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REPORT NO. DOT-TSC-OST-72-5

# THE NOISE EXPOSURE MODEL MOD-5

## VOLUME 2

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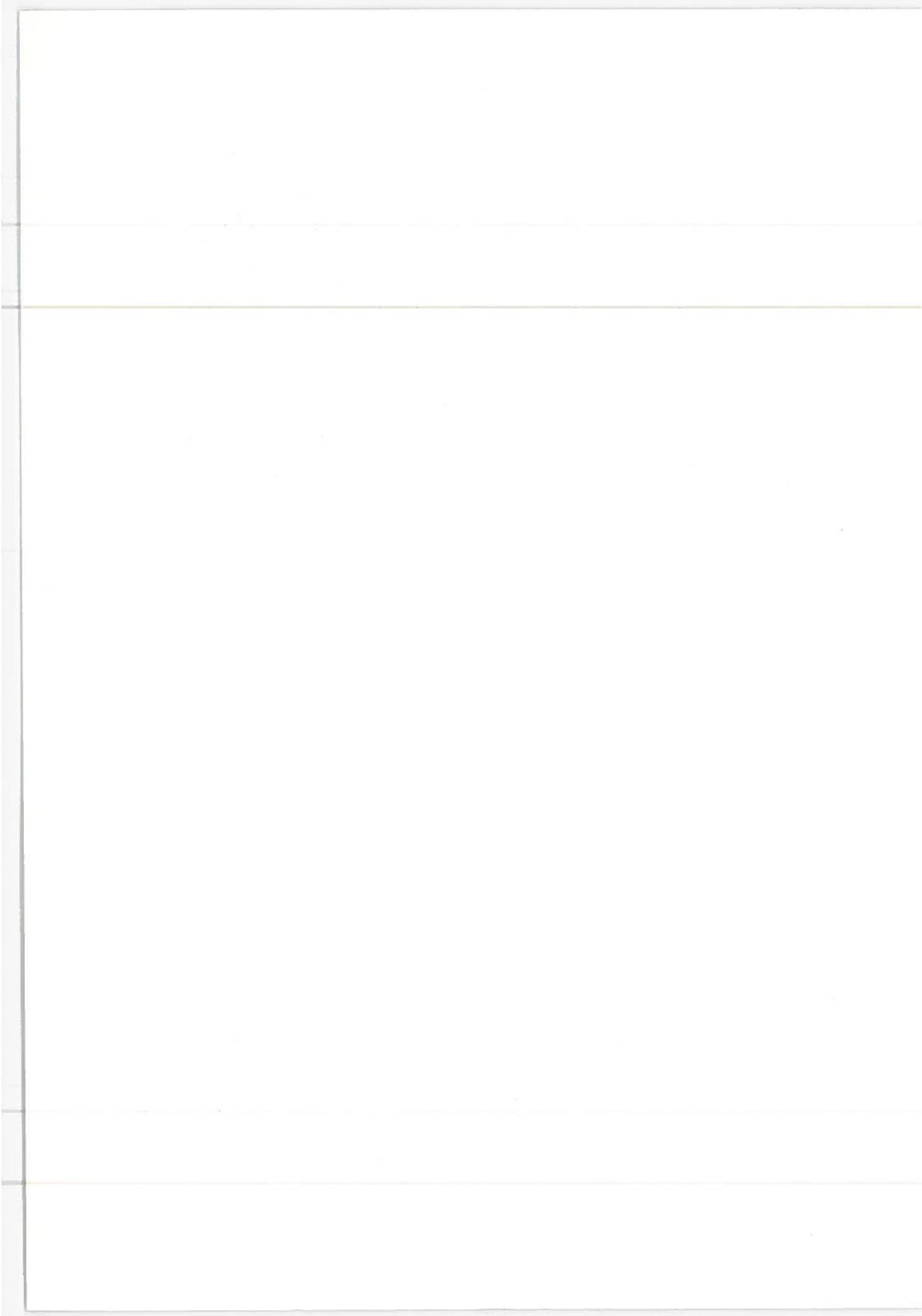


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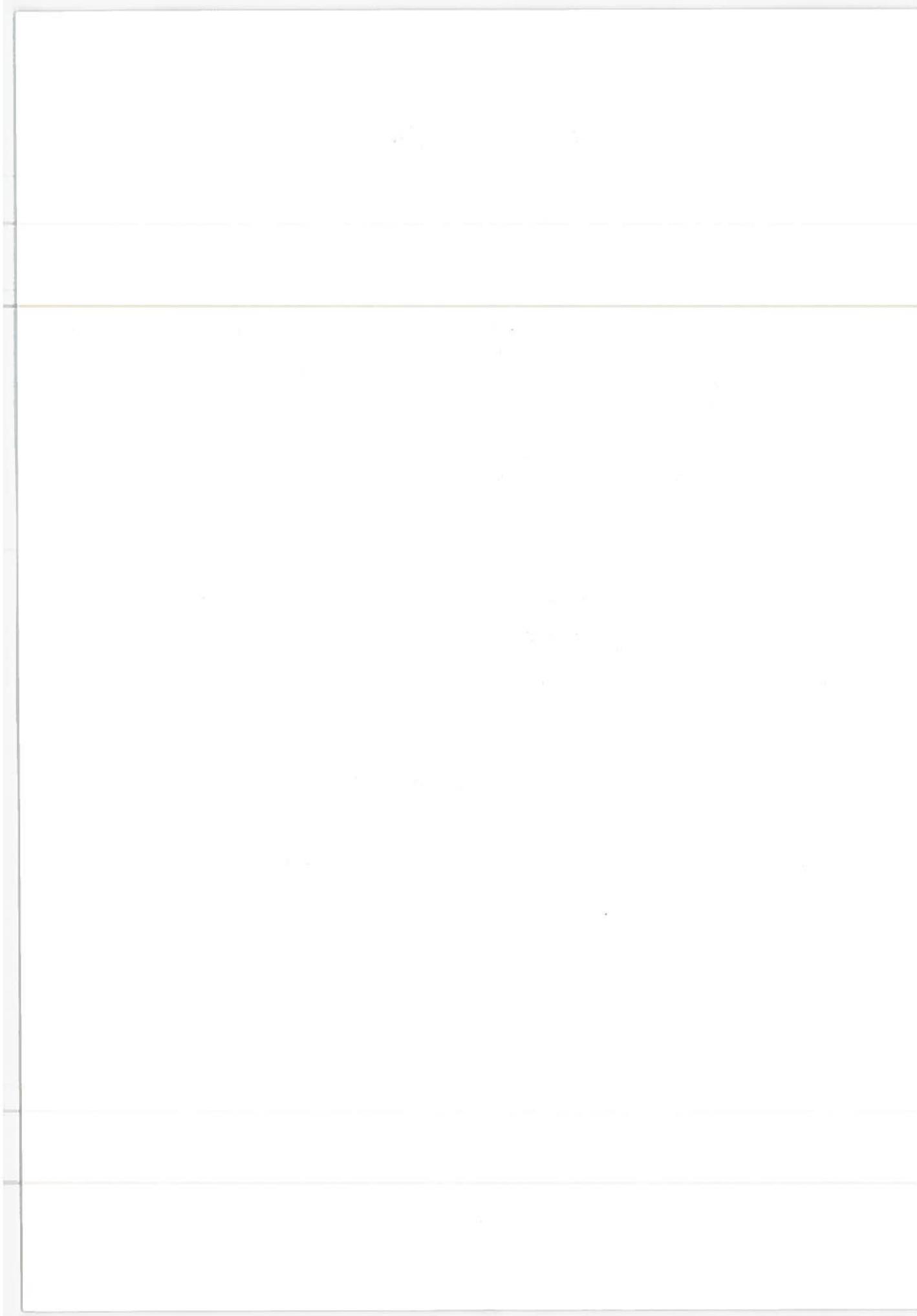
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## INTRODUCTION

The Noise Exposure Model MOD-5 simulation computer program is described in this volume, Volume II, of the Noise Exposure Model MOD-5 report. Volume I\* of this report contains the Airport Analysis and User's Manual sections.

Volume I and Volume II may be considered as independent reports; however, an understanding of the computer program described here (Volume II) will be difficult to obtain without the physical descriptions and analysis presented in Volume I.

The sample airport used to illustrate Volume I, Sample Airport 1975, is used here as an example. The sample input deck and output is from a computer run simulating the noise exposure around this airport. For a description of Sample Airport 1975 see Volume I. A drawing of the airport is provided in this volume at the close of Appendix F.

\*Report No. DOT-TSC-OST-72-5, Vol. I.

# THE NEM-5 SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM

## PURPOSE

The NEM-5 simulation computer program calculates values of a noise exposure index at observer grid points in the neighborhood of an airport. Additionally, up to three contours of equal noise exposure index values may be plotted.

The selected noise exposure index may be one of the following:

NE: Noise Exposure

NEF: Noise Exposure Forecast

WECPNL: Weighted Equivalent Continuous Perceived Noise Level

## LANGUAGE/MACHINE

The NEM-5 program is written in FORTRAN-4, level H. It is being run on the Massachusetts Institute of Technology IBM 360/75 computer.

## MODEL/EQUATIONS

The Noise Exposure Model MOD-5 and its submodels are discussed in the Airport Analysis section of Volume I of this report. The NEM-5 computer program compiles the submodels, listed below, to form a numerical simulation of the Noise Exposure Model MOD-5.

- Aircraft Class Model
- Airport Model
- Flight Model
- Aircraft Noise Model
- Noise Exposure Index Model

## METHOD

Figure 1 is a flow chart which indicates the major NEM-5

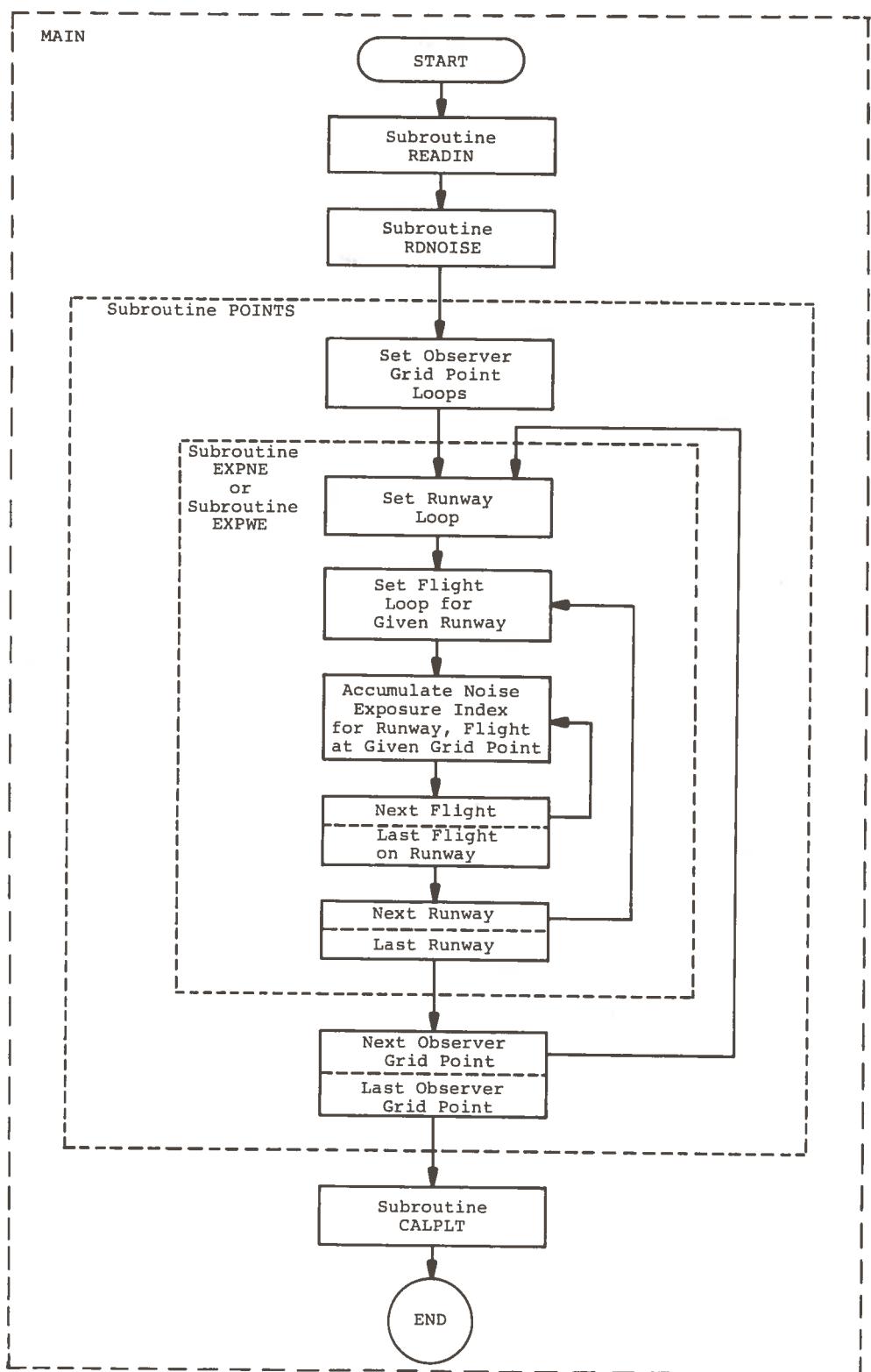


Figure 1. Descriptive Flowchart of the NEM-5 Program

program loops and the subroutines in which they are developed. The MAIN program calls subroutine READIN which reads the information pertaining to runways, ground tracks, flights and the observer grid. If the built-in aircraft noise model is not to be used, MAIN then calls subroutine RDNOISE to read in the user-specified aircraft noise tables. MAIN then calls subroutine POINTS which sets up the x- and y-coordinate loops for the observer grid points and calls subroutine EXPNE if NE or NEF is to be calculated or subroutine EXPWE if WECPNL is to be calculated. Subroutine EXPWE or EXPNE sets up the loops for runways and flights for each runway and accumulates, at the observer grid point specified by subroutine POINTS, the noise exposure index due to all flights and runways. Upon return to MAIN, if contour plots are requested, subroutine CALPLT is called.

The above description and Figure 1 are not intended to be a complete description of the NEM-5 program but are simplified statements of the method of operation. Detailed flowcharts for the routines MAIN, POINTS, EXPNE and EXPWE are contained in Appendix A. Appendix B is a commented program listing.

#### SUBROUTINES

The NEM-5 program structure, as defined by the subroutines which comprise it, is described by the subroutine call chart in Appendix C.

A complete list of the subroutines and a description of each is contained in Appendix D. Each subroutine is described in terms of its purpose, other subroutines called, input and output.

In both the call charts and the subroutine descriptions, certain subroutines and functions have been left out. These are all system library subroutines and functions and the copyrighted CALCOMP subroutines. The CALCOMP subroutines used in this program are PLOT, PLOTS, LINE, SYMBOL, NUMBER, SCALE, AXIS and FACTOR.

As well, there are five subroutines listed but not described. They are AUTCNT, CRECT, CUBICS, INTPT and STRIKE. These subroutines determine the noise exposure contours from the values of the noise exposure index at the observer grid points. The area contained in each contour is also computed. Appendix F provides sample printed output. Information concerning these subroutines may be obtained from Mr. Walter Messcher of DOT-TSC at 55 Broadway, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Finally it should be noted that there are three non-functional dummy subroutines. They are READOU, NOMEN and CONTR. These subroutines were intended for later expansion of the NEM-5 program capability.

#### PROGRAM INPUT

The NEM-5 input is described and discussed in the User's Manual section of Volume I. However, for completeness, a Sample Airport 1975 input listing is contained in Appendix E.

#### PROGRAM OUTPUT

The NEM-5 output is described and discussed in the Airport Analysis section of Volume I. However, a listing of the printed output and a three contour plot for Sample Airport 1975 is contained in Appendix F.

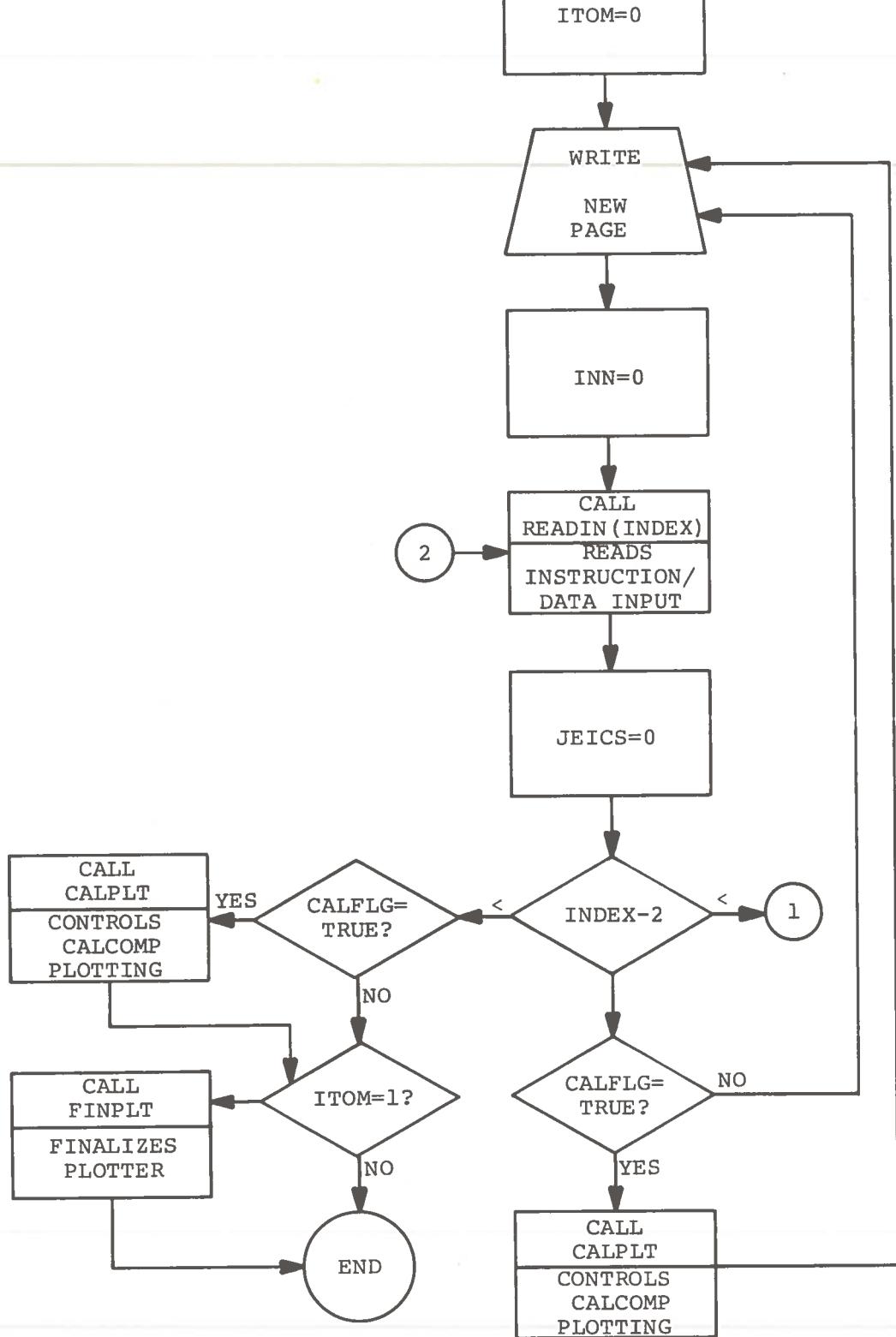


## **APPENDIX A**

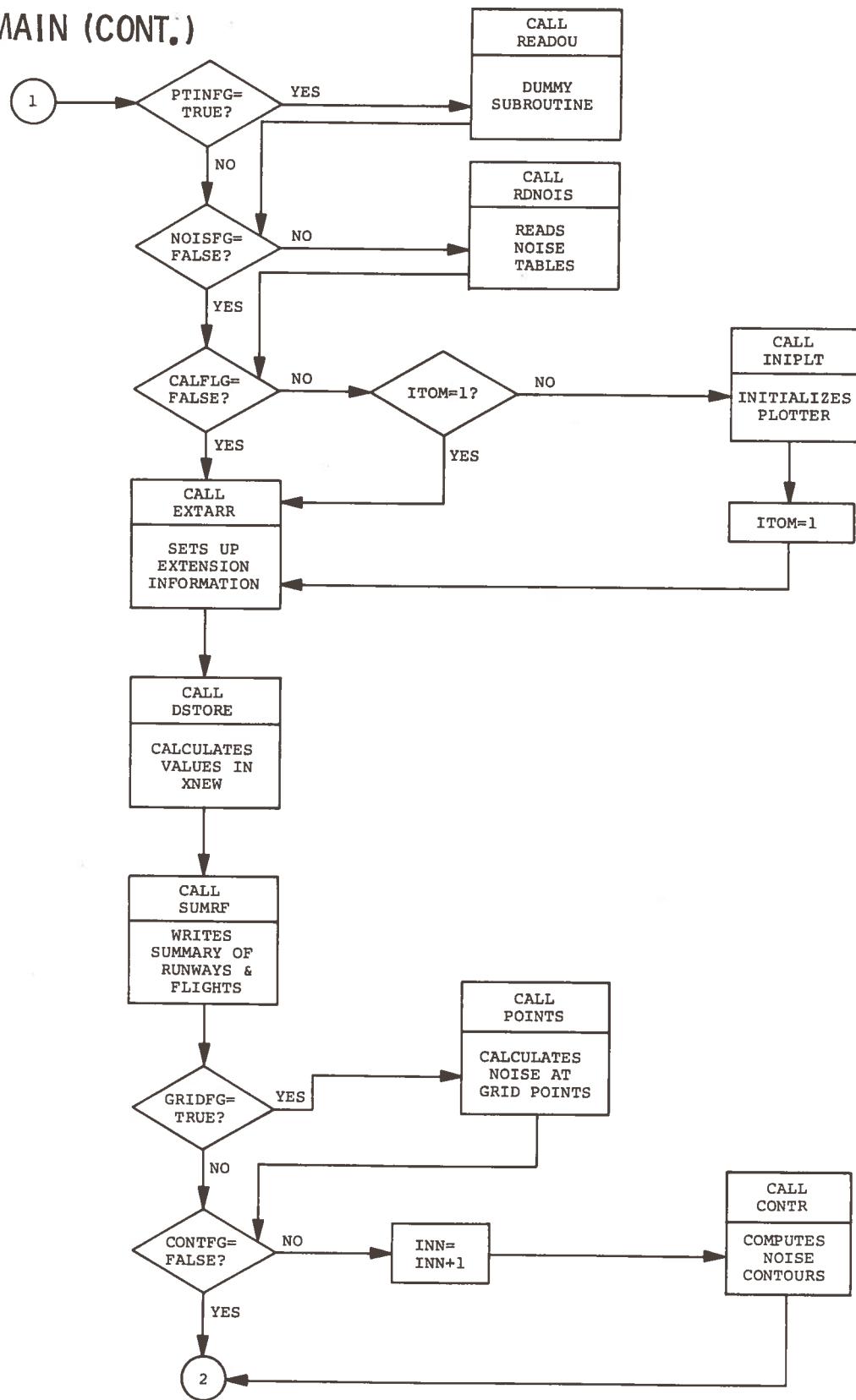
### **FLOWCHARTS**

MAIN

MAIN

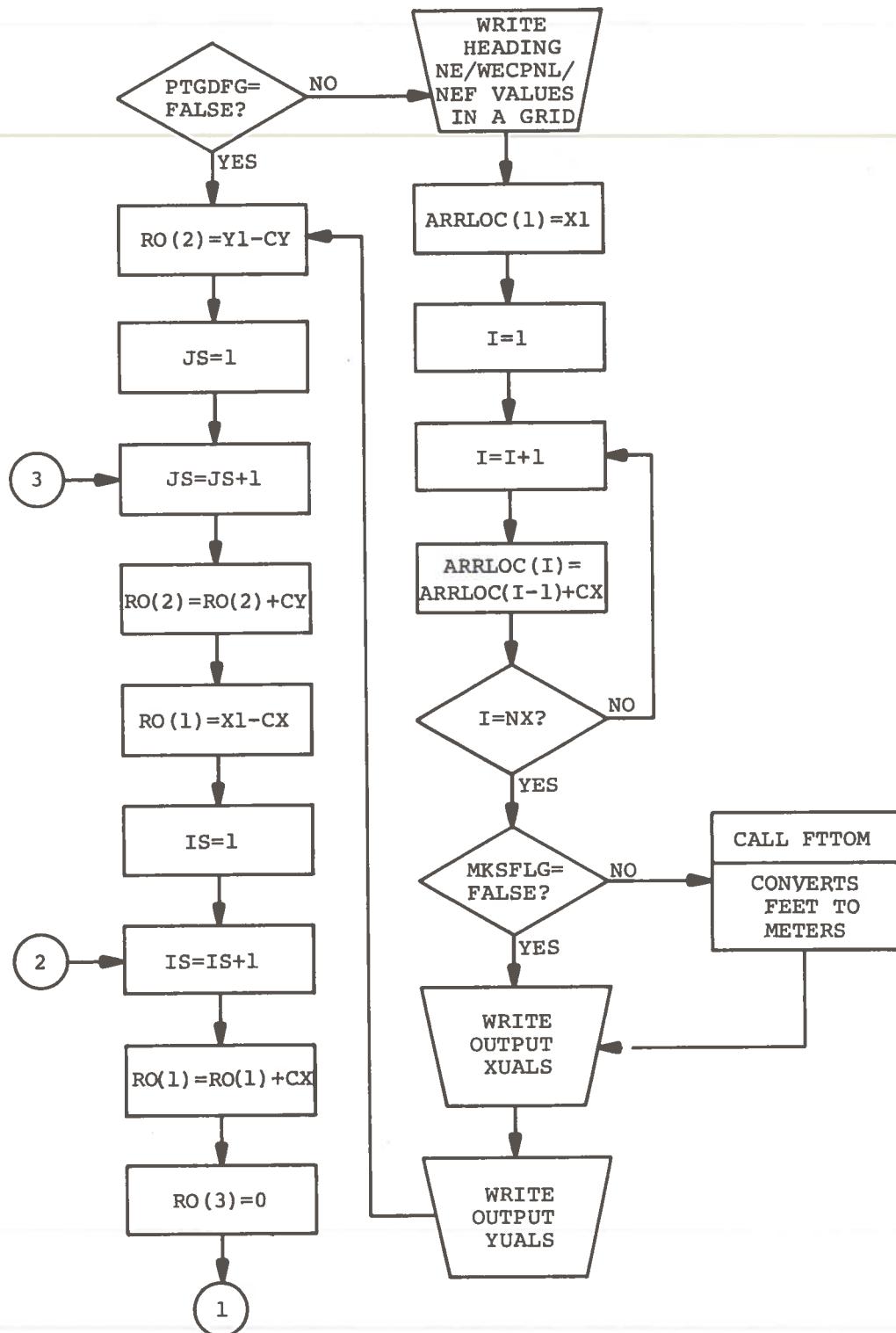


## MAIN (CONT.)

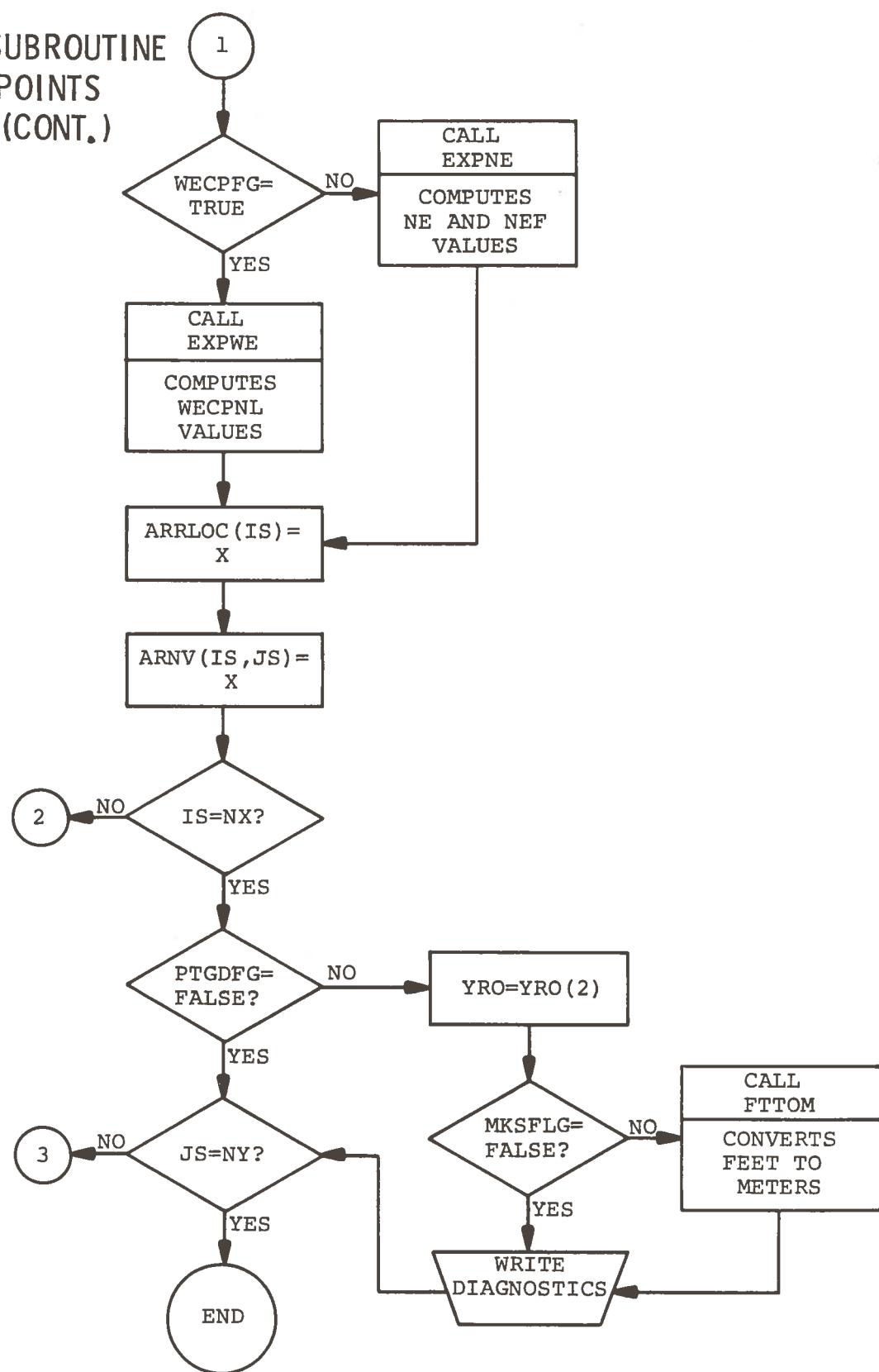


## SUBROUTINE POINTS

POINTS

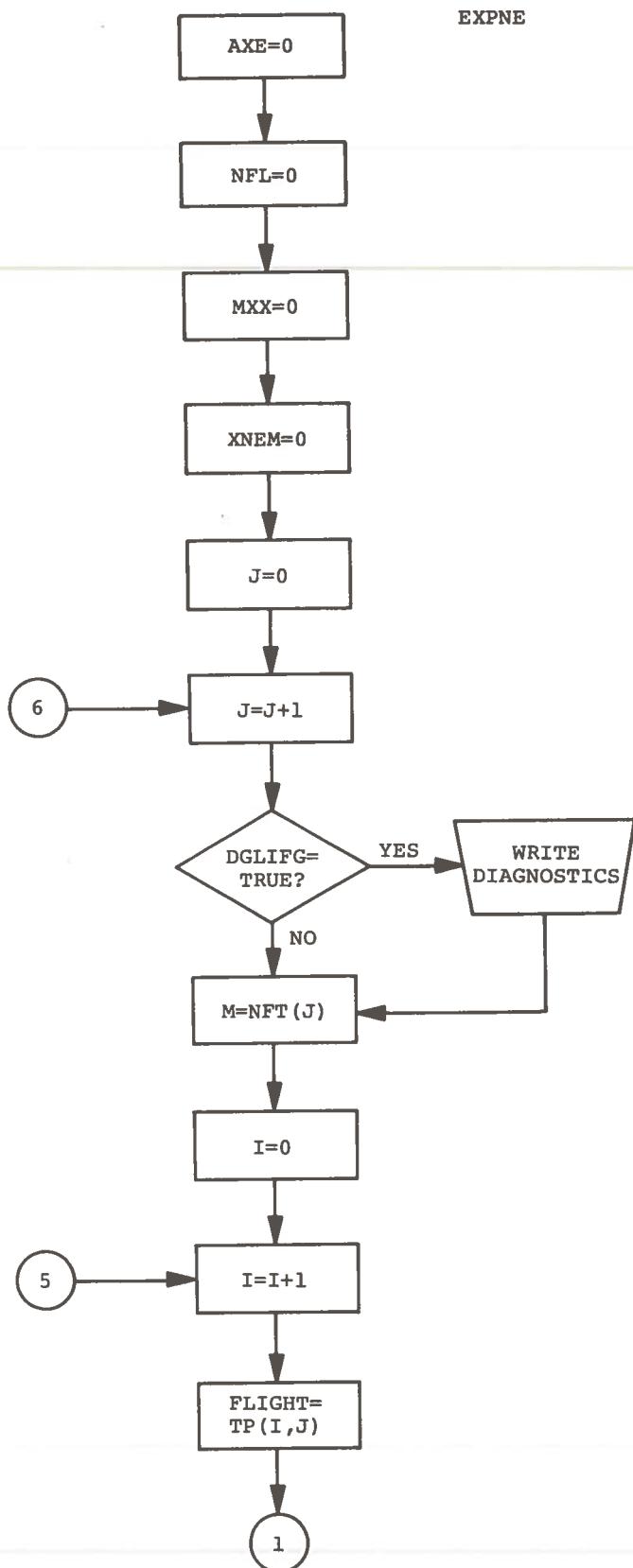


SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)

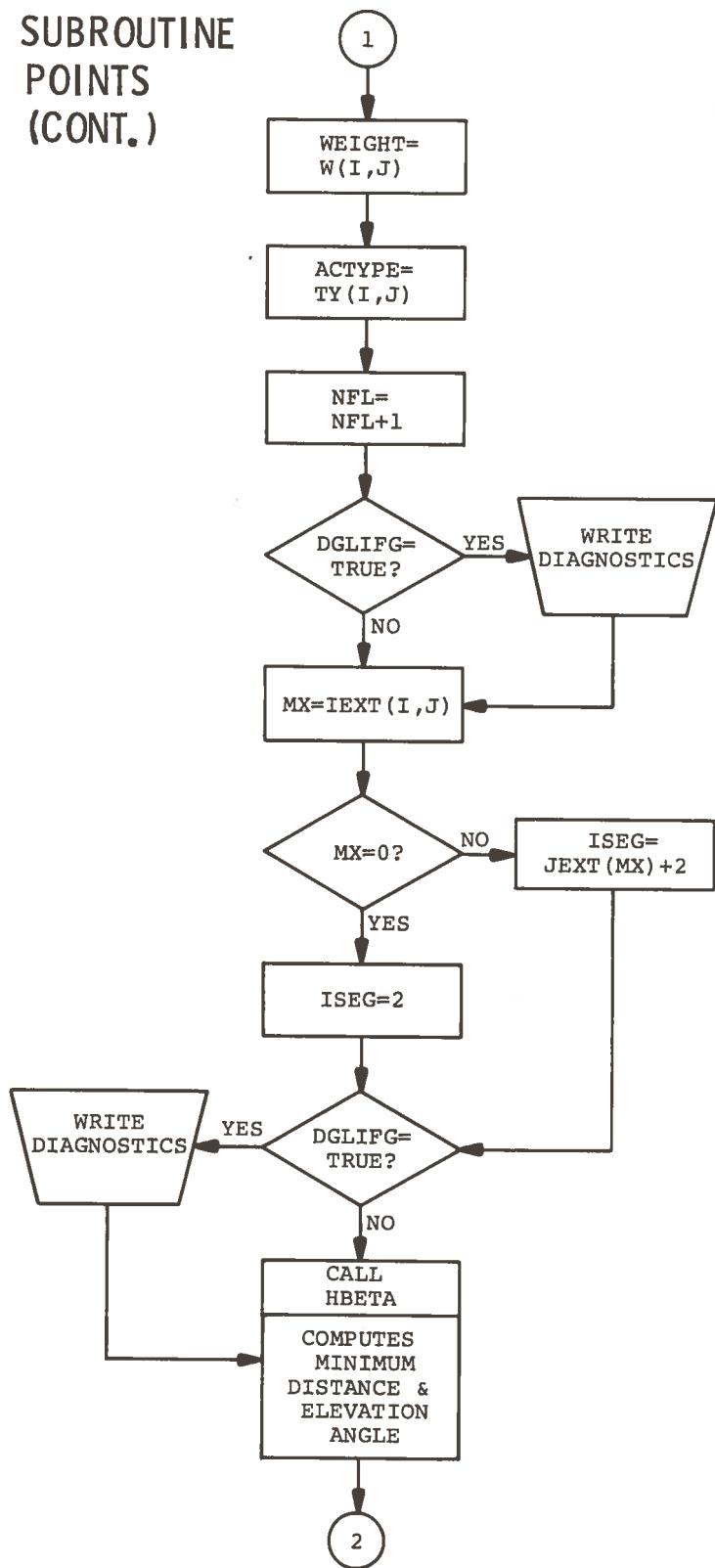


## SUBROUTINE POINTS (CONT.)

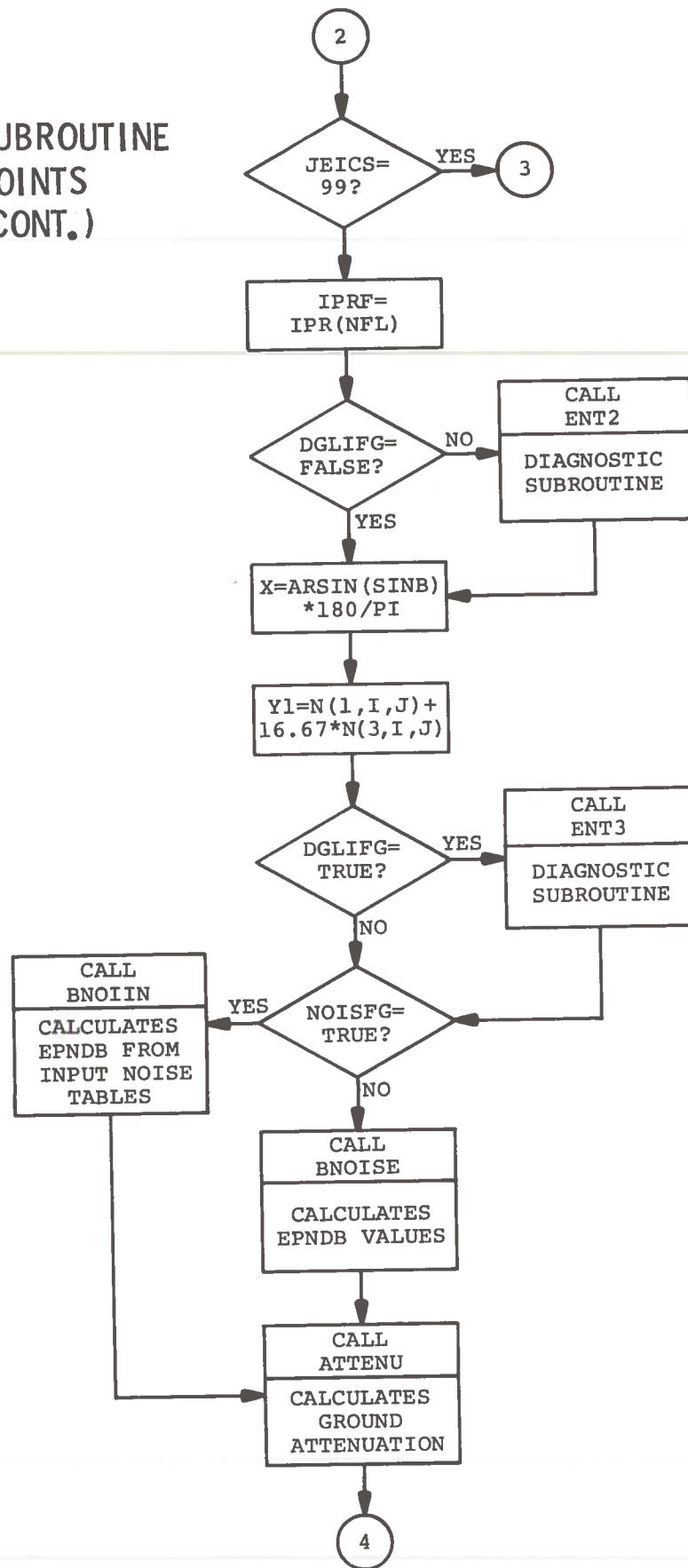
EXPNE



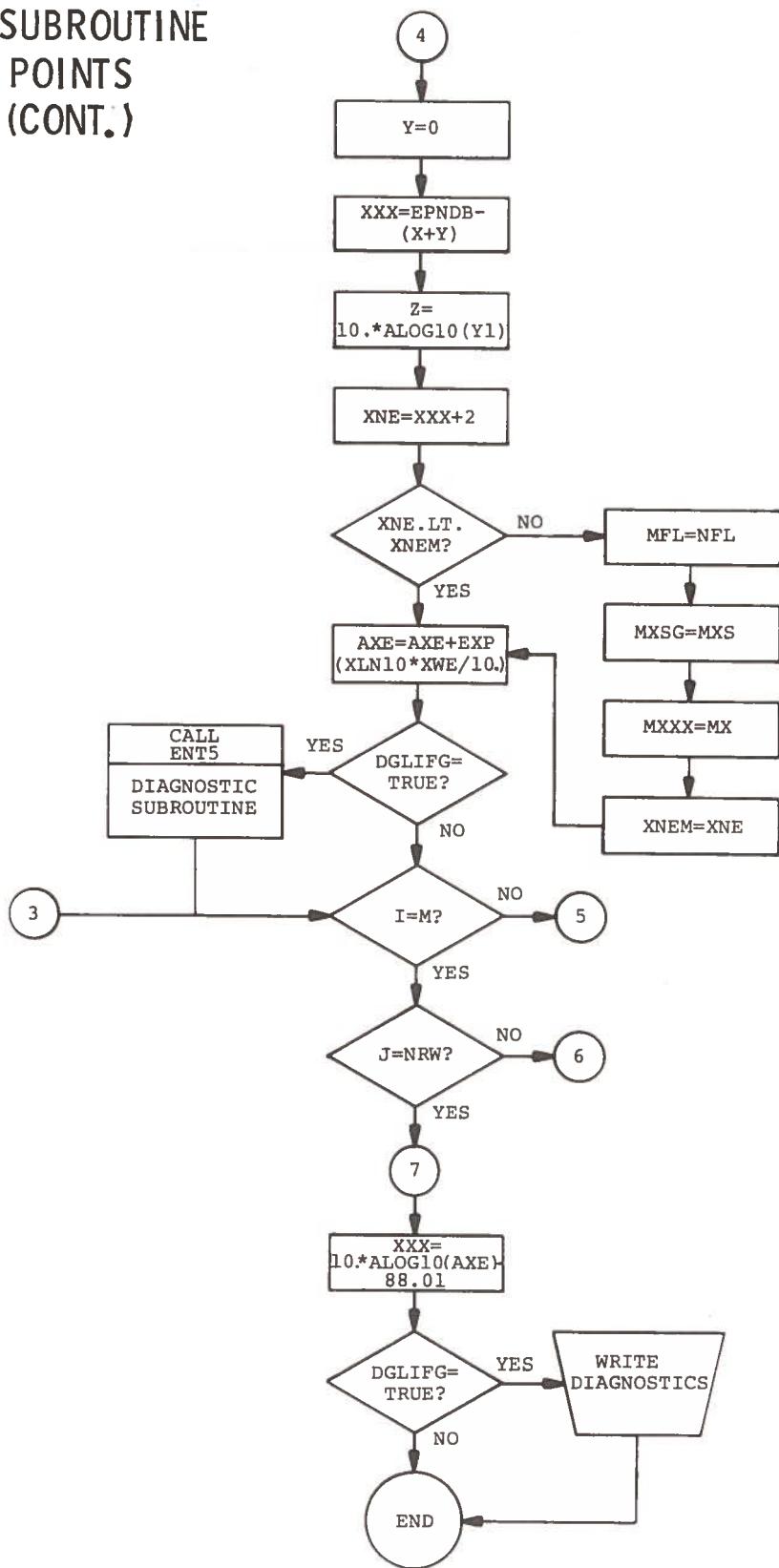
## SUBROUTINE POINTS (CONT.)



## SUBROUTINE POINTS (CONT.)

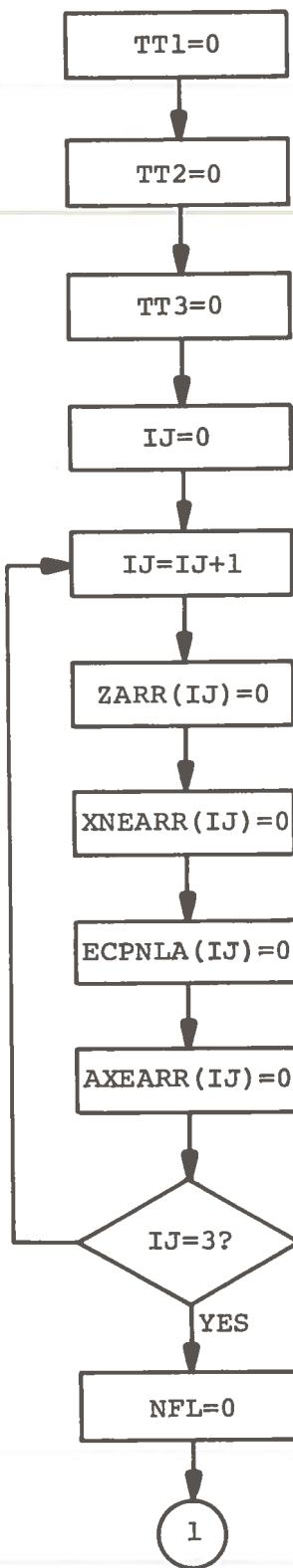


## SUBROUTINE POINTS (CONT.)

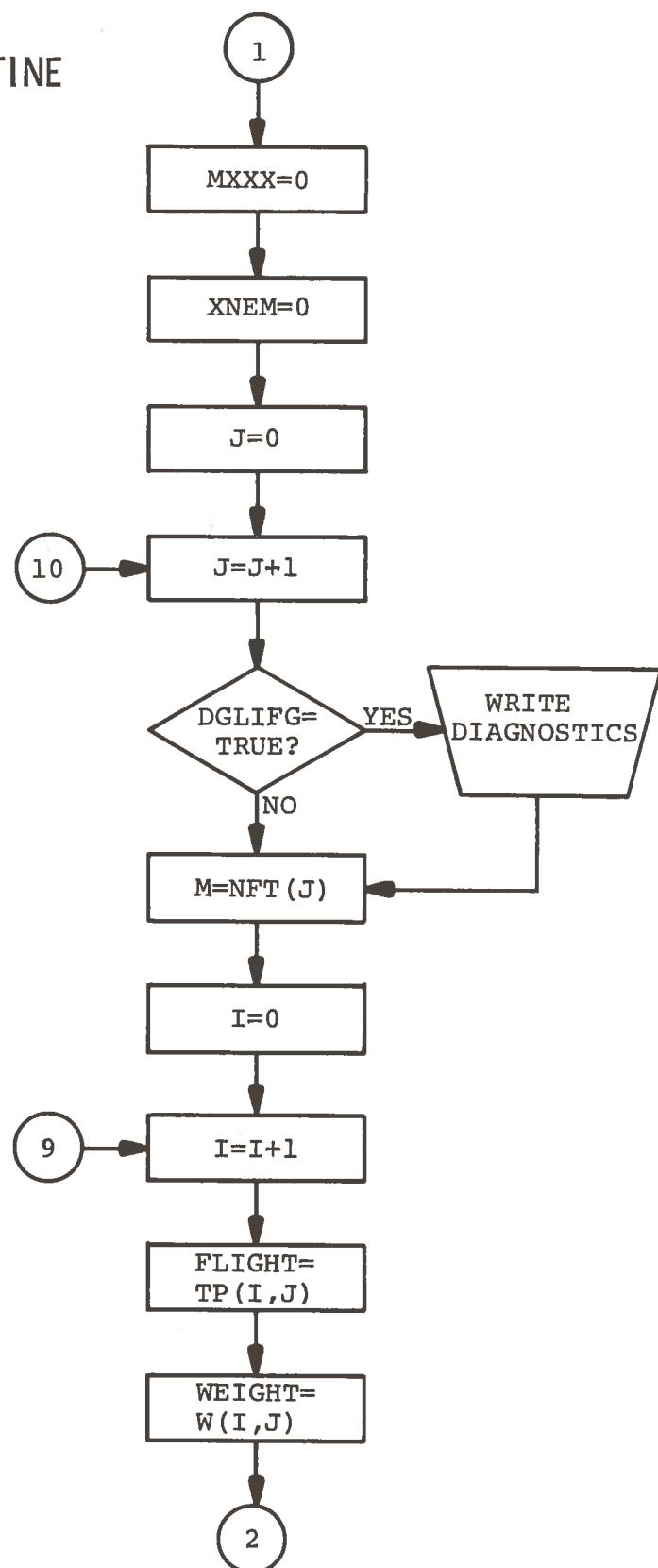


SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)

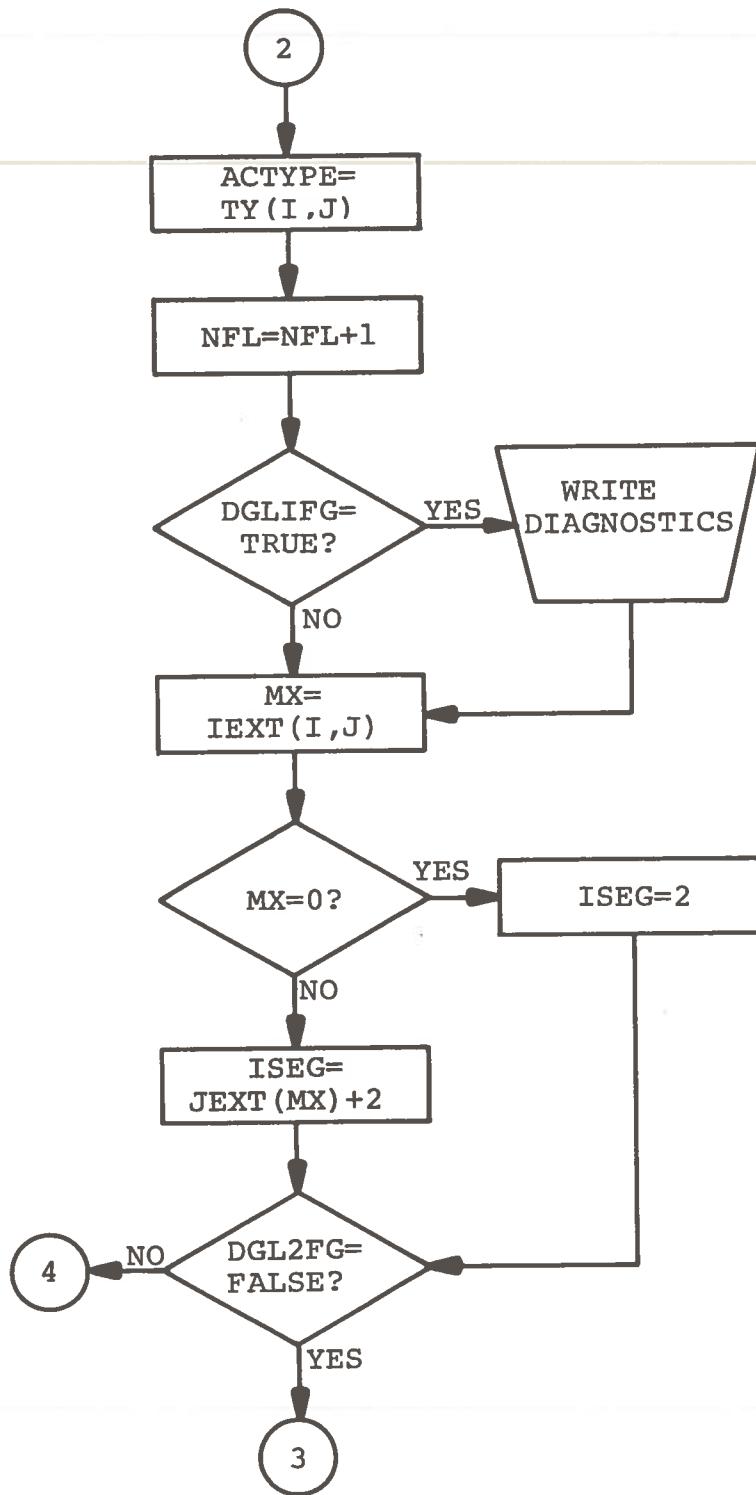
EXPWE



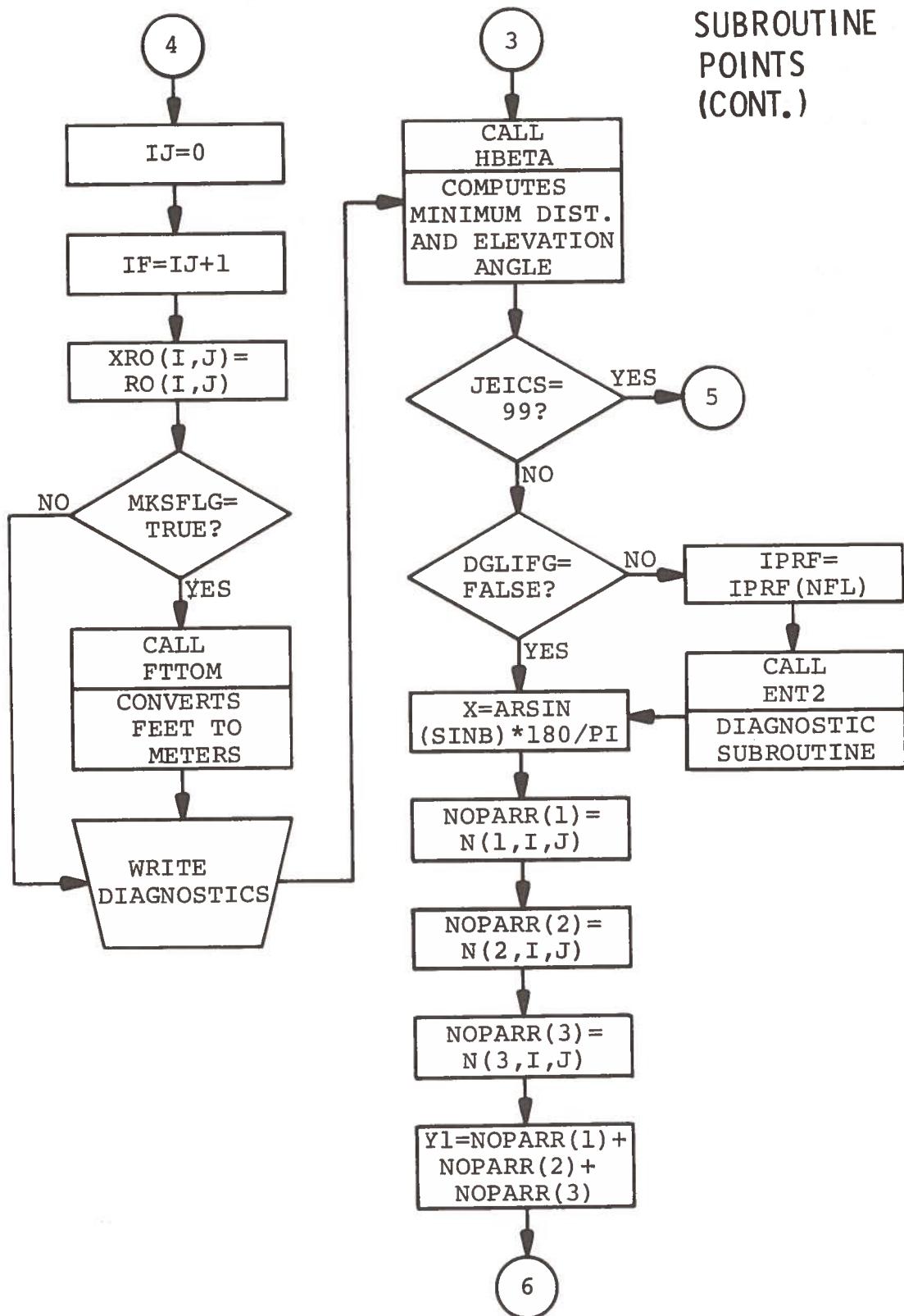
SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)



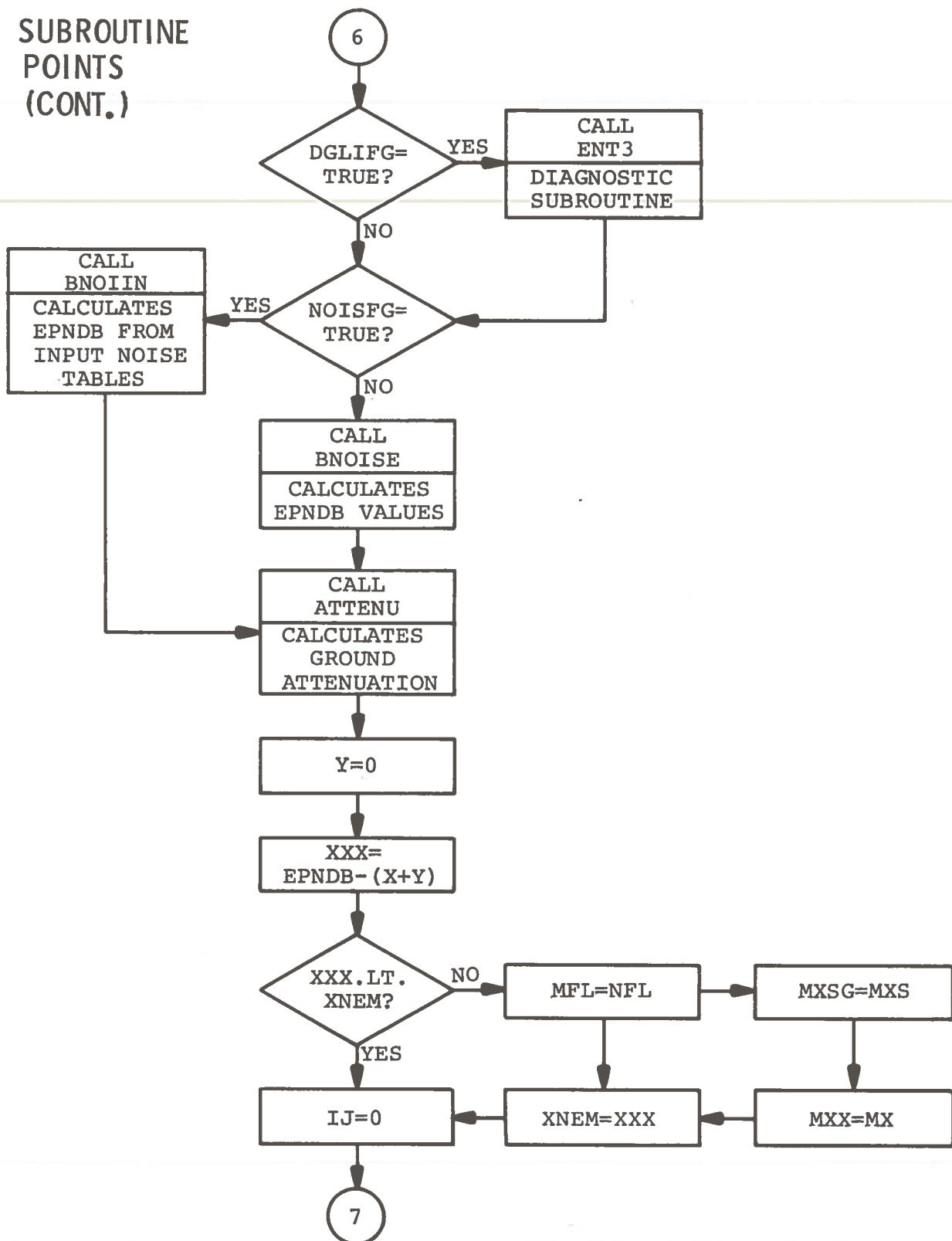
SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)



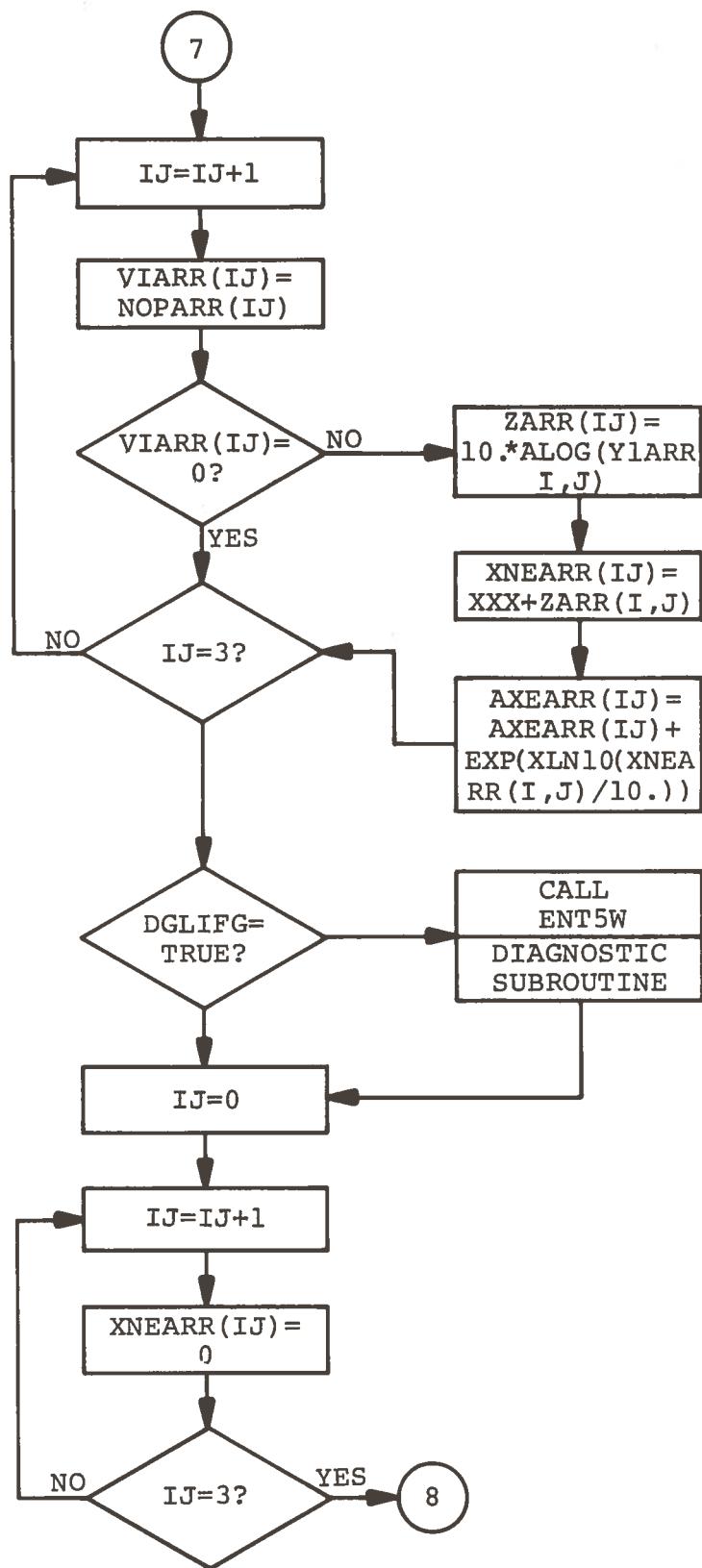
SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)



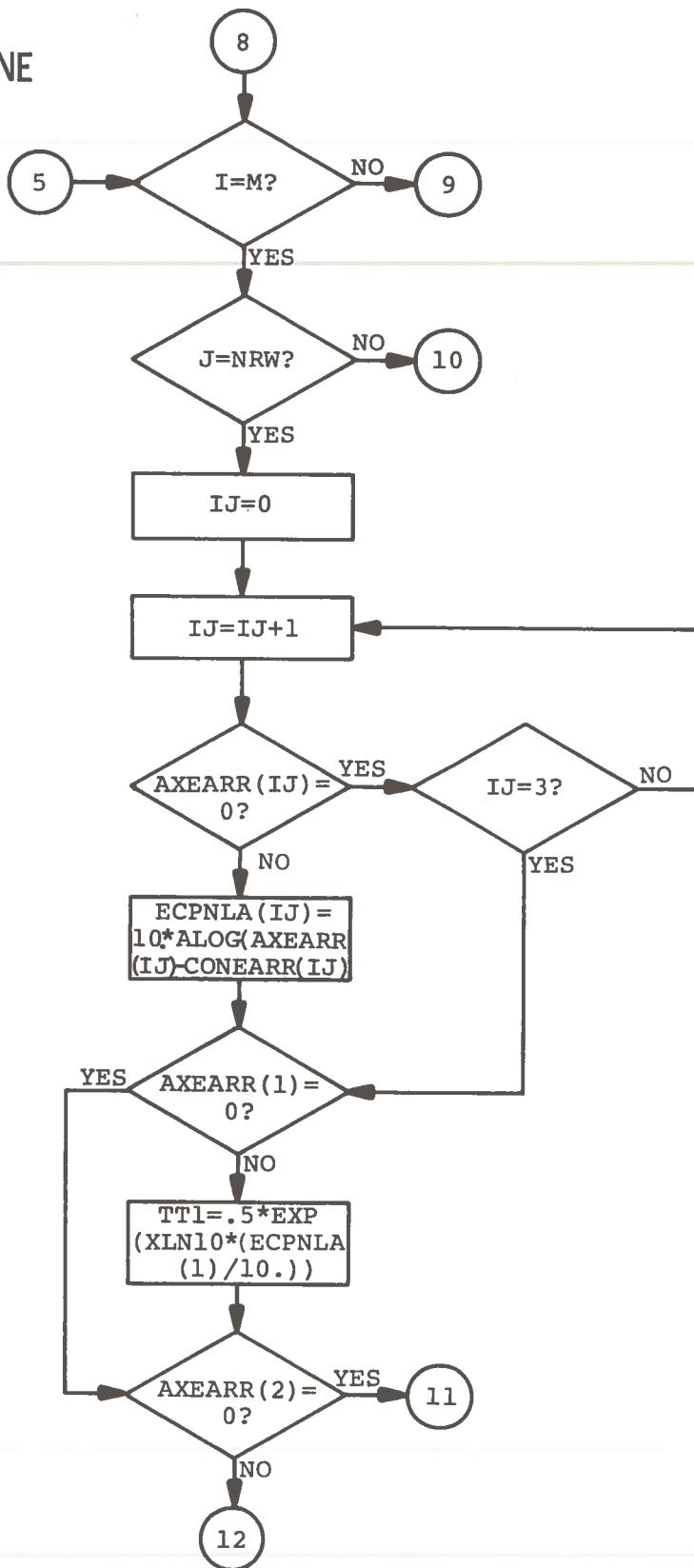
SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)



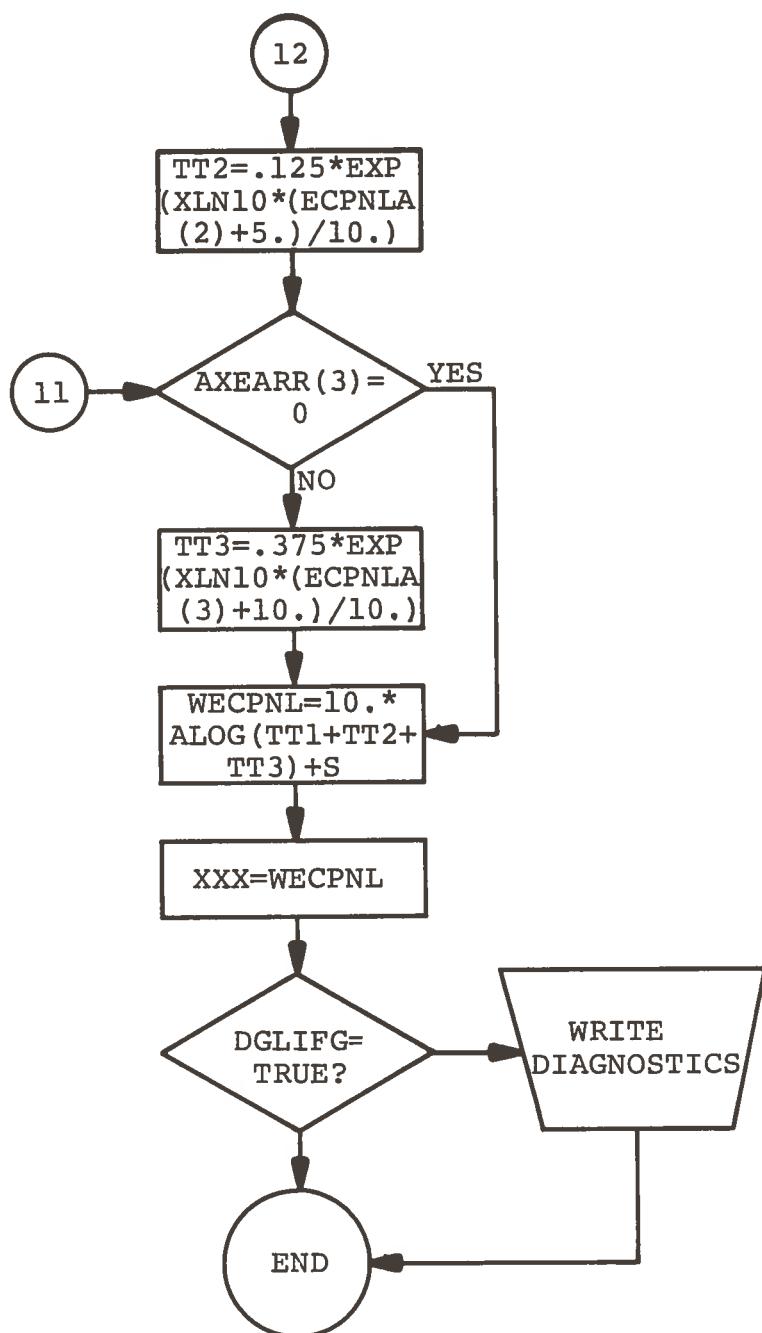
SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)

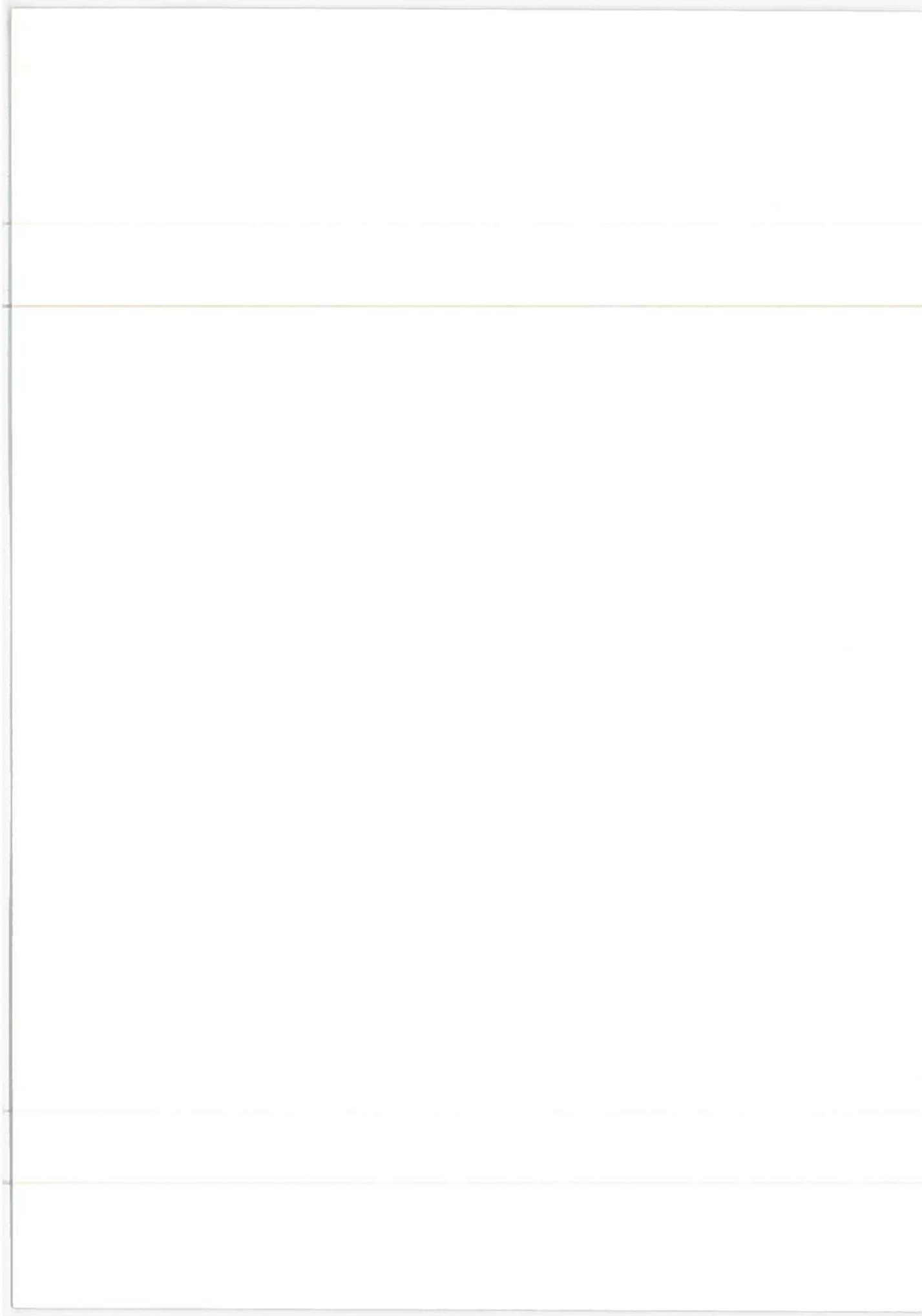


SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)



SUBROUTINE  
POINTS  
(CONT.)





## APPENDIX B

### PROGRAM LISTING

C NA MOD5 360 VFRSION P. SHAKIR DOT/TSC/STC  
 C MAIN PROGRAM-AIRPORT NOISE ABATEMENT PROGRAM-VFRSION MOD5  
 COMMON/JOE2/NEFFLG,NOISFG  
 COMMON/RYNMF/RYNAM(10)  
 COMMON/FACTR/AXMAX,AXMIN,AYMAX,AYMIN,DELX,DELY,AINCHX,AINCHY,  
 ? SFTPLT  
 COMMON/ARP/ARNV(20,25)  
 COMMON/JOF3/JUMP  
 COMMON/JOF1/WECFG,CANCEL  
 COMMON/ERRTN/JFICS  
 COMMON/JOF/RFLIN,XCOORD(2),YCOORD(2),TITLF(12),SYMFLG  
 COMMON/GDPAP/CX,CY,X1,Y1,NX,NY  
 COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),XLM1(3,10),  
 1 XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10)  
 COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)  
 COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THETAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),  
 1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT  
 COMMON/TRNS/PI  
 COMMON/NNT/TNN  
 COMMON/NERAD/FPS1,FPS2,NOITT  
 COMMON/OP/TOL,VAL,APPROX,BASFX,XDEF,MX  
 COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG  
 COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,  
 1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG  
 COMMON/LOGFG3/RWAYFG,GRIDFG,CONTEG  
 LOGICAL NFFFHG,NOISFG  
 RFAL N  
 LOGICAL WECFG,CANCEL  
 LOGICAL SYMFLG  
 LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG  
 LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,PTGDFG,  
 1 PTCOFG,PTALFG  
 LOGICAL RWAYFG,GRIDFG,CONTEG  
 LOGICAL SFTPLT  
 C INITIALIZATION SECTION  
 ITOM=0  
 1 WRITF(6,193)  
 193 FORMAT(1H1)  
 INN=0  
 50 CALL READIN(INDX)  
 JFICS=0  
 C INDEX SIGNIFICANCE  
 C 1 PROCES ENCOUNTERED IN READING INSTRUCTIONS/DATA  
 C 2 NEWSET READ NOT INCLUDING FIRST CASE IF INCLUDED  
 C 3 ENDRUN READ  
 GO TO(100,200,300),INDX  
 100 IF(PTINFG) CALL READOU  
 IF(.NOT. NOISFG) GO TO 110  
 CALL RDNOTS  
 110 CONTINUE  
 IF(.NOT. CALFLG) GO TO 120  
 IF(ITOM .EQ. 1) GO TO 120  
 CALL TNIPLT  
 ITOM=1  
 120 CONTINUE

```

CALL EXTARP
CALL DSTORE
C PRINT TABLE OF RUNWAYS AND FLIGHTS
CALL SUMPF
IF(GRIDFG) CALL POINTS
IF(.NOT. CONTEFG) GO TO 50
INN=INN+1
CALL CONTR
GO TO 50
C NEWSET READ BUT NOT INCLUDING FIRST CASE IF IT SHOULD APPEAR THERE
200 IF(CALFLG) CALL CALPLT
GO TO 1
C ENDRUN READ--THIS SIGNALS END OF INPUT
300 IF(CALFLG) CALL CALPLT
IF(ITEM.EQ. 1) CALL FINPLT
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE PDNOIS
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS SETS OF EPNDB VS DISTANCE CURVES INTO MEMORY.
C EACH SET CONSISTS OF ONE OR MORE CURVES CORRESPONDING TO DIFFERENT
C THRUSTS, A SET IS ASSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBER.
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTAEG
COMMON/NSTIN/XXIN(10,40),YYIN(10,40),THRTB(40),TKLDTR(40),TYPIN(40)
COMMON/INSTIN/NSFGIN(40),NATYTR(40),NCVTOT
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTAEG
DO 50 I=1,10
DO 55 J=1,40
XXIN(I,J)=0.
55 YYIN(I,J)=0.
50 CONTINUE
C READ IN NUMBER OF SETS
READ(5,100) NOSETS
100 FORMAT(8T10)
NCURV=0
DO 500 I=1,NOSETS
C READ IN NUMBER OF CURVES FOR EACH SET AND AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBER
READ(5,100) NACTP,NOTHRV
DO 400 J=1,NOTHRV
NCURV=NCURV+1
NATYTR(NCURV)=NACTP
READ(5,110) THR,TAKLD,TLILOG
110 FORMAT(8F10.1)
THRTB(NCURV)=THR
TKLDTR(NCURV)=TAKLD
TYPIN(NCURV)=TLILOG
READ(5,100) NOXY
READ(5,110) XXIN(K,NCURV),K=1,NOXY
READ(5,110) YYIN(K,NCURV),K=1,NOXY
NSFGIN(NCURV)=NOXY-1
400 CONTINUE
500 CONTINUE
NCVTOT=NCURV
IF(.NOT. DGL1FG) GO TO 600

```

```

C PRINT THE NOISE TABLES READ IN
    WRITF(6,R01)
    WRITF(6,R020)
DO 800 I=1,NCVTOT
    WRITE(6,802) NATYTB(I),THRTRB(I),TKLDTB(I),TYPIN(I),
    1 (XXTN(L,I),L=1,10),(YYIN(L,I),L=1,10)
802 FORMAT(1X,1A,F10.1,2F6.1,1H DISTANCE ,10F8.1/20X,11H      FPN DR.
    110F8.1//)
800 CONTINUE
801 FORMAT(120H TABULATION OF EPNDVS DISTANCE CURVES READ BY PROGRAM
    1M - THRUST IN PERCENT - TAKEOFF(0.1)/LANDING(1.0) - ARITH/LOG FOR X)
8020 FORMAT(120H TYPE THRUST TO/L A/LG           1
    12      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10)
600 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BN01INITAC,HX ,NFL ,MXS1
C   TAC   AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBER
C   HX    DISTANCE TO SEGMENT
C   NFL   FLIGHT NUMBER(CUMULATIVE)
C   MXS   SELECTED SEGMENT NUMBER OF FLIGHT PATH
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES EPNOB FROM INPUT NOISE VALUES
COMMON/XDATA/ZETI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
    1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,
    1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/NSIN/XXIN(10,40),YYIN(10,40),THRTRB(40),TKLDTB(40),TYPIN(40)
COMMON/INSTN/NSEGIN(40),NATYTB(40),NCVTOT
COMMON/BR/R0(3),FLIGHT,PFN,EPNDR
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,PTGDFG,
    1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
    THRU=PTHRI(MXS,NFL)
    NTAC=TAC
DO 100 I=1,NCVTOT
    IF(NTAC .EQ. NATYTB(I)) GO TO 200
100 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,110) NTAC
110 FORMAT(21H AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBER,I10,2X,39H NOT FOUND IN NOISE TABLE
    15 READ AS INPUT)
    WRITE(6,112)
112 FORMAT(61H PROCESSING CONTINUES WITH ZERO NOISE ASSUMED FOR THIS F
    1LIGHT)
    XQX=0.
    GO TO 400
200 IF(THRTRB(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 250
    I=I+1
    IF(NTAC .EQ. NATYTB(I)) GO TO 200
    WRITE(6,210) THRTRB,NTAC
210 FORMAT(16H THRUST VALUE OF,F10.4,2X,23H NOT FOUND FOR A/C TYPE,I5)
    WRITF(6,112)
    XQX=0.
    GO TO 400
250 NCV=1
    CALL GNFMIN(NCV,HX,1,XQX)
400 EPNDR=XQX

```

```

IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 600
WRITF(6,450)
450 FORMAT(12H FROM BNOTIN)
        WRITE(6,460) THRU,TAC,HX,XQX,EPNDB
460 FORMAT(22H THRU,TAC,HX,XQX,EPNDB/1X,5F12.2)
        WRITF(6,465) NTAC,NCV
465 FORMAT(10H NTAC,NCV /2I10)
600 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE GNFNIN(M,X,MVAR,XXX)
C THIS SUBROUTINE SELCETS THE CORRECT NOISE CURVF AND INTERPOLATES OR
C EXTRAPOLATES A Y VALUE FOR A GIVEN X VALUE. THE X VALUES MAY BE EITHER
C LINEAR OR LOGARITHMIC.
COMMON/NSIN/XXIN(10,40),YYIN(10,40),THRTB(40),TKLDTB(40),TYPIN(40)
COMMON/INSTN/NSEGIN(40),NATYTB(40),NCVTOT
DIMENSION VAR(3)
DATA VAR/4H HX,4H PFN,4H THR/
IF(X .NE. 0.) GO TO 4
WRITE(6,2) VAR(MVAR)
2 FORMAT(24H GNFNIN WAS CALLED WITH ,A4,2H=0)
CALL EXIT
4 N=NSFGIN(M)
IL=1
IR=N
IM=II(IL,IR)
5 XL=XXIN(IL,M)
XM=XXIN(IM,M)
XR=XXIN(IR+1,M)
10 IF(X.GT.XM)GO TO 40
IR=IM-1
IM=II(IL,IR)
IF(IL .EQ. IR) GO TO 100
GO TO 5
40 IL=IM
IM=II(IL,IR)
IF(IL .NE. IR) GO TO 5
100 CONTINUE
X1=XXIN(IM,M)
X2=XXIN(IM+1,M)
Y1=YYIN(IM,M)
Y2=YYIN(IM+1,M)
IF(TYPIN(M) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 150
R=X2/X1
A=(Y2-Y1)/ ALOG10(R)
R=Y1-A*ALOG10(X1)
XXX=A*ALOG10(X)+R
GO TO 200
150 A=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)
R=Y1-A*X1
XXX=A*X+R
200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
BLOCK DATA

```

```

COMMON/JDF3/JUMP
COMMON/NFRAP/FPS1,FPS2,NOITT
COMMON/DFNOP/CONARR(3),S,NOPARR(3)
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/EXTS/ALT(400),CANGLE(400),THRUST(400),CURV(400)
COMMON/EXTS1/NFXT,JEXT(400),JRW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXX,MXSG
COMMON/RK/DIAG,YFS,MAYRE
COMMON/ZXX/IPRFL,IPP(150)                                10450
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),
IXLM1(3,10),XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10)                  00010550
COMMON/BB/R0(3),FLIGHT,PFN,EPNDB
COMMON/CC/LAMRD1(3),LAMRD2(3),TAU1,TAU2,WEIGHT,ACTYPE,
1DIST,SLOPE,UG(3),STNB,XDIST,GLUMP                      00010700
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)                         010750
COMMON/WTPFV/WFCTR,PFGWT(2,2,11),NACT
COMMON/TOOPPF/DFCTR,TOPRF(2,8),NTOP
COMMON/TRNS/PJ
COMMON/LN/VLN
COMMON/NCOORD/NC
COMMON/QR/TOL,VAL,APPROX,BASEX,XDEL,MX
DIMFNSION VT(3),AT(3),RC(3),RHO(3),B(3),C(3),S(3)      00011150
DIMENSION UX(3),VX(3),GMX(3),XNORM(3)
REAL MAYRF
REAL LAMRD1,LAMRD2,NE,NEY1,NFY2
REAL N,NT(3)
INTEGFR PRFVFL,PRFVSG
DATA JIUMP///
DATA NOITT,FPS1,FPS2/5.,01.,01/
DATA NACT/13./,WFCTR/1000./,PFGWT/1.075,400.,4.825,800.,
10.,200.,4.,400.,0.6,200.,5.,350.,1.3,200.,5.,307.5.,35,
2100.,4.,170.,0.,60.,2.75,120.,-1.,40.25,7,57.,-1.,24.,
31.5,42.5,-1.,16.,1.5,27.,-1.,8.75,9.15.,-375,400.,
41.75,670./,NTOP/8./,DFCTR/1000./,TOPRF/.333,-832.5,
5.209,-752.4,.169,-929.5,.133,-904.4,
6.105,-966.,.0875,-927.5,.0895,-223.75,.0812,-324.8/,    011250
7PI/3,1415927/,VLN/1.0E30/
DATA NC/3/,YES/1HY/,MAYBE/1HM/                           11300
DATA CONARR/36.35,30.30,33.35,11/                         11350
DATA S/0./
END
SUBROUTINE KGTOLB(A,IDIM)
DIMENSION A(1)
DO 1 I=1,IDIM
1 A(I)=A(I)*2.204618750
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE LBOKG(A,IDIM)
DIMFNSION A(1)
DO 1 I=1,IDIM
1 A(I)=A(I)*.4535024277
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MTOFT(A,IDIM)
DIMENSION A(1)
DO 1 I=1,IDIM

```

```

1 A(I)=A(I)*3.280833333
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FTOM(A, IDIM)
DIMENSION A(1)
DO 1 I=1, IDIM
1 A(I)=A(I)*.3048006706
RETURN
END

```

#### SUBROUTINE POINTS

C SUBROUTINE POINTS FINDS THE NE AT THE POINTS OF A GRID. 00053600  
C THE GRID MUST BE COMPOSED OF A FINITE NUMBER OF 00053650  
C EQUALLY SPACED ABSCESSAF AND ORDINATES. THE SPACING 00053700  
C NEED NOT BE THE SAME IN EACH DIRECTION. 053750  
C CX AND CY ARE THE NUMBER OF ABSCESSAE AND ORDINATES. 00053800  
C THEY MAY BE POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE BUT SHOULD NOT BE ZERO. 00053850  
C X1 AND Y1 ARE THE STARTING VALUES FOR X AND Y. SUBSEQUENT 00053900  
C VALUES ARE FORMED BY INCREMENTING BY CX AND CY. 00053950  
C NX AND NY ARE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF X AND Y VALUES. 00054000  
C TO BE CONSIDERED. 54050

COMMON/ARP/ARNV(20,25)

COMMON/JOE1/WFCFG,CANCEL

COMMON/GDPAR/CX,CY,X1,Y1,NX,NY

COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG

COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,

1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG

COMMON/BR/RN(3),FLIGHT,PFN,EPNDR

54100

DIMENSION ARRLOC(20)

LOGICAL WFCFG,CANCL

LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG

LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,PTGDFG,

1 PTCOFG,PTALFG

IF(.NOT. PTGDFG) GO TO 60

WRTTF(6,10)

ARRLOC(1)=X1

DO 40 I=2,NX

40 ARRLOC(I)=ARRLOC(I-1)+CX

IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 18

CALL FTOM(ARRLOC,NX)

18 CONTINUE

WRTTF(6,20) (ARRLOC(I),I=1,NX)

WRTTF(6,21)

60 CONTINUE

R0(2)=Y1-CY

DO 100 J\$=1,NY

R0(2)=R0(2)+CY

R0(1)=X1-CX

DO 200 IS=1,NX

R0(1)=R0(1)+CX

P0(3)=0.

IF(WFCFG) GO TO 800

CALL EXPNF(DII,X)

GO TO 810

800 CALL EXPWF(DII,X)

810 CONTINUE

```

ARRLOC(1S)=X
ARNV(1S,JS)=X
200 CONTINUE
IF(.NOT. PTGDFG) GO TO 100
YR0=R0(2)
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 65
CALL FTOM(YR0,1)
65 WRITE(6,30) YR0,(ARRLOC(1S),IS=1,NX)
WRITE(7,35) (ARRLOC(1S),IS=1,NX)
35 FORMAT(16F5.1/16F5.1)
100 CONTINUE
10 FORMAT(37H1***NF/WFCPNL/NEF VALUES IN A GRID***/)
20 FORMAT(7H X VALS,1X,16F7.0/8X,4F7.0)
21 FORMAT(/RH Y VALS)
30 FORMAT(/1X,F7.0,16F7.1/8X,4F7.1)
RFTURN
END
SUBROUTINE GENFN(M,X,MVAR,XXX)
DIMENSION TYPE(20),NSEGS(20),VAR(10)
DIMENSIION XX(10,20),YY(10,20)
DATA TYPF/9*1.,4*0.,2*1.,5*1./
DATA XX/
1200.,400.,700.,4000.,10000.,16000.,4*0.,200.,600.,1000.,
22000.,4000.,6000.,10000.,16000.,2*0.,200.,1000.,16000.,
37*0.,200.,400.,1000.,5000.,7000.,10000.,4*0.,200.,400.,1000.,
42000.,4000.,10000.,4*0.,200.,400.,1000.,2000.,4000.,5*0.,
52000.,3000.,16000.,7*0.,200.,3000.,16000.,7*0.,200.,2000.,
616000.,7*0.,20.,40.,60.,80.,100.,5*0.,20.,40.,60.,80.,
7100.,5*0.,20.,40.,60.,80.,100.,5*0.,20.,40.,60.,80.,100.,
85*0.,200.,400.,1000.,2000.,4000.,20000.,4*0.,200.,400.,1000.,
92000.,4000.,20000.,4*0.,200.,500.,1000.,4000.,20000.,
15*0.,200.,500.,1000.,4000.,16000.,35*0./
      00037100
      00037150
      00037200
      00037250
      00037300
      00037350
      00037400
      00037450
      00037500
      00037650
      00037700
      00037750
      0037800
      00037850
      00037900
      37950
      00038000
      00038050
      00038100
      00038150
      00038400
      38350
      00038500
      00038550
      038600
      38650
      28700
DATA YY/20.38,
1124.38,119.06,100.,01.25,87.5,4*0.,123.13,113.44,108.13,
298.75,86.88,80.31,74.06,70.,2*0.,121.89,109.38,83.13,7*0.,
3115.5,109.38,99.38,77.5,73.75,70.,4*0.,117.5,112.5,105.63,
499.38,92.5,81.88,4*0.,107.5,102.5,95.,
588.13,78.8,5*0.,136.88,118.75,105.63,7*0.,126.25,107.5,
695.,7*0.,115.63,95.,79.38,7*0.,108.75,116.25,121.13,
7123.63,124.,5*0.,106.88,111.25,
8114.7,117.7,120.,5*0.,104.75,108.5,111.75,114.88,117.,
95*0.,102.50,106.5,110.13,112.5,114.,5*0.,1.88,2.5,6.88,
111.88,14.38,15.,4*0.,1.88,2.5,5.63,8.13,9.69,10.,4*0.,
2104.,100.,95.,83.75,70.,5*0.,100.,93.,87.5,73.8,
360.,35*0./
DATA NSEGS/5,7,2,5,5,4,3*2,4*4,2*5,2*4,2*0/
DATA VAR/4H HX,4H PFN,4H THR,4H ,4H ,4H ,4H ,
14H ,4H ,4H /
2 FORMAT(12H GENFN WAS CALLED WITH ,A4,2H=0)
IF(X.NE.0.)GO TO 4
C OR EXTRAPOLATION. TO USE THIS FN PICK TEN OR LESS POINTS
C FROM A GRAPH IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE GRAPH IS FAIRLY LINEAR
C IN THE INTERVALS THE POINTS DEFINE F.G.
C
C

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```

C 38750
C Y 38800
C * 38850
C * 38900
C * + 38950
C * + + 39000
C * + + 39050
C * + + 39100
C * + + 39150
C * + + 39200
C ***** X 00039250
C 39300
C THE GRAPH MAY BE LINEAR OR LOGARITHMIC IN THE X DIRECTION 00039350
C BUT IS ASSUMED TO BE LINEAR IN THE Y DIRECTION THE ARRAY 00039400
C TYPE(FUNCTION NO.) SHOULD BE 1(ONE) TO INDICATE LOG OR 0 TO 00039450
C INDICATE LINEAR. 20 FUNCTIONS ARE ALLOWED. 0 039500
C THE POINT COORDINATES OF THE TFN POINTS ARE STORED IN THE 00039550
C ARRAYS XX(FN NO.,POINT NO.) AND YY(FN NO.,POINT NO.).NSEGS(FN NO.) 00039600
C SHOULD CONTAIN ONE LESS THAN THE NUMBER OF POINTS CHOSEN. 00039650
C GENFN ITERATES ON THE QUESTION DOES X LIE IN THE RIGHT OR LEFT 00039700
C HALF OF THE INTERVALS THAT HAVE NOT YET BEEN EXCLUDED 00039750
C UNTIL ONLY ONE INTERVAL REMAINS. 39800
  WRITE(6,?) VAR(MVAR) 39850
  CALL Fxit 39900
  4 N=NSEG5(M) 39950
    IL=1 40000
    IR=N 40050
C FIND THE MIDDLE INTERVAL 40100
  IM=II(IL,IR) 40150
    5 XL=XX(IL,M)
    XM=XX(IM,M)
    XR=XX(IR+1,M)
C DOES X LIE IN THE RIGHT HALF 40250
    10 IF(X.GT.XM)GO TO 40 40400
C REDEFINE THE RIGHTMOST INTERVAL AND FIND THE NEW MIDDLE 00040450
    IR=IM-1 40500
    IM=II(IL,IR) 40550
C HAS THE CORRECT INTERVAL BEEN LOCATED 040600
    IF(IL.EQ.IR)GO TO 100 40650
    GO TO 5 40700
C REDFINE THE LEFTMOST INTERVAL TO BE THE MIDDLE 00040750
C AND FIND THE NEW MIDDLE 40800
    40 IL=IM 40850
    IM=II(IL,IR) 40900
C IF THE CORRECT INTERVAL HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED TRY AGAIN 00040950
    IF(IL.NE.IR)GO TO 5 41000
    100 CONTINUE 41050
C IT IS KNOWN THAT XX(IM,M) LE X LF XX(IM+1,M) 00041150
C IT IS POSSIBLE TO INTERPOLATE BETWEEN THESE TWO 00041200
C VALUES. NOTICE THAT IF X IS, SAY, GREATER THAN ANY OF THE 00041250
C MEMBERS OF XX GENFN WILL AUTOMATICALLY EXTRAPOLATE 00041300
C SINCE THE RIGHTMOST INTERVAL WILL BE CHOSEN FOR THE 41350
C INTERPOLATION .
  X1=XX(IM,M)
  X2=XX(IM+1,M)

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```

Y1=YY(IM,M)
Y2=YY(IM+1,M)
IF(TYPE(M).EQ.0.)GO TO 150
B=X2/X1
A=(Y2-Y1)/ ALOG10(B)
B=Y1-A*ALOG10(X1)
XXX=A*ALOG10(X)+B
GO TO 200
150 A=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)
B=Y1-A*X1
XXX=A*X+B
200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
FUNCTION TI(N1,N2)
TI=FLOAT(N2-N1+1)/2.
TI=TI+N1
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE VINT(C,A)
COMMON/NCOORD/NC
DIMENSION C(1),A(1)
C THIS SUBROUTINE FORMS A UNIT VECTOR U FROM ANY VECTOR C
CALL VMAG(A,VM)
IF(VM.EQ.0.)VM=1.
DO 10 I=1,NC
C(I)=A(I)/VM
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
FUNCTION VDOT(A,B)
COMMON/NCOORD/NC
DIMENSION A(1),B(1)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS THE VECTOR DOT PRODUCT A.B
VDOT=0.
DO 10 I=1,NC
10 VDOT=VDOT+A(I)*B(I)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE VCROS(C,A,B)
COMMON/NCOORD/NC
DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS THE VECTOR CROSS PRODUCT, I.E.
C C=AXB. C MUST BE DIFFERENT FROM A OR B.
C(1)=A(2)*B(3)-A(3)*B(2)
C(2)=A(3)*B(1)-A(1)*B(3)
C(3)=A(1)*B(2)-A(2)*B(1)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE VADD(C,A,B)
COMMON/NCOORD/NC
DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS VECTOR ADDITION AS C=A+B
DO 10 I=1,NC
10 C(I)=A(I)+B(I)

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```

SL(J)=0.
N(1,I,J)=0.
N(2,I,J)=0.
608 N(3,I,J)=0.
GO TO 10
132 CONTINUE
133 CONTINUE
134 CONTINUE
135 CONTINUE
136 CONTINUE
JUMP=0
TINDEX=2
RETURN
140 CONTINUE
STORE(IST)=ALPHA
STORE(IST+1)=-1.
IST=IST+2
TINDEX=3
RETURN
154 CONTINUE
155 CONTINUE
IFI(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 188
WRITE(6,6000)
11000 FORMAT(4F16.8)
WRITE(6,11000) ZFTI(1,1),ZFTI(2,1),ZFTI(3,1),ZFTI(4,1)
WRITE(6,11000) ZFTI(1,2),ZFTI(2,2),ZFTI(3,2),ZFTI(4,2)
WRITE(6,11000) ZFTI(1,3),ZFTI(2,3),ZFTI(3,3),ZFTI(4,3)
WRITE(6,11000) THETAI(1,1),THETAI(1,2),THETAI(1,3),THETAI(1,4)
WRITE(6,11000) THETAI(2,1),THETAI(2,2),THETAI(2,3),THETAI(2,4)
WRITE(6,11000) THETAI(3,1),THETAI(3,2),THETAI(3,3),THETAI(3,4)
WRITE(6,11000) THETAI(4,1),THETAI(4,2),THETAI(4,3),THETAI(4,4)
WRITE(6,11000) PTHRI(1,1),PTHRI(1,2),PTHRI(1,3),PTHRI(1,4)
WRITE(6,11000) PTHRI(2,1),PTHRI(2,2),PTHRI(2,3),PTHRI(2,4)
WRITE(6,11000) PTHRI(3,1),PTHRI(3,2),PTHRI(3,3),PTHRI(3,4)
WRITE(6,11000) PTHRI(4,1),PTHRI(4,2),PTHRI(4,3),PTHRI(4,4)
WRITE(6,11000) RADI(1,1),RADI(2,1),RADI(3,1),RADI(4,1)
WRITE(6,11000) RADI(1,2),RADI(2,2),RADI(3,2),RADI(4,2)
WRITE(6,11000) RADI(1,3),RADI(2,3),RADI(3,3),RADI(4,3)
WRITE(6,11000) CX,CY,X1,Y1
WRITE(6,11000) VAL,XDFL,BASEX,APPROX
WRITE(6,18000) MKSFLG,HFSGFG,PTALFG,PTTAFG,PTINFG,DGL0FG,DGL1FG,
2DGL2FG,DGL3FG,CALFLG,SSTIFLG,LSIFLG,LINEFG,PTOUFG,PTGDFG,PTCOFG,
3CONTFG,SYMFLG
18000 FORMAT(19L4)
WRITE(6,12000) NUMRUN,NUMFLI,NEXTS,N(1,1,1),N(2,1,1),N(3,1,1)
12000 FORMAT(3I5,2F10.5)
WRITE(6,11000) XLM1(1,1),XLM2(1,1),XLM1(2,1),XLM2(2,2),XLM1(3,1),
2XLM1(4,1),XLM2(4,1),STO(1),SL(1),TP(1,1),TY(1,1)
WRITE(6,6000)
188 CONTINUE
IFI(IPHIL.NE.500) RETURN
IFI(.NOT.CANCEL) RETURN
STOP
END

```

```

IF(ALPHA.EQ.FXTNSN(1)) GO TO 134
IF(ALPHA.EQ.GRID(1)) GO TO 95
IF(ALPHA.EQ.CONTOR(1)) GO TO 110
500 NEXTS=0
NUMRUN=0
IF(.NOT. MK5FLG) GO TO 6053
NUMFLT=0
NFLGHT=0
DGL1FG=.FALSE.
DGL2FG=.FALSE.
DGL3FG=.FALSE.
CONVRT=.FALSE.
CANCFL=.FALSE.
WFCPFG=.FALSE.
NEFFLG=.FALSE.
SETPLT=.FALSE.
LSIFLG=.FALSE.
SSIFLG=.TRUE.
MK5FLG=.TRUE.
HFSGFG=.FALSE.
PTAFLG=.TRUE.
PTTRFG=.TRUE.
PTINFG=.TRUE.
DGL0FG=.TRUE.
PTOUFG=.TRUE.
PTGDFG=.TRUE.
PTCOFG=.TRUE.
CONTFG=.FALSE.
NOTSFG=.FALSE.
JIIMP=1
SYMF1G=.FALSE.
LINFFG=.FALSE.
600 CONTINUE
DO 610 J=1,150
DO 610 I=1,10
RADI(I,J)=0.
ZETI(I,J)=0.
THFTAT(I,J)=0.
PTHRI(I,J)=0.
NSG(J)=0
CLIMRA(J)=0.
610 NFT(I)=0
DO 608 J=1,20
DO 608 I=1,10
TD(I,J)=0.
PT(I,J)=0.
W(I,J)=0.
TY(I,J)=0.
XLM1(1,J)=0.
XLM1(2,J)=0.
XLM1(3,J)=0.
XLM2(1,J)=0.
XLM2(2,J)=0.
XLM2(3,J)=0.
STO(J)=0.

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```

C 1111 CONTINUF
    STORE(IST+1)=DUMMY1
    IF(JUMP2.LT.9) GO TO 11111
    STORE(IST+2)=DUMMY2
    STORE(IST+3)=-1.
    IST=IST+4
    GO TO 111
11111 STORE(IST+2)=-1.
    IST=IST+3
    GO TO 111
130 CONTINUF
C PROCESS THIS CASE
    INDFX=1
    IF(CONVRT) GO TO 6053
    CALL MTOFT(PADT,1500)
    CALL MTOFT(STO,NUMRIN)
    CALL MTOFT(SL ,NUMRIN)
    CALL MTOFT(XLM1,30)
    CALL MTOFT(XLM2,30)
    CALL KGTOLR(W,200)
    CONVRT=.TRUE.
6053 CONTINUF
    NRW=NUMRUN
    JUMP=1
    ISTART=1
    WRITE(6,6000)
6000 FORMAT(1H1)
4000 JOF=0
    IFND=ISTART+3
    DO 150 ILOOP=ISTART,IFND
    JOF=JOF+1
    IF(STORE(ILOOP).EQ.-1.) GO TO 4005
150 CONTINUE
4005 K=ISTART+JOF-2
    WRITE(6,1003)(STORE(ILOOP),ILOOP=ISTART,K)
    IF(STORE(ISTART).EQ. HEADER) WRITE(6,5050) (TITLE(I),I=1,12)
    ISTART=K+2
    IF(ISTART.GE.IST) GO TO 155
4010 FORMAT(A6,2F16.8)
    GO TO 4000
131 CONTINUE
    ASSIGN 131 TO ERROR
    GROUP=R
C THIS IS A REPEAT CASE WITH CERTAIN CHANGES
    DO 1311 J=1,MFLGHT
    IF(CLIMRA(J).NE.0.) GO TO 1311
    THETAI(2,J)=0.
1311 CONTINUF
    READ(5,1002) ALPHA
    STORE(IST)=ALPHA
    STORE(IST+1)=-1.
    IST=IST+2
    IF(ALPHA.EQ.FLIGHT(1)) GO TO 132
    IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNWAY(1)) GO TO 133

```

```

CONTEFG=.TRUE.
TF(J,FQ,54) IST=IST+2
C
111 READ(5,1002) ALPHA,DUMMY1,DUMMY2
WRITE(6,1003) ALPHA,DUMMY1,DUMMY2
STORE(IST)=ALPHA
STORE(IST+1)=-1.
ASSIGN 111 TO FRROR
GROUP=7
DO 112 J=54,63
JUMP2=J
IF(ALPHA,FQ,PSFUDO(J)) JUMP2=J-53
IF(JUMP2,NF,J) GO TO (110,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,
113,124),JUMP2
112 CONTINUE
IST=IST+2
GO TO 2000
113 VAL=DUMMY1
GO TO 1111
114 XDEL=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 1111
CALL MTOFT(XDEL,1)
GO TO 1111
115 BASEFX=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 1111
CALL MTOFT(BASEFX,1)
GO TO 1111
116 MX=IFIX(DUMMY1)
GO TO 1111
117 TOL=DUMMY1
GO TO 1111
118 APPROX=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 1111
CALL MTOFT(APPROX,1)
GO TO 1111
119 SYMFLG=.TRUE.
GO TO 1111
120 XCOORD(1)=DUMMY1
XCOORD(2)=DUMMY2
LINEFG=.TRUE.
GO TO 1111
121 YCOORD(1)=DUMMY1
YCOORD(2)=DUMMY2
LINEFG=.TRUE.
GO TO 1111
122 RFFLTN=1.
C      IMPLIES REFLECTION IS ABOUT X AXIS
LINEFG=.TRUE.
GO TO 1111
123 RFFLTN=2.
LINEFG=.TRUE.
C      IMPLIES RFFLECTION IS ABOUT Y AXIS
GO TO 1111
124 CONTINUE
GO TO 1111

```

```

GO TO 866
93 CONTINUF
GO TO 866
866 CONTINUE
STORE(IST+1)=DUMMY1
STORE(IST+2)=-1.
IST=IST+3
GO TO 86
C WE ARE NOW PROCESSING THE GRID INFORMATION
95 CONTINUF
ASSIGN 96 TO ERROR
GROUP=6
GRIDFG=.TRUE.
96 READ(5,1002) ALPHA,DUMMY1
WRITE(6,1003) ALPHA,DUMMY1
STORF(IST)=ALPHA
DO 97 J=45,53
JUMP2=J
IF(ALPHA,EQ.,PSFLDO(J)) JUMP2=J-44
IF(JUMP2,NF,J) GO TO ( 95,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106),JUMP2
97 CONTINUF
STORF(IST+1)=-1.
IST=IST+2
GO TO 2000
99 CX=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 966
CALL MTOFT(CX,1)
GO TO 966
100 CY=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 966
CALL MTOFT(CY,1)
GO TO 966
101 X1=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 966
CALL MTOFT(X1,1)
GO TO 966
102 Y1=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 966
CALL MTOFT(Y1,1)
GO TO 966
103 NX=IFIX(DUMMY1)
GO TO 966
104 NY=IFIX(DUMMY1)
GO TO 966
105 CONTINUF
GO TO 966
106 CONTINUE
GO TO 966
966 CONTINUF
STORF(IST+1)=DUMMY1
STORF(IST+2)=-1.
IST=IST+3
GO TO 96
C WE ARE NOW PROCESSING THE CONTOURS
110 CONTINUE

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```

STORE(IST+2)=-1.
IST=IST+3
GO TO 66
85 CONTINUE
C WE ARE NOW IN THE EXTENSION SECTION
NEXTS=NEXTS+1
ASSIGN 86 TO ERROR
GROUP=5
C THE FOLLOWING CARD HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY COMMENTED
C IF(J.NF.391 GO TO 86
C IF(ICOGF .EQ. 0) GO TO 86
C IF(RADI(NEXTS+1,NFLGHT).NE.0.) ZFTI(NEXTS+1,NFLGHT)=ZFTI(NEXTS+1,
2NFLGHT)/180.*3.1415927
LOC=NEXTS+1
IF(RADI(NEXTS+1,NFLGHT).EQ.0..AND.MKSFLG) CALL MTOFT(ZFTI(LOC,NFLG
HT),1)
IST=IST+2
86 ICOFG=1
READ(5,1002) ALPHA,DUMMY1
WRITE(6,1003) ALPHA,DUMMY1
STORE(IST)=ALPHA
STORE(IST+1)=-1.
DO 87 J=39,44
JUMP2=J
IF(ALPHA.EQ.PSFUDO(J)) JUMP2=J-38
IF(JUMP2.NF.J) GO TO (85,88,89,90,91,92,93),JUMP2
R7 CONTINUE
IST=IST+2
IF(RADI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT).NE.0.) ZFTI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT)=ZFTI(NEXTS+2,
2NFLGHT)/180.*3.1415927
LOC=NEXTS+2
IF(RADI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT).EQ.0..AND.MKSFLG) CALL MTOFT(ZFTI(LOC,NFLG
HT),1)
15000 FORMAT(61H NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS PROVIDED DOES NOT AGREE WITH NO. S
2STATFD)
IF(NEXTS.NF.NOFXTS) WRITE(6,15000)
IF(NEXTS.NF.NOFXTS) CANCEL=.TRUE.
GO TO 2000
C EXTENT GROUND PROJECTION DISTANCE OF LINEAR SEGMENT OR ANGULAR EXTENT
C IN DEGREES IF HELICAL SEQMFNT
88 ZFTI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT)=DUMMY1
GO TO 866
89 THETAI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT)=DUMMY1/180.*3.1415927
C THIS WAS READ IN AS DEGREES AND IS NOW IN RADIANS
GO TO 866
90 PTHRI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT)=DUMMY1
C PERCENTAGE THRUST OVER EACH SEGMENT
GO TO 866
91 RADI(NEXTS+2,NFLGHT)=DUMMY1
C IF RADI = 0 THIS IS A LINEAR SEGMENT OTHERWISE EXTENT IS IN DEGREES
C THE FOLLOWING CARD HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY COMMENTED
C IF(RADI.NF.0.) HSGEG=.TRUE.
C
GO TO 866
92 CONTINUE

```

```

ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
GO TO 666
74 N(1,NUMFLI,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
C NUMBER OF DAY OPERATIONS FOR EACH FLIGHT AND EACH RUNWAY
GO TO 666
75 IF(WFCPFG) GO TO 755
WRITE(6,10000)
10000 FORMAT(41H EVENING OPERATIONS CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED)
WRITE(6,10001)
10001 FORMAT(59H THESE FLIGHTS WILL BE IGNORED ONLY THE DAY OPS WILL BE
2RUN)
GO TO 666
C WHEN AVAILABLE CHANGE THIS SECTION FOR EVENING FLIGHTS
C MAKE 75 A CONTINUE
C N(2,NUMFLI,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
755 N(2,NUMFLI,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
GO TO 666
76 IF(WFCPFG) GO TO 766
IF(NFFFGLG) GO TO 766
WRITE(6,10002)
10002 FORMAT(32H NIGHT OPS CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED)
WRITE(6,10001)
GO TO 666
C
C CHANGES WHEN AVAILABLE
C
C N(3,NUMFLI,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
766 N(3,NUMFLI,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
GO TO 666
77 NOEXTS=IFIX(DUMMY1)
NSG(NFLGHT)=NOEXTS+2
GO TO 666
78 CONTINUE
CLIMBA(NFLGHT)=DUMMY1/180.*3.1415927
THFTAI(2,NFLGHT)=CLIMBA(NFLGHT)
GO TO 666
79 CONTINUE
ZETI(2,NFLGHT)=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 666
CALL MTOFT(ZETI(2,NFLGHT),1)
GO TO 666
80 CONTINUE
ZETI(1,NFLGHT)=DUMMY1
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 666
CALL MTOFT(ZETI(1,NFLGHT),1)
GO TO 666
C
83 CONTINUE
WRITF(6,777) THFTAI(2,NFLGHT),ZFTI(1,NFLGHT)
777 FORMAT(25H CLIMBA OR PRSEG1 MISSING,2(2X,F15.5))
CANCEL=.TRUE.
GO TO 2000
666 CONTINUE
STORE(IST+1)=DUMMY1

```

```

    IST=IST+4
    GO TO 51
5111 STORE(IST+1)=DUMMY1
    STORE(IST+2)=-1.
    IST=IST+3
    GO TO ERROR,(10,51,66,86,96,111,131)
C EXPANSION
C LOOP TO SETUP FLIGHT PARAMETERS
65 NUMFLI=NUMFLI+1
    NFLGHT=NFLGHT+1
    NFXTS=0
    ASSIGN 66 TO ERROR
    GROUP=4
66 READ(5,1002) ALPHA,DUMMY1
    WRITE(6,1003) ALPHA,DUMMY1
    STORE(IST)=ALPHA
    STORE(IST+1)=-1.
    DO 67 J=26,28
    JUMP2=J
    IF(ALPHA.EQ.PSFUDO(J)) JUMP2=J-25
    IF(JUMP2.NE.J) GO TO (68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80)
    2,JUMP2
67 CONTINUE
    IST=IST+2
16000 FORMAT(5SH NO. OF FLIGHTS PROVIDED DOESNT AGREE WITH NUMBER STATED)
    IF(NUMFLI.NF.NOFLTS) WRITE(6,16000)
    IF(NUMFLI.NF.NOFLTS) CANCEL=.TRUE.
C THE FOLLOWING CARD HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY COMMENTED
C IF(CLIMBA.NF.O..AND.CHECK.FQ.O.) GO TO 83
C IF(ZFTI(1,NFLGHT).NE.O..AND.CHECK.FQ.O.) GO TO 83
    GO TO 2000
68 NUMFLI=NUMFLI+1
    NFLGHT=NFLGHT+1
    IST=IST+2
    GO TO 66
69 TP(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)=1.
    ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
    IST=IST+2
    GO TO 66
70 TP(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)=0.
    ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
C THIS IS A TAKEOFF
    IST=IST+2
    GO TO 66
71 W(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)=DUMMY1
C IF NECESSARY CONVERT BETWEEN FFTLR AND MKS SYSTEMS
    GO TO 666
72 PT(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)=DUMMY1
    PTHRI(1,NFLGHT)=PT(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)
    PTHRI(2,NFLGHT)=PT(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)
    ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
C PERCENTAGE THRUST OVER SEGMENTS 1 AND 2
    GO TO 666
73 TY(NUMFLI,NUMRIN)=DUMMY1
C TYPE OF PLANE

```

```

50 NUMRUN=NUMRUN+1
  NUMFLI=0
  ASSIGN 51 TO ERROR
  GROUP=3
51 READ(5,1002) ALPHA,DUMMY1,DUMMY2
  STORE(IST+1)=-1.
1002 FORMAT(A6,2X,F15.5,2X,F15.5)
  WRITE(6,1003) ALPHA,DUMMY1,DUMMY2
  STORE(IST)=ALPHA
1001 FORMAT(A6,F10.2,6X,F10.2)
  DO 52 J=17,25
  JUMP2=J
  IF(ALPHA.EQ.PSFUDO(J)) JUMP2=J-16
  IF(JUMP2.NE.J) GO TO (53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61),JUMP2
52 CONTINUE
  STORE(IST+1)=-1.
  IST=IST+2
C   NO MATCH FOR A VARIABLE WITHIN THE RUNWAY SET CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS A NEW
C   IDENTIFIER OTHER THAN A RUNWAY IDENTIFIER
  GO TO 2000
53 NUMRUN=NUMRUN+1
  IST=IST+2
  GO TO 511
C   SETTING OF ENDPOINTS OF RUNWAYS
54 XLM1(1,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
  XLM2(1,NUMRUN)=DUMMY2
  ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
  GO TO 511
55 XLM1(2,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
  XLM2(2,NUMRUN)=DUMMY2
  ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
  GO TO 511
56 XLM1(3,NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
  XLM2(3,NUMRUN)=DUMMY2
  GO TO 511
57 STO(NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
  ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
  GO TO 5111
58 SL(NUMRUN)=DUMMY1
  ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
  GO TO 5111
59 CONTINUE
  NOFLTS=IFIX(DUMMY1)
  NET(NUMRUN)=NOFLTS
  ICAT(GROUP)=ICAT(GROUP)+1
  GO TO 5111
60 CONTINUE
C   EXPANSION
  GO TO 511
61 CONTINUE
  GO TO 511
511 CONTINUE
  STORE(IST+1)=DUMMY1
  STORE(IST+2)=DUMMY2
  STORE(IST+3)=-1.

```

```

2030 IF(ALPHA.EQ.CONTOR(1)) GO TO 110
2040 IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNNFO(1)) GO TO 130
2050 IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNNFO(2)) GO TO 131
2060 IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNNFO(3)) GO TO 140
2070 IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNNFO(4)) GO TO 136
2080 IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNNFO(5)) GO TO 154
2090 IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNNFO(6)) GO TO 155
    IF(ALPHA.EQ.RUNWAY(1)) GO TO 50
C   IF WF GET HFRE THERE IS AN ERROR IN THE INITIAL IDENTIFIER
1003 FORMAT(1X,A6,2X,F15.5,2X,F15.5)
    TPHL=500
    WRITE(6,5000) ALPHA, GROUP
    CANCEL=.TRUE.
5000 FORMAT(24H FATAL FRROR VARIABLE = ,A6,14HCHECK CATEGORY,13)
    GO TO ERROR,(10,51,66,86,96,111,131)
21 MKSFLG=.FALSE.
    GO TO 10
22 MKSFLG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
23 PTINFG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
24 PTTBFG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
25 PTOUFG=.TRUE.
27 PTCOFG=.TRUE.
    IF(ALPHA.NE.CONTRL(8)) PTALFG=.FALSE.
    GO TO 10
26 NOTSFG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
28 PTALFG=.TRUE.
    PTTBFG=.TRUE.
    PTINFG=.TRUE.

C   BRANCH TO SET UP THE REST OF THE PRINT FLAGS
    GO TO 25
34 DGL3FG=.TRUE.
31 DGL2FG=.TRUE.
30 DGL1FG=.TRUE.
    DGL0FG=.FALSE.
    GO TO 10
32 CALFLG=.TRUE.
    SSIFLG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
33 CALFLG=.TRUE.
    LSIFLG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
29 CONTINUE
    NFFFGLG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
35 CONTINUE
    WFCPFG=.TRUE.
    GO TO 10
36 CONTINUE
    WFCPFG=.FALSE.
    GO TO 10

```

```

1011 FORMAT(12A4)
  IF(ALPHA.FQ.HEADER)
  1 WRITE(6,5050) (TITLE(I),I=1,12)
5050 FORMAT(1X,12A4)
  IF(ALPHA.FQ.RUNNFO(4).OR.JUMP.EQ.0) GO TO 500
1000 FORMAT(A6)
  IF(ALPHA.FQ.HEADER) GO TO 10
  IF(ALPHA.FQ.RUNWAY(1)) GO TO 50
  DO 20 J=1,16
    IF(ALPHA.FQ.PSFUDO(J)) GO TO (21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31
2,32,33,34,35,36),J
C   PUT ERROR MESSAGES IN HERF FOR WHEN THERE ARE NO MATCHES
C   A COUNTER IS KEPT UNTIL THE PROCESS CARD IS ENCOUNTERED IF THE COUNTER
C   IS NOT 0 NF STOP BECAUSE OF FATAL ERRORS
20 CONTINUE
  IF(ALPHA.NF.PLOTS(1)) GO TO 2000
200 SETPLT=.TRUE.
  DO 203 I=1,8
  READ(5,1002) ALPHA,DUMMY1
  STORE(IST)=ALPHA
  STORE(IST+1)=DUMMY1
  STORE(IST+2)=-1.
  IST=IST+3
  DO 202 J=1,9
  IF(ALPHA.FQ.PLOTS(J)) GO TO (204,205,206,207,208,209,210,211,212),J
2J
202 CONTINUE
  WRITE(6,300)
300 FORMAT(56H SOME VARIABLE USED WITH SETPLT IS MISSING OR MISSPELLED
2)
  CANCEL=.TRUE.
  GO TO 2000
204 SETPLT=.TRUE.
  GO TO 203
205 DFLX=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
206 DFLY=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
207 AINCHX=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
208 AINCHY=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
209 AXMAX=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
210 AXMIN=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
211 AYMAX=DUMMY1
  GO TO 203
212 AYMIN=DUMMY1
203 CONTINUE
  GO TO 10
2000 IF(ALPHA.FQ.FLIGHT(1)) GO TO 65
2010 ICOFG=0
  IF(ALPHA.FQ.FXTNSN(1)) GO TO 85
2020 IF(ALPHA.FQ.GRID(1)) GO TO 95

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REAL*8 STORE(6000)
REAL*8 PLOTS(9), HEADER, CONTROL(16), RUNWAY(9), FLIGHT(13),
1  EXTNSTN(1), GRID(9), CONTOUR(13), RUNNFO(6)
DATA PLOTS/6HSFTPLT,6HDELTAX,6HDELTAY,6HA1NCHX,6HA1NCHY,6HAXMAXV,6
2 HAXMINV,6HAYMAXV,6HAYMINV/
DATA HEADER/6HTITLFF/
DATA CONTROL/6HFFFFLR,6HMKSYS,6HPRTINP,6HPRTTAB,6HPRTOUT,6HN01$IN
2 ,6HPRTCTR,6HPRTALL,6HNFFCAL,6HDIAGL1,6HDIAGL2,6HCLCMPS,6HCLCMPL,6H
3 3DIAGL3,6HWECPNL,6HNEEVAL/
DATA RUNWAY/6HRUNWAY,6HXCOORD,6HYCOORD,6HZCOORD,6HTKGDP,6HTCHDWN,
2 6HNOFLTS,6H      ,6H      /
DATA FLIGHT/6HFLIGHT,6HLANDNG,6HTAKOFF,6HACWGHT,6HTHRUST,6HACTYPF,
2 6HNDAYOP,6HNFVNOP,6HNNGTOP,6HNOFXTS,6HCLIMRA,6HPRSF2,6HPRSF1/
DATA EXTNSTN/6HFXTNSTN,6HEXTFNT,6HFLFVAT,6HTHRUST,6HRADIUS,6H      /
DATA GRID/6HGRIDL,6HDELTAX,6HDELTAY,6HFIRSTX,6HFIRSTY,6HN00FYS,6H
2 NOOFYS,6H      ,6H      /
DATA CONTROL/6HCONTOR,6HN01$EV,6HDELTAX,6HFIRSTX,6HN00FYS,6HTOLNCF,
2 6HYAPPRX,6H$YMMFT,6HXCOORD,6HYCOORD,6HRXAXIS,6HRYAYIS,6H      /
DATA RUNNFO/6HPROCS,6HRFPAF,6HENDRUN,6HNFWSET,6H      .6H      /
INTEGER ERROR, GROUP
DIMENSION CLIMRA(150)
DIMENSION ICHECK(7),ICAT(7)
EQUIVALENCE (CONTROL(1),PSEUDO(1)),(RUNWAY(1),PSFUDO(17)),(FLIGHT(1) FQ1IV1
2 ),PSEUDO(26)),(EXTNSTN(1),PSEUDO(39)),(GRID(1),PSFUDO(45)),(CONTOUR( FQ1IV2
31),PSFUDO(54)),(RUNNFO(1),PSFUDO(67))
C THE EQUIVALENCE IS SET UP TO CUT DOWN ON RUN TIME SEARCHING FOR A MATCH TO
C EACH OF THE ALPHABETIC INPUT CONTROL VARTABLES THIS WILL ALLOW US TO COMPARE
C ONLY PARTICULAR SECTIONS OF PSEUDO
C THE FOLLOWING CARD HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY COMMENTED
C DATA ICHFCK/0,0,5,5,4,6,6/
REAL N
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRT(10,150),
1  RADIS(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/GDPAR/CX,CY,X1,Y1,NX,NY
COMMON/QR/TOL,VAL,APPROX,BASEX,XDEL,MX
COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTRFG,PTOUFFG, LOGFG2
2 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/LOGFG3/RWAYFG,GRIDFG,CONFG
COMMON/JOF/PEFLTN,XCOORD(2),YCOORD(2),TITLE(12),SYMFLG
ASSIGN 121 TO ERROR
IF(JUMP.NE.0) READ(5,1000) ALPHA
IF(JUMP.NE.0) GO TO 2040
C OVER ALL CONTROL SECTION
10 IFHIL=0
1ST=]
ASSIGN 10 TO ERROR
GROUP=2
10 READ(5,1000) ALPHA
WRITE(6,1003) ALPHA
STORE(1ST)=ALPHA
STORE(1ST+1)=-1.
1ST=1ST+2
C CHECK FOR TITLE
IF(ALPHA.EQ.HEADER) READ(5,1011) (TITLE(I),I=1,12)

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```

      WRITE(6,1)
1 FORMAT(1H1)
      WRITE(6,100)
100 FORMAT(36X,45(1H*))*
      WRITE(6,101)
101 FORMAT(36X,45H* SUMMARY OF RUNWAYS AND ASSOCIATED FLIGHTS *)*
      WRITE(6,102)
102 FORMAT(36X,45H* (INCLUDING AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBERS AND *)*
      WRITE(6,103)
103 FORMAT(36X,45H* LANDING/TAKEOFF INFORMATION) *)
      WRITE(6,100)
      WRITE(6,106)
106 FORMAT(//118H   FLIGHTS 1   2   3   4   5   6   7   R   9
    1   10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20   TOTAL)
      WRITE(6,107)
107 FORMAT(8H RUNWAYS)
    DO 500 I=1,NRW
    K=NFT(I)
    DO 400 J=1,K
    XTP(J)=XDG
    IF(TP(J,I).EQ.0.) XTP(J)=TKF
400 NTY(J)=TY(J,I)
      WRITE(6,120) RYNAM(I),(XTP(J),NTY(J),J=1,K)
120 FORMAT(1H ,A6,1X,20(1X,A1,I3))
      WRITE(6,121) K
121 FORMAT(1H+,112X,T5/)
      WRITE(6,122)
122 FORMAT(1H )
500 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,125)
125 FORMAT(113X,5H-----)
      WRITE(6,126) NFLGHT
126 FORMAT(107X,7HFLIGHTS,I4)
      RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE READIN(INDEX)
COMMON/JOF3/JIIMP
COMMON/JOF2/NEFFLG,NOISFG
COMMON/JOF1/WCPFG,CANCEL
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),XLM1(3,10),XLM2(3
2,10),STO(10),SL(10)
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
COMMON/FACTR/AXMAX,AXMIN,AYMAX,AYMIN,DFLX,DFLY,AINCHX,AINCHY,
?SFPLT
LOGICAL NEFFLG,NOISFG
LOGICAL SFPLT
LOGICAL CONVPT
LOGICAL MKSFLG,PTINFG,PTTRFG,PTOUFG,PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG,DGL3FG,
2DGL2FG,DGL1FG,DGL0FG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSTFLG,HFSGFG,CONTEFG,SYMFLG,
3LINFFG,GPIDFG,PWAYFG
LOGICAL CANCEL,WCPFG
REAL*8 ALPHA,PSFUDO(72)

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1  SFTPLT
COMMON/LGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
LOGICAL SFTPLT
DIMENSION DATA(1024)
LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
CALL PLOTS(DATA,1024)
IF(SFTPLT) GO TO 10
S17F=11.
IF(LSIFLG) S17F=30.
CALL FACTOR(S17F/11.)
GO TO 20
10 S17F=10.
IF(LSIFLG) S17F=30.
CALL FACTOR(S17F/10.)
20 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT(0.,-11.,-3)
CALL PLOT(0.,,5,-3)
RFTURN
ENTRY FNDLT
CALL PLOT(0.,0.,999)
RFTURN
END
SUBROUTINE NOMFN(XM,YM,XD,YD)
RFTURN
END
SUBROUTINE ATTFNU(SR,HX,FTT,XXX)
C THIS FUNCTION GIVES THE GROUND ATTENUATION AS A FUNCTION OF THE
C DISTANCE TO THE OBSERVER AND THE ELEVATION ANGLE BETA.          00048500
00048550
XXX=0.
M=14
B=ARSIN(SR)
IF(B.GT.0.1208)GO TO 100
T=SQRT(ABS(TAN(13.*B)))
IF(FTT.EQ.0.)M=15
CALL GFNEN(M,HX,1,YYY)
TFMP1=FXP(T)
XXX=YYY/TFMP1
100 CONTINUE
RFTURN
END
SUBROUTINE SUMPF
C THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES THE SUMMARY TABLE OF RUNWAYS,FLIGHTS,AND
C ASSOCIATED INFORMATION
COMMON/NM/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THETAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1  RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TV(20,10),XLM(3,10),
1  XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10)
COMMON/RYNMF/RYNAM
REAL#8 RYNAM(10)
REAL N
DIMENSION XTP(20),NTV(20)
DATA XDG/1HL/,TKF/1HT/
READ(5,1000) (RYNAM(I),I=1,10)
1000 FORMAT(10AB)

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GO TO 1111
1000 CALL SYMBOL(SX1=.2,SY1=.2,.063,RYNAM(I),ANG,3)
1111 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT(-AINCH-4.,-2.,-3)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE AXIS2(X0,Y0,AMAX,AMIN,DELX,Ainch,ACD,NCH,NDFC,DFLN)
DIMENSION BCD(11)
HT=.12
CINCH=ARS(ATNCH)
IF(AINCH.LT.0.)GO TO 5
W2=1.
W1=0.
GO TO 10
5 W1=1.
W2=0.
10 CALL PLOT(X0,Y0,3)
NUM=(AMAX-AMIN)/DFLX+1.
ANC=CINCH/FLOAT(NUM-1)
DFLN=DFLX/ANC
ANUM=AMIN-DFLX
X=0.
Y=0.
XM=0.
DO 40 I=1,NUM
ANUM=ANUM+DFLX
I1=0
25 IF(ARS(ANUM)/10.*IT.LT.1.)GO TO 20
IT=IT+1
GO TO 25
20 IF(ANUM.LT.0.)II=II+1
IMORE=NDFC+1
II=IT+IMORE
CFNTFR=FLOAT(IT)*HT
IF(W2.EQ.0.)CENTER=CFNTFR/2.
OFF=HT/2.
XC=X-CENTER-.15*W2
IF(XC.LT.XM)XM=XC
YC=Y-(HT+.15)*W1-OFF*W2
CALL PLOT(X0+X,Y0+Y,2)
CALL PLOT(X0+X+.1*W2,Y0+Y+.1*W1,3)
CALL PLOT(X0+X-.1*W2,Y0+Y-.1*W1,2)
CALL NUMBER(X0+XC,Y0+YC,HT,ANUM,0.,NDFC)
CALL PLOT(X0+X,Y0+Y,3)
X=X+ANC*W1
Y=Y+ANC*W2
40 CONTINUE
BST=(CINCH-FLOAT(NCH)*HT)/2.
XXC=(X0+BST)*W1+(X0+XM-OFF)*W2
YYC=(Y0+YC-HT-OFF)*W1+(Y0+BST)*W2
CALL SYMBOL(XXC,YYC,.12,BCD,90.*W2,NCH)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE INTPLT
COMMON/FACTR/AXMAX,AXMIN,AYMAX,AYMIN,DEFLX,DFLY,Ainchx,Ainchy,

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```

IF(J.FQ.11) SAY11=Y
IF(J.FQ.15)V=SAY7
IF(J.FQ.15)X=X+1.
IF(J.FQ.19)Y=SAY11
KKK=(J-6)/4+1
IF(J.FQ.7.OR.J.FQ.11.OR.J.FQ.15.OR.J.FQ.19)
X CALL NUMBER(X+.4,Y+2.*DELY,.15,FLOAT(KKK),0.,-1)
CALL NUMBER(X,Y,.15,FLIGHT(J,I),0.,NK)
GO TO 80
C WFCPNL OPERATIONS
67 CALL SYMBOL(X,Y+.13,.1,3HDAY,0.,3)
CALL NUMPER(X+.4,Y+.13,.1,N(1,KK,JJ),0.,3)
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,.1,3HFVN,0.,3)
CALL NUMPER(X+.4,Y,.1,N(2,KK,JJ),0.,3)
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y-.13,.1,3HNGT,0.,3)
CALL NUMBER(X+.4,Y-.13,.1,N(3,KK,JJ),0.,3)
GO TO 80
C NFF OPERATIONS
670 CALL SYMBOL(X,Y+.07,.12,3HDAY,0.,3)
CALL NUMBER(X+.5,Y+.07,.12,N(1,KK,JJ),0.,3)
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y-.13,.12,3HNGT,0.,3)
CALL NUMPER(X+.5,Y-.13,.12,N(3,KK,JJ),0.,3)
GO TO 80
70 IND=FLIGHT(J,I)
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,.15,PLANE(1,IND),0.,18)
80 CONTINUE
X=XTFMP
800 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT(XCTR*2.+2.,0.,-3)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE RWYLEG(AINCH)
C THIS SUBROUTINE PLOTS THE RUNWAY LEGEND
COMMON/RYNMF/RYNAM
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),
1 XLM1(3,10),XLM2(3,10),ST(10),SL(10)
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
REAL*8 RYNAM(10)
CALL PLOT(AINCH+4.,2.,-3)
CALL PLOT(2.,2.,3)
CALL PLOT(-2.,2.,2)
CALL PLOT(-2.,-2.,2)
CALL PLOT(2.,-2.,2)
CALL PLOT(2.,2.,2)
CALL SYMBOL(-1.63,1.70,.25,13HRUNWAY LEGEND,0.,13)
DO 1111 I=1,NRW
SX1=XLM1(1,I)/5000.
SY1=XLM1(2,I)/5000.
SX2=XLM2(1,I)/5000.
SY2=XLM2(2,I)/5000.
CALL RWYWAY(SX1,SY1,SX2,SY2)
SLOPE=(SY2-SY1)/(SX2-SX1)
ANG=ATAN(SLOPE)*180./3.14159
IF(SLOPE .GT. 0. .AND. SY2 .GT. SY1) GO TO 1000
CALL SYMBOL(SX1+.125,SY1+.125,.063,RYNAM(I),ANG,3)

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SAVF=YTOP-2.*DFLY
YTOP=YTOP-2.*DFLY
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-4.*DFLY,.15,15HTAKFOFF/LANDING,0.,15)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-6.*DFLY,.15,15HATRCRAFT WIGHT ,0.,15)
CALL SYMBOL(X+2.25,YTOP-6.*DFLY,.15,LBMF(INDFX),0.,4)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-8.*DFLY,.15,14HPERCENT THRUST,0.,14)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-10.*DFLY,.15,13HAIRCRAFT TYPF,0.,13)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-12.*DFLY,.15,17HNO. OF OPERATIONS,0.,17)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-14.*DFLY,.15,17HNO. OF EXTENSIONS,0.,17)
IF(AMAX.LT.1.) GO TO 50
MAX=AMAX
DO 15 K=1,MAX
IF(K.EQ.2.OR.K.EQ.4) YTOP=YTOP-2.
CALL SYMBOL(X+.3,YTOP-16.*DFLY,.15,9HXTENSION,0.,9)
IF(K.EQ.3) YTOP=YTOP+2.
IF(K.GT.2) GO TO 15
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-18.*DFLY,.15,16HPROJECTED LENGTH ,0.,16)
CALL SYMBOL(X+2.4,YTOP-18.*DFLY,.15,FTMD(INDFX),0.,6)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-20.*DFLY,.15,20HFLEVATION ANGLE(DFG),0.,20)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-22.*DFLY,.15,14HPERCENT THRUST,0.,14)
CALL SYMBOL(X,YTOP-24.*DFLY,.15,6HRADIUS ,0.,6)
CALL SYMBOL(X+1.,YTOP-24.*DFLY,.15,FTKG(INDFX),0.,4)
15 CONTINUE
50 X=X+.5-FLFN
JJ=1
KK=0
DO 800 I=1,NUM
Y=SAVF-4.*DFLY
X=X+FLFN
IF(KK.LT.NFT(JJ)) GO TO 55
JJ=JJ+1
KK=0
55 CONTINUE
KK=KK+1
IF(KK.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL(X,Y+4.*DFLY,.15,6HRUNWAY,0.,6)
IF(KK.EQ.1) CALL NUMBR(X+1.1,Y+4.*DFLY,.15,FLOAT(JJ),0.,-1)
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y+2.*DFLY,.15,6HFLIGHT,0.,6)
CALL NUMBR(X+1.1,Y+2.*DFLY,.15,FLOAT(KK),0.,-1)
IF(FLIGHT(1,I).EQ.1.) GO TO 60
CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,.15,7HTAKEOFF,0.,7)
GO TO 65
60 CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,.15,7HLANDING,0.,7)
65 K=6+INT(FLIGHT(6,I))*4
XTMPD=X
DO 80 J=2,K
NK=-1
IF(J.EQ.16.OR.J.EQ.20) NK=1
IF(J.EQ.8.OR.J.EQ.12) NK=1
Y=Y-2.*DFLY
IF(J.EQ.5.AND.WFCPFG) GO TO 67
IF(J.EQ.5.AND.NFFFGL) GO TO 670
IF(J.EQ.4) GO TO 70
IF(J.EQ.7.OR.J.EQ.11) Y=Y-2.*DFLY
IF(J.EQ.5) NK=3
IF(J.EQ.7) SAY7=Y

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RFTURN 44050
FND 44100
SUBROUTINE VSUB(C,A,B) 44200
COMMON/NCOORD/NC 44250
DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1) 44300
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS VECTOR SUBTRACTION C=A-B 44350
DO 10 I=1,NC 44400
C(I)=A(I)-B(I) 44450
10 CONTINUE 44500
RETURN 44550
FND
SUBROUTINE VSCL(C,F,A) 44600
COMMON/NCOORD/NC 44700
DIMENSION C(1),A(1) 44750
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS SCALAR MULTIPLICATION ,C=FA, WHERE 44800
C F IS A SCALAR AND A,C ARE VECTORS 44850
DO 10 I=1,NC 44900
10 C(I)=F*A(I) 44950
RETURN 45000
FND
SUBROUTINE VMAG(A,XXX) 45100
COMMON/NCOORD/NC 45150
DIMENSION A(1) 45200
C THIS FUNCTION FINDS THE MAGNITUDE OF A VECTOR A 45300
XXX=SQRT(VDOT(A,A)) 45350
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE RNOISE(TAC,HX)
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG 45450
COMMON/BR/R0(3),FLIGHT,PFN,EPNDB 45500
COMMON/RK/DTAG,YFS,MAYRF 45550
DIMENSION TOC(20),GTO(20),TOT(20),CL(20), 45600
1 GL(20),TL(20),THC(20)
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
REAL MAYRF
DATA TOC/1.,3.,1.,1.,3.,3.,3.,5.,5.,5.,2*16.,7.,7*0./,
1 GTO/-4.,-3.,3*0.,2*-2.,3.,-10.,2*0.,3.,0.,8*0./,
2 TOT/4*100.,3*93.,3*100.,2*93.,100.,7*0./,
2 CL/2.,4.,2*2.,3*4.,3*6.,2*17.,9.,7*0./,
3 GL/-8.,-4.,3*0.,2*-2.,3.,3*0.,3.,8*0./,
3 TL/42.,33.,5*42.,3*100.,3*42.,7*0./,
4 THC/11.,13.,2*10.,3*12.,13*0./
7=0.
C TAC IS THE A/C TYPE NUMBER
T=TAC
C FLIGHT=1 IMPLIES A LANDING
IF(FLIGHT.EQ.1) GO TO 50
NFN=TOC(T)
COR=GTO(T)
THR=TOT(T)
GO TO 100
50 NFN=CL(T)
COR=GL(T)

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THR=TL(1)
100 CONTINUE
M=THC(I)
C COR+GENFN(NFN,HX,1) WILL GIVE THE FPNL AT A DISTANCE
C HX, NEGLECTING GROUND ATTENUATION, SHIELDING, + CHANGE FROM
C THE ASSUMED THRIUST(THR). M IS THE THRUST CORRECTION CURVE.
CALL GENFN(NFN,HX,1,XQX)
FPNDR=XQX+COR
46550
46600
46650
00046700
00046750
00046800
C NO THRUST CORRECTION IS MADE FOR A/C TYPE GT 7, SINCE NO
C DATA ARE AVAILABLE
46900
00046950
47000
47050
IF(I.GE.8)GO TO 900
CALL GENFN(M,PFN,2,X)
CALL GENFN(M,THR,3,Y)
Z=X-Y
FPNDR=FPNDR+Z
47200
47250
900 IF(DGLIFG) CALL FNT4(NFN,COR,Z,XQX)
1000 RETURN
END
47350
47370
SUBROUTINE DATA(J)
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),
1XLM1(3,10),XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10)
00047450
047500
COMMON/CC/LAMRD1(3),LAMRD2(3),TAU1,TAU2,WEIGHT,ACTYPE,
1DIST,SLOPE,UG(3),SINR,XDIST,GLUMP
00047550
47600
47650
RFAL LAMRD1,LAMRD2
00047700
00047750
00047800
00047870
00047900
00047950
C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES CERTAIN QUANTITIES PERTAINING TO
C THE RUNWAY GEOMETRY FOR RUNWAY NO. J. LAMRD1 + LAMRD2 ARE
C TWO POINTS ON THE RUNWAY. FLIGHT TAKES PLACE IN THE DIRECTION
C LAMRD1 GT LAMRD2, WHICH DEFINES THE UNIT VECTOR UG. GLUMP IS
C THE DISTANCE FROM LAMRD1(ALONG UG) AT WHICH THE A/C BEGINS
C THE TAKE-OFF ROLL. TAU1 IS THE DISTANCE TO TOUCHDOWN.
DO 10 M=1,3
48000
48050
10 CONTINUE
48100
48150
48200
20 CALL VSUR(UG,LAMRD2,LAMRD1)
48250
30 CALL VINT(UG,UG)
48300
48350
RETURN
48400
END
48420
SUBROUTINE SLPDS(NZ,ACWT,DIST,IF,XXX)
C INPUT
49050
C NZ, THE AIRCRAFT TYPE (TAKEOFF IF -, LANDING IF -).
00049100
C ACWT, THE AIRCRAFT WEIGHT IN POUNDS.
049150
C OUTPUT
49200
C SLPDS, THE TANGENT OF THE CLIMB OUT(OR DESCENT) ANGLE.
00049250
C DIST THE ROLL DISTANCE FOR TAKEOFF.
49300
C IF AND ERROR INDICATOR.
49350
COMMON/WTPFV/WCTR,PFGWT(2,2,11),NACT
C INITIALIZE SLPDS FOR THE LANDING CASE.
049450
COMMON/TOOPRF/DECTR,TOPRF(2,8),NTOP
COMMON/TPNS/PT
COMMON/LN/VIN
COMMON/ZXX/IPRFL,IPR(150)
LOGICAL IBND,BND
49550
49600
49700

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TOL=10./WFCTR 49750
IF=0 49800
C DETERMINE IF THE AIRCRAFT TYPE IS ACCOMODATED BY THE PROGRAM. 00049850
DIST=0. 49900
XXX=TAN(DGTRD(3.)) 50000
IF(IRND(TARS(N7),1,NACT))GO TO 10
IF=IF+1 50100
C PRINT THE ERROR MESSAGE AND CHANGE THE ERROR INDICATOR. 50150
WRITE(6,100) 50200
GO TO 40 50250
10 CONTINUE 50300
IF(N7.LT.0)GO TO 40 50350
C IF THIS IS A LANDING RETURN. 50400
IPRFL=NZ-4 00050450
C SET UP THE INDFX NZ FOR THE PROPER WT-PROFILE CURVE. 50500
IF(NZ.GE.11.AND.NZ.LE.12)GO TO 30 50550
IF(NZ.GF.13)NZ=NZ-2 50600
GFW=ACWT/WFCTR 50650
L1=INT(PFGWT(1,1,N7)+2.0001) 50700
L2=INT(PFGWT(1,2,N7)+1.9999) 00050750
IF(BND(GFW,PFGWT(2,1,NZ)-TOL,PFGWT(2,2,NZ)+TOL))GO TO 20 50800
IF=IF+2 50850
L1=1 50900
L2=NTOP 50950
20 CONTINUE 00051000
C FIND THE INDFX FOR THE TAKEOFF PROFILE CURVE. 051050
IPRFL=INT(XINT(PFGWT(1,1,NZ),GFW)+2.0) 51100
TPRFL=MAX0(L1,MIN0(L2,IPRFL)) 51150
30 CONTINUE 00051200
C FIND THE TAKEOFF SLOPE AND ROLL DISTANCE. 51300
XXX=TOPRF(1,IPRFL)
C ZERO SLOPE INDICATES AN ERROR. 51450
IF(XXX.FQ.0.) GO TO 50 51500
DIST=-TOPRF(2,TPRFL)/XXX 51550
40 CONTINUE 51600
RTURN 51650
50 CONTINUE 51700
IF=IF+4 00051750
WRITE(6,400)
GO TO 40
100 FORMAT(3H ERROR- THERE IS NO CURVE FOR A/C )
200 FORMAT(2H ERROR-WT IS OUT OF RANGE ) 051850
400 FORMAT(2H ERROR-SLOPE IS ZERO.) 51900
END
LOGICAL FUNCTION IRND(IV,TS,TH)
IBND=.FALSE.
IF(IV.GE.IS.AND.IV.LE.IH)IRND=.TRUE.
RETURN
END
LOGICAL FUNCTION BND(V,S,H)
BND=.FALSE.
IF(V.GF.S.AND.V.LF.H)BND=.TRUE.
RETURN
END
FUNCTION DGTRD(DG)

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COMMON /TPNS/PI 52400
DGTRD=(DG*PT)/180. 52450
RETURN 52500
END 52520
FUNCTION XINT(PT,Y) 52600
COMMON/LN/VIN 52650
DIMENSION PT(4) 52700
YI=PT(4)-PT(2) 52750
IF(YI,EQ.0.,IGO TO 10 052800
XINT=(PT(3)-PT(1))*(Y-PT(2))/YI+PT(1)
RETURN 52850
10 CONTINUE 52900
IF(Y.NE.PT(2))GO TO 20 52950
XINT=PT(1)
RETURN 53000
20 CONTINUE 53050
WRITE(6,100) Y,PT 53100
XINT=VLN 53150
100 FORMAT(12H INT. ERROR ,F10.3,6X,2F10.3,3X,2F10.3)
RTURN 53200
END 53300
FUNCTION NACM (FL,ACT) 53350
NACM=INT(SIGN(ACT,0.5-FL))
RETURN 53450
END 53500
53520
C THE SUBROUTINES FNT2 THROUGH ENT5 THAT FOLLOW BELOW 00055100
C ARE CALLED TO WRITE OPTIONAL OUTPUT TO FILE NO. 1 (OUT). 00055150
C ENT2,ENT3,AND ENT5 ARE CALLED FROM FUNCTION EXPOSE. 00055200
C AND ENT4 IS CALLED FROM SUBROUTINE RNOISE. THE ENT 00055250
C SUBROUTINES ARE CALLED ON THE CONDITION THAT 00055300
C DIAG=YFS OR DIAG=MAYRF WHERE YFS IS Y AND 00055350
C MAYRF IS M .DIAG OBTAINS IT VALUE IN SUBROUTINE READIN 00055400
C WHERE THE QUESTION VERIFICATION AT A POINT IS POISFD 00055450
C TO THE USFR. THE PURPOSE OF THESE SUBROUTINES IS 00055500
C SHOW THE INTERMEDIATE VALUES OBTAINED IN THE CALCULATION 00055550
C OF NE AT A CONTOUR POINT. THESE RESULTS ARE ESPECIALLY 00055600
C USEFULL IN CHECKING HAND CALCULATIONS. 055650
SUBROUTINE FNT2(CAT,TW,PNF,IXX,FLT)
COMMON/JOE2/NEFFLG,NOISFG
COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
LOGICAL NEFFLG,NOISFG
LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
DIMENSION AX(3),BX(5),CX(5),DX(9),IA(12),IR(12),IC(12) 00055750
DATA SSX/4HEST /
DATA AX/4H2FNG,4H3FNG,4H4FNG/,BX/4HHRPP,4HLBPR,
14HPROP,4HFXFC,4H /,CX/4HTFAN,4HTJET,4HJET ,
24HFANS,4H /,DX/2HAA,2H A,2H B,2H C,2H D,2H E,
32HPA,2HPP,2HLD/,TA/3,2,3,3,2,1,1,3,1,1,1,3/,
4IB/1,1,2,5,2,2,2,4,2,4,3,3/,IC/1,1,1,2,1,1,4,3,4,3,5,5/ 00055950
3 FORMAT(/5X,13H A/C TYPE = ,3A5) 00056000
4 FORMAT(7X,10H WEIGHT = ,1X,I6) 56100
5 FORMAT(5X,11H THRUST = ,13) 56150
6 FORMAT(6X,12H PROFILE = ,A2) 56200
IQ=CAT 56250
C THIS SECTION ADDED TO ALLOW FOR NEW AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBERS READ IN WITH

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C USER-SPECIFIED FPNDR VALUES AT EXECUTION TIME. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE  
 C TRUE A/C TYPE NUMBER IS DIGIT Y IN NUMBERS OF FORM XYX.  
 IF(.NOT. NOTSEG) GO TO 100  
 IQ=IO/10  
 IQ=MOD(IQ,10)  
 100 CONTINUE  
 IF(IQ .NE. 13) GO TO 8  
 WRITE(6,3) SSX  
 GO TO 9  
 8 ITTEMP1=IA(IQ)  
 ITTEMP2=IP(IQ)  
 ITTEMP3=IC(IQ)  
 WRITE(6,3) AX(ITTEMP1),BX(ITTEMP2),CX(ITEMP3)  
 9 IO=TW  
 IF(MKSFLG) IO=TW\*.453592+.5  
 WRITE(6,4) IO  
 IO=PNF  
 WRITE(6,5) IO  
 IF(FLT.F0.1.) GO TO 10  
 IX=IXX  
 GO TO 20  
 10 IX=9  
 20 WRITE(6,6)DX(IX)  
 RETURN  
 END  
 SUBROUTINE FNT3(XQ,NQ,DQ)  
 COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIIFLG,LSIIFLG  
 DIMENSION NQ(3)  
 REAL NQ  
 LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIIFLG,LSIIFLG  
 7 FORMAT(1X,17H DAY OPERATIONS= ,F7.3/1X,17H NIGHT OPERATIONS= ,F7.3/1  
 1X,17H GIVES = ,F7.3)  
 8 FORMAT(12X,6H H = ,I6)  
 9 FORMAT(9X,9H BFTA = ,F6.2)  
 WRITE(6,7) (NQ(IJ),IJ=1,3)  
 IO=DQ  
 IF(MKSFLG) IO=DQ\*.3048+.5  
 WRITE(6,8) IO  
 WRITE(6,9) XQ  
 RETURN  
 END  
 SUBROUTINE FNT4(IFN,XCOR,XTH,XEPN)  
 10 FORMAT(//5X,8H CURVE ,I2,8HGIVES ,F6.2,6HFPNDB )  
 16 FORMAT(5X,10H THRUST CORR IS ,F7.2)  
 20 FORMAT(5X,10H CORRECTION IS ,F7.2)  
 WRITE(6,10) IFN,XEPN  
 WRITE(6,20) XCOR  
 WRITE(6,16) XTH  
 RETURN  
 END  
 SUBROUTINE FNT5N(X1,Y1,Z1,XNF1,AYF1)  
 13 FORMAT(5X,16H ATTENUATION IS ,3X,F7.2)  
 14 FORMAT(7X,14H SHIFTING IS ,3X,F7.2)  
 15 FORMAT(5X,10H OPERATIONS IS ,F7.2)  
 17 FORMAT(/22X,7(1H\*)/7X,16H NET EPNDB IS ,F6.2//5X,  
 56400  
 56450  
 56500  
 56550  
 56600  
 56650  
 56700  
 56750  
 56800  
 56820  
 56950  
 57000  
 57150  
 57200  
 57250  
 57300  
 57320  
 00057400  
 57550  
 57600  
 57650  
 57700  
 57720  
 00057950

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1 15H EPNDB SUBTOTAL,4X,F6.2) 58000
18 FORMAT(44H AXE1 WAS 0 IN ENT5...SUBTOTALS ARE SPURIOUS ) 00058050
X1=-X1 58100
Y1=-Y1 58150
WRITE(6,13)Y1 58200
WRITE(6,14)Y1 58250
WRITE(6,15)Z1 58300
IF(AXF1.NE.0.)GO TO 30 58350
AXF1=10. 58400
WRITE(6,18) 58450
30 XF1=10.* ALOG10(AXF1) 58500
WRITE(6,17)XNE1,XE1 58550
RETURN 58600
END 58620
SUBROUTINE FNT5W(X1,Y1,Z1,XNE1,AXF1)
DIMENSION XF1(3)
DIMENSION Z1(3),AXF1(3),XNF1(3)
13 FORMAT(5X,16H ATTENUATION IS ,3X,F7.2)
14 FORMAT(7X,14H SHIELDING IS ,3X,F7.2)
18 FORMAT(44H AXE1 WAS 0 IN ENT5...SUBTOTALS ARE SPURIOUS ) 00058050
X1=-X1 58100
Y1=-Y1 58150
WRITE(6,13)X1 58200
WRITE(6,14)Y1 58250
WRITE(6,15) Z1(1)
WRITE(6,150) Z1(2)
WRITE(6,1500) Z1(3)
15 FORMAT(24H DAY OPERATIONS IS ,F7.2)
150 FORMAT(24H EVN OPERATIONS IS ,F7.2)
1500 FORMAT(24H NGT OPERATIONS IS ,F7.2)
IF(AXF1(1).NE.0..OR. AXF1(2).NE.0..OR. AXE1(3).NE.0.)
1 GO TO 30
WRITE(6,18) 58450
30 WRITE(6,35) XNF1
35 FORMAT(/15H NET EPNDR IS ,3F15.2)
DO 1600 I=1,3
IF(AXF1(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 1600
XF1(I)=10.* ALOG10(AXE1(I))
1600 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,36) XF1
36 FORMAT(15H FPNDR SUBTOTAL,3F15.2)
RETURN 58600
END 58620
SUBROUTINF EXPWF(DUMY,XXX)
COMMON/JOF2/NEFFLG,NOTSG
COMMON/FPRIN/JFICS
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/DFNOP/CONARP(3),S,NOPARR(3)
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),
1 XLM1(3,10),XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10) 00028700
28750
COMMON/EXTS/ALT(400),CANGLE(400),THRUST(400),CURV(400)
COMMON/FXTS1/NEXT,JFXT(400),JRW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXX,MXSG

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COMMON/BK/DIAG,YFS,MAYRF 29000
COMMON/TRNS/PI 29050
COMMON/BR/R0(3),FLIGHT,PFN,EPNDB 29100
COMMON/CC/LAMBD1(3),LAMBD2(3),TAU1,TAU2,WEIGHT,ACTYPE, 00029150
1DIST,SLOPE,IIG(3),SINR,XDIST,GLUMP 29200
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
COMMON/ZXX/TPRFL,IPR(150)
DIMENSION XRO(3)
DIMENSION AXFARR(3),Y1ARR(3),ZARR(3),FCPNLA(3),XNFARR(3)
LOGICAL NFFF1G,NOTSEG
PFAL NOPARP
RFAL MAYRF 29350
LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSTFLG,LSIFLG
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFOG,PTTBFG,PTOUG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG 29400
DATA XLN10/2.302585/
TT1=0.
TT2=0.
TT3=0.
DO 5 IJ=1,3
ZARR(IJ)=0.
XNFARR(IJ)=0.
ECPNLA(IJ)=0.
5 AXFARR(IJ)=0.
NFL=0 29500
MXX=0 29550
XNEM=0. 29600
DO 100 J=1,NRW 29650
IF(DGL1FG) WRITE(6,1) J
1 FORMAT(////12X,12H RUNWAY NO.=,I3/12X,1H ,12(1H*)//) 00029750
2 FORMAT(12H FLIGHT NO.=,2X,I2/1H ,12(1H*)) 00029800
M=NFT(J) 29850
DO 100 I=1,M 29900
FLIGHT=TP(I,J) 29950
WEIGHT=W(I,J) 30000
ACTYPF=TY(I,J) 30050
NFL=NFL+1 30100
IF(DGL1FG) WRITE(6,2) I 30200
MX=IFXT(I,J) 30250
IF(MX.EQ.0) GO TO 20
ISFG=JEXT(MX)+2 30350
GO TO 25 30400
20 ISEG=2
25 IF(.NOT. DGL2FG) GO TO 26
DO 27 IJ=1,3
27 XRO(IJ)=R0(IJ)
IF(MKSFLG) CALL FTOM(XRO,3)
WRITE(6,120) (XRO(IL),IL=1,3),ISEG,NFL
26 CONTINUE
C AT THIS POINT, MX IS ZERO AND ISEG IS 2 IF THIS 00030500
C FLIGHT HAS NO EXTENSIONS. IF IT DOES HAVE SOME EXTENSIONS 00030550
C THEN MX IS THE APPROPRIATE POSITION IN THE ARRAYS IN 00030600
C COMMON/EXTS/TO LOOK FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE 00030650
C OF SEGMENTS ON THIS FLIGHT. IF ISEG IS 4 THEN THE 00030700

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C INFORMATION FOR THE SECOND EXTENSION MAY BE FOUND  
 C IN POSITION MX+1 OF THE ARRAYS OF COMMON/FXTS/.  
 CALL HBFTA(XDIST,SINB,PFN,MXS,R0,ISFG,NFL)  
 IF(JFICS .EQ. 99) GO TO 100  
 IF(.NOT. DGL1FG) GO TO 28  
 C HRETA DETERMINED HI(=XDIST), SIN(BETA)(=SINB), THE PERCENT  
 C THRUST(=PFN), AND THE SEGMENT USED IN CALCULATING THESE  
 C (=MXS).  
 IPRF=IPR(NFL)  
 CALL FNT2(ACTYPE,WFLIGHT,PFN,IPRF,FLIGHT)  
 28 X=ARSIN(SINB)\*180./PI  
 C N IS THE NUMBER OF IDENTICAL OPERATIONS  
 NOPARR(1)=N(1,I,J)  
 NOPARR(2)=N(2,I,J)  
 NOPARR(3)=N(3,I,J)  
 Y1=NOPARR(1)+NOPARR(2)+NOPARR(3)  
 IF(DGL1FG) CALL FNT3(X,NOPARR,XDIST)  
 C RNOTSE FINDS THE OBSERVED EPNL NEGLECTING SHIELDING,  
 C GROUND ATTENUATION, AND CHANGES FOR IDENTICAL OPERATIONS.  
 30 IF(NOISFG) GO TO 32  
 CALL RNOISE(ACTYPE,XDIST)  
 GO TO 33  
 32 CALL RNOTIN(ACTYPE,XDIST,NFL,MXS)  
 33 CONTINUE  
 C THE CORRECTION FOR EXTRA GROUND ATTENUATION IS-  
 CALL ATTFNU(SINB,XDIST,FLIGHT,X)  
 C THE SHIELDING TERM IS -  
 Y=0.  
 C CALLING THE CORRECTED EPNL EXPOSURE, WF GET -  
 XXX=EPNDR-(X+Y)  
 9000 CONTINUE  
 IF(XXX .LT. XNEM) GO TO 90  
 NFL=NFL  
 MXSG=MXS  
 MXZ=MX  
 XNFM=XXX  
 90 CONTINUE  
 DO 95 IJ=1,3  
 YIARR(IJ)=NOPARR(IJ)  
 IF(YIARR(IJ) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 95  
 ZARR(IJ)=10.\* ALOG10(YIARR(IJ))  
 XNEARR(IJ)=XXX+ZARR(IJ)  
 AXEARR(IJ)=AXEARR(IJ)+EXP(XLN10\*(XNEARR(IJ)/10.))  
 95 CONTINUE  
 IF(DGL1FG) CALL FNT5W(X,Y,ZARR,XNFARR,AXEARR)  
 DO 96 IJ=1,3  
 96 XNFARR(IJ)=0.  
 100 CONTINUE  
 DO 97 IJ=1,3  
 IF(AXEARP(IJ) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 97  
 ECPNLA(IJ)=10.\* ALOG10(AXEARR(IJ))-CONARR(IJ)  
 97 CONTINUE  
 IF(AXFARP(1) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 300  
 TT1=.5\*EXP(XLN10\*(ECPNLA(1)/10.))  
 300 IF(AXEARR(2) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 301

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TT2=.125*EXP(XLN10*((ECPNLA(2) + 5.)/10.))
301 IF(AXFARR(3) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 302
    TT3=.375*EXP(XLN10*((ECPNLA(3) + 10.)/10.))
302 CONTINUE
    WFCPNL=10.*ALOG10(TT1+TT2+TT3)+5
    XXX=WFCPNL
    IF(DGL1FG) WRITE(6,110) ECPNLA,XXX
110 FORMAT(/22H SUBTRACTIVE CONSTANTS,RH 36.35,10X,5H30.33,10X,5H35.
111/16H ECPNL FOR D,E,N,F14.2,F15.2/15H ***WFCPNL IS ,F15.2,4H ***
2*)
120 FORMAT(21H FROM EXPOSE TO HBFTA /12H R0,ISFG,NFL /1H ,3F12.3,2I4) 00032800
9100 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    FND
    SUBROUTINE EXPNF(DUMMY,XXX)
    COMMON/JOF2/NEFFLG,NOISFG
    COMMON/FRR1N/JFICS
    COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),
1XLM1(3,10),XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10) 00028700
    COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150) 28750
    COMMON/FXTS/ALT(400),CANGLE(400),THRUUST(400),CURV(400)
    COMMON/EXTS1/NEXT,JEXT(400),JRW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXX,MXSG
    COMMON/BK/DIAG,YES,MAYBE
    COMMON/TRNS/PI
    COMMON/BB/R0(3),FLIGHT,PFN,EPNDB
    COMMON/CC/LAMBD1(3),LAMBD2(3),TAU1,TAU2,WEIGHT,ACTYPE,
1DIST,SLOPE,IJG(3),SINB,XDIST,GLUMP 00029150
    COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10) 29200
    COMMON/XDATA/FTT(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
    COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIIFLG,LSIIFLG
    COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
    COMMON/ZXX/IPRFL,IPR(150)
    LOGICAL NEFFLG,NOISFG
    REAL N
    LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIIFLG,LSIIFLG
    LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
    REAL MAYBE
    REAL LAMBD1,LAMBD2
    DATA XLN10/2.302585/ 29400
    AXF=0. 29450
    NFL=0 29500
    MXX=0 29550
    XNEM=0. 29600
    DO 100 J=1,NRW 29650
    IF(DGL1FG) WRITE(6,1) J
1 FORMAT(////12X,12H RUNWAY NO.=,I3/12X,1H ,12(1H*)//) 00029750
2 FORMAT(12H FLIGHT NO.=,2X,I2/1H ,12(1H*)) 00029800
    M=NFT(J) 29850
    DO 100 I=1,M 29900
    FLIGHT=TP(I,J) 29950
    WFLIGHT=W(I,J) 30000
    ACTYPF=TY(I,J) 30050

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NFL=NFL+1          30100
IF(DGL1FG) WRITE(6,2) 1
MX=IFXT(I,J)
IF(MX.EQ.0) GO TO 20 30200
ISFG=JEXT(MX)+2      30250
GO TO 25
20 ISFG=2          30350
25 IF(DGL2FG) WRITE(6,120) (R0(IL),IL=1,3),ISFG,NFL 30400
C AT THIS POINT, MX IS ZERO AND ISFG IS 2 IF THIS
C FLIGHT HAS NO EXTENSIONS. IF IT DOES HAVE SOME EXTENSIONS
C THEN MX IS THE APPROPRIATE POSITION IN THE ARRAYS IN
C COMMON/EXTS/ TO LOOK FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE
C OF SEGMENTS ON THIS FLIGHT. IF ISFG IS 4 THEN THE
C INFORMATION FOR THE SECOND EXTENSION MAY BE FOUND
C IN POSITION MX+1 OF THE ARRAYS OF COMMON/EXTS/.
CALL HBETA(XDIST,SINB,PFN,MXS,R0,ISFG,NFL)      00030500
C HBETA DETERMINED HI=XDIST), SIN(BETA)(=SINB), THE PFRCENT
C THRUST(=PFN), AND THE SEGMENT USED IN CALCULATING THESE
C (=MXS).
C IF(JFIC9 .EQ. 99) GO TO 100                      00030550
IPRF=IPR(NFL)                                     00030600
IF(.NOT. DGL1FG) GO TO 28                         00030650
CALL FNT2(ACTYPE,WFLIGHT,PFN,IPRF,FLIGHT)         00030700
28 X=ARCTN(STNP)*180./PI                          00030750
C N IS THE NUMBER OF IDENTICAL OPERATIONS        00030800
C Y1=N(I,J)                                       00030850
C THIS IS A TEMPORARY PATCH TO RESTRICT THE EVENTUAL 3-TYPE
C OPERATION AS INDICATED IN INPUT TO THE SINGLE TYPE OPERATION OF
C THE MODI VERSION. N REPLACED BY NTEMP            00030950
Y1=N(1,I,J)+16.67*N(3,I,J)                       00031000
C END OF PATCH
IF(DGL1FG) CALL FNT3(X,N(1,I,J),XDIST)           31050
C BNOISE FINDS THE OBSERVED FPNL NFGLECTING SHIELDING,
C GROUND ATTENUATION, AND CHANGES FOR TECHNICAL OPERATIONS. 00031100
30 IF(NOTISFG) GO TO 32                           00031150
CALL BNOISF(ACTYPE,XDIST)                         31200
GO TO 33                                         031250
32 CALL BNOTIN(ACTYPE,XDIST,NFL,MXS)              31300
33 CONTINUE
C THE CORRECTION FOR EXTRA GROUND ATTENUATION IS- 00031400
CALL ATTFNU(SINB,XDIST,FLIGHT,X)                  00031450
C THE SHIELDING TERM IS -                         00031550
Y=0.                                                 31650
C CALLING THE CORRECTED FPNL EXPOSE, WE GET -
XXX=EPNDR-(X+Y)                                  0 031750
C THE CORRECTION FOR Y1 IDENTICAL OPERATIONS IS - 00031850
Z=10.*ALOG10(Y1)                                 31900
C THE OBSERVED FPNL IS GIVEN BY XNF -             31950
XNF=XXX+7
0000 CONTINUE
IF(XNF.LT.XNFM) GO TO 90                         32050
NFL=NFL                                           32100
MXSG=MXS                                         32150
MXX=MX                                           32200
XNFM=XNE                                         32250

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C ONCE ALL FLIGHTS ARE CONSIDERED AXF WILL CONTAIN THE  
 C SUM OF THE ANTILOGS OF ONE TENTH THE OBSERVED FPNLS  
 C CONTRIBUTED FROM EACH FLIGHT.  
 90 AXF=AXF+EXP(XLN10\*(XNE/10.))  
 IF(DGL1FG) CALL FNTBN(X,Y,Z,XNE,AXF)  
 100 CONTINUE  
 C CALLING THE NOISE EXPOSURE EXPDF WE GET -  
 XXX=10.\*ALOG10(AXE)-88.01  
 IF(DGL1FG) WRITE(6,110) XXX  
 110 FORMAT(1/22X,10H NO. 88.01/22X,1H ,7(1H\*)//9X,6H NE IS,21X,F7.2) 00032750  
 120 FORMAT(21H FROM EXPDF TO HRFTA /12H R0,TSEG,NFL /1H ,3F12.3,2T4) 00032800  
 9100 CONTINUE  
 RETURN  
 END  
 INTEGER FUNCTION JEXT(1S,JS)  
 C THIS FUNCTION GIVES THE EXTENSION NO. IF ONE EXISTS AND IS 0 OTHERWISE 00058700  
 C THIS VALUE THEN SHOULD BE USED WHEN REFERENCING THE  
 C THE ARRAYS OF COMMON/EXTS/FOR INFORMATION ABOUT  
 C THE 1ST EXTENSION(3RD SEGMENT) OF THAT FLIGHT. IF  
 C JEXT(IEXT) IS TWO THEN THE FLIGHT HAS TWO EXTENSIONS  
 C AND THE JEXT+1 POSITION OF THE ARRAYS IN COMMON/EXTS/  
 C SHOULD BE USED TO GET INFORMATION ABOUT THE SECOND EXT.  
 C SHOULD BE USED TO GET INFORMATION ABOUT THE SECOND EXT.  
 COMMON/EXTS/ALT(400),CANGLE(400),THRUST(400),CURV(400)  
 COMMON/EXTS1/NEXT,JEXT(400),JRW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXX,MXSG  
 IEXT=0  
 DO 100 KS=1,NEXT  
 IF(JRW(KS).NE.JS.OR.IFT(KS).NE.IS)GO TO 100  
 IEXT=KS  
 GO TO 120  
 100 CONTINUE  
 120 RETURN  
 END  
 SUBROUTINE VCTPRP(POS,UNIT,PT,PRP)  
 C THIS SUBROUTINE GIVES A VECTOR PRP THAT IS PERPENDICULAR  
 C TO THE LINE DEFINED AS PASSING THROUGH THE POINT POS  
 C AND HAVING UNIT DIRECTION UNIT. FURTHERMORE THE  
 C MAGNITUDE OF PRP IS THE DISTANCE FROM THE POINT HAVING  
 C POSITION VECTOR PT TO THAT LINE.  
 DIMENSION POS(3),UNIT(3),PT(3),A(3),PRP(3)  
 CALL VSUR(A,POS,PT)  
 UCOF=VDOT(A,UNIT)  
 CALL VSCL(PRP,UCOF,UNIT)  
 CALL VSUB(PRP,A,PRP)  
 RETURN  
 END  
 FUNCTION THRST(TH1,TH2,X)  
 C AN A/C HAS THRUST T1 ON ONE SEGMENT AND T2 ON THE NEXT,  
 C THE TRANSITION WILL BE SMOOTHED IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT WILL  
 C BE 99 PERCENT COMPLETE AFTER THE A/C HAS TRAVELED ABOUT ONE MILE  
 C AND APPROACHES 100 PERCENT AS A LIMIT.  
 C THE TRANSITION ALWAYS TAKES PLACE ON THAT SEGMENT  
 C WHICH IS FARTHER FROM THE RUNWAY, WHETHER ON TAKE-OFF  
 C OR LANDING.  
 THSTA=ABS(X)/5000.

00032300  
 00032350  
 32400  
 32450  
 32550  
 032600  
 00032750  
 00032800  
 32850  
 32870  
 00058750  
 00058800  
 00058850  
 00058900  
 00058950  
 00059000  
 00059000  
 59150  
 59200  
 00059250  
 59300  
 59350  
 59400  
 59450  
 59470  
 00059550  
 00059600  
 00059650  
 00059700  
 59750  
 00059800  
 59850  
 59900  
 59950  
 60000  
 60050  
 60100  
 00060200  
 00060250  
 00060300  
 60350  
 00060400  
 00060450  
 60500  
 60550

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IF(ABS(X).GT.5000.)THETA=1. 60600
THRST=TH1+THETA*(TH2-TH1) 60650
RETURN 60700
END 60750
SUBROUTINE DSTORF
C THIS SUBROUTINE DEVELOPS THE VALUES FOR THE ARRAYS
C IN COMMON/XNEW/. 00066100
COMMON/XNFW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150) 66150
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAT(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSTFLG
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/HLX/HFLCN(3,10,150)
COMMON/CC/LAMBD1(3),LAMBD2(3),TAU1,TAU2,WEIGHT,ACTYPE,
1 DIST,SLOPF,IG(3),SINB,XDIST,GLIMP 00066300
COMMON/EXTS/ALT(400),CANGL(400),THRUUST(400),CURV(400) 66350
COMMON/EXTS1/NEXT,JEXT(400),JRW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXX,MXS
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10), 00066500
1 XLM1(3,10),XLM2(3,10),STO(10),SL(10) 066550
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10) 66650
COMMON/TRNS/PI 66750
COMMON/ZXX/IPRFL,IPR(150)
COMMON/BK/DIAG,YES,MAYBE
DIMENSION XGIM1(3),XGIM2(3),XGIM3(3),XGIM4(3)
DIMENSION IUV(3) 66800
DIMENSION XLMBD1(3)
DIMENSION VFC(3),VFC1(3),VEC2(3)
DIMENSION VORR(3)
REAL N
LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSTFLG
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
REAL LAMBD1,LAMBD2 66850
REAL MAYBE 66900
NFL=0 66950
DO 1000 JS=1,NRW 67000
CALL DATA(JS) 67050
M=NFT(JS) 67100
DO 1000 IS=1,M 67150
KS=IFXT(IS,JS) 67200
MEXT=JEXT(KS) 67250
NFL=NFL+1 67450
FLIGHT=TP(IS,JS) 67500
WFLIGHT=W(IS,JS)
ACTYPF=TY(IS,JS)
ITEMP1=NACM(FLIGHT,ACTYPF)
C TEST TO SEE IF TAKEOFF ANGLE AND DIST ARE INPUT
TEMP1=THFTAT(2,NFL)
IF(TEMP1 .EQ. 0.) GO TO 38
C THEY ARE INPUT
DIST=ZFTI(1,NFL)
SLOPF=TAN(ITEMP1)
GO TO 38
38 CONTINUE

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      CALL SLPDS(TMP1,WIGHT,DIST,IF,SLOPE)  

39 CONTINUF  

      IPR(NFL)=IPRFL  

C FLIGHT=1 IMPLIES A LANDING. 67600  

      IF(FLIGHT.EQ.1.)GO TO 40 67650  

      IU=1 67700  

      GO TO 45 67750  

      40 IU=-1 67800  

C UG IS IN THE DIRECTION OF FLIGHT. ON BOTH TAKEOFF 67850  

C AND LANDINGS THE U AND GIM ARRAYS SHOULD INCREASE 00067900  

C IN THE DIRECTION AWAY FROM THE RUNWAY. 00067950  

C HENCE FOR LANDING LET IU=-UG. 68000  

      45 CONTINUF 68050  

      FFIU=IU  

C SET UP POSITION AND UNIT VECTORS FOR FIRST TWO SEGMENTS OF FLIGHT  

      CALL VSCL(UV,FFIU,UG) 68150  

      DO 100 LX=1,3 68200  

      IF (FLIGHT.EQ.1.)GO TO 50 00068250  

C ON TAKEOFF GIM1 IS GLUMPT FFT DOWN THE RUNWAY. 68300  

C GLUMPT IS THE DISTANCE TO TAKEOFF ROLL.  

      XLMBD1(LX)=LAMBD1(LX)  

      GIMC(LX,1,NFL)=XLMBD1(LX)+GLUMPT*UV(LX)  

C DIST IS THE ROLL DISTANCE FOR TAKEOFF. 068400  

      GIMC(LX,2,NFL)=GIMC(LX,1,NFL)+DIST*UV(LX)  

      GO TO 60 68500  

      50 CONTINUF 68550  

C TAU1 IS THE DISTANCE TO TOUCHDOWN. 68600  

C THE AIRCRAFT IS ASSUMED TO ROLL 1 MILE AFTER TOUCHDOWN. 00068650  

      XLMBD1(LX)=LAMBD1(LX)  

      GIMC(LX,1,NFL)=XLMBD1(LX)-(TAU1+5280.)*UV(LX)  

      GIMC(LX,2,NFL)=GIMC(LX,1,NFL)+5280.*UV(LX)  

      60 CONTINUF 68800  

C SLOP IS THE TANGENT OF THE CLIMBOUT(OR DESCENT) ANGLE 00068850  

C FOUND FROM THE AIRCRAFT WIGHT AND TYPE. 068900  

      THFTA1=ATAN(SLOP)  

C STORE CLIMBOUT(DESCENT) ANGLE IN INPUT ELEVATION ARRAY 68950  

      THFTAT(2,NFL)=THFTA1  

      SINX=SIN(THFTA1)  

      UNC(LX,1,NFL)=UV(LX)  

      UNC(LX,2,NFL)=COS(THETA1)*UV(LX)  

      IF(LX .EQ. 3) UNC(LX,2,NFL)=UNC(LX,2,NFL)+SINX  

100 CONTINUE  

C IF NO EXTENSIONS EXIST, GO TO STATEMENT 1000  

      IF(KS .EQ. 0)GO TO 1000  

      NOSG=NSG(NFL)  

      NOXT=NOSG-2  

      DO 900 LX=3,NOSG 69000  

C DETERMINE IF PRECEDING SEGMENT LINEAR. IF NOT GO TO STATEMENT 700  

      IF(RADI(LX-1,NFL) .NE. 0.) GO TO 700  

C PRECEDING SEGMENT LINEAR  

      TEMP=ZFTI(LX-1,NFL)  

      TEMP1=THFTAT(LX-1,NFL)  

      TEMP1=TEMP*TAN(TMP1)  

      TEMP=SQRT(TMP**2+TEMP1**2)  

      CALL VSCL(VFC,TEMP,UNC(1,LX-1,NFL))

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CALL VADD(GIMC(1,LX,NFL),VFC,GIMC(1,LX-1,NFL))
CALL FLUV(LX,NFL)
GO TO 750
C PRECEDING SEGMENT NON-LINEAR
700 TH=ZFTI(LX-1,NFL)
C SET INDICATOR TO INDICATE OBSERVER NOT RELEVANT
VOBR(1)=-9999.
CALL PARSU1(VOBR,LX-1,NFL)
CALL FNHFV(TH,VEC)
CALL VADD(VFC,VFC,HFLCN(1,LX-1,NFL))
DO 701 IJ=1,3
701 GIMC(IJ,LX,NFL)=VFC(IJ)
CALL FUDVH(TH,VFC)
DO 702 IJ=1,3
702 UNC(IJ,LX-1,NFL)=VFC(IJ)
CALL FLUV(LX,NFL)
C DFTFRMINF IF CURRENT SEGMENT IS NON-LINEAR
750 IF(RADI(LX,NFL).EQ.0.) GO TO 800
C CURRENT SEGMENT NON-LINEAR. AT THIS POINT THE POSITION VECTOR OF THE
C INITIAL POINT, THE INITIAL UNIT VECTOR OF THE SEGMENT, AND THE ELEVA-
C TION ANGLE ARE ALL KNOWN.
C FIND CENTER OF HELIX
CALL CFNHELIX,NFL)
800 CONTINUE
900 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
C IF DIAGNOSTIC LEVEL 1 WANTED, OUTPUT SEGMENT POS. AND UNIT VECTORS
IF(.NOT. DGLFLG .AND. .NOT. PTTRFLG) GO TO 2000
WRITE(6,1600)
WRITE(6,1604)
NFL=0
DO 1570 IJ=1,NRW
IJK=NFT(IJ)
DO 1570 JT=1,IJK
NFL=NFL+1
K1=NSG(NFL)-2
WRITE(6,1601) IJ,JT,K1
WRITE(6,1602)
K1=K1+2
DO 1570 K2=1,K1
DO 1565 K3=1,3
VEC1(K3)=GIMC(K3,K2,NFL)
1565 VEC2(K3)=HFLCN(K3,K2,NFL)
IF(MKSFLG) CALL FTOM(VEC1,3)
WRITE(6,1605) K2,PTHRT(K2,NFL),VEC1,(UNC(K3,K2,NFL),K3=1,3)
IF(RADI(K2,NFL).EQ.0.) GO TO 1560
IF(MKSFLG) CALL FTOM(VEC2,3)
WRITE(6,1606) VEC2
1560 CONTINUE
1570 CONTINUE
PTTRFLG=.FALSE.
1600 FORMAT(1H1)
1601 FORMAT(/RH RUNWAY ,I2,10H FLIGHT ,I2,20H NO. OF EXTENSTONS,I3)
1602 FORMAT(I20H SFG THRUST GAMMA X GAMMA Y GAMMA Z
INIT X UNIT Y UNIT Z HELIX CEN X HELIX CEN Y HELIX CEN Z)

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1604 FORMAT(120H ***POSITION VECTORS OF END POINTS OF SEGMENTS, UNIT VE-
    CTORS OF SEGMENTS, AND POSITION VECTORS OF HELIX CENTERS*** )
1605 FORMAT(1H ,I3,F8.1,6F12.3)
1606 FORMAT(1H+,R2X,3F12.3)
2000 RETURN
      FND
      SUBROUTINE FALLIN(NSEGM,NFL,X)
C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES IF A THE PROJECTED OBSERVER POINT LIES
C WITHIN, TO THE LEFT, TO THE RIGHT OF A SEGMENT OR WHETHER IT IS UNDEF-
C FINED. IT SETS UP THE ARRAY IDTOSI AS FOLLOWS- 1 LEFT OF SEGMENT, 2 ON
C SEGMENT, 3 RIGHT OF SEGMENT, 4 UNDEFINED.
C
COMMON/TRNS/PI
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/XDATA/ZETI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/MNDIS/DT5XYZ (3,10),DT5MIN(10),IDTOSI(10)
DIMENSION VFC(3)
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
C TEST TO SEE IF LINEAR SEGMENT
IF(X .NE. -100.) GO TO 100
C LINEAR SEGMENT
C TEST TO SEE IF FINAL SEGMENT OF FLIGHT
IF(NSEGM .NE. NSG(NFL)) GO TO 12
C FINAL SEGMENT
CALL VSCL(VFC,100000.,UNC(1,NSEGM,NFL))
CALL VADD(GIMC(1,NSEGM+1,NFL),GIMC(1,NSEGM,NFL),VFC)
12 CONTINUE
DO 10 I=1,3
S1=GIMC(I,NSEGM,NFL)
S2=GIMC(I,NSEGM+1,NFL)
IF(ABS(S1-S2) .GT. .1) GO TO 50
10 CONTINUE
50 T=DT5XYZ(I,NSEGM)
IF(T .EQ. -99999.) GO TO 93
IF(S1 .LT. S2) GO TO 60
SR=S1
SL=S2
K1=2
GO TO 70
60 SL=S1
SR=S2
K1=1
70 IF(T .GE. SL .AND. T .LE. SR) GO TO 90
IF(T .GE. SL .AND. T .GE. SR) GO TO 91
IF(T .LE. SL .AND. T .LE. SR) GO TO 92
90 K=2
GO TO 1000
91 IF(K1 .EQ. 1) K=3
IF(K1 .EQ. 2) K=1
GO TO 1000
92 IF(K1 .EQ. 1) K=1

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IF(K1 .EQ. 2) K=3
GO TO 1000
93 K=4
GO TO 1000
C HFLICAL SEGMENT
C TEST TO SEE IF FINAL SEGMENT OF FLIGHT
100 TH2PI=2.*PI
THMX=.75*PI
IF(NSEG.M-NF, NSG(NFL)) THMX=2FTI(NSEG.M,NFL)
IF(X .NE. -99999.0) GO TO 900
K=4
GO TO 1000
900 XRD=AMOD(X,TH2PI)
IF(XRD .GE. 0.0 .AND. XRD .LE. THMX) K=2
IF(XRD .LT. 0.0) K=1
IF(XRD .GT. THMX) K=3
1000 IDTOSI(NSEG.M)=K
C TEST FOR DIAGNOSTIC
IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 1500
WRITE(6,300)
300 FORMAT(12H FROM FALLIN)
WRITE(6,310) I,NSEG.M,NFL,K1,K
310 FORMAT(17H I,NSEG.M,NFL,K1,K/5I10)
320 FORMAT(31H $1,$2,T,SR,SL,THMX,X,XRD,TH2PI/10F12.3)
WRITE(6,320) $1,$2,T,SR,SL,THMX,X,XRD,TH2PI
1500 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CENHFL(NSEG.M,NFL)
C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE COORDINATES OF THE CENTER OF A HFLIX(CIRCU-
C LAR). ASSUMED KNOWN IS THE POSITION VECTOR OF THE INITIAL POINT, INT-
C TIAL UNIT VECTOR, AND ELEVATION ANGLE(ABOVE X-Y PLANE) OF HFLICAL
C SEGMENT.
C
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/XDATA/2FTI(10,150),THFTAT(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/HILX/HLCN(3,10,150)
DIMENSION PIUV(3)
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
C Z-COORDINATE SAME AS THAT OF INITIAL POINT
HLCN(3,NSEG.M,NFL)=GIMC(3,NSEG.M,NFL)
C PUV IS PROJECTED UNIT VECTOR ONTO X-Y PLANF
DO 10 I=1,3
PIUV(I)=UNC(I,NSEG.M,NFL)
IF(I .EQ. 3) PIUV(I)=0.
10 CONTINUE
RAD=RADI(NSEG.M,NFL)
ARAD=ABS(RAD)
C YA - YH
TEMP=PUV(1)*ARAD/SQRT(PIUV(1)**2+PIUV(2)**2)
C XA - XH
TEMP3=ARS(PIUV(1))

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IF(TFMP3.LT..001) GO TO 15
TFMP1=-TFMP*PUV(2)/PUV(1)
GO TO 16
15 TFMP1=-ARAD
16 CONTINUE
CP=PUV(1)*TFMP-PUV(2)*TFMP1
C SIGNS OF CP AND RADIUS AGREE
IF(CP .GT. 0..AND.RAD .GT. 0..OR. CP .LT. 0..AND. RAD .LT. 0.)
1 GO TO 20
C SIGNS DISAGREE
TFMP=-TFMP
TFMP1=-TFMP1
GO TO 20
20 HELCN(2,NSFGM,NFL)=GIMC(2,NSFGM,NFL)-TFMP
HELCN(1,NSFGM,NFL)=GIMC(1,NSFGM,NFL)-TFMP1
C DIAGNOSTIC TEST
IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 100
WRITE(6,30)
30 FORMAT(12H FROM CENHFL)
WRITE(6,35) PUV,(HELCN(I,NSEGm,NFL),I=1+3),RAD,ARAD,TEMP,TEMP1,CP
35 FORMAT(33H PUV,HELCN,RAD,ARAD,TFMP,TEMP1,CP/(8F15.3))
WRITE(6,40) NSFGM,NFL
40 FORMAT(10H NSEGm,NFL/2110)
100 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE READOU
C DUMMY
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE RUNWAY(X1,Y1,X2,Y2)
COMMON/IANG/SINAN,COSAN,XW,YW
XW=0.
YW=0.
DEFLX=.075
DFLY=.05
CALL PLOT(X1,Y1,-3)
XX2=SQRT((Y2-Y1)**2+(X2-X1)**2)
SINAN=(Y2-Y1)/XX2
COSAN=(X2-X1)/XX2
CALL PLOTA(0.,DFLY,3)
CALL PLOTA(0.,-DFLY,2)
CALL PLOTA(XX2,DFLY,3)
CALL PLOTA(XX2,-DEFLY,2)
YY=DEFLX
DO 10 I=1,5
YY=YY-DEFLX/3.
CALL PLOTA(0.,YY,3)
10 CALL PLOTA(XX2,YY,2)
CALL PLOT(-X1,-Y1,-3)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE HPLTA(HX,RETAS,PFN,MAXSFG,ORR,ISEG,NFL)
C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE DISTANCE HX FROM ORSFVER ORR TO FLIGHT
C PATH TOGETHER WITH SIN OF ELEVATION ANGLE RETAS AND PERCENT THRUST
C PFN. OTHER ARGUMENTS ARE

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C      MAXSEG   SEGMENT NUMBER THAT YIELDS MINIMUM DISTANCE
C      ISEG      NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN FLIGHT
C      NFL       NO. OF FLIGHT(CUMULATIVE)
COMMON/FPRIN/JFICS
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/MNDIS/DTSXYZ(3,10),DTSMIN(10),IDTOSI(10)
DIMENSION VFC(3),VECSM(3),VEC1(3),OBR(3)
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
NSEG=ISEG
DO 50 I=1,10
50 IDTOSI(I)=0
DO 100 I=1,NSEG
C LINFAR SFGMNT TEST
IF(RADI(I,NFL).NE.0.) GO TO 80
C LINFAR SFGMNT
CALL VCTPRP(GIMC(1,I,NFL),UNC(1,I,NFL),OBR,VEC)
CALL VMAG(VEC,TEMP)
DTSMIN(I)=TEMP
CALL VADD(VECSM,VEC,OBR)
DO 70 II=1,3
70 DTSXYZ(II,I)=VECSM(II)
C DETERMINE IF PROJECTED POINT WITHIN LINFAR SFGMNT
CALL FALLINIT,NFL,-100.)
GO TO 100
C HELICAL SFGMNT
80 CALL HELMN(OBR,I,NFL,VEC,TH)
CALL VADD(VECSM,VEC,OBR)
DO 700 II=1,3
700 DTSXYZ(II,I)=VECSM(II)
C DETERMINE IF TH FALLS WITHIN HELICAL SFGMNT
CALL FALLIN(I,NFL,TH)
100 CONTINUE
C CHOOSE CORRECT SEGMENT OF FLIGHT
JFICS=0
CALL SFGCH(ISN,NFL,OBR)
IF(JFICS.EQ.99) RETURN
MAXSFG=ISN
CALL VSUR(VEC,DTSXYZ(1,ISN),GIMC(1,ISN,NFL))
CALL VMAG(VEC,X1)
C IF CHOSEN SEGMENT IS 1 OR 2, NO DISCONTINUITY EXISTS BETWEEN THEM IN
C THRUST VALUES
IF(ISN.EQ.1.OR.ISN.EQ.2) GO TO 120
C CALCULATE CORRECT THRUST FOR HELICAL PROJECTED POINT
RXX=RADI(ISN,NFL)
IF(RXX.EQ.0.) GO TO 118
CALL HELMN(OBR,ISN,NFL,VEC,TH)
X=ABS(RXX)*TH
118 CONTINUE
TH1=PTHRI(ISN-1,NFL)
TH2=PTHRI(ISN,NFL)

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C USE THRST TO SMOOTH DISCONTINUITY BETWEEN SEGMENT AND PRECEDING SEGMN
PFN= THRST(TH1,TH2,X)
GO TO 125
120 PFN=PTHRT(ISN,NFL)
125 CONTINUE
C DETERMINE HX AND BETAS
IF(ISN .EQ. 1 .AND. IDTOSI(1) .EQ. 1) GO TO 140
CALL VSUR(VFC1,DTSXY7(1,ISN),OBR)
CALL VMAG(VFC1,HX)
C CALCULATE SIN OF ELEVATION ANGLE RFTAS
BETAS=VFC1(3)/HX
GO TO 145
140 CALL VSUR(VFC1,GIMC(1,1,NFL),OBR)
CALL VMAG(VFC1,HX)
BETAS=0.
145 CONTINUE
C DIAGNOSTICS FOR SUBROUTINE HBETA
130 IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 250
WRITE(6,190)
190 FORMAT(11H FROM HBETA)
WRITE(6,195) HX,BETAS,PFN,OBR,VFC,VFCM,VEC1,TH
195 FORMAT(35H HX,RFTAS,PFN,OBR,VFC,VFCM,VFC1,TH/(RF15.3))
WRITE(6,196) MAXSEG,ISEG,NFL,NSFG
196 FORMAT(2I15 MAXSEG,ISEG,NFL,NSFG/4I15)
250 RETURN
END
FUNCTION F1(X)
C FIRST COMPONENT OF VECTOR FROM OBSERVER TO HELIX
COMMON/CHELX/R,S,T,RAD,E,F,ALPHA,Q,7H
F1=R+ABS(RAD)*(E*COS(X)+Q*F*SIN(X))
RFTUPN
ENTRY F1P(X)
F1P=ABS(RAD)*(-F*SIN(X)+Q*F*COS(X))
F1=F1P
RFTURN
FNTRY F1PP(X)
F1PP=-F1+P
F1=F1PP
RETURN
END
FUNCTION F2(X)
C SECOND COMPONENT OF VECTOR FROM OBSERVER TO HELIX
COMMON/CHELX/R,S,T,RAD,E,F,ALPHA,Q,7H
F2=S+ABS(RAD)*(F*COS(X)-Q*F*SIN(X))
RETURN
ENTRY F2P(X)
F2P=ABS(RAD)*(-F*SIN(X)-Q*F*COS(X))
F2=F2P
RFTUPN
ENTRY F2PP(X)
F2PP=-F2+S
F2=F2PP
RETURN
END
FUNCTION F3(X)

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C THIRD COMPONENT OF VECTOR FROM OBSERVER TO HFLIX
COMMON/CHFLX/R,S,T,RAD,F,F,ALPHA,Q,7H
F3=T+ABS(RAD)*X*TAN(ALPHA)
RFTURN
ENTRY F3P(X)
F3P=ABS(RAD)*TAN(ALPHA)
F3=F3P
RETURN
ENTRY F3PP(X)
F3PP=0.
F3=F3PP
RETURN
FND
SUBROUTINE SEGCH(NSFGM,NFL,OBP)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CHOOSES THE SEGMENT ONTO WHICH THE PROJECTED DISTANCE
C FALLS AND WHICH YIELDS THE MINIMUM DISTANCE.
C NFL NUMBER OF FLIGHT(CUMULATIVE)
C NSFGM RETURNED SEGMENT NUMBER
C
COMMON/EPRIN/JETCS
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/XDATA/ZETI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RAD(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/MNDIS/DT5XYZ(3,10),DT5MIN(10),IDTOSI(10)
DIMENSION VFC(3),OBP(3)
DIMENSION NTAB(5)
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
D=1000000.
K1=0
DO 50 I=1,5
50 NTAB(I)=0
J=1
K2=NSG(NFL)
DO 100 I=1,K2
IF(IDTOSI(I) .NE. 2) GO TO 100
NTAB(J)=I
J=J+1
100 CONTINUE
101 IF(J .EQ. 1) GO TO 200
C PROJECTED DISTANCE FALLS WITHIN AT LEAST ONE SEGMENT
C SPECIAL TEST
IF(IDTOSI(1) .NE. 1) GO TO 140
CALL VSUB(VFC,GIMC(1,1,NFL),OBP)
CALL VMAG(VFC,D)
NSFGM=1
140 CONTINUE
JJJ=J-1
DO 150 I=1,JJJ
K1=NTAB(I)
IF(DT5MIN(K1) .GT. D) GO TO 150
D=DT5MIN(K1)
NSFGM=K1

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150 CONTINUE
GO TO 300
C PROJECTED DISTANCE NOT WITHIN ANY SEGMENT
200 IF(IDTOSI(1) .EQ. 1 .AND. IDTOSI(K2) .EQ. 3) GO TO 250
    IF(IDTOSI(1) .EQ. 1) GO TO 225
    IF(IDTOSI(K2) .EQ. 3) GO TO 230
C WRITE(6,205)
C 205 FORMAT(5CH PROGRAM CANNOT DETERMINE MINIMUM DISTANCE SEGMENT)
JFICS=99
GO TO 305
250 IF(DTSMIN(K2) .GT. DTSMIN(1)) GO TO 252
D=DTSMIN(K2)
NSEGM=K2
GO TO 280
225 D=DTSMIN(1)
NSEGM=1
GO TO 280
230 D=DTSMIN(K2)
NSEGM=K2
GO TO 280
252 D=DTSMIN(1)
NSEGM=1
280 CONTINUE
300 IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 305
WRITE(6,301)
301 FORMAT(11H FROM SFGCH)
WRITE(6,302) NSEGM,NFL,K1,K2,J,IDTOSI
302 FORMAT(25H NSEGM,NFL,K1,K2,J,IDTOSI/15I7)
WRITE(6,303) DTSMIN
303 FORMAT(13H DTSMIN ARRAY/10F12.3)
305 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PARSU1(OBR,NSEGM,NFL)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE VALUES IN THE CHELX COMMON ARRAY
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAT(10,150),PTHRT(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/HXLX/HELCN(3,10,150)
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
COMMON/CHELX/R,S,T,RAD,F,F,ALPHA,Q,ZH
DIMENSION VFC(3),VFC1(3),OBR(3)
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
R1=RADI(NSEGM,NFL)
IF(R1 .EQ. 0.) GO TO 100
RAD=R1
ZH=HELCN(3,NSEGM,NFL)
ALPHA=THFTAT(NSEGM,NFL)
IF(R1 .LT. 0.) Q=-1.
IF(R1 .GT. 0.) Q=1.
CALL VSUB(VFC,GIMC(1,NSEGM,NFL),HELCN(1,NSEGM,NFL))
CALL VIINT(VFC1,VFC)
F=VFC1(1)
F=VFC1(2)

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IF(OBR(1),NF,-9999.) GO TO 80
R=0.
S=0.
T=0.
GO TO 100
100 IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 300
      WRITE(6,120)
120 FORMAT(12H FROM PARSU1)
      WRITE(6,125) R,S,T
125 FORMAT(1X,3G12.3)
      WRITE(6,127) R,S,T
127 FORMAT(1X,3Z8)
      WRITE(6,130) R,S,T,RAD,E,F,ALPHA,Q,ZH
130 FORMAT(25H R,S,T,RAD,E,F,ALPHA,Q,ZH/9F12.3)
300 RETURN
* FND.
SUBROUTINE FNHFV(TH,VFC)
C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE VECTOR FROM CENTER OF HFLIX TO HFLIX FOR ANY
C GIVEN TH(RADIANS) IN I,J,K COORDINATES
COMMON/CHFLX/R,S,T,RAD,E,F,ALPHA,Q,ZH
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUGF,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
DIMENSION VFC(3)
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUGF,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
VEC(1)=F1(TH)-R
VFC(2)=F2(TH)-S
VEC(3)=F3(TH)-T
IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 100
      WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(11H FROM FNHFV)
      WRITE(6,125) R,S,T
125 FORMAT(1X,3G12.3)
      WRITE(6,127) R,S,T
127 FORMAT(1X,3Z8)
      WRITE(6,60) VEC,TH,R,S,T
60 FORMAT(18H VEC ARRA,TH,R,S,T/7F12.3)
100 RETURN
* FND.
SUBROUTINE FUDVH1(TH,VFC1)
C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE UNIT DERIVATIVE VECTOR TO A HFLIX AT A GIVEN
C TH(RADIANS) VALUE.
COMMON/CHFLX/R,S,T,RAD,E,F,ALPHA,Q,ZH
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUGF,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
DIMENSION VFC(3),VFC1(3)
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUGF,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
VEC(1)=F1P(TH)
VFC(2)=F2P(TH)
VFC(3)=F3P(TH)
CALL VUNT(VFC1,VFC)

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IF1.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 100
      WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(1H FROM FUDVH)
      WRITE(6,60) VEC,VFC1,TH
60 FORMAT(12H VFC,VFC1,TH/7F12.3)
100 RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE FLUV(NSEGM,NFL)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE UNIT VECTOR AT THE INITIAL POINT OF A
C SEGMENT GIVEN THE UNIT VECTOR AT THE TERMINAL POINT OF THE PRECEDING
C SEGMENT AND THE ELEVATION ANGLE OF THE CURRENT SEGMENT.
C      NSEGM      CURRENT SEGMENT NUMBER
C      NFL        FLIGHT NUMBER(CUMULATIVE)
C
COMMON/XNEW/GIMC(3,10,150),UNC(3,10,150)
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
DIMENSION VFC(3),VEC(3)
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
K1=NSEGM-1
C FIND PROJECTED VECTOR OF PRECEDING UNIT VECTOR ONTO XY PLANE
VFC(1)=UNC(1,K1,NFL)
VFC(2)=UNC(2,K1,NFL)
VFC(3)=0.
C TAKE ITS UNIT VECTOR
CALL VUNIT(VFC1,VFC)
TH=THFTAI(NSEGM,NFL)
C DEVELOP CURRENT UNIT VECTOR
UNC(1,NSEGM,NFL)=COS(TH)*VFC1(1)
UNC(2,NSEGM,NFL)=COS(TH)*VFC1(2)
UNC(3,NSEGM,NFL)=SIN(TH)
IF1.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 100
      WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(1H FROM FLUV)
      WRITE(6,55)
55 FORMAT(6OH PRECEDING UNIT VECTOR, NEW ELEVATION ANGLE, NEW UNIT VECTOR)
      WRITE(6,60) (UNC(K2,K1,NFL),K2=1,3),TH,(UNC(K2,NSEGM,NFL),K2=1,3)
60 FORMAT(7F12.3)
100 RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE EXTARR
C THIS SUBROUTINE SETS UP THE EXTENSION ARRAYS(OF DIMENSION 100 EACH)
C FOR ALL THE EXTENSIONS IN ONE PROCESSING PASS.
COMMON/EXTS/ALT(400),CANGLE(400),THRIUST(400),CURV(400)
COMMON/EXTS1/NEXT,JEXT(400),JRW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXX,MXSG
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAI(10,150),PTHRI(10,150),
1 RADI(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
LOGICAL DGLOFG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEFG,PTGDFG,

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1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
  RFAL N
  K=0
  KS=0
  DO 200 J=1,NRW
    K1=NFT(J)
    DO 100 J=1,K1
      C K IS RUNNING TOTAL OF NUMBER OF FLIGHTS(MAXIMUM ALLOWED 25)
      K=K+1
      NOS=NSG(K)
      NOEXT=NOS-2
      IF(NOEXT .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
      DO 50 L=1,NOEXT
        KS=KS+1
      C KS IS RUNNING TOTAL OF NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS(MAXIMUM 100)
      ALT(KS)=JFTT(L+2,K)
      CANGLEF(KS)=THFTAT(L+2,K)
      THRUST(KS)=PTHRT(L+2,K)
      CURV(KS)=RADT(L+2,K)
      JEXT(KS)=NOEXT
      JRW(KS)=J
      IFT(KS)=1
      50 CONTINUE
      100 CONTINUE
      200 CONTINUE
      NEXT=KS
      C TEST FOR DIAGNOSTICS
      IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 400
      WRITE(6,300)
      300 FORMAT(12H FROM EXTRARR)
      WRITE(6,310) (ALT(L),L=1,KS)
      310 FORMAT(10H ALT ARRAY/(8F15.3))
      WRITE(6,320) (JEXT(L),JRW(L),IFT(L),L=1,KS)
      320 FORMAT(20H JEXT,JRW,IFT ARRAYS/(8I15))
      400 RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE HMIND(THET1,THET2,THET,VEC)
      C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE VALUE OF THET YIELDING THE MINIMUM DISTANCE
      C FROM A POINT(THE ORIGIN) TO A HELIX, THE COMPONENTS OF THE HELIX ARE
      C DEFINED IN THE FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS F1,F2,F3 TOGETHER WITH THET1 AND V.
      C RIVATIVES. THET=-99999. IMPLIES FAILURE TO CONVERGE.
      C MIDWAY ANGLE IS INITIAL APPROXIMATION
      COMMON/NFRAP/EPS1,EPS2,NOITI
      COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
      DIMENSION VEC(3)
      DIMENSION XARR(4)
      LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
      XARR(1)=ABS(THET2-THET1)/2.
      XARR(2)=THET1
      XARR(3)=THET2
      XARR(4)=2./3.*XARR(1)
      DO 150 J=1,4
        X=XARR(J)

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DO 100 I=1,NOIT
G=F1(X)*F1P(X)+ F2(X)*F2P(X) + F3(X)*F3P(X)
G1=F1(X)*F1PP(X) + F1P(X)**2
G2=F2(X)*F2PP(X) + F2P(X)**2
G3=F3(X)*F3PP(X) + F3P(X)**2
GP=G1+G2+G3
IF(ABS(GP) .LT. FPS2) GO TO 150
XNEW=X-G/JP
C TEST FOR CONVERGENCE
IF(ABS(XNEW-X) .LE. FPS1) GO TO 200
C TEST FOR DIAGNOSTICS
IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 75
WRITE(6,70)
70 FORMAT(1H FROM HMIND)
WRITE(6,71) X,G,G1,G2,G3,GP,XNEW
71 FORMAT(2H X,G,G1,G2,G3,GP,XNEW/8F15.3)
75 CONTINUE
X=XNEW
100 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
THFT=-99999.
GO TO 400
200 THFT=XNEW
VEC(1)=F1(XNEW)
VFC(2)=F2(XNEW)
VFC(3)=F3(XNEW)
400 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE HELMN(OBR,I,NFL,VFC,TH)
C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE MINIMUM VECTOR FROM THE OBSERVER POSITION TO
C THE HELIX AND ALSO THE ANGLE TH WHICH YIELDS THIS MINIMUM.
C
COMMON/TRNS/PI
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTT(10,150),THFTAT(10,150),PTHRT(10,150),
1 RAD1(10,150),NSG(150),NFLGHT
COMMON/MNDIS/DTSXYZ(3,10),DTSMIN(10),IDTOSI(10)
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,
1 PTGDFG,PTCOFG,PTALFG
DIMENSION OBR(3),VEC(3)
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOIFG,PTGDFG,
1 PTCOFG,PTALFG
C SET THE VALUES IN CHELX COMMON BLOCK TO APPROPRIATE VALUES
CALL PARSU1(OBR,I,NFL)
C CALL MNIMIZATION ROUTINE
THFT2=ZFTT(I,NFL)
IF(THFT2.EQ.0 .AND. I .EQ. NSG(NFL)) THFT2=.75*PT
CALL HMIND(0.,THFT2,TH,VFC)
IF(TH .EQ. -99999.) GO TO 280
CALL VMAG(VFC,TMNDSS)
C STORE MAGNITUDE IN DTSMIN ARRAY
DTSMIN(I)=TMNDSS
280 CONTINUE
C TEST FOR DIAGNOSTICS
IF(.NOT. DGL3FG) GO TO 400
WRITE(6,300)

```

```

300 FORMAT(11H FROM HELMN)
      WRITF(6,310) OBR,VFC,TH,TMNDs,THET2
310 FORMAT(23H OBR,VFC,TH,TMNDs,THET2/(8F15.3))
      WRITF(6,320) I,NFL
320 FORMAT(10H I,NFL /2I10)
400 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PLOTA(X,Y,I)
COMMON/IANG/SINAN,COSAN,XW,YW
XX=X-XW
YY=Y-YW
XP=XX*COSAN+YY*SINAN+XW
YP=XX*SINAN-YY*COSAN+YW
CALL PLOT(XP,YP,I)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CONTR
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE AUTCNT(VAL)
DIMENSION V1(3),V2(3),V3(3),P1(3),P2(3)
DIMENSION C(4,3),COEFF(8,4)
COMMON/ARP/ZZ(20,25)
COMMON/GDPAR/CX,CY,XX1,YY1,NS,MS
COMMON/WM/X1S,Y1S,SF,XO,YO
COMMON/WARP/Z(27,22)
COMMON/CARFA/ARFA
ARFA=0.
DX=ARS(CX)
DY=ARS(CY)
M=MC+2
N=NS+2
X1=X1S-DX
Y1=Y1S+DY
DO 3 I=1,NS
DO 3 J=1,ME
ZTEMP=ZZ(I,J)
IP1=I+1
JP1=J+1
3 Z(JP1,IP1)=ZTEMP
DO 6 J=3,N
L=J-1
ZTEMP=2.*Z(2,L)-Z(3,L)
Z(1,L)=ZTEMP
ZTEMP=2.*Z(M-1,L)-Z(M-2,L)
6 Z(M,L)=ZTEMP
DO 10 I=3,M
L=I-1
ZTEMP=2.*Z(L,2)-Z(L,3)
Z(L,1)=ZTEMP
ZTEMP=2.*Z(L,N-1)-Z(L,N-2)
10 Z(L,N)=ZTEMP
Z(1,1)=(2.*(Z(2,1)+Z(1,2)+Z(2,2))
X -(Z(3,1)+Z(1,3)+Z(3,3)))/3.0
ZTEMP=(2.*(Z(1,N-1)+Z(2,N)+Z(2,N-1)))

```

```

X      -(Z(1,N-2)+Z(3,N)+Z(3,N-2))/3.0
Z(1,N)=ZTEMP
ZTEMP=(2.*Z(M,2)+Z(M-1,2)+Z(M-1,1))
X      -(Z(M,3)+Z(M-2,3)+Z(M-2,1))/3.0
Z(M,1)=ZTEMP
ZTEMP=(2.*Z(M,N-1)+Z(M-1,N-1)+Z(M-1,N))
X      -(Z(M,N-2)+Z(M-2,N-2)+Z(M-2,N))/3.0
Z(M,N)=ZTEMP
ACC=.1
NFINF=ABS(DX*SF/ACC)+1.0
MFINF=ABS(DY*SF/ACC)+1.0
DO 9 I=2,M
DO 9 JQ=2,N
J=JQ
J14=MOD(I,2)
IF(J14.NF.0) J=N+2-JQ
IF(NFINE.LF.2.OR.MFINF.LF.2) GO TO 30
IF((I.GT.2.AND.I.LT.M).AND.(J.GT.2.AND.J.LT.N)) GO TO 8
GO TO 9
30 DO 4 L=1,4
JM=J+MOD(L/2,2)-1
IM=I+MOD((L+3)/2,2)-1
C(L,1)=X1+DX*FLOAT(JM-1)
C(L,2)=Y1-DY*FLOAT(IM-1)
C(L,3)=Z(IM,JM)
CALL CRECT(C,VAL)
GO TO 9
4   CALL CUBICS(I,J,COFF)
DO 7 II=2,MFINF
DO 7 JK=2,MFINF
JJ=JK
J24=MOD(II,2)
IF(J24.NF.0) JJ=NFINE+2-JK
DO 5 L=1,4
JM=JJ+MOD(L/2,2)-1
IM=II+MOD((L+3)/2,2)-1
C(L,1)=FLOAT(JM-1)/FLOAT(NFINE-1)-1.
C(L,2)=FLOAT(IM-1)/FLOAT(MFINE-1)-1.
CALL INTPT(COEF,C(L,1),C(L,2),C(L,3))
TCC=C(L,1)*DX+X1+DX*FLOAT(J-1)
C(L,1)=TCC
TCC=-C(L,2)*DY+Y1-DY*FLOAT(I-1)
C(L,2)=TCC
CALL CRECT(C,VAL)
5   CONTINUE
7   CONTINUE
9   DO 24 I=1,MS
24 WRITE(6,25)(ZZ(J,I),J=1,NS)
25 FORMAT(1X,10E7.1/1X,10E7.1)
WRITE(6,26)CX,CY,XX1,YY1,NS,MS
26 FORMAT(1H1,2E17.5///1X,2E17.5///1X,2T10)
WRITE(6,27)Y1S,Y1S,SF,X0,Y0
27 FORMAT(////1X,5E17.5)
DO 28 I=1,M
28 WRITE(6,25)(Z(I,J),J=1,N)

```

```

      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CRFCT(C,VAL)
      DIMENSION C(4,3),V1(3),V2(3),V3(3),P1(3),P2(3)
      COMMON/ARP/ZZ(20,25)
      COMMON/GDPAR/CX,CY,XX1,YY1,N,M
      COMMON/WM/X1,Y1,SF,X0,Y0
      COMMON/WARP/Z(27,22)
      DX=ABS(CX)
      DY=ABS(CY)
      V2(1)=(C(1,1)+C(2,1))/2.0
      V2(2)=(C(2,2)+C(3,2))/2.0
      V2(3)=(C(1,3)+C(2,3)+C(3,3)+C(4,3))/4.0
      DO 81 K=5,8
      IL=MOD((K-1),4)+1
      IT=MOD((K-2),4)+1
      V1(1)=C(IL,1)
      V1(2)=C(IT,2)
      V1(3)=C(IT,3)
      V3(1)=C(IT,1)
      V3(2)=C(IT,2)
      V3(3)=C(IT,3)
      CALL STRIKF(V1,V2,V3,VAL,P1,P2,IFR)
      IF(IFR.NE.2) GO TO 81
      U1=P1(1)*SF+X0
      V11=P1(2)*SF+Y0
      U2=P2(1)*SF+X0
      V22=P2(2)*SF+Y0
      CALL PLOT(U1,V11,3)
      CALL PLOT(U2,V22,2)
81   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE CURICS(I,J,COFF)
      DIMENSION COFF(8,4)
      COMMON/WARP/Z(27,22)
      DO 3 IFO=1,4
      IP=I+IFO-3
      COEF(IEQ,1)=Z(IP,J)
      CF=(Z(IP,J-2)-6.*Z(IP,J-1)+3.*Z(IP,J)
      X +2.*Z(IP,J+1))/6.
      COEF(IEQ,2)=CF
      CF=(Z(IP,J-1)+Z(IP,J+1))/2.0-Z(IP,J)
      COFF(IFO,3)=CF
      CF=(-Z(IP,J-2)+3.*Z(IP,J-1)-3.*Z(IP,J)
      X +Z(IP,J+1))/6.0
3     COFF(IEQ,4)=CF
      DO 4 IFO=5,8
      JR=J+IFO-7
      COFF(IEQ,1)=Z(I,JR)
      CF=(Z(I-2,JR)-6.*Z(I-1,JR)+3.*Z(I,JR)
      X +2.*Z(I+1,JR))/6.0
      COFF(IFO,2)=CF
      CF=(Z(I-1,JR)+Z(I+1,JR))/2.0-Z(I,JR)
      COFF(IEQ,3)=CF

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```

      CF=(-Z(I-2,JB)+3.*Z(I-1,JB)-3.*Z(I,JB)
      X    +Z(I+1,JB))/6.0
4     COFF(IEQ,4)=CF
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE INTPT(COFF,XRFL,YREL,HT)
      DIMENSION COEF(8,4),ZH(4)
      DO 30 IEQ=1,4
      IF(XREL .NE. 0.) GO TO 2
      ZH(IEQ)=COFF(IEQ,1)
      GO TO 30
2     ZH(IEQ)=0.
      DO 3  J=1,4
      ZTEMP=ZH(IEQ)+COFF(IEQ,J)*XRFL**(J-1)
3     ZH(IEQ)=ZTEMP
      30 CONTINUE
      ZY=ZH(3)
      X    +YREL*(ZH(1)-6.*ZH(2)+3.*ZH(3)+2.*ZH(4))/6.
      X    +YREL**2*((ZH(2)+ZH(4))/2.-ZH(3))
      X    +YREL**3*(-ZH(1)+3.*ZH(2)-3.*ZH(3)+ZH(4))/6.
      DO 50 IEQ=5,8
      I=IEQ-4
      IF(YREL .NE. 0.) GO TO 4
      ZH(I)=COFF(IEQ,1)
      GO TO 50
4     ZH(I)=0.
      DO 5  J=1,4
      ZTEMP=ZH(I)+COFF(IEQ,J)*YREL**(J-1)
5     ZH(I)=ZTEMP
      50 CONTINUE
      ZX=ZH(3)
      X    +XRFL*(ZH(1)-6.*ZH(2)+3.*ZH(3)+2.*ZH(4))/6.
      X    +XRFL**2*((ZH(2)+ZH(4))/2.-ZH(3))
      X    +XRFL**3*(-ZH(1)+3.*ZH(2)-3.*ZH(3)+ZH(4))/6.
      HT=(ZX+ZY)/2.
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE STRIKE(V1,V2,V3,H,P1,P2,IFR)
      COMMON/CAPFA/AREA
      DIMENSION V1(1),V2(1),V3(1),P1(1),P2(1),Q(3,3)
      ARINC=ABS((V3(1)-V1(1))*(V2(2)-V1(2))-(V3(2)-V1(2))*(V2(1)-V1(1)))
      1/2.
      DO 6  I=1,3
      P1(I)=0.
      P2(I)=0.
      T1=V1(I)
      O(I,1)=T1
      T1=V2(I)
      O(I,2)=T1
      T1=V3(I)
      O(I,3)=T1
6     DO 7  I=1,3
      DO 1  J=1,3
      IF(O(3,I)-O(3,J))1,1,2
1     DO 8  L=1,3

```

```

A=Q(L,I)
T1=Q(L,J)
Q(L,T)=T1
Q(L,J)=A
B CONTINUE
1 CONTINUE
7 CONTINUE
IFR=0
IF(Q(3,3).LT.H.OR.Q(3,1).GT.H)GO TO 10
IF(Q(3,1).EQ.H.AND.Q(3,2).EQ.H.AND.Q(3,3).EQ.H) GO TO 20
A=(H-Q(3,1))/(Q(3,1)-Q(3,3))
P1(1)=(Q(1,1)-Q(1,3))*A+Q(1,1)
P1(2)=(Q(2,1)-Q(2,3))*A+Q(2,1)
P1(3)=H
IF(Q(3,1).NE.H) GO TO 3
IF(Q(3,2).NE.H)GO TO 4
P2(1)=Q(1,2)
P2(2)=Q(2,2)
P2(3)=Q(3,2)
IFR=2
GO TO 20
3 IF(Q(3,2).GT.H)GO TO 5
A=(H-Q(3,2))/(Q(3,2)-Q(3,3))
P2(1)=(Q(1,2)-Q(1,3))*A+Q(1,2)
P2(2)=(Q(2,2)-Q(2,3))*A+Q(2,2)
P2(3)=H
IFR=2
GO TO 20
4 IFR=1
P2(1)=P1(1)
P2(2)=P1(2)
P2(3)=H
RETURN
5 A=(H-Q(3,1))/(Q(3,1)-Q(3,2))
P2(1)=(Q(1,1)-Q(1,2))*A+Q(1,1)
P2(2)=(Q(2,1)-Q(2,2))*A+Q(2,1)
P2(3)=H
IFR=2
20 AREA=AREA+APTRNC/2.
RETURN
10 IF(Q(3,1).GT.H)AREA=AREA+APTRNC
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CALPT
COMMON/CARFA/ARFA
COMMON/PYNMF/RYNAM
COMMON/FACTR/AXMAX,AXMIN,AYMAX,AYMIN,DELX,DELY,AINCHX,AINCHY,
1 SETPLT
COMMON/WM/XULHC,YULHC,XSF,XZIN,YHT
COMMON/APR/APRN(20,25)
COMMON/LOGFG2/DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOLFF,
1 PTGDFG,PTCDFG,PTALFG
COMMON/GDPAP/CX,CY,X1,Y1,NX,NY
COMMON/JCF2/NFFF1G,NOTSEG
COMMON/JCF1/WFCREG,CANCEL

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COMMON/TROUPL/FLIGHT(22,20)
REAL*8 RYNAM(10)
REAL*8 GFONAM
REAL*8 PNOTS(13)
LOGICAL DGL0FG,DGL1FG,DGL2FG,DGL3FG,PTINFG,PTTBFG,PTOUEG,PTGDFG,
      PTCDFG,PTALFG
LOGICAL NEFFLG,NOISFG
LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSTFLG,LSTFLG
COMMON/LOGFG1/MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSTFLG,LSTFLG
COMMON/FXTS/ALT(400),CANGLE(400),THPIST(400),CURV(400)
COMMON/FXTS1/NEXT,JFXT(400),JPW(400),IFT(400),MFL,MXY,MXEG
COMMON/JOF/PFLIN,XCOORD(2),YCOORD(2),TITLE(12),SYMFLG
COMMON/NN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
COMMON/XDATA/ZFTI(10,150),THFTAT(10,150),PTHRT(10,150),
      RADT(10,150),NSG(150),NFLHT
COMMON/AA/TP(20,10),PT(20,10),W(20,10),TY(20,10),XLM1(3,10),
      XLM2(3,10),STD(10),SL(10)
DIMENSION SCA(4),XRFF(30),YRFF(30),INX(10),NFX(10)
LOGICAL WFCDFG,CANCFL
LOGICAL SYMFIC
LOGICAL SETPNT
REAL N
DATA PNOTS/6HNF VAL,6HWCPNL,6HN F F /
RFAD(5,910) VAL1,VAL2,VAL3
910 FORMAT(3F10.1)
C TITLE OF PLOT ON ITS SIDE
CALL SYMBOL(0.,10.,.5,TITLE,-90.,21)
CALL PLOT(6.,0.,-3)
INCPL=1
IF(WFCDFG) INCPL=2
IF(NEFFLG) INCPL=3
CONST=.3048006096
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 1030
CX=CX*CONST
CY=CY*CONST
X1=X1*CONST
Y1=Y1*CONST
1030 CONTINUE
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG) GO TO 1020
DO 1010 J=1,NRW
DO 1010 I=1,3
XLM1(I,J)=XLM1(I,J)*CONST
XLM2(I,J)=XLM2(I,J)*CONST
1010 CONTINUE
1020 CONTINUE
IF(NFLHT .GT. 10) GO TO 211
DO 1000 J=1,20
DO 1000 I=1,22
1000 FLIGHT(I,J)=0.
TTXT=0
KI=0
DO 500 J=1,NPW
L=NFT(J)
DO 500 I=1,1
KT=KI+1

```

35200

```

FLIGHT(1,KT)=TP(I,J)
FLIGHT(2,KT)=W(I,J)
FLIGHT(3,KT)=PT(I,J)
FLIGHT(4,KT)=TY(I,J)
FLIGHT(5,KT)=N(I,J,J)
NXT=NSG(KT)-2
FLIGHT(6,KT)=NXT
IF(NXT.EQ.0)GO TO 500
INDFX=ITXT
ITXT=ITXT+NXT
DO 550 K=1,NXT
IAD=(K-1)*4
KX=INDEX+K
FLIGHT(IAD+7,KT)=ALT(KX)
FLIGHT(IAD+8,KT)=CANGLE(KX)*57.2958
FLIGHT(IAD+9,KT)=THRUST(KX)
FLIGHT(IAD+10,KT)=CURV(KX)
550 CONTINUE
500 CONTINUE
TRFF=0
IF(SYMF LG)TRFF=1

```

25550

C DRAW THE DATA FOR THE PLOT.

```

NUM=0
DO 210 I=1,NRW
210 NUM=NUM+NET(I)
CALL HEAD(NUM)
211 CONTINUE
AINCH=AINCHY
YINCH=AINCHY
XD=DFLX
YD=DELY
TF(SETPLT)GO TO 600

```

C GET ADJUSTED SCALE VALUES FOR VERTICAL AXIS
SCA(3)=ADJUSTED MINIMUM
SCA(4)=INCREMENT ALONG AXIS

```

XNX=NX-1
XNY=NY-1
T1=X1+XNX*CY
T2=Y1+XNY*CY
AYMIN=Y1
AYMAX=T2
IF(T2.GT. Y1) GO TO 20
AYMIN=T2
AYMAX=Y1
20 CONTINUE
YULHC=AYMAX
SCA(1)=AYMAX
SCA(2)=AYMIN
CALL SCALF(SCA,10.,2,1)
YM=SCA(3)

```

```

YD=SCA(4)
AXMIN=X1
AXMAX=T1
IF(T1.GT.X1) GO TO 10
AXMIN=T1
AXMAX=X1
10 CONTINUE
XULHC=AXMIN
SCA(1)=AXMAX
SCA(2)=AXMIN
CALL SCALE(SCA,10.,2,1)
C COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF INCHES FOR X-AXIS USING
C THE Y-AXIS INCREMENT. IF LESS THAN 20, USE THE
C Y-INCREMENT ON THE X-AXIS (AND Y-AXIS)
C
SCMX=SCA(3)+10.*SCA(4)
NINCH=(SCMX-SCA(3))/YD+.9
IF(NINCH.LT.20)GO TO 40
C
C IF THE NUMBER OF INCHES IS GREATER THAN 20,
C SCALE THE X-AXIS TO 20 INCHES AND USE THIS
C INCREMENT FOR THE Y-AXIS.
C
CALL SCALE(SCA,20.,2,1)
NINCH=20
YD=SCA(4)
40 IF(NINCH.LT.10)NINCH=10
ATNCH=NINCH
C
C COMPUTE THE ZERO POINT ON THE Y-AXIS, IF ANY,
C AND START THE X-AXIS THERE.
C
YHT=-YM/YD
IF(YHT.GT.10..OR.YHT.LT.0..)YHT=0.
C
C DRAW THE AXES.
C Y-AXIS = 10 INCHES LONG
C X-AXIS = BFTWFEN 10 AND 20 INCHES LONG
C
IF(.NOT.MKSFLG)CALL AXIS(-.5,0.,35HLATERAL DISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF F
XEFT),35,10.,90.,YM/1000.,YD/1000.)
IF(MKSFLG)CALL AXIS(-.5,0.,37HLATERAL DISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF METERS
X),37,10.,90.,YM/1000.,YD/1000.)
IF(.NOT.MKSFLG)CALL AXIS(0.,YHT,27HDISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF FEET),
X,-27,AINCH,0.,SCA(3)/1000.,YD/1000.)
IF(MKSFLG)CALL AXIS(0.,YHT,29HDISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF METERS),
X,-29,AINCH,0.,SCA(3)/1000.,YD/1000.)
C
C
XM=SCA(3)
XD=YD
XSF=XD
XSF=1./XSF
600 IF(.NOT.SETPLT) GO TO 650
XNX=NX-1

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```

XNY=NY-1
T1=X1+XNX*CX
T2=Y1+XNY*CY
XULHC=X1
IF(T1 .LT. X1) XULHC=T1
YULHC=Y1
IF(T2 .GT. Y1) YULHC=T2
XM=AXMIN
IF(.NOT. MKSFLG)CALL AXIS2(-.5,0.,AYMAX,AYMIN,YD,YINCH,
X 35HLATERAL DISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF FEET) ,35,-1,DFLNY)
IF(MKSFLG)CALL AXIS2(-.5,0.,AYMAX,AYMIN,YD,YINCH,
X 37HLATERAL DISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF METERS) ,37,-1,DFLNY)
YHT=-AYMIN/DFLNY
IFI(YHT.GT.YINCH .OR. YHT .LT. 0.) YHT=0.
IFI(.NOT.MKSFLG)CALL AXIS2(0.,YHT,AXMAX,AXMIN,XD,-AINCH,
X 27HDISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF FEET) ,27,-1,DELNX)
IFI(MKSFLG)CALL AXIS2(0.,YHT,AXMAX,AXMIN,XD,-AINCH,
X 29HDISTANCE(THOUSANDS OF METERS) ,29,-1,DELNX)
YD=DFLNY*1000.
YM=AYMIN*1000.
XM=AXMIN*1000.
XD=DELNX*1000.
XSF=1./XD
650 CONTINUE
DO 111 I=1,NPW
X1=(XLM1(1,I)-XM)/XD
Y1=(XLM1(2,I)-YM)/YD
X2=(XLM2(1,I)-XM)/XD
Y2=(XLM2(2,I)-YM)/YD
111 CALL RUNWAY(X1,Y1,X2,Y2)
CALL RWYLEG(AINCH)
TFMP1=ATNCH-4.5
XUR=XM+AINCH*XD
XZIN=-AINCH*XM/(XUR-XM)
CALL NOMFN(XM,YM,XD,YD)
WRITF(6,8010)
WRITF(6,8020) XM,XUR,XSF,YM,YD,YHT,XZIN,ATNCH,SCMX,T1,T2,XULHC,
1 YULHC
WRITF(6,8030) NINCH
8000 CONTINUE
IFI(VAL1 .EQ. 0.) GO TO 900
IFI(MKSFLG) GO TO 8075
CALL SYMBOL(11.3,9.82,.08,7HARFA IN,0.,7)
CALL SYMBOL(10.8,9.70,.08,20H THOUSANDS OF SQ. FT.,0.,20)
GO TO 8076
8075 CALL SYMBOL(11.,9.7,.08,1FHARFA IN SQ. M. ,0.,15)
8076 CONTINUE
CALL SYMBOL(9.2,9.5, .15,PNOIS(INCP1),0.,6)
CALL NUMBER(10.3,9.5,.15,VAL1,0.,-1)
CALL AUTCNT(VAL1)
IFI(.NOT.MKSFLG) ARFA=ARFA/1000.
CALL NUMBER(11.,9.5,.15,ARFA,0.,-1)
CALL SYMBOL(TEMP1,.25,.2,TITLE,0.,23)
CALL SYMBOL(TEMP1,0.,.1,43HN(NUMBER OF FLIGHTS NUMBER OF OPERAT
1IONS,0.,43)

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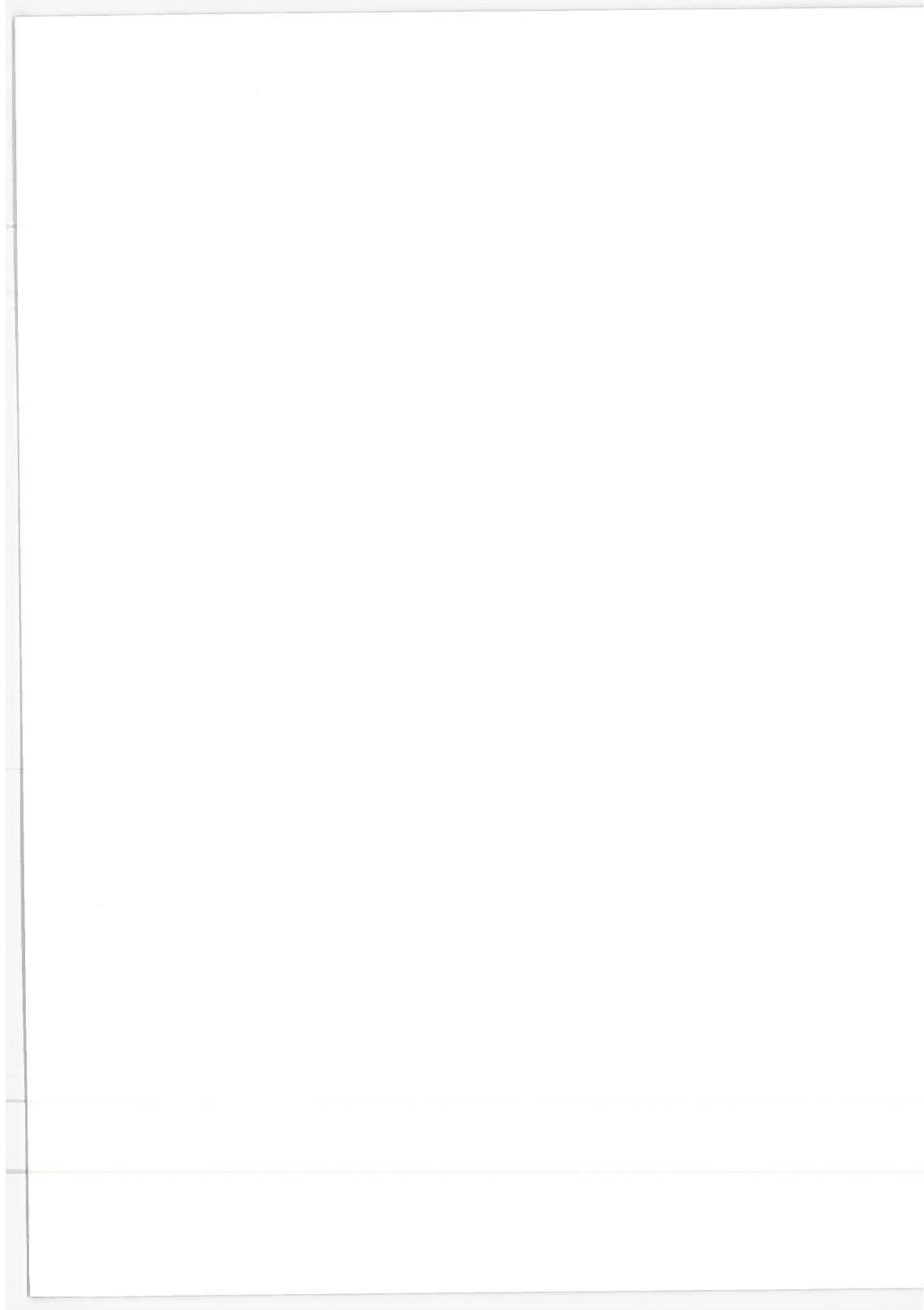
TFMD2=TFMD1+1.45
XNFLG=NFLGHT
CALL NIJMRFR(TEMP2,0.,,1,XNFLG,0.,,-1)
TOTOP=0.
DO 8200 I=1,3
DO 8200 J=1,20
DO 8200 K=1,10
8200 TOTOP=TOTOP+N(I,J,K)
TEMP2=TEMP1+4.45
CALL NUMBER(TEMP2,0.,,1,TOTOP,0.,,-1)
IF(VAL2 .EQ. 0.) GO TO 900
CALL SYMBOL(+36.,1.,,2,45HCALCOMP OPERATOR--PLEASE CHANGE PEN COLOR
1P NOW,45.,45.)
CALL SYMBOL(+36.,,7.,,2,45H*****)
1****,45.,45.)
CALL WAIT
CALL SYMBOL(36.,8.,1.,,9HTHANK YOU,-45.,9)
CALL SYMBOL(9.2,9.2,,15,PNOIS(INCP),0.,6)
CALL NUMBER(10.3,9.2,,15,VAL2,0.,,-1)
CALL AUTCNT(VAL2)
IF(.NOT.MKSFLG) ARFA=ARFA/1000.
CALL NUMRFR(11.,9.2,,15,ARFA,0.,,-1)
IF(VAL3 .EQ. 0.) GO TO 900
CALL SYMBOL(+38.,1.,,2,28HMAY I IMPOSE UPON YOU AGAIN ,45.,28)
CALL WAIT
CALL SYMBOL(+38.,,7.,,2,21H****MANY THANKS****,45.,21)
CALL SYMBOL(9.2,8.9,,15,PNOIS(INCP),0.,6)
CALL NUMBER(10.3,8.9,,15,VAL3,0.,,-1)
CALL AUTCNT(VAL3)
IF(.NOT.MKSFLG) ARFA=ARFA/1000.
CALL NUMBER(11.,8.9,,15,ARFA,0.,,-1)
900 CONTINUE
C      FIND THE PLOT.
C
      CALL PLOT(ABS(AINCH)+12.,0.,,-3)
      CALL SYMBOL(0.,0.,,5,TITLE,90.,21)
      CALL PLOT(6.,0.,,-3)
      RETURN
8010 FORMAT(12H1FROM CALPLT)
8020 FORMAT(55H XM,XUR,XSF,YM,YD,YHT,X7IN,AINCH,SCMX,T1,T2,XULHC,YULHC/
1(RF15.5))
8030 FORMAT(6H NINCH/I10)
END
SUBROUTINE HEAD(NUM)
COMMON/JOE2/NFFFLG,NOISEG
COMMON/TROUPL/FLIGHT(22,20)
COMMON/JOF/REFLTIN,XCOORD(2),YCOORD(2),TITLE(12),SYMFLG
COMMON/JOF1/WECPEG,CANCEL
COMMON/LOGFLG1/MK4FLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,L5IFLG
COMMON/NNN/N(3,20,10),NRW,NFT(10)
REAL#8 FTKG(2),LRMF(2),FTMD(2)
REAL#8 PLANF(3,13)
REAL N
LOGICAL NFFFLG,NOISEG
LOGICAL SYMFLG

```

```

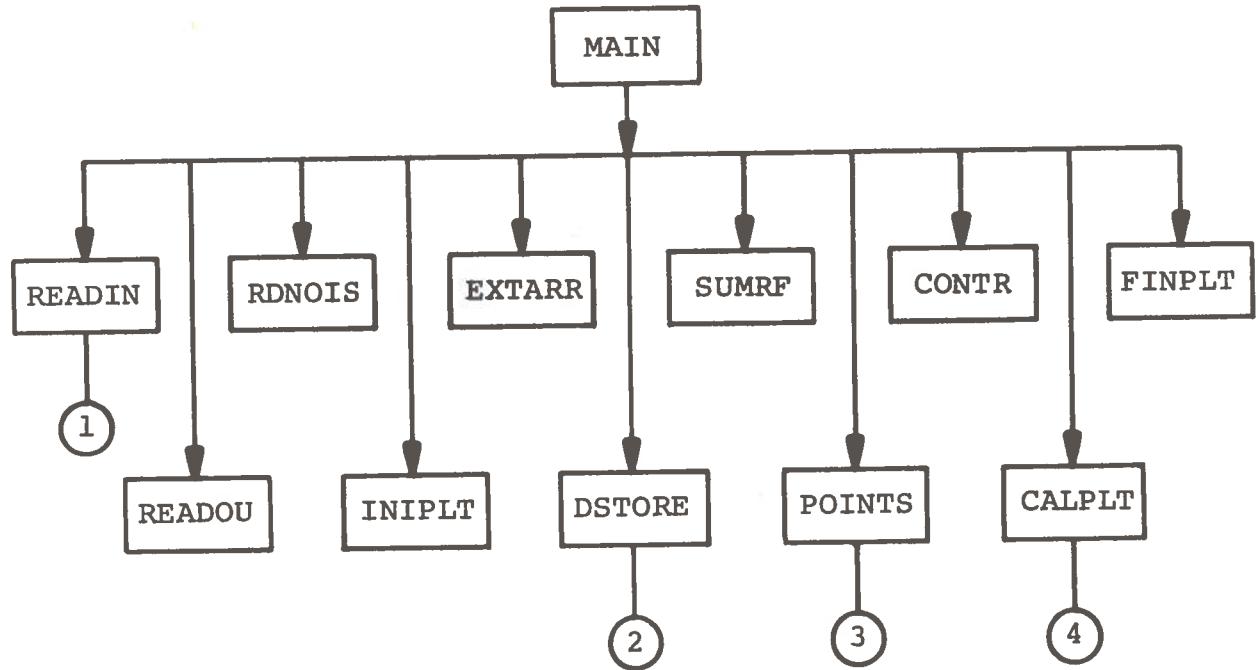
LOGICAL LL
LOGICAL CANCEL,WECPFG
LOGICAL MKSFLG,CALFLG,SSIFLG,LSIFLG
DATA FTKG,LRMF,FTMD/4H(FT),4H(M),4H(LB),4H(KG),6H FT/DG,6H M/DG /
DATA PLANF/
18H4 FNG. H,RHBPR TF ,RH ,8H3 FNG. H,RHBPR TF ,RH
28H4 FNG. L,RHBPR TF ,RH ,8H4 FNG. T,BHURROJFT ,RH
38H3 FNG. L,RHBPR TF ,RH ,8H2 ENG. L,BHBPR TF ,RH
48H2 FNG. L,RHBPR FANS,RH ,8H4 FNG. F,8HX. JFTS ,RH
38H2 FNG. L,RHBPR FANS,RH ,8H2 ENG. F,8HX. JFTS ,RH
68H2 ENG. P,RHROP. ,RH ,8H4 ENG. P,8HROP. ,RH
7RHSSST ,RH ,RH / ,8H
FLFN=2.5
X=0.
AMAX=FLIGHT(6,1)
IF(NIIM,FQ,1) GO TO 5
DO 6 I=2,NIIM
IF(FLIGHT(6,I).GT.AMAX) AMAX=FLIGHT(6,I)
6 CONTINUE
5 XCTR=(3.5+FLOAT(NIIM)*FLFN)/2.
AMX=AMAX
IF(AMAX .GE. 2.1 AMX=2.
YTOP=(AMX*2.+3.2+2.1)
YTOP=YTOP+(10.-YTOP)/2.
INDFX=1
IF(.NOT.MKSFLG)GO TO 41
INDFX=2
DO 40 I=1,NIIM
CALL LBTKG(FLIGHT(2,I),1)
IND=IFIX(FLIGHT(6,I))
IF(IND.EQ.0)GO TO 40
DO 400 K=1,IND
JI=4*(K-1)
CALL FITOM(FLIGHT(JI+10,I),1)
400 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
41 DO 42 I=1,NIIM
IND=FLIGHT(6,I)
IF(IND,FQ,0)GO TO 42
DO 420 K=1,IND
JI=4*(K-1)
LL=FLIGHT(JI+10,I).FQ,0.
IF(LL,AND,MKSFLG)CALL FITOM(FLIGHT(JI+7,I),1)
IF(.NOT.LL)FLIGHT(JI+7,I)=FLIGHT(JI+7,I)*57.2958
420 CONTINUE
42 CONTINUE
IF(WECPFG)CALL SYMBOL(XCTR-1.3,YTOP-.2,.2,13HWECPNL VALUES ,0.,13)
IF(.NOT.WECPFG)CALL SYMBOL(XCTR-2.1,YTOP-.2,.2,21HNOISE EXPOSURE V
VALUES,0.,21)
CALL SYMBOL(XCTR-2.3,YTOP-.6,.2,TITLE,0.,23)
CALL SYMBOL(XCTR-3.2,YTOP-1.1,.2,
1 32HRUNWAYS AND GRID POINTS AS SHOWN,0.,32)
CALL SYMBOL(XCTR-1.7,YTOP-2.3,.2,17HFLIGHT STATISTICS,0.,17)
YTOP=YTOP-2.3
DELY=.2

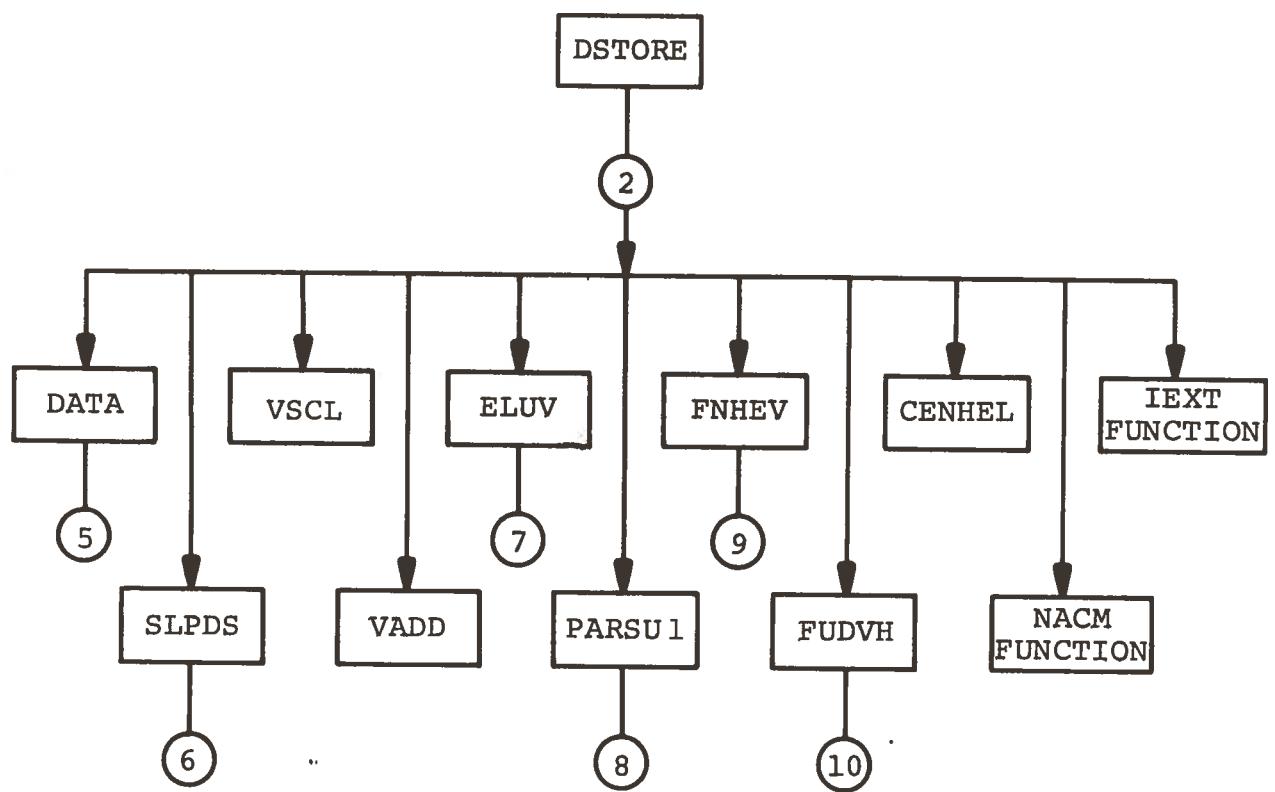
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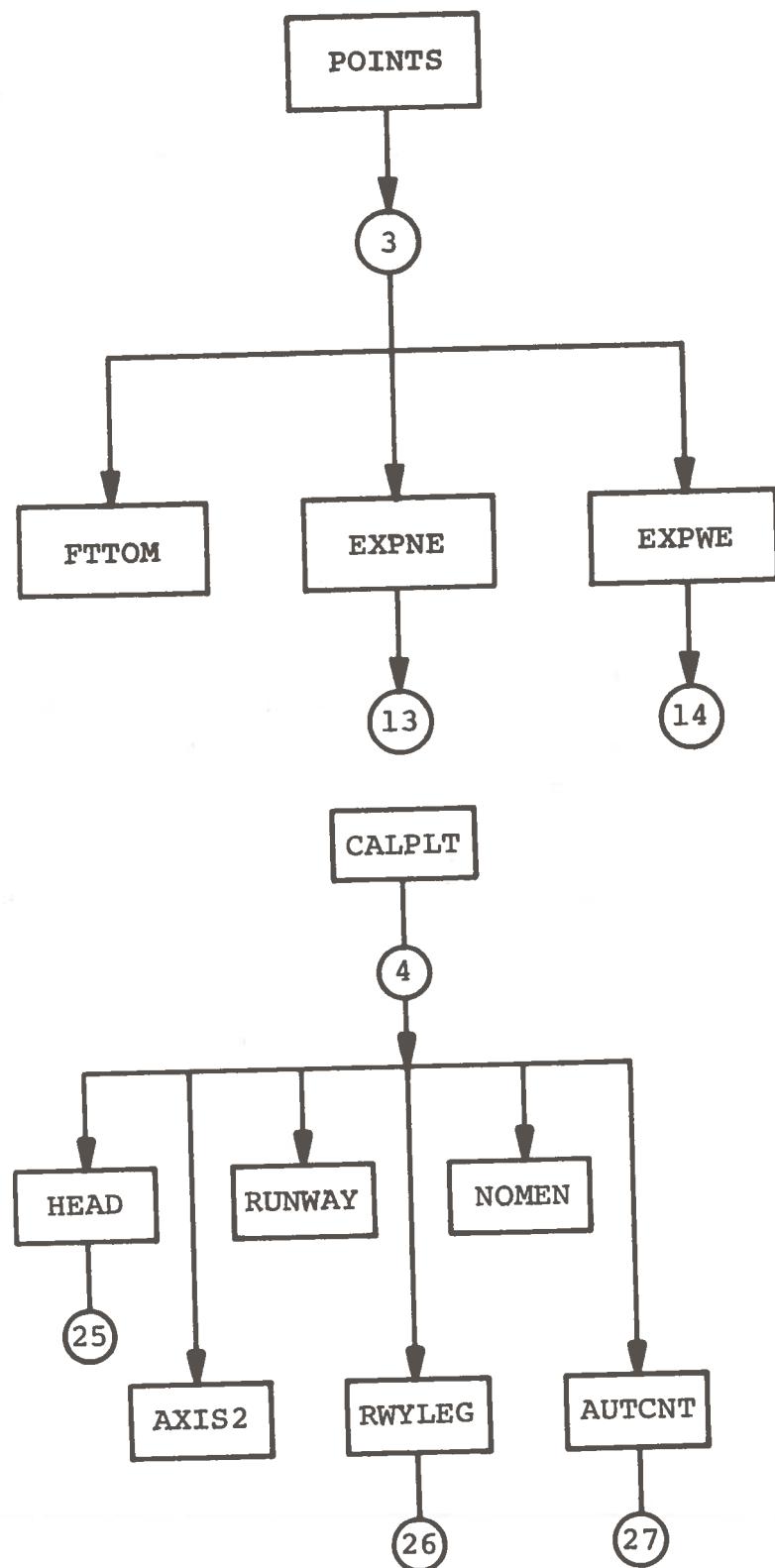


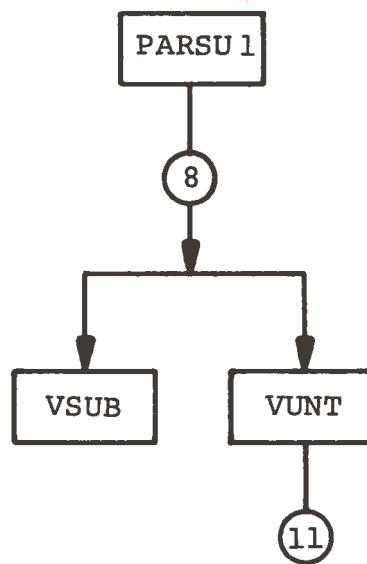
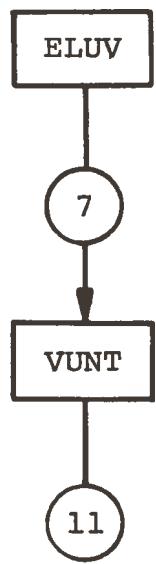
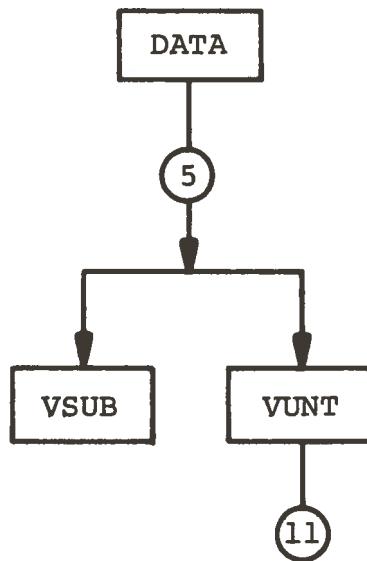
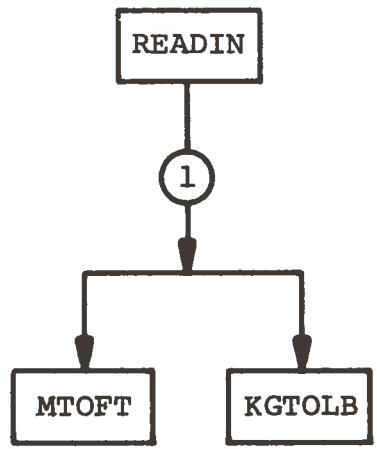
## **APPENDIX C**

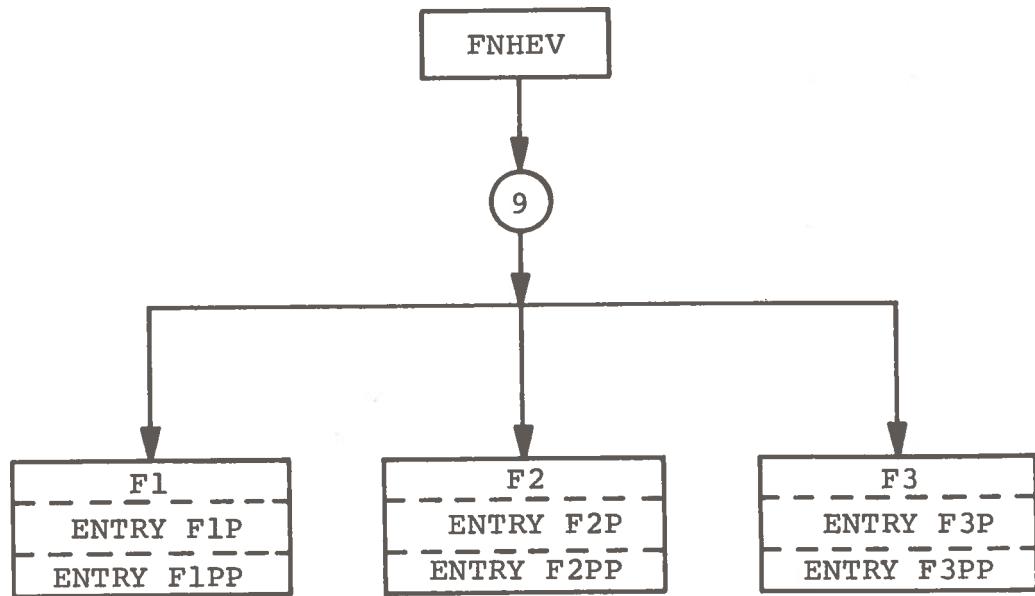
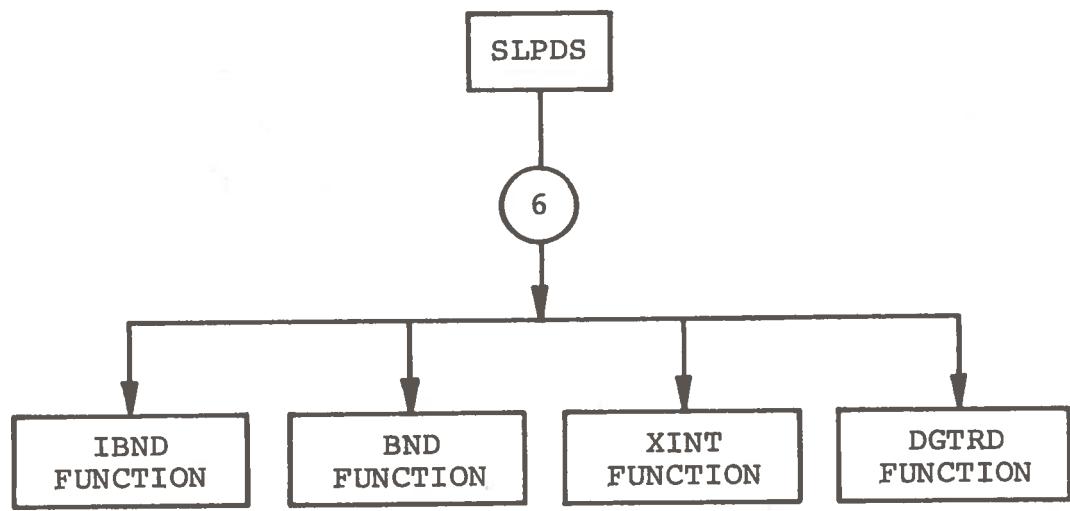
### **SUBROUTINE CALL CHARTS**

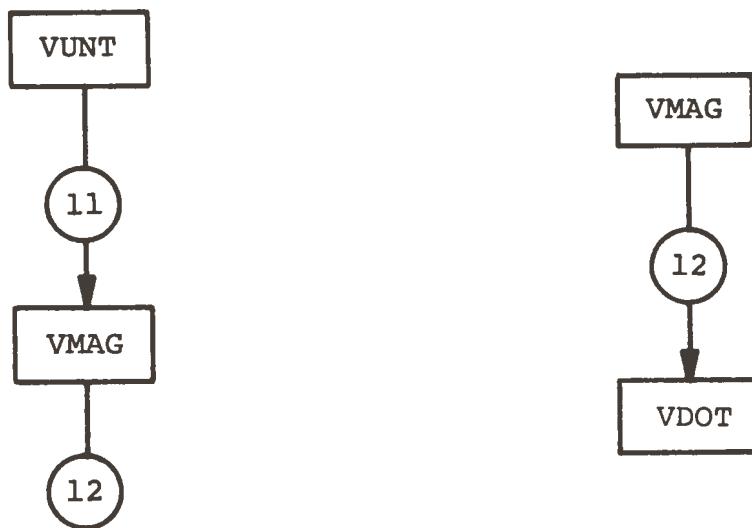
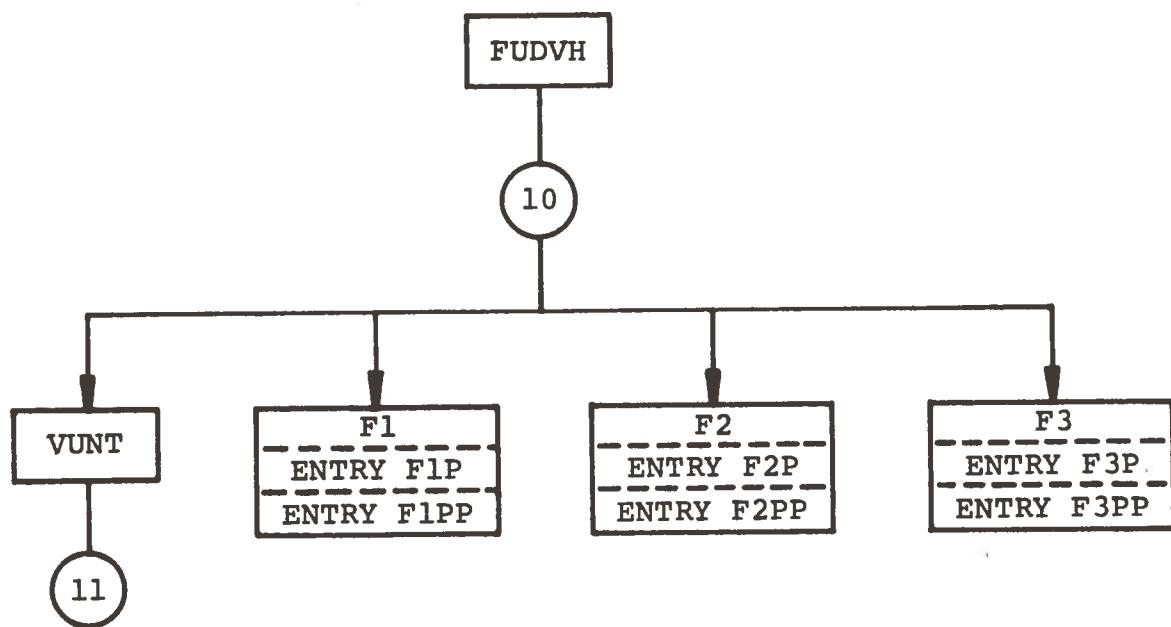


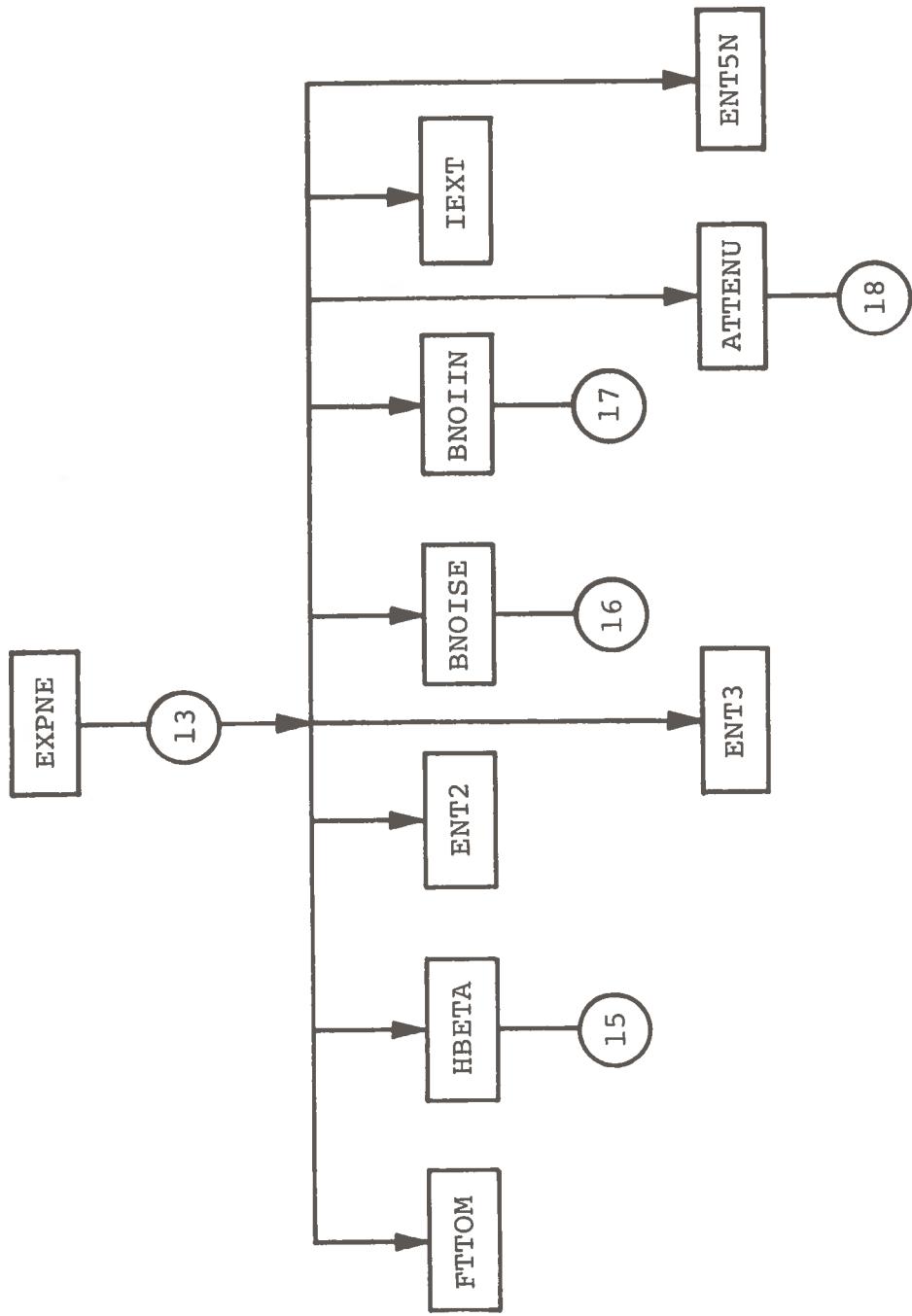


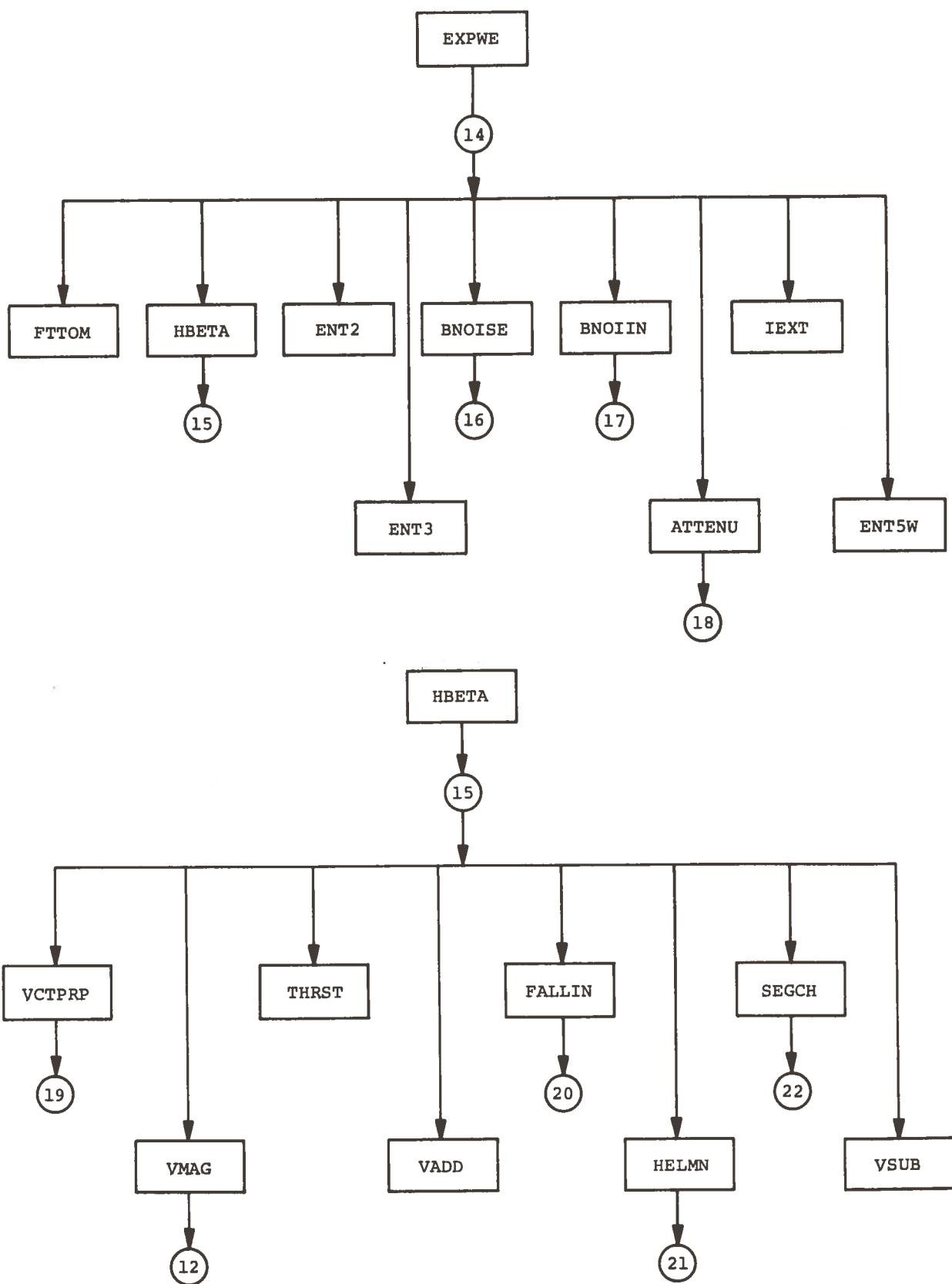


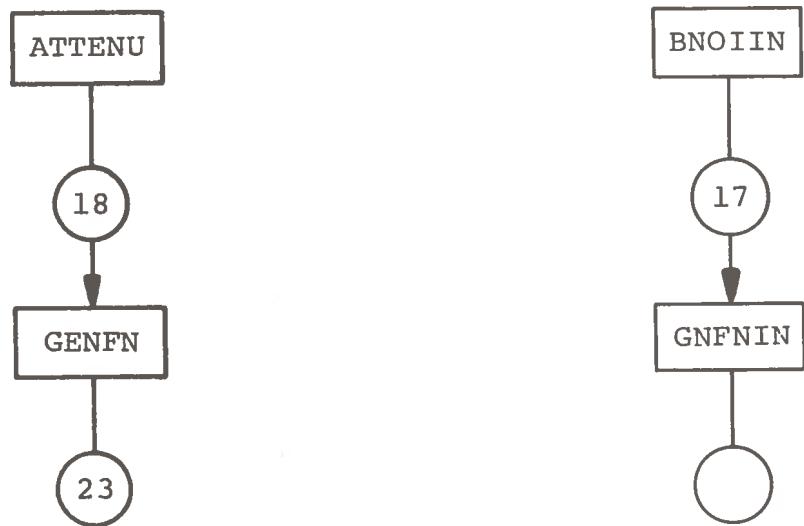
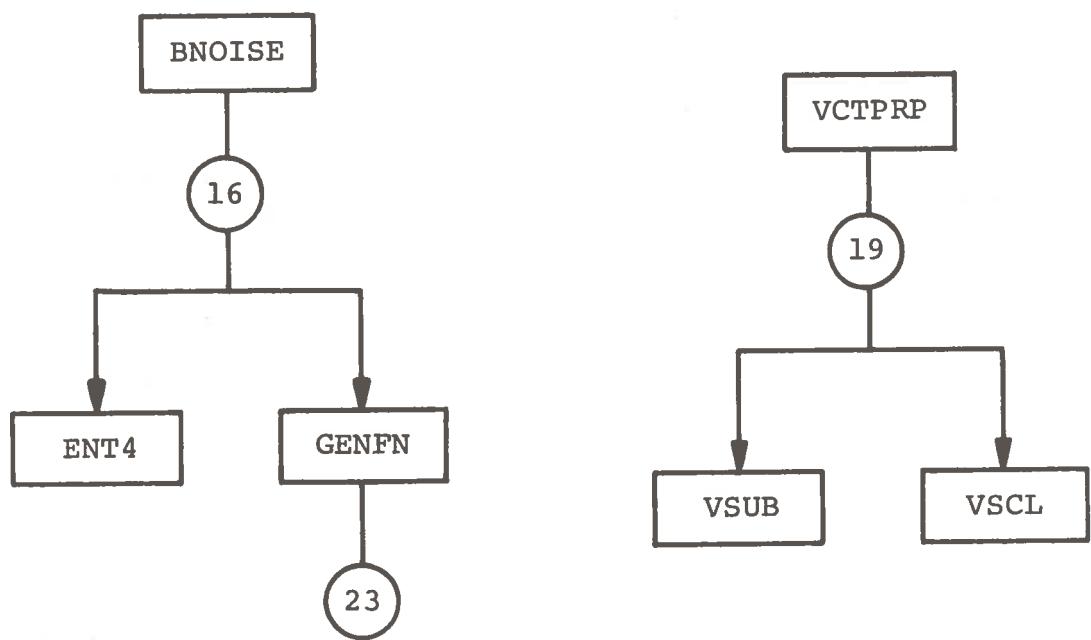


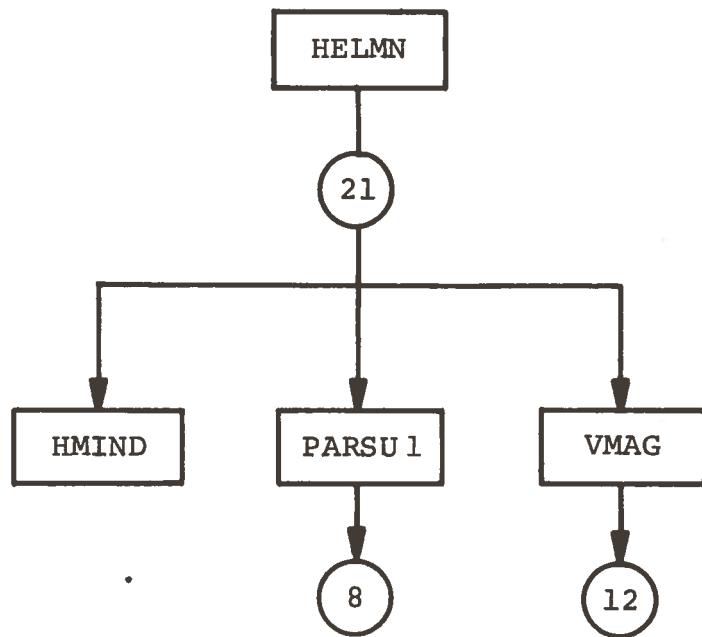
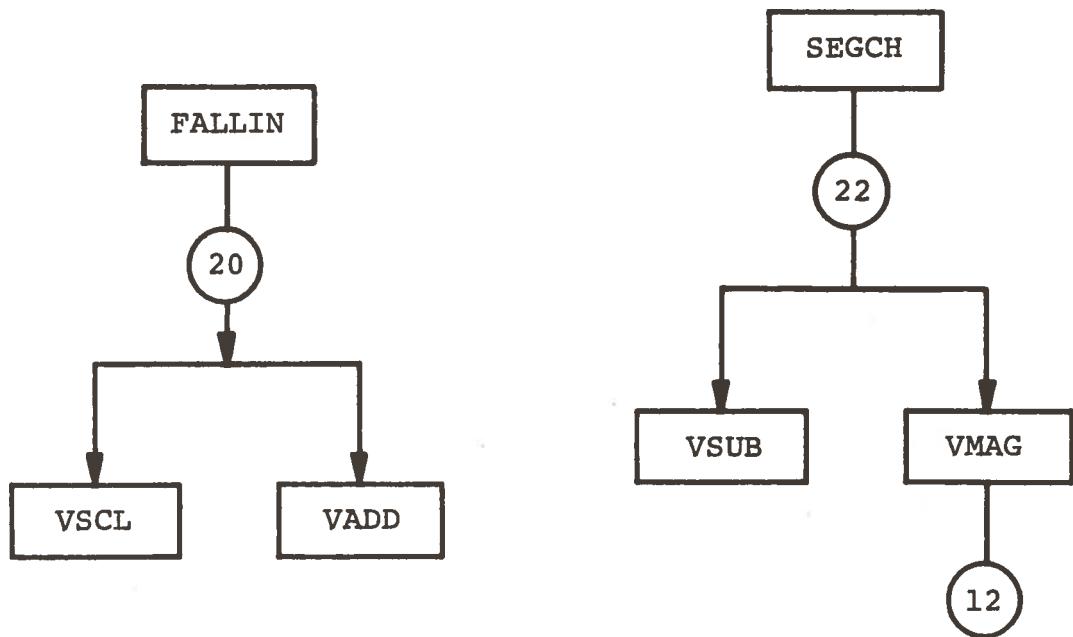


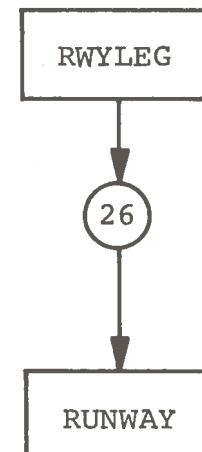
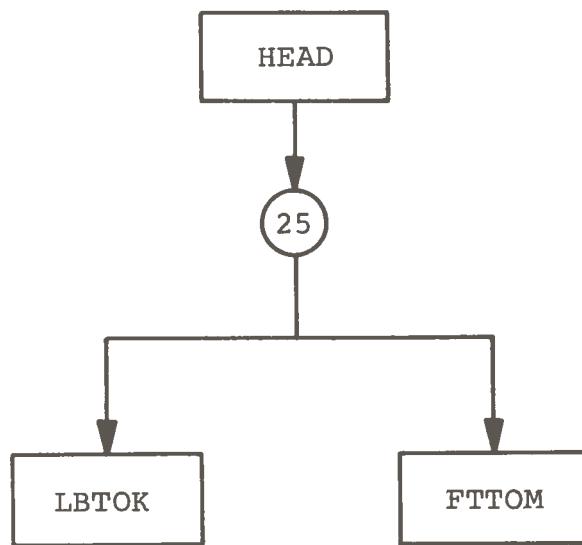
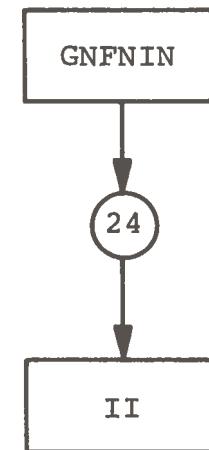
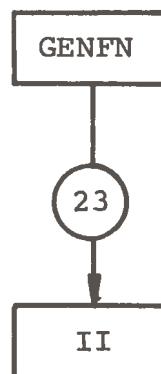


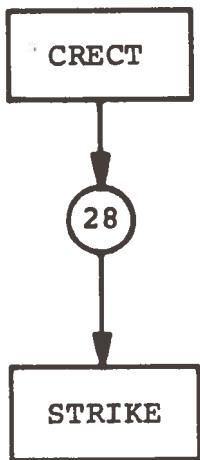
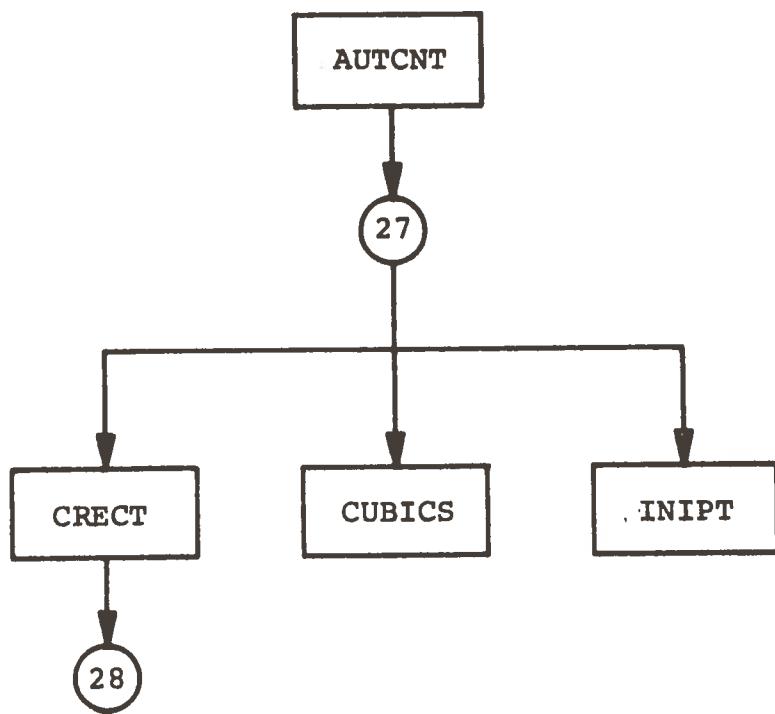


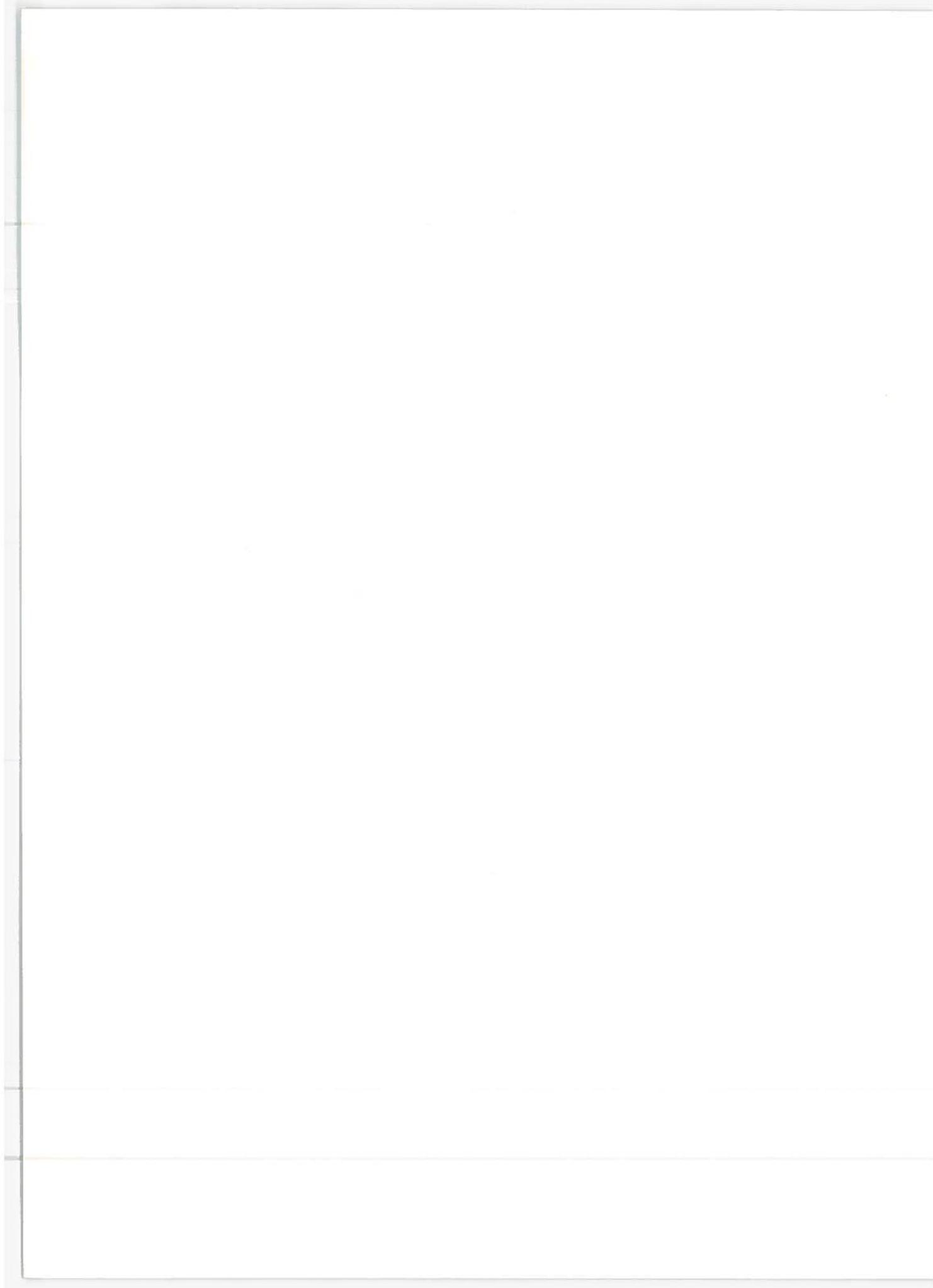












## **APPENDIX D**

### **SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS**

NEM-5 SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM ROUTINES

MAIN

SUBROUTINE READIN

SUBROUTINE RDNOIS

SUBROUTINE INIPLT (Entry: FINPLT)

SUBROUTINE EXTARR

SUBROUTINE DSTORE

SUBROUTINE SUMRF

SUBROUTINE POINTS

SUBROUTINE CONTR

SUBROUTINE BNOIIN

SUBROUTINE CALPLT

SUBROUTINE DATA

SUBROUTINE EXPNE

SUBROUTINE EXPWE

SUBROUTINE BNOISE

SUBROUTINE SLPDS

SUBROUTINE ELUV

SUBROUTINE PARSU1

SUBROUTINE FNHEV

SUBROUTINE FUDVH

SUBROUTINE CENHEL

SUBROUTINE GENFN

SUBROUTINE GNFNIN

SUBROUTINE ATTENU

SUBROUTINE HBETA  
SUBROUTINE VCTPRP  
SUBROUTINE FALLIN  
SUBROUTINE HELMN  
SUBROUTINE SEGCH  
SUBROUTINE THRST  
SUBROUTINE HMIND  
BLOCK DATA  
SUBROUTINE FTOM  
SUBROUTINE MTOFT  
SUBROUTINE LBTKG  
SUBROUTINE KGTOLB  
FUNCTION DGTRD  
SUBROUTINE VADD  
SUBROUTINE VSUB  
SUBROUTINE VCROS  
SUBROUTINE VSCL  
FUNCTION VDOT  
SUBROUTINE VMAG  
SUBROUTINE VUNT  
FUNCTION II  
FUNCTION XINT  
FUNCTION NACM  
FUNCTION F1 (Entries: F1P,F1PP)  
FUNCTION F2 (Entries: F2P,F2PP)

FUNCTION F3 (Entries: F3P, F3PP)

SUBROUTINE ENT2

SUBROUTINE ENT3

SUBROUTINE ENT4

SUBROUTINE ENT5N

SUBROUTINE ENT5W

FUNCTION IEXT

LOGICAL FUNCTION BND

LOGICAL FUNCTION IBND

SUBROUTINE PLOTA

SUBROUTINE RWYLEG

SUBROUTINE RUNWAY

SUBROUTINE HEAD

SUBROUTINE AXIS2

#### PROGRAM MAIN

##### Purpose

MAIN controls the overall flow of the program. It calls subroutine READIN which reads in a data set and then, according to whether the quantity INDEX is 1, 2 or 3, it (1) calls the processing routines, (2) plots the results of processing and calls READIN for a new data set, or (3) plots the result of processing and ends the run. The plots are made only if requested. MAIN also calls subroutine RDNOISE if the user is inputting his own aircraft noise tables.

##### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE READIN (INDEX)

SUBROUTINE READOU (Dummy Subroutine)

SUBROUTINE RDNOIS

SUBROUTINE INIPLT  
SUBROUTINE EXTARR  
SUBROUTINE DSTORE  
SUBROUTINE SUMRF  
SUBROUTINE POINTS  
SUBROUTINE CONTR (Dummy Subroutine)  
SUBROUTINE CALPLT  
SUBROUTINE FINPLT

## Input

INDEX = 1 PROCES card encountered in subroutine READIN.  
Proceed with calculations.

2 NEWSET card encountered in subroutine READIN.  
Plot results and start new input.

3 ENDRUN card encountered in subroutine READIN.  
Plot results and end this run.

PTINFG If true, call subroutine READOU and print input.  
From subroutine READIN.

NOISFG If true, call subroutine RDNOIS and read in noise  
tables. From subroutine READIN.

CALFLG If true, call subroutine CALPLT and plot the results.  
From subroutine READIN.

GRIDFG If true, call subroutine POINTS and set up grid  
coordinate loops. From subroutine READIN.

CONCFG If true, call subroutine CONTR. From subroutine  
READIN.

ITOM = 0 INIPLT not yet called.

= 1 INIPLT called already and FINPLT may be called at  
end of run.

## SUBROUTINE READIN (INDEX)

### Purpose

Subroutine READIN reads in all data except the aircraft noise tables. As it reads the data deck, subroutine READIN puts the data into appropriate arrays and sets the logical flags to be used by the MOD-5 program to control options such as plots, units, input noise tables, non-standard output and choice of noise exposure index. Subroutine READIN also sets the variable INDEX which is used by MAIN as a control variable.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE MTOFT (A,I)

SUBROUTINE KGTOLB (W,200)

### Output (for each Airport case)

NRW	The number of runways read in for this airport. Left in common NN.
NFLIGHT	The cumulative number (over all runways for the airport) of flight READIN. Left in common XDATA.
NEXT	The cumulative number (over all flights for the airport) of extensions to read in.
DELX	The X increment to be used in plotting. Left in common FACTR.
DELY	The Y increment to be used in plotting. Left in common FACTR.
AINCHX	The length of the x axis to be used in plotting. Left in common FACTR.
AINCHY	The length of the y axis to be used in plotting. Left in common FACTR.
AXMAX AXMIN	The maximum and minimum value of x to be plotted. Left in common FACTR.
AYMAX AYMIN	The maximum and minimum value of Y to be plotted. Left in common FACTR.

XLM1 (I,NUMRUN)	I = 1,2,3; NUMRUN = 1,...NRW. The position vector of the starting point of each runway. Left in common AA.
XLM2 (I,NUMRUN)	I = 1,2,3; NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The position vector of the terminal point of each runway. Left in common AA.
SL (NUMRUN)	NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The touchdown distance for each runway. Left in common AA.
NFT (NUMRUN)	NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The number of flights for each runway. Left in common NN.
TP (NUMFLI,NUMRUN)	NUMFLI = 1,...,NFT (NUMRUN); NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The takeoff/landing code for each flight of each runway. Left in common AA.
W (NUMFLI,NUMRUN)	NUMFLI = 1,...,NFT (NUMRUN); NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The gross weight of the aircraft for each flight of each runway. Left in common AA.
PT (NUMFLI,NUMRUN)	NUMFLI = 1,...,NFT (NUMRUN); NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The percent of thrust on segments one and two for each flight of each runway. Left in common AA.
PTHRI (I,NFL)	I = 1,...,NSG(NFL); NFL = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The percent thrust for each segment of each flight. Left in common XDATA.
TY (NUMFLI,NUMRUN)	NUMFLI = 1,...,NFT (NUMRUN); NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The aircraft type number for each flight on each runway. Left in common AA.
N (I,NUMFLI,NUMRUN)	I = 1,2,3; NUMFLI = 1,...,NFT (NUMRUN); NUMRUN = 1,...,NRW. The number of day and evening operations for each flight on each runway. Left in common NN.
NSG (NFL)	NFL = 1,...,HFLGHT. The number of segments (including extensions) for each flight. Left in common XDATA.

THETAI (NEXT,NFL)	NEXT = 1,...,NSG (NFL); NFL = 1,...,NFLGHT.
ZETI (NEXT,NFL)	NEXT = 1,...,NSG (NFL); NFL = 1,...,NFLGHT. The turn angle or length of ground track of each segment of each flight. Left in common XDATA.
RADI (NEXT,NFL)	NEXT = 1,...,NSG; (NFL) = 1,...,NFLGHT. The turn radius of each segment of each flight. Linear segments have a zero turning radius. Left in common XDATA.
CX	The x increment for the observer grid points. Left in common GDPAR.
CY	The y increment for the observer grid points. Left in common GDPAR.
X1	The x coordinate of the initial observer grid point. Left in common GDPAR.
Y1	The y coordinate of the initial observer grid point. Left in common GDPAR.
NX	The number of x elements in the observer grid. Left in common GDPAR.
NY	The number of y elements in the observer grid. Left in common GDPAR.
NEFFLG	Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF) values to be calculated; allows for day and night operations only; input NEFCAL; calls SYMBOL, common JOE2.
NOISFG	User supplies noise input; input NOISIN; calls BNOIIN; common JOE2.
WECPFG	Weighted Equivalent Perceived Noise Level (WECPNL) values to be calculated; allows for day, evening, night operations; input WECPNL; calls EXPWE and SYMBOL; common JOE1.
CANCEL	Causes error messages to be printed in READIN if an error is found in input data.

MKSFLG	Input is in meters and kilograms; input MKSSYS; calls MTOFT, KGROLB, FT TOM, SYMBOL; common LOGFG1.
CALFLG	CALCOMP plot output; calls CALPLT; common LOGFG1.
SSIIFLG	Size of CALCOMP plot is 10; input CLCMPS; common LOGFG1.
LSIIFLG	Size of CALCOMP plot is 30; input CLCMPL; common LOGFG1.
DGLOFG	No diagnostics are printed; input DIAGLO; common LOGFG2.
DGL1FG	Some diagnostics printed; input DIAGL1; prints noise tables in RDNOIS; prints some computations in EXPNE and EXPWE; prints segments positions and unit vectors in DSTORE; calls ENT3, ENT4, ENT5W, ENT2, ENT5N; common LOGFG2.
DGL2FG	More extensive diagnostics printed in EXPWE and EXPNE; common LOGFG2.
DGL3FG	Complete diagnostics printed in BNOIIN, FALLIN, CENHEL, HBETA, PARSUI, FNHEV, FUDVH, ELUV, EXTARR, HMIND, HELMN; input DIAGL3; common LOGFG2.
PTINFG	Prints input; calls READOU; common LOGFG2; input PRTINP.
PTTBFG	Prints calculated tables; common LOGFG2; input PRTTAB.
PTOUGF	Prints output; common LOGFG2; input PRTOUT.
PTGDFG	Prints grid; prints grid in POINTS; common LOGFG2.
PTOOFG	Prints contour; LOGFG2.
PTALEG	Prints all input, output, some calculated tables; input PRTALL.
RWAYFG	Runway information follows; input RUNWAY.

GRIDFG	Grid information follows; input GRIDCL; calls POINTS.
CONTFG	Contour levels follow; up to 3 permitted; only if CALFLG = TRUE; calls CONTR.
SETPLT	User specifies plot size; calls AXIS2.
CONVRT	Converts output back to meters.
HSEGFG	Helical segment flag.
STORE (IST)	IST = 1,...,6000. Store is an R = 8 array into which all information on each data card is inserted when that card is read.

#### Input

. The data deck.

### SUBROUTINE RDNOIS

#### Purpose

This subroutine reads tables of aircraft noise as a function of distance and thrust for each aircraft type.

The set-up of these tables is described in the User's Manual Section.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

NOSETS	The number of aircraft typed for which noise tables will be read. From cards.
NACTP	The aircraft type number from which noise tables will be read. From cards.
NOTHRV	The number of thrust values for which a noise table will be read for aircraft type NACTP. From cards.
THR	The thrust value for the noise table to be read.

From cards.

TAKLD = 0 Noise table is for takeoffs. From cards.  
= 1 Noise table is for landings. From cards.

TLILOG = 0 The noise table distance scale is linear.  
From cards.  
= 1 The noise table distance scale is logarithmic.  
From cards.

NOXY The number of entries in the noise table to be  
read. From cards.

#### Output

NCVTOT The total number of noise tables to be read for all  
aircraft types and thrust values. Left in common  
INSIN.

NSEGIN(J) J = 1,...,NCVTOT. The number of tabular values in  
the Jth noise table minus one. Left in common INSIN.

NATYTB(J) J = 1,...,NCVTOT. Aircraft type number associated  
with Jth noise table. Left in common INSIN.

THRTB(J) J = 1,...,NCVTOT. The thrust level associated with  
the Jth noise table. Left in common NSIN.

TKLDTB(J) J = 1,...,NCVTOT. The takeoff/landing code associ-  
ated with the Jth noise table. Left in common NSIN.

TYPIN(J) J = 1,...,NCVTOT. The arithmetic/logarithmic code  
associated with the Jth noise table. Left in  
common NSIN.

XXIN(I,J) I = 1,...,NSEGIN(J); J = 1,...,NCVTOT. The table  
of distances for the Jth noise table. Left in  
common NSIN.

YYIN(I,J) I = 1,...,NSEGIN(J); J = 1,...,NCVTOT. The table  
of noise levels (EPNdB) for the Jth noise table.  
Left in common NSIN.

#### SUBROUTINE INIPLT/FINPLT

##### Purpose

Subroutine INIPLT initializes the CALCOMP plotter

capability. It also calls the CALCOMP system subroutine FACTOR to scale the plotting data for 12 inch or 30 inch plot paper.

Entry FINPLT finalizes the CALCOMP plotter capability.

#### SUBROUTINE EXTARR

##### Purpose

Subroutine EXTARR sets up the arrays in common EXTS and EXTS1. These arrays contain the information pertaining to all extensions of all flights on all runways for an airport case stored sequentially from the first extension to the last.

##### Subroutines Called

None.

##### Input

NRW	The number of runways for this airport. From common NN.
NFT(J)	J = 1,...,NRW. The number of flights for each runway. From common NN.
NFLIGHT	The cumulative number of flights for this airport. From common XDATA.
NSG(K)	K = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The number of segments in each flight. From common XDATA.
ZETI(L,K)	L = 1,...,NSG(K); K = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The turn angle of each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.
THETAI(L,K)	L = 1,...,NSG(K); K = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The climb angle of each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.
RADI(L,K)	L = 1,...,NSG(K); K = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The turn radius of each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.

PTHRI(L,K)      L = 1,...,NSG(K); K = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The percent thrust on each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.

#### Output

NEXT            Cumulative number of extensions over all flights for this airport. Left in common EXTS1.

ALT(KS)        KS = 1,...,NEXT. The turn angle of each extension. Left in common EXTS.

CANGLE(KS)     KS = 1,...,NEXT. The climb angle of each extension. Left in common EXTS.

CURV(KS)       KS = 1,...,NEXT. The turn radius of each extension. Left in common EXTS.

JEXT(KS)       KS = 1,...,NEXT. The number of extensions in the flight associated with each extension. Left in common EXTS1.

IFT(KS)        KS = 1,...,NEXT. The flight number of the flight associated with each extension. Left in common EXTS1.

JRW(KS)        KS = 1,...,NEXT. The runway number of the runway associated with each extension. Left in common EXTS1.

#### SUBROUTINE DSTORE

##### Purpose

Subroutine DSTORE computes the position vector of the starting point and the unit vector in the direction of flight at the starting<sup>+</sup>point for each segment of each flight. If the segment is helical, DSTORE calls subroutine CENHEL which computes the position vector of the helical center. DSTORE will also print a table of the information described above.

<sup>+</sup>For both takeoffs and landings, the starting point of a segment is taken as the end point closest in distance along the flight path to the runway.

Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE DATA (JS)

SUBROUTINE SLPDS (ITEMPI, WEIGHT, DIST, IE, SLOPE)

FUNCTION IEXT (IS, JS)

FUNCTION NSCM (FLIGHT, ACTYPE)

SUBROUTINE VSCL (UV, FFIU, UG)

SUBROUTINE VADD (GIMC (1, LX, NFG), VEC, GIMC(1, LX -1, NFL))

SUBROUTINE ELUV (LX, NFL)

SUBROUTINE PARSUI (VOBR, LX -1, NFL)

SUBROUTINE FNHEV (TH, VEC)

SUBROUTINE CENHEL (LX, NFL)

Input

NRW                 The number of runways for this airport. From common NN.

NFT (JS)           JS = 1, . . . , NRW. The number of flights for each runway. From common NN.

JEXT (KS)           KS = 1, . . . , NEXT. The number of extensions in the flight associated with each extension. From common EXTS1.

TP (IS, JS)        IS = 1, . . . , NFT (JS), JS = 1, . . . , NRW. The takeoff/ landing code for each flight of each runway. From common AA.

TY (IS, JS)        IS = 1, . . . , NFT (JS); JS = 1, . . . , NRW. The aircraft type number for each flight of each runway. From common AA.

THETAI (LX, IS)    LX = 1, . . . , NSG (IS); IS = 1, . . . , NFLIGHT. The climb angle for each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.

ZETI (LX, IS)      LX = 1, . . . , NSG (IS); IS = 1, . . . , NFLIGHT. The turn angle or length of ground track for each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.

RADI(LX,IS)      LX = 1,...,NSG(IS); IS = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The turn radius for each segment of each flight. From common XDATA.

#### Output

GIMC(LX,NSEGM,NFL)      LX = 1,2,3; NSEGM = 1,...,NSG(NFL); NFL = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The position vector of the starting point of each segment of each flight. Left in common XNEW.

UNC(LX,NSEGM,NFL)      LX = 1,2,3; NSEGM = 1,...,NSG(NFL); NFL = 1,...,NFLIGHT. The unit vector in the direction of flight from the starting point of each segment of each flight. Left in common XNEW.

Output of flight information is also printed. See Appendix F for sample airport output.

### SUBROUTINE SUMRF

#### Purpose

Subroutine SUMRF prints a summary of the runways and flights associated with each runway including the aircraft type number and landing/takeoff designation.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

NRW      The number of runways for this airport. From common NN.

NFT(I)      I = 1,...,NRW. The number of flights for each runway. From common NN.

NFLIGHT      The cumulation number of flights for this airport. From common XDATA.

TP(J,I)      J = 1,...,NFT(I); I = 1,...,NRW. The takeoff/landing code for each flight of each runway.

From common AA.

TY(J,I)            J = 1,...,NFT(I); I = 1,..., NRW. The aircraft type number for each flight of each runway.  
From common AA.

#### Output

Printed output. See Appendix F for sample airport output.

### SUBROUTINE POINTS

#### Purpose

Subroutine POINTS sets up the loops for the x and y coordinates of the observer grid points and calls EXPNE or EXPWE to calculate the appropriate noise values at each such point.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE FTOM (ARRLOC,NX)

SUBROUTINE EXPNE (DU,X)

SUBROUTINE EXPWE (DU,X)

#### Input

X1            The x component of the initial observer grid point. From common GDPAR.

Y1            The y component of the initial observer grid point. From common GDPAR.

CX            The x component of the grid increment. From common GDPAR.

CY            The y component of the grid increment. From common GDPAR.

NX            The number of grid elements in the x direction. From common GDPAR.

NY            The number of grid elements in the y direction. From common GDPAR.

## Output

RO(I) I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the observer grid point. This is generated for each observer grid point and left in common BB for other routines to use.

ARNV(IS,JS) IS = 1,...,NX; JS = 1,...,NY. The value of NE, NER or WECPNL at the observer grid point with position vector (X<sub>IS</sub>, Y<sub>JS</sub>). Left in common ARP for output.

ARRLOC(IS) IS = 1,...,NX. This array is used for printed output directly from POINTS.

Printed output. See Appendix F for example.

## SUBROUTINE CONTR

### Purpose

Subroutine CONTR is a dummy subroutine. It was inserted in order to allow for a routine which would directly compute the noise exposure contours without first computing noise exposure index at each observer grid point.

## SUBROUTINE BNOIIN (TAC, HX, NFL, MXS)

### Purpose

Subroutine BNOIIN calculates the noise (EPNdB) at an observer grid point due to a specified aircraft type on a given flight path. The minimum distance from the observer to the flight is used.

Subroutine BNOIIN is called only if the noise tables are supplied by the user.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE GNFNIN(NCV,X,1,XQX)

### Input

TAC The type number of the aircraft for this

flight. From the call list.

NFL	The cumulation flight number of the flight being considered. From the call list.
MXS	The cumulation segment number of the flight path segment which is closest to the observer grid point. From the call list.
HX	The minimum distance from the flight path to the observer grid point. From the call list.
PTHRI (MXS ,NFL)	The percent thrust for flight number NFL on segment number MXS. From common XDATA.
THRTB (I)	The percent thrust associated with the Ith noise table where I is determined for TAC and PTHRI (MXS ,NFL). From common NSIN.
NATYTB (I)	The aircraft type number associated with the Ith noise table. From common INSIN.

#### Output

EPNDB	The effective perceived noise level at the observer grid point. From flight number NFL. Left in common BB.
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### SUBROUTINE CALPLT

#### Purpose

Subroutine CALPLT controls the CALCOMP plot output. CALPLT reads the contour values and sets up the axes and labels for contour plotting. It also sets up the array "FLIGHT(22,20)" and calls subroutine HEAD in order to plot the text of a detailed description of the flight data if there are not more than 10 flights. CALPLT also calls subroutine RUNWAY which plots the runways for the contour plot and RWYLEG which plots the runway configuration separately.

CALPLT also calls subroutine AUTCNT up to three times in order to obtain one, two or three contours and their plots.

Finally CALPLT notifies the CALCOMP operator when

to change pen colors.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE HEAD (NUM)

SUBROUTINE NOMEN (XM,YM,XD,YD) (Dummy Subroutine)

SUBROUTINE AUTCNT (VAL1)

SUBROUTINE RUNWAY (X1, Y1, X2, Y2)

SUBROUTINE RWYLEG (AINCH)

#### Input

VAL1

VAL2

VAL3 The contour values. Read from data card.  
Format 3 F10.1.

CX

The x increment for the observer grid points.  
From common GDPAR.

CY

The y increment for the observer grid points.  
From common GDPAR.

X1

The x coordinate of the initial observer grid  
points. From common GDPAR.

Y1

The y coordinate of the initial observer grid  
point. From common GDPAR.

NX

The number of x elements in the observer grid.  
From common GDPAR.

NRW

The number of runways in this airport. From  
common NN.

XLM1 (I,J)

I = 1,2,3; J = 1,...,NRW. The position vector  
of the starting point of each runway. From  
common AA.

XLM2 (I,J)

I = 1,2,3; J = 1,...,NRW. The position vector  
of the terminal point of each runway. From  
common AA.

NFT(J)

J = 1,...,NRW. The number of flights for each  
runway. From common NN.

TP(I,J)	$I = 1, \dots, NFT(J); J = 1, \dots, NRW$ . The takeoff/landing code for each flight of each runway. From common AA.
W(I,J)	$I = 1, \dots, NFT(J); J = 1, \dots, NRW$ . The gross weight of the aircraft for each flight of each runway. From common AA.
PT(I,J)	$I = 1, \dots, NFT(J); J = 1, \dots, NRW$ . The percent thrust on segments one and two for each flight of each runway. From common AA.
ALT(KX)	$KX = 1, \dots, NEXT$ . The turn angle of each extension. From common EXTS.
CANGLE(KX)	$KX = 1, \dots, NEXT$ . The climb angle of each extension. From common EXTS.
THRUST(KX)	$KX = 1, \dots, NEXT$ . The percent thrust on each extension. From common EXTS.
CURV(KX)	$KX = 1, \dots, NEXT$ . The turn radius of each extension. From common EXTS.
NSG(KI)	$KI = 1, \dots, NFLIGHT$ . The number of segments (including extension) for each flight. From common XDATA.
AINCHX	The length of the x axis to be used in plotting. From common FACTR.
AINCHY	The length of the y axis to be used in plotting. From common FACTR.
DELX	The x increment to be used in plotting. From common FACTR.
DELY	The y increment to be used in plotting. From common FACTR.
AXMAX AXMIN	The maximum and minimum values of x to be plotted. From common FACTR.
AYMAX AYMIN	The maximum and minimum values of y to be plotted. From common FACTR.
N(I,J,K)	$I = 1, 2, 3; J = 1, \dots, NFT(K); K = 1, \dots, NRW$ . The number of day, evening and night operations for each flight on each runway. From common NN.

NFLIGHT            The cumulative number (over all runways) of flights for this airport. From common XDATA.

#### Output

Plots of descriptive text and contours. See Appendix F for sample CALPLT contour data.

#### SUBROUTINE DATA(J)

#### Purpose

Subroutine DATA calculates for the Jth runway the unit vector in the direction of takeoff and landing. It also determines the points on the runway at which takeoff roll starts and touchdown occurs.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VSUB(UG,LAMBD2,LAMBD1)

SUBROUTINE VUNT(UG,UG)

#### Input

J            The cumulative runway number. From the call sequence.

XLM1(M,J)    M = 1,2,3; J = 1,...,NRW. The position vector of the beginning point of each runway. From common AA.

XLM2(M,J)    M = 1,2,3; J = 1,...,NRW. The position vector of the end point of each runway. From common AA.

STO(J)        J = 1,...,NRW. The distance along each runway from XLM1 at which takeoff roll starts. From common AA.

SL(J)        J = 1,...,NRW. The distance along each runway from XLM1 at which touchdown occurs. From common AA.

### Output

UG(M)	M = 1,2,3. The unit vector at XLM1 in the direction XLM1 $\rightarrow$ XLM2 for the Jth runway. Left in common CC.
GUMP	STO(J) for the Jth runway. Left in common CC.
TAUL	SL(J) for the Jth runway. Left in common CC.

### SUBROUTINE EXPNE(DUMY,XXX); SUBROUTINE EXPWE(DUMY,XXX)

### Purpose

Subroutines EXPWE and EXPNE are the control programs for computation of the noise exposure indices at a specified observer grid point.

Subroutine EXPWE computes WECPNL while subroutine EXPNE computes NE or NEF. Although the algorithms are slightly different, both routines proceed in a similar manner. Essentially, for each flight path ground track from each runway the shortest distance and corresponding elevation angle from the observer grid point to the flight path of a particular aircraft type are obtained. From this, the EPNL at the observer grid point is calculated and modified for ground attenuation, shielding and number of identical operations. The total noise exposure index from all flights on all runways is then computed.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE FTOM(XRO,3)

SUBROUTINE HBETA(XDIST, SINB, PFN, MXS, RO, ISEG, NFL)

FUNCTION IEXT(I,J)

SUBROUTINE BNOISE(ACTYPE,XDIST)

SUBROUTINE BNOIIN(ACTYPE,XDIST,NFL,MXS)

SUBROUTINE ATTENU(SINB, XDIST, FLIGHT, X)

SUBROUTINE ENT2(ACTYPE, WEIGHT, PFN, IPRF, FLIGHT)

SUBROUTINE ENT3(X, NOPARR, XDIST)

## Input

NRW                   The number of runways for this airport. From common NN.

NFT(J)               J = 1,...,NRW. The number of flights for each runway. From common NN.

TP(I,J)              I = 1,...,NFT(J); J = 1,...,NRW. The takeoff/landing code for each flight of each runway. From common AA.

W(I,J)              I = 1,...,NFT(J); J = 1,...,NRW. The gross weight of the aircraft for each flight of each runway. From common AA.

TY(I,J)              I = 1,...,NFT(J); J = 1,...,NRW. The aircraft type number for each flight of each runway. From common AA.

JEXT(MX)            MX = 1,...,NEXT. The number of extensions in the flight associated with the MXth extension. From common EXTS1.

RO(IJ)              IJ = 1,...,3. The position vector of the grid point at which the noise exposure index is to be calculated.

N(L,I,J)            L = 1,2,3; I = 1,...,M; J = 1,...,NRW. The number of day, evening, and night operations for each flight of each runway. From common NN.

## Output

XXX                  The values of the noise exposure index at the grid point given by RO(IJ) due to all flights of all runways. Passes through the calling sequence.

## SUBROUTINE BNOISE(TAC,HX)

### Purpose

Subroutine BNOISE calculates the noise (EPNJB) at an observer grid point due to a specified aircraft type on a given flight path. The minimum distance from the observer to the flight path is used.

Subroutine BNOISE is called only if the built-in noise tables are used.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE GENFN(NFN,HX,l,XQX)

SUBROUTINE ENT4(NFN,COR,Z,XQX)

#### Input

TAC           The aircraft class type number for the flight being considered. From call sequence.

HX           The minimum distance from the observer grid point to the flight path being considered. From call sequence.

FLIGHT       1 if the flight is a landing, or 0 if the flight is a takeoff. From common BB.

#### Output

EPNDB       The effective perceived noise level at the observer grid point due to an aircraft of aircraft class type number TAC. Left in common BB.

### SUBROUTINE SLPDS(NZ,ACWT,DIST,IE,XXX)

#### Purpose

Subroutine SLPDS calculates the tangent of the initial climb angle and the roll distance if the flight is a takeoff. SLPDS calculates the tangent of the final descent angle if the flight is a landing.

#### Subroutines Called

FUNCTION IBND(IV,IS,IH)     (Logical)

FUNCTION BND(V,S,H)       (Logical)

FUNCTION XINT(PT,Y)

### Input

NZ           The aircraft type number for the flight being considered. Assumed positive if a takeoff flight and negative if a landing flight. From call sequence.

ACWT        The aircraft weight, in pounds, designated for the flight being considered. From call sequence.

### Output

DIST        The takeoff roll distance for the flight being considered. This is the distance from start of takeoff to lift-off. Computed only for a takeoff flight.

XXX         The tangent of the initial climb angle if the flight being considered is for takeoffs. Otherwise, the tangent of the descent angle for a landing flight. Passes through call sequence.

IE          Error indicator used if NZ is not a valid aircraft type number or if the tangent of the climb (descent) angle is zero. Passes through call sequence.

## SUBROUTINE ELUV(NSEGm,NFL)

### Purpose

Subroutine ELUV calculates the unit vector in the direction of flight at the starting point of a specified segment of the flight path of a specified flight.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VUNT(VECl,VEC)

### Input

NSEGm       The segment number of the segment being considered. From call sequence.

NFL          The cumulative flight number of the flight

being considered. From call sequence.

UNC(I,K1,NFL) I = 1,2,3; K1 = NSEGM-1. The unit tangent vector in the direction of flight at the end point of the previous segment. From common XNEM.

THETAI(NSEGM,NFL) The climb angle of the segment being considered. From common XDATA.

#### Output

UNC(I,NSEGM,NFL) I = 1,2,3. The unit vector in the direction of flight at the starting point of the segment being considered. Left in common XNEW.

### SUBROUTINE PARSU1(OBR,NSEGM,NFL)

#### Purpose

Subroutine PARSU1 calculates the parameters necessary for the computation of the coordinates of an aircraft on a specified helical segment of a given flight.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VSUB(VEC,GIMC,HELCN)

SUBROUTINE VUNT(VECl,VEC)

#### Input

OBR(J) J = 1,2,3. The position coordinates of the observer grid point. Passes through call sequence.

NSEGM The segment number of the helical segment being considered. Passes through call sequence.

NFL The cumulative flight number of the flight containing the segment being considered. Passes through call sequence.

RAD1 (NSEGM,NFL)	The turning radius of the helical segment being considered. From common XDATA.
HELCN (J ,NSEGM,NFL)	J = 1,2,3. The position coordinates of the center of the helical segment being considered. From common HLX.
THETAI (NSEGM,NFL)	The climb angle of the segment being considered. From common XDATA.
GIMC (J,NSEGM, NFL)	J = 1,2,3. The position coordinates of the starting point of the segment being considered. From common XNEW.

#### Output

RAD	= RADI (NSEGM,NFL) . Left in common CHELX.
ZH	= HELCN (3 ,NSEGM,NFL) . Left in common CHELX.
ALPHA	= THETAI (NSEGM,NFL) . Left in common CHELX.
Q	= -1, if RAD<0 = 1, if RAD>0 Left in common CHELX.
E F	Coordinates of the projection on the XY plane of the unit vector in the direction of flight at the starting point of the segment being considered. Left in common CHELX.
R S T	Coordinates of the helical center of the segment being considered. Left in common CHELX.

#### SUBROUTINE FNHEV(TH ,VEC)

##### Purpose

Subroutine FNHEV calculates the position vector relative to the helical segment as a function of the angle turned through.

Subroutines Called

FUNCTION F1 (TH)

FUNCTION F2 (TH)

FUNCTION F3 (TH)

Input

TH           The angle through which the aircraft has turned on the helical segment. From call sequence.

R           The position coordinates of the center of the helix. From common CHELX.

S

T

Output

VEC(I)       I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the aircraft on the helical center. Passes through call sequence.

SUBROUTINE FUDVH(TH,VEC1)

Purpose

Subroutine FUDVH calculates the unit vector in the direction of the derivative vector at a point specified by the angle of turn on a given helical segment.

Subroutines Called

FUNCTION F1P(TH)

FUNCTION F2P(TH)

FUNCTION F3P(TH)

SUBROUTINE VUNT(VEC1,VEC)

### Input

TH                   The angle of turn. From call sequence.

### Output

VECL               The unit vector in the direction of the derivative vector at the point specified by TH on the given helical segment. Passes through call sequence.

## SUBROUTINE CENHEL(NSEGM,NFL)

### Purpose

Subroutine CENHEL calculates the position vector of the center of a specified helix.

### Subroutines Called

None.

### Input

NFL               The cumulative flight number of the flight containing the helical segment under consideration. From call sequence.

NSEGM              The segment number of the helical segment under consideration from the NFLth flight. From call sequence.

GIMC(I,NSEGM,NFL)    I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the starting point of segment number NSEGM of flight number JFL. From common XNEW.

UNC(I,NSEGM,NFL)    I = 1,2,3. The unit vector in the direction of flight from the starting point of segment number NSEGM of flight number NFL. From common XNEW.

RADI(NSEGM,NFL)    The turn radius for segment number NSEGM of flight number NFL. From common XDATA.

## Output

HELCN(I,NSEGM,NFL)      I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the center of the helical segment with segment number NSEGM of flight number NFL. Left in common HLX.

## SUBROUTINE GENFN (M,X,MVAR,XX)

### Purpose

Subroutine GENFN is used for interpolation with the built-in noise table. The interpolation may be linear or logarithmic.

Subroutine GENFN is used to interpolate for the uncorrected perceived noise level and the thrust correction term at the observer grid point only when subroutine BNOISE is used. However, subroutine GENFN is used to obtain the ground attenuation correction term whether the built-in noise tables are used or the user supplies his own noise table.

### Subroutines Called

FUNCTION II (IL,IR)

### Input

M      The number of the noise curve to be used for interpolation. From call sequence.

X      The variable (minimum distance, percent thrust or standard percent thrust) at which interpolation is to be made. From call sequence.

MVAR      The number which specifies whether X is a value of distance percent thrust or thrust. From call sequence.

NSEGS(M)      The number of tabular values in the Mth curve. Set in DATA statement.

XX(IM,M)      IM = 1,...,NSEGS(M). The table of the independent variable for the Mth curve. Set in DATA statement.

YY(IM,M)            IM = 1,...,NSEGS(M). The table of the dependent variable for the Mth curve. Set in DATA statement.

TYPE(M)            The type of interpolation (linear = 0 or logarithmic = 1) to be used for the Mth curve. Set in DATA statement.

#### Output

XX            The value of the dependent variable interpolated for. Passes through call sequence.

### SUBROUTINE GNFNIN(M,X,MVAR,XXX)

#### Purpose

Subroutine GNFNIN selects the correct noise curve for a specified aircraft class type number and percent of full thrust and then interpolates for the uncorrected effective perceived noise level, in EPNDB, corresponding to the minimum distance from the observer grid point to the flight path. The interpolation is logarithmic or linear depending on the distance scale of the noise curves.

Subroutine GNFNIN is used only when subroutine BNOISE is used.

#### Subroutines Called

FUNCTION II(IL,IR)

#### Input

M            The number of the noise curve to be used for interpolation. From call sequence.

X            The minimum distance from the observer grid point to the flight path. From call sequence.

MVAR            The component of the vector VAR to be used in the event of an error (X = 0) printout. MVAR = 1 from BNOIIN. From call sequence.

NSEGIN(M)            The number tabular values in the Mth noise

curve. From common INSIN.

XXIN(I,M) I = 1,...,NSEGIN(M). The distance table for the Mth noise curve. From common NSIN.

YYIN(I,M) I = 1,...,NSEGIN(M). The noise table for the Mth noise curve. From common NSIN.

TYPIN(M) The type of interpolation for the Mth noise curve. From noise curve. From common NSIN.

#### Output

XXX The noise level at the observer grid point uncorrected for attenuation. Passes through call sequence.

### SUBROUTINE ATTENU (SB,HX,FTT,XXX)

#### Purpose

Subroutine ATTENU calculates the ground attenuation correction term as a function of the distance and elevation angle from the observer grid point to the flight path.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE GENFN (M,HX,YYY)

#### Input

SB The sine of the elevation angle from the observer grid point to the closest point of the flight path. From call sequence.

HX The minimum distance from the observer grid point to the flight path. From call sequence.

FTT The code which specifies if the flight is a takeoff or landing. From call sequence.

#### Output

XXX The ground attenuation correction term in

EPNdb. Passes through call sequence.

SUBROUTINE HBETA (HX,BETAS,PFN,MAXSEG,OBR,ISEG,NFL)

Purpose

Subroutine HBETA calculates the minimum distance and elevation angle from the specified observer grid point to the specified flight path. Subroutine HBETA also smooths the thrust discontinuity between flight path segments when appropriate.

Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VCTPRP (GINC(1,I,NFL),UNCO,I,NFW,OBR,VEC)

SUBROUTINE VMAG (VEC,TEMP)

SUBROUTINE VADD (VECSM,VEC,OBR)

SUBROUTINE FALLIN (I,NFL, - 100.)

SUBROUTINE HELMN (OBR,I,NFL,VEC.TH)

SUBROUTINE SEGCH (ISN,NFL,TH)

SUBROUTINE VSUB (VEC,DTSXYZ (1,ISN),GINC(1,ISN,NFL))

FUNCTION THRST (TH1,TH2,X)

Input

OBR(I) I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the specified observer grid point. From call sequence.

NFL The cumulative flight number of the specified flight. From call sequence.

ISEG The number of segments in flight number NFL. From call sequence.

RADI(I,NFL) I = 1,...,NSEG. The turn radius of each segment of flight number NFL. From common XDATA.

GIMC(L,I,NFL) L = 1,2,3; I = 1,...,NSEG. The position vector of the endpoint of each segment of flight number

NFL. From common XNEW.

- UNC(L,I,NFL)  $L = 1,2,3; I = 1,\dots,NSEG$ . The unit vector in the direction of flight from the endpoint of each segment of flight number NFL. From common XNEW.
- PTHRI(I,NFL)  $I = 1,\dots,NSEG$ . The percent of full thrust on each segment of flight number NFL. From common XDATA.

#### Output

- HX The minimum distance from the observer grid point to the flight path. Passes through call sequence.
- BETAS The sine of the elevation angle from the observer grid point to the flight path along the minimum distance vector. Passes through call sequence.
- PFN The percent of full thrust an aircraft uses on the flight path at its minimum distance to the observer grid point. Passes through call sequence.
- MAXSEG The segment number of the segment closest to the observer grid point. Passes through call sequence.
- DTSMIN(I)  $I = 1,\dots,NSEG$ . The distance from the observer grid point to the projected point of each segment of flight number NFL. Left in common MNDIS.
- DTSXZ(L,I)  $L = 1,2,3; I = 1,\dots,NSEG$ . The position vector of the projected point of each segment of flight number NFL. Left in common MNDIS.
- IDTOST(I)  $I = 1,\dots,NSEG$ . The orientation code of the projected point of each segment of flight number NFL. Left in common MNDIS.

#### SUBROUTINE VCTPRP (POS,UNIT,PT,PRP)

#### Purpose

Subroutine VCTPRP calculates the point closest to the

specified observer grid point and on the line determined by the specified linear segment. This point is referred to as the projected point.

#### Subroutines Called

Subroutine VSUB (A,POS,PT)

Function VPOT (A,UNIT)

Subroutine VSCL (PRP,UCOF,UNIT)

#### Input

POS(I) I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the end-point of the specified linear segment. From call sequence.

UNIT(I) I = 1,2,3. The unit vector in the direction of the specified linear segment. From call sequence.

PT(I) I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the specified observer grid point. From call sequence.

#### Output

PRP(I) I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the projected point relative to the observer grid point. Passes through call sequence.

### SUBROUTINE FALLIN (NSEGM,NFL,X)

#### Purpose

Subroutine FALLIN determines the orientation of the projected point relative to the segment. The following code is used to present the orientation information:

1. - Projected point is to left of the segment.
2. - Projected point is on the segment.
3. - Projected point is to right of the segment.

4. - Projected point is undefined.

Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VSCL (VEC,100000.,UNC (1,NSEGM, NFL) )

SUBROUTINE VADD (GIMC (1, NSEGM + 1, NFL), GIMC (1,NSEGM, NFL),VEC)

Input

X	The angle which determines the projected point on the segment if it is helical. X = 100. if the segment is linear. From call sequence.
NFL	The cumulative flight number of the flight being considered. From call sequence.
NSEGM	The number of the segment being tested in flight number NFL. From call sequence.
NSEG(NFL)	The total number of segments in flight number NFL. From common XDATA.
UNC(I,NSEGM,NFL)	I = 1,2,3. The unit vector in the direction of flight from the starting point of the specified segment of flight number NFL. From common XNEW.
GIMC(I,NSEGM,NFL)	I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the starting point of the specified segment of flight number NFL. From common XNEW.
DTSXY2(I,NSEGM)	I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the projection of the specified segment. From common MNDIS.

Output

IDTOSI(NSEGM)	The orientation of the projected point relative to the segment. Left in common MNDIS.
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## SUBROUTINE HELMN (OBR,I,NFL,VEC,TH)

### Purpose

Subroutine HELMN calculates the point closest to the specified observer grid point and on the helix determined by the specified helical segment. This point is referred to as the projected point. Subroutine HELMN also calculates the distance from the projected point to the observer grid point and the turn angle to the projected point.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE PARSUL (OBR,I,NFL)

SUBROUTINE HMIND (0.,THETA2,TH,VEC)

SUBROUTINE VMAG (VEC,TMNDS)

### Input

OBR(J) J = 1,2,3. The position vector of the observer grid point. From call sequence.

NFL The cumulative flight number of the flight being considered. From call sequence.

I The segment number of the specified segment of flight number NFL. From call sequence.

ZETI(I,NFL) The turn angle of the specified segment. From common XDATA.

NSG(NFL) The total number of segments in flight number NFL. From common XDATA.

### Output

VEC(J) J = 1,2,3. The position vector of the projected point. Passes through call sequence.

TH. The turn angle to the projected point. Passes through call sequence.

DISMIN(I) The distance from the observer grid point to the projected point. Left in common MNDIS.

## SUBROUTINE SEGCH (NSEGM, NFL, OBR)

### Purpose

Subroutine SEGCH determines the segment of the specified flight for which the projected point is closest to the specified observer grid point.

If the projected points of one or more segments is on the segment, the segment whose projected point is closest to the observer grid point is chosen. Otherwise, the first or last segment is chosen depending on which is closest.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VSUB(VEC,CIMC(1,1,NFL),OBR)

SUBROUTINE VMAG(VEC,D)

### Input

NFL	The cumulative number of the flight being considered. From call sequence.
OBR(I)	I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the observer grid point being considered.
NSG(NFL)	The total number of segments in flight number NFL. From common XDATA.
IDTOSI(I)	I = 1,...,NSG(NFL). The orientation code for the projected point of each segment of flight number NFL. From common MNDIS.
DTSMIN(I)	I = 1,...,NSG(NFL). The distance from the projected point of each segment of flight number NFL to the specified observer grid point. From common MNDIS.

## FUNCTION THRST (TH1,TH2,X)

### Purpose

Function THRST smooths the thrust transition between segments. This is done by linearly changing the thrust over a distance of about one mile.

### Subroutines Called

None.

### Input

TH1            The percent of thrust used on the prior segment.  
From call sequence.

TH2            The percent of thrust used on the present seg-  
ment. From call sequence.

X              The distance traveled along the present segment.  
From call sequence.

THRST         The smoothed value of the percentage of thrust  
used on the present segment. The value of  
the function THRST.

### SUBROUTINE HMIND(THET1,THET2,THET,VEC)

### Purpose

Subroutine HMIND iterates for the point closest to the specified observer grid point and on a helix determined by the specified helical segment. The point is called the projected point. Subroutine HMIND also calculates the turn angle to the projected point.

### Subroutines Called

FUNCTION F1(X)

FUNCTION F2(X)

FUNCTION F3(X)

### Input

THET1         The initial turn angle of the specified helical  
segment. From call sequence.

THET2         The final turn angle of the specified helical  
segment. From call sequence.

EPS1	The convergence criteria on the turn angle for the iteration. From common NERAP.
EPS2	The criteria for bounding the second derivative of the distance function away from zero. This prevents a division by zero during the iteration. From common NERAP.
NOITT	The maximum number of iterations allowed for the iteration. From common NERAP.
<b>Output</b>	
THET	The turn angle to the projected point. Passes through call sequence.
VEC(I)	I = 1,2,3. The position vector of the projected point. Passes through call sequence.

#### BLOCK DATA

##### Purpose

BLOCK DATA sets data into certain common arrays for use by various subroutines.

##### Output

JUMP	Control variable used by READIN. Left in common JOE3.
EPS1 EPS2 NOITT	Control parameters used by HMIND. Left in common NERAP.
NACT WFCTR PFGWT	Weight profile used by SLPDS. Left in common TOOPRF.
NTOP DFCTR TOPRF	Takeoff profile data used by SLPDS. Left in common TOOPRF.
PI	The number 3.14159265. Left in common TRNS.
NC	The dimensionality of the frame of reference. Left in common NCOORD.

VLN	Parameter used by XINT. Left in common LN.
CONARR	Weighting turns used for computation of
S	WECPNL by EXPWE. Left in common DENOP.

#### SUBROUTINE FTTOM (A, IDIM)

##### Purpose

Subroutine FTTOM converts a vector the components of which are specified in feet to a vector with components specified in meters.

##### Subroutines Called

None.

##### Input

IPIN	The dimension of the input vector. From call sequence.
A(I)	I = 1,...,IDIM. The vector with components in feet. From call sequence.

##### Output

A(I)	I = 1,...,IDIM. The transformed vector with components in meters. Passes through call sequence.
------	---

#### SUBROUTINE MTOFT (A, IDIM)

##### Purpose

Subroutine MTOFT converts a vector the components of which are specified in meters to a vector with components specified in feet.

##### Subroutines Called

None.

**Input**

IDIM           The dimension of the input vector. From call sequence.

A(I)           I = 1,...,IDIM. The vector with components in meters. From call sequence.

**Output**

A(I)           I = 1,...,IDIM. The transformed vector with components in feet. Passes through call sequence.

**SUBROUTINE LBTOKG (A, IDIM)**

**Purpose**

Subroutine LBTOKG converts a vector the components of which are weights specified in pounds to a vector with components specified in kilograms.

**Subroutines Called**

None.

**Input**

IDIM           The dimension of the input vector. From call sequence.

A(I)           I = 1,...,IDIM. The vector with components in pounds. From call sequence.

**Output**

A(I)           I = 1,...,IDIM. The transformed vector with components in kilograms. Passes through call sequence.

## SUBROUTINE KGTOLB (A, IDIM)

### Purpose

Subroutine KGTOLB converts a vector whose components are weights specified in kilograms to a vector with components specified in pounds.

### Subroutines Called

None.

### Input

IDIM           The dimension of the input vector. From call sequence.

A(I)           I = 1,...,IDIM. The vector with components in kilograms. From call sequence.

### Output

A(I)           I = 1,...,IDIM. The transformed vector with components in pounds. Passes through call sequence.

## FUNCTION DGTRD (DG)

### Purpose

Function DGTRD converts an angle specified in degrees to radians.

### Subroutines Called

None.

### Input

DG           The angle, in degrees, to be transformed. From call sequence.

**Output**

DGTRD        The transformed angle in radians. Left as function value.

**SUBROUTINE VADD (C,A,B)**

**Purpose**

Subroutine VADD calculates the vector sum,  $C = A + B$ , of two vectors.

**Subroutines Called**

None.

**Input**

NC        The dimension of the vectors to be summed.

A(I)         $I = 1, \dots, NC$ . The vectors to be summed. From call sequence.  
B(I)

**Output**

C(I)         $I = 1, \dots, NC$ . The vector sum of A and B. Passes through call sequence.

**SUBROUTINE VSUB (C,A,B)**

**Purpose**

Subroutine VSUB calculates the vector difference,  $C = A - B$ , of two vectors.

**Subroutines Called**

None.

**Input**

NC        The dimension of the vectors to be differenced. From common NCOORD.

A(I)                    I = 1,...,NC. The vectors to be differenced.  
B(I)                    From call sequence.

#### Output

C(I)                    I = 1,...,NC. The vector difference, A - B, of  
A and B. Passes through call sequence.

### SUBROUTINE VCROS (C,A,B)

#### Purpose

Subroutine VCROS calculates the cross product,  $C = A \times B$ , of two vectors. It should be noted that the input vectors must be of dimension 3.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

A(I)                    I = 1,2,3. The vectors to be crossed. From  
B(I)                    call sequence.

#### Output

C(I)                    I = 1,2,3. The cross product,  $A \times B$ , of A and  
B. Passes through call sequence.

### SUBROUTINE VSCL (C,F,A,,)

#### Purpose

Subroutine VSCL calculates the scalar product,  $C = F \cdot A$ , of a scalar F and a vector A.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

**Input**

NC           The dimension of the input vector. From common NCOORD.

A(I)         $I = 1, \dots, NC$ . The vector to be multiplied. From call sequence.

F            The scalar quantity to be multiplied. From call sequence.

**Output**

C(I)         $I = 1, \dots, NC$ . The product  $F \cdot A$  of the scalar, F, and the vector, A. Passes through call sequence.

**FUNCTION VDOT (A,B)**

**Purpose**

Function VDOT calculates the dot product,  $A \cdot B$ , of two vectors.

**Subroutines Called**

None.

**Input**

NC           The dimension of the input vectors. From common NCOORD.

A(I)         $I = 1, \dots, NC$ . The vectors to be dotted. From call sequence.  
B(I)

**Output**

VDOT        The dot product  $A \cdot B$  of the input vectors A and B. Left as function value.

## SUBROUTINE VMAG (A,XXX)

### Purpose

Subroutine VMAG computes the magnitude of a specified vector.

### Subroutines Called

FUNCTION VDOT (A,A)

### Input

NC           The dimension of the input vector. From common NCOORD.

A(I)       I = 1,...,NC. The vector for which the magnitude is to be calculated. From call sequence.

### Output

XXX       The magnitude,  $(A \cdot A)^{1/2}$ , of the input vector A. Passes through call sequence.

## SUBROUTINE VUNT (C,A)

### Purpose

Subroutine VUNT determines the unit vector in the direction of a specified vector.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE VMAG (A,VM)

### Input

NC       The dimension of the input vector. From common NCOORD.

A(I)       I = 1,...,NC. The vector for which a unit vector is to be determined. From call sequence.

### Output

C(I)            I = 1, . . . , NC.   The unit vector determined by  
the vector A.   Passes through call sequence.

## FUNCTION II(N1,N2)

### Purpose

Function II determines an integer midway between two specified integers. The algorithm is:

$$II = \left[ \frac{N2 - N1 + 1}{2} \right]$$

where [ ] means "integer part."

### Subroutines Called

None.

### Input

N1            The left most (smallest) integer being considered.  
From call sequence.

N2            The right most (largest) integer being considered.  
From call sequence.

### Output

II            The middle integer between N1 and N2.   Left as  
function value.

## FUNCTION XINT (PT,Y)

### Purpose

Function XINT calculates the x coordinate which corresponds to a specified y coordinate and is on a line determined by two specified points.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

PT(1)           The x and y coordinates of the first point  
PT(2)           which determines the line. From call sequence.  
  
PT(3)           The x and y coordinates of the second point  
PT(4)           which determines the line. From call sequence.  
  
Y                The y coordinate of the point on the line for  
                  which the x coordinate is to be calculated.  
                  From call sequence.

#### Output

XINT            The x coordinate of the point with y coordinate,  
                 y, and on the line determined by the points  
                 (PT(1), PT(2)) and (PT(3), PT(4)). Left as  
                 function value.

### FUNCTION NACM (FL,ACT)

#### Purpose

Function NACM assumes the value of a specified aircraft class type number with a positive sign if the given flight is a takeoff and a negative sign if it is a landing.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

FL              The takeoff (=0) or landing (=1) code for the flight. From call sequence.  
ACT             The aircraft class type number for the flight. From call sequence.

#### Output

NACM           = ACT if flight is a takeoff

= -ACT if flight is a landing  
Left as function value.

### FUNCTION F1(X) , FUNCTION F2(X) , FUNCTION F3(X)

#### Purpose

Functions F1, F2 and F3 assume the values of the first, second and third position coordinates, respectively, of a point determined by a given turn angle on a specified helical segment. The position coordinates are given relative to a specified observer grid point.

Functions F1, F2 and F3 have entries F1P, F2P and F3P, respectively, which assume the values of the derivative with respect to turn angle of the coordinates.

Functions F1, F2 and F3 also have entries F1PP, F2PP and F3PP, respectively, which assume the values of the second derivative with respect to turn angle of the coordinates.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

X                   The turn angle defining the point on the helical segment. From call sequence.  
R                   Coordinates of the helical center of the  
S                   segment being considered. From common CHELX.  
T  
  
E                   Coordinates of the projection on the xy plane  
F                   of the unit vector in the direction of flight  
                    at the starting point of the segment being  
                    considered. From common CHELX.  
  
RAD                 = RADI(NSEGM,NFL). From common CHELX.  
ZH                 = HELCN(3,NSEGM,NFL). From common CHELX.  
ALPHA              = THETAI(NEGM,NFL). From common CHELX.  
Q                   -1 if RAD<0 or 1 if RAD>0. From common CHELX.

### Output

F1           The first, second or third coordinate of the  
F2           specified point relative to the given observer  
F3           grid point. Left as function value.  
  
or  
  
F1P          The derivative with respect to turn angle of the  
F2P          first, second or third coordinate of the  
F3P          specified point. Left as function value.  
  
or  
  
F1PP         The second derivative with respect to turn angle  
F2PP         of the first, second or third coordinate of  
F3PP         the specified point. Left as function value.

### SUBROUTINE ENT2 (CAT,TW,PNF,IXX,FLT)

#### Purpose

Subroutine ENT2 is a diagnostic subroutine used to print intermediate values.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input/Printed Output

CAT	Aircraft type number.
TW	Aircraft weight.
PNF	Aircraft thrust in percent.
IXX	Aircraft profile number.
FLT	0. takeoff. 1. landing.

SUBROUTINE ENT3 (XQ,NQ,DQ)

Purpose

Subroutine ENT3 is a diagnostic subroutine used to print intermediate values.

Subroutines Called

None.

Input/Printed Output

XQ           Elevation angle from observer to flight path in degrees.

NQ           Number of operations (classified as day operations for NE calculations, as day-evening-night operations for WECPNL calculations, and as day-night operations for NEF calculations).

DQ           Distance from observer to flight path.

SUBROUTINE ENT4 (IFN,XCOR,XTH,XEPN)

Purpose

Subroutine ENT4 is a diagnostic subroutine used to print intermediate values.

Subroutines Called

None.

Input/Printed Output

IFN           Number of particular EPNdB vs distance curve.

XCOR          Correction to curve (of an additive nature).

XTH           Thrust correction to curve (because of varying thrust).

XEPN          Raw EPNdB value from curve.

NEXT                   The total number of extensions for all flights and all runways. From common EXTS1.

JRW(KS)             KS = 1,...,NEXT. The array of runway numbers associated with each extension. From common EXTS1.

JFT(KS)             KS = 1,...,NEXT. The array of flight numbers associated with each extension. From common EXTS1.

#### Output

IEXT                 The value of the index to be used with the arrays in common EXTS for information about the extensions of the ISth flight of the JSth runway. Left as function value.

### LOGICAL FUNCTION BND(V,S,H)

#### Purpose

Logical function BND assumes the value TRUE if its first argument falls in the closed interval defined by its second and third arguments. Otherwise BND assumes the value FALSE. All arguments are real.

#### Subroutines Called

None.

#### Input

V                     The argument to be tested. From call sequence.

S                     The lower bound of the testing interval. From call sequence.

H                     The upper bound of the testing interval. From call sequence.

#### Output

BND                 TRUE if  $V \in [S, H]$ ; FALSE if  $V \notin [S, H]$ . Left as function value.

SUBROUTINE ENT5N (XI,YI,ZI,XNEI,AXEI); SUBROUTINE ENT5W (XI,  
YI,ZI,XNEI,AXEI)

Purpose

Subroutines ENT5N and ENT5W are diagnostic subroutines used for printout of intermediate values.

Subroutines Called

None.

Input/Printed Output

XI	Attenuation value.
Y	Shielding value.
ZI	Noise contribution from identical operations (day operations in ENT5N and day-evening-night operations in ENT5W).
XNEI	Net EPNdB value.
AXEI	EPNdB subtotal.

FUNCTION IEXT(IS,JS)

Purpose

Function IEXT assumes the value of the index required when referencing the arrays in common EXTS for information about the extensions of the flight path of a specified flight for a specified runway.

Subroutines Called

None.

Input

JS	The cumulative number of the runway being considered. From call sequence.
IS	The number of the flight being considered on the specified runway. From call sequence.

## LOGICAL FUNCTION IBND(IV,IS,IH)

### Purpose

Logical function IBND assumes the value TRUE if its first argument falls in the closed interval defined by its second and third arguments. Otherwise IBND assumes the value FALSE. All arguments are integers.

### Subroutines Called

None.

### Input

IV           The integer argument to be tested. From call sequence.  
IS           The integer lower bound of the testing interval. From call sequence.  
IH           The integer upper bound of the testing interval. From call sequence.

### Output

IBND       TRUE, if  $IV \in [IS, IH]$ ; FALSE, if  $IV \notin [IS, IH]$ . Left as function value.

## SUBROUTINE PLOTA(X,Y,I)

### Purpose

Subroutine PLOTA performs the same function as the CALCOMP subroutine PLOT except that the point to be plotted is first rotated by a specified angle about a specified point.

### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE PLOT(----) (CALCOMP)

#### Input

X            The X coordinate of the point to be rotated and plotted. From call sequence.

Y            The Y coordinate of the point to be rotated and plotted. From call sequence.

I            A signed integer used by subroutine PLOT to control pen position during movement. From call sequence.

SINAN       The sine of the angle of rotation. From common IANG.

COSAN       The cosine of the angle of rotation. From common IANG.

XW           The coordinates of the point about which the rotation is made. From common IANG.

YW

#### Output

A plotted point.

### SUBROUTINE RWYLEG(AINCH)

#### Purpose

Subroutine RWYLEG is used to plot the runway configuration and nomenclature.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE RUNWAY(SX1,SY1,SX2,SY2)  
SUBROUTINE PLOT(----) }  
SUBROUTINE SYMBOL(----) } (CALCOMP)

#### Input

AINCH       The scale in inches. From call sequence.

NRW          The number of runways to be plotted. From common NN.

XLM1(L,I)        L = 1,2,3; I = 1,...,NRW. The coordinates of  
                    the starting point of each runway. From  
                    common AA.

XLM2(L,I)        L = 1,2,3; I = 1,...,NRW. The coordinates of  
                    the end point of each runway. From common AA.

RYNAM(I)        I = 1,...,NRW. The runway name of each runway.  
                    From common RYNME.

#### Output

The plotted runway legend.

### SUBROUTINE RUNWAY(X1,Y1,X2,Y2)

#### Purpose

Subroutine RUNWAY plots a runway.

#### Subroutines Called

SUBROUTINE PLOTA(o.,DELY,3)

SUBROUTINE PLOT(----) (CALCOMP)

#### Input

X1                The coordinates of the starting point of the  
Y1                runway to be plotted. From call sequence.

X2                The coordinates of the end point of the  
Y2                runway to be plotted. From call sequence.

#### Output

A plot on the runway.

### SUBROUTINE HEAD (NUM)

#### Purpose

Subroutine HEAD plots a detailed description of the

flight models if there are not more than ten flights.

#### Subroutines Called

```
SUBROUTINE LBTKG(FLIGHT(2,I),1)
SUBROUTINE FTOM(FLIGHT(JI + L),1)
SUBROUTINE SYMBOL(----)
SUBROUTINE NUMBER(----)
SUBROUTINE PLOT(----)
```

}

(CALCOMP)

#### Input

NUM	The total number of flights for the airport. From call sequence.
NFT(I)	I = 1,...,NRW. The number of flights for each runway.
FLIGHT(I,S)	I = 1,...,22; J = 1,...,20. The array of flight information to be plotted. From common TROUBL.

#### Output

Plotted output.

SUBROUTINE AXIS2(XD,YD,AMAX,AMIN,DELX,AINCH,BCD,NCH,NDEC DELN)

#### Purpose

Subroutine AXIS2 is similar to the CALCOMP subroutine AXIS except that it is used when data are to be scaled to the axis instead of scaling the axis to the data when plotting.

#### Subroutines Called

```
SUBROUTINE PLOT(----)
SUBROUTINE NUMBER(----)
SUBROUTINE SYMBOL(----)
```

}

(CALCOMP)

## Input

XD                   The coordinates of the axis origin. From call sequence.

YD

AMAX               The maximum and minimum values for the axis. From call sequence.

AMIN

DELX               The increment along the axis at which tic marks and labeling will occur. From call sequence.

AINCH              The length of the axis in inches. If AINCH is negative, a horizontal axis is plotted. If AINCH is positive, a vertical axis is plotted. From call sequence.

NCH                The number of characters in the axis title. From call sequence.

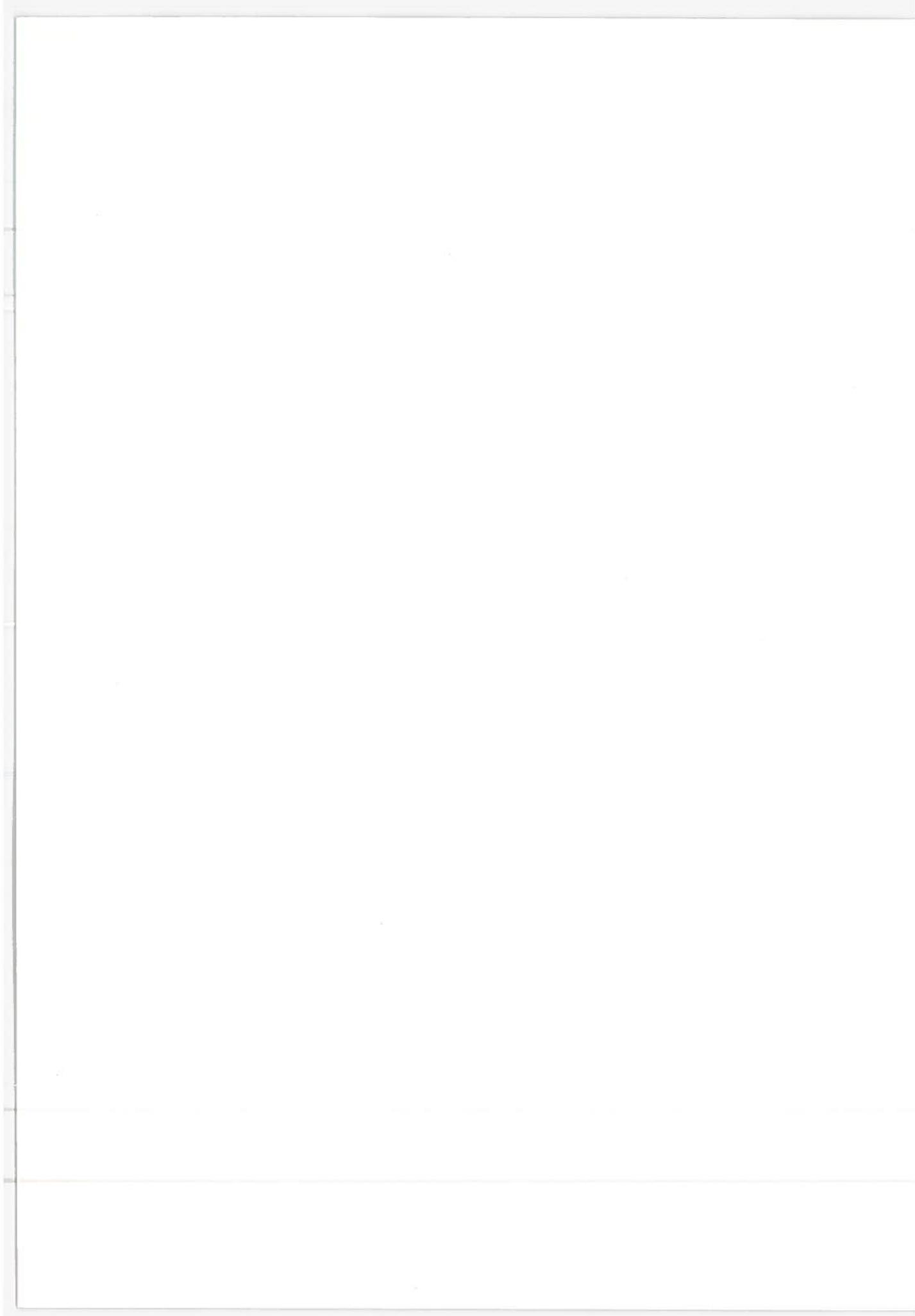
BCD                The array containing the axis title. From call sequence.

NDEC               The number of decimal places in the numerical tic mark labels. If NDEC is -1, no decimal point is drawn and no decimal places are assumed. From call sequence.

## Output

DELN               The scale factor used in scaling the data to the axis. Passes through call sequence.

Plotted titled and labeled axis.



## **APPENDIX E**

### **INPUT LISTING**

TITLEF

SAMPLE AIRPORT 1975

MKSSYS

WECPNE

PRTALL

CLCMPS

NOISIN

RUNWAY

XCOORD 0.0000 3000.000

YCOORD 0.0000 0.000

ZCOORD 0.0000 0.000

TKGDRL 0.0000

TCHDWN 300.0000

NOFLTS 10.

FLIGHT

8

B G 154

LANDNG

ACTYPF 154.0000

ACWHT 60000.0000

THRIUST 42.0000

NDAYOP 12.

NFVNOP 2.

NNGTOP 2.

NOEXTS 2.0000

CLTMRA 3.0000

PRSEG1 1200.0000

PRSEG2 7100.0000

FXTNSN

FXTENT 170.0000

FLFVAT 3.0000

THRIST 42.0000

RADIIS -4000.0000

FXTNSN

FXTENT 0.0000

FLFVAT 3.0000

THRIST 42.0000

RADIIS 0.0000

FLIGHT

B G 151

LANDNG

ACTYPF 151.

ACWHT 65000.

THRIUST 35.4

NDAYOP 8.

NFVNOP 2.

NNGTOP 6.

NOEXTS 2.

CLTMRA 3.

PRSEG1 1200.

PRSEG2 7100.

FXTNSN

FXTENT 170.

FLFVAT 3.

THRIST 35.4

RADIIS -4000.

FXTNSN

FXTENT 0.

FLFVAT	3.
THRUST	35.4
RADIUS	0.
FLIGHT	
LANDNG	
ACTYPE	154.0000
ACWGHT	60000.0000
THRUST	42.0000
NDAYOP	26.4
NFVNOP	7.6
NNGTOP	11.
NOFXTS	0.0000
CLIMBA	3.0000
PRSEGI	1200.0000
FLIGHT	
LANDNG	
ACTYPE	161.0000
ACWGHT	43000.0000
THRUST	40.0000
NDAYOP	31.0000
NFVNOP	7.0000
NNGTOP	9.0000
NOFXTS	0.0000
CLIMBA	3.0000
PRSEGI	1200.0000
FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	
ACTYPE	154.0000
ACWGHT	60000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAYOP	27.2
NFVNOP	6.8
NNGTOP	6.
NOFXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	8.9200
PRSEGI	2000.0000
PRSEGI	15000.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTENT	10.0000
ELFVAT	8.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	3000.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTENT	0.0000
FLFVAT	8.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000
FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	
ACTYPE	151.0000
ACWGHT	65000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAYOP	7.
NFVNOP	1.
NNGTOP	3.

NOEXTS	2.0000
CLTMRA	8.3700
PRSEFG1	1600.0000
PRSEFG2	15400.0000

EXTNSN

EXTFNT	10.0000
FLFVAT	8.3700

THRUST

RADIUS

EXTNSN

EXTFNT	0.0000
--------	--------

FLFVAT	8.3700
--------	--------

THRUST

RADIUS

FLIGHT

R P 161

TAKOFF

ACTYPF	161.0000
--------	----------

ACWIGHT

THRUST

NNAYOP

NEVNOP

NNGTOP

NOEXTS

CLTMRA

PRSEFG1

PRSEFG2

EXTNSN

EXTFNT	10.0000
--------	---------

FLFVAT	8.7500
--------	--------

THRUST

RADIUS

EXTNSN

EXTFNT	0.0000
--------	--------

ELEVAT	8.7500
--------	--------

THRUST

RADIUS

FLIGHT

R C 154

TAKOFF

ACTYPF	154.0000
--------	----------

ACWIGHT

THRUST

NNAYOP

NEVNOP

NNGTOP

NOEXTS

CLTMRA

PRSEFG1

PRSEFG2

EXTNSN

EXTFNT	170.0000
--------	----------

FLFVAT	8.9200
--------	--------

THRUST

RADIUS

EXTNSN

EXTFNT	0.0000
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ELFVAT	8.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000

8 C 151

FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	

ACTYPE	151.0000
ACWGHT	65000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAYOP	4.
NFVNOP	1.
NNGTOP	0.
NOFXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	8.3700
PRSEG1	1600.0000
PRSEG2	10400.0000

FXTNSN	
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EXTENT	170.0000
FLFVAT	8.3700
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	-3000.0000
FXTNSN	
EXTENT	0.0000
FLFVAT	8.3700
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000

8 C 161

FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	

ACTYPE	161.0000
ACWGHT	43000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAYOP	10.0000
NFVNOP	3.0000
NNGTOP	4.0000
NOFXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	8.7500
PRSEG1	1525.0000
PRSEG2	10475.0000

FXTNSN	
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EXTENT	170.0000
FLFVAT	8.7500
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	-3000.0000
FXTNSN	
EXTENT	0.0000
FLFVAT	8.7500
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000

21

RUNWAY	
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XCOORD	3000.0000	500.000
YCOORD	1000.0000	-2000.000
ZCOORD	0.0000	0.000
TKGDRL	0.0000	
TCHDWN	300.0000	
NOFLTS	6.0000	

FLIGHT	
--------	--

21 D 111

LANDNG	
ACTYPE	III.0000
ACWGHT	350000.0000
THRUST	60.7000
NDAYOP	6.0000
NEVNOP	1.0000
NNGTOP	2.0000
NOEXTS	0.0000
CLIMBA	3.0000
PRSEG1	2000.0000

21 D 134

FLIGHT	
LANDNG	
ACTYPF	134.0000
ACWGHT	100000.0000
THRUST	45.0000
NDAYOP	31.0000
NEVNOP	7.0000
NNGTOP	21.0000
NOEXTS	0.0000
CLIMBA	3.0000
PRSEG1	1500.0000

21 F 111

TAKOFF	
ACTYPF	111.0000
ACWGHT	350000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAYOP	5.0000
NEVNOP	1.0000
NNGTOP	1.0000
NOEXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	4.9200
PRSEG1	3350.0000
PRSEG2	8650.0000

21 F 111

EXTNSN	
FXTFNT	60.0000
FLFVAT	4.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	4000.0000
FXTNSN	
FXTFNT	0.0000
FLFVAT	4.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000

21 F 134

FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	
ACTYPF	134.0000
ACWGHT	100000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAYOP	19.2000
NEVNOP	4.8000
NNGTOP	11.0000
NOEXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	14.7300
PRSEG1	1300.0000
PRSEG2	10700.0000

EXTNSN	
EXTFNT	60.0000
FLFVAT	14.7300
THRST	100.0000
RADIUS	4000.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTFNT	0.0000
FLFVAT	14.7300
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000
FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	21 F 111
ACTYPF	111.0000
ACWGHT	3500000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAVOP	1.6000
NFVNOP	0.4000
NNGTOP	0.0000
NOFXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	4.9200
PRSEG1	3350.0000
PRSEG2	8650.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTENT	120.0000
FLFVAT	4.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	-4000.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTFNT	0.0000
FLFVAT	4.9200
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000
FLIGHT	
TAKOFF	21 F 134
ACTYPE	134.0000
ACWGHT	1000000.0000
THRUST	100.0000
NDAVOP	15.0000
NFVNOP	4.0000
NNGTOP	5.0000
NOFXTS	2.0000
CLIMBA	14.7300
PRSEG1	1300.0000
PRSEG2	10700.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTENT	120.0000
ELEVAT	14.7300
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	-4000.0000
EXTNSN	
EXTFNT	0.0000
FLFVAT	14.7300
THRUST	100.0000
RADIUS	0.0000
GRTDCL	

DELTAX	3000.
DELTAY	-3000.
NOOFXS	20.
NOOFYS	18.
FIRSTX	-32500.
FIRSTY	25500.
PROCES	

	5	6	7	8	9	10
111	100.	0.	1.			
	400.	700.	1000.	4000.	10000.	50000.
	116.9	113.1	110.2	94.7	84.7	66.9
	60.7	1.	1.			
	400.	700.	1000.	4000.	10000.	50000.
	105.9	102.1	99.1	83.3	70.9	48.5
134	100.	0.	1.			
	200.	400.	1000.	10000.	50000.	
	126.2	124.8	120.5	102.7	89.8	
	45.0	1.	1.			
	200.	400.	1000.	10000.	50000.	
	116.5	114.8	108.7	88.4	74.1	
151	100.	0.	1.			
	400.	1000.	2000.	4000.	10000.	50000.
	116.7	110.2	105.0	99.2	91.6	78.4
	35.4	1.	1.			
	400.	1000.	2000.	4000.	10000.	40000.
	104.7	96.2	88.6	79.9	67.8	50.0
154	100.	0.	1.			
	200.	400.	1000.	10000.	50000.	
	123.5	118.8	112.6	99.0	87.1	
	42.0	1.	1.			
	200.	400.	1000.	10000.	50000.	
	114.1	110.2	105.0	92.5	83.5	
161	100.	0.	1.			
	250.	500.	1000.	2000.	8000.	50000.
	119.5	114.4	109.0	103.0	86.0	60.0
	40.0	1.	1.			
	250.	500.	1000.	2000.	8000.	50000.
	112.2	107.0	100.3	93.0	75.0	51.4
A	21					
FNDRUN						
	80.	85.	90.			

## **APPENDIX F**

### **OUTPUT**

## SUBROUTINE DSTORE

\*\*#POSITION VECTORS OF END POINTS OF SEGMENTS, UNIT VECTORS OF SEGMENTS, AND POSITION VECTORS OF HELIX CENTERS\*\*

RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	2	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	42.0	1	1905.346	0.0	0.0	-1.000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	42.0	2	255.955	C.0	C.0	-0.955	0.0	0.0	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052
3	42.0	3	-6755.956	C.0	272.054	0.982	-C.173	-C.173	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172
4	42.0	4	-7454.555	-755.227	554.052	0.982	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172	-0.172
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	2	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	42.0	1	1905.346	0.0	C.C	-1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	42.0	2	-6755.956	0.0	0.0	0.955	0.0	0.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0
3	42.0	3	-7454.556	0.0	272.054	0.982	-0.172	-0.172	C.052	C.052	C.052	C.052	C.052	C.052	C.052
4	42.0	4	-7454.556	-755.227	554.052	0.982	-0.172	-0.172	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	0	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	40.0	1	1905.346	0.0	C.C	-1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	40.0	2	255.955	C.0	C.0	-0.955	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	0	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	40.0	1	1905.346	0.0	C.C	-1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	40.0	2	255.955	C.0	C.0	-0.955	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	2	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	C.C	1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	100.0	2	1655.956	C.0	C.0	0.988	C.0	C.0	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155
3	100.0	3	1655.956	0.0	2265.021	0.973	-C.172	-C.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
4	100.0	4	17520.941	-45.576	2342.076	0.973	-0.172	-0.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	2	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	C.C	1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	100.0	2	1655.956	C.0	C.0	0.988	C.0	C.0	C.146	C.146	C.146	C.146	C.146	C.146	C.146
3	100.0	3	1655.956	0.0	2265.021	0.973	-C.172	-C.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
4	100.0	4	17520.941	-45.576	2342.076	0.973	-0.172	-0.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	2	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	C.C	1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	100.0	2	1955.956	C.0	C.0	0.988	C.0	C.0	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155
3	100.0	3	1955.956	0.0	1569.532	0.973	-C.172	-C.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
4	100.0	4	2054.418	2966.002	-C.973	0.973	-0.172	-0.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
RUNWAY	FLIGHT	SEG	CF EXTENSIONS	AC.	CF EXTENSIONS	2	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	UNIT X	UNIT Y	UNIT Z	HELIX CEN X	HELIX CEN Y	HELIX CEN Z
1	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	C.C	1.000	C.C	C.C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	100.0	2	1955.956	C.0	C.0	0.988	C.0	C.0	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155	C.155
3	100.0	3	1955.956	0.0	1569.532	0.973	-C.172	-C.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146
4	100.0	4	20520.941	5954.418	2966.002	-C.973	-0.172	-0.172	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146	0.146

RUNWAY 1		FLIGHT 1		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	UNIT X 1.000 UNIT Y 0.0 UNIT Z 0.0
2	100.0	16CC.000	0.0	0.0	0.969 0.0 0.146
3	100.0	11999.996	0.0	1530.172	-0.974 0.172 0.146
4	100.0	12520.541	5954.418	2835.815	-C.574 C.172 C.146

RUNWAY 1		FLIGHT 1C		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	UNIT X 1.000 UNIT Y C.0 UNIT Z C.0
2	1CC.0	152E.CCC	C.C	C.C	0.989 0.0 0.152
3	100.0	11999.996	0.0	1612.255	-0.972 C.172 C.152
4	1CC.0	12520.C41	5954.418	2982.275	-0.972 0.172 C.152

RUNWAY 1		FLIGHT 1C		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	60.7	1777.665	-466.795	0.0	UNIT X 0.640 UNIT Y 0.768 UNIT Z 0.0
2	6C.7	28C7.543	769.535	0.0	0.639 C.767 C.052

RUNWAY 2		FLIGHT 2		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	45.0	1777.665	-466.755	0.0	UNIT X 0.640 UNIT Y 0.768 UNIT Z 0.0
2	45.0	28C7.943	769.525	0.0	0.639 C.767 C.052

RUNWAY 2		FLIGHT 2		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	1CC.0	2995.999	1000.000	0.0	UNIT X -0.640 UNIT Y -0.768 UNIT Z 0.0
2	100.0	855.382	-1573.535	C.G	-0.638 -0.765 0.086
3	100.0	-4682.207	-8218.648	744.6C6	-0.982 C.170 0.086
4	1CC.C	-8425.217	-5554.477	11C5.1E5	-C.557 C.170 C.086

RUNWAY 2		FLIGHT 2		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	100.0	2995.999	1000.000	0.0	UNIT X -0.640 UNIT Y -0.768 UNIT Z 0.0
2	100.0	2167.159	1.313	0.0	-0.619 -0.743 0.254
3	1CC.C	-4682.211	-8218.648	2813.C75	-0.953 C.165 0.254
4	1CC.C	-6436.313	-9559.477	2C14.22C	-C.952 C.165 C.254

RUNWAY 2		FLIGHT 5		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	100.0	2995.999	1000.000	0.0	UNIT X -Q.640 UNIT Y -0.768 UNIT Z 0.0
2	1CC.C	955.382	-1573.52C	C.C	-C.638 -C.765 C.086
3	1CC.C	-4682.207	-8218.64P	744.6C6	C.082 C.170 0.086
4	100.0	-229C.545	-1472C.545	14C5.762	C.9E2 C.165 C.170 C.086

RUNWAY 2		FLIGHT 6		AC. CF EXTENSIONS 2	
SEG	THRUST	GAMMA X	GAMMA Y	GAMMA Z	
1	100.0	2CC5.CCC	1CCC.C00	C.C	UNIT X -C.64C UNIT Y -0.768 UNIT Z C.0
2	100.0	2167.7E5	1.312	C.C	-0.61C -0.743 0.254
3	100.0	-6682.211	-8218.64E	2P13.C75	C.952 C.165 C.254
4	100.0	-229C.553	-1472C.545	5QF5.5E2	-C.1E5 -0.1 C.0

SUBROUTINE SUMRF

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SUMMARY OF RUNWAYS AND ASSOCIATED FLIGHTS \*  
\* INCLUDING AIRCRAFT TYPE NUMBERS AND \*  
\* LANDING/TAKEOFF INFORMATION \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FLIGHTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
RUNWAYS	L154	L151	L154	L161	L154	L151	L151	L154	L151	L161											10

21           L111 L134 Y111 Y134 Y111 Y134           6

FLIGHTS 16

\*#\*#N/E/**KECPNT/NEE** VALUES IN A CBT#\*

## SUBROUTINE POINTS

-22°C C.	71.5	71.6	72.7	73.0	74.0	75.0	76.0	76.2	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.1	74.8
	72.8	72.8	72.1	72.1	72.7								
-25°C C.	70.6	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.2	72.7	73.2	73.5	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.0	73.8
	72.0	72.0	72.3	72.3	72.7								

## SUBROUTINE CALPLT

FRCW CALPLT  
 XM, XLP, YSF, YM, YC, YHT, XZIN, AINCH, SCH, X, T1, T2, XLLFC, YLLFC  
 -0.40000E 05 C.4CCCCCE 05 C.12500F -0.2 -C.4CCCCF 05 C.4CCCCCE 04  
 C.4CCCCCE 05 0.24500E 05 -0.25500E 05 -0.32500E 05 C.50000E 01  
 NINCF 1C

IC	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.7	61.3	67.5	67.8	67.6	67.8
67.7	67.5	67.7	67.5	66.5	65.2	70.1	76.4	77.4	77.4
67.5	67.8	67.7	67.5	67.4	62.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.1
68.5	68.8	68.9	69.2	70.0	70.8	71.2	76.0	79.3	74.3
68.9	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.2	62.9	10.5	70.4	70.4	70.4
70.2	70.3	70.7	71.6	72.5	76.1	81.1	75.6	72.3	72.3
70.1	69.7	69.5	69.4	69.4	69.1	71.5	71.5	72.0	72.0
72.0	71.5	72.1	72.5	73.6	76.1	82.4	76.5	73.6	72.0
71.6	71.5	71.1	70.8	70.6	74.2	72.4	73.6	73.6	73.6
73.5	73.5	74.1	75.0	76.6	82.9	78.3	75.3	73.6	72.4
72.7	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.2	75.3	74.5	74.7	74.6	75.3
75.7	76.1	76.0	76.0	82.5	61.8	44.7	75.9	74.5	73.3
74.1	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.2	76.3	76.2	75.4	75.6	75.7
76.5	77.2	78.6	82.2	85.0	77.1	75.6	77.5	75.8	74.6
76.0	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.4	77.6	77.8	77.6	77.2	75.5
73.9	75.8	80.3	85.4	81.6	77.7	82.1	75.7	77.7	76.3
78.7	79.0	79.3	79.6	79.8	80.5	80.2	81.3	82.0	83.3
83.8	81.7	101.2	87.1	86.0	82.5	84.5	82.1	80.1	76.4
75.1	75.4	76.6	82.1	80.1	80.1	81.4	82.4	82.4	82.4
P8.0	C9.9	99.4	87.0	86.0	E2.0	E2.4	E2.4	E1.9	E0.5
77.5	77.5	78.4	78.4	78.5	80.1	80.6	81.9	82.2	85.5
91.1	90.2	85.3	81.4	80.4	77.9	79.2	78.5	78.5	78.1
76.8	77.4	78.0	78.7	79.7	80.5	81.4	82.4	83.0	87.4
88.4	85.0	82.1	76.1	72.8	76.2	77.3	76.9	76.6	76.1
75.0	76.5	77.2	78.0	78.0	75.8	81.1	82.7	84.6	84.6
94.5	82.0	90.2	79.2	79.0	76.6	75.7	76.2	75.5	74.6
74.0	75.4	75.5	76.6	77.4	76.2	75.5	AC.8	AC.8	83.7
82.1	80.5	79.3	78.4	77.3	76.4	76.5	76.1	75.7	74.0
73.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	75.9	76.7	77.6	78.7	80.0	80.7
80.4	79.5	78.6	77.8	77.1	75.8	75.2	75.2	74.8	73.6
72.5	72.0	73.4	72.9	74.5	75.7	75.6	76.2	76.2	76.2
79.3	77.9	77.7	76.5	76.2	75.5	75.7	76.8	77.7	78.3
71.5	71.0	72.1	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.7	73.8	74.2	73.2
76.2	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.1	74.8	73.8	73.8	75.6	76.2
70.6	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.2	72.7	73.2	73.9	74.2	74.4
74.4	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.8	73.0	72.8	72.3	72.0

C-3000CCF C7 = C-33333; C4

-3-  
=CCCCEC4

C:\5375CE C1 0:e12:CE C1

C-512-ECE C1

18  
22

F-8

74.6	73.7	74.5	75.4	75.5	76.6	77.4	78.2	79.5	80.6	82.4
83.2	82.1	80.5	79.3	78.4	77.3	76.4	75.5	76.5	76.1	75.7
74.0	72.2	72.5	72.9	73.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	76.7	78.7	80.0
73.2	73.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	75.5	76.7	77.6	78.7	79.7	80.8
80.4	80.4	79.5	78.6	77.8	77.1	76.8	75.8	75.3	75.2	74.8
73.6	72.3	72.5	72.9	73.4	73.9	74.5	75.2	75.9	76.8	77.7
72.1	72.5	72.9	73.4	73.9	74.4	75.0	75.7	76.4	77.0	77.7
78.2	78.3	77.3	77.7	77.7	76.8	76.2	75.5	74.7	74.6	74.2
72.2	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.9	73.2	74.5	75.2	75.8
71.1	71.5	71.9	72.2	72.7	72.9	73.2	73.5	74.5	75.2	75.8
76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.1	74.8	73.5	72.8	73.1
72.4	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.8	73.0
7C.3	7C.6	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.2	72.7	73.2	73.2	72.5	74.2
74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.4	73.0	72.5	72.3
72.0	71.7	69.7	70.1	70.4	70.6	70.8	71.2	71.9	72.6	72.6
72.0	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.3	72.0	71.5
71.0	C	66.0	66.0	66.3	66.9	66.5	66.5	67.5	67.8	67.8
67.1	67.5	67.7	67.7	67.9	67.9	68.5	69.2	69.1	70.1	70.8
67.5	67.8	67.7	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.1	69.1	69.0	69.0
68.0	68.8	68.9	69.2	70.0	70.0	70.8	70.2	70.0	70.0	70.2
68.9	68.9	68.6	68.6	68.5	68.5	68.2	68.2	70.5	70.4	70.4
7C.2	7C.2	7C.2	7C.3	70.7	71.6	72.5	72.5	71.1	70.1	70.4
70.1	69.5	69.7	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.1	69.1	71.5	71.0	72.3
72.0	C	71.1	72.1	72.5	73.6	76.1	82.4	71.5	72.0	72.0
71.6	71.5	71.1	70.8	70.6	74.4	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.8
73.9	73.5	74.1	75.0	76.6	82.9	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.4
72.7	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8
75.7	76.1	76.1	76.0	72.5	71.6	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5	75.3
74.1	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	73.3
76.5	77.2	79.6	82.2	85.0	85.4	82.6	82.6	77.5	77.5	72.0
75.8	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.4	77.6	77.8	77.6	77.2	75.5
73.9	75.8	80.3	82.4	82.4	82.6	77.7	82.1	79.7	77.7	75.5
76.7	79.0	79.3	79.6	79.8	80.5	80.5	80.8	81.2	82.0	83.3
82.0	F	81.7	1C1.7	E7.1	E6.4	E2.5	E4.5	82.1	80.1	78.6
7C.1	7C.4	7C.6	7C.8	FC.1	C.C.	F1.0	F1.4	E2.0	E3.0	E4.6
PE.C	95.0	95.4	95.4	P7.0	97.0	92.5	E2.4	81.9	80.5	80.1
77.5	77.9	78.4	78.4	78.8	79.5	80.1	80.6	81.5	82.2	85.5
91.1	90.2	89.5	89.3	81.4	80.2	77.5	76.2	78.5	78.5	78.1
76.8	77.4	78.0	78.0	78.7	79.7	80.5	81.4	82.1	83.8	87.4
82.4	82.1	82.1	79.1	77.8	76.2	77.2	77.2	76.6	76.1	76.1
7C.5	76.5	77.2	78.0	78.0	78.5	79.5	F1.1	F2.7	84.6	86.1
P4.0	E2.0	72.0	73.4	73.4	73.2	73.2	75.7	75.7	77.7	78.3
74.9	75.4	75.6	76.6	77.4	78.3	78.3	76.7	75.5	74.8	74.8
P2.1	80.5	79.3	78.4	77.4	77.3	76.4	76.5	80.8	82.4	83.3
73.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	75.5	75.5	76.7	76.7	76.1	75.7	74.0
oC.4	7C.5	78.6	77.6	77.0	77.1	76.5	75.3	75.2	74.5	74.6
72.5	72.0	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4	74.5	75.2	76.8	77.7	78.3
7E.3	77.8	77.3	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	74.6	74.6	73.2
71.5	71.9	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.9	74.5	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.2
76.2	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.1	74.8	73.8	73.8	73.1	72.7	72.7
70.6	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.2	72.2	72.7	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.4
74.4	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4	72.5	72.3	72.0

C.200CCE C4 -C.2COCCE C4

C.527CCE C1 0.512CCE C1

7C 1a

		0.25CCCF C5	0.12CCCF-C3	C.50CCCC C1	C.5COCOE 01
66.4	66.2	66.1	66.9	66.0	66.6
66.6	66.5	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.6
61.3	84.8				
67.2	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.7	67.8
67.8	67.7	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4
77.0	76.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	
69.0	67.9	67.7	67.7	67.7	
68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	
74.3	69.2	68.9	68.8	68.7	
65.0	68.9	68.7	68.6	68.5	
70.4	70.3	70.2	70.3	70.3	
72.2	69.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	
70.7	70.1	71.0	72.1	72.0	
72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	
72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	
71.7	71.6	71.5	71.1	70.6	
73.8	73.9	73.9	74.1	75.0	
72.4	71.3	72.7	72.8	72.8	
72.7	72.7	72.7	72.8	72.8	
75.3	75.0	76.1	76.6	76.6	
73.3	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.5	
74.0	74.1	74.2	74.3	74.4	
75.7	76.5	77.3	78.6	82.2	
74.6	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4	
75.7	75.6	76.0	76.2	76.4	
75.5	73.5	75.5	75.5	75.4	
76.3	74.9	74.9	75.0	75.0	
78.4	78.7	79.0	79.3	79.6	
82.3	83.8	81.7	1C1.2	87.1	
75.4	77.1				
7F.7	7C.1	7G.4	7C.8	30.1	
64.6	5A.0	5A.0	95.4	87.0	
EC.1	79.3				
77.1	77.5	77.9	78.4	78.8	
85.5	91.0	90.2	85.3	81.4	
79.1	77.4	77.4	79.0	76.7	
97.4	85.0	85.0	82.1	77.0	
76.1	75.5	75.5	77.2	76.8	
75.3	76.5	76.5	77.2	76.8	
82.0	84.5	82.0	8C.2	78.0	

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74.0	73.7	75.4	75.9	76.6	77.4	78.3	79.5	80.4
74.0	74.5	EC.5	75.3	76.4	77.2	76.4	76.5	76.1
62.1	62.3	EC.5	75.3	76.4	77.2	76.4	76.5	75.7
74.0	72.6	72.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	75.9	77.6	78.7
73.2	72.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	75.9	77.6	78.7	80.0
80.7	80.4	79.5	78.6	77.8	77.1	75.8	75.3	74.8
72.6	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.4	72.2	72.0	71.8	71.6
72.1	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6
72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3	72.3
71.1	71.5	71.3	71.3	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.2
76.2	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7
72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4
72.0	72.0	71.7	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4
69.4	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6
71.2	71.0	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.1	72.7	73.2	74.2
74.4	74.4	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.4	73.0	72.5
72.6	71.7	71.7	70.1	70.4	70.8	71.5	71.9	72.6
69.4	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6	72.6
71.2	71.0	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.1	72.7	73.2	74.2
67.1	66.5	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.7	67.5	67.8	67.8
67.7	67.5	67.7	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5
67.9	67.8	67.7	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5
68.6	68.6	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.0	67.2	66.0	65.0
68.9	68.7	68.6	68.6	68.3	68.3	68.5	68.5	68.5
70.3	70.2	70.3	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.4
70.1	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5
72.0	71.9	72.1	72.1	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5
71.6	71.5	71.1	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8
73.9	73.9	74.0	74.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
72.7	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8	72.8
75.7	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.3	75.3	74.5	74.5	74.5
74.1	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
74.5	77.3	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4
75.8	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.6
72.9	75.8	80.3	80.4	81.0	81.0	81.7	82.1	82.4
78.7	79.0	79.3	79.3	78.6	79.0	80.5	80.8	81.3
P2.4	P1.7	1C1.2	F7.1	F6.4	F6.3	F6.2	F5.9	F5.3
75.1	75.4	76.4	F2.5	F2.5	F2.5	F2.5	F2.5	F2.5
EE.C	EE.5	85.4	P7.0	AE.C	A2.5	F1.4	F2.0	E4.6
77.5	78.4	78.4	78.8	78.5	80.1	80.6	81.0	80.1
91.1	90.2	85.3	81.4	80.2	77.5	79.2	78.5	85.5
76.8	77.4	78.0	78.7	79.7	80.5	81.4	82.0	83.2
F4.4	F5.0	92.1	76.1	76.1	82.5	84.5	82.1	81.4
75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4
72.1	80.5	75.3	78.4	77.2	76.4	76.5	76.5	76.5
73.7	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1
70.0	70.2	70.2	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
84.5	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0
74.5	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4	75.4
72.1	80.5	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.4
71.5	71.5	71.5	72.3	72.8	73.3	73.9	74.5	82.3
76.2	76.2	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.1	74.8	74.5	80.7
70.6	71.0	71.0	71.4	71.8	72.2	72.7	73.2	73.7
74.4	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.7

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76.1	75.5	76.5	77.2	76.0	76.8	79.8	81.1	82.7	84.6
75.2	75.5	82.0	80.2	75.2	76.0	76.6	75.7	76.3	74.9
86.1	84.5	73.7	73.0	73.7	74.0	74.6	75.7	76.3	74.9
74.6	74.3	75.4	75.5	76.6	77.4	78.2	79.5	80.6	82.4
63.2	62.1	80.5	79.3	78.6	77.2	76.4	76.5	76.1	75.7
74.0	72.2	73.7	74.1	74.6	75.2	75.5	76.7	77.6	80.0
80.7	90.4	75.5	76.6	77.6	77.1	75.8	75.3	75.2	74.6
72.4	72.2	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.4	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.6
72.1	72.5	72.5	72.4	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.6
75.3	79.3	77.0	77.0	77.2	76.3	76.2	75.5	74.7	74.2
73.2	72.3	71.5	71.1	71.2	72.0	72.0	73.3	73.5	74.8
76.2	71.0	71.0	71.4	71.0	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.8
72.0	71.7	76.0	75.7	75.4	75.0	75.1	74.8	73.8	73.1
72.7	72.7	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.7	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.6
70.3	70.4	71.0	71.4	71.0	71.8	72.2	72.7	73.2	74.2
74.4	74.4	74.0	74.2	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.4	73.0	72.3
72.0	71.7	71.0	71.7	71.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.3
69.4	69.7	72.6	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	72.7	71.0
72.7	72.7	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0

