PERU

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
- ELT(DT): Emergency Locator Transmitter for Distress Tracking,
- EPIRB: Emergency Position Indicating Radio-Beacon,
- FGB: First-Generation Beacon (technology based on documents C/S T.001 and C/S T.007)
- 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,
- SGB: Second-Generation Beacon (technology based on documents C/S T.018 and C/S T.021)
- TAC : Cospas-Sarsat Type-Approval Certificate number.

1.1 General

Nil.

1.2 EPIRBs

Regulatory responsibilities for requiring ships to carry 406 MHz beacons are in article D 040302 of the Maritime, riverine and lake activities control and surveillance regulation (D.S. 028 DE/MGP dated 25 May 2001) and in Resolution R.D. No. 297-2007/DGC dated 19 July 2007, issued by the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards. Both regulations provide that:

- all vessels greater than 20 GRT,
- all vessels with navigation beyond fifteen nautical miles off-shore,
- 406 MHz beacons have been approved by General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguard.

The General Director of Captaincies and Coastguards added from 2007 the mandatory carriage in Peru of 406 MHz beacons for all vessels larger than 13.30 AB and for all vessels navigating beyond seven miles from the coast.

The General Director of Captaincies and Coastguards approved national beacon registration regulation from 2007.

1.3 ELTs

Article 91.207 of chapter VI, part 91, sub part C of the Peruvian Aeronautical Regulations (RAP) of General Directorate of Civil Aviation, on regulations of emergency locator transmitters (ELTs), it provides that:

a) all large aircraft under national or foreign license that are assigned to Regular and Non-Regular Commercial Air Transportation in national Companies and that operate within Lima Flight Information Regions (FIR LIMA) in the National [Peru] Territory, including the higher and lower Airspace, shall incorporate Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs) on 406 MHz and 121.5 MHz;

b) all small aircraft under national or foreign license that are assigned to Regular and Non-Regular Commercial Air Transportation in National companies and that operate within Lima Flight Information Regions (FIR LIMA) in the National [Peru] Territory, including the higher and lower Airspace, shall incorporate Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs) on 406 MHz and 121.5 MHz;

c) all General Aviation aircraft under national license that operate within Lima Flight Information Regions (FIR LIMA) in the National [Peru] Territory, including the higher and lower Airspace, shall incorporate Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs) on 406 MHz and 121.5 MHz; and

d) 406 MHz and 121.5 MHz transmitters must comply with requirements applicable of the standard technical order TSO-C91, TSO-C126 or the equivalent acceptable to General Directorate of Civil Aviation.

1.4 PLBs

This Administration is working in a proposal of legislation for the use of 406 MHz Personal Locator Beacons in the National Territory in the near future.

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	
Peru	Y	Y	Y	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 / **R**estrictions = 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
760	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	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

2.2.1 ELTs

(This subsection does not include FGB ELT(DT) 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
760	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y

2.2.2 ELT(DT)s

a) FGB ELT(DT)s

Country Code(s)	LOCATION PROTOCOLS		
	ELT(DT) Location		
	TAC & Serial Number [1]	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number [1]	Aircraft 24-bit Address [2]
760	*[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. Default 3LD values should be "ZGA".

a) SGB ELT(DT)s

SGB CODING OPTIONS		
SGB ELT(DT)		
Aircraft Registration Markings [1] (Vessel ID #3)	Aircraft 24-bit Address [2] (Vessel ID #4)	Aircraft Operator Designator and Serial Number [3] Vessel ID #5)
[Y/N]	*[Y/N]*	*[Y/N]*

Notes:

(1) This option does not provide an Aircraft Operator Designator (3LD) which is required by ICAO for populating the LADR.

(2) This option provides an 'Aircraft Identification', and an 'Aircraft Operator Identity' only when the Aircraft Operator Designator (3LD) is also included, as required by ICAO for populating the LADR. Default 3LD values should be "ZGA".

(3) This option does not provide an 'Aircraft Identification' which is 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
760	*[Y/N]*	*[Y/N]*		*[Y/N]*	*[Y/N]*	*[Y/N]*	*[Y/N]*

2.4 Return Link Service (RLS) Protocols

The Cospas-Sarsat Council declared effective 26 March 2021 the Return Link Service (RLS) at Full Operational Capability (FOC) within Cospas-Sarsat.

In March 2022, the Cospas-Sarsat Council decided to approve the operational use of RLS FGBs coded with MMSI.

3. LIST OF BEACON MODELS TYPE APPROVED BY ADMINISTRATION

No.	Beacon Manufacturer	406 MHz Model	Application
1	ACR ELECTRONICS, INC	RLB-27	EPIRB
		RLB-28	EPIRB
		RLB-32	EPIRB
		RLB-33	EPIRB
		PLB-100	PLB
2	ALDEN SATFIND 406 Mhz SURVIVAL	S-1010	EPIRB
		S-1015	EPIRB
3	ARTEX	ELT 110-406 NAV	ELT
		C406-1	ELT
		C406-2	ELT
		C406-4	ELT
		ME-406	ELT
4	GME	MT-401FF	EPIRB
		MT401	EPIRB
		MT-403	EPIRB
5	JRC	JQE-3A	EPIRB

No.	Beacon Manufacturer	406 MHz Model	Application
6	KANNAD	406 WH	EPIRB
		406 FH	EPIRB
		406 m.	PLB
		406 ATP	ELT
		406 AF-COMPAC	ELT
7	MCMURDO, E3a SOS RESCUE	406 a	EPIRB
8	MCMURDO LOCAL	LDT61A	EPIRB
		sos 406a	EPIRB
9	SANYUNG	SEP-406	EPIRB
10	SARACOM	EB-10	EPIRB
		EB-10	EPIRB
11	SATFIND	406 PRO	EPIRB

4. BEACON TESTING REGULATION

Not available.

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

The points of contact for beacon matters are:

- General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguard,
- Coastguard Operations Command / Base naval del Callao,
- General Directorate of Civil Aviation / Lima.

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 Peruvian 406 MHz Beacon Registration Database supports EPIRBs, ELTs and PLBs. The registration of 406 MHz EPIRBs, ELTs and PLBs is mandatory by Resolution R.D. No. 296-2007/DGC dated 19 July 2007, issued by the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguards.

Coastguard Operations Command of the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coastguard is responsible for the Peruvian Mission Control Centre (PEMCC) and responsible for all 406 MHz beacon registration and beacon registration database maintenance.

6.2 Forms

Regulation for beacon registration cards is providing in Resolution R.D. No. 296-2007/DGC dated 19 July 2007, of the General Director of Captaincies and Coastguards.

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

- END OF SECTION -