

Wani 3



Woody Valley

Manual Edition 1.0 - 03.2020





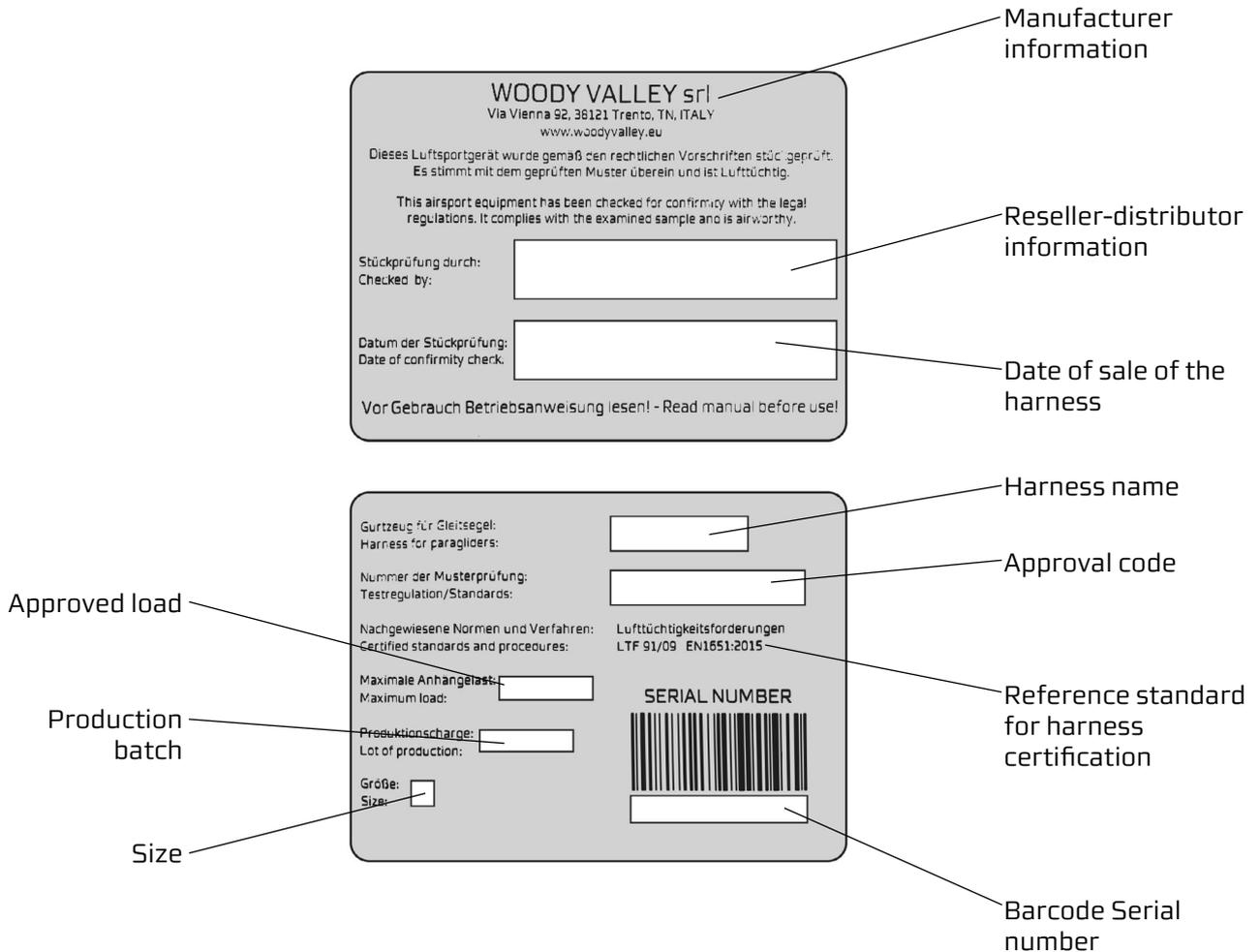
Woody Valley

Congratulations on your purchase of a WOODY VALLEY product. We remind you that all our products are the result of meticulous research in constant collaboration with pilots from all over the world. That's why your opinion is so important. Your experience and collaboration help us constantly improve our harnesses, to always get the best out of every Woody Valley creation.

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION:

WOODY VALLEY s.r.l.
via Vienna, 92 - Loc. Spini, Sett. "D"
38121 Trento - ITALY
Tel +39 0461 950811 - Fax +39 0461 950819
Web: www.woodyvalley.eu
E-mail: info@woodyvalley.com

DATA CONTAINED ON THE
HARNESS LABELS



THANK YOU

We would like to thank you for choosing a Woody Valley product. We invite you to carefully read this important document, the harness user manual and to take special account of the two most important paragraphs concerning:

INSERTING THE RESERVE PARACHUTE.

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

ADJUSTING THE HARNESS.

The harness is the connecting point between the pilot and the paraglider, and it is a necessary component for optimising flight performance and pleasure. 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 great 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 this 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

By the purchase of Woody Valley equipment, you are responsible for being a certified paraglider pilot and you accept all risks inherent with paragliding activities including injury and death. Improper use or misuse of equipment greatly increases these risks. In no case shall Woody Valley or Woody Valley equipment resellers be held liable for personal or third party injuries or damages under any circumstances. If any aspect of the use of our equipment remains unclear, please contact your local reseller or Woody Valley directly.

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1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual is an integral part of the Wani 3 harness and should be stored in a safe place for future reference.

For further information, please contact your reseller or Woody Valley directly.

Before using the harness, the pilot is advised to read this manual carefully.

Declaration of conformity

The manufacturer WOODY VALLEY s.r.l. hereby declares that its products comply with standard UNI EN 1651 - LTF 91-09

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
- Speed - bar

The available options are:

- Relax - bar
- Quick-out Snap-hooks
- Additional TÜV and CE certified back protection (level 2).

1.1- Concept

WANì 3 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, PH_299.2020, inserted in a special rear containment pocket.

WANì 3 is equipped with the T-Lock system and a new non-elastic strap system for tightening the shoulder straps.

AIR TURQUOISE SA | PARA-TEST.COM
Route du Pré-au-Comte 8 • CH-1844 Villeneuve • +41 (0)21 965 65 65
Test laboratory for paragliders, paraglider harnesses and paraglider reserve parachutes.



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Harness Impact Pad Report

Inspection certificate number: PH_299.2020

Manufacturer data:		Sample data:	
Manufacturer name:	Woody Valley srl	Name impact pad:	n/a
Representative:	Simone Caldana	Impact pad integrated:	Yes
Street:	Via Vienna 92	Impact pad type:	other
Post code place:	30121 Trento	Serial number:	n/a
Country:	Italy	Weight of sample [kg]:	n/a
Harness model:	Wanì 3	Date of test:	27.04.2020

Atmosphere AGL:	
[C°]	23.2
RH [%]	40
[hPa]	955.1

Summary of Impact pad test ⁽¹⁾

Test Id	Test configuration ⁽²⁾	Max Peak of Impact [g] ⁽³⁾	Duration at 38 [g] in [ms] ⁽⁴⁾	Duration at 20 [g] in [ms] ⁽⁵⁾	Diff. of test 1 and 2 [%] ⁽⁶⁾	Result
P	V Test sample attached to dummy in flying position, without emergency parachute	25.22	0.00	12.50	3.03	POSITIVE
PR	V Test sample attached to dummy in flying position, Include emergency parachute	20.16	0.00	0.00	-0.24	POSITIVE

Manufacture	Instrument	Type no	S/N	Validity Calibration
Burster/MTS	Accelerometer 100 g	88010-100	1263567	23.01.2024
JDC elec	Geos n°11 Skywatch	Geos n°11	22	08.05.2020

The validation of this test report is given by the signature of the test manager on the Inspection Certificate no 94.20

⁽¹⁾ Calculated value in tests reports includes the value minus the uncertainty (on safe side). The uncertainty stated is the expanded uncertainty obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k = 2. The value of the measured lies within the assigned range of values with a probability of 95%.
⁽²⁾ The dummy is lifted minimum up to 1.65 m, and impact pad is mounted on. Where the impact occurs, measure distance from bottom of impact pad to ground.

⁽³⁾ Maximum peak of impact should be less or equal to 50 [g]. ⁽⁴⁾ If any, the maximum duration in at 38 [g] should be less or equal to 7 [ms]. ⁽⁵⁾ If any, the maximum duration in at 20 [g] should be less or equal to 25 [ms]. ⁽⁶⁾ The test should be done twice, and the 2nd test the maximum peak should not differ more than 20% from the first test, maximum peak.

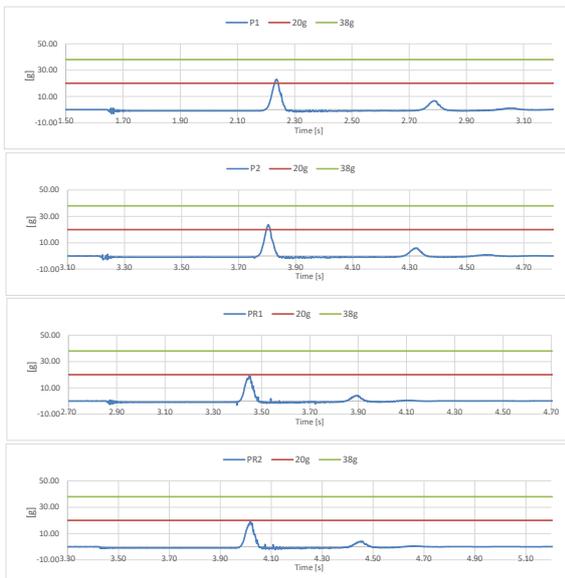
This declaration must not be reproduced in part without the written permission of AIR TURQUOISE SA.

Inspection certificate number: PH_299.2020

Name impact pad: n/a

Test results of impact pad test

	without emergency parachute		include emergency parachute	
	P1	P2	PR1	PR2
Maximum Peak of Impact [g]	24.48	25.22	20.16	19.92
Impact duration at +38 [g] in [ms]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Impact duration at +20 [g] in [ms]	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00
Uncertainty k=2 [g]	1.41	1.45	1.16	1.15
Difference of test 1 and 2 [%]	100.00	103.03	100.00	98.78



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 3 is supplied with a handle for reserve parachute extraction. It is identified with the number 20; 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 3 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.

2.1.5- Compatible reserve parachutes

The emergency parachute volume must be lower to 5,5 lt.

2.1.6- 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

WANi 3 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. WANi 3 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.



Back position adjustment
Paragraph 2.2.1 ①

Seating position
adjustment
Paragraph 2.2.2 ②

Shoulderpad adjustment
Paragraph 2.2.3 ③

Chest-strap adjustment
Paragraph 2.2.4 ④

Leg-strap adjustment
Paragraph 2.2.5 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. The WANì 3 settings can be adjusted both on the ground and in flight. Once you find your favourite position, you can lock your settings so you don't have to readjust them every time you fly.

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.



2.2.2 - Seat position adjustment

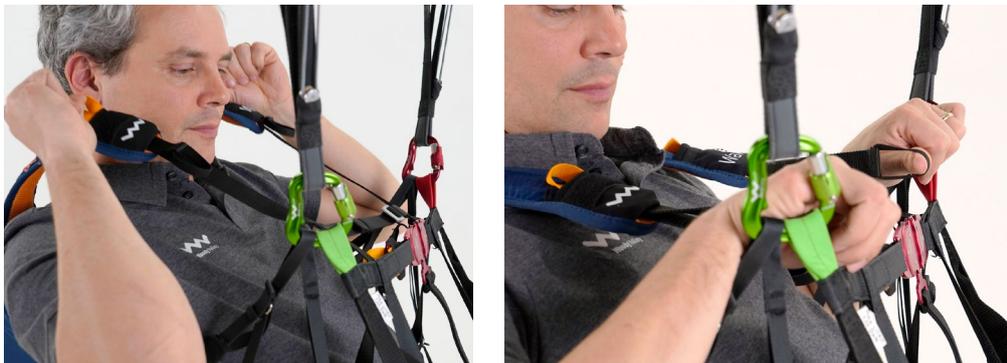
This adjustment varies the angle between the legs and the back (seating depth), distributing the load between the seat and the back, thereby providing the pilot with greater comfort. This adjustment is also divided into two points per side.

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. For the first flight with WANì 3, 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

WANì 3 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 3

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 - Variometer holder

The flight-configured WANÌ 3 presents a strategic Velcro strap for securing your variometer to the right shoulder (right below the S.O.S. card).



3.3 - Pockets

In flight configuration, WANÌ 3 has a spacious rear pocket, in which a rucksack for transport can be stowed. You can place clothing and a Camelbak in the remaining space. On the sides of the harness there are two elastic mesh pockets with safety loops where you can secure your items and zipper.



In rucksack configuration there are two elastic Lycra pocket, used for transporting telescopic poles, bottles or other objects; which can be reached even with the rucksack on your shoulders.

On the top part of the rucksack there is a very useful and versatile elastic rope where you can secure clothing or other items externally.

Just below the elastic cord is a small zipped pocket which contains the expandable net for the helmet, useful for externally fastening your helmet to the rucksack to gain extra space inside. The elastic net can be adapted to any type of helmet and is fitted on the top end with two plastic couplings for fixing it over the zipper on the top pocket.





3.4 - Camelbak

WANÌ 3 is designed for Camelbak or similar hydration system installation and use both in rucksack and in harness configuration. Before take-off, position the Camelbak in its special compartment inside the rear pocket. Pass the hose through the plastic hole which is already set at the top of the harness and run it under the two elastic straps of the left shoulderpad as shown in the photo. During transport, leave the Camelbak inside the rucksack and have the hose exit from the special hole set in between the shoulder-pads.



3.5 - Tandem flying

WANì 3 can be used for a tandem passenger.

3.6 - Flying over water

Using WANì 3 on flights over water is not recommended. In the event of forced landing in water, there is the possibility that the protection, still full of air, will hold the pilot under water.

Woody Valley recommends using a suitable life jacket when flying above water.

3.7 - Assisted take-off hook

WANì 3 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.

3.8 - Landing with WANì 3

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.

3.9 - 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.

3.10 - 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.

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.



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.

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 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.

To 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 3 provides the possibility of using “quick-out” snap-hooks. For correct installation see the use booklet provided with the snap-hooks themselves.



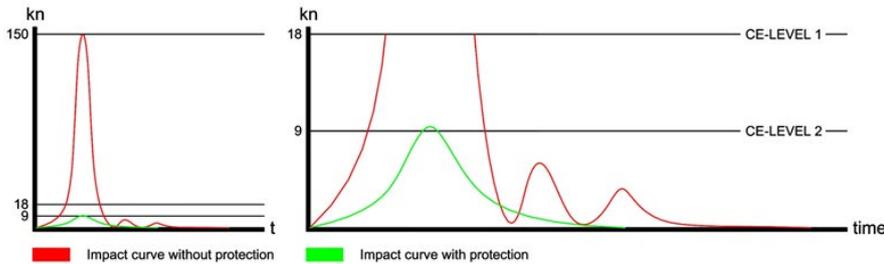
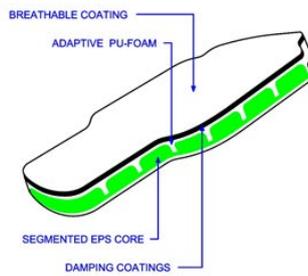
5.4 – Back protection

WANÌ 3 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 3!

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 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

AIR TURQUOISE SA | PARA-TEST.COM
Route du Pré-au-Comte 8 • CH-1804 Villeneuve • +41 (0)2 965 65 65
Test laboratory for paragliders, paraglider harnesses and paraglider reserve parachutes



Harness inspection certificate - EN

Inspection certificate number: PH_299.2020 Impact pad number: PH_299.2020

Manufacturer data	
Manufacturer name:	Woody Valley srl
Representative:	Simone Caldana
Street:	Via Vienna 92
Post code / place:	38121 Trento
Country:	Italy

Sample data:	Harness	Impact pad
Name:	Wani 3	n/a
Type:	ABS	Name Impact pad: ⁽¹⁾ n/a
Size:	M	Impact pad integrated: ⁽¹⁾ Yes
Weight of Sample [kg]:	4.16	Impact pad type: other
Serial number:	099.0115.001P	Weight of Sample [kg]: ⁽¹⁾ n/a
Clip-in weight [kg]:	120	Serial number: ⁽¹⁾ n/a
Integrated container for rescue system:	Yes	Date of reception: 01.04.2020
Volume container [cm ³]:	5500 max 2800 min	
Date of reception:	01.04.2020	

Test report summary	Structural test	Impact pad test
Result:	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Place:	Villeneuve	Villeneuve
Date:	27.04.2020	27.04.2020

Issue data	
Place of declaration:	Villeneuve
Date of issue:	13.05.2020
Managing Director:	Alain Zoller
Signature:	

This signature approve the validity of the test reports if available; no. 94.21b (test id 01.03.05.06.08.09.10.11.12.14,RRDT,RRS1) and no. 94.22 (test id: P,PR)
Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned above, declares it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:
European Standard EN1561:2018, and EN13491:2015

⁽¹⁾ If impact pad is NOT integrated in the harness, it will have independently inspection number, and serial number. Definition of integrated impact pad is impact pad which can not be dismounted from the harness, e.g. airbag.
Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here above.
This inspection certificate contain the following test and is compliant with the test, if available, report: 94.21 and 94.22

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Harness inspection certificate - LTF

Inspection certificate number: PH_299.2020 Impact pad number: PH_299.2020

Manufacturer data	
Manufacturer name:	Woody Valley srl
Representative:	Simone Caldana
Street:	Via Vienna 92
Post code / place:	38121 Trento
Country:	Italy

Sample data:	Harness	Impact pad
Name:	Wani 3	n/a
Type:	ABS	Name Impact pad: ⁽¹⁾ n/a
Size:	M	Impact pad integrated: ⁽¹⁾ Yes
Weight of Sample [kg]:	4.16	Impact pad type: other
Serial number:	099.0115.001P	Weight of Sample [kg]: ⁽¹⁾ n/a
Clip-in weight [kg]:	120	Serial number: ⁽¹⁾ n/a
Integrated container for rescue system:	Yes	Date of reception: 01.04.2020
Volume container [cm ³]:	5500 max 2800 min	
Date of reception:	01.04.2020	

Test report summary	Structural test	Impact pad test
Result:	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
Place:	Villeneuve	Villeneuve
Date:	27.04.2020	27.04.2020

Issue data	
Place of declaration:	Villeneuve
Date of issue:	13.05.2020
Managing Director:	Alain Zoller
Signature:	

This signature approve the validity of the test reports if available; no. 94.21 (test id 02, 03, 13, 06, 04, 14, 07) and no. 94.22 (test id: P, PR)
Air Turquoise SA, having thoroughly assessed the sample mentioned above, declares it was found conform with all requirements defined by the following norms:
European Standard EN1561:2018, and EN13491:2015 - Adworthness Requirements, LTF-NL # 9109

⁽¹⁾ If impact pad is NOT integrated in the harness, it will have independently inspection number, and serial number. Definition of integrated impact pad is impact pad which can not be dismounted from the harness, e.g. airbag.
Present declaration's scope only extends to the conformity of a given sample, on a given date and in a given place – as mentioned here above.
This inspection certificate contain the following test and is compliant with the test, if available, report: 94.21 and 94.22

9- TECHNICAL DATA

Distance between karabiner and seat	Size S cm 43; M cm 45; L cm 47; XL cm 48,5
Distance between karabiners (min. max.)	Size S/M cm 37,5-48; L/XL cm 37,5-51;
Size of polypropylene seat, size S	Width rear 33 cm; Width front 30,5 cm; Depth 34,7 cm
Size of polypropylene seat, size M	Width rear 35 cm; Width front 32 cm; Depth 36,5 cm
Size of polypropylene seat, size L	Width rear 37 cm; Width front 34 cm; Depth 38,5 cm
Size of polypropylene seat, size XL	Width rear 38 cm; Width front 34,5 cm; 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
Limit of use	120 daN
Number of certification	PH 299.2020

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 3 harness.

Latest update: MARCH 2020.