

False Alerts and SARSAT Outreach Analysis

SARSAT Beacon Manufacturers Workshop 2022
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Background – False Alerts



- False alerts comprise approximately 98% of all beacon activations in the US
- SARSAT outreach efforts focus on:
 - Decreasing false alerts
 - Increasing beacon registrations
 - Increasing public awareness of the system
- Every beacon activation must be treated as a distress
- The launching of MEOSAT has significantly improved coverage and increased non-distress alerts detected
- ELT's represent the largest portion of false alerts
- What's the issue? False alerts:
 - Waste SAR resources and funds
 - Frustrate SAR personnel
 - Adversely affect SAR personnel's ability to respond to actual distress





False Alerts vs. Total Activations - 2021

In 2021, the USMCC received a total of **19,246** activations

ELT confirmed false alerts: 6,419

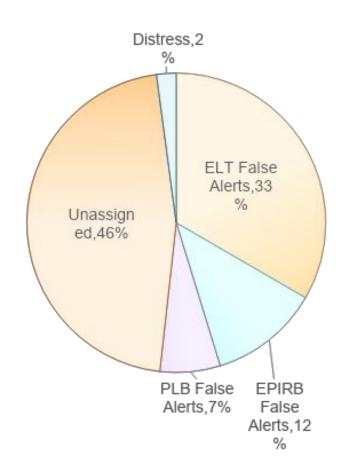
EPIRB confirmed false alerts: 2,288

PLB confirmed false alerts: 1,254

Unassigned: 8,878

Distress: 407

	EPIRB	ELT	PLB
2019	98.3%	98.6%	
2020	98.3%	98.4%	
2021	98.6%	98.1%	95.2%



False Alerts vs. Registrations - 2021



Total False Alerts 2021: 18,839

(Confirmed and Unassigned)

Total Registered: 598,636

EPIRB: 5,702

30% of Total False Alerts (30% in 2020)

35% of Registered Beacons (39% in 2020)

ELT: 10,691

57% of Total False Alerts (58% in 2020)

17% of Registered Beacons (19% in 2020)

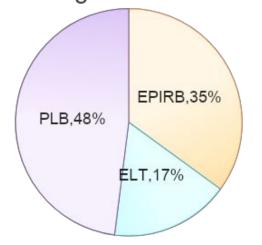
PLB: 2,446

13% of Total False Alerts (12% in 2020)

48% of Registered Beacons (42% in 2020)



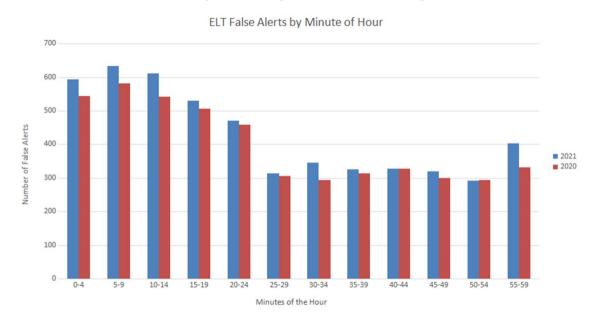
Total Registered Beacons



SARSA)

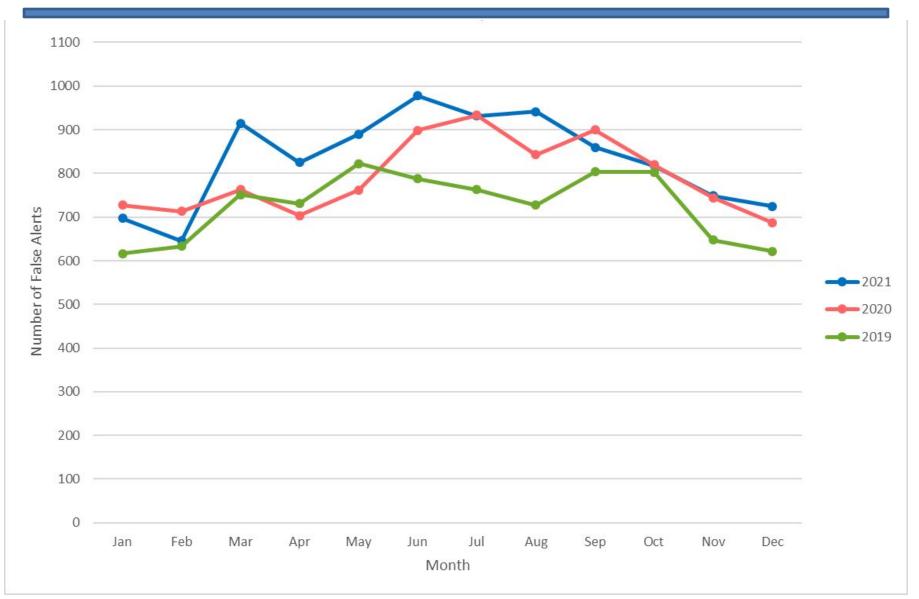
ELT False Alerts

- The main cause of ELT false alerts is testing
- Reported causes of mishandling:
 - Improperly activated in *operational* mode rather than in *self-test*
- Inappropriate test procedures because they do not know which ELT model they are testing or model-specific instructions are unavailable when ELTs are tested
- Aviation Team of Experts (ATE) formed to address ELT false alerts and work with the FAA regarding beacon regulations





Total False Alerts by Month





Past Outreach Items/Events

- Redesigned NOAA SARSAT Website (Jan 2022)
- Miami Boat Show (Feb 2022)
- 406 Day (Apr 2022)
- SAR Controllers Workshop (Apr 2022)



Ongoing and Planned Outreach



- EAA AirVenture, Oshkosh Air Show (July 2022)
- Aviation Team of Experts
- Updating Flyers for Events and Website
- Efforts with USCG Auxiliary
- Beacon Turn-In Program
 - Efforts for proper disposal and accurate registration information
- Development of Educational Products

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Contact Information



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Importance of Registration Register online at <u>beaconregistration.noaa.gov</u>



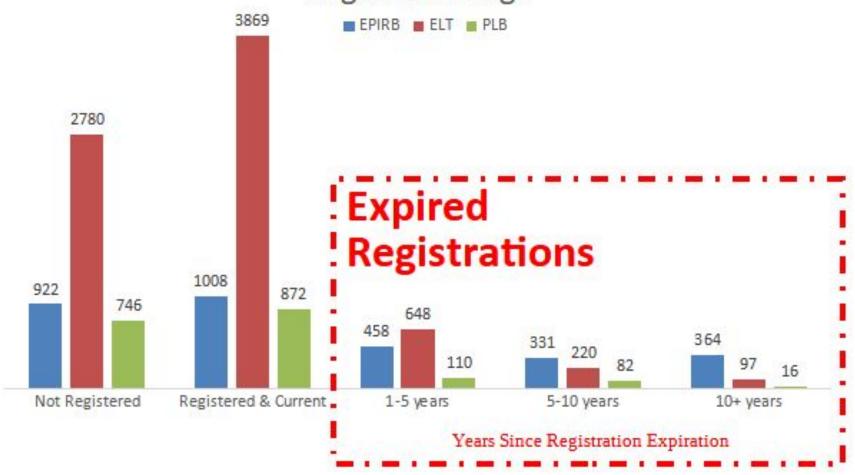
- Digital data transmitted by beacon provides nationality and type of beacon and aids in tracking.
- Emergency contact information and home port are listed in registration
- Tail number and identifying information can be encoded into the beacon
- Registration can include information about the owner/operator, specifics on aircraft or vessel, capability of the beacon and/or medical concerns of the owner. This information allows for a more coordinated, timely and prepared search and rescue response by SAR authorities.
- Often, false alerts are resolved prior to dispatching limited search and rescue resources, protecting those valuable resources for actual cases, saving tax dollars, and protecting search and rescue crews.





Total False Alerts by Month 2021





9/28/2021