

Wani (2)

THANK YOU!

We would like to thank you for having chosen one of our products, and we invite you to read this important document, the User Manual for the harness. Please pay special attention to the two most important paragraphs, regarding:

Insertion of the reserve parachute.

The reserve parachute is a piece of equipment that may save your life. It must be treated so that it works correctly when it is required, whether this happens in two days' time, or two years from now.

Adjusting the harness.

The harness forms the connection between the pilot and the paraglider, and it is an essential component in optimizing performance and the pleasure of flying. A bad harness that is well adjusted may enable you to fly well, but a good harness that is badly adjusted may put you off flying altogether.

We are confident that this harness will give you greater comfort, control, performance and enjoyment in flight. We are conscious of the fact that reading an instruction manual is not an exciting experience. However, please remember that the respective product is not a citrus juicer or a mobile phone, and that correct use of the harness helps reduce the risk of flying accidents. This manual contains all the information necessary to assemble, adjust, fly and store your harness. Thorough knowledge of your equipment will improve your personal safety and your level of flying.

Team Woody Valley

SAFETY NOTE

You have purchased a piece of equipment manufactured by us, and so you are aware of your identity as a paraglider pilot holding therespective pilot's licence, and you accept all the risks connected to paragliding including the possibility of injury and death. The incorrect or inappropriate use of Woody Valley equipment greatly increases this risk. In no case can Woody Valley and the Woody Valley retailer be held responsible for personal injury caused to yourself or to third parties, or for whatever type of damage. If you have any doubts on the use of our equipment, please contact your retailer or the importer for your country.

Please chect out the video at: https://youtu.be/LdZdZ9VYV58

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1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

This equipment must contain:

- ✓ Harness
- ✓ Polypropylene seat with front flexible part
- ✓ Snap-hook
- ✓ Reserve parachute deployment handle
- ✓ 2 reserve elastic loops for closing the reserve parachute

The available options are:

- ✓ Speed-bar
- ✓ Relax-bar
- ✓ Quick-out Snap-hooks
- ✓ Additional TüV and CE certified back protection (level 2). See pages 32 and 33 in this manual

1.1 - Concept

WANì 2 is a reversible harness for all pilots, born of the desire to have fun in complete safety. The geometry of the load-bearing straps offers enjoyable handling during flight with excellent passive safety. The rucksack has been entirely redesigned, simplifying its reversibility, perfecting load distribution and increasing volume.

1.2 - Protection and safety

With this new harness, we are once again recommending our highly tested, consolidated self-inflating air bag system, which consists of a steel spring that generates the force needed to expand the air bag, making it ready for potential impact at all times. This means that your protective capacities are at 100% before you even start your take-off run, and that they remain as such for the entire flight, until you fold up the harness to stow it in the rucksack. The spring also guarantees a consistent form for the airbag and therefore performance over long periods of time, in any humidity, temperature or prolonged storage in the rucksack. Light weight and reduced volume (once the harness is folded) are two more advantages provided by the self-inflating spring system. This system combines the best characteristics of current protection systems (airbag and foam protection).

Certified side protection is available as an option, inserted in a special rear containment pocket.

WANì 2 is equipped with the T-Lock system and a new non-elastic strap system for tightening the shoulder straps.

1.3 - S.O.S. label

This label, coloured red with white lettering, is readily visible in a pocket on the right shoulder-strap padding. It is easy to pull out, and it is fastened to the harness to prevent it from being lost. On the back of this label, you can write the information that you think should be given to rescue personnel in case of accident.



2 - BEFORE USING

2.1 - Emergency parachute

The housing for the reserve parachute is below the seat in the front part of the harness. The container is large enough for most reserve parachutes on the market today. The reserve parachute has to be linked to the harness before it is inserted into the built-in pocket. This connection takes the form of a dual bridle fixed to the harness at shoulder height, for better load distribution and to ensure a correct landing position in the case that the reserve parachute is deployed. This helps reduce the risk of injury to a minimum. The reserve chute bridle has a large central loop coloured red, and this is reinforced with a cover in Cordura 500. At the extremity of the loop, there is a Velcro band which enables the link with the reserve parachute to be held firmly in position.

2.1.1 - Connecting the deployment handle to the deployment bag

WANì 2 is supplied with a handle for reserve parachute extraction. It is identified with the number 6; this handle alone should be used for this purpose.

The black loop attached to the handle itself should be passed into the loop on the deployment bag, and then the entire handle should be passed through its own loop and pulled tight. For easier extraction, the loop attached to the deployment bag has to be positioned laterally with respect to the centre of the reserve parachute. If your deployment bag does not have this loop, please contact the retailer from whom you purchased the reserve parachute.







2.1.2 - Connecting the reserve parachute to the harness

There are three different methods of attaching the reserve parachute bridle to the harness bridle...

First system: (suitable for NON-steerable parachutes)

Use a screw-lock karabiner with a breaking strength of at least 2,400 kg. In this case, the bridles should be held in position within the karabiner using elastic bands, to prevent the karabiner from rotating and taking the strain laterally instead of vertically. The karabiner's screw-lock should be tightly screwed shut to avoid any possibility of it opening accidentally.



Second system: (suitable for NON-steerable parachutes)

The reserve parachute bridle is passed through the loop at the end of the harness reserve parachute bridle. The reserve parachute itself is then passed through the large loop in the reserve parachute bridle. This connects the two bridles. The loops should be pulled as tight as possible to avoid any chance of dangerous friction developing between the two bridles during the shock caused when the reserve parachute opens. To ensure that the link between the two bridles remains tight, remember to fasten the knot using the Velcro strip on the harness reserve parachute bridle.



Third system: (suitable for steerable or non-steerable parachutes with double connection point)

If you are using a reserve parachute with directional control and dual bridle, or if your reserve parachute has a double-riser bridle, it can be connected to the harness using the two loops positioned at the base of the harness bridle, near the padded shoulder straps. In this case, the harness's reserve parachute bridle will not be used, and so it should be folded, fastened using two elastic bands, and positioned under the cover behind the pilot's neck.







The two connections should be made using screw-lock karabiners with a breaking strength of at least 1,400 kg. In any case, it is important to verify that the length of the bridle is sufficient to position the reserve parachute inside the harness pocket, and that there is sufficient play to enable the parachute to be taken out of the pocket without causing the reserve parachute deployment bag itself to open during extraction.

ATTENTION:

- To prevent anomalous lateral loads, the bridle should be attached to both the loops on the shoulder straps. Not to just one of them.





2.1.3 - Adjustable volume parachute container

WANì 2 has the ability to vary the volume of the parachute container, to adapt to the size of the various reserve parachutes on the market. This is possible by means of a zipper found inside the container.

Remember to carefully position the zipper tabs inside the small protection pockets located at the two ends of the zipper itself, in the fully open or fully closed position.





2.1.4 - Inserting the reserve parachute

Insert the parachute in the harness container with the handle visible toward the outside and with the handle coupling loop to the float bag facing upward. Immediately position the handle in its specific housing. Introduce a thin rope (like paraglider line) into each elastic loop which you will use to help close the container. Insert the elastic loops into the smallest of the eyelets, marked with number 1.

Take the bridle cover zipper tab all the way to the right, then partially close it, moving the zipper about 10 cm to the left.

Then start to close both parachute container flaps, following the numerical progression and/or the sequence in the photographs. taking care during this phase that the zip does not open back up at the right end. Introduce the handle's metallic pins into the elastic loops and under the transparent cover. The cord must absolutely be removed at the end of this phase, and must be extracted slowly in order to avoid damaging the elastic loops due to excessive friction between the parts. In the end the zip should be completely closed until introducing the zip pull under the cover behind the left shoulder-strap.



ATTENTION:

Every new combination of reserve parachute and harness or the external container assembled for the first time should be tested by an official harness or reserve parachute dealer, or by a flying instructor. Deployment of the reserve parachute should be perfectly feasible from the normal flying position.



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2.1.5 - Extracting the reserve parachute

It is vital to feel periodically for the position of the reserve parachute deployment handle during normal flight, so that the action of reaching for the reserve parachute handle becomes instinctive in an emergency.

in emergency situations, the deployment procedure is as follows:

- look for the reserve parachute handle and grasp it firmly with one hand
- pull the handle outwards in order to extract the reserve parachute from the harness container
- look for a clear area, and, in a continuous motion, throw the reserve parachute away from yourself and the paraglider
- To keep the paraglider from interfering with the rescue parachute, proceed as follows after opening: If the leading edge of the paraglider is facing upward, grip the "D" risers or the brakes and pull them toward you to help deflate. If instead the leading edge of the paraglider is facing downward, pull the "D" risers or a brake and rotate the paraglider with the leading edge upward and then pull both brakes or "D" risers to help deflate the paraglider wing on landing, adopt an upright body position, and ensure that you perform a PLF (Parachute Landing Fall) to minimize the risk of injury.



2.2 - Harness adjustments

WANì 2 harness provides a number of methods of adjustment so that the pilot can fly in the ideal position. A little time has to be invested in finding the optimum position, but this effort will be rewarded by exceptional comfort in flight. WANì 2 is supplied already adjusted to a standard ergonomic setting, apart from adjustments required for pilot height. Therefore, for the first flight we recommend adjusting the harness for height alone, leaving the other settings unchanged, because they have proved to be satisfactory for the vast majority of pilots. If you wish to change the other settings, remember that you can always return to the factory settings by making reference to the red marks on all adjustment straps. Before making any adjustments, the emergency parachute must be inserted.

To adjust the harness to the optimum position, we recommend simulating flight position by hanging the harness from a suitable fixed point, therefore with all the items that you normally carry in flight inserted into the back pocket.





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Back position adjustment Paragraph 2.2.1

Seating position adjustment Paragraph 2.2.2

Shoulderpad adjustment Paragraph 2.2.3

Chest-strap adjustment Paragraph 2.2.4

Leg-strap adjustment Paragraph 2.2.5

2.2.1 - Back position adjustment



In this photo, you can see how the back adjustment works, dividing the load on two points per side for better comfort. This adjustment allows you to select the inclination of the torso with respect to the vertical flight axis.

WANì 2 uses a newly conceived adjustment buckle which can be configured as desired for two different functions:

- 1) Free position, adjustable on the ground or in flight
- 2) Locked position which holds the desired adjustment

WANì 2 is supplied with the adjustment locked. To change the setting, you must first remove the strap from the lock (see photos below), then you can adjust the inclination of the torso to make it more vertical by pulling the strap forward, or more reclined by pulling the light grey strap in the opposite direction.







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2.2.2 - Seat position adjustment



This adjustment varies the angle between the legs and the back (seating depth), distributing the load between the seat and the back, thereby providing the pilot with greater comfort. This adjustment is also divided into two points per side.

If you want to change the adjustment, you must first loosen the strap as in the photos below.







2.2.3 - Shoulder-pad adjustment

Adjustment of the shoulder pads compensates for the variation in pilot height and the adjustment buckle is located in front of the pilot's shoulder. The shoulder pads also bear part of the weight of the upper body for improved comfort. We recommend adjusting the shoulder pads so that they fit against your shoulders without being too slack or too tight.





2.2.4 - Chest-strap adjustment

The chest strap which controls the distance between the two karabiners can be adjusted from (37,5 to 48 cm S – M), (37,5 to 51,5 cm L – XL). For the first flight with WANì 2, we suggest setting the chest strap to the minimum length, then locating the preferred length in flight by means of gradual adjustment. When the chest strap is shorter and tighter, stability is greater. An excessive distance between karabiners does not improve glider performance, and tightening the chest strap excessively may exacerbate the "twist" effect that may follow an asymmetric collapse of the sail.

There is also a second strap which lets you adjust the distance between the shoulders which, in case you forget to fasten the chest, prevents the pilot from falling out.



2.2.5 - Leg-strap adjustment

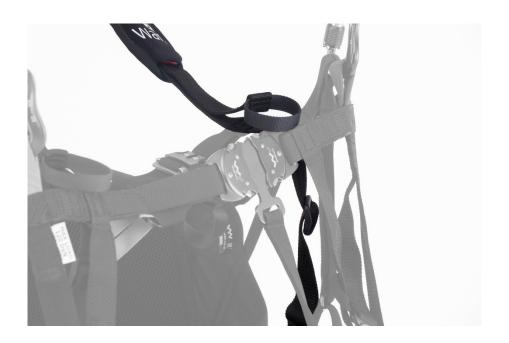
In the event that it is difficult to get into the harness after the take-off run, we recommend checking the seating angle of inclination (with the adjustment described in point 2.2.2). If the problem persists, shorten the length of the leg-straps by acting on the two double window buckles located on the leg-strap closing buckles.





2.2.6 - Stabilizer

This small but important adjustment makes it possible to stabilize the harness when you exert pressure on the speed-bar, preventing excessive tilt of the back. Its mode of operation is very simple: when you push the speed-bar, this small plastic buckle blocks the shoulder-straps at the point at which they slide in the chest strap, making the entire strap system more rigid and improving overall harness stability. This adjustment is correctly set by the manufacturer.



ATTENTION:

Every adjustment must be made symmetrically on both sides.

2.2.7 – Speed-bar repositioning band

WANì2 is equipped with an elastic recoil band for the speed-bar. Simply make a knot on the speed-bar for correct positioning at each use.



3 - FLYING WITH WANì 2

3.1 - Preflight checks



For maximum safety, use a complete and consistent system of pre-flight checks and repeat the same mental sequence every flight. Check that:

- > all buckles are fastened. Take particular care in the case of ice or snow. Always clean off snow or ice before fastening buckles;
- > the reserve parachute handle is fastened in its correct position, and the pins are firmly inserted;
- pockets and zips are closed;
- > the paraglider is connected correctly to the harness, and that both karabiners are locked closed by means of their locking system;
- > the speed bar is attached correctly to the glider.

3.2 - Pockets

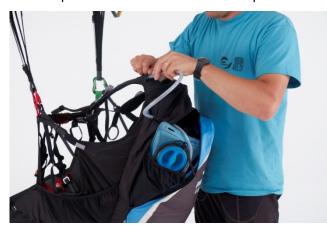
WANì 2 has a spacious dorsal pocket and two side pockets, positioned respectively on the sides of the harness.

A container for the camel-bag is fitted in the rear pocket.



3.3 - Camel-bag

WANì 2 is installation-ready for a camel-bag. Position your camel-bag in the container pocket located in the rear pocket. Pass the hose through the hole which is already predisposed at the top left of the rear pocket, pass it under the Lycra cover of the left shoulder-pad and bring it out the front from the specific hole as shown in the photo.





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3.4 - Flying over water

There are no specific problems connected to flying above water using an WANì 2 harness, but in any case, landing in water is always dangerous. Woody Valley recommends using a suitable lifejacket when flying above water.

3.5 - Assisted take-off hook

WANì 2 harness can be used for towed launches. The tow bridle release should be hooked directly to the main karabiners, ensuring that the karabiners are positioned with the opening bar facing the rear. For further details, refer to the documentation provided with your tow release, or ask a qualified towing instructor at your flying site.

3.6 - Landing with WANì 2

Before landing, slide your legs out and off the seat surface, so that you take up a standing position. Never land in the seated position; it is very dangerous for your back even if you have foam dorsal protection, which provides exclusively passive protection.

Standing up before landing is an active safety precaution, and it is much more effective than passive forms of protection.

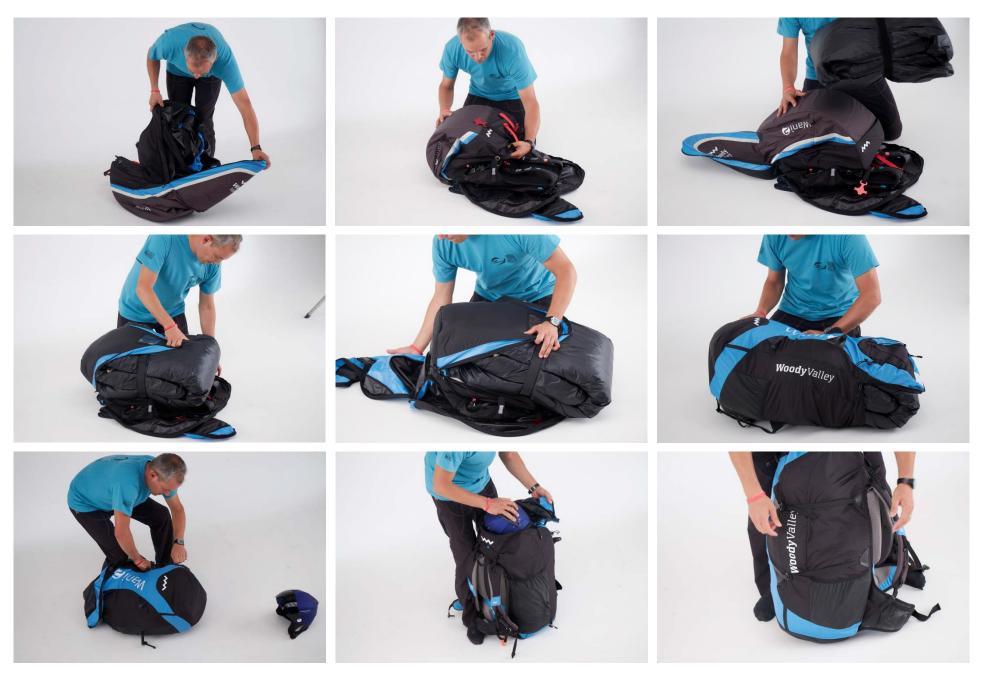
4- FOLDING THE HARNESS, INSERTING THE PARAGLIDER AND USING THE RUCKSACK

To change from harness to backpack configuration, completely open the back pocket and enlarge the backpack inside. Turn the entire structure upside down and fold the seat against the harness back, leaving the whole set of belts and buckles inside the sandwich that is created between the back and seat. Put the previously folded paraglider above the harness airbag.

Place the paraglider above the rear pocket and, finally, close the backpack. For easier zipper closing, crush the backpack so as to remove remaining air inside the paraglider and the airbag.

You will have enough space in the top part to stow a helmet, instruments and some clothing accessories. Once all equipment has been packed away, tighten the four side belts if necessary to compact contents. This operation stabilises load fluctuations for more comfortable transport. The adjustment straps located over the backpack shoulder-pads can be used for the same purpose.

When preparing for flight, perform operations in reverse order and, finally, fold the part of the backpack in the rear harness pocket.

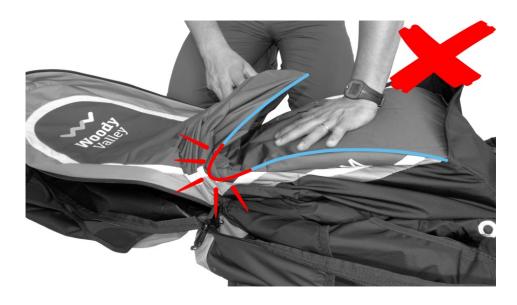


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ATTENTION:

Do not fold the rigid Lexan part on itself as sharp folds could be created, damaging it. This would cause airbag deformation which could compromise correct function.





4.1 - Pockets

Two large elastic Lycra pockets are provided on the sides. The hip belt holds two pockets, both of these in elastic Lycra and one with a zip closure. A small clear pocket for contacts and documents is provided at the top of the rucksack. The telescopic poles can be fixed to the rucksack by means of special hooks and there is a very useful and versatile adjustable elastic rope where you can secure clothing or other items externally.



4.2 - Camel-bag

WANÌ 2 is designed for camel-bag installation and use both in camel-bag and in rucksack configuration. Position your camel-bag in the pocket inside the rucksack. Pass the hose through the hole which is already set over the shoulders, pass it under the load stabilising straps and, finally, in the shoulder band.



5 - CHARACTERISTICS AND INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

5.1 - Installation and adjustment of the speed system

After having adjusted the sitting position to the optimum configuration, the accelerator must be adjusted. This harness is compatible with all normal types of speed-system accelerators.

The elastic in front of the board that retains the speed-bar keeps the handle of your reserve parachute from becoming tangled in the event it is deployed. The pedal cords should be passed first through the rings fixed to the elastic in front of the board, then in the harness through the eyelets near the front corners of the seat, then through the sheaves located near the rear corners of the seat and finally through the small

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side rings mounted on elastic tape. This last step prevents the cord from ending up in the harness when it is unhooked from the shoulder-straps of the paraglider.

o adjust the system correctly, the pilot has to adopt a flying position in the harness, suspended from a flight simulator, and hook into the risers of the paraglider. Another person then helps by supporting the risers, so the pilot can adjust the length of the speed-system cords. When no pressure is exerted on the speed bar, the bar must be at a distance no greater than 10 cm below the front of the harness. If the speed-bar cord is too short, it could cause a constant force on the bar during flight, so that the accelerator is unintentionally engaged at all times in flight. It is safest to take off with the speed-bar a little too long, progressively shortening it during the next flights.

Remember that all adjustments have to be performed symmetrically, on both sides





5.2 – Relax - bar

A relax-bar can be fitted to all our harnesses, except for those already incorporating this accessory. The relax-bar is used to keep the legs stretched out and the feet resting on a support. Some pilots consider this flying position as more comfortable than the classic seated position with legs hanging.

To attach the relax bar to the harness, follow the instructions provided in the relax-bar instruction manual.

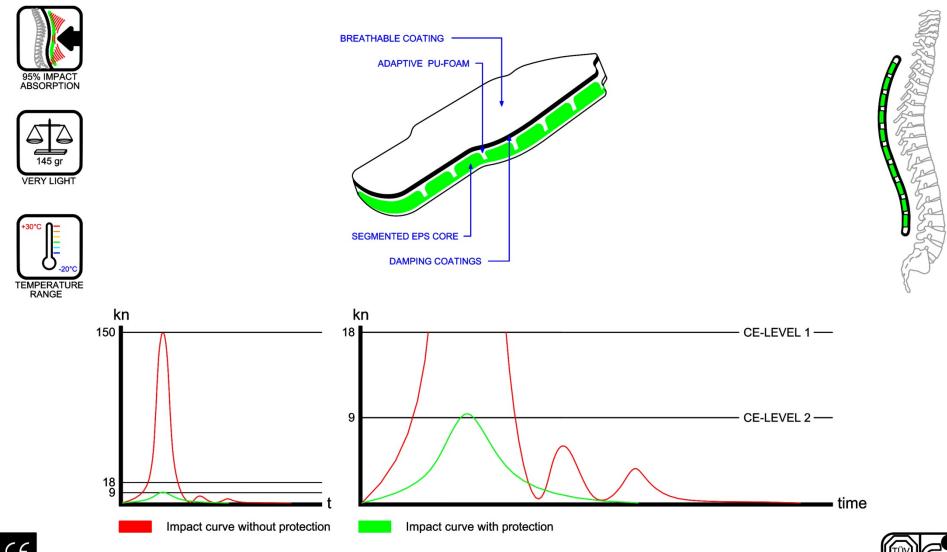
5.3 – Quick-out snap-hooks

WANì 2 provides the possibility of using "quick-out" snap-hooks. For correct installation see the use booklet provided with the snap-hooks themselves.



5.4 – Back protection

WANì 2 can be equipped with an optional TüV and CE certified back protection (level 2) in the corresponding pocket which is located inside the rear pocket.





The shock absorbing properties of this back protection reaches the requested standard with a residual force of only 9,75 kN. This means that almost 94% of the impact gets absorbed by the back protection

All materials and their protective capacity have been approved by the TÜV SÜD according to the 89/686/EWG EU norm, they have been tested and homologated as class 2 personal protection equipment and they satisfy the TÜV/GS norm on product safety.



6 - MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

The harness must be inspected every 24 months or every 12 months in the case of intensive use (> 150 hours per year) Contact your dealer or qualified personnel who will have to follow the manufacturer's inspection protocol.

In case of hard impact or landing, make sure that there is no visible damage and perform an inspection regardless.

As per parameters indicated by their manufacturer, karabiners should be replaced once they have reached 2000 hours of flight or 5 years from the date of purchase.

To prevent unnecessary wear and deterioration of the harness, it is important to avoid its scraping against the ground, rocks or abrasive surfaces. Do not expose the harness unnecessarily to UV radiation (sunlight) outside normal flying activities. Wherever possible, protect the harness from humidity and heat.

Store all your paragliding equipment in a cool, dry place, and never put it away while damp or wet.

Keep your harness as clean as possible by regularly cleaning off dirt with a plastic bristle brush and/or a damp cloth. If the harness gets exceptionally dirty, wash it with water and a mild soap. Allow the harness to dry naturally in a well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight. If your reserve parachute ever gets wet (e.g. in a water landing) you must remove it from the harness, dry it and repack it before putting it back in the container.

Repairs and replacement of harness components cannot be performed by the user, Only the manufacturer or those authorized by him may use the materials and techniques that guarantee the product's functionality and compliance with approval and continuation of the warranty.

The harness can be washed using a tepid solution of water and mild soap.

Zip fasteners should be kept clean and lubricated with silicone spray.

In the case of making any request to an official retailer or Woody Valley for maintenance operations, please quote the complete identification number shown on the silver label in the rear pocket.

We hope that you enjoy great flights and happy landings with WANì 2!

6.1 - Disposing of the harness

The materials used in a paragliding harness require a correct disposal. Please give your harness back to us instead of throwing it away, we'll take care of its correct disposal.

6.2 - Regulations for behaviour in natural environments

Please respect the environment when you practise our sport: do not leave the beaten tracks, do not pollute with garbage, do not disturb the peace with loud noises.

7- WARRANTY

The warranty period, which is 2 years as provided for by law, commits us to correct any construction defects on our products that are attributable to manufacturing defects.

We advise you to validate the warranty period by filling out the form available on our website in the "Support" section within 10 days from the date of purchase. Enter the ID code of the harness shown on the silver label positioned in the rear pocket.

To initiate a warranty claim, promptly inform WOODY VALLEY of the discovery of the alleged manufacturing defect by sending the harness ID code and a detailed description of the detected problem.

To restore the defective product, you will need to send it to WOODY VALLEY or parties authorised by them.

WOODY VALLEY srl, Via Vienna 92, Hersteller 38100 TRENTO - ITALY Manufacturer: Fax +39 0461 950819 www.woodyvalley.com Gurtzeug für Gleitsegel: Harness for paragliders: **WANì 2 T-LOCK** Name und Adresse der Prüfstelle: Testing Laboratory Deutscher Hängegleiterverband e.V Postfach 88, 83701 Gmund am Tegernsee, Germany Nachgewiesene Normen und Verfahren: Lufttüchtigkeitsforderungen Certified standards and procedures: LTF 91/09 EN1651:1999 Nummer der Musterprüfung: EAPR-GZ-0266/14 Testregulation/Standards: Integrierter Rettungscontainer: JA / YES Integrated Parachute container Datum der Herstellung: Wartungsintervalle: Maximale Anhängelast: Seriennummer Vor Gebrauch Betriebsanweisung lesen! - Read Manual before use

WOODY VALLEY reserves the right to decide the best method for restoring the harness (repair, replacement of parts or of the product).

The warranty does not cover damage caused by careless or incorrect use of the product (for example inadequate maintenance, unsuitable storage, overloading, exposure to extreme temperatures, etc.). The same holds true for damage attributable to accidents, emergency parachute opening shock or normal wear.

8 - CERTIFICATES OF APPROVAL

EAPR GmbH

Anlage 1 Inspektionsbericht Nr. EAPR-GZ-0266/14



Erklärung über Bauausführung und Leistung (EBL) 08.09.2014

EBL-GS-DB - Stand 19.12.2012 - V5

Gleitsegel-Gurtzeug

ENTWURF

Musterprüfung EAPR-GZ-0266/14

Gerätemuster Wani

Musterprüfinhaber WOODY VALLEY SRL

via Vienna 92 38100 Trento Italy

Datum der Musterprüfbestätigung	04.09.2014
Art der Prüfung	umfassend
Bezug	keiner

Nachgewiesene Normen und Verfahren	LTF 91/09, Pkt. 4., Pkt. 5., Pkt. 10.
	EN 1651 - IA 011, IA 012, IA 017,

Gurtzeuggruppe	GH
Zulässiges max. Startgewicht kg	120 kg
Integrierter RG-Container	ja
Innenconteiner Teil des Gurtzeuges	self infalted Airbag
RG Container Volumen - ccm	3000 - 6500 ccm
Volummenreduzierung des Retterfaches	Ja - Neopren
Einhängehöhe cm	45
Einhängehöhe ändert sich mit Gurtzeuggröße	ja
Art des Dämfungssystems	self infalted Airbag
Protektortestwert g	18,7g (L), 22,2g (M), 18,5g (XL)
Schnallensystem	Get-Up / T-Look
Schnallenöffnung unter Last	nein
Beinstrecker	optional
Beinstreckertrennung notwendig	nein
Beinsack	nein
Wendegurtzeug	nein
Gerätegewicht	4,2 (L)

EAPR-GZ-0266/14

08.09.2014

A1 - S1/2

Anmerkungen	Das Gurtzeug ist in den Größen S, M und L und jeweils in den Gurtkonstellationen Standard T-Look und Get-up-System geprüft worden.	
Betriebsanweisung in der Fa	assung vom	Vers. 1.0 - 07.2014
Nachprüffristen	24 Monate	

Bad Grönenbach, 08.09.2014

Diese Erklärung wurde elektronisch erstellt und ist ohne Unterschrift gültig



Erklärung über Bauausführung und Leistung (EBL)

9 - TECHNICAL DATA

Distance between karabiner and seat	S: 43 cm; M: 45 cm; L: 47 cm; XL: 48 cm;	
Distance between karabiners (min - max), size S - M	37.5 – 48 cm	
Distance between karabiners (min - max), size L - XL	37.5 – 51.5 cm	
Size of polypropylene seat, size S	Width rear 33 cm; Width front 30; Depth 34.5 cm	
Size of polypropylene seat, size M	Width rear 35 cm; Width front 32; Depth 36,5 cm	
Size of polypropylene seat, size L	Width rear 37 cm; Width front 34; Depth 39 cm	
Size of polypropylene seat, size XL	Width rear 38 cm; Width front 345; Depth 39.5 cm	
Total weight, complete with reserve parachute handle, karabiners and protection	S: 3,82 Kg; M: 4,05 Kg; L: 4,28 Kg; XL: 4,42 Kg;	
Type of protection	Self-inflating airbag	
Type of straps	T-Lock	
Reserve parachute housing	Under the seat, with lateral handle	
Number of certification T-Lock system	EAPR - GZ - 0266/14	

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this manual is correct, but please remember that it has been produced for guidance only.

This owner's manual is subject to change without prior notice. Please check at www.woodyvalley.com for the latest information regarding the WANì 2 harness.

Latest update: SEPTEMBER 2017.