

different directions to ensure that there is no obstruction of the terrain caused by shadows produced by the SAR sensor. Real-time imagery is recorded onto film to highlight highly reflective targets such as small buildings or large vehicles. The data is also recorded on magnetic tape so that additional copies of the imagery can be produced on the ground following the mission. The on-board observer identifies and marks all areas resembling base camp activity on the imagery. These will be compared later to known areas indicated on existing maps by the interpretation specialist and new possible zones of activity will be identified. The interpreted information will be forwarded to the requesting United Nations headquarters. The imagery and magnetic tape will be stored in the secure storage area at HQ ONUCA.

23:15 hrs local. The SAR mission ends and the aircraft returns to base.

21:43 hrs local. The FLIR aircraft commences flight lines at an altitude of 1830 m above the Gulf. The on-board United Nations observer/sensor operator utilizes the FLIR system to scan the water below looking for the thermal signatures of boats and the wake action produced from the movement of boats.

Individual boat targets entering the Gulf are identified with their latitude and longitude coordinates and their heading. This information is immediately relayed to United Nations patrol vessel to cue them for inspections of individual boats. Videotapes of all relevant targets are produced.

23:00 hrs local. The FLIR mission ends. Aircraft lands with copy of videotape.

00:20 hrs local. The FLIR aircraft returns to base.