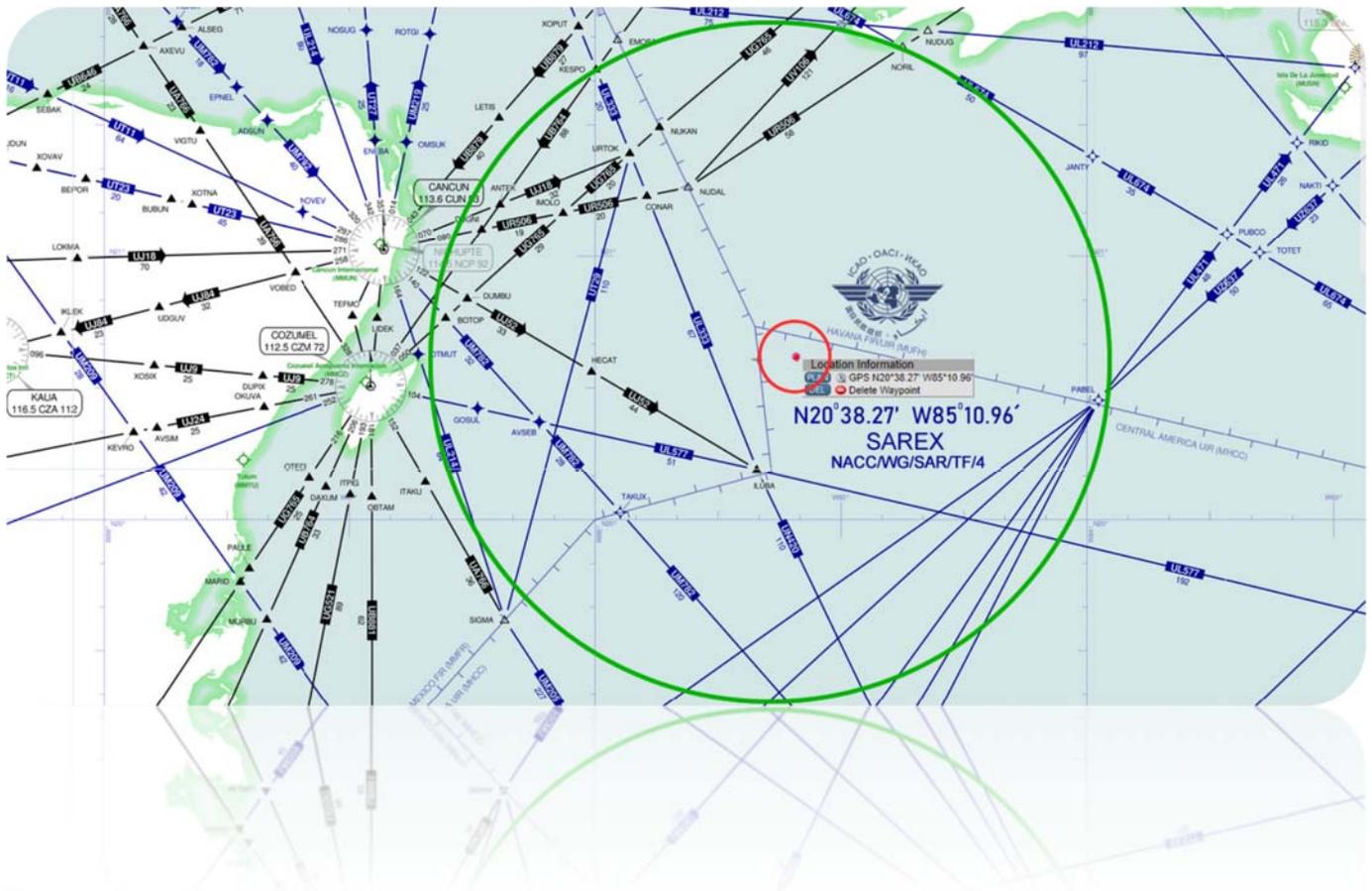


## SAREX #1 NACC/WG/SAR/TF/4

**Oceanic exercise downed aircraft** The SAREX (Search and Rescue Exercise) is a test carried out to improve the response capacity and coordination of search and rescue services. **In the field of aviation, and the different first response units such as maritime and land, these exercises are an important tool to improve their effectiveness and, also, to evaluate and improve the capacity of the rescue teams.**

**Instructions:** Prepare search and rescue plans of operations with each of the organizations involved, which will contain details related to the actions to be carried out by the people who participate in the search and rescue considering chapter 6 number 6.5.6 of the IAMSAR Manual Vol. I, including the following:

### Scenario # 1



### Description of the exercise:

Aircraft B737-200, 130 passengers. With a cruising speed of 830 km/hour on board and 3 crew members (Pilots) belonging to a low-cost North American company SKYFREEDOM with registration N-6728 And with 4 cabin crew covering an ARGENTINA-MIAMI route, declares an emergency due to loss of power in both engines in frequency 121.5 by "MAYDAY" to the

CENAMER control center with flight level FL310 then RADAR contact is lost and radio link is not achieved.

From there, the activation of the SAR Service begins and the RCC/SPOC/SAR of COCESNA proceeds to the retransmission via oral communications with the different adjacent RCC'S centers in Havana, Cuba and Mexico where it is indicated that it will proceed to investigate by the responsible authority.

Consider the following for the development of this SAREX:

#### **INITIATION OF SEARCH AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO AN AIRCRAFT WHOSE POSITION IS UNKNOWN**

In the event that an emergency phase is declared with respect to an aircraft and its position is unknown, and it may be in one of two or more search and rescue regions, the following applies;

- a. When a rescue coordination center is notified that an emergency phase exists and it does not know whether other centers have taken appropriate action, it shall assume responsibility for initiating appropriate action in accordance with the procedures described in section 5.2. and consult with neighboring rescue coordination centers with a view to designating a rescue coordination center to immediately assume responsibility for search procedures.
- b. Unless otherwise decided by mutual agreement between the rescue coordination centers concerned, the rescue coordination center to coordinate search and rescue activities will be the center in charge of:
  - I. The region the aircraft was in, based on its last reported position;
  - II. The region to which the aircraft will proceed, if the last reported position was on the boundary of two search and rescue regions; either
  - III. The region of the destination point of the aircraft, if it is not equipped to communicate by radio in both directions or does not have the obligation to maintain radio communication.
- c. After declaring itself in the distress phase, the rescue coordination center that coordinates the search and rescue activities will inform all the rescue coordination centers that participate in the operation and the National Search and Rescue Coordination Center of all the circumstances of the emergency and subsequent events. Likewise, all the rescue coordination centers that have knowledge of any information related to the incident will notify the rescue coordination center of the search and rescue activities.

**For the fulfillment of its mission, the Search and Rescue Service will have the participation of 3 states and their regions of responsibility Mexico, Cuba, COCESNA:**

- a) The General Coordination, as the governing body and National and International coordination, will be defined at the meeting if necessary.

Consider: SAR General Coordinator, Search and Rescue Managers or two more support people.

- b) The Rescue Coordination Centers (RCC's) and adjacent Centers
- c) Secondary Rescue (S/RCC) as executive bodies.
- d) c) The Air Units affected to the RCC, and Operational Units of each structure, be it civil or military.
- e) The Rescue Units.

**IMPORTANT TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FOR THIS EXERCISE AS COOPERATION BETWEEN STATES PRIOR TO ITS DEVELOPMENT:**

The search and rescue organization will be coordinated with neighboring Contracting States.

Whenever necessary, search and rescue operations will be coordinated with those of neighboring States.

Wherever possible, common search and rescue procedures shall be developed to facilitate coordination of search and rescue operations with those of neighboring States.

Subject to the conditions prescribed by the competent authority, the immediate entry into the National territory of rescue brigades with other States will be allowed to search for the place where an aviation accident occurred for the rescue of survivors of said accident. The entry of rescue brigades into the territory of another State shall be subject to the conditions prescribed by the competent authority of said State.

When the competent state authority wants its rescue brigades to enter the territory of another state to carry out search and rescue operations, it will request it, giving all the details of the planned mission and the need to carry it out to the rescue coordinator center of the state. State concerned or any other authority designated by that State. The entry into National territory of rescue brigades from another State must be requested by the competent authority of said State to the competent authority.

**ABOUT THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THIS EXERCISE**

Every rescue coordination center shall prepare a detailed plan for the conduct of the search and rescue operation in its search and rescue region.

The operations plan will specify, to the extent possible, the measures adopted for maintenance and fuel supply of aircraft, vessels and vehicles used in search and rescue, including those provided by other States.

The operations plan should contain details regarding all decisions to be made by those involved in search and rescue, including:

- a) the manner in which search and rescue should be carried out in the region concerned;
- b) the use of available communication systems and facilities;
- c) the measures to be taken jointly with the adjacent rescue coordination centres;
- d) the procedure for alerting aircraft en route and ships at sea;
- e) the prerogative duties of the personnel assigned to search and rescue operations;
- f) possible redistribution of equipment that may be necessary due to weather or other conditions;
- g) the methods to obtain essential information concerning search and rescue operations, such as meteorological reports and forecasts, appropriate NOTAM, among others;

- h) the methods of obtaining from other rescue coordination centers the assistance that may be required, including aircraft, ships, personnel or equipment;
- i) methods to assist aircraft in distress that are forced to ditch, to rendezvous with the vessels;
- j) methods for assisting search and rescue search aircraft and other aircraft to rendezvous with the aircraft in distress.

**NOTE:**

**YOU MUST INDICATE PROCEDURES FOR THE TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS BY THE RESCUE COORDINATION CENTERS AND THEIR STRUCTURES, IN ADDITION TO THE PROCEDURES WITH THE USMCC FOR CLOSURE OF CASE SIT 176.**