



Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013

Manufacturer	Niviuk Gliders / Air Games S.L.	Certification number	PG_0895.2014
Address	C. Del Ter, 6 – Nave D 17165 La Cellera de Ter Girona Spain	Date of flight test	05. 01. 2015
Glider model	Artik 4 29	Classification	C
Serial number	Artik 4 1-29	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Test pilot		Thurnheer Claude	Berruex Gilles
Harness		Niviuk - Hamak M	Niviuk - Hamak XL
Harness to risers distance (cm)		44	44
Distance between risers (cm)		44	48
Total weight in flight (kg)		105	126

1. Inflation/Take-off	B			
Rising behaviour	Easy rising, some pilot correction is required	B	Easy rising, some pilot correction is required	B
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	A			
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
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	not available	0	not available	0
Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 50 cm to 65 cm	C	Increasing / greater than 65 cm	A
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	A			
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 3 s to 5 s	B	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° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	A
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 3 s to 5 s	B	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	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	A			
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	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	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
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	C			
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	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 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	180° to 360° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
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	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	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 45° to 60°	C	180° to 360° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
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	Yes, no turn reversal	C	Yes, no turn reversal	C
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
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 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	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B	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 3 s to 5 s	A	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 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

A

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

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

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Comments