



Class: **C**

In accordance with standards  
EN 926-2:2013, EN 926-1:2015 & LTF 91/09:

PG\_1101.2016

Date of issue (DMY):

14. 03. 2017

Manufacturer: **Sky Paragliders a.s.**

Model: **Exos S**

Serial number: **2160-11-1499**

## Configuration during flight tests

### Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	<b>85</b>
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	<b>65</b>
Glider's weight (kg)	<b>3.9</b>
Number of risers	<b>3</b>
Projected area (m2)	<b>18.24</b>

### Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	<b>12</b>
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	<b>15</b>
Range of trimmers (cm)	<b>0</b>
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	<b>29</b>

### Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	<b>ABS</b>
Harness brand	<b>Niviuk</b>
Harness model	<b>Gingo 2 M</b>
Harness to risers distance (cm)	<b>44</b>
Distance between risers (cm)	<b>44</b>

### Inspections (whichever happens first)

every 12 months or every 100 flying hours  
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual  
Person or company having presented the glider for testing: **None**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013 & LTF 91/09

Manufacturer	<b>Sky Paragliders a.s.</b>	Certification number	PG_1101.2016
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	05. 12. 2016

Glider model	<b>Exos S</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>C</b>
Serial number	2160-11-1499	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	no		

<b>Test pilot</b>	Dupont Philippe	Thurnheer Claude
<b>Harness</b>	Sup' Air - Altiplume S	Niviuk - Gingo 2 M
<b>Harness to risers distance (cm)</b>	43	44
<b>Distance between risers (cm)</b>	40	44
<b>Total weight in flight (kg)</b>	65	85

<b>1. Inflation/Take-off</b>	<b>B</b>			
Rising behaviour	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
<b>2. Landing</b>	<b>A</b>			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
<b>3. Speed in straight flight</b>	<b>B</b>			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	A	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B
<b>4. Control movement</b>	<b>C</b>			
<b>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 55 cm	A	not available	0
<b>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	C
<b>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
<b>5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>7. Roll stability and damping</b>	<b>A</b>			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
<b>8. Stability in gentle spirals</b>	<b>A</b>			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
<b>9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive</b>	<b>A</b>			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A

#### 10. Symmetric front collapse

**C**

##### *Approximately 30 % chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *At least 50% chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *With accelerator*

Entry	Rocking back greater than 45°	C	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

#### 11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)

**A**

Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
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

**A**

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

#### 13. Recovery from a developed full stall

**A**

Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

#### 14. Asymmetric collapse

**C**

##### *Small asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *Large asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Small asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse</b>				
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	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
<b>16. Trim speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>17. Low speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>18. Recovery from a developed spin</b>				
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
<b>19. B-line stall</b>				
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 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>20. Big ears</b>				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A

<b>21. Big ears in accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
<b>22. Alternative means of directional control</b>	<b>A</b>			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual</b>	<b>A</b>			
Procedure works as described	Yes	A	not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0
<b>24. Comments of test pilot</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Comments				



Class: **C**

In accordance with standards  
EN 926-2:2013, EN 926-1:2015 & LTF 91/09:

PG\_1083.2016

Date of issue (DMY):

14. 03. 2017

Manufacturer: **Sky Paragliders a.s.**

Model: **Exos M**

Serial number: **2155-11-0925**

## Configuration during flight tests

### Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	<b>95</b>
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	<b>75</b>
Glider's weight (kg)	<b>4</b>
Number of risers	<b>3</b>
Projected area (m2)	<b>19.42</b>

### Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	<b>13</b>
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	<b>15</b>
Range of trimmers (cm)	<b>0</b>
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	<b>29</b>

### Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	<b>ABS</b>
Harness brand	<b>Flugsau</b>
Harness model	<b>XX-Lite</b>

### Inspections (whichever happens first)

every 12 months or every 100 flying hours  
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual  
Person or company having presented the glider for testing: **None**

Harness to risers distance (cm) **43**

Distance between risers (cm) **44**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>0</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013 & LTF 91/09

Manufacturer	<b>Sky Paragliders a.s.</b>	Certification number	PG_1083.2016
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	19. 07. 2016

Glider model	<b>Exos M</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>C</b>
Serial number	2155-11-0925	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	no		

<b>Test pilot</b>	Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
<b>Harness</b>	Sup' Air - Access M	Flugsau - XX-Lite
<b>Harness to risers distance (cm)</b>	43	43
<b>Distance between risers (cm)</b>	42	44
<b>Total weight in flight (kg)</b>	75	95

<b>1. Inflation/Take-off</b>	<b>B</b>		
Rising behaviour	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
<b>2. Landing</b>	<b>A</b>		
Special landing technique required	No	A	No A
<b>3. Speed in straight flight</b>	<b>A</b>		
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes A
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h A
<b>4. Control movement</b>	<b>C</b>		
<b>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</b>			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 40 cm to 55 cm	C	not available 0
<b>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</b>			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm C
<b>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</b>			
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available 0
<b>5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>		
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30° A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No A
<b>6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>		
Collapse occurs	No	A	No A
<b>7. Roll stability and damping</b>	<b>A</b>		
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing A
<b>8. Stability in gentle spirals</b>	<b>A</b>		
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit A
<b>9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive</b>	<b>A</b>		
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A	Immediate reduction of rate of turn A

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A

#### 10. Symmetric front collapse

**A**

##### *Approximately 30 % chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *At least 50% chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *With accelerator*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

#### 11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)

**A**

Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
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

**A**

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

#### 13. Recovery from a developed full stall

**B**

Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

#### 14. Asymmetric collapse

**C**

##### *Small asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *Large asymmetric collapse*



Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Small asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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	Yes, no turn reversal	C	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse</b>				
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	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
<b>16. Trim speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>17. Low speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>18. Recovery from a developed spin</b>				
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
<b>19. B-line stall</b>				
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 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>20. Big ears</b>				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A

<b>21. Big ears in accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
<b>22. Alternative means of directional control</b>	<b>A</b>			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual</b>	<b>0</b>			
Procedure works as described	not available	0	not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0
<b>24. Comments of test pilot</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Comments				

## 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



Class: **C**

In accordance with standards  
EN 926-2:2013, EN 926-1:2015 & LTF 91/09:

PG\_1102.2016

Date of issue (DMY):

14. 03. 2017

Manufacturer: **Sky Paragliders a.s.**

Model: **Exos L**

Serial number: **2158-11-1312**

### Configuration during flight tests

#### Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	<b>105</b>
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	<b>85</b>
Glider's weight (kg)	<b>4.25</b>
Number of risers	<b>3</b>
Projected area (m2)	<b>20.53</b>

#### Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	<b>13</b>
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	<b>15</b>
Range of trimmers (cm)	<b>0</b>
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	<b>29</b>

#### Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	<b>ABS</b>
Harness brand	<b>Gin Gliders</b>
Harness model	<b>Gingo 2 L</b>

#### Inspections (whichever happens first)

every 12 months or every 100 flying hours  
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual  
Person or company having presented the  
glider for testing: **None**

Harness to risers distance (cm) **43**

Distance between risers (cm) **46**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
B	A	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	C	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	0	□

## Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013 & LTF 91/09

Manufacturer	<b>Sky Paragliders a.s.</b>	Certification number	PG_1102.2016
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	12. 10. 2016
Glider model	<b>Exos L</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>C</b>
Serial number	2158-11-1312	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	no		
<b>Test pilot</b>		Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
<b>Harness</b>		Niviuk - Hamak M	Gin Gliders - Gingo 2 L
<b>Harness to risers distance (cm)</b>		44	43
<b>Distance between risers (cm)</b>		44	46
<b>Total weight in flight (kg)</b>		85	105

<b>1. Inflation/Take-off</b>	<b>B</b>			
Rising behaviour	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
<b>2. Landing</b>	<b>A</b>			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
<b>3. Speed in straight flight</b>	<b>B</b>			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B	25 km/h to 30 km/h	B
<b>4. Control movement</b>	<b>C</b>			
<b>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
<b>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 60 cm	A	not available	0
<b>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Increasing / 50 cm to 65 cm	C
<b>5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>7. Roll stability and damping</b>	<b>A</b>			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
<b>8. Stability in gentle spirals</b>	<b>A</b>			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
<b>9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive</b>	<b>A</b>			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A

#### 10. Symmetric front collapse

**B**

##### *Approximately 30 % chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *At least 50% chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *With accelerator*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

#### 11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)

**A**

Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
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

**A**

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

#### 13. Recovery from a developed full stall

**B**

Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

#### 14. Asymmetric collapse

**C**

##### *Small asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *Large asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Small asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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	Yes, no turn reversal	C	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse</b>				
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	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
<b>16. Trim speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>17. Low speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>18. Recovery from a developed spin</b>				
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	B	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>19. B-line stall</b>				
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 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>20. Big ears</b>				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A

<b>21. Big ears in accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
<b>22. Alternative means of directional control</b>	<b>A</b>			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual</b>	<b>0</b>			
Procedure works as described	not available	0	not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0
<b>24. Comments of test pilot</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Comments				

## 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



Class: **C**

In accordance with standards  
EN 926-2:2013, EN 926-1:2015 & LTF 91/09:

PG\_1133.2016

Date of issue (DMY):

14. 03. 2017

Manufacturer: **Sky Paragliders a.s.**

Model: **Exos XL**

Serial number: **2161-11-1553**

### Configuration during flight tests

#### Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	<b>120</b>
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	<b>95</b>
Glider's weight (kg)	<b>4.4</b>
Number of risers	<b>3</b>
Projected area (m2)	<b>21.84</b>

#### Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	<b>13</b>
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	<b>15</b>
Range of trimmers (cm)	<b>0</b>
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	<b>29</b>

#### Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	<b>ABS</b>
Harness brand	<b>Gin Gliders</b>
Harness model	<b>Gingo 2 L</b>
Harness to risers distance (cm)	<b>43</b>
Distance between risers (cm)	<b>46</b>

#### Inspections (whichever happens first)

every 12 months or every 100 flying hours
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
Person or company having presented the glider for testing: <b>None</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	0	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Flight test report: EN 926-2:2013 & LTF 91/09

Manufacturer	<b>Sky Paragliders a.s.</b>	Certification number	PG_1133.2016
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	14. 12. 2016
Glider model	<b>Exos XL</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>C</b>
Serial number	2161-11-1553	Representative	None
Trimmer	no	Place of test	Villeneuve
Folding lines used	no		
<b>Test pilot</b>		Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
<b>Harness</b>		Niviuk - Gingo 2 M	Gin Gliders - Gingo 2 L
<b>Harness to risers distance (cm)</b>		44	43
<b>Distance between risers (cm)</b>		44	46
<b>Total weight in flight (kg)</b>		95	120

<b>1. Inflation/Take-off</b>	<b>B</b>			
Rising behaviour	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
<b>2. Landing</b>	<b>A</b>			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
<b>3. Speed in straight flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Trim speed more than 30 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Speed range using the controls larger than 10 km/h	Yes	A	Yes	A
Minimum speed	Less than 25 km/h	A	Less than 25 km/h	A
<b>4. Control movement</b>	<b>A</b>			
<b>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
<b>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 60 cm	A	not available	0
<b>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</b>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Increasing / greater than 65 cm	A
<b>5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>7. Roll stability and damping</b>	<b>A</b>			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
<b>8. Stability in gentle spirals</b>	<b>A</b>			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
<b>9. Behaviour exiting a fully developed spiral dive</b>	<b>A</b>			
Initial response of glider (first 180°)	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A	Immediate reduction of rate of turn	A

Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A	Spontaneous exit (g force decreasing, rate of turn decreasing)	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A

#### 10. Symmetric front collapse

**B**

##### *Approximately 30 % chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *At least 50% chord*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *With accelerator*

Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back less than 45°	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit / Change of course	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A	Dive forward 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

#### 11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)

**A**

Deep stall achieved	Yes	A	Yes	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
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

**A**

Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A

#### 13. Recovery from a developed full stall

**B**

Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 30° to 60°	B
Collapse	No collapse	A	No collapse	A
Cascade occurs (other than collapses)	No	A	No	A
Rocking back	Less than 45°	A	Less than 45°	A
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A

#### 14. Asymmetric collapse

**C**

##### *Small asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 0° to 15°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	

##### *Large asymmetric collapse*

Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Small asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A
Re-inflation behaviour	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 (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>Large asymmetric collapse with fully activated accelerator</b>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C
Re-inflation behaviour	Inflates in less than 3 s from start of pilot action	C	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Less than 360°	A
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	Yes, no turn reversal	C	No (or only a small number of collapsed cells with a spontaneous re-inflation)	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
Folding lines used	No		No	
<b>15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse</b>				
Able to keep course	Yes	A	Yes	A
180° turn away from the collapsed side possible in 10 s	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
<b>16. Trim speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>17. Low speed spin tendency</b>				
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>18. Recovery from a developed spin</b>				
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
<b>19. B-line stall</b>				
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 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>20. Big ears</b>				
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	B	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A

<b>21. Big ears in accelerated flight</b>	<b>A</b>			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	A	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A	Dive forward 0° to 30°	A
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
<b>22. Alternative means of directional control</b>	<b>A</b>			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
<b>23. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual</b>	<b>0</b>			
Procedure works as described	not available	0	not available	0
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	not available	0
Cascade occurs	not available	0	not available	0
<b>24. Comments of test pilot</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Comments				