

Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013 & NfL 2-565-20

Manufacturer	Ozone Gliders	Certification number	PG_1901.2021
Address	2, Queens Drive LA46LN . UK	Flight test	24.01.2022
Glider model	Zeno 2 ML	Classification	D
Serial number	PR3-W-41B-036	Representative	Russ Ogden
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	yes		

Test pilot	Claude Thurnheer	Alexandre Jofresa
Harness	Advance - Success 4 M	Advance - Success 4 M
Harness to risers distance (cm)	44	44
Distance between risers (cm)	44	48
Total weight in flight (kg)	95	110

Test Item	Result	Remarks	Pass/Fail
1. Inflation/Take-off	C		
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C
Special take off technique required	No	A not available	0
2. Landing	A		
Special landing technique required	No	A No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	B		
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A Yes	A
Minimum speed	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B 25 km/h to 30 km/h	B
4. Control movement	A		
Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0 not available	0
Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 60 cm	A not available	0
Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0 Increasing / greater than 65 cm	A
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A		
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A		
Collapse occurs	No	A No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A		
Oscillations	Reducing	A Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A		
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive	D		
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	No immediate reaction	B No immediate reaction	B
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	With pilot action	D 1080° to 1440°, spontaneous recovery	C
10. Symmetric front collapse	D		
Approximately 30 % chord			
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A Rocking back less than 45°	A

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	No	A
At least 50% chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D
With accelerator				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)				
A				
Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
12. High angle of attack recovery				
A				
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall				
C				
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 60° to 90°	C
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Greater than 45°	C	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse				
D				
Small asymmetric collapse				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D
Large asymmetric collapse				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

Small asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	Yes	D	Yes	D

15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse

Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A	More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A

16. Trim speed spin tendency

Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
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17. Low speed spin tendency

Spin occurs	Yes	D	Yes	D
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18. Recovery from a developed spin

Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	B	Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

19. B-line stall

Change of course before release	not available	0	not available	0
Behaviour before release	not available	0	not available	0
Recovery	not available	0	not available	0
Dive forward angle on exit	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0

20. Big ears

Entry procedure	No dedicated controls and non-standard technique	C	No dedicated controls and non-standard technique	C
Behaviour during big ears	Unstable flight	C	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A

21. Big ears in accelerated flight

Entry procedure	No dedicated controls and non-standard technique	C	No dedicated controls and non-standard technique	C
Behaviour during big ears	Unstable flight	C	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A

22. Alternative means of directional control

180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A

23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	A			
Procedure works as described	Yes	A	Yes	A
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	Yes	A	Yes	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

24. Comments of test pilot

Big ears done by B3

Big ears done by B3