



Sky Paragliders a.s.
Mr. Nemeč Martin
Okružní 39
73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
Czech Republic

Certificate

The hereunder sample of paraglider has been tested
in accordance with the following standards:
EN 926-2:2005 & EN 926-1:2006



Certification number	PG_0156.2008
Manufacturer	Sky Paragliders a.s.
Glider model	Ares 2 S
Category	D
Maximum weight in flight (kg)	85 kg
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	65 kg
Glider's weight (kg)	5.2 kg

Date of flight test

Flight tests	22. 05. 2008
Serial number	2008-02-11-0147

Best Regards,


Alain Zoller


Randi Eriksen



Class: **D**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2005 & 926-1:2006:

PG_0156.2008

Date of issue (DMY):

04. 06. 2008

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

Model: **Ares 2 S**

Serial number:

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	85
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	65
Glider's weight (kg)	5.2
Number of risers	4
Projected area (m2)	19.68

Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	16
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	13
Range of trimmers (cm)	0
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	30

Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	ABS
Harness brand	Sky Paragliders
Harness model	Axel II M
Harness to risers distance (cm)	46
Distance between risers (cm)	45

Inspections (whichever happens first)

Every year or every 100 flights
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
Person or company having presented the glider for testing: **Alexandre Paux**

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

Flight test report



Manufacturer	Sky Paragliders a.s.	Certification number	PG_0156.2008
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	22. 05. 2008
Representative	Alexandre Paux	Place of test	Villeneuve
Glider model	Ares 2 S	Classification	D
Trimmer	no		

Test pilot Fukuoka Seiko Thurnheer Claude
Harness Sup'air - Altiplume Sky Paragliders - Axel II M

Total weight in flight (kg) 60 85

1. Inflation/Take-off	C			
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing	A			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	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
4. Control movement	C			
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / 40 cm to 55 cm	C	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Approximately constant / 45 cm to 60 cm	C
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	B			
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse	C			
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 30° to 60° / Keeping course	B	Dive forward 0° to 30° / Keeping course	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back greater than 45°	C

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
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	C			
Recovery	Spontaneous in less than 3 s	A	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C
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			
<i>With 50% collapse</i>				
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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse</i>				
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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B	Less than 90° / 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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator</i>				
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 60° to 90°	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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	A			
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
16. Trim speed spin tendency	A			

Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
17. Low speed spin tendency	D			
Spin occurs	Yes	D	No	A
18. Recovery from a developed spin	C			
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in 90° to 180°	C	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
19. B-line stall	C			
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 without straight span	C
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
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 3 s to 5 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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight	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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	18		19	
23. Alternative means of directional control	A			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	0			
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
25. Comments of test pilot				
Comments				



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73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
Czech Republic

Certificate

The hereunder sample of paraglider has been tested
in accordance with the following standards:
EN 926-2:2005 & EN 926-1:2006



Certification number **PG_0133.2008**
Manufacturer **Sky Paragliders a.s.**
Glider model **Ares 2 M**
Category **D**
Maximum weight in flight (kg) **100 kg**
Minimum weight in flight (kg) **80 kg**
Glider's weight (kg) **5.4 kg**

Date of flight test

Flight tests **02. 04. 2008**
Serial number **2007_11_11_1029**

Best Regards,


Alain Zoller


Randi Eriksen



Class: **D**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2005 & 926-1:2006:

PG_0133.2008

Date of issue (DMY):

31. 05. 2008

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

Model: **Ares 2 M**

Serial number:

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	100
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	80
Glider's weight (kg)	5.4
Number of risers	4
Projected area (m2)	20.99

Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	16
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	13
Range of trimmers (cm)	0
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	35

Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	ABS
Harness brand	Sup'Air
Harness model	Light M
Harness to risers distance (cm)	47
Distance between risers (cm)	45

Inspections (whichever happens first)

Every year or every 100 flights
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
Person or company having presented the glider for testing: **Paux Alexandre**

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



Flight test report



Manufacturer	Sky Paragliders a.s.	Certification number	PG_0133.2008
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	02. 04. 2008
Representative	Paux Alexandre	Place of test	Villeneuve
Glider model	Ares 2 M	Classification	D
Trimmer	no		

Test pilot Thurnheer Claude Zoller Alain
Harness Advance - Progress Light Sup'Air - Light M

Total weight in flight (kg) 80 100

1. Inflation/Take-off	C			
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing	A			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	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
4. Control movement	C			
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Increasing / greater than 60 cm	A	Increasing / 45 cm to 60 cm	C
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	B			
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse	C			
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
<i>With accelerator</i>				
Entry	Rocking back greater than 45°	C	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
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 30° to 60° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
11. Exiting deep stall (parachutal stall)	B			
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 30° to 60°	B
Change of course	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
12. High angle of attack recovery	D			
Recovery	Spontaneous in 3 s to 5 s	C	Recovery through pilot action in less than a further 3 s	D
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
13. Recovery from a developed full stall	C			
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	Greater than 45°	C	Greater than 45°	C
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse	D			
<i>With 50% collapse</i>				
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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	C	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	A	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 15° to 45°	B
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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	C	180° to 360° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	D
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	A	Yes, no turn reversal	C
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	A			
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
16. Trim speed spin tendency	A			

Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
17. Low speed spin tendency	D			
Spin occurs	Yes	D	Yes	D
18. Recovery from a developed spin	A			
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
19. B-line stall	C			
Change of course before release	Changing course less than 45°	A	Changing course less than 45°	A
Behaviour before release	Remains stable without straight span	C	Remains stable without straight span	C
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
20. Big ears	A			
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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight	C			
Entry procedure	Dedicated controls	A	Dedicated controls	A
Behaviour during big ears	Stable flight	A	Unstable flight	C
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
Behaviour immediately after releasing the accelerator while maintaining big ears	Stable flight	A	Stable flight	A
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	16		17	
23. Alternative means of directional control	A			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	0			
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
25. Comments of test pilot				
Comments				



Sky Paragliders a.s.
Mr. Nemeč Martin
Okružní 39
73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí
Czech Republic

Certificate

The hereunder sample of paraglider has been tested
in accordance with the following standards:
EN 926-2:2005 & EN 926-1:2006



Certification number PG_0136.2008
Manufacturer Sky Paragliders a.s.
Glider model Ares 2 L
Category D
Maximum weight in flight (kg) 120 kg
Minimum weight in flight (kg) 95 kg
Glider's weight (kg) 5.6 kg

Date of flight test

Flight tests 15. 03. 2008
Serial number 2008_01_11_0127

Load test 05. 04. 2008
Serial number 2008_01_11_0127

Best Regards,


Alain Zoller


Randi Eriksen



Class: **D**

In accordance with EN standards 926-2:2005 & 926-1:2006:

PG_0136.2008

Date of issue (DMY):

31. 05. 2008

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

Model: **Ares 2 L**

Serial number:

Configuration during flight tests

Paraglider

Maximum weight in flight (kg)	120
Minimum weight in flight (kg)	95
Glider's weight (kg)	5.6
Number of risers	4
Projected area (m2)	22.37

Accessories

Range of speed system (cm)	16
Speed range using brakes (km/h)	14
Range of trimmers (cm)	0
Total speed range with accessories (km/h)	36

Harness used for testing (max weight)

Harness type	ABS
Harness brand	Sky Paragliders
Harness model	Axel II M
Harness to risers distance (cm)	48
Distance between risers (cm)	45

Inspections (whichever happens first)

Every year or every 100 flights
Warning! Before use refer to user's manual
Person or company having presented the glider for testing: **Paux Alexandre**

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



Flight test report



Manufacturer	Sky Paragliders a.s.	Certification number	PG_0136.2008
Address	Okružní 39 73911 Frýdlant nad Ostravicí Czech Republic	Date of flight test	19. 03. 2008
Representative	Paux Alexandre	Place of test	Villeneuve
Glider model	Ares 2 L	Classification	D
Trimmer	no		

Test pilot	Thurnheer Claude	Zoller Alain
Harness	Gin - genie III	Sky Paragliders - Axel II M
Total weight in flight (kg)	95	120

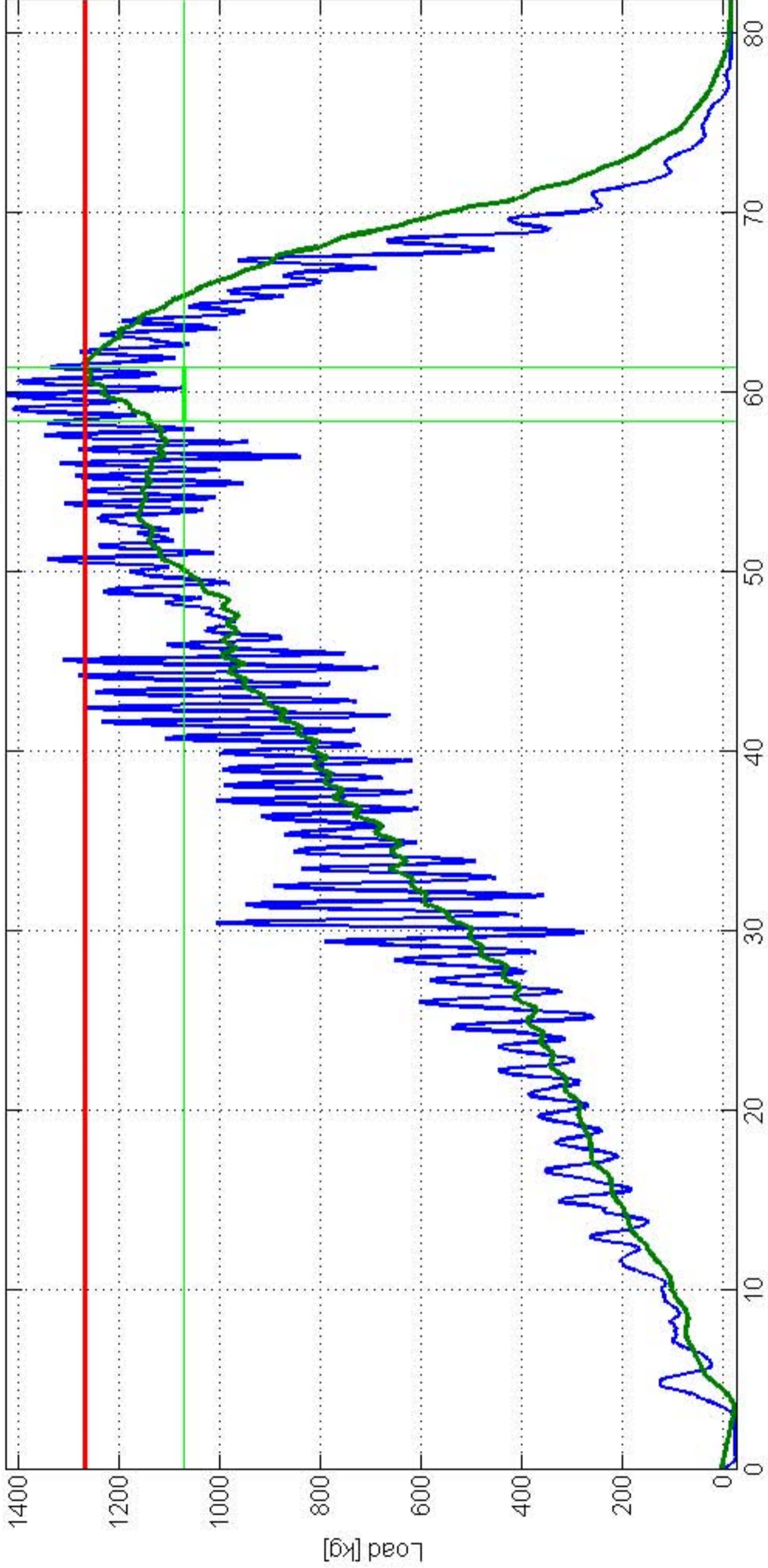
1. Inflation/Take-off	C			
Rising behaviour	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C	Overshoots, shall be slowed down to avoid a front collapse	C
Special take off technique required	No	A	No	A
2. Landing	A			
Special landing technique required	No	A	No	A
3. Speed in straight flight	A			
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
4. Control movement	B			
<i>Max. weight in flight up to 80 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight 80 kg to 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	Approximately constant / greater than 60 cm	B	not available	0
<i>Max. weight in flight greater than 100 kg</i>				
Symmetric control pressure / travel	not available	0	Approximately constant / greater than 65 cm	B
5. Pitch stability exiting accelerated flight	A			
Dive forward angle on exit	Dive forward less than 30°	A	Dive forward less than 30°	A
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
6. Pitch stability operating controls during accelerated flight	A			
Collapse occurs	No	A	No	A
7. Roll stability and damping	A			
Oscillations	Reducing	A	Reducing	A
8. Stability in gentle spirals	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
9. Behaviour in a steeply banked turn	B			
Sink rate after two turns	More than 14 m/s	B	More than 14 m/s	B
10. Symmetric front collapse	C			
Entry	Rocking back less than 45°	A	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
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 30° to 60° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	B
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With accelerator</i>				

Entry	Rocking back greater than 45°	C	Rocking back greater than 45°	C
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° / Entering a turn of less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
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	C			
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	Greater than 45°	C	Greater than 45°	C
Line tension	Most lines tight	A	Most lines tight	A
14. Asymmetric collapse	D			
<i>With 50% collapse</i>				
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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	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	No	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 50% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 45° to 60°	C	Less than 90° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	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	A	No	A
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
<i>With 75% collapse and accelerator</i>				
Change of course until re-inflation / Maximum dive forward or roll angle	90° to 180° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	C	180° to 360° / Dive or roll angle 60° to 90°	D
Re-inflation behaviour	Spontaneous re-inflation	A	Spontaneous re-inflation	A
Total change of course	Less than 360°	A	Greater than 360°	C
Collapse on the opposite side occurs	Yes, no turn reversal	C	Yes, no turn reversal	C
Twist occurs	No	A	No	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
15. Directional control with a maintained asymmetric collapse	A			
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

16. Trim speed spin tendency	A			
Spin occurs	No	A	No	A
17. Low speed spin tendency	D			
Spin occurs	Yes	D	Yes	D
18. Recovery from a developed spin	A			
Spin rotation angle after release	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A	Stops spinning in less than 90°	A
Cascade occurs	No	A	No	A
19. B-line stall	C			
Change of course before release	Changing course more than 45°	C	Changing course more than 45°	C
Behaviour before release	Remains stable without straight span	C	Remains stable without straight span	C
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
20. Big ears	A			
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
21. Big ears in accelerated flight	A			
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
22. Behaviour exiting a steep spiral	A			
Tendency to return to straight flight	Spontaneous exit	A	Spontaneous exit	A
Turn angle to recover normal flight	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A	Less than 720°, spontaneous recovery	A
Sink rate when evaluating spiral stability [m/s]	19		20	
23. Alternative means of directional control	A			
180° turn achievable in 20 s	Yes	A	Yes	A
Stall or spin occurs	No	A	No	A
24. Any other flight procedure and/or configuration described in the user's manual	A			
Procedure works as described	not available	0	Yes	A
Procedure suitable for novice pilots	not available	0	Yes	A
Cascade occurs	not available	0	No	A
25. Comments of test pilot				
Comments				

Air Turquoise Homologations LOAD DIAGRAM

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Sky Paragliders Ares 2 L

TEST PASSED at 1268 kg (3s avg)
5.4.2008 - 11:10
measurement with ShockRecord
(c) 2006 by Jonas Buchli - <jonas@buchli.org>



Load test report



The model describe hereafter is in conformity with the load and shock tests carried out by:
para-test.com, official test laboratory of Switzerland
EN 926-1:2006

Manufacturer Sky Paragliders a.s.
Glider model Ares 2 L
Max. load (kg). 158 kg



Shock test 1000 daN

The model had no appearant damages to question its airworthiness.

Mechanical resistance test

The model had been tested to 8G of it's total weight in flighnt during 3 sec

Villeneuve, 05. 04. 2008

Randi Eriksen
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