TÜRKIYE

1. REGULATIONS

- 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.

1.2 General

Nil.

1.3 EPIRBs

The carriage of 406 MHz EPIRB is mandatory for all Turkish SOLAS Convention vessels on all voyages.

1.4 ELTs

The Turkish Civil Aviation Authority strictly follows up to all provisions, recommendations and standards of ICAO and JAR-OPS regarding ELT carriage.

1.5 PLBs

The usage of PLB is allowed in Türkiye for personal use on land, in aircraft and at sea.

1.5.1 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	
Türkiye	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
271	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y

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
271	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

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

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
271	Y	Y		N	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. More information on RLS-enabled beacons is available at https://cospas-sarsat.int/en/beaconownership/rls-enabled-beacon-purchase.

3. LIST OF BEACON MODELS TYPE APPROVED BY ADMINISTRATION

Not available.

4. BEACON TESTING REGULATION

All beacon owners can test their beacons at any time using self-test function without any notification to TRMCC or MSRCC.

Normaly, there is no need to test beacons in an operational mode. But in some cases, it can be required to test beacons in operational mode. When it is required, the test needs prior approval from TRMCC. For such cases, a testing procedure was prepared to be helpful for beacon owners which can be found in MSRCC website under the section of "406 MHz TEST PROSEDÜRÜ" at:

https://denizcilik.uab.gov.tr/uploads/pages/teknik-bilgiler/406mhz-test-proseduru.pdf

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

The points of contact for beacon matters are:

- EPIRBs: Main Search and Rescue Coordination Center (MSRCC),
- ELTs: Civil Aviation Authority,

- PLBs: Main Search and Rescue Coordination Center (MSRCC).

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

- EPIRB and ELT registration is mandatory according to national rules for all aircraft operatos and SOLAS Convention vessel operators.
- ELT owners should also contact the Turkish Civil Aviation Authority for further requirements.
- PLB registration is not mandatory but it is strongly recommended by Turkish Administration to all beacon owners.

National 406 MHz Beacon Registration Database is operated by MSRCC Ankara.

All beacon owners are required to update their registration information as soon as possible if there is any change, if not it is recommended to update annually.

All new beacons in Turkish national database are regularly uploaded to the IBRD.

6.2 Forms

On-line registration opportunity is available for beacon owners so that they can register their beacon easily without sending any registration form by mail, e-mail or fax.

All beacon owners can directly register their beacons on-line on Main SAR Coordination Center (MSRCC) website at: http://tbrd.udhb.gov.tr/.

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