

Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013+A1:2021* & NfL 2-565-20

Manufacturer	Niviuk Gliders / Air Games S.L.	Certification number	PG_2078.2022
Address	C. Del Ter, 6 Nave D 17165 La Celler de Ter Girona Spain	Flight test	18.11.2022
Glider model	Peak 6 22	Classification	D
Serial number	PEAK6422	Representative	Tim Rochas
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	yes		

Test pilot	Claude Thurnheer	Alexandre Jofresa
Harness	Niviuk Gliders - Konvers M	Dudek - Zero Gravity M
Harness to risers distance (cm)	44	43
Distance between risers (cm)	44	44
Total weight in flight (kg)	80	98

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	No A
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	C		
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 / 45 cm to 60 cm	C	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm C
Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available 0
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	B		
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	No immediate reaction	B	Immediate reduction of rate of turn A
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	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery A
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 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	D	Yes	D

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	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	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)

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

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

Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

14. Asymmetric collapse**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	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	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

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	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	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 reinflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	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 45° to 60°	C
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 reinflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	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
17. Low speed spin tendency				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
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	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight				
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	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
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 not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	Yes	A not available	0
Cascade occurs	No	A not available	0

24. Comments of test pilot

Big ears done by B3
 B-stall excluded from manual

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 B-stall excluded from manual