

## Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013+A1:2021 and NfL 2024-2-785

Manufacturer	<b>BGD GmbH</b>	Certification number	PG_2549.2025
Address	Am Gewerbepark 11 9413 St-Gertraud Austria	Flight test	02.04.2025
Glider model	<b>Cure 3 M</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>C</b>
Serial number	BG1251001A	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	yes		

<b>Test pilot</b>	Victor Chinen Cirilli	Claude Thurnheer
<b>Harness</b>	Woody Valley srl Wani Light 2 M	Advance Thun AG Success 4 M
<b>Harness to risers distance [cm]</b>	43	43
<b>Distance between risers [cm]</b>	40	44
<b>Total weight in flight [kg]</b>	75	95
<b>1. Inflation/Take-off</b>	<b>C</b>	
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 No A
<b>2. Landing</b>	<b>A</b>	
Special landing technique required	No	A No A
<b>3. Speed in straight flight</b>	<b>B</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
<b>4. Control movement</b>	<b>C</b>	
<b>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</b>		
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 55 cm	A not available 0
<b>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</b>		
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0 Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm C
<b>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</b>		
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0 not available 0
<b>5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>	
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A Dive forward less than 30° A
Collapse occurs	No	A No A
<b>6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>	
Collapse occurs	No	A No A
<b>7. Roll stability and damping</b>	<b>A</b>	
Oscillations	Reducing	A Reducing A
<b>8. Stability in gentle spirals</b>	<b>A</b>	
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A Spontaneous exit A

<b>9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive</b>		<b>B</b>	
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	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A 720° to 1 080°, spontaneous recovery	B
<b>10. Symmetric front collapse</b>		<b>C</b>	
<b>Approximately 30 % chord</b>			
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B 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	C Yes	C
<b>At least 50% chord</b>			
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B
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	C Yes	C
<b>With accelerator</b>			
Entry	Rocking back greater than 45°	C Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B
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	C Yes	C
<b>11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)</b>		<b>C</b>	
Deep stall achieved	Yes	A Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C
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
<b>12. High angle of attack recovery</b>		<b>C</b>	
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C
Cascade occurs	No	A No	A
<b>13. Recovery from a developed full stall</b>		<b>C</b>	
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A No	A

Rocking back	Greater than 45°	C	Greater than 45°	C
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

#### 14. Asymmetric collapse

**C**

##### 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	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
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	C	Yes	C

##### 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	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	C	Yes	C

##### 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	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
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	C	Yes	C

##### Large 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	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	C	Yes	C
<b>15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse</b>	<b>A</b>			
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
<b>16. Trim speed spin tendency</b>	<b>A</b>			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>17. Low speed spin tendency</b>	<b>A</b>			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>18. Recovery from a developed spin</b>	<b>B</b>			
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
<b>19. B-line stall</b>	<b>0</b>			
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
<b>20. Big ears</b>	<b>B</b>			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	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
<b>21. Big ears in accelerated flight</b>	<b>B</b>			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	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
<b>22. Alternative means of directional control</b>	<b>A</b>			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual</b>	<b>0</b>			
Procedure works as described	not available	0	not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0