

## LUXEMBOURG

### 1. REGULATIONS

Acronyms and definitions listed below are not specific to the regulations of one country in particular. Following links are provided for information only:

- [ELT](#): Emergency Locator Transmitter
- [EPIRB](#): Emergency Position Indicating Radio-Beacon,
- [LADR](#): Location of an Aircraft in Distress Repository,
- [MMSI](#): Maritime Mobile Service Identity,
- [PLB](#): Personal Locator Beacon,
- [RLS](#): Return Link Service,
- S/N: Serial Number of the device,
- [TAC](#) : Cospas-Sarsat Type-Approval Certificate number.

#### 1.1 General

Country code for Luxembourg shall be 253 (same as the Luxembourg Maritime Identification Digits (MID)).

#### 1.2 EPIRBs

EPIRB shall be programmed with a Luxembourg MMSI.

#### 1.3 ELTs

**Commercial aviation :** ICAO Annex 6, Part 1, Chapter 6.17.

**General aviation :** ICAO Annex 6, Part 2, Chapter 2.4.12 and NCO.IDE.A.170 Regulation (EU) n° 965/2012.

**Helicopters:** (ICAO Annex 6, Part 3, Chapter 4.7 and NCO.IDE.H.170 Regulation (EU) n° 965/2012.

#### 1.4 PLBs

Direct online individual registration by operators/users in the International Beacon Registration Database (IBRD) website managed by Cospas-Sarsat.

PLB shall be programmed with country code (MID) and serial number for terrestrial applications.

In maritime environment, PLB shall be programmed with MMSI, using one of the EPIRB Protocol with MMSI (see Table 2.1).

#### 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	
Luxembourg	Y	Y	Y	Nil.

Similar information is available in the new table on the Cospas-Sarsat website ([www.cospas-sarsat.int](http://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

Country Code(s)	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 RLS Number	TAC & S/N	RLS MMSI
253	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y

The following warning is provided to beacon manufacturers and beacon owners as general guidance:

#### WARNING:

Note for maritime protocols that use the Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI) as the vessel identifier: As a result of recent developments, the International Cospas-Sarsat Programme has become aware of maritime Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs) being coded pursuant to Recommendation ITU-R M.585 using as the beacon “country code” the form “98M”, where “M” is the first digit of an MID (Maritime Identification Digits) assigned to an Administration, or using the form “974”. No 406-MHz EPIRB should be coded in these ways. A distress message from a beacon so coded will be processed on receipt by Cospas-Sarsat as “invalid” and either discarded or subjected to exception handling. The “country code” of all 406-MHz beacons must be a valid MID assigned by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to an Administration, in the numerical range from 200 to 780. No exceptions.

## 2.2 ELT Coding Methods

Country Code(s)	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	S/N Assigned by Competent Administration	National RLS Number	TAC & S/N
253	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y

Country Code(s)	LOCATION PROTOCOLS		
	ELT(DT) Location		
	TAC & Serial Number <sup>1</sup>	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number <sup>1</sup>	Aircraft 24-bit Address <sup>2</sup>
	253	[Y/N]	[Y/N]
			[Y/N]

Notes:

- (1) This protocol does not provide an 'Aircraft Identification' as required by ICAO for populating the LADR.
- (2) This protocol provides an 'Aircraft Identification', and an 'Aircraft Operator Identity' only when the Aircraft Operator Designator (3LD) is included in the rotating PDF-2 field, as required by ICAO for populating the LADR.

## 2.3 PLB Coding Methods

Country Code(s)	USER PROTOCOLS		LOCATION PROTOCOLS					
	Serial User		User Location	Standard Location	National Location	RLS (Return Link Service)		
	TAC & S/N		TAC & S/N		S/N Assigned by Competent Administration	National RLS Number	TAC & S/N	RLS MMSI
253	Y		Y		N	N	Y	Y

## 3. LIST OF BEACON MODELS TYPE APPROVED BY ADMINISTRATION

List applicable from Cospas-Sarsat:

[Approved Beacon Models \(TACs\) - International Cospas-Sarsat](#)

## 4. BEACON TESTING REGULATION

The Cospas-Sarsat Handbook of beacon regulations document C/S S.007 is applicable:

[Handbook of Beacon Regulations - International Cospas-Sarsat](#)

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

The point of contact for beacon matters is:

- EPIRB: Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation (ILR)
- ELT: Direction de l'Aviation Civile (DAC), Airworthiness department, Registration office
- PLB: Cospas-Sarsat International Beacon Registration Database (IBRD) website

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 form F101-9 has to be transmitted to the Direction de l'Aviation Civile (DAC), Airworthiness department, Registration office to register an ELT or to update the relevant ELT information.

EPIRBs shall be programmed with MMSI. EPIRBs are registered into ITU/MARS database (MMSI & HEXCODE) See link <https://www.itu.int/mmsapp/ShipStation/list>.

PLBs shall be programmed with MID & serial number of the beacon. Self-registration is possible on [www.406registration.com](http://www.406registration.com).

All distress beacons shall be programmed with MID 253 (Luxembourg).

### 6.2 Forms

The form F101-9 for registering an ELT can be found on the following link:

[Aviation - Navigabilité : Immatriculer et radier un aéronef — Guichet.lu - Guide administratif - Luxembourg \(public.lu\)](https://www.guichet.lu/guide-administratif/luxembourg-public.lu).

For EPIRBs use following form:

<https://assets.ilr.lu/frequencies/Documents/ILRLU-1723895916-122.pdf>

The International Beacon Registration Database of COSPAS-SARSAT has to be used by the operators/users to register a PLB:

[IBRD - International 406 MHz Beacon Registration Database \(406registration.com\)](http://www.406registration.com).

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