

4.4.8 Changing Fuel Cylinders

1. Verify correct function of the other burner unit (in case of Sirius – verify correct function of the other side of the burner unit).
2. Initiate a slight climb.
3. Close the fuel cylinder to be disconnected.
4. Burn the fuel in the hose to be disconnected by heating.
5. Reconnect hose fittings to another fuel cylinder, visually check tightness.
6. Open fuel supply valves on the newly connected cylinder, ignite the pilot burner, verify correct function of the burner unit.
7. Note time of reconnection, reconsider fuel consumption and expected flight duration.

WARNING

Reconnecting unempty fuel hoses is very dangerous. When Tema connector is used it is also very difficult. Always empty the fuel hoses before reconnecting them.

4.4.9 Use of T-manifold

1. Shut off the used fuel cylinder, then open the full one. Only one cylinder may be opened at a time!
2. Verify correct function of the burner unit.
3. Note time of reconnection, reconsider fuel consumption and expected flight duration.

CAUTION

Never have both the fuel tanks open at the same time!

WARNING

Only manifolds supplied by Kubicek Balloons or another EASA approved balloon manufacturer may be used.

4.4.10 Dropping of Parachutists

Conditions for parachuting:

- The maximum balloon take-off weight must not be exceeded.
- The weight of parachutists that are to jump and their equipment must be taken into account in the pre-flight planning to ensure the balloon remains within applicable limits during the entire flight (Minimum Landing Weight!)
- All applicable national regulations must be complied with.
- Free fall parachuting is only permitted. Static line releases must not be used.
- Maximum number of parachutists to be released at one time is one.

The pilot must react to a sudden drop of weight when the parachutists exit. To prevent the balloon from an excessive rise the parachute is to be opened. It is also possible to drop the parachutists with the balloon in a moderate descent. The recommended value is 1 m/s (200 ft/min).

Dropping procedure:

Preparation	Parachutists sit on the basket top rim
Unobstructed exit	Parachutists are well free from control lines, fuel hoses or any other equipment
Airspace check	Airspace under the basket is free from any air traffic
Dropping	Parachutists leave the basket after the agreed pilot's signal
Venting	Vent enough to prevent undesired climb

4.4.11 In-flight Checks for Night Flying

Carry on the standard procedures, use the portable light when necessary.