AIR TURQUOISE SA | PARA-TEST.COM

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Test laboratory for paragliders, paraglider harnesses and paraglider reserve parachutes



Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013 & LTF 91/09

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Manufacturer Niviuk Gliders / Air Games S.L.		Certification number		PG_1111.2016		
Address	C. Del Ter, 6 – Nave D 17165 La Cellera de Ter Girona Spain	Date of flight test		01. 09. 2016		
Glider model	Roller 16	Classification		С		
Serial number	Roller 1-16	Representative		None		
Trimmer	no	Place of test		Villeneuve		
Folding lines used	no					
Test pilot		Thurnheer Claude		Zoller Alain		
Harness		Flugsau - XX-Lite		Flugsau - XX-Lite		
Harness to risers distance (cm)		40		40		
Distance between risers (cm)		40		44		
Total weight in flight (kg)		70		90		
		10		30		
1. Inflation/Take-off		Α				
Rising behaviour		Smooth, easy and constant rising	Α	Smooth, easy and constant rising	А	
Special take off technique required		No	Α	No	А	
2. Landing		Α				
Special landing technique required		No	A	No	A	
3. Speed in straight flight		Α	_			
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 4. Control movement		Less than 25 km/h C	A	Less than 25 km/h	A	
4. Control movement		0				
Max. weight in flight up	to 80 kg					
Symmetric control pressure / travel		Increasing / 40 cm to 55 cm	С	not available	0	
Max. weight in flight 80	kg to 100 kg					
Symmetric control pressu	ire / travel	not available	0	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	С	
Max. weight in flight gro	-		•		•	
Symmetric control pressu		not available	0	not available	0	
5. Pitch stability exiting Dive forward angle on ex	-	A Dive forward less than 30°	А	Dive forward less than 30°	٨	
Collapse occurs	it.	No	A	No	A A	
	ing controls during accelerated	A	~		Λ	
Collapse occurs		No	А	No	А	
7. Roll stability and dan	nping	Α				
Oscillations		Reducing	А	Reducing	А	
8. Stability in gentle spi	rals	A				
Tendency to return to stra	aight flight	Spontaneous exit	А	Spontaneous exit	А	
9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive		Α				
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	А	

-	_		-	
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	А
10. Symmetric front collapse	В			
Approximately 30 % chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	А	Rocking back less than 45°	А
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping course	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Folding lines used	No		No	
At least 50% chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	А	Rocking back less than 45°	А
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	В	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Folding lines used	No		No	
With accelerator				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	А	Rocking back less than 45°	А
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	В	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Folding lines used	No		No	
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	Α			
Deep stall achieved	Yes	А	Yes	А
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	А	Dive forward 0° to 30°	А
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	А	Changing course less than 45°	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	Α
12. High angle of attack recovery	Α			
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall	В	_		_
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 30° to 60°	В	Dive forward 30° to 60°	В
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 14. Asymmetric collapse	Most lines tight C	A	Most lines tight	A
Small asymmetric collapse	Loop than 00° / Dive served as t	^	Loop then 00° / Dive as well as all 00	^
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	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 reinflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	А	No	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Folding lines used	No		No	

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°	В	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	А	Spontaneous re-inflation	А
Total change of course	Less than 360°	А	Less than 360°	Α
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	А	No	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Folding lines used	No		No	
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°	В
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	А	Spontaneous re-inflation	А
Total change of course	Less than 360°	А	Less than 360°	А
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	А	No	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Folding lines used	No		No	
Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or		c	00° to 180° / Divo or roll angle 45°	С
roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	А	Spontaneous re-inflation	А
Total change of course	Less than 360°	А	Less than 360°	А
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	Yes, no turn reversal	С	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	А	No	А
Cascade occurs	No	А	No	А
Cascade occurs Folding lines used	No No	A	No No	A
		A		A
Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric	No	A		A
Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	No A	A A A	No	
Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course	No A Yes	A	No Yes	А
Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the	A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric	A A
Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric	A A
Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course 180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin 16. Trim speed spin tendency	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A	A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A	A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A	A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90°	A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No Stops spinning in less than 90°	A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No	A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs19. B-line stall	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A	A A A A A A	No Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No	A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45°	A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No	A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs19. B-line stall	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A	A A A A A A	No Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No	A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight	A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No	A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span	A A A A A A A A	NoYes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travelNoNoStops spinning in less than 90° NoChanging course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span	A A A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before releaseRecovery	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A A A A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A A A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendencySpin occurs17. Low speed spin tendencySpin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spinSpin rotation angle after releaseCascade occurs19. B-line stallChange of course before releaseBehaviour before releaseRecoveryDive forward angle on exit	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	A A A A A A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30°	A A A A A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before releaseRecovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No	A A A A A A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No	A A A A A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before releaseRecovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs20. Big ears	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No A	A A A A A A A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No	A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Folding lines used15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapseAble to keep course180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 sAmount of control range between turn and stall or spin16. Trim speed spin tendency Spin occurs71. Low speed spin tendencySpin occurs18. Recovery from a developed spin Cascade occurs19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before releaseRecovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs20. Big ears Entry procedure	No A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No A Stops spinning in less than 90° No A Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No A Standard technique	A A A A A A A A A A A A	No Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No Changing course less than 45° Remains stable with straight span Spontaneous in less than 3 s Dive forward 0° to 30° No	A A A A A A A A A A A A A

21. Big ears in accelerated flight	Α			
Entry procedure	Standard technique	А	Standard technique	А
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Α	Stable flight	А
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	А
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	А	Dive forward 0° to 30°	А
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	А
22. Alternative means of directional control	Α			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Α	Yes	А
Stall or spin occurs	No	Α	No	А
23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	0			
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
24. Comments of test pilot				

24. Comments of test pilot Comments