

Manufacturer	Mac Para	Type testing No.	EAPR-GS-7162/09
Address	756 61 Roznov pod Radhostem, CZ	Date of testing	18./19.02.2009
Model	Eden 4-28	Location	Madeira



European Academy of Parachute Rigging e.V - Luitpoldstr. 30 - D87700 Memmingen - Germany
Under approval of **EPTA** European Paraglider Testlaboratory Alicane

	Minimum take off weight	Maximum take off weight
Testpilot	Johannes Tschofen	Mario Eder
Harness	Acvademy	Academy
Pilot's take off weight	85 kg	105 kg

Classification	B
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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	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A	Smooth, easy and constant rising	A
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	Less than 25 km/h	A
4. Control movement - 4.4.4				
Max. weight in flight up to 80kg		-		-
Max. weight in flight 80 to 100kg	Increasing > 60cm	A	Increasing > 60cm	A
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 in a steeply banked turn - 4.4.9				
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14m/s	B	More than 14m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse - 4.4.10				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A
Dive forward angle on exit	0° - 30° Keeping course	A	0° - 30° Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 sec	A
Dive forward angle on exit	0° - 30° Entering a turn of less than 90°	A	0° - 30° Keeping course	A
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										
Change of course until re-inflation	trim speed, max 50% collapse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	A	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation				A	Spontaneous re-inflation			
Total change of course		Less than 360°				A	Less than 360°			
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No				A	No			
Twist occurs		No				A	No			
Cascade occurs	No				A	No				
Change of course until re-inflation	trim speed, max 75% collapse	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	A	
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation				A	Spontaneous re-inflation			
Total change of course		Less than 360°				A	Less than 360°			
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No				A	No			
Twist occurs		No				A	No			
Cascade occurs	No				A	No				
Change of course until re-inflation	accelerated, max 50% collapse	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	A	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation				A	Spontaneous re-inflation			
Total change of course		Less than 360°				A	Less than 360°			
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No				A	No			
Twist occurs		No				A	No			
Cascade occurs	No				A	No				
Change of course until re-inflation	accelerated, max 75% collapse	90° - 180°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	B	< 90°	Dive or roll angle	15° - 45°	A	
Re-inflation behavior		Spontaneous re-inflation				A	Spontaneous re-inflation			
Total change of course		Less than 360°				A	Less than 360°			
Collapse on the opposite side occurs		No				A	No			
Twist occurs		No				A	No			
Cascade occurs	No				A	No				
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	More than 50% of the symmetric control travel	A		More than 50% of the symmetric control travel	A					
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 less than 3 sec	A					
Dive forward angle on exit	0° - 30°	A		0° - 30°	A					
Cascade occurs	No	A		No	A					
20. Big ears - 4.4.20										
Entry procedure	Standard technique	A		Special device required	A					
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A		Stable flight	A					
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 sec	B		Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 sec	B					
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		Special device required	A					
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A		Stable flight	A					
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 sec	B		Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 sec	B					
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					

22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral - 4.4.22				
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
23. Alternative means of directional control - 4.4.23				
180° turn achievable in 20 sec	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual - 4.4.24				
Procedure works as described		NA		NA
Procedure suitable for novice pilots		NA		NA
Cascade occurs		NA		NA
25. Remarks of testpilot:				
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