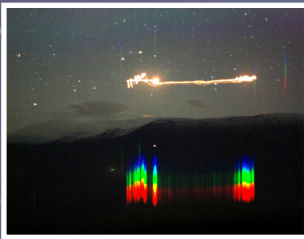


The Unidentified Aerospace Phenomena (UAP) Observations Reporting Scheme

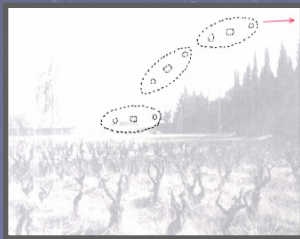
<http://www.uapreporting.org>

contact@uapreporting.org

Still unable to explain something you have observed, like these below?



© Project Hessdalen, Norvege



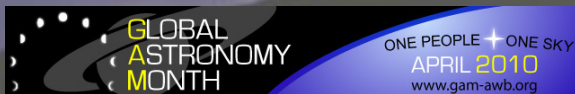
© GEIPAN, Montpellier, France

Please fill out one of the questionnaires on the project's website, in short and detailed versions, in English and French.

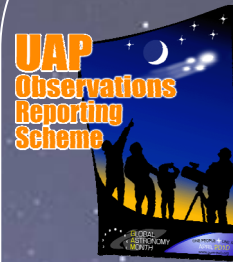
Your report has great value in its contribution to a better knowledge of transient phenomena occurring in the atmosphere. Please be as accurate and complete as possible; the more information we can gather the more comprehensive our analysis will be. An advisory board composed of specialists from different disciplines (currently Astronomy, Aeronautics, Engineering, Geology, Meteorology, Physics, Photography, Psychology and Sociology) will analyze the reports and provide feedback to witnesses. All the information collected is for research purposes only and will be treated as confidential and not be divulged to any outside party.

Once you have completed the form, please send (including any applicable photos, audio and video clips) by email to:

contact@uapreporting.org



The Unidentified Aerospace Phenomena (UAP) Observations Reporting Scheme



www.uapreporting.org

contact@uapreporting.org



Since the beginning of time, gazing up at the night sky has been an unalterable source of deep interrogation, a subtle mix of fear and unstoppable need for expanding our knowledge of our origin and destiny. Today, the mysteries of the night sky continue to awe many novice observers viewing something entirely unfamiliar for the first time.

Throughout the last 60 years the subject of UAP (popularly known as UFOs) has generated intense interest and invaded modern consciousness worldwide. Despite the fact that the majority of sightings can be explained by some known phenomenon, a small residue of cases seems to remain unexplained and the debate over and fascination for the extraterrestrial hypothesis regularly resurface among the public.

As the bulk of the reported UAP sightings can be attributed to a misidentification of some astronomical, natural or man-made airborne objects, an excessive amount of UAP researchers' time is spent handling spurious data.

Launched in the framework of International Year of Astronomy 2009 (IYA2009), the **Unidentified Aerospace Phenomena (UAP) Observations Reporting Scheme** aims to alleviate this. The Scheme has two main objectives: 1) providing amateur and professional astronomers a formal mechanism (a questionnaire) for reporting any unexplained phenomena they observe when studying the night sky, and 2) contributing towards a better understanding of transient luminous phenomena occurring in the atmosphere by explaining the most common causes of UAP misidentifications for the general public. All of this is available on one easily accessed Website.

Taking place in April 2010, the International project "Global Astronomy Month" represents another opportunity for the collection of data and dissemination of information that is not to be missed.

Turn the page for a sneak preview of some common misidentifications...

Some Identifiable Aerial Phenomena:

Missile Flashes
Telltale signs: Often white or green. Attached to parachutes, they spiral slowly downwards illuminating the sky around them, duration of several minutes.



Photo: Livejournal.com

A Spark
Telltale signs: Brief flashes occurring high in the atmosphere, between 70 and 80 kilometers from the ground, and up to about ten) to burn out as they pass across the sky, seemingly very slowly and in a horizontal mode. They look like a ball with a fiery tail and are usually orange or blue/green in color. Their brightness can be exceptional and they can even be seen in broad daylight, when smoke trails are often witnessed. A tumbling or whooshing sound has sometimes been noted, and an explosion seen or heard on termination of the bolide.



Photo: LAN Science team

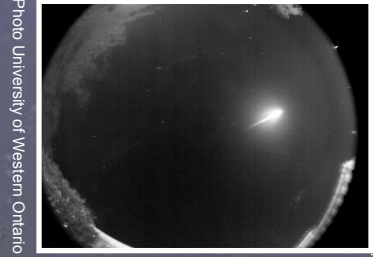


Photo: University of Western Ontario

A Bomb or Fireball
Telltale signs: May take many seconds (up to about ten) to burn out as they pass across the sky, seemingly very slowly and in a horizontal mode. They look like a ball with a fiery tail and are usually orange or blue/green in color. Their brightness can be exceptional and they can even be seen in broad daylight, when smoke trails are often witnessed. A tumbling or whooshing sound has sometimes been noted, and an explosion seen or heard on termination of the bolide.

A Satellite Re-entry

Telltale signs: Observations at numerous locations over a very wide area, describing a trail of glowing windows (otherwise cigar/disc with luminous windows) emitting a trail, traversing slowly along a level or curving path. Duration can be up to 3 minutes.

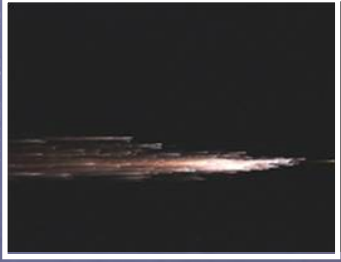


Photo ESA- ATV J Verme re-entry

A Missile launch

Telltale signs: Slow drifting motion, possible long duration of observation, multiple witnesses (over a wide area).



A Star or a Planet

Telltale signs: Long duration (up to an hour or more) and slow motion relative to the earth. A planet will be visible in a slightly different relative position over the next few nights. Venus is often reported as a "cross shape", and Jupiter or Venus as a "gigantic ball" – all optical illusions due to the excessive brilliance. Such shape illusions are much more common if a witness is viewing through binoculars or window glass. Aberrations in these can lead to all kinds of distorted shapes and a magnified image.



Photo: Venus: T. Priddy

Luminous party balloons

Telltale signs: Slow drifting motion with the wind, in the same direction and speed as the prevailing wind. They glow whitish-yellow, but sometimes atmospheric conditions give them a reddish-orange tinge. Groups of balloons often observed flying together, or one after each other.



P 2/4

A Laser display

Telltale signs: sequence of firing and rotation as powerful lasers beam skyward. These bounce off clouds to create oval/radpole shapes which circle one another, swoop inward and perform a "sky dance". Alternatively, can be perceived as a "dark spinning disc" with white lights "turning around its edge", or simply as a rotating "ring" composed of many lights.



A Satellite or an Iridium Flare

Telltale signs: Steady motion in continuous arc (despite apparent "waves" or "jerks"), steady whitish light (slight pulsations are possible). Iridium flares look like aircraft landing lights, slowly getting brighter until the central optical axis of the beam hits the eye. They can produce very intense flashes (at magnitude -7 or more) lasting several seconds (5 to 20).



Photo D. Hruhes, US AP

An Aurora

Telltale signs: appear either as a diffuse glow or as "curtains" that approximately extend in the east-west direction. They are usually observed at night, particularly in the Polar regions, and mostly near the equinoxes. They extend over a very large altitude range (from 50 to 600 kilometers).



Photo: B. G. Hauge

A military aircraft

Sunlight can reflect from the polished metallic surface and give an appearance of an oval or cigar-shaped object.



But what if it's still unidentified...?