

KOREA (REPUBLIC OF)**1. REGULATIONS****1.1 General**

Nil.

1.2 EPIRBs**1.2.1 All Vessels**

All ships are required to carry 406 MHz EPIRBs, with the exception of ships which navigate in smooth sea area. [‘Smooth sea area’ means an area that includes in-land waters, port area and specific areas around ports by the domestic regulation.]

1.2.2 Fishing Vessels

All fishing vessels over 24 meters in length should carry a 406 MHz EPIRB.

1.3 ELTs

One or more 121.5/243 MHz or 406 MHz ELTs should be installed in:

- a) all commercial aircraft; and
- b) any aircraft flying over the regions which are subjected to domestic regulations.

1.4 PLBs**1.4.1 National Beacon Regulations for Serial-Coded PLBs**

Administration	For Terrestrial Applications	In Maritime Environment	On Aircraft	Comments
	Country Recognises PLB Activations	Country Recognises PLB Activations	Country Recognises PLB Activations	
Korea (Rep. of)	N	N	N	Nil

Similar information is available in the new table on the Cospas-Sarsat website (www.cospas-sarsat.int) with the status indication in colors (Y = green, allows / N = red, not allowed / Restrictions = amber (see comments) and with the note that the national beacon regulations can be found on the Cospas-Sarsat website in document C/S S.007).

2. BEACONS CODING METHODS

2.1 EPIRB Coding Methods

All 406 MHz EPIRBs are encoded using the MMSI identification of the ship. All 406 MHz ELTs are encoded using the Serial Identification Number with country code set to 440. The KOMCC maintains the database for registered 406 MHz beacons.

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS								
	Maritime User		Serial User	Radio Call Sign	User Location			Standard Location		National Location		RLS (Return Link Service)	
	MMSI	Radio Call Sign	TAC & S/N	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	TAC & S/N	Radio Call Sign	MMSI	TAC & S/N	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	National S/N	TAC & S/N	
440, 441	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	[Y/N]	N	

2.2 ELT Coding Methods

Country Code	USER PROTOCOLS				LOCATION PROTOCOLS									
	Serial User			Aviation User	User Location				Standard Location			National Location	RLS (Return Link Service)	
	TAC & S/N	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	TAC & S/N	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marking	TAC & S/N	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number	Aircraft 24-bit Address	Serial Number Assigned by Competent Administration	Nal S/N	TAC & S/N
440, 441	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	[Y/N]	[Y/N]	N

2.3 PLB Coding Methods

Not available.

3. LIST OF BEACON MODELS TYPE APPROVED BY ADMINISTRATION

Beacon Manufacturer	Beacon Model	C/S Type Approval Certificate Number	Korean Type Approval Certificate Number	Comments (Manufacturer Model if Different)
ACR Electronics	RLB-27	83	SE-970003	
CEIS TM	MO56	79	SE-950001	
JRC	JQE-2A JQE-3A JQE-3A-J	30 80	SE-920002 SE-940002 SE-940002	
Jotron	Tron 30 S mkII Tron 40	50 95	SE-940001 SE-980001	
Lokata	406 MH(Y) 406 H 406-2A	63 12 75	SE-930001 SE-930002 SE-940003	
McMurdo	E3	106	SE-990001	
Newcom	NC-270	70	SE960001	
Samyung	SEP-406	78	SA-970002	
Saracom Co. Ltd.	EB-10	94	SE-970001	
Northern Airborne Technology Ltd.	SATFIND-406	78	SE-970002	
SERPE-IESM	Kannad 406 FH	35	SE-920004	

4. BEACON TESTING REGULATION

Not available.

5. POINT OF CONTACT FOR BEACON MATTERS (CODING, REGISTRATION AND TYPE APPROVAL)

The point of contact for beacon matters is:

- Search and Rescue Division / Guard and Rescue Bureau Korea Coast Guard / KOMCC

Updated point of contact details for administrations are available at:
<https://www.cospas-sarsat.int/en/contacts-pro/contacts-details-all>.

6. BEACON REGISTRATION

6.1 Regulation

The Ministry of Information and Telecommunication is responsible for registering beacons according to the Radio Regulation. The KOMCC receives the relevant data soon after the registration.

6.2 Forms

Online beacon registration forms (appropriate website address) are not available.

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