRAFT 24-BIT ADDRESS ASSIGNED TO: INDONESIA
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
RELIABILITY OF DOPPLER POSITION DATA - SUSPECT  
LUT ID: INLUT1 BANGALORE, INDIA
16. REMARKS:  
THIS POSITION 51 KILOMETRES FROM PREVIOUS ALERT

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz DOPPLER INITIAL ALERT**  
**(SERIAL USER – EPIRB: NON-FLOAT FREE)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT INITIAL ALERT
2. MSG NO: 01087 AUMCC REF: ADCE402FA80028D
3. DETECTED AT: 20 MAY 07 1613 UTC BY SARSAT S08
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0266 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 366/ USA
6. USER CLASS: SERIAL USER – EPIRB (NON-FLOAT FREE)  
SERIAL NO: 0003050
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - 36 38.1 S 168 58.2 E PROB 50 PERCENT  
DOPPLER B - 36 39.1 S 169 01.2 E PROB 50 PERCENT  
DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: NIL
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
CONFIRMED - NIL  
DOPPLER A - 21 MAY 07 0812 UTC  
DOPPLER B - 21 MAY 07 0812 UTC  
DOA - NIL  
ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: ADCE402FA80028D HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: MANUAL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: NIL
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION:  
CSTA CERTIFICATE NO: 0163  
BEACON MODEL - MCMURDO LTD: G5 OR E5 SMARTFIND
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:  
RELIABILITY OF DOPPLER POSITION DATA - SUSPECT  
LUT ID: AULUTW ALBANY, AUSTRALIA
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR SIT 185**  
**SAMPLE 406 MHz DOPPLER CONFIRMED ALERT**  
**(AVIATION USER - AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION)**

1. DISTRESS COSPAS-SARSAT POSITION CONFIRMED ALERT
2. MSG NO: 00932 AUMCC REF: 9D064BED62EAFE1
3. DETECTED AT: 10 MAY 07 0654 UTC BY SARSAT S11
4. DETECTION FREQUENCY: 406.0246 MHz
5. COUNTRY OF BEACON REGISTRATION: 232/ G. BRITAIN
6. USER CLASS: ELT USER  
AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION: VP-CGK
7. EMERGENCY CODE: NIL
8. POSITIONS:  
    CONFIRMED - 25 13.1 N 055 22.2 E  
    DOPPLER A - 25 17.1 N 055 23.2 E  
    DOPPLER B - NIL  
    DOA/ALTITUDE - NIL  
    ENCODED - NIL
9. ENCODED POSITION PROVIDED BY: NIL
10. NEXT PASS/EXPECTED DATA TIMES:  
    CONFIRMED - NIL  
    DOPPLER A - NIL  
    DOPPLER B - NIL  
    DOA - NIL  
    ENCODED - NIL
11. HEX ID: 9D064BED62EAFE1 HOMING SIGNAL: 121.5 MHZ
12. ACTIVATION TYPE: MANUAL
13. BEACON NUMBER ON AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL: 0
14. OTHER ENCODED INFORMATION: NIL
15. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION: NIL
16. REMARKS: NIL

END OF MESSAGE



**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 215, 216**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/00011 00005/3660/91 280 1844
	4,5,44	/215/3160/02
	6,7,32	/002/35144/01
	34	/91 281 0000 00.000
	35,36	/+1624.4912 -8839.7195 -1719.9279/-001.28323 -002.07614 +007.11246
INFO	6,7,32	/106/02872/01
	34	/91 281 0000 00.000
	35,36	/-5287.2876 +4838.8309 +1711.7118/-001.55450 +000.87006 -007.08719
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 217**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/00011 00005/3660/15 280 1844
	4,5, 44	/217/3160/02
	85	1 28874U 05038A 15207.37312269 -.000000033 00000-0 00000+0 0 9999
	86	2 28912 0.8892 59.3238 0001404 192.0935 85.5157 1.00281209 35179
INFO		
	85	1 27663U 03005A 15321.27963824 -.000000054 00000- 0 00000+0 0 9994
	86	2 27663 56.7665 7.3715 0081081 16.3518 103.0593 2.00565996 93786
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 415**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/00022 00015/3660/80 100 1630
INFO	4-7,37,38	/415/3160/101/01135/80 161 1856 24.239/1234567.123
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 416, 425, 445, 515, 525, 545, 605, 915**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
INFO	1,2,3	/00030 00015/3660/80 160 1550
	4,5	/416/3160
	41	/THE NARRATIVE TEXT IN PRINTABLE CHARACTERS IS PLACED HERE, WITH NO MORE THAN 69 CHARACTERS PER LINE. QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

Note: MF #4 must reflect SIT which is being used.

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 417**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/00022 00015/3660/80 100 1630
INFO	4-7,37,38a	/417/3160/011/01135/80 161 1856 24.239/12345678.123
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 435, 535**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/79566 00000/3160/08 191 1348
	4,5,6,33	/535/3660/008/02
INFO	39,40	/DISC121A     R/08 211 0000 00.00
	39,40	/DISC243A     R/08 211 0000 00.00
	41	/TO: USMCC FM: CTEC
		SATELLITE S8 NOAA 16 COMMANDS TO BE SENT AT THE SOCC CONVENIENCE ON 29 JULY 2008
		QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

Note: MF #4 must reflect the SIT being used.

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR  
SIT 510**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
INFO	1,2,3	/66289 00000/3160/01 147 2249
	4,5,44	/510/3160/04
	6,64,65,66	/008/-0039.238/+57.201/01 147 1936
	6,64,65,66	/007/-0038.325/+99.999/01 147 1520
	6,64,65,66	/004/-0007.357/-52.301/01 147 1641
	6,64,65,66	/006/-0001.000/+99.999/01 147 2056
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR REPORTING**  
**SATELLITE PAYLOAD STATUS**  
**USING SIT 605**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
-----	1,2,3	/12345 00000/3660/97 123 1234
	4,5	/605/5030
	41	/
		TO: ALL MCCS FROM: USMCC SUBJECT: INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY FOR SARSAT-6 SAR PAYLOAD
		DATA CONSIDERED OPERATIONAL IN COSPAS-SARSAT ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		----- 406 SARR: OPERATIONAL 406 SARP (LOCAL): NOT OPERATIONAL 406 SARP (GLOBAL): NOT OPERATIONAL PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE
INFO		STATUS OF SAR PAYLOAD ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		----- L-BAND DOWNLINK: NORMAL 406 SARR: NORMAL 406 SARR GAIN CONTROL: AUTOMATIC 406 SARP (LOCAL): UNUSABLE 406 SARP (GLOBAL): UNUSABLE PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE BANDWIDTH: NOT APPLICABLE
		COMMENTS ----- SARP FAILED AFTER LAUNCH
		QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
-----		
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

[Ensure consistency of MEOSAR satellite status messages with document C/S A.001]



**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR REPORTING**  
**SATELLITE PAYLOAD STATUS**  
**USING SIT 605**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
-----	1,2,3	/12345 00000/2730/97 123 1234
	4,5	/605/5030
	41	/
		TO: ALL MCCS FROM: CMC SUBJECT: DECLARATION OF OPERATION FOR COSPAS-6 SAR PAYLOAD
		DATA CONSIDERED OPERATIONAL IN COSPAS-SARSAT ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		-----
		406 SARR: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARP (LOCAL): OPERATIONAL 406 SARP (GLOBAL): OPERATIONAL PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE
INFO		STATUS OF SAR PAYLOAD ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		-----
		L-BAND DOWNLINK: NORMAL 406 SARR: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARR GAIN CONTROL: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARP (LOCAL): DEGRADED 406 SARP (GLOBAL): DEGRADED PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE BANDWIDTH: NOT APPLICABLE
		COMMENTS
		-----
		FAILURE IN ONE OF THE ON-BOARD DRUS
		QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
-----		
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR REPORTING  
SATELLITE PAYLOAD STATUS  
USING SIT 605**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/12345 00000/3160/97 123 1234
	4,5	/605/3660
	41	/
		TO: ALL MCCS FROM: CMCC SUBJECT: CHANGE IN STATUS FOR SARSAT-4 SAR PAYLOAD
		DATA CONSIDERED OPERATIONAL IN COSPAS-SARSAT ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		----- 406 SARR: NOT OPERATIONAL 406 SARP (LOCAL): OPERATIONAL 406 SARP (GLOBAL): OPERATIONAL PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE
		STATUS OF SAR PAYLOAD ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
INFO		----- L-BAND DOWNLINK: NORMAL 406 SARR: UNUSABLE 406 SARR GAIN CONTROL: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARP (LOCAL): NORMAL 406 SARP (GLOBAL): NORMAL PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE BANDWIDTH: NOT APPLICABLE
		COMMENTS ----- THE 406 SARR IS NO LONGER USABLE, IT SHOULD NOW BE CONSIDERED NOT OPERATIONAL
		QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR REPORTING**  
**SATELLITE PAYLOAD STATUS**  
**USING SIT 605**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
-----	1,2,3	/12345 00000/2730/97 123 1234
	4,5	/605/5030
	41	/
		TO: ALL MCCS FROM: CMC SUBJECT: DECOMMISSIONING OF COSPAS-5 SAR PAYLOAD
		DATA CONSIDERED OPERATIONAL IN COSPAS-SARSAT ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		-----
INFO		406 SARR: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARP (LOCAL): NOT OPERATIONAL 406 SARP (GLOBAL): NOT OPERATIONAL PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE
		STATUS OF SAR PAYLOAD ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		-----
		L-BAND DOWNLINK: UNUSABLE 406 SARR: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARR GAIN CONTROL: NOT APPLICABLE 406 SARP (LOCAL): UNUSABLE 406 SARP (GLOBAL): UNUSABLE PSEUDO MODE: NOT APPLICABLE BANDWIDTH: NOT APPLICABLE
		COMMENTS
		-----
		COSPAS-5 DECOMMISSIONED ON FEBRUARY 5 1996
		QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
-----		
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR REPORTING**  
**SATELLITE PAYLOAD STATUS**  
**USING SIT 605**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
	1,2,3	/12345 00000/3660/97 123 1234
	4,5	/605/5030
	41	/
		TO: ALL MCCS FROM: USMCC SUBJECT: DECLARATION OF OPERATION FOR GOES-9 SAR PAYLOAD
		DATA CONSIDERED OPERATIONAL IN COSPAS-SARSAT ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		----- 406 SARR: OPERATIONAL
INFO		STATUS OF SAR PAYLOAD ( <a href="http://WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT">WWW.COSPAS-SARSAT.INT</a> )
		----- 406 SARR: NORMAL 406 SARR GAIN CONTROL: AUTOMATIC BANDWIDTH: 406.005 - 406.045 POSITION: 135 W DOWNLINK FREQUENCY/TYPE: 1544.5 MHZ / BROAD
		COMMENTS ----- GOES-9 SHOULD BE CONSIDERED OPERATIONAL AS OF 5 MAY 1995
		QQQQ
	42	/LASSIT
	43	/ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)

**SAMPLE MESSAGE FOR****SIT 925**

FORMAT FRAMES	MF #	CONTENT
HEADER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
INFO	1,2,3 4,5 22 41	/12345 00000/3160/94 194 2200 /925/3660 /A78D00597040401 / FROM: CMCC TO: USMCC SUBJECT: BEACON REGISTRATION INFORMATION  BEACON INFO: FF 0/PF 1/CC 316/UC SER/ID 0005724/MODEL MAR/HS121/EC/AUT/00 HEX A78D0 05970 40401/LAT :/:/:/:/:/:/:/:/:/:  OWNER INFO: LAST NAME: COAST GUARD-M FIRST NAME: N/A COMPANY NAME: CCG DARTMOUTH BASE ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1000 CITY: DARTMOUTH PROVINCE: NS COUNTRY: CANADA POSTAL CODE: B2Y SZ8 HOME PHONE: 123 45678 OFFICE PHONE: 987 654321 EXTENSION: PREFERRED LANGUAGE: ENGLISH COMMENTS: HOME NO: OPERATIONS NOTSHIP DESK (123 45678) BUSS NO: FLEET SUPERINTENDENT (987 654321) SEW WORKSHOP NO: (426 7017)  VESSEL INFO: NAME: CCGS SIR WILLIAM ALE REGISTRATION/LICENCE NUMBER: 807685 HOME PORT: DARTMOUTH CALL SIGN: CGUM VESSEL LENGTH: 83 METERS CLASS: COLOUR: VESSEL TYPE: GOVERNMENT HULL: RED HULL: SINGLE HULL SAIL: N/A PROPULSION: POWER INBOARD SUPER STRUCTURE: WHITE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE: HELO DECK AND HANGAR; LIGHT ICEBREAKER/BUOY TENDER  COMMENTS: 1-28FT F.G. BOAT 1-28FT SELF-PROPELLED STEEL BARGE 1-15FT ZODIAC; 1-6 MAN LIFERAFT CELLULAR: 123 456789  QQQQ /LASSIT /ENDMSG
TRAILER		(as per communication network requirements if any)
Note:	MF #41	THE NARRATIVE TEXT IN PRINTABLE CHARACTERS IS PLACED HERE, WITH NO MORE THAN 69 CHARACTERS PER LINE.

- END OF ANNEX C -

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This document has been  
superseded by a later version

## **ANNEX E**

### **COSPAS-SARSAT STANDARD FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES VIA FTP**

#### **E.1 FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL (FTP) COMMUNICATIONS**

---

Each ground segment facility (e.g., MCC or LUT) communicating via FTP shall comply with the applicable standards described in the Internet Engineering Task Group document RFC 959 - File Transfer Protocol, which can be found at the following web address: [www.ietf.org](http://www.ietf.org).

##### **E.1.1 FILE NAMING CONVENTION**

A ground segment facility shall send a message by writing a file on the FTP server of the receiving facility. Each file shall contain exactly one message.

The FTP file name format shall be “?SRCE\_?DEST\_?CUR#.TXT”, where:

- “?SRCE” is the name of the facility that originated this message ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)),
- “?DEST” is the name of the facility to which this message is being sent ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)), and
- “?CUR#” is the Current Message Number (Message Field 1).

The FTP file name shall contain only upper case characters. For example, a file with the name “USMCC\_CMCC\_02345.TXT” contains Current Message Number 02345 sent by the USMCC to the CMCC.

Any facility that wants to receive data via FTP shall provide the Host Name and/or Internet Protocol (IP) Address, User Name, Password, and Message Directory Name in Table F.1, to enable other ground segment facilities to place data on the FTP server of the receiving facility. On a bilateral basis, the receiving and sending facility should agree on passwords and other security measures. It is the responsibility of the receiving facility to provide adequate security for its FTP server.

The sending facility shall write a file with a file name extension of “.TMP” on the FTP server of the receiving facility. A file is given a temporary name to prevent the receiving facility from processing a file before it is complete. Once the file transfer is complete, the sending facility shall rename the file with an extension “.TXT”. Once the file has been renamed, the sending facility shall not manipulate the file. The receiving facility shall not process files with an extension of

“TMP”. The receiving facility shall be responsible for disposing of files placed on its FTP server.

If the receiving MCC detects an anomalous condition in the FTP file transfer, it shall notify the transmitting MCC. If an FTP file transfer fails for any reason the transmitting MCC shall try to resend the message, and notify the receiving MCC if the failure persists.

If the receiving MEOLUT detects an anomalous condition in the FTP file transfer, it shall notify its associated MCC. If an FTP file transfer fails for any reason the transmitting MEOLUT shall maintain a 10 minutes buffer of messages. Upon re-establishment of a connection the transmitting MEOLUT shall send the buffered messages. If MEOLUT FTP file transfer failures persist, the transmitting MEOLUT shall notify its associated MCC.

Each facility communicating via FTP shall operate in binary transfer mode.

## **E.2 FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL (FTP) INFORMATION LIST**

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A list of information used to send messages to a facility via FTP is provided in this section. This list is composed of 6 items:

1. Receiving Ground Segment Facility
2. Host Name
3. IP Address
4. User Name
5. Password
6. Message Directory Path

### **E.2.1 Receiving Ground Segment Facility**

The name of the ground segment facility to receive data via FTP. For an MCC, this name matches the MCC Identification Code in the Cospas-Sarsat website, [www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int). For a MEOLUT, this name matches the MEOLUT name in the Cospas-Sarsat website, ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)), noting that spaces are always replaced with an underscore (“\_”) character.

### **E.2.2 Host Name**

This is the FTP Host Name of the receiving ground segment facility. \*\*\*



### E.2.3 Internet Protocol (IP) Address

This is the Internet Protocol Address referenced to reach the receiving ground segment facility.  
\*\*\*

### E.2.4 User Name

The User Name required to login to the FTP server of the receiving facility. If the value is “Sending Ground Segment facility Name”, then the user name is the name of the sending ground segment facility, per the Cospas-Sarsat website ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)). \*\*\*

### E.2.5 Password

The password required to access the FTP server of the receiving facility. \*\*\*

“\*\*\* indicates that the information is provided on a need to know basis.”

### E.2.6 Message Directory Path

The path of the directory into which message files shall be written. <facilityname> indicates that each facility will put messages in a sub-directory per facility, where the sub-directory name is the name of the sending facility, per the Cospas-Sarsat website, ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)).

## E.3 SECURITY

---

All ground segment facilities with an Internet connection must be protected by firewall technology.

### E.3.1 Passwords

Ground segment facilities shall formulate passwords using security best practices. The passwords shall have the following characteristics:

- contain at least 8 characters,
- not have any characters that are “blank”,
- six of the characters shall occur once in the password,
- at least one of the characters must be a number (0-9) or a special character (~,!,\$,#,%,\* ) – see Table E.1,
- at least one of the characters must be from the alphabet (upper or lower case),
- passwords shall not include:
  - words found in any dictionary (English or other language), spelled forward or backward,
  - system User Ids,

- addresses or birthdays,
- common character sequences (e.g., 123, ghjk, 2468),
- vendor-supplied default passwords (e.g., SYSTEM, Password, Default, USER, Demo),
- words that others might guess.

Ground segment facilities shall change passwords at least semi-annually.

To protect passwords from unauthorized disclosure facilities shall exchange passwords by telephone or facsimile if allowed by security authorities at each facility. Facilities shall coordinate the exchange of new passwords during the last full work week of April and October of each year. Facilities exchanging passwords shall agree on an implementation date that is not later than the end of the week during which new passwords are exchanged.

**Table E.1: FTP Password Special Characters**

SYMBOL	NAME
~	TILDE
!	EXCLAMATION POINT
@	AT SYMBOL
#	OCTOTHORPE
\$	DOLLAR SIGN
%	PERCENT
^	CHAPEAU / HAT
&	AMPERSAND
*	ASTERIX
)	CLOSE PARENTHESSES
(	OPEN PARENTHESSES
`	APOSTROPHE
-	HYPHEN
“	QUOTATION
/	SLASH

### E.3.2 Access

Access permissions on all directories and files on the FTP server shall follow the principle of “least permissions” to ensure that no unauthorized access is allowed. “Least permissions” means that each user is granted the minimum access required to perform their assigned tasks.

Facilities shall check IP addresses to limit server access only to authorized users.

Facilities shall allow access to their FTP servers only through ports 20 and 21. All other ports that are not being used shall be closed.

### E.3.3 Anonymous FTP

Facilities shall not use anonymous FTP.

#### **E.3.4 Encryption of Critical Information**

Facilities shall implement methodologies to encrypt FTP login names (userids) and passwords during file transmission to prevent unauthorized disclosure. These methodologies include FTP over Internet Virtual Private Network (VPN). Standards for the use of hardware VPN are contained in Annex F.

#### **E.3.5 Monitoring for a Potential Security Breach**

Facilities shall monitor the FTP servers for abnormal activity. If a breach of security is found, ground segment facilities shall notify all FTP correspondents as soon as possible to minimize exposure.

Examples of items that should be monitored on a FTP server include:

Event logs:

- should be set and checked for failed login attempts,
- gaps in time and date stamps,
- attempts to elevate privileges;

Disk Space:

- unexplained loss of disk space,
- unexplained disk access;

Unexplained events:

- large number of failures (system or programs crash),
- unexplained process or programs running,
- new users added,
- virus protection has been disabled.

### **E.3.6 Security Patches**

Facilities shall apply the latest software and security patches to their FTP servers as soon as possible.

- END OF ANNEX E -

This document has been  
superseded by a later version

## **ANNEX F**

### **COSPAS-SARSAT STANDARD FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF SIT MESSAGES VIA HARDWARE VPN**

#### **F.1 INTRODUCTION**

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A Virtual Private Network (VPN) provides a secure method to transmit information over the Internet. A tunnelling technology such as Internet Protocol IPsec is used to set up private connections between separate sites. A tunnel provides a means for forwarding data across a network from one site to another, as if they were directly connected.

Prior to an MCC setup/installation an MCC installer should ensure that the IP address range selected for the MCC's network does not conflict with the IP range of all other MCCs with which it may potentially connect.

IP conflicts will not stop the creation of the VPN tunnel but will prevent the transfer of data using FTP between the hosts.

This aspect is especially relevant when a new ground segment is being installed.

#### **F.2 STANDARDS**

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##### **F.2.1 Tunnelling**

MCCs that use VPN to transmit data via the Internet shall use IPsec. IPsec is a framework of open standards developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). IPsec provides security for transmission of sensitive information over the Internet. IPsec acts at the network layer, protecting and authenticating IP packets between participating IPsec devices ("peers"), such as Cisco routers.

IPsec provides the following network security services:

- Data Confidentiality - The IPsec sender can encrypt packets before transmitting them across a network.
- Data Integrity - The IPsec receiver can authenticate packets sent by the IPsec sender to ensure that the data has not been altered during transmission.
- Data Origin Authentication - The IPsec receiver can authenticate the source of the IPsec packets sent. This service is dependent upon the data integrity service.
- Anti-Replay - The IPsec receiver can detect and reject replayed packets.

### **F.2.2 Mutual Confirmation Method**

This step performs the function of a negotiator. It will allow two IPSec nodes to decide which algorithms they will use for authentication and encryption, as well as how long this session will last. The Cospas-Sarsat standard is the PreShared Key Internet Key Exchange (IKE) method.

### **F.2.3 Code Algorithm (Crypto Algorithm)**

This step applies a mathematical formula to the information to be encrypted. MCCs should implement the highest level of encryption that is available on a bilateral basis. Possible choices include:

- DES
- 3DES
- CAST128
- Blowfish

### **F.2.4 Confirmation Algorithm**

This step applies an algorithm that is used to validate that both ends of a session (MCCs) are in fact who they claim to be. The Cospas-Sarsat standard is the MD5 confirmation algorithm.

### **F.2.5 Perfect Forward Security**

Perfect Forward Security (PFS) should be set to group 1, 2, or 3.

### **F.2.6 Lifetime**

Specify lifetime at an agreed standard time (e.g. 120 minutes).

---

## **F.3 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

Hardware VPN is defined as any piece of commercial or industrial-grade hardware that supports international and non-proprietary VPN standards, for example IPSec. Some possible hardware VPN devices include, but are not limited to Routers, Concentrators, VPN appliances and Firewalls, in any combination.

These devices provide the security called for in section E.3.4 of the FTP standard (Annex E).

## F.4 CONFIGURING FTPV BETWEEN MCCs

The following two templates can be used when configuring FTPV between two MCCs. The two MCCs are shown as XXMCC and YYMCC.

The first template, Table G.1, is used for configuring the VPN concentrators at each end of the VPN. The second column lists all parameters configured on the XXMCC VPN concentrator. The third column lists all parameters configured on the YYMCC VPN concentrator. The IKE Peer Address on the XXMCC VPN concentrator is provided by YYMCC. The IKE Peer Address on the YYMCC VPN concentrators is provided by XXMCC. All other IKE and IPSEC parameters are the same on both VPN concentrators and must be negotiated by the two MCCs.

FTP-VPN Configuration		
	As Configured on the XXMCC VPN Concentrator	As Configured on the YYMCC VPN Concentrator
Peer Site ID	YYMCC	XXMCC
IKE Details		
IKE Peer Address		
IKE Encryption		
IKE Authentication		
IKE Key Exchange		
IKE Pre-Shared Key		
IKE Time Lifetime		
IKE Data Lifetime		
IPSEC Details		
IPSEC Encryption		
IPSEC Authentication		
IPSEC PFS		
IPSEC Data Lifetime		
IPSEC NAT-T		
IPSEC Encapsulation Mode		
IPSEC Connection Type		

**Table F.1: Template for VPN Concentrator Parameters**

The second template, Table G.2, lists the information required by each MCC to establish a FTP connection and to transmit SIT messages. The information in the second column lists all information required by XXMCC to transmit SIT messages to YYMCC. The information in the second column is provided by YYMCC for use by XXMCC. The third column lists all information required by YYMCC to transmit SIT messages to XXMCC. The information in the third column is provided by XXMCC for use by YYMCC.

FTP Server Logon Information		
	Used by XXMCC to Log onto YYMCC FTP Server	Used by YYMCC to Log onto XXMCC FTP Server
Remote Primary FTP Address		
Remote Secondary FTP Address		
FTP Username		
FTP Password		
Incoming Directory		
Data Transfer		

**Table F.2: Template for FTP Server Logon Information**

Examples of the templates are shown in the Tables F.3 and F.4 that list parameters and information that could be used by AUMCC and INMCC.

FTP-VPN Configuration		
	As Configured on the AUMCC VPN Concentrator	As Configured on the INMCC VPN Concentrator
Peer Site ID	INMCC	AUMCC
IKE Details		
IKE Peer Address	220.228.67.145	203.20.107.66
IKE Encryption	3DES-168	3DES-168
IKE Authentication	MD5/HMAC-128	MD5/HMAC-128
IKE Key Exchange	DH Group 2	DH Group 2
IKE Pre-Shared Key	***	***
IKE Time Lifetime	28800	28800
IKE Data Lifetime	10000	10000
IPSEC Details		
IPSEC Encryption	3DES-168	3DES-168
IPSEC Authentication	ESP/MD5/HMAC-128	ESP/MD5/HMAC-128
IPSEC PFS	Group 2	Group 2
IPSEC Data Lifetime	86400	86400
IPSEC NAT-T	Not Enabled	Not Enabled
IPSEC Encapsulation Mode	Tunnel	Tunnel
IPSEC Connection Type	Bi-directional	Bi-directional

**Table F.3: Example of Template of VPN Concentrator Parameters**



FTP Server Logon Information		
	Used by AUMCC to Log onto INMCC FTP Server	Used by INMCC to Log onto AUMCC FTP Server
Remote Primary FTP Address	106.104.13.110	203.119.16.99
Remote Secondary FTP Address	106.104.13.115	
FTP Username	***	***
FTP Password	***	***
Incoming Directory	.	.
Data Transfer	Binary	Binary

**Table F.4: Example of Template of FTP Server Logon Information**

Note that the IKE Pre-Shared Key, FTPUsername and FTP Password are shown as “\*\*\*” in the above tables as the information must be kept secure. Exchange of these details must be undertaken via fax or telephone only. Other details may be transmitted by email.

- END OF ANNEX F -

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## **ANNEX G**

### **COSPAS-SARSAT STANDARD FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF SIT MESSAGES VIA AFTN**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

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The aeronautical fixed telecommunications network (AFTN) is a worldwide system of aeronautical fixed circuits provided, as part of the aeronautical fixed service, for the exchange of messages, and/or digital data between aeronautical fixed stations having the same or compatible communications characteristics. Communication procedures for the AFTN are detailed in Annex 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Volume II, Communication Procedures, which can be downloaded from the ICAO web site.

AFTN provides a store-and-forward messaging service for the conveyance of text messages, which supports the entire character set authorised for use in Cospas-Sarsat SIT messages.

All AFTN messages include a Transmission Identification (TI) of the form "MSO003" where the TI is comprised of the Channel Identifier (CI) = "MSO" and the Channel Sequence Number (CSN)="003".

Channel checks (heartbeat) are undertaken between an AFTN station and its AFTN communication centre to ensure the link is available and for synchronising of message numbers. These checks are usually undertaken every twenty minutes on the hour and will contain a unique Channel Sequence Number (CSN).

Although the AFTN communications centre ensures that messages are received correctly in terms of the "heading, address, origin and ending syntax" the system does not perform checks to validate the message text. Some MCCs have reported corruption in AFTN messages. The corruption can be quite severe and obvious to the recipient, however at other times they may be extremely difficult to detect.

The ICAO AFTN standard requires long term retention of AFTN traffic records to be maintained for 30 days. The AFTN standard for retaining messages does not obviate the MCC archiving requirement specified in document C/S A.005 (MCC specification).

## **2. CATEGORIES AND PRIORITIES OF MESSAGES**

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The AFTN supports the following categories of messages:

- a) distress messages;
- b) urgency messages;
- c) flight safety messages;
- d) meteorological messages;
- e) flight regularity messages;
- f) aeronautical information services (AIS) messages;
- g) aeronautical administrative messages; and
- h) service messages.

Each AFTN message type has an associated message priority. Section 5 provides recommendations in respect of message priorities for the various SIT message types. The highest priority used in the AFTN is SS followed by DD.

### **Distress messages (priority indicator SS)**

This message category comprises those messages sent by mobile stations reporting that they are threatened by grave and imminent danger and all other messages relative to the immediate assistance required by the mobile station in distress.

AFTN requires that messages transmitted with an SS priority be acknowledged using the format defined by ICAO. MCCs should ensure that SS priority messages are acknowledged by the MCC itself.

### **Urgency messages (priority indicator DD)**

This category comprises messages concerning the safety of a ship, aircraft or other vehicles, or of some person on board or within sight.

## **3. AFTN MESSAGE FORMAT**

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The AFTN message formats for the International Telegraph Alphabet No.2 (ITA2) and International Alphabet No.5 (IA5) formats are provided in Figures 1 and 2. AFTN messages are comprised of a header, message body (SIT MESSAGE), and trailer. The SIT message is to be inserted into the fields identified as "Message Text" indicated in Figures 1 and 2.

AFTN messages cannot exceed 2100 characters in total, and the content of the SIT message inserted into an AFTN message cannot exceed 1800 characters.

### 3.1 AFTN Address Indicator

An AFTN address comprises 8 characters of the form:

- a) four-letter location indicator listed in ICAO document, Doc 7910, e.g., YSAR for the Australian RCC/AUMCC, Canberra;
- b) three-letter designator as listed in ICAO document, Doc 8585 e.g., ZSZ ( which has been allocated for Sarsat Centre) for the French MCC and YCY for the Norwegian MCC; and
- c) an additional letter which can represent a department, division or process within the organization/function of the originator. The letter X shall be used to complete the eight-letter address when explicit identification is not required.

### 3.2 Multiple Address Distribution

AFTN includes a facility for distributing messages to multiple addressees. The use of this capability is not recommended for MCC to MCC communications since it reduces the effectiveness of message number sequence checking.

## 4. EXAMPLES OF AFTN MESSAGES

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The following are examples of AFTN messages using the IA5 format:

- a) Example of an SS Priority AFTN Message transmitted by the UKMCC to the FMCC:

```
UKZ003                < Transmission Identification >
SS LFIAZSZX
050021 EGQPZSZX
/55325 00000/2320/04 065 0021
/126/2270/008/01
/2321/-4/+00108.0 001.0 -12.20/04 064 2156 11.05/0
/5/18.756/0000/18
/5116209D1E00104FF6F59000000000
/+273/+56.342/+119.438/000 002.7 001.2/77/00 000 0000/4/001.0 001.0
/+273/+70.036/+037.655/000 007.3 003.1/23/00 000 0000/3/004.0 003.0
/LASSIT
/ENDMSG
```

- b) Example of an SS Priority Acknowledgement Message from FMCC to UKMCC:

```
FRZ457
SS EGQPZSZX
050022 LFIAZSZX
R 050021 EGQPZSZX
```

- c) Example of a DD Priority AFTN Message transmitted by the SPMCC to the NMCC:

```

SPZ101
DD ENBOYCYX
260934 GCMPZSZX
/66934 00000/2240/04 054 0934
/115/2570/004/01
/2241/+2/+02400.0 018.2 -25.21/04 054 0919 07.00/0
/3/02.856/0000/01/0247 99
/+257/+55.394/+012.072/088 008.1 004.5/50/04 054 0956/3/005.4 030.8
/+232/+52.975/-013.808/118 008.2 004.6/50/04 054 0956/3/005.2 029.8
/LASSIT
/ENDMSG

```

## 5. RECOMMENDED SIT MESSAGE AFTN PRIORITIES

Table 1 provides the suggested AFTN priorities for the various SIT message types. MCCs may, on a bilateral basis, use different priorities from those suggested.

**Table G.1: Suggested AFTN Priority for SIT Messages**

SIT Number	Type	Suggested Priority	Comments
121, 141	406 INTERFERER NOTIFICATION	DD	
122, 142	406 INCIDENT (NO DOPPLER)	SS	
123, 143	406 POSITION CONFLICT (ENCODED ONLY)	SS	
124, 144	406 AMBIGUITY RESOLUTION (ENCODED ONLY)	SS	
125, 145	406 INCIDENT	SS	
126, 146	406 POSITION CONFLICT	SS	
127, 147	406 AMBIGUITY RESOLUTION	SS	
132, 136	406 NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION (ENCODED ONLY)	DD / SS	
133 & 137	406 NOTIFICATION OF COUNTRY OF REGISTRATION	DD / SS	
134, 138	406 RLSP (encoded only)	SS	
135, 139	406 RLSP	SS	
185	COSPAS-SARSAT DISTRESS ALERTS TO RCCs/SPOCs	DD / SS	
215	ORBIT VECTORS	DD	
415	SARP CALIBRATION	DD	
510	406 MHz SARR FREQUENCY CALIBRATION OFFSET	DD	
605	SYSTEM STATUS TO ALL MCCs	SS / DD	Operator to decide dependent upon content
915	NARRATIVE MESSAGES FOR MCCs	SS / DD	Operator to decide dependent upon content
925	406 BEACON REGISTRATION INFORMATION	DD / SS	

Message part	Component of the message part	Element of the component	Teletypewriter signal	
HEADING (see 4.4.2.1)	Start-of-Message Signal	—	ZCZC	
	Transmission Identification	<div><div><div>a) One SPACE</div><div>b) Transmitting-terminal letter</div><div>c) Receiving-terminal letter</div><div>d) Channel-identification letter</div><div>e) One FIGURE SHIFT</div><div>f) Channel-sequence number (3 digits)</div></div></div> <div>(Example: NRA062)</div>	→...↑...	
	(if necessary) Additional Service Indication	<div><div>a) One SPACE</div><div>b) No more than 10 characters</div></div> <div>(Example: 270930)</div>		
	Spacing Signal	<div><div>Five SPACES</div><div>One LETTER SHIFT</div></div>	→→→→→↓	
ADDRESS (see 4.4.3)	T H E	Alignment Function	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
		Priority Indicator	The relevant 2-letter group	..
		Addressee Indicator(s)	<div><div>One SPACE</div><div>An 8-letter group</div></div> <div>given in sequence for each addressee</div> <div>(Example: → EGLLRZX→EDLLKYX→EGLLACAM)</div>	
		Alignment Function(s)	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
ORIGIN (see 4.4.4)	P E R M A N E N T	Filing Time	<div>One FIGURE SHIFT</div> <div>The 6-digit date-time group specifying when the message was filed for transmission</div> <div>One LETTER SHIFT</div>	↑ ..... ↓
		Originator Indicator	<div>One SPACE</div> <div>The 8-letter group identifying the message originator</div>	→ .....
		Priority Alarm (used only in teletypewriter operation for Distress Messages)	<div>One FIGURE SHIFT</div> <div>Five Signal No. 10 of Telegraph Alphabet No. 2</div> <div>One LETTER SHIFT</div>	↑ Attention ↓ Signal(s)
		Alignment Function	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
TEXT (see 4.4.5)	P A R T O F A M E S S A G E	Beginning of the Text	<div>Specific identification of Addressee(s) (if necessary) with each followed by one CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED (if necessary)</div> <div>The English word FROM (if necessary) (see 4.4.5.2.3)</div> <div>Specific identification of Originator (if necessary)</div> <div>The English word STOP followed by one CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED (if necessary) (see 4.4.5.2.3); and/or</div> <div>Originator's reference (if used)</div>	
		Message Text	Message Text with one CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED at the end of each printed line of the Text except for the last one (see 4.4.5.3)	
		Confirmation (if necessary)	<div>a) One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED</div> <div>b) The abbreviation CFM followed by the portion of the Text being confirmed</div>	
		Correction (if necessary)	<div>a) One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED</div> <div>b) The abbreviation COR followed by the correction of an error made in the preceding Text</div>	
		End-of-Text Signal	<div>a) One LETTER SHIFT</div> <div>b) One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED</div>	↓<≡
		Page-Feed Sequence	Seven LINE FEEDS	≡≡≡≡≡≡≡
		End-of-Message Signal	Four of the letter case of N (Signal No. 14)	NNNN
		ENDING (see 4.4.6)		Message-Separation Signal (used only on message traffic transmitted to a "torn-tape" station)
		Tape Feed (see 4.4.7)	Additional LETTER SHIFTS will appear at this point in instances where prior arrangements have been made for tape-feed transmissions to be employed on an incoming circuit (see 4.4.7).	
Legend:    ↑ FIGURE SHIFT (Signal No. 30)    ≡ LINE FEED (Signal No. 28)    ↓ LETTER SHIFT (Signal No. 29) → SPACE (Signal No. 31)        < CARRIAGE RETURN (Signal No. 27)				

Figure G.1: Message Format International Telegraph Alphabet No.2 (ITA2)

Message part		Component of the message part	Elements of the component	Teletypewriter character
T H E H E A D I N G	HEADING LINE (see 4.4.15.1.1)	Start-of-Heading Character	One Character (0/1)	SOH
		Transmission Identification	a) Transmitting-terminal letter b) Receiving-terminal letter c) Channel-identification letter d) Channel-sequence number (Example: NRA062)	.....
		(if necessary) Additional Service Indication	a) One SPACE b) No more than the remainder of the line (Example: 270930)	→
	ADDRESS (see 4.4.15.2.1)	Alignment Function	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
		Priority Indicator	The relevant 2-letter group	..
		Addressee Indicator(s)	One SPACE An 8-letter group } given in sequence for each addressee (Example: →EGLLRZRX→EGLLYKYX→EGLLACAD)	
		Alignment Function(s)	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
	ORIGIN (see 4.4.15.2.2)	Filing Time	6-digit date-time group specifying when the message was filed for transmission	.....
		Originator Indicator	a) One SPACE b) 8-letter group identifying the message originator	→.....
		Priority Alarm (used only in teletypewriter operation for Distress Messages)	Five characters (0/7)(BEL)	
		Optional Heading Information	Additional data not to exceed the remainder of the line. See 4.4.15.2.2.6.	
		Alignment Function	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
		Start-of-Text Character	One character (0/2)	STX
T E X T	TEXT (see 4.4.15.3)	Beginning of the Text	Specific identification of Addressee(s) (if necessary) with each followed by one CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED (if necessary) The English word FROM (if necessary) (see 4.4.15.3.5) Specific identification of Originator (if necessary) The English word STOP followed by one CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED (if necessary) (see 4.4.15.3.5) and/or Originator's reference (if used)	
		Message Text	Message Text with one CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED at the end of each printed line of the Text except for the last one (see 4.4.15.3.6)	
		Confirmation (if necessary)	a) One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED b) The abbreviation CFM followed by the portion of the Text being confirmed	
		Correction (if necessary)	a) One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED b) The abbreviation COR followed by the correction of an error made in the preceding Text	
E N D I N G	ENDING (see 4.4.15.3.12.1)	Alignment Function	One CARRIAGE RETURN, one LINE FEED	<≡
		Page-feed Sequence	One character (0/11)	VT
		End-of-Text character	One character (0/3)	ETX

Figure G.2: Message Format International Alphabet No.5 (IA5)

- END OF ANNEX G -



## **ANNEX I**

### **PROTOCOL FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF SIT MESSAGES VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL (EMAIL)**

#### **I.1 EMAIL COMMUNICATIONS**

- I.1.1** Electronic mail is a store-and-forward method of composing, sending, receiving and storing messages over Internet or other networks.
- I.1.2** Email is an optional means of communication that shall be adopted on a bilateral contingency basis. Email should be used during the period it takes to implement MCC backup procedures (less than 30 minutes) when AFTN and FTP-VPN have failed or are unavailable.
- I.1.3** Email communication shall be organized via mail Servers announced by MCCs. In the main, these mail Servers are the ones used for general purpose unformatted communications between MCCs.
- I.1.4** Mail Boxes shall be created at Mail Servers exclusively for exchange by SIT information.
- I.1.5** An MCC shall create and send messages with SIT data which would be transmitted via Internet to Mail Box of the receiving MCC. The receiving MCC shall be responsible for disposing the messages received in its Mail Box to the SIT processing programs of MCC.
- I.1.6** Where a front-end communications server is used for Email transmissions it shall adhere to the national Administration's Email security provisions. The following Cospas-Sarsat Email security provisions outlined in section I.3 may be used as a guide by national Administrations in addition to any government security measures.

#### **I.2 MESSAGE FORMING CONVENTION**

- I.2.1** Each message shall contain exactly one SIT message. The message is formed of the following parts:
  - 1. Receiving MCC Address (To),
  - 2. Subject field,
  - 3. Message Body.
- I.2.2** Receiving MCC Address (To) is formed as Recipient-Name@Domain-Name and is received from corresponding MCC on need-to-know basis. Example: sit-reception-7777@marsat.ru,

- I.2.3** Subject field format shall include “?SRCE\_?DEST\_?CUR#.”, where:
- “?SRCE” is the Source MCC Name (per [www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)),
  - “?DEST” is the Destination MCC Name (per [www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://www.cospas-sarsat.int)), and
  - “?CUR#” is the Current Message Number (Message Field 1).

The Subject field shall contain only upper case characters. For example, a file with the name “USMCC\_CMCC\_02345” contains Current Message Number 02345 sent by the USMCC to the CMCC.

- I.2.4** Message Body shall be created using SIT conventions so only text mode will be used. No attachments should be included in the message.

### **I.3 SECURITY**

- I.3.1** To ensure security of the Cospas-Sarsat System MCCs using Email for SIT messages transmission must be protected by firewall. The computer used for email communications should be protected inside a demilitarized zone (DMZ).

- I.3.2** The Software Firewall used shall be limited to highest level of security.

- I.3.3** Message shall be encrypted to prevent corruption.

- I.3.4** Adequate filters shall be implemented (on Email address, electronic signature, IP address, etc.). These controls shall be made before the messages are processed by MCC system.

- I.3.5** The identity of the sender shall be determined via a system check or via operational coordination.

- I.3.6** Initial check of message formats (SIT format, filename, etc.) shall be undertaken prior to processing of the message by the MCC. Any non-conforming message shall be rejected and an alarm raised to allow operator intervention.

- I.3.7** Receipt of multiple redundant messages shall result in a alarm being raised to allow for operator intervention.

- I.3.8** Routine Cospas-Sarsat message number checks shall be adopted to identify any message loss including operational checks during periods of low message traffic exchange.

- I.3.9** All transmitted messages shall be archived.

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