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Test laboratory for paragliders, paraglider harnesses and paraglider reserve parachutes



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

Manufacturer **Sky Country** Certification number PG\_1107.2016 Address Astronomicheskaya street, Date of flight test 17.08.2016

27,29

61085 Kharkov

Ukraine

yes

Classification Glider model Space M D 0316-2546-01 Serial number Representative None Trimmer Place of test Villeneuve no Folding lines used

**Test pilot** Thurnheer Claude Zoller Alain

**Harness** Supair - Access M Supair - Access M

Harness to risers distance (cm) 43 44 44 46 Distance between risers (cm) Total weight in flight (kg) 80 100

1. Inflation/Take-off	С			
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	С	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	С
Special take off technique required	No	Α	No	A
2. Landing	A			
Special landing technique required	No	Α	No	Δ
3. Speed in straight flight	В			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	Α	Yes	P
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	Α	Yes	A
Minimum speed	25 km/h to 30 km/h	В	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement	С			
Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	C
Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	С	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	(
Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	(
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	Α	Dive forward less than 30°	F
Collapse occurs	No	Α	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	Α			
Collapse occurs	No	Α	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	Α	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	Α	Spontaneous exit	,
9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive	A			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	Α	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	Α	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	Α
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Α	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	Α
10. Symmetric front collapse	D			
Approximately 30 % chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	В
Dive forward angle on exit Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° Keeping	A
	course		course	
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No 	Α
Folding lines used	No		No	
At least 50% chord				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α
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	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	No		Yes	
<b>3</b>				
With accelerator				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	Α	Rocking back less than 45°	Α
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	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	Yes		Yes	
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	A			
Deep stall achieved	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	Α	Changing course less than 45°	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
12. High angle of attack recovery	Α			
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
13. Recovery from a developed full stall	Α			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
Collapse	No collapse	Α	No collapse	Α
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	Α	No	Α
Rocking back	Less than 45°	Α	Less than 45°	Α
Line tension	Most lines tight	Α	Most lines tight	Α
14. Asymmetric collapse	С			
Small asymmetric collapse				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle	Α	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15°	В
roll angle	15° to 45°	,,	to 45°	
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
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	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
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°	Α	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	В
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous reinflation)	Α
Twist occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Cascade occurs	No	Α	No	Α
Folding lines used	Yes		Yes	
Laws accommental colleges with fully activated accoloratory				
Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator	00° to 400° / Division roll and to	ь	Lacathan 00° / Diva ar rall arrala	0
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	В	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	С
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α	Spontaneous re-inflation	Α
Total change of course	Less than 360°	Α	Less than 360°	Α
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	Yes, no turn reversal	С	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous	Α
			reinflation)	
Twist occurs	No	Α	No No	Α
Twist occurs Cascade occurs	No No	A A	,	A A
			No	
Cascade occurs	No		No No	
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric	No Yes		No No	
Cascade occurs Folding lines used 15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	No Yes A		No No Yes	A
Cascade occurs Folding lines used  15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse Able to keep course	No Yes <b>A</b> Yes	A	No No Yes	A
Cascade occurs 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 Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the	A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric	A A A
Cascade occurs 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	No Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric	A A A
Cascade occurs 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 Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A	A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 Yes  A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No	A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel	A A A A
Cascade occurs 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  17. Low speed spin tendency	No Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A	A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No	A A A A
Cascade occurs 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  17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs	No Yes  A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No	A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No	A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin	No Yes  A Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel A No A No	A A A A A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No No	A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release	No Yes  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 A	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No No Stops spinning in less than 90°	A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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  17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs  18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs	No Yes  A Yes 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	No No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No No Stops spinning in less than 90°	A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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  17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs  18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs  19. B-line stall	No Yes  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 No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No	A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs  19. B-line stall Change of course before release	No Yes  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 No Yes  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  No No Stops spinning in less than 90° No Changing course less than 45°	A A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release	No Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  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	No No Yes  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	A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery	No Yes  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	No No Yes  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
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs  19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit	No Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  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	No No Yes  Yes  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 A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears Entry procedure	No Yes  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 B Standard technique	A A A A A A A A	No No Yes  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  Standard technique	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears	No Yes  A  Yes Yes More than 50 % of the symmetric control travel  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 B  Standard technique Stable flight	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No No Yes  Yes  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  Standard technique  Stable flight	A
Cascade occurs 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 17. Low speed spin tendency Spin occurs 18. Recovery from a developed spin Spin rotation angle after release Cascade occurs 19. B-line stall Change of course before release Behaviour before release Recovery Dive forward angle on exit Cascade occurs 20. Big ears Entry procedure	No Yes  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 B Standard technique	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	No No Yes  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  Standard technique	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

21. Big ears in accelerated flight	С			
Entry procedure	Standard technique	Α	Standard technique	Α
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	Α	Unstable flight	С
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Α	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	Α
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α	Dive forward 0° to 30°	Α
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Unstable flight	С	Stable flight	Α
22. Alternative means of directional control	Α			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	Α	Yes	Α
Stall or spin occurs	No	Α	No	Α
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				

Comments