Application of BDS for Safety Communication and Search and Rescue

LIU Falong China Transport Telecommunications & Information Center 4/25/2024



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Detailed Application Introduction

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01: BDS Open Services



Service Types		Signal(s)/Band(s)	Service Satellites
Worldwide	Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT)	B1I, B3I	3GEO+3IGSO+24MEO
		B1C, B2a, B2b	3IGSO+24MEO
	Global Short Message Communication	Uplink: L Downlink: GSMC-B2b	Uplink: 14MEO Downlink: 3IGSO+24MEO
	International Search and Rescue	Uplink: UHF Downlink: SAR-B2b	Uplink: 6MEO Downlink: 3IGSO+24MEO
China and Surrounding Areas	Satellite-based Augmentation System (SBAS)	BDSBAS-B1C, BDSBAS-B2a	3GEO
	Ground Augmentation System (GAS)	2G, 3G, 4G, 5G	Mobile communication networks, Internet
	Precise Point Positioning (PPP)	PPP-B2b	3GEO
	Regional Short Message Communication	Uplink: L Downlink: S	3GEO

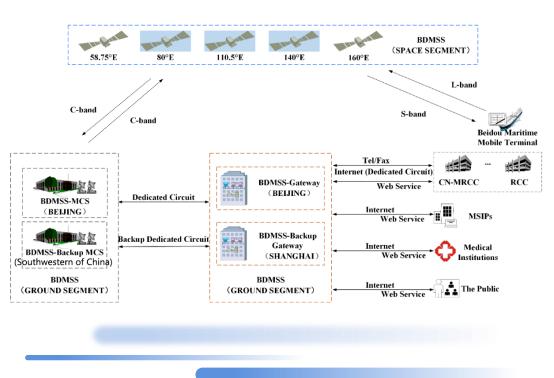
China and surrounding areas means 75°E to 135 °E, 10°N to 55°N.

01: BeiDou Message Communication

IMO recognized GMDSS service

- Distress alerting
- MSI broadcast
- SAR coordination
- General communications

Pending to the resolution of a few implementation issues before commencing GMDSS service.





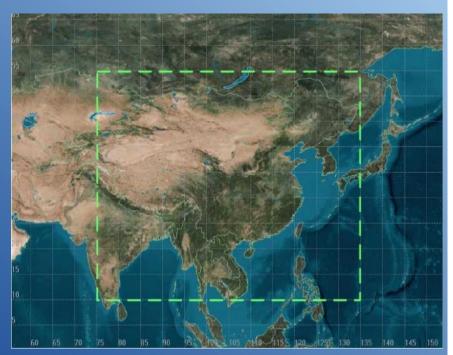
01: GMDSS Service Area



BeiDou Message Service System



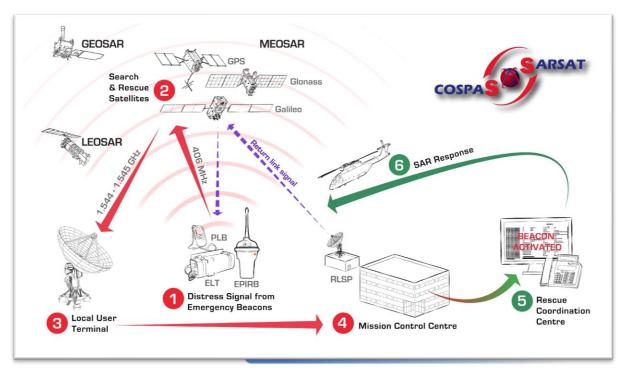
BeiDou Serves the World and Benefits the Mankind As recognized by IMO, BDS could provide GMDSS services to the Asia-Pacific region within the geographical area of 10°N-55°N latitude and 75°E-135°E longitude.





Cospas-Sarsat Space Segment

- Forward Link Alerting
- Return Link Service
- Two-way Communications
- Early Warning Service



ACTTIC



Updates at International Levels

02: At ITU Level





RESOLUTION 365 (WRC-23)

Provisional application of the Radio Regulations for the introduction of new geostationary satellite networks into the global maritime distress and safety system

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

considering

a) the growing demand for global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) communications capabilities to enhance maritime safety;

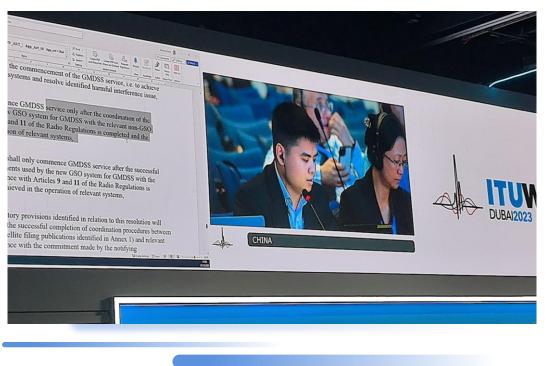
b) that the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), in its resolution MSC.529(106), recognized a new geostationary (GSO) mobile satellite communication system¹ for the use of a regional messaging system in the GMDSS limited to the service area within 75°E to 135°E longitude and 10°N to 55°N latitude, hereinafter referred to as "the GSO Networks"; and that it is necessary for the coordination process to be completed before the GSO system commences GMDSS services;

c) that this conference considered a revised radio regulatory framework for reflecting the frequencies for GMDSS on a provisional basis in Appendix 15 and Articles 5 and 33 of the Radio Regulations,

considering further

a) that the GSO Networks currently operate using frequency assignments recorded in the Master International Frequency Register under No. **11.41** (see Annex 1);

b) that the primary mobile-satellite service (MSS) allocations in the frequency bands 1 614.4225-1 618.725 MHz or 1 616.3-1 620.38 MHz and 2 483.59-2 499.91 MHz are also used by non-GSO MSS systems and radiodetermination-satellite service (RDSS) systems operating in the same recognized service area, and that further coordination is required with these notified satellite systems and networks as identified in accordance with No. 9.27;



02: At IHO Level



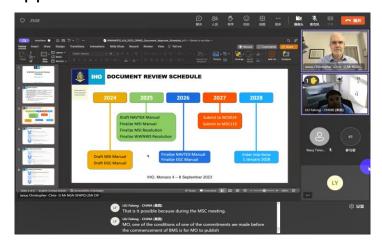
Hydrographic Organization



In September 2023, the IHO WWNWS agreed to include the review of BDMSS EGC service manual into its working items.



In March 2024, the IHO DRWG completed the technical review of BDMSS EGC service manual, which is now ready for further review and approval.



02: At Cospas-Sarsat Level



4-47

C/S A.001 – Issue 8 – Rev.8 October 2023

4.2.10 Return Link Service (RLS) Procedures

4.2.10.1 Procedure

An MCC shall initiate a Return Link Service (RLS) message to the MCC associated with the Return Link Service Provider (RLSP) as specified in Table 4-16 when the position of a 406 MHz beacon with Return Link capability is confirmed to be in the MCC's service area. An RLS message is only sent for beacons with Return Link capability, based on the Location Protocol encoded in beacon message bits 37 – 40 for FGBs and beacon message bit 42 for SGBs. Beacon position is confirmed, as specified in section 3.2.4. The MCC associated with the RLS provider shall distribute RLS messages to the designated RLSP, as specified in Table 4-16. If the designated RLSP is not known (i.e., PDF-2 of the FGB beacon message is not usable, an SGB message with a usable RLS Rovider ID), then a position confirmation alert shall be sent to each MCC associated with a designated RLS provider.

Table 4-16 : Associated MCCs for Return Link Service Providers

Satellite Constellation RLSP	Associated MCC	
SAR/Galileo	FMCC	
Glonass*	CMC	
SAR/BDS**	CNMCC	

- <u>Notes:</u> * Glonass is not currently a designated RLS provider but may provide this capability in the future.
 - ** The space segment for RLS/BDS is available for service. However, the commencement of service is pending the completion of upgrade and commissioning of associated ground segment and successful RLS/BDS testing.

In October 2023, the Cospas-Sarsat Open Council meeting approved the revisions to its operational, technical and general system documents to include SAR/BDS as a Return Link Service provider.

COSPAS-SARSAT.INT INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR SEARCH AND RESCUE 406TM DISTRESS ALERTING SERVICE



02: At Cospas-Sarsat Level



COSPAS-SARSAT TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION OPERATIONAL CONCEPT AND HIGH-LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

> C/S R.02x Draft Issue 1 Month Year



In March 2024, the Cospas-Sarsat EWG/6 updated the draft system document on Two-way Communication, which includes following key contents:

- TWC operational concept
- Roles and responsibilities
- Guidelines to concerned parties
- Implementation timeline
- High level requirements







03: Application Scenarios





03: Distress Alerting Service







SAR forces



Object in distress



SAR Authorities

03: MSI Broadcast



Different types of shore to ship Maritime Information broadcast to customized areas.



Demonstrated in Zhejiang Province

03: Data Transmission



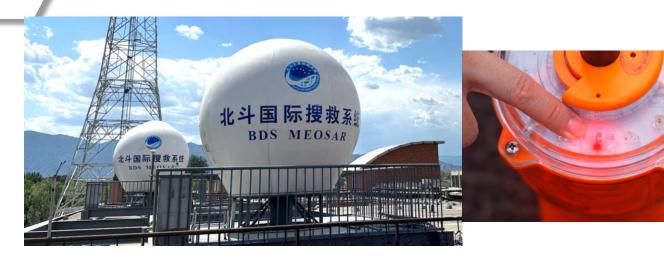


Connected with **11** group users and over **20,000** users for data transmission





03: Return Link Service



Three types of RLMs

Type I

Automatic acknowledgement from the SAR service system to the distress beacon when receiving the distress alert

Type II

Pre-defined messages sent by authorized authorities to the distress beacon

Type III

Similar to Type II but providing customized text function



03: Return Link Service



The delay of RLS meets the C/S requirement.

Testing Site	Requirement	Average Delay	Success Rate
Northeast (Mohe)	≤2 mins	12.24s	100%
Western (Lasa)	≤2 mins	8.72s	100%
Southwest (Langcang River)	≤2 mins	10.43s	100%
Eastern (Ningbo)	≤2 mins	13.4s	100%

03: Road Safety Service

Road Transportation Safety Service System





Main Functions

□ Real-time Monitoring

D Driving safety warning

D Road information distribution

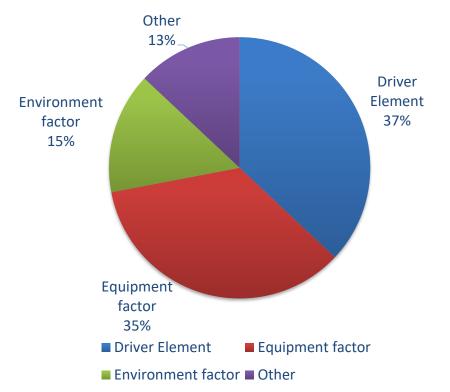
D Data statistics

Over 8 million registered, biggest Internet of Vehicles

03: Road Safety Service



Road Accident Cause



- Over 8,500 million driving risk warnings delivered since its operation from 2013
- Overspeed correction: 97%
- Fatigue driving correction: 57%

03: Mobile Applications

iSailing

- Shore-based AIS data
- Static/Dynamic information inquiry
- Real-time navigation
- Ship report
- Maritime safety information
- SOS

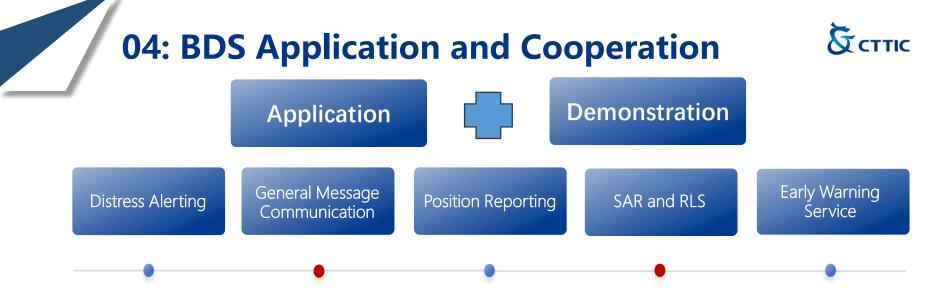




бсттіс **04: Commencement of GMDSS Service** IMSO DUBAI 2023 Ð IHO International Hydrographic Organization INTERNATIONAL MOBILE SATELLITE ORGANIZATION **Frequency Coordination EGC Service Manual** Letter of Compliance

Radio Regulations











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Thank you!