Flight test report

Manufacturer Niviuk Gliders

Address Air Games S.L, C/Doctore Cordina, 29 Bajos

17165 La Cellera de Ter Girona

Spain

Representive Olivier Nef
Type of glider Peak 29
Trimmer not available

 Certification number
 PG 105.2007

 Date of flight test
 03/10/2007

 Place of test
 Villeneuve



Alain Zoller Sol - Slider L 46cm

125 kg

Classification D

Test Pilot Claude Thurnheer
Harness Niviuk 44cm
Total weight in flight 105 kg

		Min weight		Max weight			
1. Inflation/T	ake-off						
	Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	Α	Smooth, easy and constant rising	Α		
	Special take off technique required	No	Α	No	Α		
2. Landing							
Special landing technique required No A No							
3. Speed in s	straight flight						
	Trim speed more than 30 km/h			Yes	Α		
	Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h		Α	Yes	Α		
	Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	Α	25 km/h to 30 km/h	В		
4. Control m							
	Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg	not available	_	ant available	_		
	Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	U	not available	0		
	Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg Symmetric control pressure/travel	not available	٥	not available	0		
	Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg	riot available	U	TIOL available	U		
	Symmetric control pressure/travel	Increasing, 35 cm to 50 cm	D	Increasing, 35 cm to 50 cm	D		
5. Pitch stab	ility exiting accelerated flight	more desiring, occount to occoun		moreasing, so an to so an			
01111011011	Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	Α	Dive forward less than 30°	Α		
	Collapse occurs		Α	No	Α		
6. Pitch stab	ility operating controls during accelerated flight				- / \		
	Collapse occurs	No	Α	No	Α		
7. Roll stabil	ity and damping						
	Oscillations	Reducing	Α	Reducing	Α		
8. Stability in	gentle spirals						
	Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Α	Spontaneous exit	Α		
9. Behaviour	in a steeply banked turn						
	Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	В	More than 14 m/s	В		
10. Symmetr	ic front collapse						
-	Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α		
	Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α		
	Dive forward angle on exit	Dive foward 0°to 30°, Keeping course	Α	Dive foward 0°to 30°, Keeping course	Α		
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α		
	With accelerator						
	Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α		
	Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	В		
	Dive forward angle on exit	Dive foward 0°to 30°, Keeping course	Α	Dive foward 0°to 30°, Entering a turn less than	Α		
				90°			
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α		
11. Exiting d	eep stall (parachutal stall)						
	Deep stall achieved		Α	Yes	Α		
	Recovery		Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α		
	Dive forward angle on exit		Α	Dive forward 0°to 30°	Α		
	Change of course	0 0	Α	Changing course less than 45°	Α		
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α		
12. High ang	le of attack recovery						
	Recovery	•	Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α		
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α		
13. Recovery	from a developed full stall	Divertend 20% COS	_	Dive femoral 200ta COS			
	Dive forward angle on exit			Dive forward 30°to 60°	В		
	Collapse	•	A	No collapse	A		
	Cascade occurs (other than collapse)		A	No Loss than 45°	A		
	Rocking back		A	Less than 45°	A		
14 Asymmet	Line tension	Most line tight	Α	Most line tight	Α		
14. Asymme	With 50% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle						
		Loss than 90° Divo or roll angle 45° to 45°	٨	Loss than 90° Divo or roll angle 9° to 45°	Λ		
	Change of course until re-inflation Re-inflation behaviour	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A		
	Total change of course	•	A A	Spontaneous re-inflation Less than 360°	A A		
	Collapse on the opposite side occurs Twist occurs		A A	No No	A A		
	Cascade occurs			No	A		
	With 75% collapse-Maximum dive forward or roll angle	.,,	, ,		~		
	Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	С	90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	В		
	Re-inflation behaviour	and the second of the second o	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A		
	Total change of course		A	Less than 360°	A		
	Collapse on the opposite side occurs		A	No	A		
	Twist occurs			No No	A		
	Cascade occurs		A	No No	A		
	With 50% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward or		^	140	^		
	Change of course until re-inflation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Α	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	Α		
	Re-inflation behaviour	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A		
	Total change of course			Less than 360°	A		
	Total Ghange of Course	Loos man soo	А	Lood triail 000			

	Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	Α	No	Α
	Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
	With 75% collapse and accelerator-Maximum dive forward of	r roll angle			
	Change of course until re-inflation	Less than 90°, Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	С	90° to 180°, Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	С
	Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	С
	Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
	Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No	Α	Yes, causing turn reversal	D
	Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
15. Direction	al control with a maintained asymmetric collapse				
	Able to keep course	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
	180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
	Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	Α	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	Α
16. Trim spec	ed spin tendency			·	
	Spin occurs	No	Α	No	Α
17. Low spee	d spin tendency				
	Spin occurs	No	Α	No	Α
18. Recovery	from a developed spin				
	Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	Α	Stops spinning in less than 90°	Α
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
19. B-line sta	ll .				
	Change of course before release	Change of course less than 45°	Α	Change of course less than 45°	Α
	Behaviour before release	Remains stable without straight span	С	Remains stable with straight span	Α
	Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α
	Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
	Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
20. Big ears					
	Entry procedure	Standard technique	Α	Standard technique	Α
	Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Α	Stable flight	Α
	Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a	В	Recovery through pilot action in less than a	В
		further 3 s		further 3 s	
	Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
21. Big ears i	n accelerated flight				
ŭ	Entry procedure	Standard technique	Α	Standard technique	Α
	Behaviour during big ears	Unstable flight	С	Unstable flight	С
	Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Recovery through pilot action in less than a	В
	,			further 3 s	
	Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
	Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while	Stable flight	Α	Stable flight	Α
22. Behaviou	r exiting a steep spiral			January Ing. 1	
	Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Α	Spontaneous exit	Α
	Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Α	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Α
	Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	19 m/s		24 m/s	
23. Alternativ	ve means of directional control	10 1190		21110	
	180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
	Stall or spin occurs	No	A		A
24. Any other	r flight procedure and/or configuration described in the us		- 1		
, caro	Procedure works as described	not available	0	not available	0
	Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available		not available	0
	Cascade occurs	not available		not available	0
Comments of		THE GRANGETO	0	The available	- 3
Commonto O	Comments	no		no	



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