Volume 3 – Executive Summary, Page 2, Paragraphs 4 & 7

[redacted] S.26

[redacted] Charged plasmas are capable of being transported at enormous speeds under the influence and balance of electrical charges in the atmosphere and they have a relatively short life. [redacted] S.26

5. [redacted] It is believed that the majority of S.26
UAP targets are inherently variable in size, in radar terms. An analysis of the facts (reported at Volume 1) suggest that the majority, if not all, of the hitherto unexplained reports may well be due to atmospheric gaseous electrically charged buoyant plasmas.(S)

6. [redacted] S.26

7. It is important to note that longer wavelength radars can detect those plasmas with lower electron densities which are, in fact, absorbers to microwave radars. [redacted] S.26

8. [redacted] S.26

Foreign Military Interest

9. Although the Study TOR's specify a UK focus, based on the reports held, UAPs are by no means confined to UK airspace. Other NATO nations, China, Russia and elsewhere frequently report the most extreme and puzzling incidents in the open press. DI55 does not have access to any other Government's classified reports, as there is no formal intelligence exchange on this topic. However, [redacted] are known S.27
to have at least one member of staff active in this area. Similarly, at least two scientists are
active in [redacted] Many other [redacted] scientists have published S.27
papers on closely related subjects and the conclusions from studying these are of importance to the UK findings.(S)

10. Many other [redacted] scientists have published papers on closely related subjects and S.27
the conclusions from studying these are of importance to the UK findings. Several governments have also been sufficiently concerned to set up Commissions and Institutes to examine the phenomena. A brief examination of some of the open-press information and