



"Most expensive air disaster investigation..."

"Flight 800 is already the most complex and expensive air disaster investigation in American history...and officials are hoping to keep it from becoming one of the greatest

unsolved tragedies."

-- CBS's "60 Minutes" (21 December 1996)

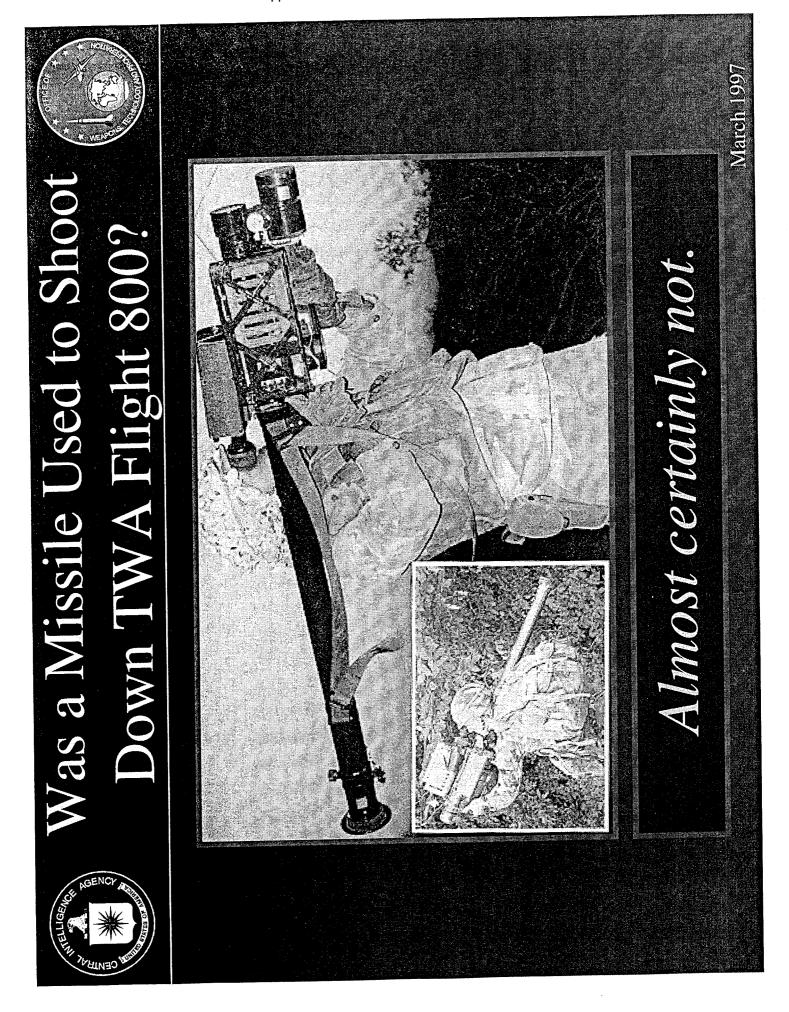


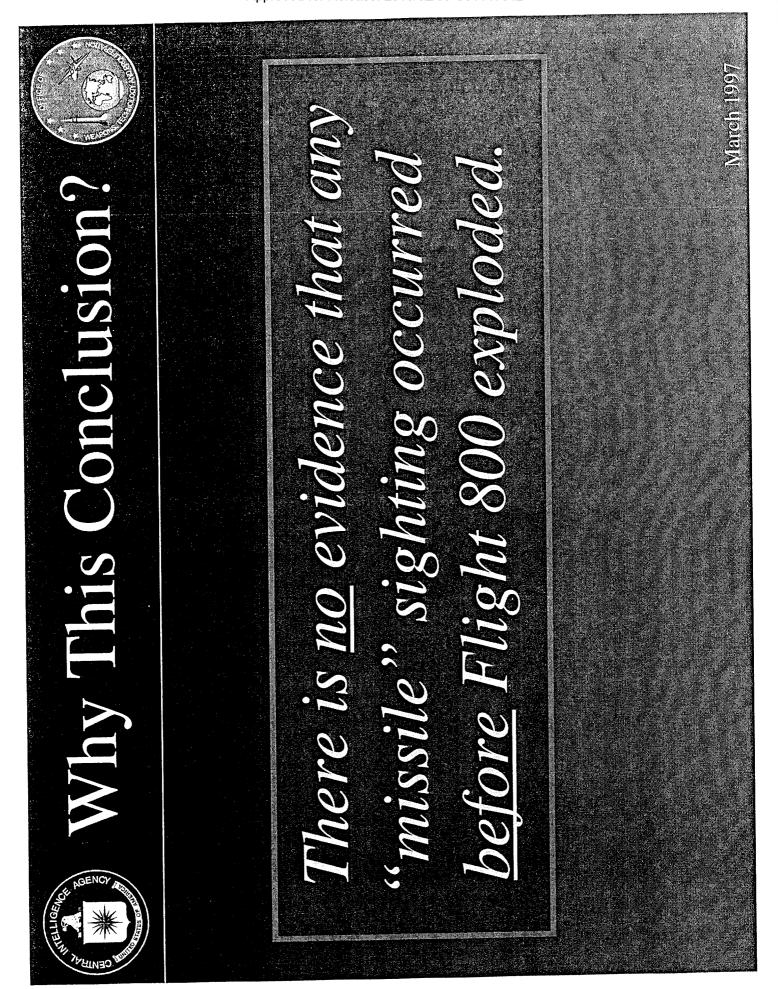




Most Expensive "Criminal Investigation" in History

- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Central Intelligence Agency
- National Security Agency
- Defense Intelligence Agency
- -- Missile and Space Intelligence Center
- Federal Aviation Administration
- National Transportation Safety Board
- U.S. Navy
- National Labs (Sandia, Brookhaven, Lawrence Livermore)





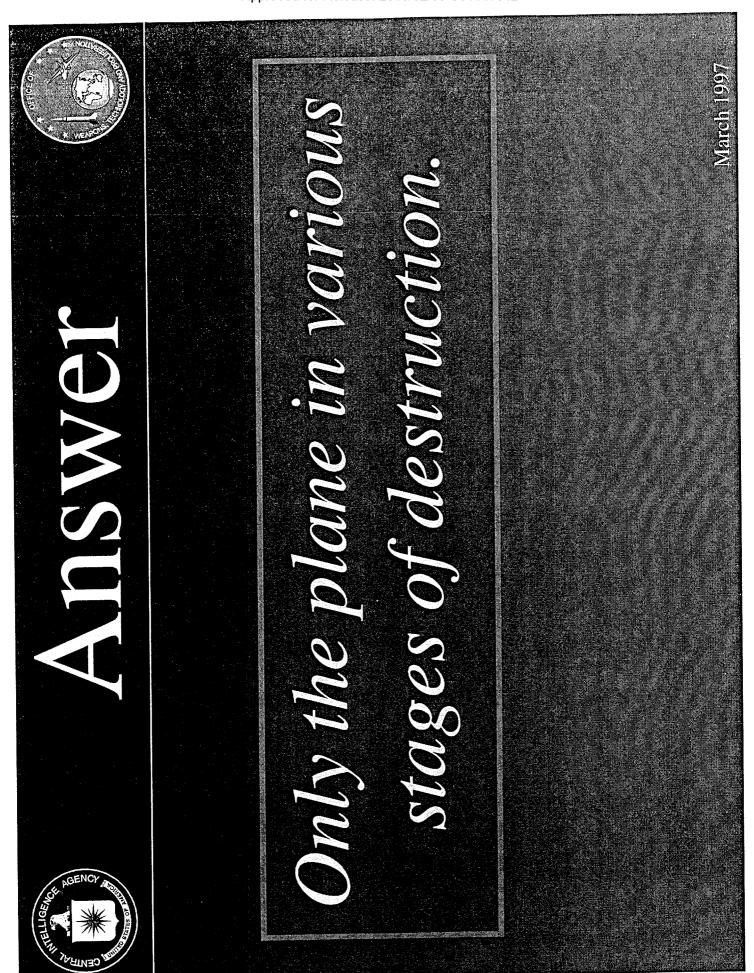


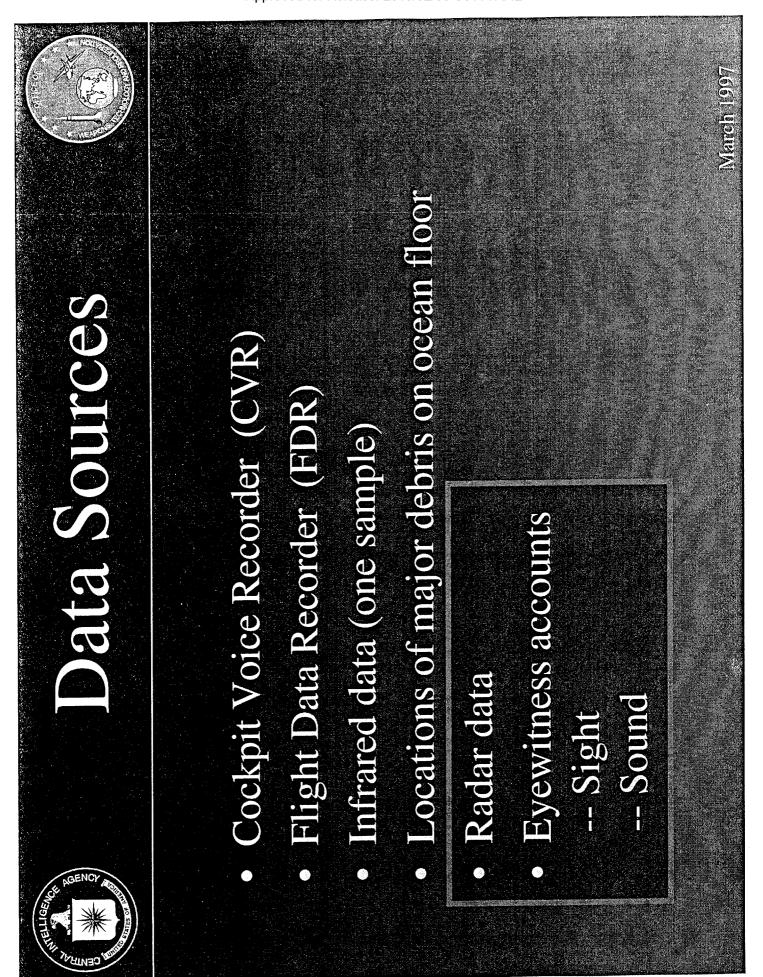
Vewilnesses

Many witnesses describe seeing "flare" or "firework" ascend toward plane just before explosion

That did they see?









Data Deficiencies



- Power off just after initial explosion:
- -- Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR)
- Flight Data Recorder (FDR)
- -- Aircraft Radar Transponder (altitude data)
- JEK Airport Radar limitations:
- -- Provides only latitude and longitude
- Samples only every 12 seconds







Analytical Approach



- Determine precise latitude, longitude, altitude, speed and heading of TWA 800 when onboard voice and data recordings ended.
- Precisely locate each witness using GPS and/or mapping software.
- For as many witnesses as possible, determine precise azimuth of "flare/firework" sightings and "fireball" sightings.
- Determine what each witness heard ... and when (with respect to visual observations).
- Determine how long sound takes to travel from TWA 800 to each witness.
- (transponded and "skin tracking"), to determine what the witnesses Combine results, along with infrared data and radar tracking most likely saw and heard.



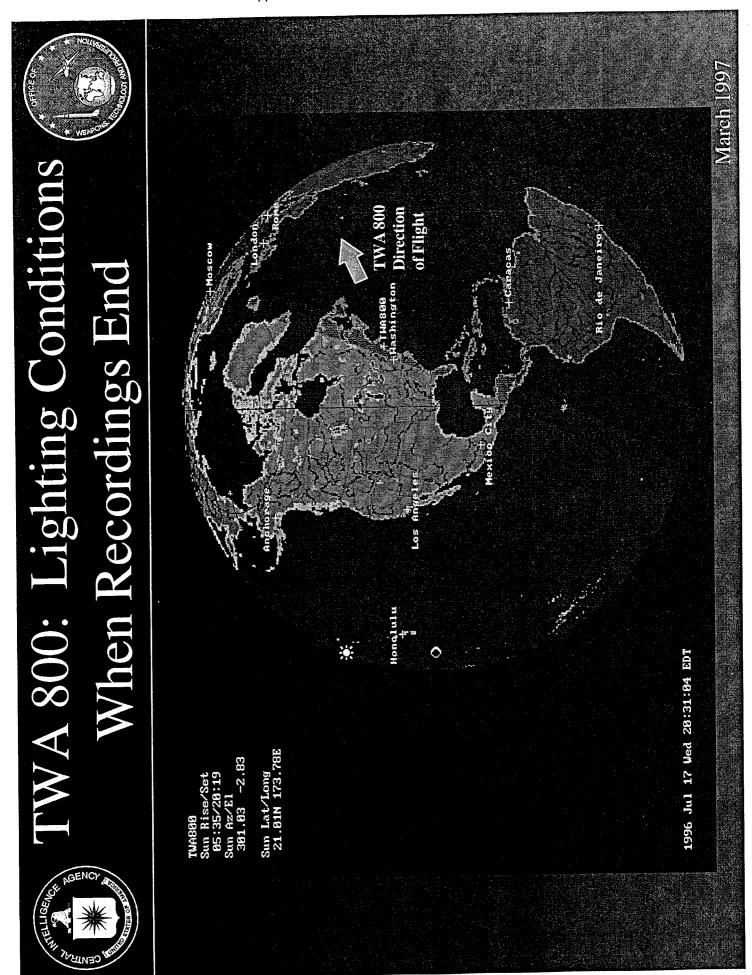


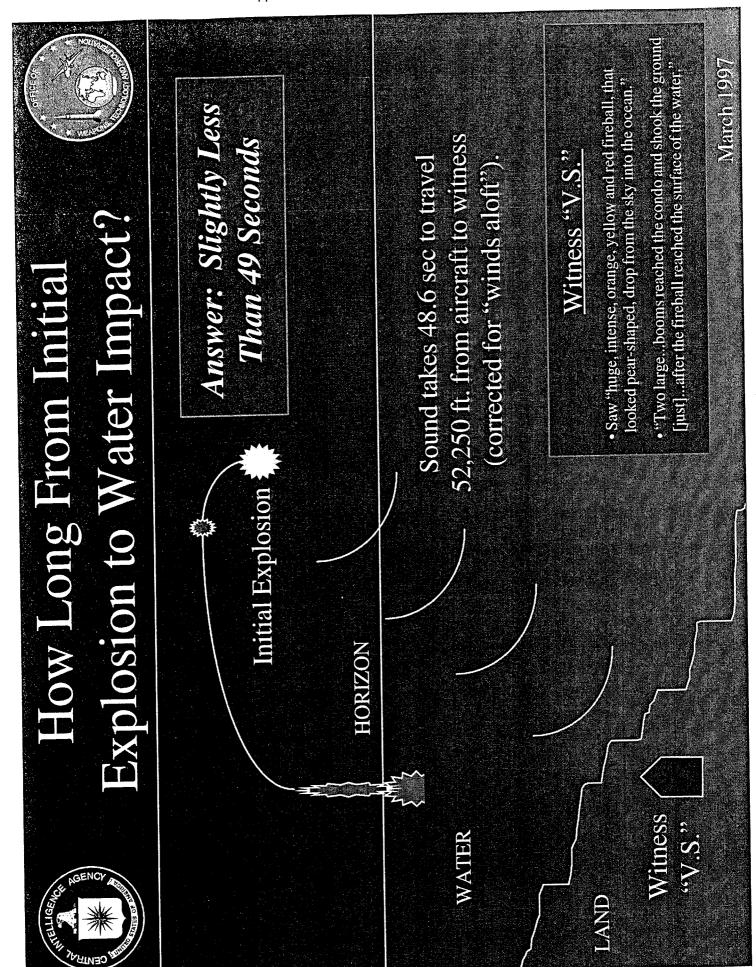
WA 800 Conditions When Onboard Voice and Data Recordings Ended

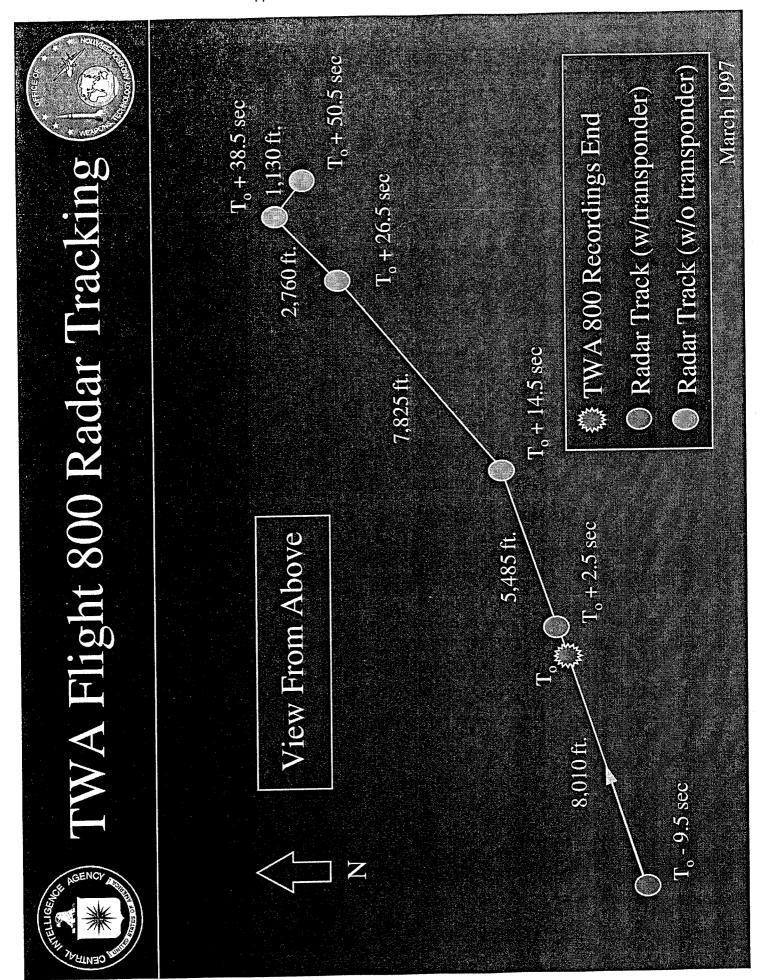


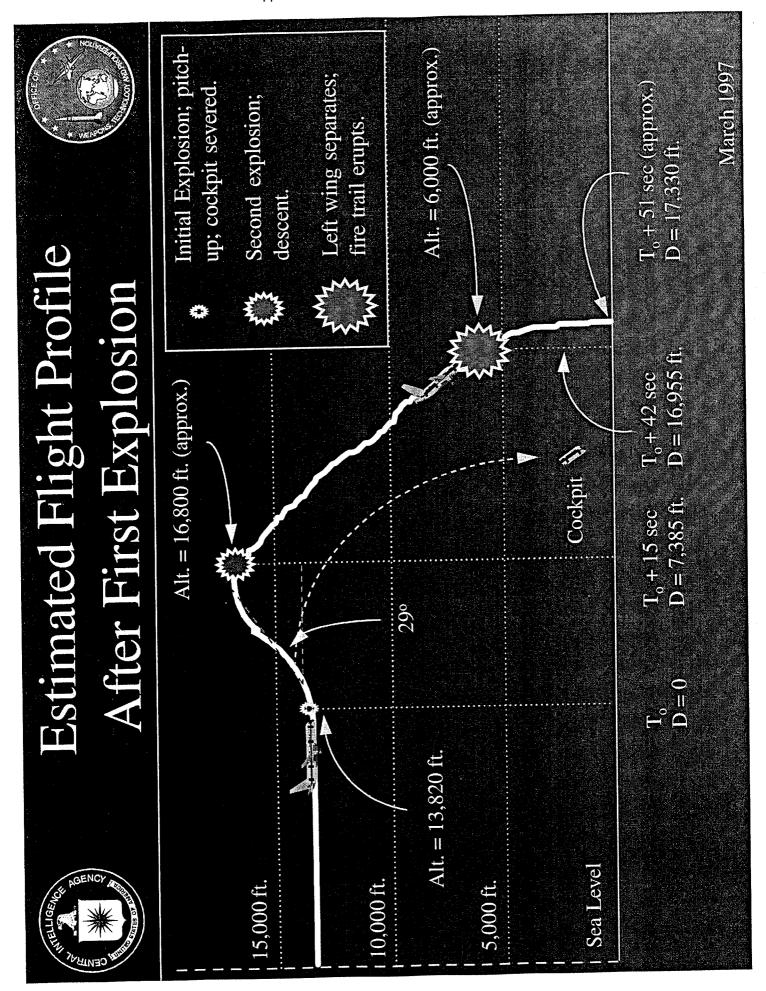
- Time recordings ended: 831:07.496 PM.
- Lat/Long = 40° 38' 45" north; 72° 41' 12" west;
 - = 40° 38.76' north; 72° 41.22' west; = 40.646° north/72.687° west.
- Altitude = 13,820 ft.
- Ground Speed = 380 knots (= 641 ft/sec = MACH 0.60).
- Air Speed = 330 knots (= 557 ft/sec = MACH 0.52).
- Heading = 70.93 degrees.
- altitude (1,062 ft/sec) to observers on ground or water (1,116 Other Fact: Average speed of sound from plane at 13,820 ft. ft/sec = 1,089 ft/sec.

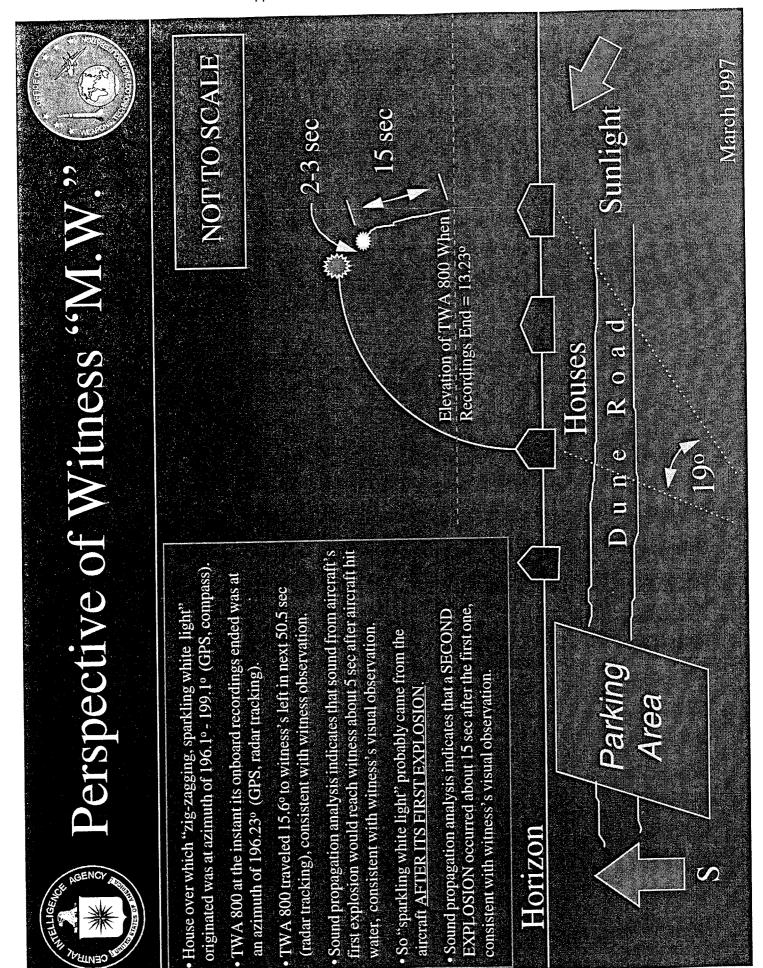
March 1997

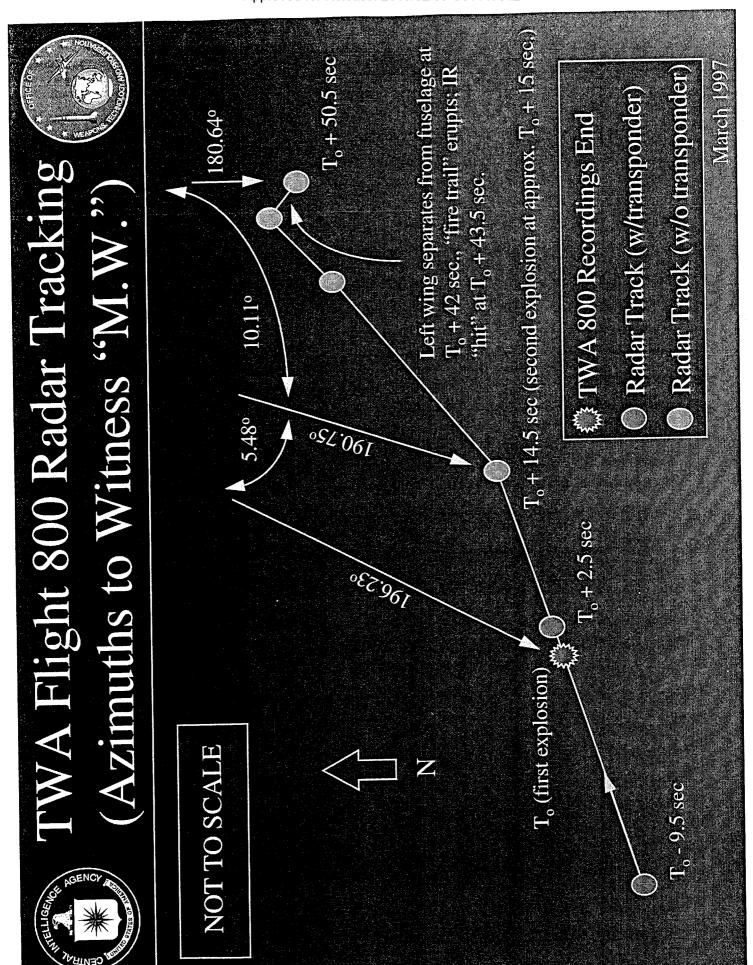


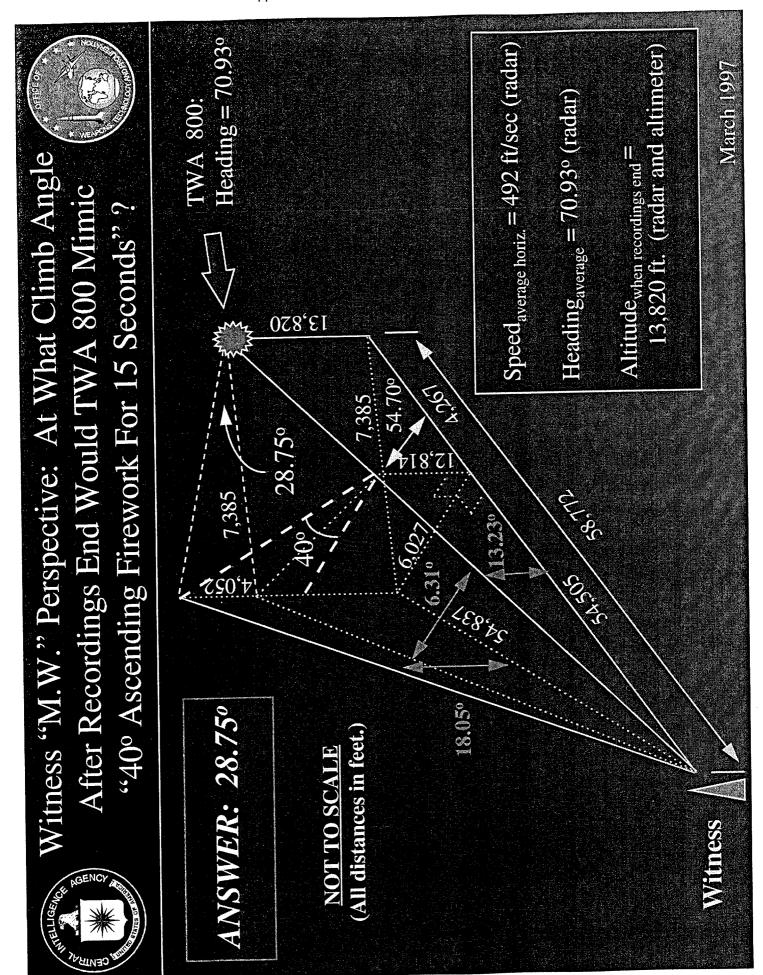


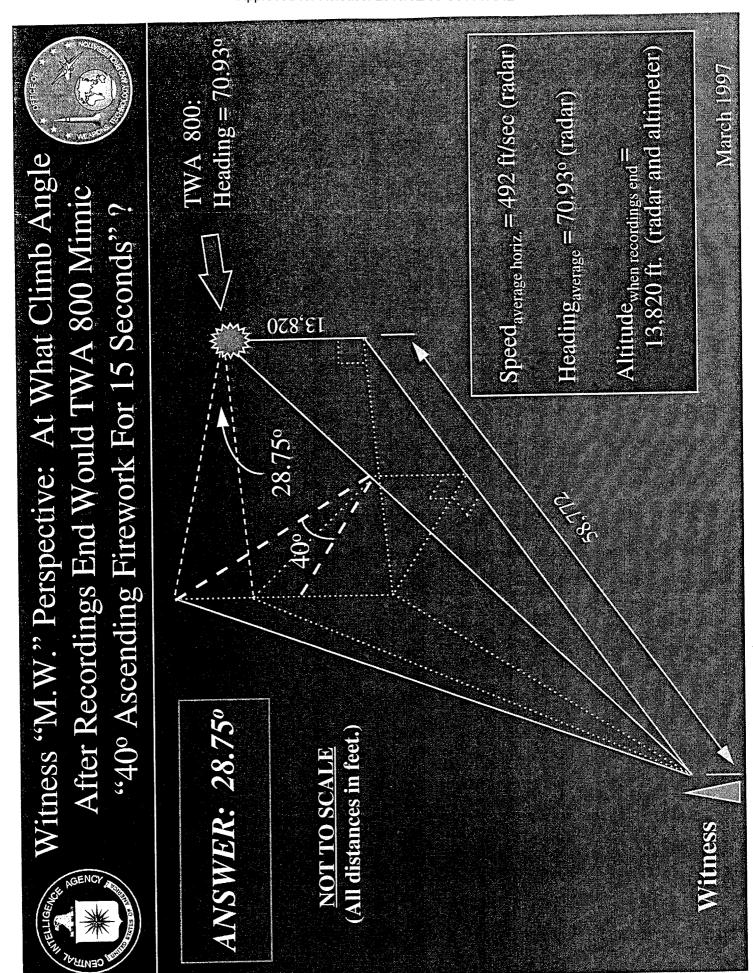


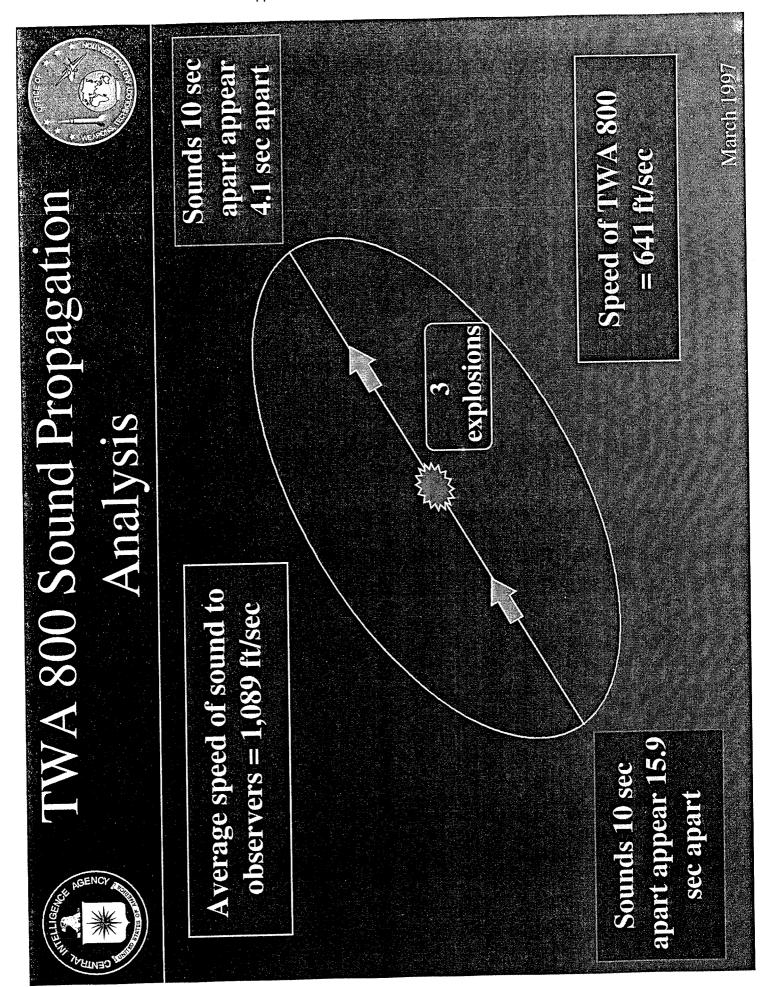
















on Plane Occur?

Answer: Within about 15 seconds

sec



As heard by witness









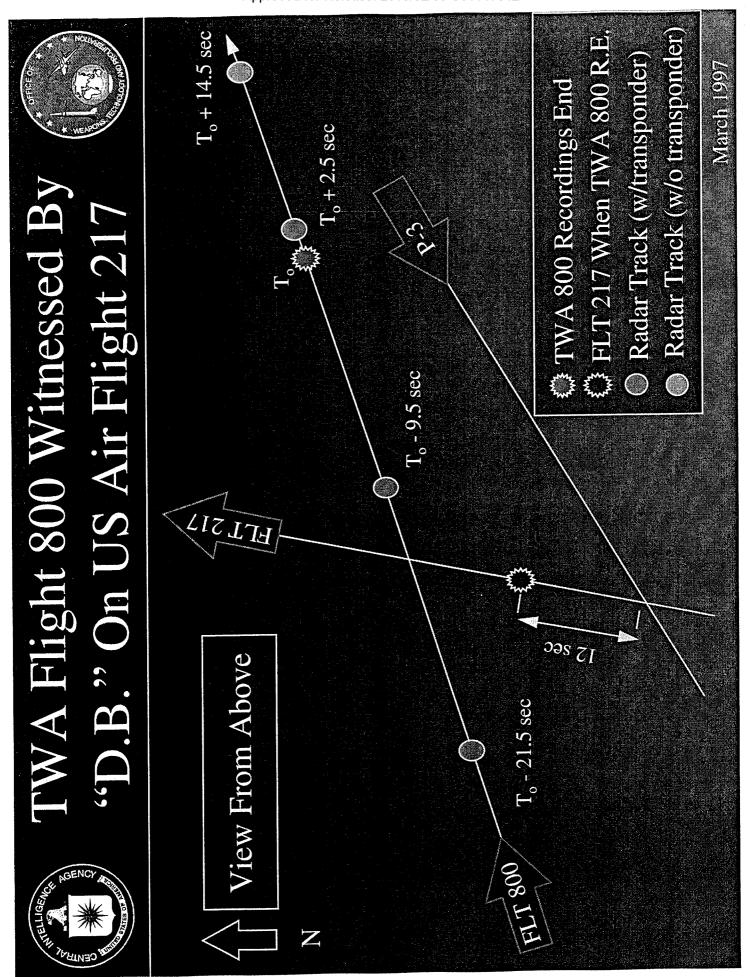
= 15.0 sec

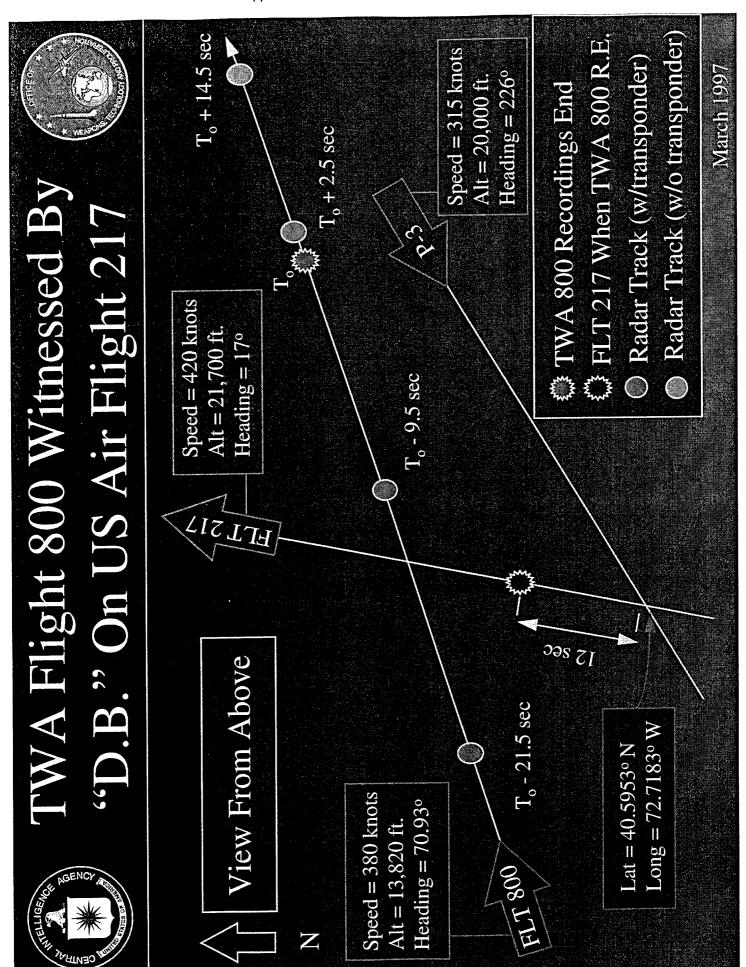
So sounds heard by witness "M.W." 10 seconds apart were produced on plane

March 1997

15 seconds apart.







 $T_{o} + 50.5^{+} \text{ sec}$

 $T_o + 42 sec$



FWA 800 Timeline



 $(T_o = 0831:07.496 \text{ PM})$ Explosion Initial

 $T_o + 15 sec$

While at altitude of about one mile, aircraft (witness and sound propagation analysis) hooks to left and downward; left wing separates from fuselage at T_o + 42 sec "fire trail" erupts. (Infrared "hit" at '

> explosions occur over a 2-sec period beginning

Two or 3 secondary

43.5 sec, detects heat of "fire trail.")

propagation analysis)

at about $T_o + 15$ sec

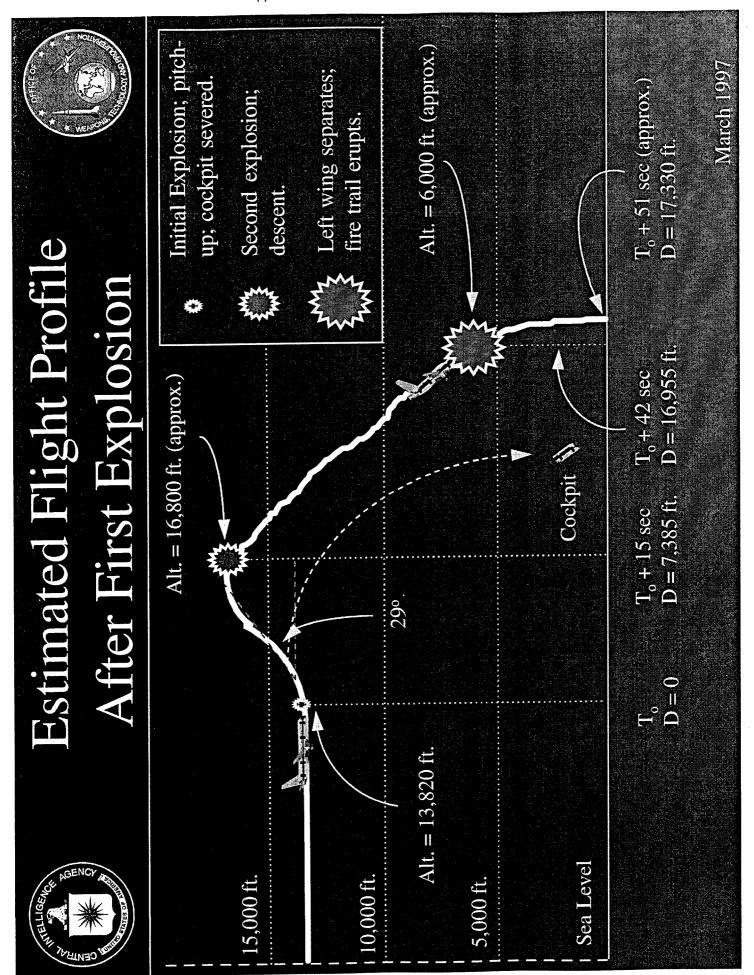
(witness and sound

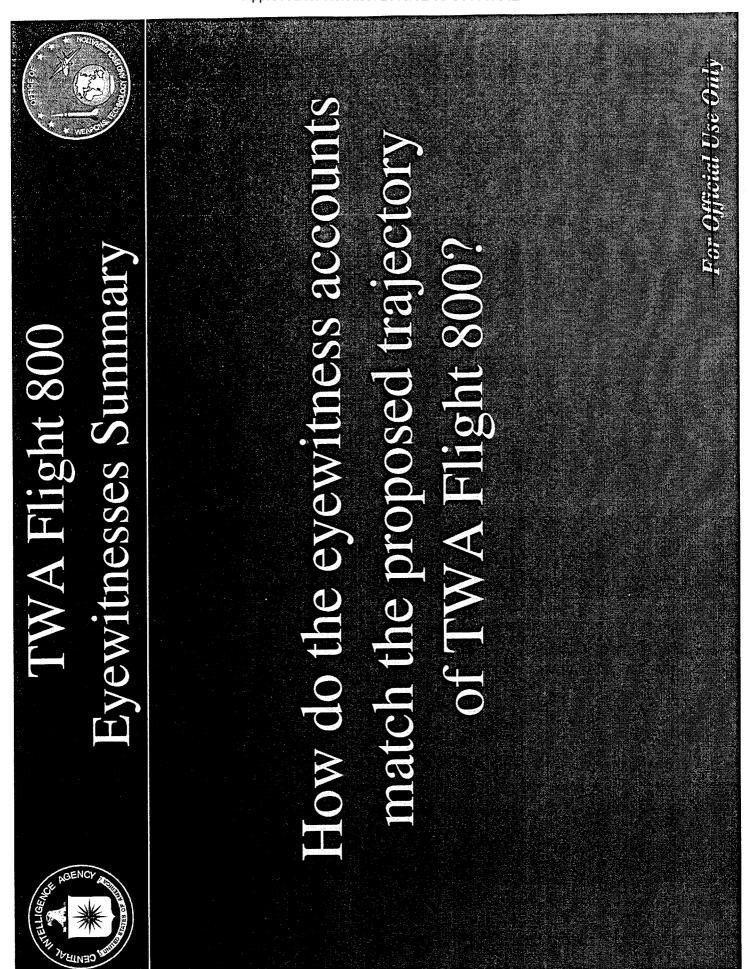
water; wing trails rest of plane by adar "skin track 2 sec (witness a most of rest of Left wing and 0831:58 PM plane impact

Marreh 1997

(last transponded radar separates within 4 sec end at $T_0 = 0$; cockpit and voice recordings Onboard flight data 0831:12.133 PM); signal received at

aircraft pitches up dramatically





TWA 800 Eyewitnesses Method of Grouping





Groups 1 & 2 limit observations

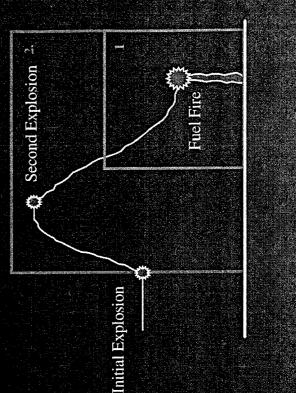
to after initial explosion

1. Observes only end event

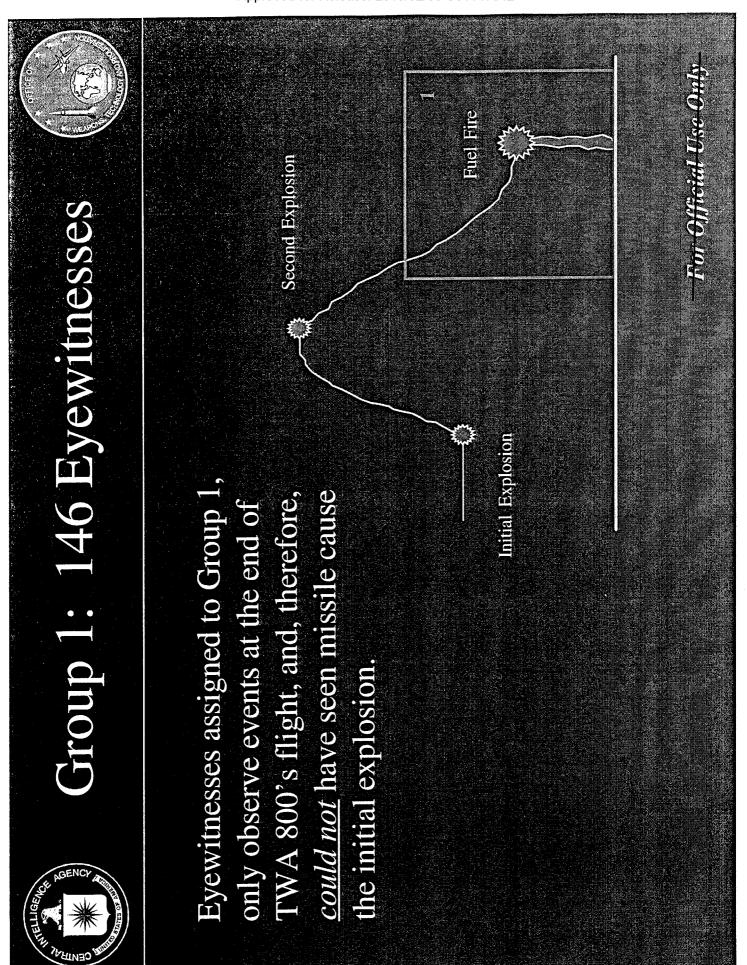
2. Observations begin close to but after initial explosion

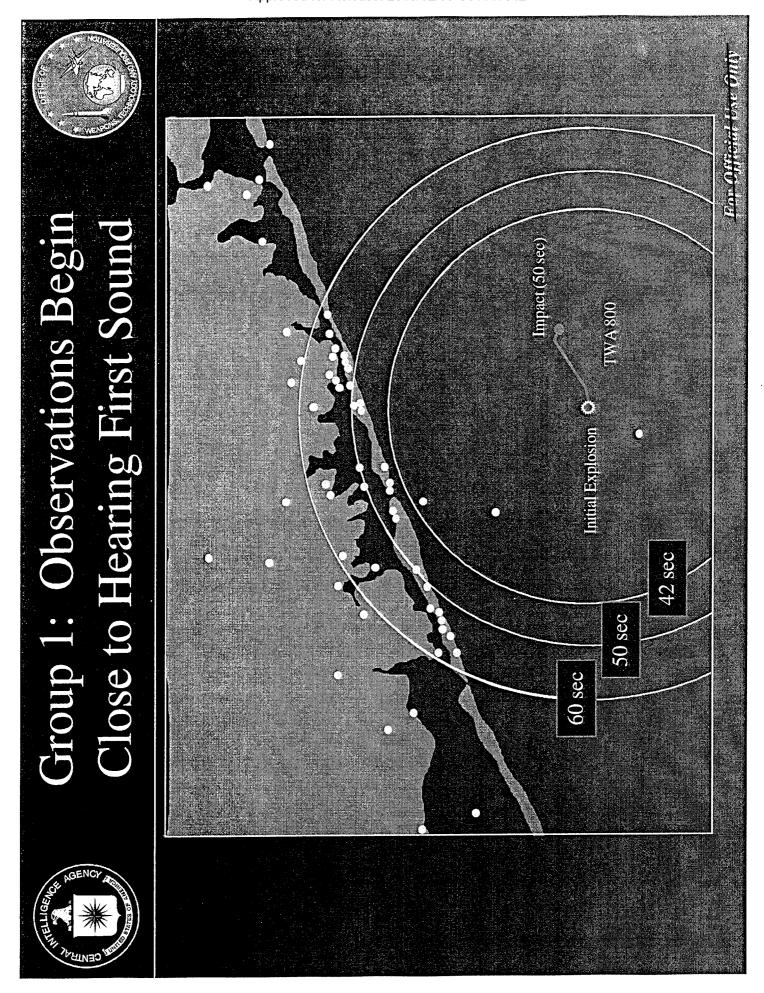
includes "object hitting aircraft" Group 1 or 2, but description 3. Observations consistent with

4. Observations inconclusive



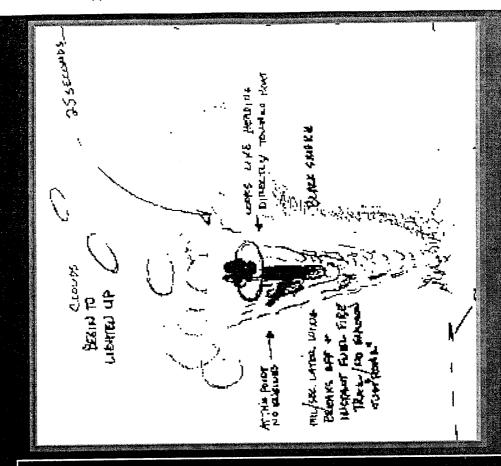
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Wing Separation





Debris show the left wing separated from the aircraft and was intact

- W.P. [21] "It (the light) then grew more intense in brightness and broke into two, red balls of fire".

- A.L. [26] "...entire right wing separates from fuselage, and peeled back, alongside the fuselage...". The entire wing was intact and did not observe engines.

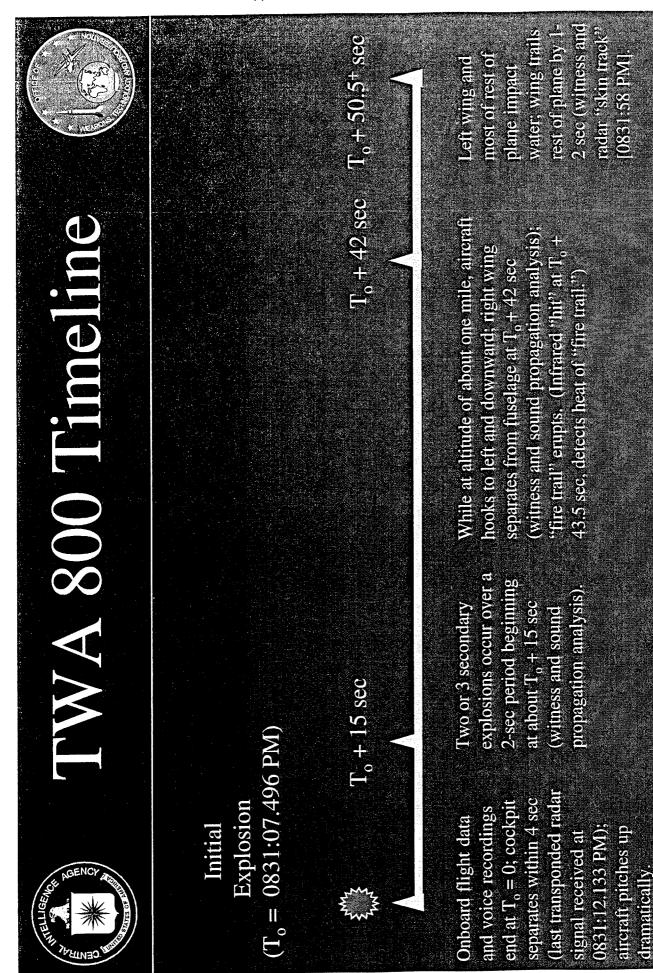
-- D.G. [29] "..the fireball broke into two pieces; one pencil-shaped or telephone shaped, and one shaped like a circle".

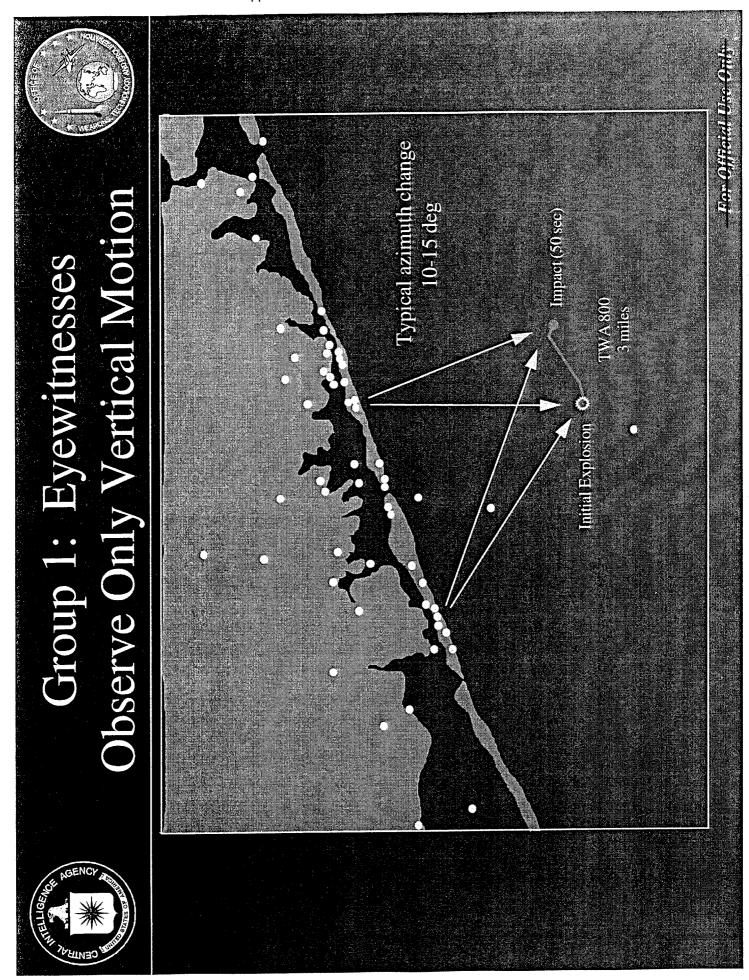
-- A.C. [47] "...witnessed a small explosion, followed by two (2) 'tremendous' explosions, then two large objects falling toward horizon".

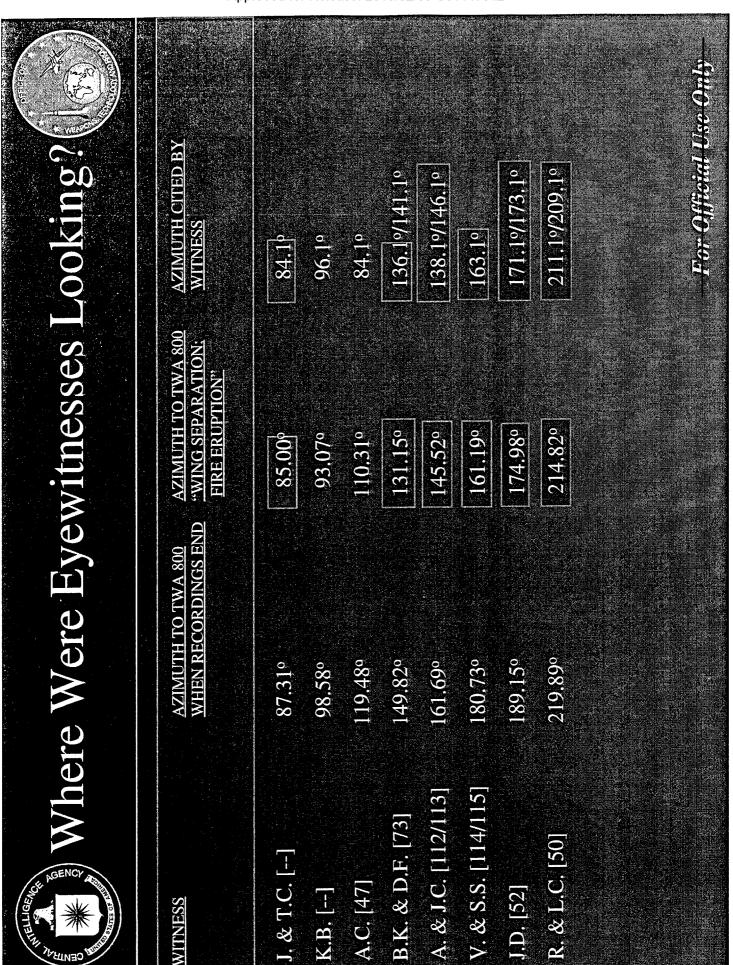
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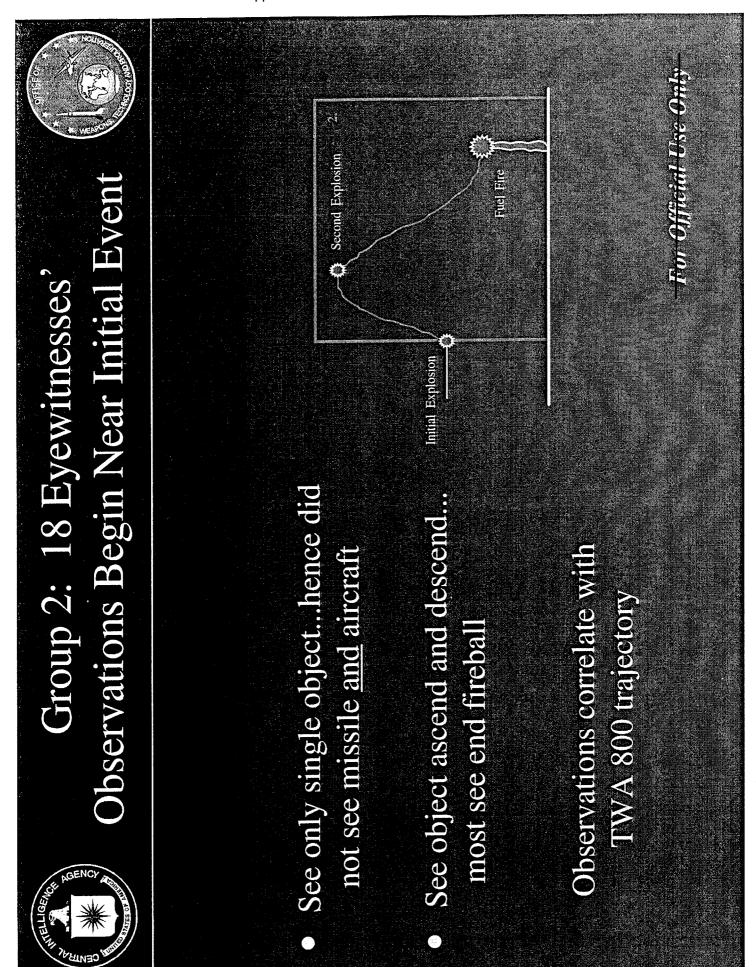


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"One Continuous Motion...



"one continuous motion."

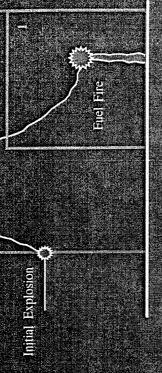
-- Airborne witness "V.S.": "...it seemed all integral, transitioning from ascent to descent in a fluid motion." • This is inconsistent with "missile hitting aircraft," because aircraft and missile most likely would be traveling at different speeds and in different directions. For Official Use Only

See "Object Hit Aircraft" Froup 3: 8 Eyewitnesses



Eyewitnesses do not describe an object and aircraft simultaneously

Seven (7) eyewitnesses are in Group (End Event Only) and could <u>not</u> have seen missile strike aircraft



Witness probably interpreting observations incorrectly

One (1) eyewitness is in Group 2

Need to re-interview witness

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Remaining Eyewitness - A.C. [47]



Observations

- Observed red object ascending for 30 sec from East to West
- As object reached zenith, it arced over, traveled horizontally for 10 sec, followed by a small explosion and 2 tremendous explosions
- Finally, saw two objects fall toward horizon

Second Explosion Initial Explosion Fuel Fire

Conclusions

- Likely saw most of event due to extended observation time
- Observed end event with explosion and two falling objects
- Observations consistent with aircraft hypothesis except for East to West motion

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