


FTR - Flight Test Report

Dieser Prüfbericht darf ohne schriftliche Zustimmung der EAPR nicht, auch nicht auszugsweise, vervielfältigt werden.

Manufacturer	 U-Turn GmbH Im Neuneck 1 D-78609 Tuningen	Type testing No.	EAPR-GS-0522/16
		serial number	Proto
Model	Everst plus 21	Location	Gardasee
Comment			Achensee



Date of testing	21.04.2016	Minimum take off weight 65 kg		Maximum take off weight 95 kg	
Testpilot		Mike Küng		Mario Eder	
Harness		EAPR-Testequipment		EAPR Testequipment	
Pilot's take off weight		65 kg		95 kg	

Classification	C
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Test-criteria	Minimum take off weight	Evaluation	Maximum take off weight	Evaluation
1. Inflation / take-off - 4.4.1				
Rising behavior	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 - 4.4.2				
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speeds in straight flight - 4.4.3				
Trim speed more than 30km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	A	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B
4. Control movement - 4.4.4				
Max. weight in flight up to 80kg		-		-
Max. weight in flight 80 to 100kg	Increasing 45cm - 60cm	C	Increasing 45cm - 60cm	C
Max. weight in flight greater than 100kg		-		-
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight - 4.4.5				
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 - 4.4.6				
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping - 4.4.7				
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals - 4.4.8				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive - 4.4.9				
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	No immediate reaction	B	No immediate reaction	B
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	720° to 1080°, spontaneous recovery	B	720° to 1080°, spontaneous recovery	B
10. Symmetric front collapse - 4.4.10				
Folding lines used	No		No	
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A
Dive forward angle on exit	30° - 60° Entering a turn of less than 90°	B	30° - 60° Entering a turn of less than 90°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A
Dive forward angle on exit	30° - 60° Entering a turn of less than 90°	B	30° - 60° Entering a turn of less than 90°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec	B	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec	B
Dive forward angle on exit	30° - 60° Entering a turn of 90° to 180°	C	30° - 60° Entering a turn of less than 90°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall) - 4.4.11				
Deep stall achieved	Yes		Yes	
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A
Dive forward angle on exit	30° - 60°	B	30° - 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 - 4.4.12									
Recovery		Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall - 4.4.13									
Dive forward angle on exit		30° - 60°			B	30° - 60°			B
Collapse		No collapse			A	No collapse			A
Cascade occurs (other than collapse)		No			A	No			A
Rocking backward		Less than 45°			A	Less than 45°			A
Line tension		Most lines tight			A	Most lines tight			A
14. Asymmetric collapse (trim speed) - 4.4.14									
Folding lines used		No				No			
Change of course until re-inflation		90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B
Re-inflation behavior		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			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
Change of course until re-inflation		90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B
Re-inflation behavior		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			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
Change of course until re-inflation		90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B
Re-inflation behavior		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			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
Change of course until re-inflation		90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B
Re-inflation behavior		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			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
Change of course until re-inflation		90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	45° - 60°	C	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	45° - 60°	C
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation			A	Spontaneous re-inflation			A
Total change of course		Less than 360°			A	Greater than 360° with tendency to recover (G-force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)			C
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No			A	No			A
Twist occurs		No			A	No			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse - 4.4.15									
Able to keep course straight		Yes			A	Yes			A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 sec		Yes			A	Yes			A
Amount of control range between turn and stall or spin		25% to 50% of the symmetric control travel			C	25% to 50% of the symmetric control travel			C
16. Trim speed spin tendency - 4.4.16									
Spin occurs		No			A	No			A
17. Low speed spin tendency - 4.4.17									
Spin occurs		No			A	No			A
18. Recovery from a developed spin - 4.4.18									
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 - 4.4.19									
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 sec			A	Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec			B
Dive forward angle on exit		30° - 60°			A	0° - 30°			A
Cascade occurs		No			A	No			A
20. Big ears - 4.4.20									
Entry procedure		Standard technique			A	Standard technique			A
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight			A	Stable flight			A
Recovery		Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec			B	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° bis 30°			A
21. Big Ears in accelerated flight - 4.4.21									
Entry procedure		Standard technique			A	Standard technique			A
Behaviour during big ears		Stable flight			A	Stable flight			A
Recovery		Spontaneous in 3 to 5 sec			A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec			A
Dive forward angle on exit		0° - 30°			A	0° bis 30°			A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears		Stable flight			A	Stable flight			A
23. Alternative means of directional control - 4.4.22									
180° turn achievable in 20 sec		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 - 4.4.23									
Procedure works as described					NA				NA
Procedure suitable for novice pilots					NA				NA
Cascade occurs					NA				NA
24. Remarks of testpilot:									