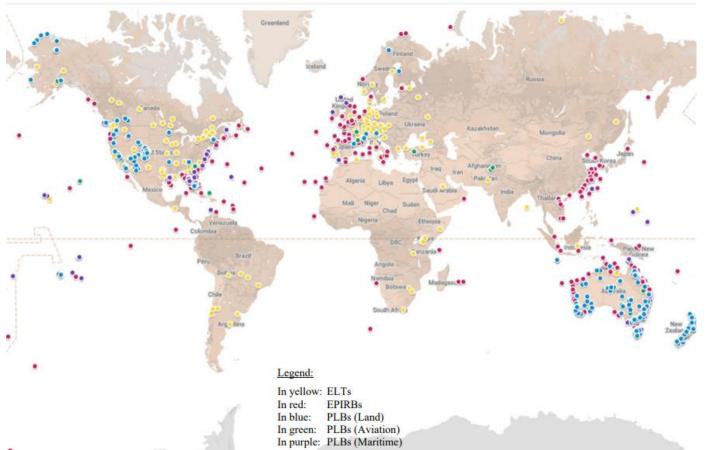






### **SAR figures Worldwide in 2023**

- SAR Events: 1,076
- People Rescued: 3,109 (8 every day)
- 70% Maritime, 20% Air, 10% Land
- More than **63,745** since 1982







# **SAR Galileo Contribution to the worldwide SAR effort in Cospas-Sarsat**

- 1 SAR payloads aboard Galileo satellites
- <sup>2</sup> Forward Link Ground Segment
- Return Link Ground Segment

#### + Galileo Contribution

- the largest Space Segment (L-band) contributor
- the largest Ground Segment contributor (4 MEOLUTS)
- the only Return Link Service Provider







#### **SAR/Galileo** From Design to Full Operational Capability



SAR Galileo was an EU Council decision in 2004





The SAR/Galileo Forward Link Service is a regional contribution to Cospas-Sarsat MEOSAR System providing fast and accurate detection and location data over the European and Indian Ocean Areas

The SAR/Galileo Return Link Service is a worldwide service enabling a communication link back to the originating emergency beacon through the Galileo Navigation Signal in Space (I/NAV E1), sending a confirmation message (RLM) to the user that the distress signal has been localized by the System.

In Service 01/2020

**Service** 12/2016





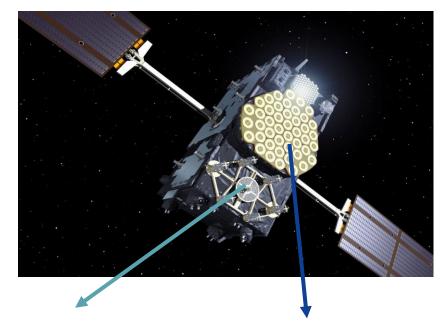
# **SAR/Galileo Space Segment**



L1, first two Galileo Satellites with SAR payloads on 12/10/2012



L13, Galileo Constellation Completed on 17/09/2024



406Mhz SAR Transponder (FLS)

L-Band Navigation Payload (RLS)

## EU SPACE



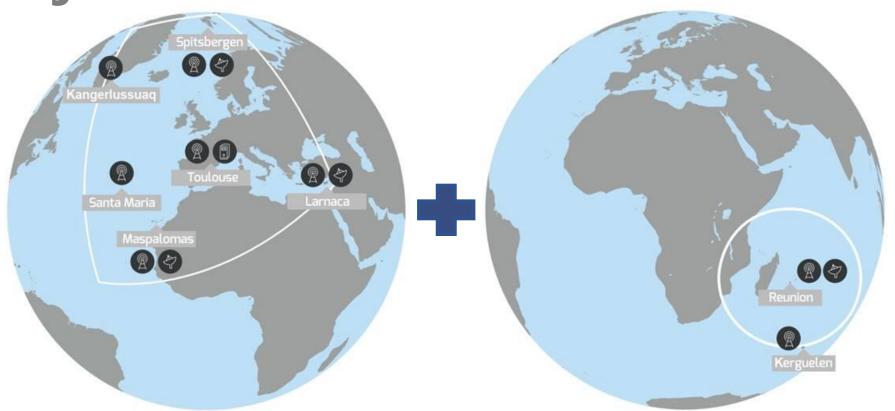


## **SAR/Galileo Ground Segment - MEOLUTS**





## **SAR/Galileo Forward Link Coverage Areas**



Indian Ocean Area

**European Coverage Area** 





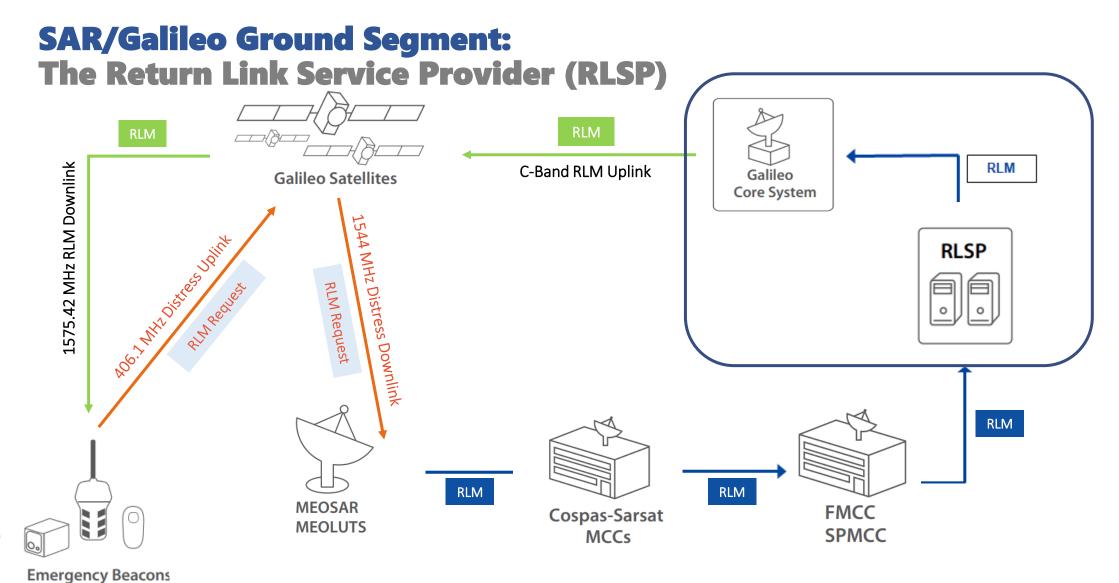
# **SAR/Galileo Return Link Galileo Answering to your SOS**

- A world-wide, USER CENTRIC, free of charge C/S and Galileo Service in operations since January 2020.
- The RLS uses the Galileo Navigation signal and broadcasting capabilities to deliver an automatic confirmation to the beacon that the distress call has been received and located by the SAR forces.
- RLS is a confidence boost to anyone in distress.
- RLS is the backbone for future Galileo and C/S Evolutions





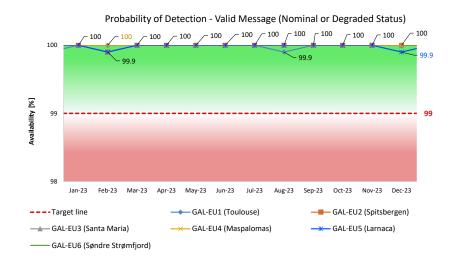


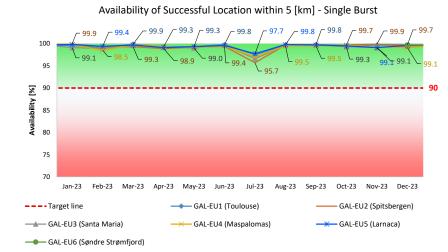


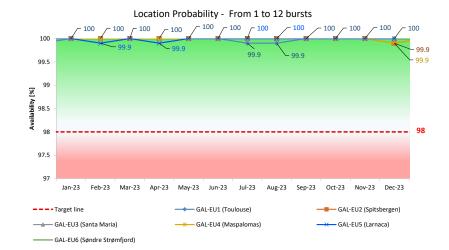
**RLS** is the backbone for future Galileo Services

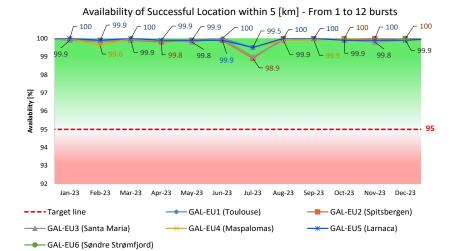


## **SAR/Galileo Performance Minimum Performance Levels**







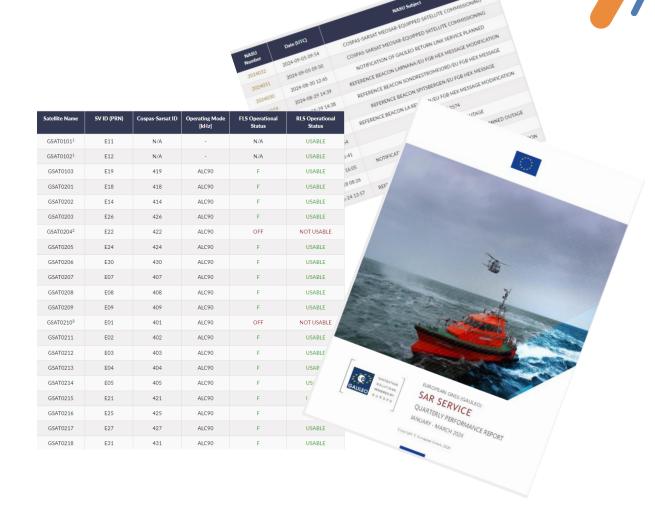






## **SAR/Galileo Service Performance: Summary**

- The excellent Availability of the Service ≥ 99.9% contributed to the rescue of approx. 1,389 people within EU territories during 2023.
- Main Performance Metrics:
  - Forward Link Detection Probability constantly at 100%;
  - Location Accuracy within 5km ≥ 99.8 %
  - Mean Location Accuracy 784m;
  - Return Link Delivery Latency <1min</li>



 The European GNSS Service Center Web [www.gsc-europa.eu] is the main tool for SAR/Galileo users to get access to the latest performance reports, System Information as well as relevant Operational Notifications.



## **AGENDA**

- SAR Galileo State of Play
   SAR Galileo new Services





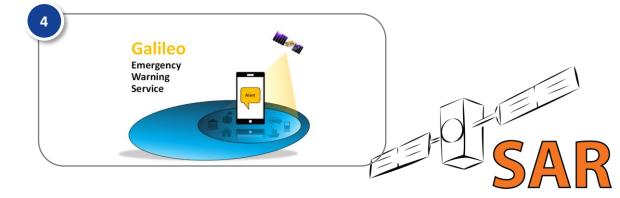
## **Galileo Future Services: Enhancing the Galileo Emergency Solutions Porfolio**





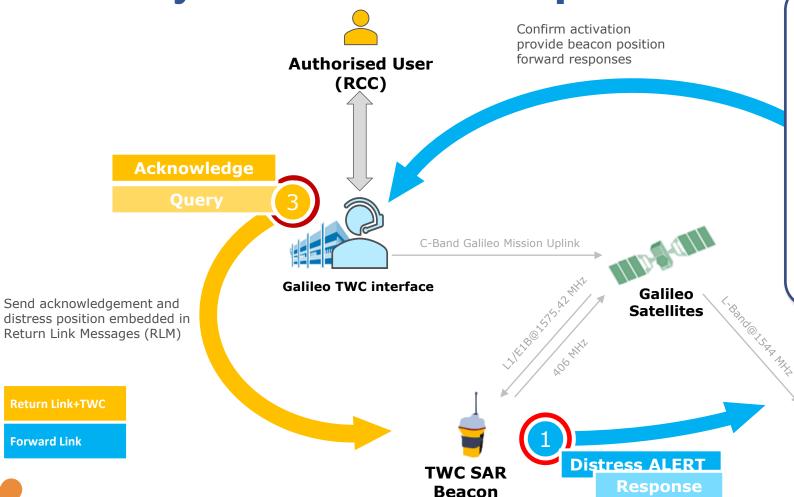
The SAR/Galileo Return Link Service (RLS) <u>enables a communication link</u> back to compatible devices through the Galileo Signal in Space and is the <u>the backbone</u> of the "G1G" implementation of new the following Galileo Services







#### **Two Way Communications - Concept**



The SAR/Galileo **Two Way Communication** (TWC) is a new capability for SGB allowing to establish an effective communication channel between **Rescue Forces** (RCCs) and the Beacon User through a web interface and RLS.

- . Activated beacon sends distress Alert messages
- 2. Messages are detected and the beacon is **located**.
- A set of initial automatic questions prompted to the user allowing SAR forces to increase the SAR operation success.
- 4. Rescue Services can establish a communication channel through a Web interface enabling them to submit **follow-on questions.** 
  - Increased SAR Ops preparation
  - Awareness during SAR operation
  - Early False Alert identification

2 Locating

Forwarding

Cospas-Sarsat detects and locates beacons' emergency alerts and distributed the relevant data to RCC and TWC

**MEOLUTs** 





#### **TWC - Question/Answer Dataset**

- Communication is performed through codes defined in shared Libraries in both the Beacon and the TWC provider and RCCs (i.e. 101010= Fire on board). TWC Questions, Answers and Messages are exchanged as codes.
- Codes are predefined in « Dataset»

#### **Initial Questions**

- Hard-coded in the beacon
- Immediate display upon beacon activation
- First information to enable the RCC to launch an adequate incident response

#### **Follow-on Questions**

- Chosen by the RCC operator from a database.
- "Multilingual"
- Sent to the beacon
- Answers to be selected from the beacon by the user in distress

Code	Question
0101001	What is the nature of distress?
1111001	Fire on Board







- Answer to Q&A via FLAM.
- Beacon Acknowledgment via FLAM to stop the broadcasting of associated TWC data.
- Acknowledgment Q&
  - RF with Q&A field (000) -> Question
  - RF with Q&A field (111) -> Display



#### Beacon:

- Q&A data via RLM
- Q&A Acknowledgment via RLM to request Answer Tx stop





#### **TWC - Question/Answer Dataset**

Initial Automatic Questions (IAQs) have been defined in close cooperation with active SAR and RCC operators, resulting in a no-nonsense approach, like:

- « how many people do need help? » (1, 2-4, 5-8, etc ...)
- « do you need medical assistance? »
- « What is the nature of distress? » (Water/Maritime, Land, Air, Lost, etc ...)

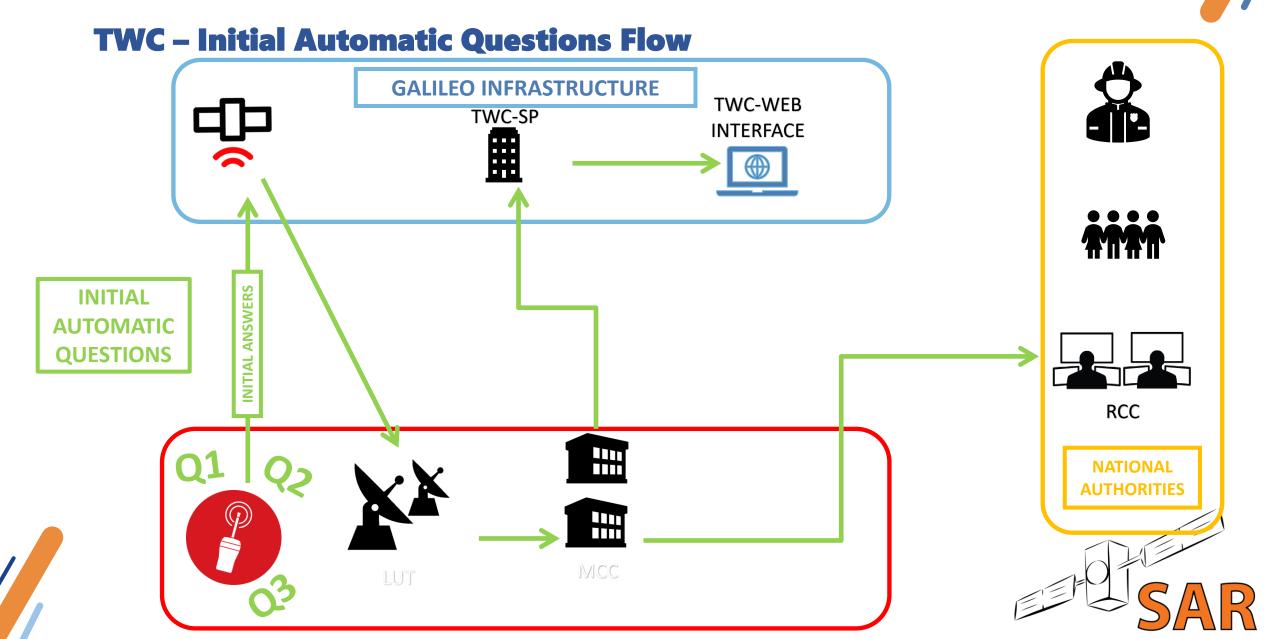
Responses trigger supplementary questions to further detail the distress scenario

Follow-on Questions are divided in two main categories:

- Question common to all cases (medical condition, equipment & supplies available, etc..)
- Ex: geographical surroundings (In water (river/sea/lake), Down a cliff/ravine, In a hole/rift, In a plain, In desert, In a tree, In forest/jungle, In snow, In mountain, In high mountains), ...)
- Questions specific to the nature of distress (Water/Maritime, Land, Air, Lost, etc ...),
- 1. Ex: « Are there Life Rafts available? » (Yes, Yes and donned, No or don't know)

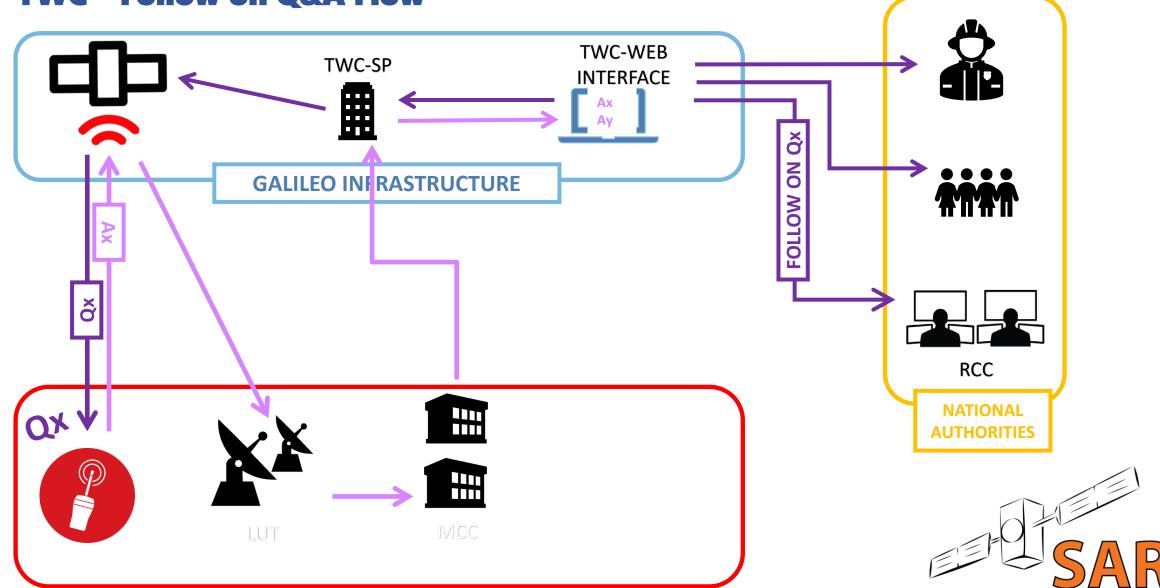






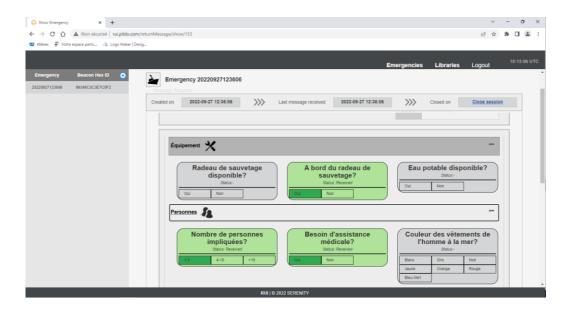
## EU SPACE

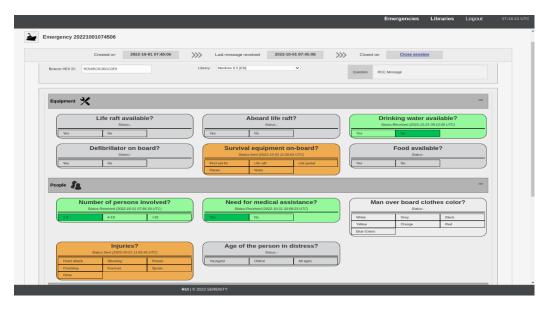
#### **TWC - Follow on Q&A Flow**





## **Two Way Communications Past Demo Phase Results**















#### TWC – next steps

- Cospas-Sarsat is in the process of releasing
  - C/S R.025 "COSPAS-SARSAT TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION OPERATIONAL CONCEPT AND HIGH-LEVEL REQUIREMENTS"
  - Question/Answer/Instruction dataset beta release (English version). Translations in other languages may be submitted by countries to C/S for inclusion in the dataset
  - ➤ Additional work to be performed to consolidate R.025, and Q/A/I dataset
- The European Commission and EUSPA will launch the TWC Pilot Capability phase early 2025
  - RCC operator interface mock-up for testing and review → Seeking feedback for customization and improvements.
  - Availability of the End-to-End TWC functionality in 'testing mode'
  - Testing access for beacon manufacturers and SAR operators
  - Mandatory enrolment to EUSPA for participation





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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