

## Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013

Manufacturer	<b>AirDesign GmbH</b>	Certification number	PG_1070.2016
Address	Rhombergstraße 9, 4.Stock 6067 Absam Austria	Date of flight test	28. 04. 2016
Glider model	<b>UFO 18</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>C</b>
Serial number	UFO182PP154226	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
<b>Test pilot</b>		Dupont Philippe	Thurnheer Claude
<b>Harness</b>		Sup' Air - Altiplume S	Sup' Air - Access 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>		60	80

<b>1. Inflation/Take-off</b>	<b>A</b>			
Rising behaviour	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
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>A</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	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
<b>4. Control movement</b>	<b>C</b>			
<b>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 40 cm to 55 cm	C	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>A</b>			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A	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****B****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	No	A	No	A

**At least 50% 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° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No	A	No	A

**With accelerator**

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 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No	A	No	A

**11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)****B**

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 30° to 60°	B
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****B**

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****B****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	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	No	A	No	A

**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	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	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 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	No	A	No	A

**Small 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	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	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 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	No	A	No	A

**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	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 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	No	A	No	A

**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	No	A	No	A
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**18. Recovery from a developed spin**

Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

**19. B-line stall**

Change of course before release	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Behaviour before release	Remains stable with straight span	A	Remains stable with straight span	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
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

**20. Big ears**

Entry procedure	Standard technique	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B
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	Dedicated controls	A	Standard technique	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B

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
<b>24. Comments of test pilot</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Comments				