U.S. DEPT. COMM. - NORA-ORO - DATA SECTION WORK FORM NO.1 OROWF1 FILE FLT ID: 97-011214 FM: EINN TO: EINN FLT NO: 97 - 617 BLK IN: 2053 ATA: 2042 ETD: DLK OUT: 1555 1200 HTD: 1205 ETE: BLK TIME: 9.0 FLT TIME: SPONSOR ORG: NO4A PROGRAM: FASTEX PURPOSE: M-4 Cold 7 ORD PERSONNEL TOP2 AC KENNER Pv. SYS ENG TORRE CP DATA SYS MCMILLAN, SU NAV RADAR BARR, J FE MOORE 13 BT.ODW CARPENTER, ~ RADIO ROGERS, MU CLD PHYS FD WHITESI DOPPLER PARTICIPATING SCIENTIST/VISITORS/0A0 LAST, FIRST NAME ACTIVITY ON AVC AFFILIATION JORGESON, SCIENTIST NSSI SHEPHERD NJSC LEIMAITE, YUUM CETP B GRIFFITHS, MORWEWNA JCMM MONTMERLET CETP MASCART, P B METEO FRANCE DEGRACE, J 7 B METEO FRANCE R [JAUGHERT NSSL PROPOSED/ACTUAL MISSION/REMARKS (RECCO, FIXES, STORM, PENET, NHOP #) 27,17 - 1015,6 180/15 7. FLISO C-BAND SCAT 1 12402 27.9421013,5 59

·		5 9 . 10						
T	υ.	S. DEPT.	COMM. /NOAA	/0A0 - DAT	R SECTION I	VORK FOR	M NO.2 DROWF2	FIL
	FLT ID: 97	Policy of the second second second		the second state of the se	0.00	TIME ON:		+-
		R/	יכ דים	WX STN	R/1	C LAND	WX STN	+
	PRESSURE	10	13.9	1014.7	10	13.4	1013.5	+
			NO	DATA DI	SPOSITION		ALITY	
	1/SEC FLT I	VL TRPES	Ý		·	·		\top
	FAST FLT L	VL TAPES	Ý					-
	RADAR TAPE	S . h.o.	Y					•
	DOPPLER TH	PES	4					
ł	BOW CASSET	TES	\sim					
	HARD COPIE	S	4	30 5	1840	1-19	20:30	
							•••••	
							•••••••••••	
					••••••••			
	AXBT		· ·				· ·	-
	AXCP							1
	ODW	· ; ·					***********	4
							************	1
				• • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••		1
			PHO	TOGRAPHY			•	+
		FWD	LS	RS	VERT			1-
1 (2)	DN	11562			\rightarrow	R. 1		1
* *	OFF							7
	RATE	124						• • • •
	REMARKS	•		I	l. <u></u>	L		+
			at.					
	100 1							
			2•1 970.	• • • •				
•			12	8		•	20)	
					;		•	
	· ·	· · ·		·	*		· ·	
۰,	<i>.</i> **	•		•				

- 63

T	11	10			<u> </u>		10	1	1	1/-	T	1	7	
Time	LA	60	TA	TD	WD	ws	12	21	han	n.	*		i ·	
1151 -			<u> </u>				ENG	+	58.	3K	<u> </u>		+	<u> </u>
1205	CA-	10	TA	-+			TAXI	+					<u> </u>	
10-01				TD	Wb	ws	TOFI	₽						
1226	52 11.9	1024.8	5.3	-19.8	190	27 60.9	100	-				1. S.		
1309	52 11.9	1375.9	-7.7	24.1	213	56	DEU	ELI	44			4	1	
1427	51 39.6	19 27.7	116	1.6	248		Boul	ice	2081		4	1	1 1 L	L
1427	5158.4	1955.5	2.8	0.5		42.8	nor	le		may	out		-	
1444	521,2	180,9	5.0	5.0	220	57.0	ta	vn			1	1		
1505	m. 11	1655 /					tru	in			<u> </u>	1.1.80	1- 4	<u></u>
15-11	51 1.4	1831,4	3.7	4,0	230	31.9	Sta	14.	WE	vada	a to	ter		<u></u>
1609	5142	ANT		2 5-	7.7		str	into	SW	vade	ar 7	X41		
1635	シャナケー	440.1	-3.0	-4.0	201	58.8	5,60		WE	vad	ant.	46	2 94	•
1701	2722	12-23	84	211	201	47.6	Sta	AS	ev v	ada		LO	94	
1730	542,41	16 50.2	20	1.1	237	31.3	sto	intr .	ur: Sw	$\frac{\cdot l}{l}$		e	5k	1
1807	52.5	17.0	2.8	0.9	238	41,8	sta	A	VE			11		· · ·
1903	5549.0	152.0	4.3	3,2	207	41,0	Ru		ISW				11	1
1938- 2017	5,722	160,4	2.7	0.2	216	28.1	En		UN					
2053							LN	b						
2033							BUL							
			_											
													_	1
														· · ·
														<u> </u>
													102	
														<u> </u>
						•								
														1
•														
				1.10						11 A 11 A			-	
		· .												
		1												
			· · · ·											
													1	
					l				<u> </u>					
		the state of the s		The state of the s					3	1	÷	100		

그는 그는 바람들은 사람들은 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있다.

FASTEX FLIGHT #2

FLIGHT #02 H970112

TYPE	OF	DATA

SENSOR OR OPTION

INE

Accelerometer
Temperature probe
Altitude change option
(for vertical winds)
Static pressure
Dynamic pressure
Time source
Constants file

Rosemount fuselage Rosemount fuselage Micro 99 CO2971.CON

Notes:

There were no time/data gaps.

Radar Altitude (APN-159) patched from 1222:01 - 1225:00.

There was no J-W liquid water data for the entire flight.

Downward spikes in radar altimeter data are a result of overflying land.

The aircraft INE positions were renavigated with respect to GPS.

SPECIAL NOTE!!! Locations 80, 81 and 82 of record five on the standard tape contain vertical ground, vertical air and vertical speeds, respectively, computed using Dave Jorgensen's vertical wind algorithm. It is recommended that these values be used for vertical wind analysis.

	Takeoff	Landing				
Aircraft static pressure	1013.9 mb	1013.4 mb				
Corrected tower pressure	1014.7 mb	1013.5 mb				

Flight Meteorologist: Sean White, (813) 828-3310 ext. 3072

CI>

970112H

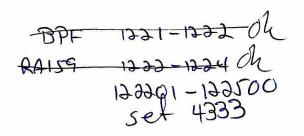
12003 \$ \$ +0.1 0 130000 +0.5 +0.1 140000 +0.6 +0.1 +0.6 (-)0.1 150000 +0.7 +0.5 160000 +0.4 0 170000 180000 (-)\$0.8 +0,5 190000 (-) \$0.9 +0.9 40,8 200000 (-) 41,1 205000 (-) 42.1 +3.8

FLIGHT_TRA 5 300 1800

> RA159 1205:01-1206:00 2046:01-2050:00

START: 1200:01

END: 2050:00



```
TITLE (MAX 21 CHARACTERS) -- EX HURRICANE PAINE
FASTEX IOP2 RAINBANDS
YYMMDDL FLT I.D.
970112H
HHMMSS START TIME -99999 DEFAULT TO START OF DATA FOR PRINTOUT ONLY
120001
HHMMSS END TIME 999999 DEFAULT TO END OF DATA FOR PRINTOUT ONLY
205000
HHMMSS TAKE OFF TIME
120500
* NUMBER OF TAPES (I2) ...FOR STANDARD TAPE OUTPUT ONLY
04
* -----LOGICAL UNIT OF INPUT DATA (I1) 5, 8 OR 9 FOR TAPE DRIVE
9
* -----LOGICAL UNIT OF OUTPUT TAPE DRIVE (11) [FOR STANDARD TAPE ONLY]
9
*
 -----LOGICAL UNIT OF PRINTER (I1)
6
* -----DATE OF PROGRAM (MMDDY)
06094
* -----STATIC PRESSURE PROBE (I1)
* 1 = PSW (WINGTIP)
* 2 = PSF (CO-PILOT/FUSELAGE)
* 3 = FUTURE USE
2
* -----DYNAMIC PRESSURE PROBE (11)
* 0 = PQW(WINGTIP)
* 1 = PQF1 (FUSELAGE 1281)
* 2 = PQF2 (FUSELAGE 1221)
* 3 =FUTURE US
1
* -----INE SELECTION (I1)
* 1 = INE 1
* 2 = INE 2
1
* -----ACCELEROMETER (I1) - USUALLY THE SAME AS YOUR INE SELECTION
1
* ----- TOTAL TEMPERATURE PROBE (I1) [1 OR 2]
1
* ----- DEWPOINT TEMPERATURE PROBE (I1) [1 OR 2]
1
* -----ALTIMETER OPTION (I1) - FOR VERTICAL WIND COMPUTATION
* 0 = PRESSURE ALTITUDE (OVER LAND)
* 1 = RADAR ALTITUDE APN-159 (OVER WATER)
* 2 = RADAR ALTITUDE APN-232 (OVER WATER)
1
* -----PRINTOUT RATE SECONDS (12)
30
* -----WINDSPEED/DIRECTION RUNNING AVERAGE TIME, SECONDS (12)
10
                               ! FOR STANDARD TAPE OUTPUT ONLY
* -----TIME OPTION (I1)
* 1 = MICRO 29
* 2 = TIME BASED GENERATOR #1
* 3 = TIME BASED GENEATOR #2
1
* -----NAME OF CONSTANTS FILE EX CO3863.CON
CO2971.CON
CI>
```

E: 12. JAN 1997
: Chief, AOC Flight Operations ON 2053 BLOCKTIME
OM : Pilot/Flight Director, AircraftOFF 1155 9.0
BJECT: Hazardous Duty
PURPOSE OF FLIGHT: COLD FRONTAL CONVECTION
Hazardous Duty Pay is required for flight made on $\frac{12 \text{ JAN } 92}{(\text{DATE})}$
Request based on <u>SEVERE</u> CONVECTIVE FLYING IN/AROUND THUNDERSTORNS
Personnel on board authorized Hazard Pay: <u>MOORE, B</u> <u>ROGERS, M</u> <u>LYNCH, T</u> <u>MCMILLAN, S</u>
BARR, J CARPENTER, D
PILOT/FLIGHT DIRECTOR: CCDR S, R, WHITE, NOAA
APPROVED: DISAPPROVED:
CHIEF, AOC FLIGHT OPERATIONS:

.

· - - - 1

c:\fastex\970112h.wpd FASTEX AIRCRAFT CHIEF SCIENTIST EVENT LOG

Flight Number: 970112H1 Page 1 of Date: January 12, 1997 Aircraft ID: 42 Scientist: Jorgensen

Event Log

.

Time	Approx. Location	Event & Comments
(UTC)	(Lat, Lon)	
11:50:20	52.694 -8.926	Engine Start
11:55:56		Blockout
12:04:40	50 (17 0 107	Takeoff
12:07:44	52.647 -9.107	Broken clouds base ~1300 m sun is shining through!!
12:15:35	50 405 0 010	METMAN reports trouble with LORAN signals
12:17:43	52.407 -9.810	Radar recorders up and running - both radars working great
12:41:31	51.783 -11.589	Some radar returns on LF at 175 na mi ahead - probably
		prefrontal rainbands oriented NE-SW from about 55N 13W
10 55 51		to about 52N 16W
12:55:54		Scatterometer finally came up
13:00:40	51.254 -13.018	\sim 30 dBZ contours in that rainband north of our position.
		Pretty respectable given the range ~180 na mi!
13:08:29	51.024 -13.574	at buoy - turn to west and descend to 5,000 ft
13:17:38	51.043 -14.423	at 5kft just about the stratocumulus layer
13:23:29	51.041 -14.927	Strongest part of line appears to be near 51 10 and 18 30,
		30-35 dBZ
13:34:55	51.053 -15.927	rainband now about 100 nm to our NW
13:49:05	51.045 -17.175	rainband edge now about 50 km ahead - not showing much
		on the nose radar max dBZ about 30 on LF. Leading edge
		is sharp on the east side and rather diffuse on the west side.
		Oriented NE-SW.
13:57:35	51.021 -17.917	TA beginning to see some echo above
14:04:15	51.009 -18.482	At IP turning to track NW. IP is near center of band max
		dBZ is about 35. Band is very stratiform and only about 5
		km deep
14:08:09	51.192 -18.753	Very smooth going through the band
14:09:18	51.247 -18.834	Small embedded convective looking cells on the TA
14:10:52		secondary band perhaps 10 mi behind - much weaker
		reflectivities
14:17:30	51.621 -19.400	Can see sea sfc below - much calmer seas that in front of
		the band
14:21:44	51.805 -19.669	Contact with 308D - described line and suggested turning
		just short of IP and proceeding NW parallel to the line.
14:30:13	52.051 -19.599	End of leg turn to track back to the line trk 090
		·

14:39:32		308 due at IP and 1452 we'll get there 1508 or so
14:39:40		Some turbulence going through secondary band (front?)
		- 308D will turn short of band and proceed NE. We'll turn
		back west at the IP and proceed up the back side.
14:43:54	52.020 -18.034	At end of leg turn to track south back to IP
14:50:02		First line for 308D based on LF radar is: 50 56 18 18W
		trk 025 52 32N 17 20W
14:52:12		2nd 308D line: 52 40 18W 51N 19W
14:52:20	51.648 -18.181	we will focus on secondary band, 308 on primary band
15:00:57	51.251 -18.387	Interesting sloping convergence signature on the
10.00.07	51.251 10.507	westernmost band
15:03		1517 is the eta for 308D to the end of their first leg
15:03		At the IP again, turn west to get into the slot between the
10.00		bands
15:10:56	50.998 -18.944	At the SE corner point - turn to track 020 in the slot
20120100		between the bands
15:17:59	51.454 -18.740	only light precip at flight level 30-35 dBZ evident in the
10.17.09	51.151 10.740	east band
15:22:39	51.768 -18.559	Bands seem to get weaker as we go northeast
15:30:30	52.273 -18.262	Should have passed directly over the Electra on a reciprocol
15.50.50	52.275 10.202	track
15:36:23	52.667 -18.032	End of leg turn to NW
15:39:57	52.740 -18.327	Shift box 50 nm to the NE as line appears to die south of
10109101	52.710 10.527	51 45N 18 30W
15:43:06	52.797 -18.600	at NW point turn to track 200 to the SW
15:58:53	52.023 -19.157	end of leg turn to 120 and climb to 9kft. Very little precip
10100100	02.025 19.107	at this end of the box
16:02:26		Will extend this cross band leg an additional 10 miles to
		account for band motion to the east
16:08:28	51.717 -18.271	at new SE corner, turn to track 020 in between the two
		bands at 9kft
16:13:16	52.046 -18.000	nice LF presentation of the easternmost band
16:23:35	52.854 -17.480	large aggregates on the PMS display (>3-4 mm), occasional
		stellar shapes
16:29:22	53.307 -17.180	end of the leg - turn to track nw about 20 miles
16:34:55	53.469 -17.685	end of cross band run turn to track to the SW
16:44:43		cutting off box at 52 30N and shift it 50 miles farther to the
		north
16:52:38	52.531 -18.240	end of leg descend to 5kft and track back to east
16:56:15	52.447 -17.874	at 5kft trk 103
17:00:09	52.399 -17.403	at SE turn point turn to trk 022
17:08:09	52.891 -17.092	bands now looking pretty diffuse - band motion eastward at
		~10 mi/hr
17:13:13	53.226 -16.875	308D tracking farther NE along rainband - we'll follow
17:19:53	53.676 -16.579	308D turning NW at 53.96 - they report end of the line

		and we're going to follow
17:24:25	53.977 -16.380	end of the north run - turn to track 17 miles NW
17:28:28		Radar data system crashed
17:28:51	54.064 -16.775	end of the NW track - turn to track back to the SW
		trk - 204
17:35:38		308D is interested in some small band near 53.33 16.45
17.55.50		- we'll provide larger scale data surrounding that point
17:59:30	52.532 -17.880	end of southbound leg - turning to 097 for SE cross band
17.39.30	52.552 -17.000	track
10.11.42	50 000 10 000	
18:11:43	52.809 -16.896	METMAN still tracking north to 55N 21 40W and from
		there back to Lyname using up all their LORAN sondes -
		end of eastbound track - turn to NE end of cross band leg -
		turn to track 020 back to NE
18:24:26	53.662 -16.434	308D on last leg ETA to Shannon 1920
18:32:41		we will continue to track northward along 020 to at least
		56N to map extent of the frontal band
18:33:54	54.298 -16.054	Band weakens north of here
18:58:41	55.995 -15.025	end of leg turn to track to 54N 16W
19:08:21	55.573 -15.169	radar shows clear of precip
19:40:40	53.952 -15.806	at end of pattern - ferry back to Shannon - light stratiform
		precip evident on the TA
20:22:16		Radar system secured
20:22:10	52.715 -8.897	land
20:52:19	52.695 -8.925	BlockIn
20.52.19	52.095 -0.925	DIUCKIII

MSA Coordinator Summary Report

1

970112H IOP2 on Low 11/12a Summary Description of Mission:

The planned primary mission was the cold frontal rainband study on an active portion of the cold front extending from an open wave that is being tracked as Low 11. The approach of Low 12 from the west is expected to lead to the further development of the cyclone, but after the aircraft mission. The initial P-3 altitude was 5,000 feet, the UK C-130 at 26,000 feet, and the Electra at or below 3,000 feet. The UK C-130 departed Lynehame at 10 UTC, followed by the P-2 at 12 UTC, and the Electra at 13 UTC. All aircraft departed on schedule. The P-3 overflew the buoy at 51.05N, 13.33W, to calibrate its scatterometer and SFMR on the way to its initial point (IP) at 51.0N, 18.5W. The initial point was chosen to coincide with the forecasted precipitation maximum from the UKMO LAM at 15 UTC. A cold frontal rainband was found by LF radar as the P-3 approached its IP. Coordinated patterns were set up via the VHF radio with the C-130 and the Electra. There were two rainbands evident on the LF: an easternmost one associated with a pre-frontal line, and a westernmost one about 25 nm to the west that was apparently associated with the surface position of the front. The width of each line varied from very thin (>5 nm) to

 \sim 20 nm. The P-3 executed a short "survey" of the region west and north of the IP to insure that that IP region was the location of the strongest band. Based on that survey the C-130 track was set up (the planned flight track was not changed), and the Electra was vectored to the correct position to begin the extensive investigation. The P-3 focused its patterns on the westernmost band, while the Electra focused on the pre-frontal band. Each aircraft flew a "box" pattern centered on its respective band. Band orientation was about 020. Each box was 25 nm by 100 nm. The westernmost north-south leg of Electra was coincident with the easternmost P-3 north-south leg, so there was nearly continuous Doppler data throughout the 200 nm domain. As the bands dissipated on the southern side and propagated east at near 10 miles per hour the boxes were progressively shifted further north and east. The P-3 accomplished 4 complete boxes. The Electra also completed at least 4 of the boxes followed by a series of smaller boxes centered on a small part of the band that exhibited the most linear character. Following the departure of the Electra, the P-3 executed a "survey" pattern to the north (to 56N, 15W), then back to 54N, 16W to map the northern extent of the frontal band. The band seemed to weaken north of about 54.5N, so it appears that the aircraft worked the best target.

The strength of the bands was relatively weak (30-35 dBZ) but the linear character and their persistence made them easy to set up patterns and coordinate the changes required by the continued decay on the southern end and the eastward propagation. The precipitation pattern and location of precipitation was nearly exactly as forecasted by the mid-day run of the UKMO and HirLAM limited area models. No change was necessary to the IP or the pre-determined C-130 tracks. The C-130 executed a series of 4 legs centered on the IP and spaced every 25 nm, dropping 5 sondes per leg.

Communications:

. 2

1. VHF comms between the aircraft was nearly perfect, even in the static charging region with the precipitation.

2. HF comms worked intermittently to ATC and virtually not at all to the Ops Center. The C-130 apparently had better HF comms and often would relay information from the other aircraft to ATC.

P-3 Equipment Problems Encountered:

1. The scatterometer continues to have its problems. It went totally out after about an hour of the mission. Apparently the same problem as the last flight. Also took about 20 minutes after take-off to get the antenna to spin.

Coordination Problems

1. Only coordination problem of note was the C-130 tracks were identified differently than the original plan prepared at the Ops Center. Took a little while to understand the new nominclature.

Recommendations & Evaluation:

1. Very good mission from an execution point of view. Rainband was well organized, albeit a little weaker in reflectivity that we expected. Perhaps the weakness is a trait of FASTEX cold frontal bands.. The model guidance continues to direct the aircraft to good locations with excellent timing.

2. Need to work a bit on standardizing the flight leg identifications for the C-130.

--Dave Jorgensen & Yvon Lemaitre

ۍ ۱

							Lucks	200 00	0467-	-				ч,								
	EMERGENCY MESSAGE WING MESSAGE TO ANY AGENCY ON THE AIR-GROUND	FREQUENCY IN USE. IF UNABLE TO ESTABLISH COMMS, ATTEMPT CONTACT ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY FREQUENCIES: UHF/VOICE VHF/VOICE MF/VOICE HF/CW MF/CW 243.0 121.5 2182 KHZ 8364 KHZ 500 KHZ MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY			T WIHSUUS ON BUARD CY ENDURANCE REMAINING	REMARKS	Chucks /Blue	Tan''		LEVEL ORD	MAT 3 4 M	Post	Dosit	Post	Push				choels			
	ERGENCY MESSAGE TO A	LLE TO ESTABL ERGENCY FREG MF/VOICE 2182 KHZ DAY		TRUE/MAG RUE/INDICATED ALTITUDE	CY WIH	ЕТА					-											
		USE. IF UNAE LLOWING EME 121.5 121.5 YDAY, MAYI		TRUE/MAG KTS TRUE/INDICATED	EMERGENCE	TIME																
	RANSMIT THE	FREQUENCY IN USE. IF UNABLE TO ESTAE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCY FRI UHFYOICE VHFVOICE MFVOICE 243.0 121.5 2182 KHZ MAYDAY, MAYDAY	- POSITION _	- HEADING TRUE/MAG - AT KTS TRUE/INDICA - FLIGHT LEVEL OR AL TITUDE	- WE ARE A P-3 ANCKAATI WITH - NATURE OF EMERGENCY - ASSISTANCE DESIRED - PILOT INTENTIONS - WE HAVEENDUR	DIST																
ر						NEXT											~					
21 3°	REPORT	z	ш	SITION	SITION	TAS				Lag	249	122/	256	640	223	800	207					
ras 12 INhs	POSITION REPORT	1. POSITION 2. TIME	3. ALTITUDE	4. NEXT POSITION	9. ELA 6. NEXT POSITION	АГТ				Mul 1	ントレ	25	212	94	2 V	Z	SK					
54		<u>is i-</u>		4 u	╺╺ ╶	MS				60	56	14	- 30	28	x M	67	20					
119		950			150	QM				1 238	7812	8 27	0215	2	5100	2 330	798					
205/	P	*				k GS				0 167	197	7 200	00	0 30	1 257	0 276	r lag					
	PAGE	899			1010	TRK				024	235	231	2	R 620	2 021	500	198					
S	PA					ж т					2 5	214	1 56	-4	ora br	7	941					
5616 8 8645	90		+		,	R U	5			24	236	20	264	NO	Ø	10	300					
4	MISSION LOG	250			150	H VAR																
5616	SIW	*			- 2	K ERR MH			1	<u>ل</u>	<u>1</u> +	2	Q	(ð 1	હુર	93	+ }+		24	1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1
		and the second			013					とう	+1	<u>+</u> +	ディン	22	=51		刊		2-1-12		 	I I I I I
132.15						INS 2 POSITION	2 2			4) 16 S	37.94	0011	1212	20 F	1.305.5	354	53529		523412		1	
53						-				2 5	5	5-	21-1-2	4 - N -	A 4		e 4			1		7 100 1 4 1 4
		OTHER				DN KERR				₩ >\	1+ ++	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51	F1	ŦŦ	د ا د ک	デキ	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	N V			L H
135.6		5				INS 1 POSITION	7			NY HS 6	33.30	113.5	212	2.01 A	10:05	2023	Sel 5	Ś	5243,82			
	CLEARANCES					SNI	27	1 1 1 1 1		23	12	5	81-1-2	n Z	14	2	52	2	<u>5</u>			L L
025	CLE	<u>ଅ</u> ନ୍				POSITION	23411EN	(XX)	もた	20 4	20.00	10 F-	21.12	25.04	NUVIS	105.2 H	10505	-CAN	13'5S			1 4 1 1
		ALT							t	6.9	5/0	G <u>*</u>	1710	NE	18	10	51		534 685		1	1
SINON	9					FIX TYPE		4	<i>ba</i>	01 6PC	8 GPS				1 185		2 63	5			1	
		FREQ				TIME	F	Ň	N. C.	1210	308	3041	1510	1915	じく	1831	1937	5-2	26			