



User's manual

leaf

SUP'AIR - VLD
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FRANCE

45°54.024'N / 06°04.725'E



English
Revision index : 13/10/2016

www.supair.com



Thank you for choosing to fly our LEAF to paraglide with. We are delighted to have you on-board to share our passion for paragliding.

SUP'AIR has been designing producing and selling accessories for free flying activities since 1984. By choosing a SUP'AIR product you benefit from almost thirty years of expertise, innovation and customer care. We pride ourselves for our work ethics and customer care.

We hope you will find this user's manual comprehensive, explicit and hopefully enjoyable as well. We advise you to read it carefully.

You will find the latest information and updates on this product on our website : www.supair.com. If however you have any further questions, do not hesitate to ask one of our dealers.

Naturally the entire SUP'AIR team remains at your disposal at info@supair.com

We wish you many safe and enjoyable flying hours and happy landings.

Team SUP'AIR

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Welcome to the world of free flying : a shared world of passion.

The wing LEAF meets all intermediate pilots requirements. It is targeting leisure and XC (Cross-country) flying. It will provide, excellent inboard comfort all throughout the pilot progression.

The well thought out design and choice of materials were guided by the same quality and longevity objectives.

The LEAF glider is EN EN 926 -1 : 2006 & 926 - 2 : 2013 Classe B. Certified.

Meaning that this paragliding wing has an excellent level of passive safety margin built-in, in addition to being well behaved and collapse resistant in turbulent aerology.

It also underlines that it is fully adapted to all pilot levels in progression.

It can be used with most harnesses found on the market today. For better inflight comfort and sensations we will advise you to choose the SUP'AIR progression harness models.

After reading this manual we advise you to inflate & check your wing on a training hill first.

N.B. : The following three icons will help you to read this manual.



Advice



Caution !

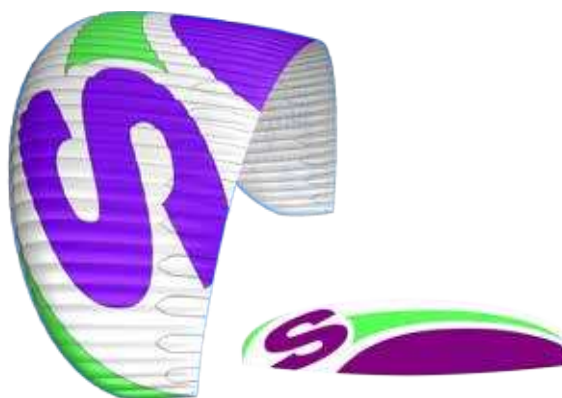


Danger !!

Glider LEAF	XS	S	M	L
Cell number	54	54	54	54
Flat surface area (m ²)	22,5	24,3	25,9	29,1
Span (m)	11,0	11,4	11,8	12,5
Chord (m)	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,8
Flat Aspect Ratio	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4
Projected surface area (m ²)	18,9	20,4	21,8	24,4
Projected span (m)	8,5	8,9	9,2	9,7
Projected aspect ratio	3,8	3,8	3,8	3,8
Glider weight (kg)	4,5	4,7	4,9	5,4
In-flight weight range (kg)	60-80	75-95	80-105	100-130
Certification	EN / LTF B			
Riser number.	3+1			
Trimmer	no			



EARTH



FLOWER



SUNSET

Equipment overview



- 1 Leading edge
- 2 Trailing edge
- 3 Stabilizer
- 4 Intrados
- 5 Extradados
- 6 A riser
- 7 « A » split risers (for Big Ears)
- 8 B riser
- 9 C riser
- 10 Brake line
- 11 Brake holder
- 12 Brake handle
- 13 Riser hook-up loop
- 14 BITREK 130 lt. capacity carrying rucksack.
- 15 Accelerator/Speedbar.
- 16 Accelerator/Speedbar Split-hook.
- 17 Accelerator/Speedbar bar.
- 18 ROLLING BAG
- 19 Pocket with repair kit.

Opening the wing

Choose a flat or lightly angled training hill without obstacles or wind.
 Open your wing and arrange it in a crescent shape.
 Check the fabric and the lines for any sign of wear or damage. Check for the links connecting the lines to the risers to be fully closed. Identify, separate and arrange the A,B,C, risers as well as the brake lines neatly. Knots or tangles can not be present.

Choosing an adapted harness.

The LEAF glider was certified EN B with a EN1651 & LTF certified harness and hence can be flown with most harnesses models found on the market today. Meaning that it can be flown with most harnesses models found on the market today. We will advise you to choose a EN1651 and or LTF certified harness with a built-in dorsal protection system.

Connecting the wing to the harness.

Without twisting the risers, connect them to the harness connection loops using the self-locking carabiners.
 Check for the risers to be properly positioned and untwisted. The "A" risers must be located at the front and facing the flight direction(see schematic).
 Lastly, check for the main self-locking carabiners to be fully closed and locked in place.

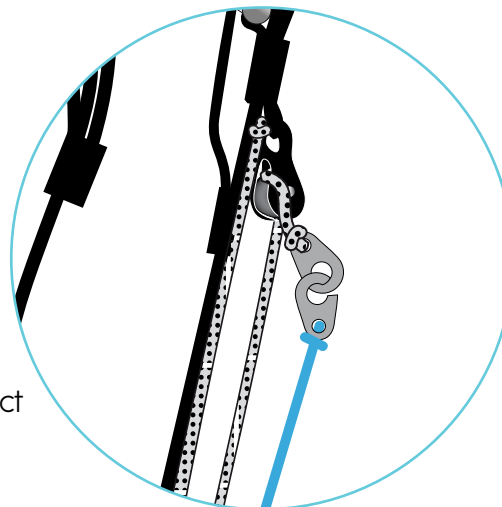
Harness chest strap spacing

It is advised to adjust the harness's chest strap width based on your wing size :

- 42 cm for an LEAF size XS
- 43 cm for an LEAF size S
- 44 cm for an LEAF size M
- 46 cm for an LEAF size

Installing the accelerator

Install the accelerator according to your harness manufacturer's recommendations.
 Connect it to the wing using the split hooks.
 Once the accelerator/speedbar is connected, adjust its length according to your measurements. For correct use, there must not be any tension at the split-hook level when the accelerator/speedbar line is relaxed.



Connecting the glider



Connecting the glider

Brake line length

Brake line lengths are set at the factory to allow optimal glider control. However, if they do not suit you they can be adjusted to your liking.

We will advise using a fisherman's knot and to keep your length changes to a minimum (approx 5cm maximum).



If you modify the original default setting, have it inspected and approved by a professional before flying..

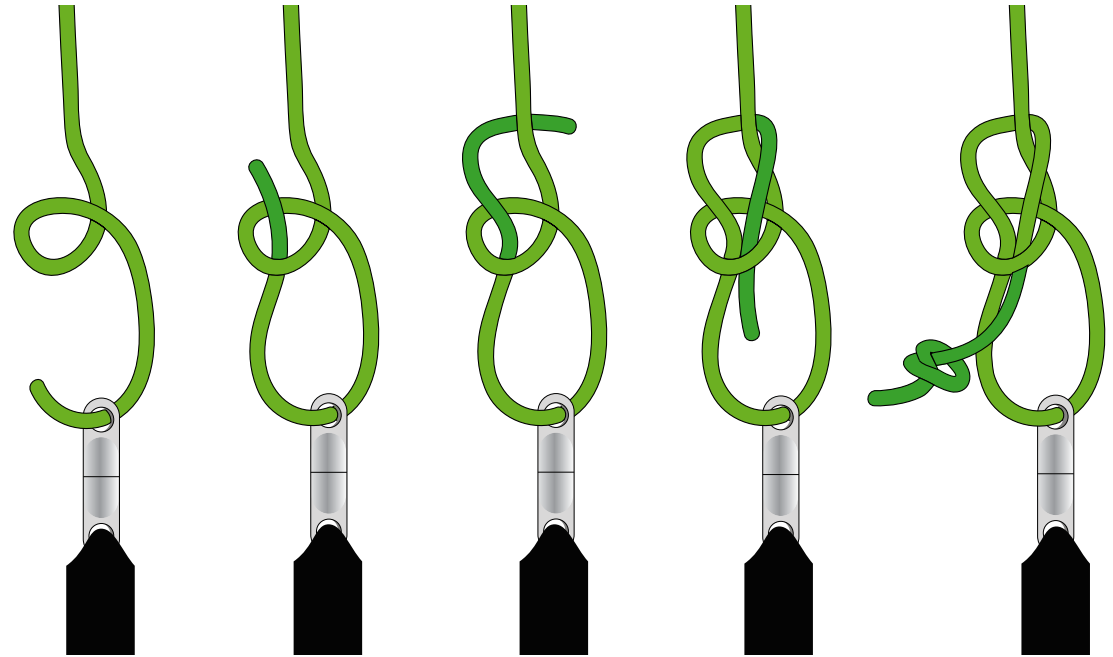


The default factory maximum brake line length is :
 63 cm cm for an LEAF size XS
 65 cm cm for an LEAF size S
 65 cm cm for an LEAF size M
 67 cm cm for an LEAF size

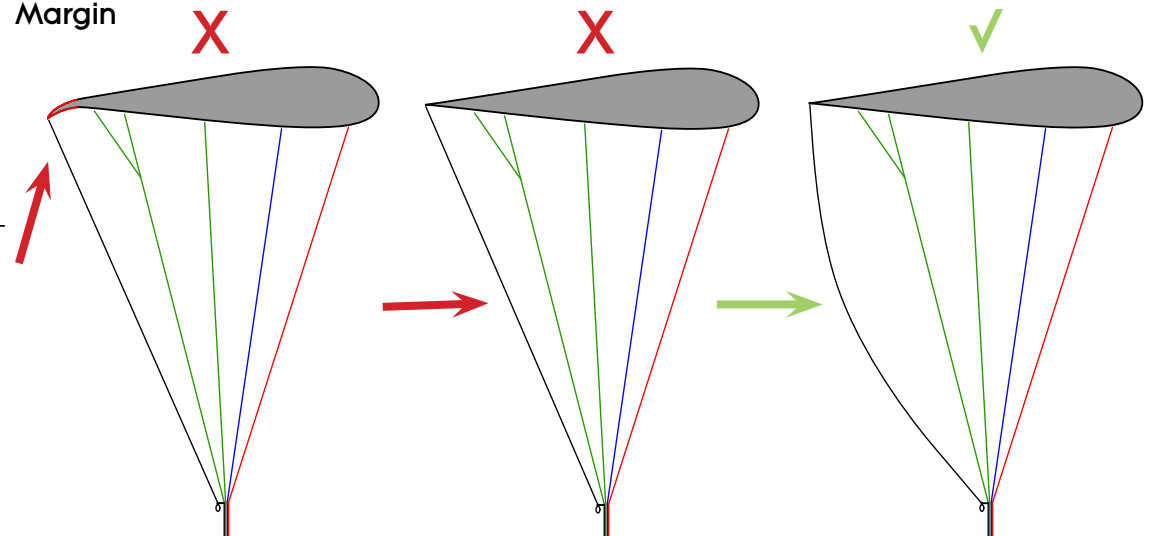


Be certain to adjust and leave a small amount of line slack to keep steering toggle play, prevent wing profile deformation and hinder the accelerator functionality.
 During acceleration, the glider's trailing edge must not be deformed..

fisherman's knot



Margin



PRE-FLIGHT PREPARATION

The LEAF glider was designed for pilots in progression.

To discover your new wing, we will advise you to conduct your first small flights in calm conditions on a school training hill or a familiar site you are used to flying with your own harness.

Unfold the glider and place it on its upper surface in an arc.

Separate the A,B,C risers and the brakes, be certain for the risers and lines not to have any twists or knots or be hooked to a branch, stone etc...

Caution !



It vital to conduct a thorough pre-flight check and have the harness properly connected to the glider prior each takeoff.

Run through the following procedure prior each takeoff:

- harness or carabiners do not show signs of wear and tear.
- the reserve parachute container is correctly closed and that the handle is in the correct position
- your personal settings have not been changed
- The wing is properly connected to the risers with all links securely tightened and locked in place.
- The wing is properly connected to the harness without any riser twist.
- You are securely connected to the harness with the leg and chest strap buckles closed, self-locking carabiners locked.
- You are wearing your helmet and it is properly fastened.

The design team has strived to produce the LEAF wing with optimum inflating abilities in all flyable conditions. Whether it be in light or high winds you will enjoy its docile behavior while launching. However before the first flight, practice ground-handling to become familiar with your new glider. It is possible to inflate in a front- or reversed-launch method.

Forward launch

To inflate the glider grab the upper ends of the "A" risers with your hands and progressively move forward guiding the glider upward. Once the wing is flying overhead, apply brakes as necessary, look up and perform a visual check before accelerating to take off.

Reverse launch

If the wind speed is sustained and permits it, we will advise you to use a reversed inflation method more adapted to conduct a better visual check. Face the wing and grab the "A" risers. With a light pull and adapted rearward walking motion, inflate your wing. Once the glider is stable overhead, turn around, look up once more to check that all is ok. before running down the slope and takeoff. Note: it is not necessary to use the "A" risers to inflate the wing.

Caution !



Before take-off, ensure for the airspace to be clear in front, around and above you with weather conditions matching your flying skill level..

Here are a few tips to take advantage of your LEAF wing's performance in flight:

« Hands up » speed or trim speed

Flying « hands up » will provide the best glide ratio in nil wind.

Using the accelerator/speedbar.

According to the EN B norm, the LEAF glider was designed to be stable throughout its speed range.

Accelerated, the wing becomes more sensitive to turbulence. If you sense a glider internal pressure decrease while pushing on the accelerator; lessen the speedbar tension to bring it back to its neutral default setting while slightly applying a small amount of brake by pulling the hand toggles and prevent a possible leading edge frontal collapse.

The accelerator/speedbar length travel is: 15 cm.

Piloting without the toggles/brakes.

If for whatever reason, the toggles/brakes are no longer available, you will need to pilot your wing using the harness and "C" risers instead. Beware not to overcontrol the glider to limit the risk of experiencing a possible stall.

To land, let your wing glide for as long as possible before applying a full braking motion. Braking using the "C" risers is not as efficient as using the toggles and could bring a more energetic landing than normal.

Turns

To make your glider turn efficiently, and only after checking that the space below you is clear and safe to land on, weight shift toward the inside of the turn and progressively pull your brake/toggle on the same side until the desired turning angle is reached. The turning speed and radius can also be adjusted by using the other brake/toggle controlling the upper half side of the wing. If flying at low speed, begin your turn by raising your hand on the upper and external side of the turn to prevent a possible flat-turn or twisted turn on the vertical axis.

Landing

Be certain to always have enough altitude for a safe landing before approaching the chosen Landing Zone (PTU, PTS, etc...). Never make aggressive maneuvers close to the ground. Always land into the wind (upwind), standing up and ready to run to a stop if necessary. Make your landing approach with maximum air speed if possible depending on the weather conditions of the moment, then progressively brake to slow the glider to a final touchdown. Beware not to brake too much, too soon and too rapidly to prevent a possible stall and hard landing.

In case of a landing in sustained higher wind speeds, you will need to quickly turnaround, face the wing, move forward while braking down symmetrically. You can equally pull the "C" risers down to deflate the glider and bring it to the ground.

Folding

Fold each side of your wing in an accordion-like shape. Stack-up the leading edge reinforcements on top of one another. Bring one side of the glider over the other while keeping the leading edge reinforcements flat. Roll the wing on itself, starting from the leading edge toward the trailing edge. During the entire packing procedure, do not bend the leading edge's reinforcements.

Towing

The LEAF wing can be towed up. Fly only with certified gear operated by qualified personal and only after taking a towing clinic. The towing force must correspond to the weight of the equipment, and the pulling sequence can only start when the wing is fully inflated and stable over the pilot's head.

Aerobatics

The LEAF wing was not designed to enter aerobatic maneuvers. We highly discourage its use for this type of flying.

Tandem



The LEAF wing was not designed for tandem flying.

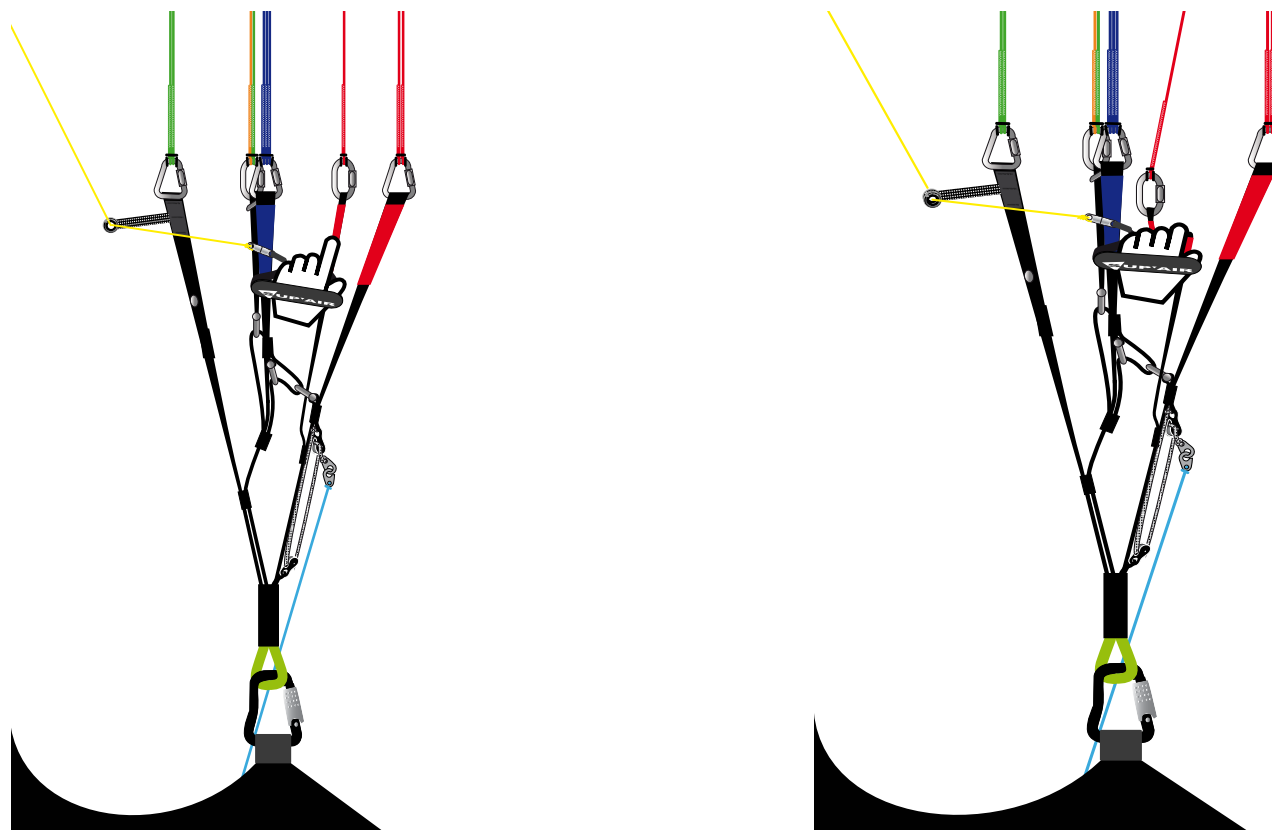
Specific usage

The following techniques should only be used in emergencies and require prior training to be safely conducted. Appropriate analysis and anticipation of the conditions will often prevent the need to use fast descent techniques. We will advise you to practice in still air and preferably above water.

Big Ears

Pulling "ears" increases the glider sink rate. We do not recommend the use of big ears close to the ground

In order to pull "ears", grab the specific riser (outer "A" riser) while keeping the toggles in hands and lowering them until the win tips collapse. It is preferable to collapse one side after the other and not simultaneously in order to prevent an eventual frontal collapse. Once the "Ears" are folded and stabilized, we will recommend using the accelerator/speedbar to regain your initial air speed.



To reopen the "Ears", bring the accelerator/speedbar back to its neutral default setting, then let go the risers symmetrically. You can pump the brake/toggles on either side of the wing to facilitate its reopening sequence.

B-line stall

This technique is usually physically demanding and will provoke a parachutal wing configuration and hence wing control will be diminished.

Loosing altitude using the "B" risers is done by grabbing the risers at the metal links level and applying a symmetrical downward vertical pull until the wing's profile is deformed. This maneuver can be maintained to increase the wing's sink rate.

To regain a normal flying configuration, bring your hands up progressively to the "A" risers red markers, then let go the "B" risers altogether. The wing will experience a moderate surge forward which will need to be instantly neutralized and controlled.

360° spiral dives

To begin a spiral dive make sure the air space is clear around and below you, then lean toward the chosen side while gradually applying brake/toggle pressure on that side. The wing will gradually accelerate before entering a full spiral dive. You may use the outer/upper toggle to manage your sink rate.

In order to exit the rotation, get back to a neutral (centered) position in the harness and gradually release the inside brake. You need to keep the glider in a turn as it decelerates in order to limit the surge while exiting the spiral. If your exit is too radical the glider will surge aggressively and experience a substantial dive to be immediately controlled.. Gradually slowing down the rotation with the outside and upper brake will allow you to exit the spiral in a controlled manner.



To prevent stressing we do not recommend combining spiral dives with "Ears".



Conforming to the EN A, the LEAF glider does not show any tendency to stay in a locked spiral configuration and will return by itself to a normal flying angle in less than two full rotations when the toggles/brakes are brought back up.



DANGER This manoeuvre places a lot of stress on the glider. The high speed and "G" force might be disorientating and, in extreme cases, cause you a temporary loss of consciousness. Practice this maneuver gradually with ample space around and below you.

Asymmetric collapses

Any paraglider may occasionally collapse due to turbulence or a piloting error. In the event of an asymmetric collapse your priority must be to stay clear of the terrain and regain level flight.

In the event of an asymmetrical collapse induced by turbulence or purposely by the pilot, we want to remind you that the best course of action to take is:

- Shift all your weight on the open side of the wing.
- If necessary, slightly brake on the open side of the wing to prevent it from rotating.
- Once the wing is balanced and stabilized, (straight flight), if the folded side does not spontaneously reopen, give ample up and down pumping motions until the collapsed glider side is fully reopened. Repeat if necessary until full reinflation is successful. In the event of a "cravat" (where the wing tip is snagged between the lines) you may use the "ears" technique described above by pulling on the tangled line to release the wingtip.

Front collapses

During a front collapse according to the certification standard the glider is designed to reopen on its own.

In the event of a frontal collapse induced by turbulence or purposely by the pilot, we want to remind you that the best course of action to take is :

- Brakes must be fully released during the collapse. If you intentionally provoke it, we advise that brake handles be clipped back on the stoppers when you are producing the collapse
- Wait for the wing to reopen and come back overhead – do not keep the brake pressure on, if the glider falls behind you – risk of stalling.
- Dampen the surge by using the brakes/toggles proportionally and symmetrically once the wing has overshot you.

Parachutal stall

Even though this configuration only rarely occurs, you may find yourself in a situation called "parachutal stall " where the glider descends vertically with no forward motion. If it happens, release the brakes/toggles fully and trims symmetrically. You might also need to push forward on the "A" risers. Make sure you regained a normal flight configuration before proceeding with brake/toggle usage again.

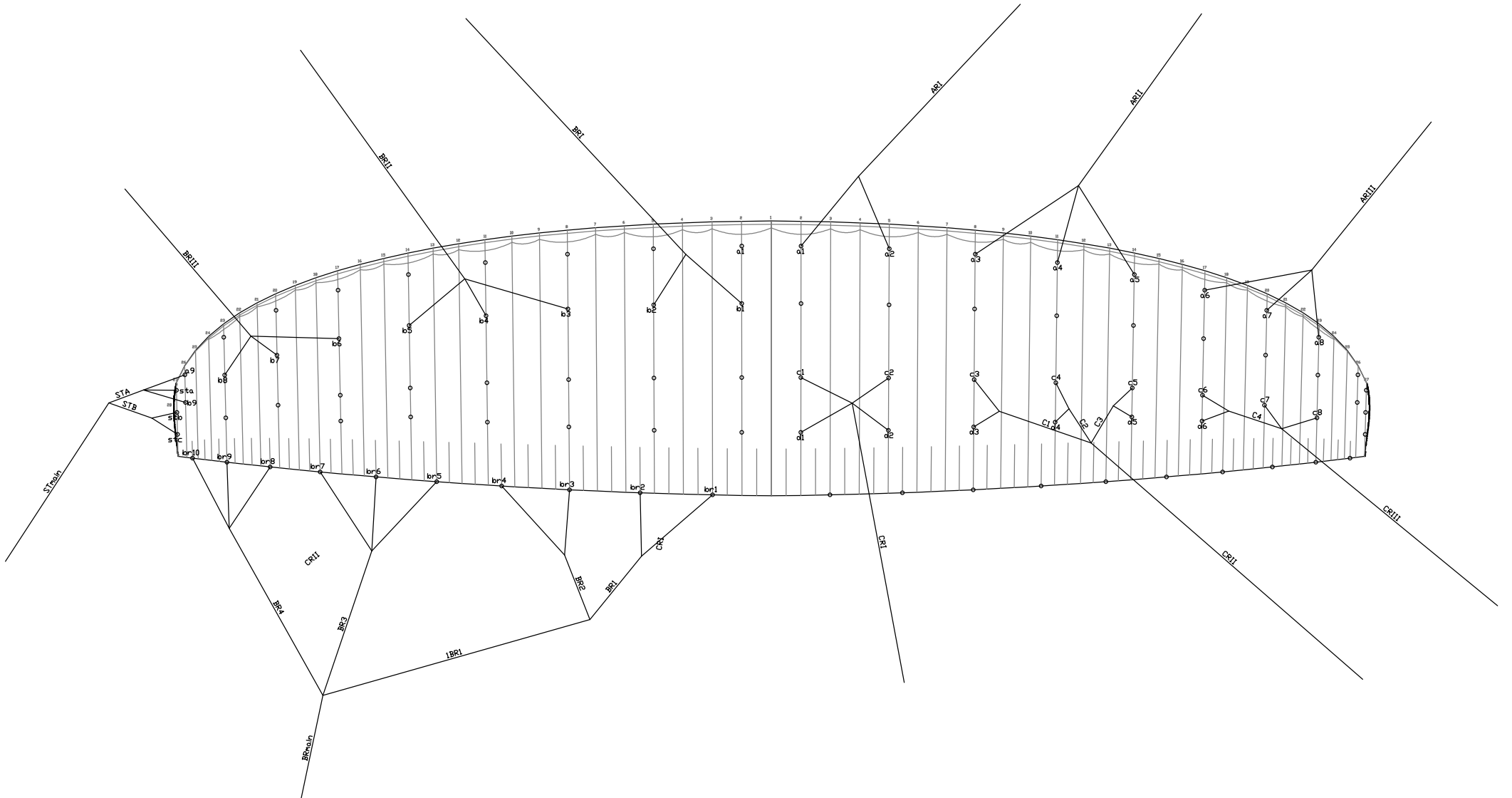
Stall

This technique is not recommended as it requires intense physical impute. It is not a safe descent technique.

Spin / asymmetric stall

A spin will only occur because of a piloting error. If so, release the brake fully on the stalled side and be certain to keep the glider in check during the ensuing dive and reopening sequence.

LINE LAYOUT DIAGRAM



Fabrics	Producer	Reference
Outer surface	Porcher Sport	Skytex 38 Universal - 9017E25
Inner Surface	Porcher Sport	Skytex 32 Universal - 70032E3W
Supported ribs	Porcher Sport	Skytex 32 Hard - 70032E4D
Compression straps and D ribs	Porcher Sport	Skytex 32 Hard - 70032E4D
Unsupported ribs	Porcher Sport	Skytex 32 Hard - 70032E4D
Rib reinforcements	Porcher Sport	SR 170

Main lines	Producer	Reference
Top cascade	Liros	PPSL 160 / PPSL 120 / DSL 70
Upper middle cascade	Liros	PPSL 120
Lower cascade	Edelrid	A7343-280

Stabilo lines	Producer	Reference
Top cascade	Liros	DSL 70
Middle cascade	Liros	DSL 70
Lower cascade	Edelrid	A6843-160

Brake lines	Producer	Reference
Top cascade	Liros	DSL 70
Upper middle cascade	Liros	DSL 70
Lower middle cascade	Liros	PPSL 120
Lower cascade	Edelrid	A7850X-240-041
Mailons	Peguet	MAILLON RAPIDE DELTA INOX 3,5 MM

LEAF glider

Size XS

Line Check Maintenance Sheet

		A	B	C	D	Frein
Centre	1	6227	6127	6185	6297	7144
	2	6200	6101	6160	6257	6877
	3	6223	6130	6172	6268	6691
	4	6131	6043	6082	6148	6638
	5	6156	6082	6132	6171	6423
	6	5986	5926	5971	6004	6283
Stabilizers	7	5800	5766	5836		6272
	8	5736	5714	5797		6196
	9	5446	5448			6104
	10	5380	5413	5510		6076
Wingtip						

Tolerance: 10 mm. Measurement made under a tension of 50N

Riser length: 460mm Tolérance +/- 5mm

LEAF glider

Size S

Line Check Maintenance Sheet

		A	B	C	D	Frein
Centre	1	6482	6379	6439	6564	7442
	2	6456	6354	6415	6524	7166
	3	6482	6385	6429	6529	6973
	4	6387	6295	6336	6400	6918
	5	6413	6337	6389	6424	6698
	6	6222	6170	6219	6249	6552
	7	6030	6005	6078		6541
	8	5964	5950	6027		6460
Stabilizers	9	5677	5679			6364
Wingtip	10	5608	5641	5742		6334

Tolerance: 10 mm. Measurement made under a tension of 50N

Riser length : 460mm Tolérance +/- 5mm

LEAF glider

Size M

Line Check Maintenance Sheet

		A	B	C	D	Frein
Centre	1	6699	6593	6651	6781	7679
	2	6671	6566	6628	6740	7394
	3	6700	6598	6648	6746	7195
	4	6601	6505	6552	6618	7138
	5	6627	6548	6606	6643	6914
	6	6444	6381	6392	6433	6764
	7	6245	6210	6282		6752
	8	6176	6153	6250		6662
Stabilizers	9	5861	5862			6563
Wingtip	10	5790	5825	5928		6532

Tolerance: 10 mm. Measurement made under a tension of 50N

Riser length : 460mm Tolérance +/- 5mm

LEAF glider

Size L

Line Check Maintenance Sheet

		A	B	C	D	Frein
Centre	1	7101	6989	7053	7185	8123
	2	7072	6961	7027	7143	7821
	3	7099	6996	7048	7147	7611
	4	6995	6898	6947	7013	7552
	5	7023	6943	7003	7040	7309
	6	6834	6766	6805	6836	7150
	7	6623	6584	6652		7138
	8	6551	6524	6618		7041
Stabilizers	9	6223	6225			6936
Wingtip	10	6148	6184	6293		6903

Tolerance: 10 mm. Measurement made under a tension of 50N

Riser length : 460mm Tolérance +/- 5mm

INSPECTION REPORT

PG PARAGLIDERS

Inspection report number: **PG_992.2015**

SAMPLE DATA

Manufacturer name: **Supair Sàrl**
 Contact person: **Laurent Chiabaut**
 Street: **34, rue Adrastée**
 Post code / place: **74650 Chavanod**
 Country: **France**

Glidens Manufacturers name: **Leaf**
 Gliders Manufacturers Size: **S**
 Category: **B**
 Maximum weight in flight (kg): **95**
 Minimum weight in flight (kg): **75**
 Sample flight serial number: **B10-0915-S**
 Sample load serial number: **n/a**
 Weight of the paraglider (kg): **4.8**

Place of declaration: **Villeneuve**
 Director management : **Alain Zoller**
 Date of issue: **05.02.2016**

Signature: 

Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned hereunder, declare it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:

EN 926-2 [2013 & EN 926-1]2006 and LTF NFL II 91/09 chapter 3 Paraglider and Apendix 1 and 2

Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here above.

This inspection report contain the following test and is complet with the test report number PG1 to PG2, 71.8.2 Flight test report, 71.4.3 PG MEASUREMENT and 71.6.3 PG LINE BREAKING STREIGHT

INSPECTION REPORT:	RESULTS	INSPECTORS	PLACE	DATE
FLIGHT TEST:	B	CT AZ	Villeneuve	23.11.2015
PG 1 - SHOCK TEST	On size L			
PG 2 SUSTAINED LOAD TEST	On size L			
MEASUREMENT	POSITIVE	CT	Villeneuve	26.11.2015
LINE BREAKING STRENGTH	POSITIVE	AZ	Villeneuve	26.11.2015

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End of inspection

LEAF S

EN 926 -1 : 2006 & 926 - 2 : 2013 Class B.

N° PG-0889.2014

LTF 91/09

CERTIFICATES

para-test.com



paragliding by air turquoise

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 info@para-test.com



Class: **B**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2013 & 926-1:2006:

PG_0992.2015

Date of issue (DMY):

05. 02. 2016

Manufacturer: **Supair Sàrl**

Model: **Leaf S**

Serial number: **B10-0915-S**

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg) **95**
 Minimum weight in flight (kg) **75**
 Glider's weight (kg) **4.8**
 Number of risers **3**
 Projected area (m2) **20.4**

Accessories

Range of speed system (cm) **14**
 Speed range using brakes (km/h) **15**
 Range of trimmers (cm) **0**
 Total speed range with accessories (km/h) **28**

Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type **ABS**
 Harness brand **Flugsau**
 Harness model **XX-Lite**

Inspections (whichever happens first)

every 12 months or every 100 flying hours
 Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
 Person or company having presented the glider for testing: **None**

Harness to risers distance (cm) **41**
 Distance between risers (cm) **44**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A B A A A A A A A A 0



INSPECTION REPORT

PG PARAGLIDERS

Inspection report number: PG_973.2015

SAMPLE DATA

Manufacturer name: Supair Sàrl
 Contact person: Laurent Chiabaut
 Street: 34, rue Adrastée
 Post code / place: 74650 Chavanod
 Country: France

Glidens Manufacturers name: Leaf
 Gliders Manufacturers Size: M
 Category: B
 Maximum weight in flight (kg): 105
 Minimum weight in flight (kg): 80
 Sample flight serial number: B7-M-042015
 Sample load serial number: n/a
 Weight of the paraglider (kg): 5

Place of declaration: Villeneuve
 Director management: Alain Zoller
 Date of issue: 05.02.2016

Signature:

Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned hereunder, declare it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:

EN 926-2 |2013 & EN 926-1|2006 and LTF NFL II 91/09 chapter 3 Paraglider and Apendix 1 and 2

Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here above.

This inspection report contain the following test and is complet with the test report number PG1 to PG2, 71.8.2 Flight test report, 71.4.3 PG MEASUREMENT and 71.8.3 PG LINE BREAKING STRENGHT

INSPECTION REPORT:	RESULTS	INSPECTORS:	PLACE	DATE
FLIGHT TEST:	B	CT AZ	Villeneuve	11.08.2015
PG 1 SHOCK TEST	On size L			
PG 2 SUSTAINED LOAD TEST	On size L			
MEASUREMENT	POSITIVE	CT	Villeneuve	26.11.2015
LINE BREAKING STRENGTH	POSITIVE	AZ	Villeneuve	26.11.2015

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End of inspection

LEAF M
 EN 926 - 1 : 2006 & 926 - 2 : 2013 Class B.
 N° PG-0889.2014
 LTF 91/09

para-test.com



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 info@para-test.com



Class: **B**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2013 & 926-1:2006: **PG_0973.2015**
 Date of issue (DMY): **05. 02. 2016**

Manufacturer: **Supair Sàrl**
 Model: **Leaf M**
 Serial number: **B7-M-042015**

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider	Accessories
Maximum weight in flight (kg)	Range of speed system (cm)
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	Speed range using brakes (km/h)
Glider's weight (kg)	Range of trimmers (cm)
Number of risers	Total speed range with accessories (km/h)
Projected area (m2)	

Harness used for testing (max weight)	Inspections (whichever happens first)
Harness type	every 12 months or every 100 flying hours
Harness brand	Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
Harness model	Person or company having presented the glider for testing: None
Harness to risers distance (cm)	
Distance between risers (cm)	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
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INSPECTION REPORT

PG PARAGLIDERS

Inspection report number: **PG_993.2015**

SAMPLE DATA

Manufacturer name: **Supair Sàrl**
Representative: **Laurent Chlabaut**
Street: **34, rue Adrastée**
Post code / place: **74650 Chavanod**
Country: **France**

Gliders Manufacturers name: **Leaf**
Gliders Manufacturers Size: **L**
Category: **B**
Maximum weight in flight (kg): **130**
Minimum weight in flight (kg): **100**
Sample flight serial number: **B11-0915-L**
Sample load serial number: **SA-B1-L-0615-005**
Weight of the paraglider (kg): **5.5**

Place of declaration: **Villeneuve**
Director management : **Alain Zoller**
Date of issue: **05.02.2016**

Signature: 

Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned hereunder, declare it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:

EN 926-2 (2013 & EN 926-1(2006 and LTF NFL II 91/09 chapter 3 Paraglider and Apendix 1 and 2

Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here above.

This inspection report contain the following test and is complet with the test report number PG1 to PG2, 71.8.2 Flight test report, 71.4.3 PG MEASUREMENT and 71.8.3 PG LINE BREAKING STRENGHT

INSPECTION REPORT:	RESULTS	INSPECTORS:	PLACE	DATE
FLIGHT TEST:	B	AZ GB	Villeneuve	23.11.2015
PG 1 SHOCK TEST	POSITIVE	AZ	Yverdon(airport)	16.10.2015
PG 2 SUSTAINED LOAD TEST	POSITIVE	AZ	Yverdon(airport)	16.10.2015
MEASUREMENT	POSITIVE	CT	Villeneuve	28.11.2015
LINE BREAKING STRENGTH	POSITIVE	AZ	Villeneuve	26.11.2015

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End of inspection



Class: **B**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2013 & 926-1:2006: **PG_0993.2015**
Date of issue (DMY): **05. 02. 2016**

Manufacturer: **Supair Sàrl**

Model: **Leaf L**

Serial number: **B11-0915-L**

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider	Accessories
Maximum weight in flight (kg) 130	Range of speed system (cm) 14
Minimum weight in flight (kg) 100	Speed range using brakes (km/h) 15
Glider's weight (kg) 5.5	Range of trimmers (cm) 0
Number of risers 3	Total speed range with accessories (km/h) 28
Projected area (m2) 24.4	

Harness used for testing (max weight)	Inspections (whichever happens first)
Harness type ABS	every 12 months or every 100 flying hours
Harness brand Niviuk	Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
Harness model Hamak XL	Person or company having presented the glider for testing: None

Harness to risers distance (cm) **44**
Distance between risers (cm) **48**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Washing and glider maintenance.

It is a good idea to wash your glider from time to time. We recommend using sponge or soft hair brush and a non aggressive water-soluble cleaning agent (such as baby soap).

We will recommend wing inspections to be conducted at regular intervals:

- Repair eventual small fabric damages (holes smaller than a 1 Euro coin or 1 US. 25 cents coin) with the small rounded sticky ripstop pieces included in your repair kit.
- Empty out the cells/caissons from sand, pebbles, grass, leaves, etc...

Storage and transport.

When not using your glider store it inside your paragliding rucksack in a dry cool and clean place protected from UV exposure. If your harness is wet please dry thoroughly before storing. If your glider is wet or humid, dry it thoroughly first.

Keep all metal parts away from corrosive elements.

Product longevity.



Irrespective of pre-flight checks, your glider must be serviced regularly and in accordance with its maintenance schedule. We will recommend for the wing to be inspected every two (2) years or every one hundred (100) hours, and more specifically check the followings :

- Lines (no excessive wear no breakages or folds) maillons and carabiners
- Materials selected for the LEAF ensure the best compromise for lightness and longevity. However in certain conditions such as exposure to UV or abrasion or exposure to chemical products the glider must be submitted to a thorough inspection by a qualified facility. Your safety depends on it!
- Carabiners must be replaced every five (5) years by identically rated and certified models recommended by the manufacturer (SUPAIR).



Repair



In spite of using the best quality materials, your glider may be subjected to wear and tear (Gigi, subjected et non subject) and hence will need to be regularly inspected at a qualified repair center.

SUPAIR also offers the possibility for its products to be repaired beyond the end of the warranty period. Please contact us either by telephone or by E-mail sav@supair.com in order to receive a quote.

Recycling

All our materials are selected for their technical and environmentally friendly characteristics. None of the components found in our products will harm the environment. Most of them are recyclable.

If your LEAF's life span is over, you can separate all metallic and plastic parts from the cloth and dispose of the rest according to your country's recycling guide lines and requirements. Please contact your local recycling center for more information..

Mandatory controls



Your glider must be checked every 2 years or every 100 flight hours by a qualified operator.

We advise you to take this opportunity to have your reserve repacked.

Warranty

SUPAIR takes the greatest care in the design and production of its product line hence offers a 3 years limited warranty from the purchase date against any manufacturing defect or design issues occurring during normal use. Any damage or degradation resulting from incorrect or abusive use, abnormal exposure to aggressive factors including but not limited to; high temperature intense sun exposure high humidity etc. will invalidate this warranty.

Disclaimer



Paragliding is an activity requiring, skills, specific knowledge and sound judgement. Be safe by learning in certified schools, subscribe and obtain an adequate insurance policy as well as a flying license while always making sure your flying skills are up to the task in various weather flying conditions. SUPAIR cannot be held responsible for your paragliding decisions or activities.



This SUPAIR product was designed for solo use only. Any other activity such as tandem paragliding, skydiving or BASE jumping is absolutely forbidden.

Pilot's gear

It is essential to wear a helmet, suitable shoes with good ankle support and adapted clothing. Carrying a reserve emergency parachute corresponding to your weight and properly connected to the harness is also highly recommended.

The entire Sup'Air harness, accessory and reserve parachute selection (except for tandem gear), is compatible with the LEAF glider. For additional information, please access our internet site : www.supair.com

leaf



SUPAIR

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