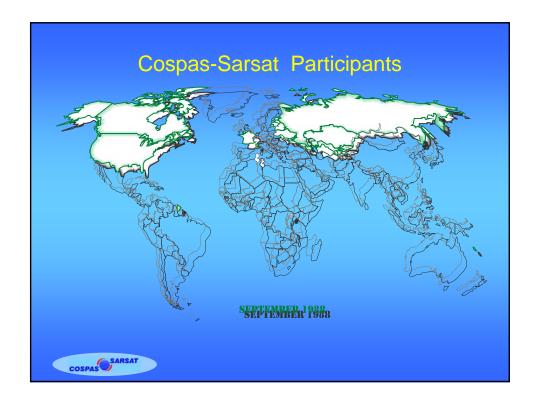


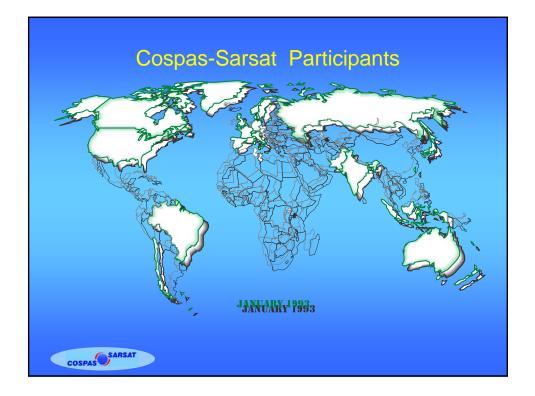
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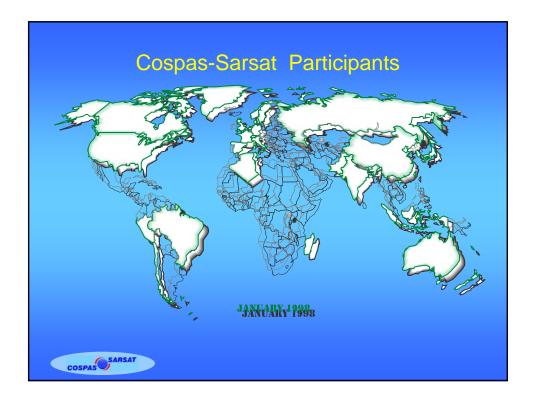
Cospas-Sarsat Mission and Objective

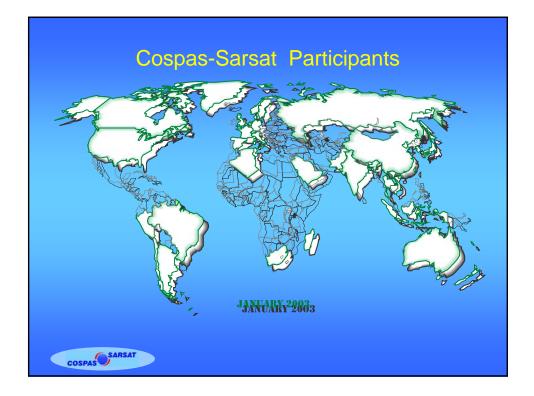


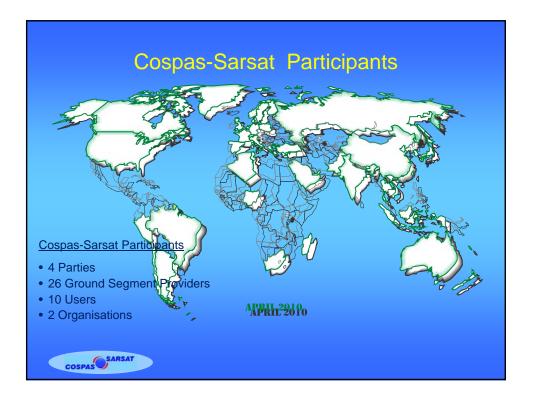
Mission:	To provide accurate, timely and reliable distress alert and location data to help SAR authorities assist persons in distress.
Objective:	To reduce, as far as possible, delays in the provision of distress alerts to SAR and the time to locate a distress and provide assistance.
Strategy:	To implement, maintain, co-ordinate and operate a satellite system capable of detecting transmissions from radio-beacons that comply with C/S specifications.
COSPAS	

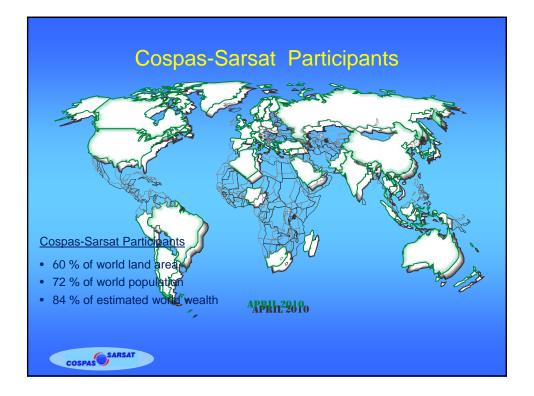






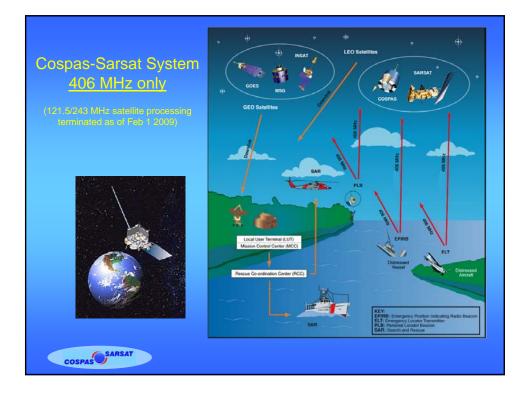








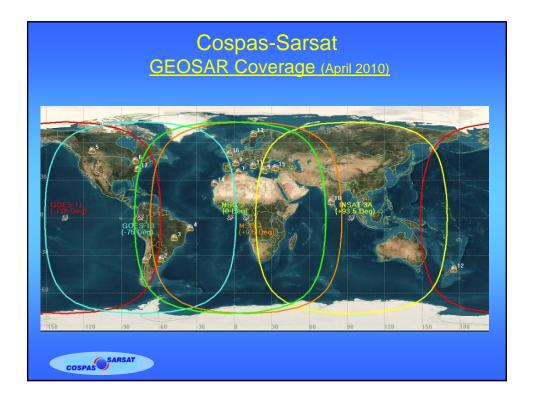


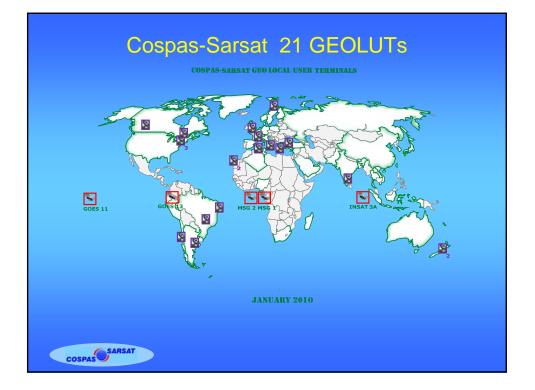


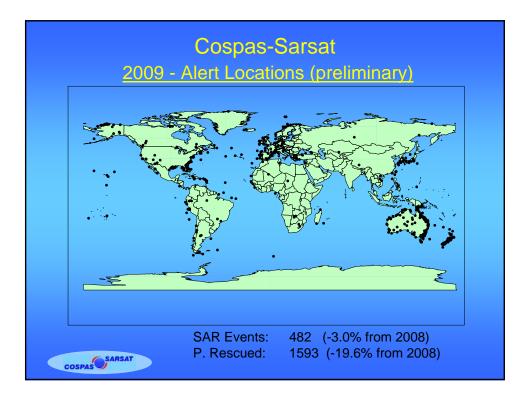
				<u>Segmei</u>	<u></u>
		Spacecraft	SARP		
6 LEO	Cospas-Sarsat Payload		Global Mode	Local Mode	SARR
	Sarsat 7	NOAA-15	Operational	Operational	Operational
	Sarsat 8	NOAA-16	Operational	Operational	Operational
	Sarsat 9	NOAA-17	Operational	Operational	Operational
	Sarsat 10	NOAA-18	Operational	Operational	Operational
	Sarsat 11	METOP-A	Operational	Operational	Operational
	Sarsat 12	NOAA-N`	Operational	Operational	Operational
	Sarsat 13	METOP-B	2012	2012	2012
	Sarsat 14	NPOESS-C1*	2014	2014	2014
	Sarsat 15	NPOESS-C2*	2016	2016	2016
	Cospas-11	Sterkh-1	Under test	Under test	Under test
	Cospas-12	Sterkh-2	Under test	Under test	Under test
	Cospas-13	Sterkh-3	2012	2012	2012
	Cospas-14	Sterkh-4	2013	2013	2013

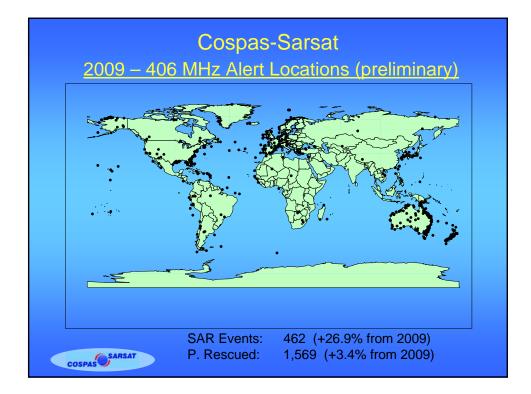


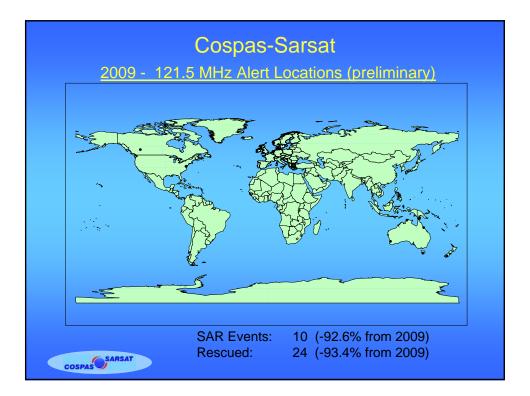
	GEOS	SAR Spac	e Sean	nent
	Spacecraft	Launch date	Position	Payload Status
BEO 👘	GOES-11 (West)	May 2000	135° W	In orbit spare
	GOES-12	July 2001	60° W	Not Operational
	GOES-13 (East)	May 2006	75° W	Operational
	GOES-14	June 2009	104.5° W	In orbit spare
	GOES-15	March 2010	TBD	In orbit spare
	GOES-16	2015	TBD	Projected
	GOES-17	2016	TBD	Projected
	INSAT-3A	April 2003	93.5° E	Operational
	INSAT-3D	2010	83.5° E	Projected
	MSG-1	August 2002	9.5° E	Operational
	MSG-2	December 2005	0°	Operational
	MSG-3	2011	TBD	Projected
	MSG-4	2013	TBD	Projected
	Electro-L No.1	2010	76º E	Projected
	LUCH-5A	2011	95° E	Projected
	Electr0-L No.2	2011	18.5° W	Projected

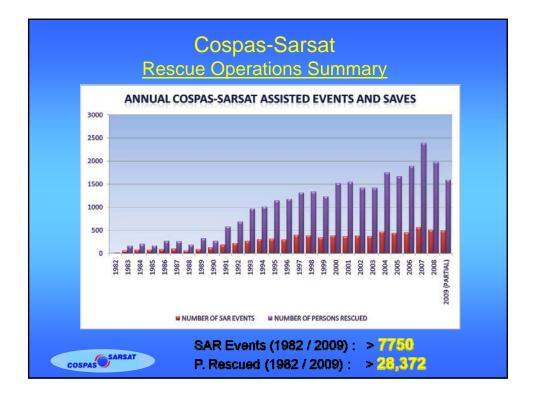


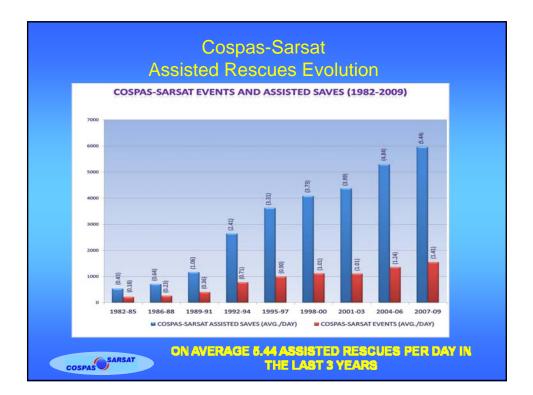


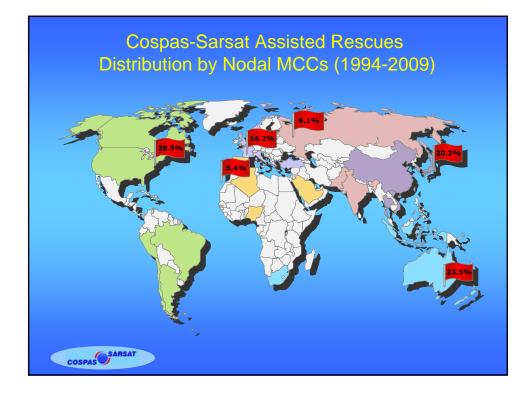


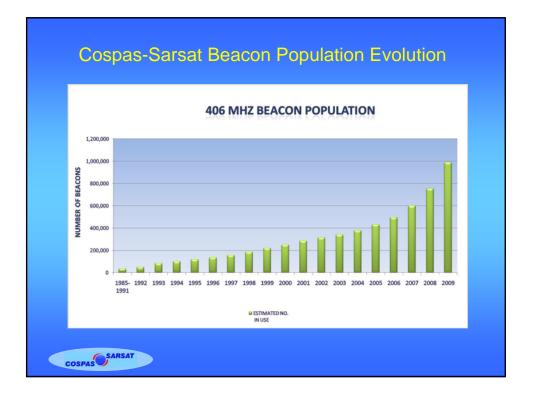


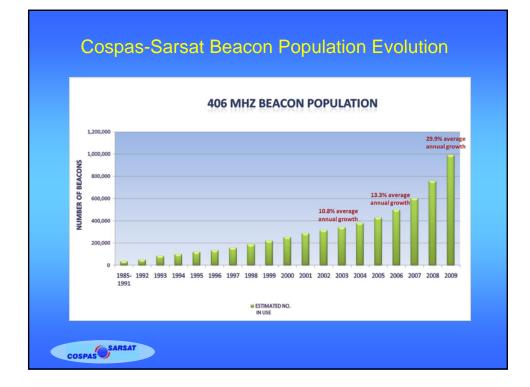


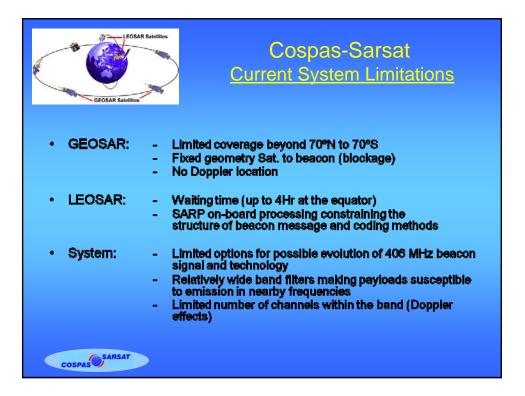


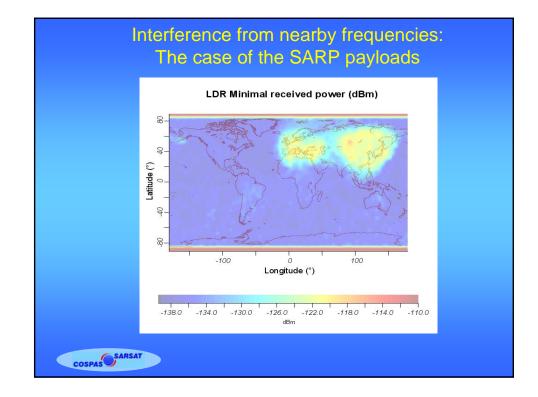




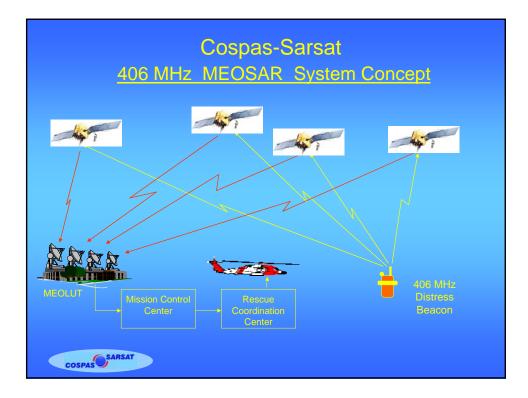


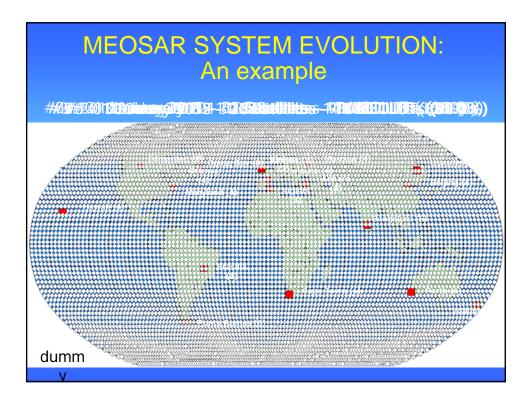


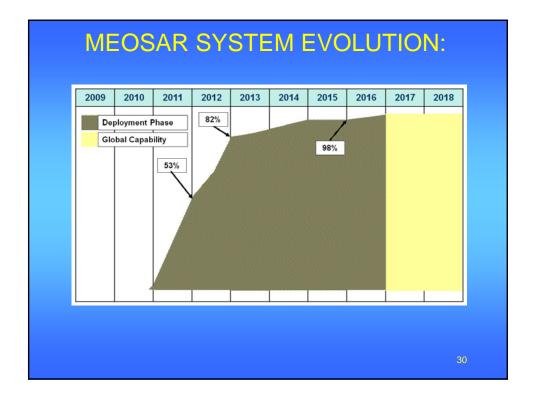


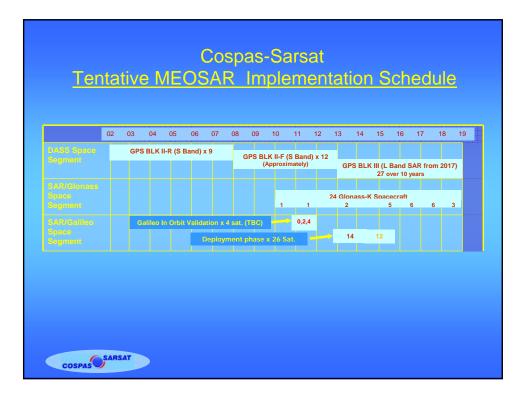


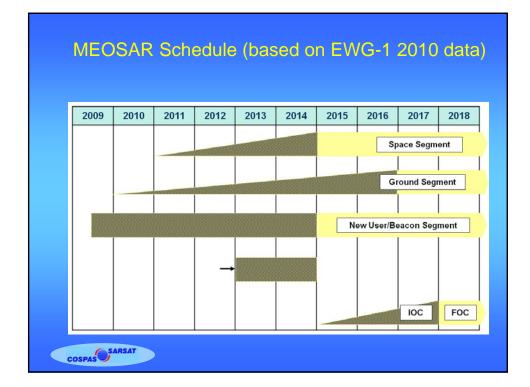


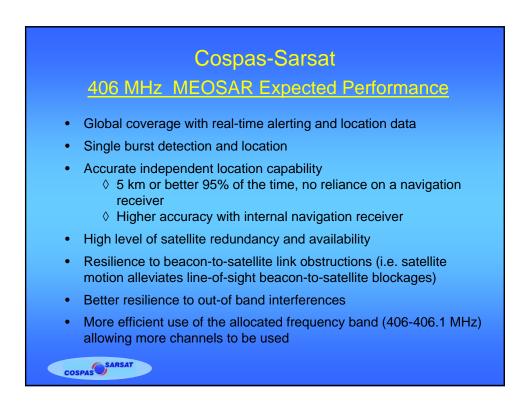












Cospas-Sarsat Possible 406 MHz Enhancements

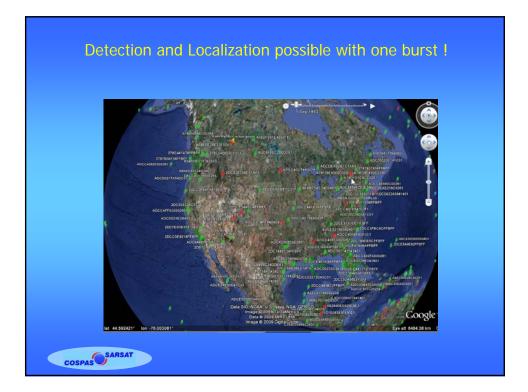
Objectives:

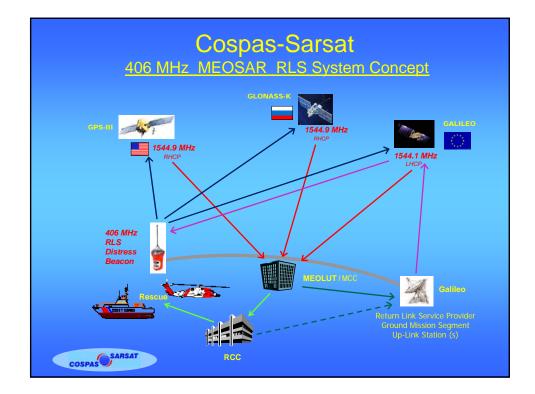
- Reduce cost, size of beacons
- Allow new functionalities (return link)
- Enhance performance (position accuracy and availability, false alert rate)

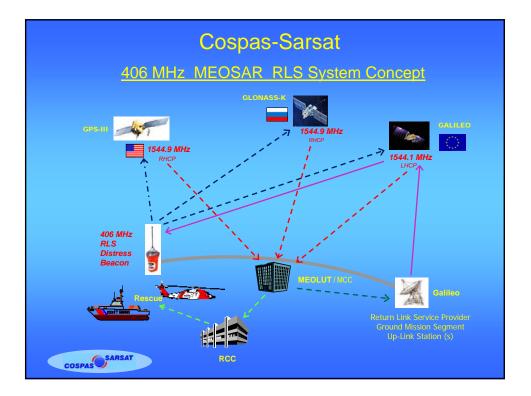
Possible beacon specification changes:

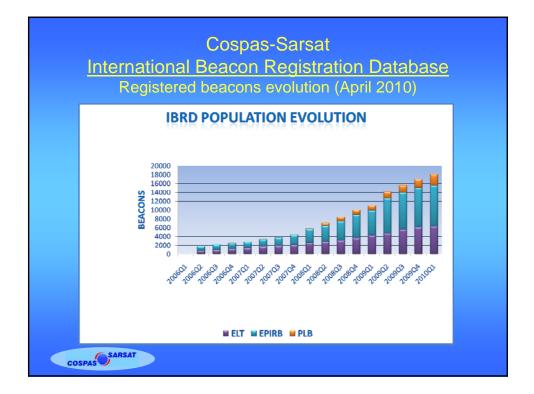
- MEO location accuracy not dependent upon medium term frequency stability.
- Enhanced coding (forward error correcting to replace BCH) might allow lower power requirements and/or higher bit rates
- New, simplified coding protocols for additional data, better accuracy of encoded position data

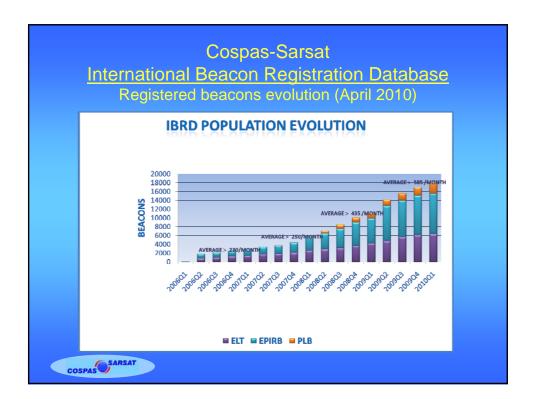
COSPAS



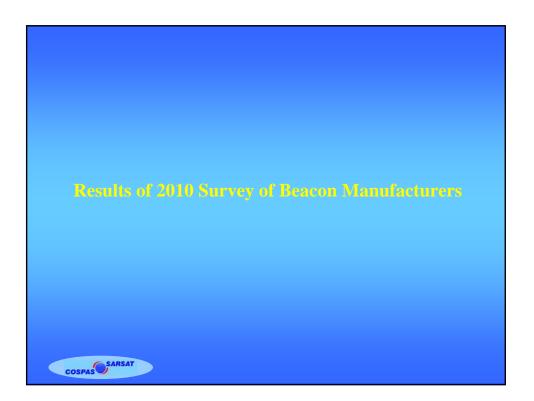




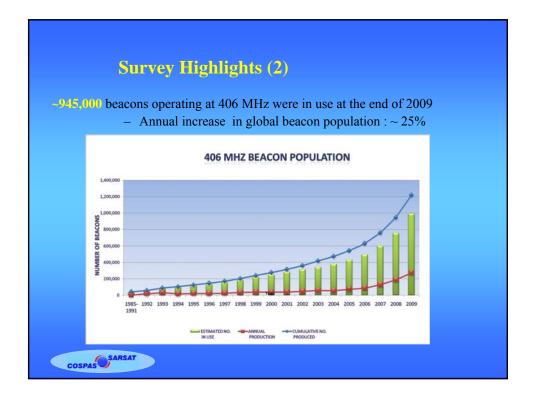


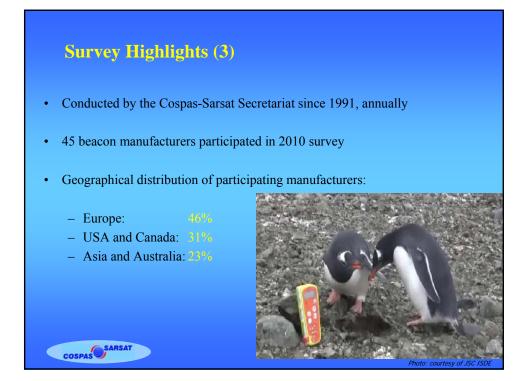


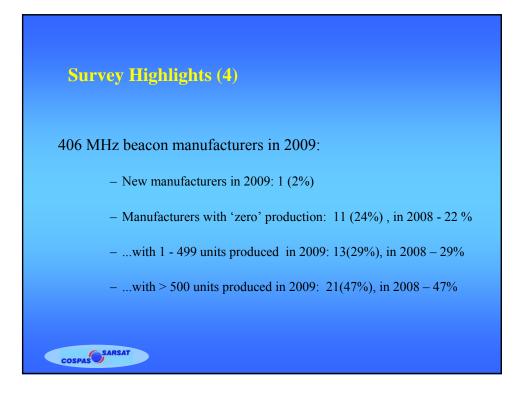


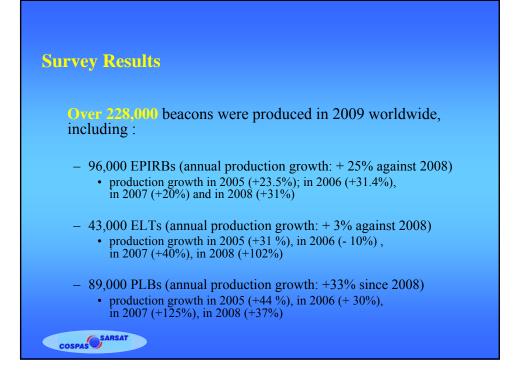


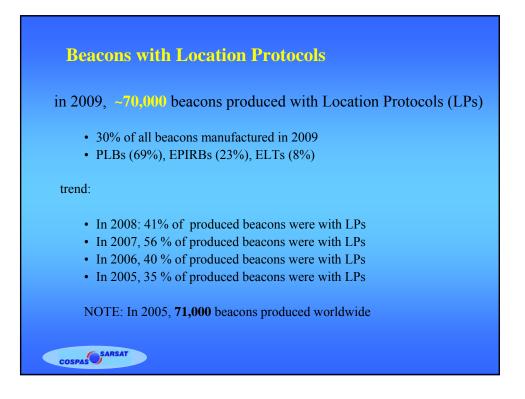


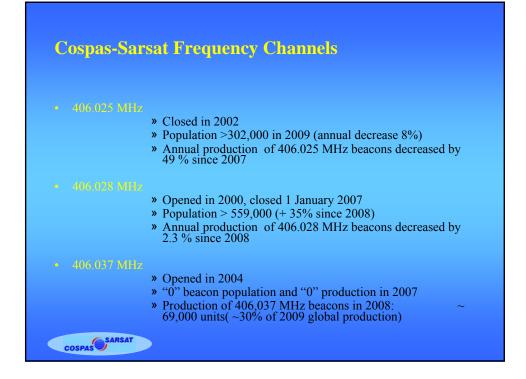














	Manufacturers' Forecast 2009	Actual 2009	2009 Actual over Forecast Discrepancy, %
EPIRBs and SSAS, 2009 production	95,600	95,200	(-0.3)
ELTs, 2009 production	68,200	43,300	(-36.5)
PLBs, 2009 production	109,600	88,400	(-19.3)
All beacon types, 2009 production	273,400	228,600	(-12.7)
Population, all beacon types	~788,000	~754,000	(-17.4)
TA applications	47	42	(- 10.6)

Accuracy of Beacon Manufacturers' Forecast



