OBSTRUCTION DATA SHEET

ODS 924 LAWTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT LAWTON, OKLAHOMA

DIGITIZED FROM

OC 924
SURVEYED FEBRUARY 1988
7TH EDITION



PREPARED AND DISTRIBUTED BY
THE NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
FOR THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OBSTRUCTION DATA SHEET

The Obstruction Data Sheet (ODS) provides digital obstruction and runway data for use in aircraft arrival and departure planning. This information has been obtained using field survey and photogrammetric methods by the Photogrammetry Branch of the National Ocean Service in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 (FAR-77), "Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace" and FAA Nr. 405, "Specifications - Airport Obstruction Chart and Related Products."

The ODS is a derivative of the Airport Obstruction Chart (OC). The source OC is indicated on the ODS cover. All objects, both obstructing and nonobstructing, that carry an elevation on the OC are listed in the ODS. The ODS (and OC) depict a representation of objects that existed at the time of the OC field survey.

ODS information is arranged as follows:

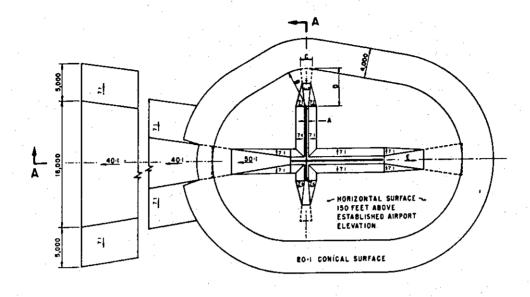
- 1. Objects located in FAR-77 approach (including supplemental approaches if present) or primary areas are listed with the associated runway (reference runway). For example, all objects in the Runway 9R approach or primary are listed with Runway 9R. Distances to these objects are computed from both the physical end and threshold of Runway 9R. Objects in the Runway 27L approach or primary are listed with Runway 27L. (Objects in the common 9R/27L primary area are listed with both runways.)
- 2. All objects not included in "1" above are listed with the Airport Reference Point (ARP).
- 3. Runway configuration and runway lengths, widths, and elevations are presented on the ODS last page.

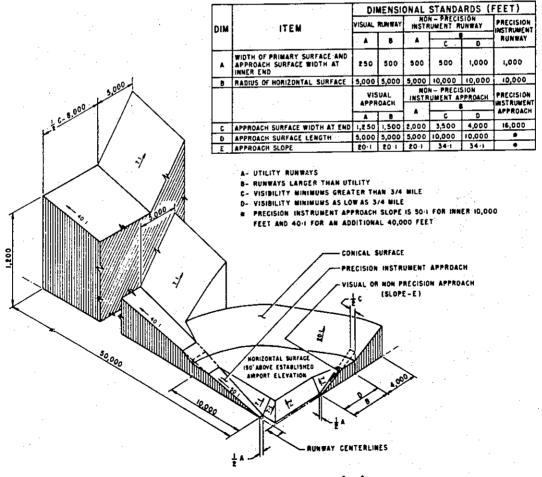
The FAR-77 imaginary approach surfaces for which the obstruction surveys were performed are coded in the ODS as follows (see footnote 2 on page 3):

th
th

FAR-77 imaginary surface dimensions are defined on page 2 of this report.

Primary surface width is determined by the widest approach at the two approach/primary interfaces for that runway.

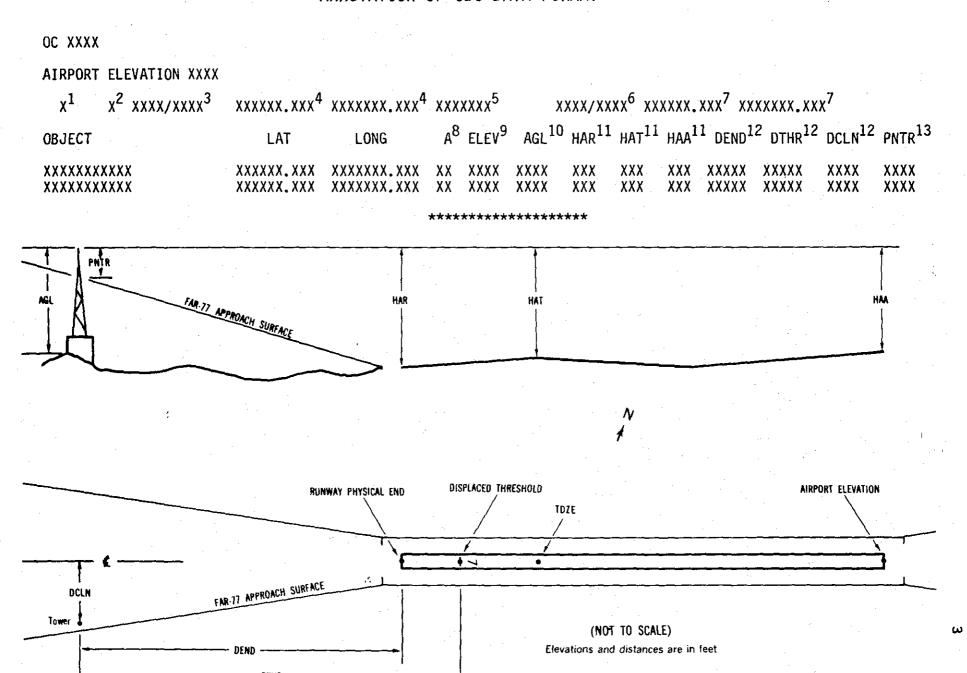




ISOMETRIC VIEW OF SECTION A-A

FAR-77 CIVIL AIRPORT IMAGINARY SURFACES

ANNOTATION OF ODS DATA FORMAT



EXPLANATION OF FOOTNOTES

- Data block identifier. If a runway number is entered (reference runway), this data block will contain data pertinent to the reference runway and to objects in the FAR-77 approach and primary area of the reference runway. ARP is entered, this data block will contain the ARP position and data relative to all objects not in an FAR-77 approach or primary area.
- ² For the reference runway, the lowest FAR-77 approach surface for which an obstruction survey was performed. (More than one surface may be surveyed.)
- 3 Reference runway approach physical end elevation/touchdown zone elevation
- Latitude and longitude of reference runway approach physical end
- Reference runway geodetic azimuth reckoned clockwise from south
- Reference runway displaced threshold elevation/touchdown zone elevation
- Latitude and longitude of reference runway displaced threshold
- ⁸ Accuracy Code: Horizontal Vertical 1 = 20A = 22 = 40B = 5C = 20
- Mean Sea Level (MSL) elevation at top of object. This value includes 15 feet added to noninterstate roads, 17 feet added to interstate roads, and 23 feet added to railroad tracks.
- Height above ground level (AGL). AGLs are provided only for those objects appearing on the OC that are equal to, or greater than, 200 feet AGL. AGL accuracy is ±10 feet.
- 11 HAA Height above airport HAR - Height above reference runway approach physical end HAT - Height above reference runway touchdown zone elevation
- 12 DEND Distance along reference runway centerline from point perpendicular to object to reference runway approach physical end

DTHR - Distance along reference runway centerline from point perpendicular

to object to reference runway threshold DCLN - Distance left (L) or right (R) of reference runway centerline as observed facing forward in a landing aircraft.

A negative value for DEND or DTHR indicates object is in primary area on roll-out side of zero distance point.

13 PNTR - Penetration of indicated FAR-77 approach or primary surface (see footnote 2).

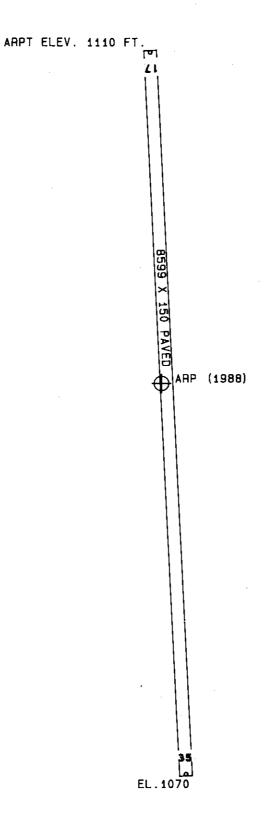
OC0924
AIRPORT ELEVATION 1110

17 SUPLC 1110/1110 343442.518N 09825 0.557W 3565513

OBJECT	LAT	LONG	A	ELEV	AGL	HAR	HAT	HAA	DEND	DTHR	DCLN	PNTR
OL GLIDE SLOPE OL LOCALIZER ANTENNA ON BUILDING OL POLE	343456.15 343456.15		1A	1111 1129 1139 1182		1 19 29 72	1 19 29 72	1 19 29 72	-7640 1380 1393 3147		400R 2L 248R 170R	36 -16 -6 -15
35 PIR 1070/1089 343317.584N 0982455.034W 1765517												
OBJECT	LAT	LONG	A	ELEV	AGL	HAR	HAT	HAA	DEND	DTHR	DCLN	PNTR
OL GLIDE SLOPE TREE TREE	343326.84 343302.71 343250.59		1A	1111 1097 1115		41 27 45	22 8 26	-13 5	-959 1472 2755		400L 622L 399R	36 2 -6

OC0924
AIRPORT ELEVATION 1110

ARP	343403.530N	0982458.737W						
OBJECT	LAT	LONG	A	ELEV	AGL	HAA	MAG BEARING	DISTANCE
BUSH	343358.41	0982505.26	1 A	1109		-1	219 12	752
BUSH	343356.20	0982503.91	1 A	1103		-7	202 57	858
ROD ON OL RTR TOWER	343357.07	0982508.76	1A	1153		43	224 45	1063
LIGHT STANDARD	343420.91	0982450.51	1A	1149		39	14 5	1887
LIGHT STANDARD	343422.44	0982450.03	1A	1150		40	13 34	2045
LIGHT STANDARD	343423.70	0982449.17	1A	1150		40	14 8	2190
ROD ON OL AIRPORT BEAC	ON 343422.22	0982443.80	1A	1151		41	26 10	2265
OL WINDSOCK	343425.30	0982508.23	1A	1128		18	332 52	2340
TREE	343331.67	0982504.55	1A	1106		-4	181 17	3257
ROD ON OL CONTROL TOWE	R 343434.76	0982515.47	1 A	1182		72	328 48	3454
TREE	343320.70	0982504.44	1A	1101		-9	178 59	4356
TREE	343308.12	0982503.19	1 A	1098		-12	176 30	5614
TREE	343302.72	0982502.65	1 A	1097		-13	175 45	6156
TREE	343302.11	0982445.19	1 A	1105		-5	162 22	6312
ANTENNA ON OL ELEVATOR	343604.65	0982533.87	1B	1278		168	339 13	12592
ANTENNA ON BUILDING	343611.07	0982603.41	2C	1310		200	329 57	13982



TOUCHDOWN ZONE RUNWAY ELEVATION 17 1110 35 1089

VAR 7.3°E

LAWTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

LAWTON, OKLAHOMA

(NOT TO SCALE)