

to notification, flight planning time, and the total time elapsed between initial notification and the actual overflight were slightly longer than the corresponding periods that might be agreed to in the eventual Treaty. Perhaps the most important difference between this trial overflight and an actual "Open Skies" overflight was the fact that the Canadian aircraft carried no onboard sensors, apart of course from standard radar systems. No optical devices were operated during the overflight in a way that would provided images from outside the aircraft. The aircraft was therefore incapable of accumulating any data on Hungarian activities.

On January 04, 1990, a Canadian Forces C-130 "Hercules" aircraft arrived in Hungary to conduct the overflight. While en route, the Canadian aircraft transitted Czechoslovakian airspace. Flight clearances were provided for the transit at short notice by Czechoslovakian authorities. The overflight itself took place in the morning of January 06, 1990.

Report

The aim of the trial overflight was to gain practical experience and knowledge about the administrative and operational procedures that are expected to be necessary for the Open Skies Treaty. For purposes of the trial overflight, Canadian authorities agreed to cover all expenses relating to aircraft operation as well as the expenses of Canadian personnel involved in the overflight.

The specific parameters guiding overflight planning were as follows:

- a. to select a route into and out of Hungary which would transit a Warsaw Treaty state to establish the procedures required in overflying in transit;
- b. to select a route of approximately three hours' duration within Hungary which would:
 - (1) fly on and off commercial air routes;
 - (2) fly over both military and civilian aerodromes;
 - (3) fly over army installations and through their training areas;
 - (4) fly a profile which would select altitudes that might be used for various sensors;
 - (5) limit the lowest flight altitude to a maximum of two thousand feet above the highest known obstacle