SURFING 101



Where to go, what you need, and how to start in Southern California

Sawyer B Fuller
Caltech Graduate Student, Bioengineering

What is surfing?

- Surfing is like walking on water
 - And doing it awesome

Why surf?

- Gets you in the water
- Good exercise
- Friends
- You get to say

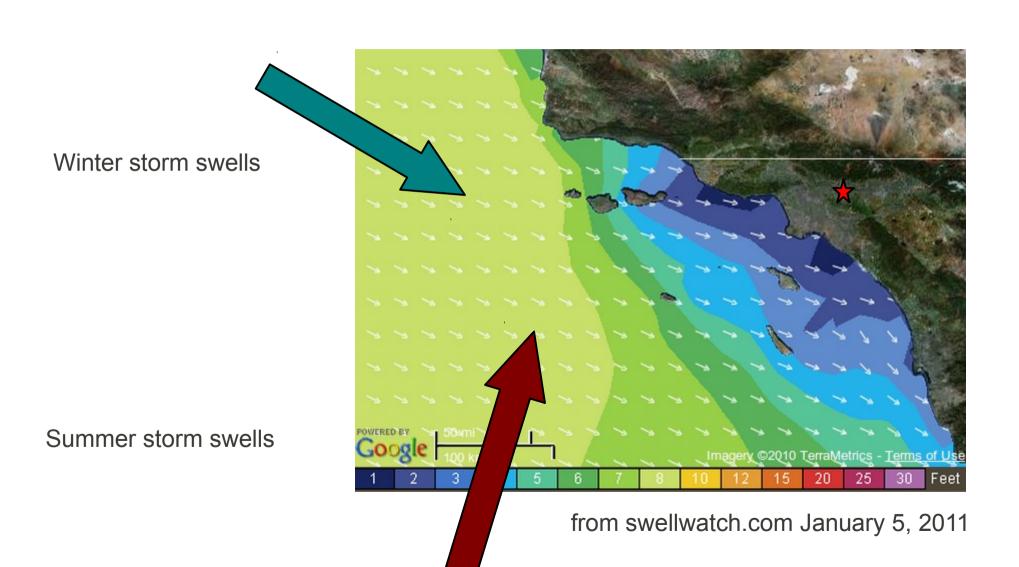
"cowabunga!"



Outline

- About waves
- Boards and gear
- How to catch a wave and stand up
- Good surf spots
- Renting from the Caltech Surf Club

Southern California is a great place to learn to surf



swells

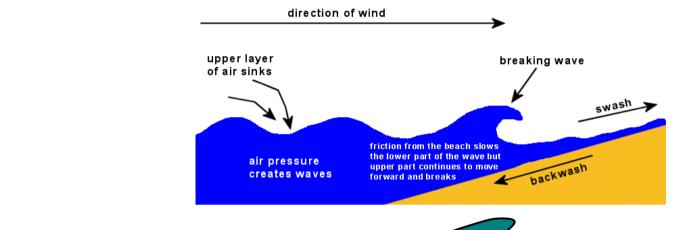


Wind swell period < 10 seconds *yuck*!



Ground swell period > 15 seconds cowabunga!

wave profile





San Onofre



"hollow"

Malibu Surfrider



"slab wave"

Teahupoo, Tahiti



wave breaking shape





beach break point break

Bad news waves

Slab wave + shore break: avoid





Santa monica, venice, manhattan beach are often like this

The worst



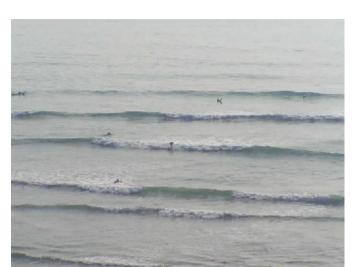
CALIFORNIA CLASSICS

THE WEDGE

THE RESETTS FROM HER ZEALAND - REPTEMBER 1979.

Levels of surfing

Beginning: *gentle* beach break or point break







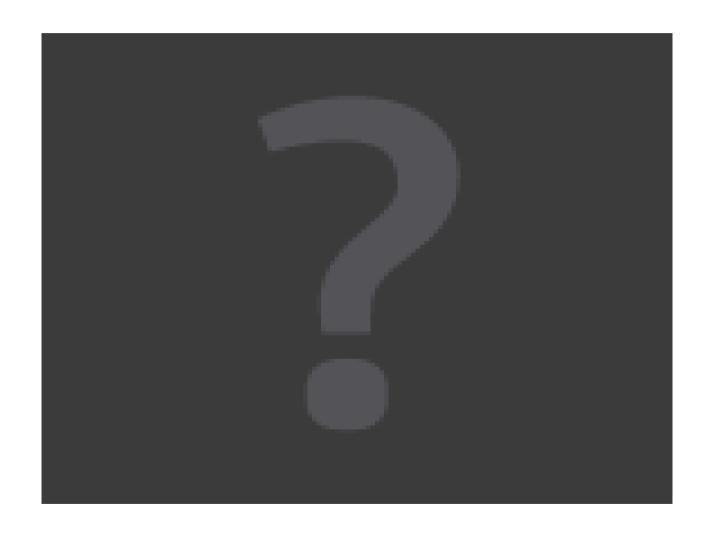


Advanced: point break





movie



Board types

Beginner: soft top longboard



Intermediate: hard top longboard



Advanced: shortboard



Aggro: big-wave gun





stand-up paddleboard

variants

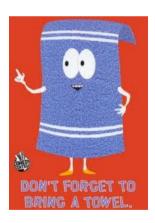






Gear





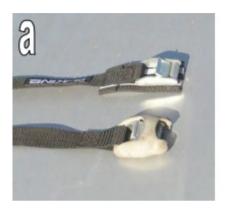
Tub/bag for wetsuit

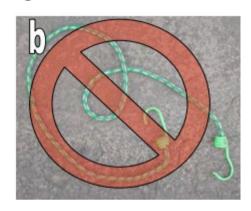






Getting your boards to the beach





soft rack



hard rack

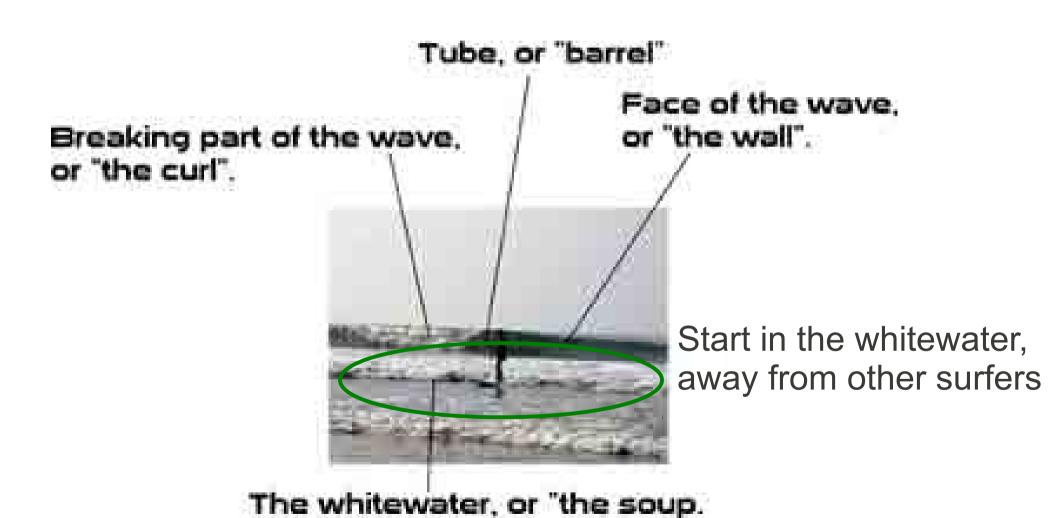


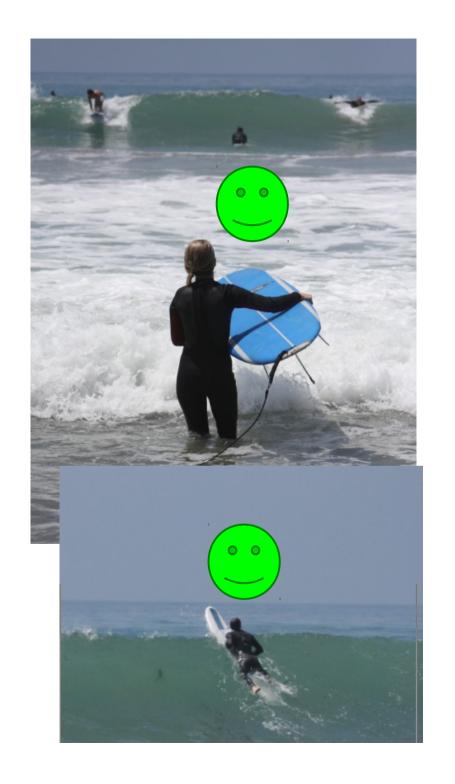


goldilocks straps: not too loose, not too tight, just right!



First "steps" in surfing





How to get out



How to catch your first wave



1. Turn and *square* to the wave *well before* it reaches you.



2. Paddle! When you feel the wave spit you out in front of it ...



3. Stand up!

How to stand up

- Feet on centerline
- Practice on the beach first





More advanced: steering

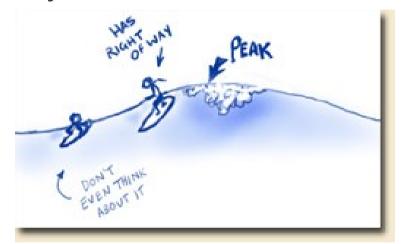
- Lean back to steer (so nose is out of the water)
- Lean forward to accelerate



To edge hard, stand on that edge

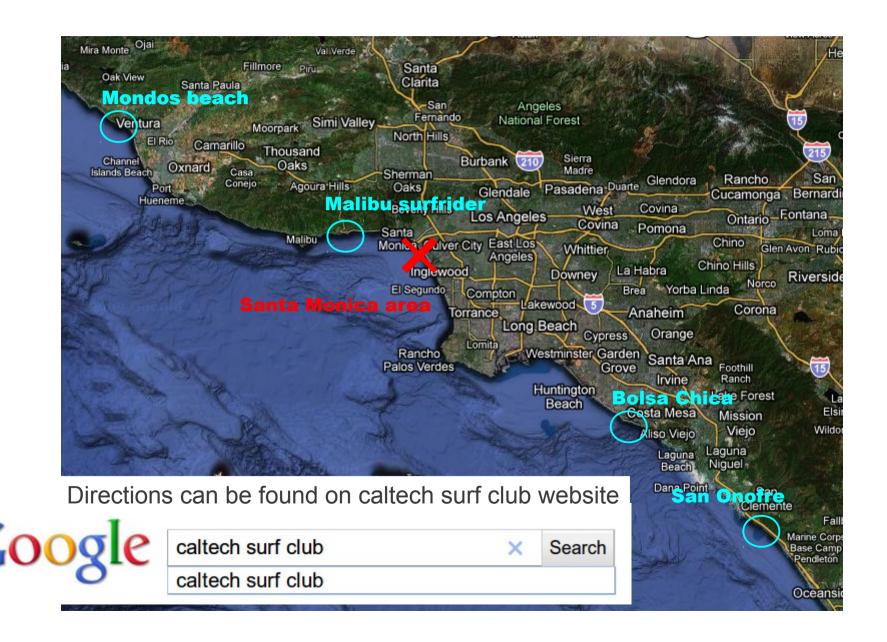
Words of wisdom

Don't drop in on somebody else's wave



- Control your board
- Don't surf beyond your ability
- Cover your head with your arms when you come up
 - And open your eyes before inhaling
- Avoid surfing for 2-3 days after a big rainfall (nasty runoff)
- Best surf is at low tide, low wind

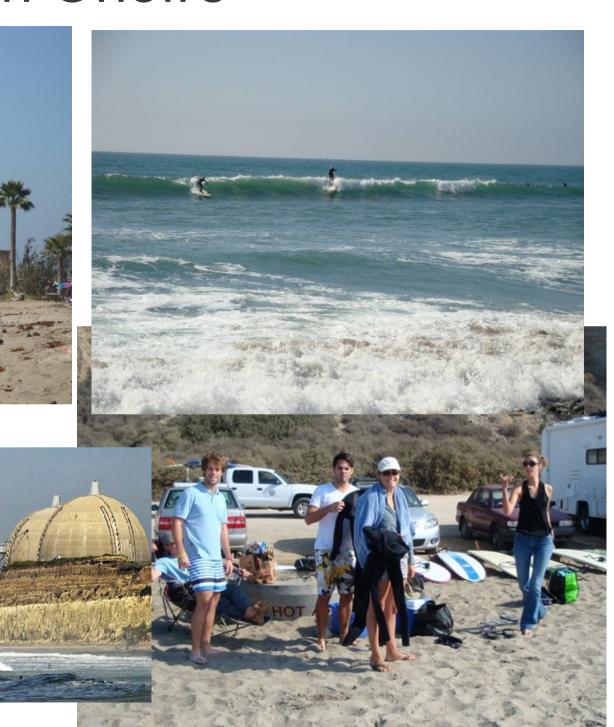
Where to surf



San Onofre



\$15/car park fee 1:15 drive but no traffic usually bring a guitar and a grill and spend the day



Malibu surfrider



NOT beginner friendly

Mondos



Surf club trip August 2010

Free, 1:30 away, beginner friendly

Bolsa chica



\$15, 1:00 away, beginner friendly

Renting from Caltech Surf Club

- \$10/board on weekend, \$5 weekday (cheap!)
 - Comes with a free wetsuit



 Also: soft racks, instructional DVDs



- Open to all Caltech students, alumni, staff, faculty and JPL employees
- Joining: sign up for mailing list, get a tour, get a key



Misc

Best way to start out is to go on a surf club trip!



Buying a board? talk to Gaylord Campbell,
 Caltech's local shaper





SURFING 101



Where to go, what you need, and how to start in Southern California

Sawyer B Fuller Caltech Graduate Student, Bioengineering

I really started surfing at Caltech. Here's what I have learned while here.

What is surfing?

- Surfing is like walking on water
 - And doing it awesome

Why surf?

- Gets you in the water
- Good exercise
- Friends
- You get to say "cowabunga!"

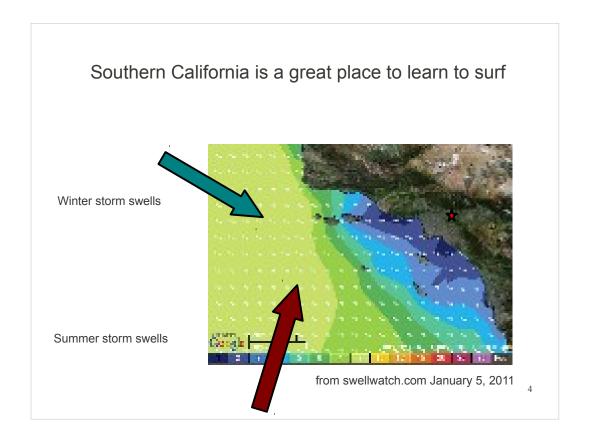


2

Outline

- About waves
- Boards and gear
- How to catch a wave and stand up
- Good surf spots
- Renting from the Caltech Surf Club

3



Protected by geography – islands and the point north of Santa Barbara – so we are protected from large swells coming from the northwest in the winter. And also somewhat from swells coming from south in the Summer. Mostly, waves are about 3 feet, which is a perfect size to learn on.

swells



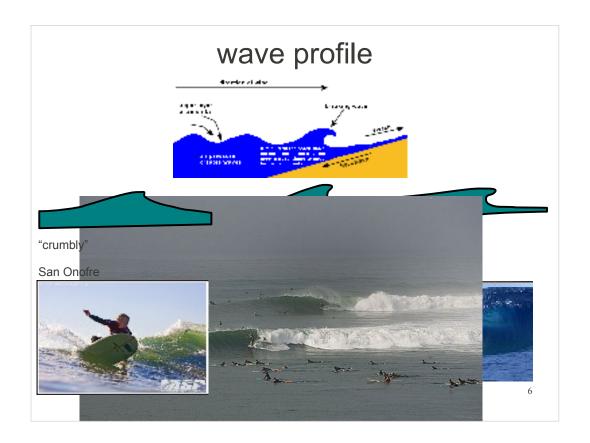
Wind swell period < 10 seconds *vuck*!



Ground swell period > 15 seconds cowabunga!

Wind swell is choppy and disorganized. This is what it looks like where waves are formed. These waves have short periods. Not so nice to surf on because spray in your face, short rides, and bumpy so it's hard to control your board.

If on the other hand the wave-generating storm is hundreds of miles offshore but it's not windy at the shore, you get groundswell. These waves become organized as they move long distances as you can see from these perfect straight wavefronts. They are characterized by a longer period between crests. Prized by surfers!



Water moves in little circles as a wave passes. As it reaches shore, the bottom slows down and wave rears up. When shallow enough, top is still moving so fast that the wave breaks.

Crumbly waves with gentle bottom are most forgiving; hollow less-so but you can get in a barrel/tube; and slab waves are most fearsome. These waves never really rear up, they're more like open-ocean swells that suddenly reach land. Consequently, they move much faster and are "meaner."



Beach break waves tend to break all at once, point breaks peel, giving you a much longer ride.

Bad news waves

Slab wave + shore break: avoid





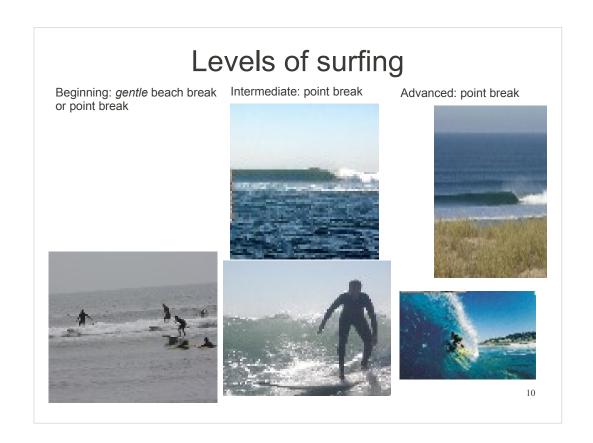
Santa monica, venice, manhattan beach are often like this

8

Steep beaches lead to waves breaking directly on the sand. You won't get a ride on these, but you might break your board or significantly hurt yourself. If there's one thing you take away from this talk, it's to avoid trying to surf on a steep beach like this.

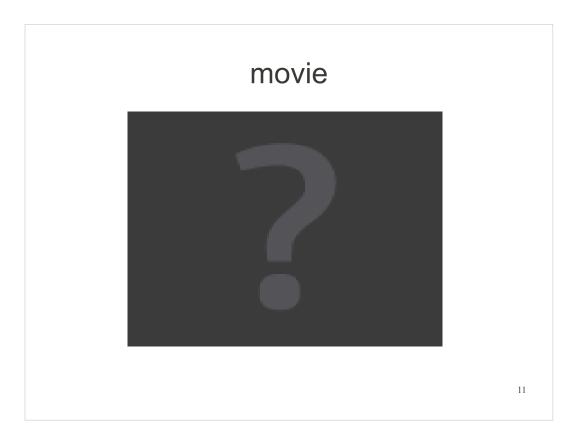


The wedge in Newport Beach rears up extra-high because it bounces off a jetty as it comes in.



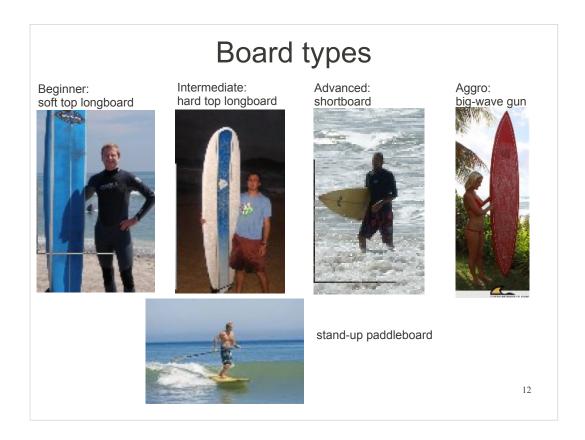
Beginners surf square to the wave and generally in whitewater. As they get better they can ride peeling waves and slightly bigger waves. Advanced go for still bigger, and barrels etc.

Wave heights measure height of face: knee high, waist high (3ft), head high (5-6ft), overhead, double-overhead, etc.



Vid of intermediate surfer and sets.

Waves come in wave packets or "sets" every 5
minutes, biggest every 20 minutes, and otherwise
can be calm between sets.



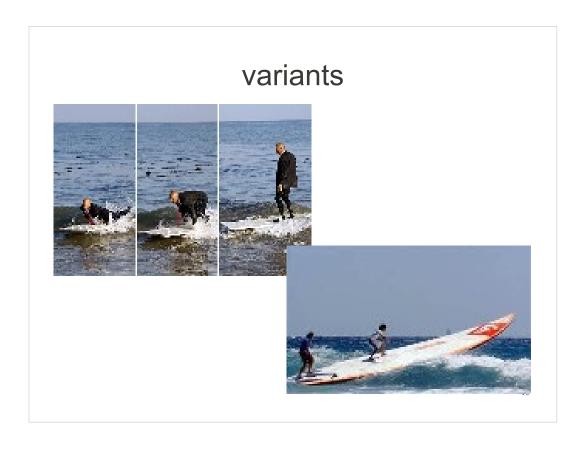
Start with longboards – harder to work with in the water, but much more stable and easier to catch a wave on. Soft-tops are cheap (as little as \$100) and forgiving.

A hard top is lighter and more maneuverable.

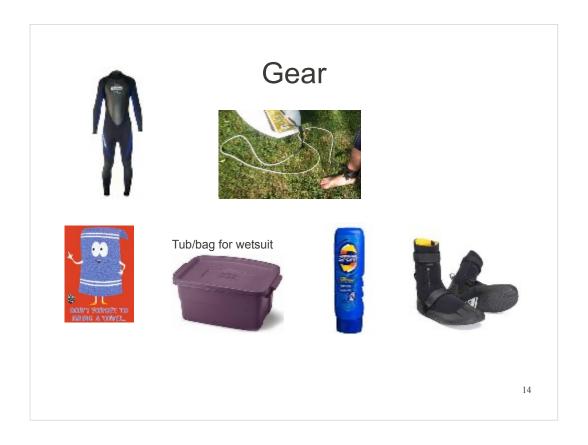
Shortboards are still more maneuverable, but harder to catch waves with and you want waves taller than waist high for them. You basically have to be dropping into a breaking wave to catch it with a shortboard.

For big waves eg. double overhead, there are guns, sort of long narrow shortboards.

And stand-up paddleboards are huge so you can sit way outside and catch everything, but they're not as maneuverable.



Riding a door is Kelly Slater, 10x world champion

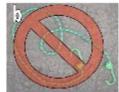


Ca water is cold becomes it comes from alaska, so you want a wetsuit. You can go without one, but you get cold, consequently tired, and your surfing starts to suck.

Most people use leashes, but they can catch on things and people, so they can put you in jeopardy too. I use a tub to put wet wetsuits in my car when returning home; booties are nice for getting over rocks or super cold water.

Getting your boards to the beach







soft rack



not too loose, not too tight, just right!



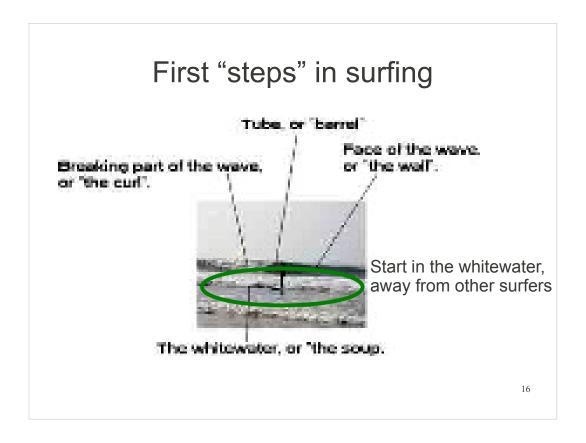




15

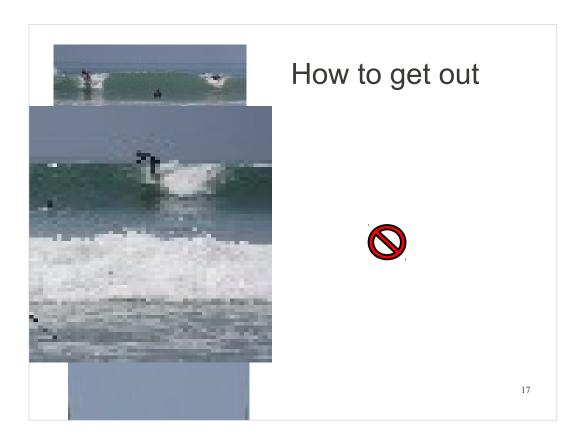
Unless you have a van or big truck or camper, you're probably going to need to strap boards to your car. No bungee cords, they're stretchable, which won't work at highway speeds; use straps or if you must, ropes. Pipe insulation from the hardware store is good padding (and cheap, \$2ish for 6') for hard racks, cut it in half for spacers between boards, or use a soft rack if you don't have a hard rack (available from club, make sure to open car doors before strapping it down).

Straps should be tight enough that you can move the car when you push on the boards, but not so tight that you dent the rails. Just right!



Surfing is fun, but people often say it also looks much easier than it is from watching other people. It's also physically demanding, and takes persistence. Here are some tips to get going.

You want to start surfing in the whitewater, away from other surfers.



Try not to put the board between you and the oncoming waves; hold it to your side. Shuffle your feet as you go out to discourage stingrays, and then paddle on your board perpendicular to the waves. A board horizontal between you and oncoming waves will push into you painfully. For bigger waves, you can turtle duck, where you flip under your upsidedown board to let the wave pass over you.

How to catch your first wave



1. Turn and *square* to the wave *well before* it reaches you.



2. Paddle! When you feel the wave spit you out in front of it ...



3. Stand up!

18

Mistakes people make when starting out: not getting square. Not getting square well before the wave arrives. Not paddling enough. Standing up too soon.

When you get out to where you want to be, rest for a little bit while a few waves pass over you so that you are fresh to catch a wave.

Get square early and start paddling. When it catches you, it will spit you out in front if it and you will feel a lot of speed. Don't mistake that for the lesser bit of speed all waves give you as they pass over you, there is a big difference and you will be able to tell once you actually catch a wave. Only once you have caught it for sure, then you stand up.

How to stand up

- Feet on centerline
- Practice on the beach first





19

Stand up in a smooth motion, bringing your forward foot forward. Practice on your board on the beach. The goal is to put your feet on the centerline.

More advanced: steering

- Lean back to steer (so nose is out of the water)
- Lean forward to accelerate



• To edge hard, stand on that edge

20

When you get a little more advanced, you will want to steer. Some guidelines.

Words of wisdom

• Don't drop in on somebody else's wave



- · Control your board
- · Don't surf beyond your ability
- Cover your head with your arms when you come up
 - · And open your eyes before inhaling
- Avoid surfing for 2-3 days after a big rainfall (nasty runoff)
- · Best surf is at low tide, low wind

21

Surfing guidelines and etiquette so you dont get yelled at or worse.

Person first on wave or closer to break has right of way.

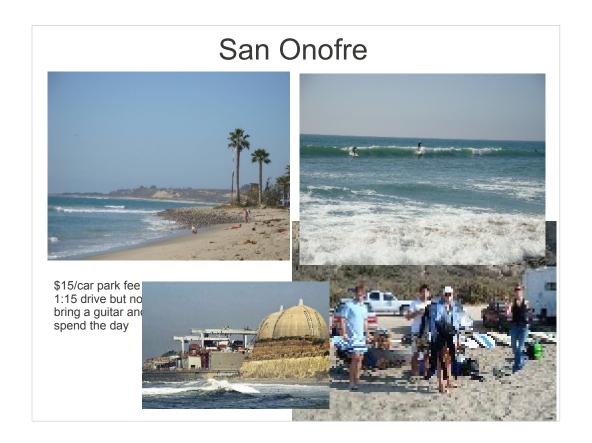
Control your board so they dont end up running over it or into it.

If the waves are too big for your experience you have less chance of controlling your board so start on smaller ones. Avoid the crowded point breaks when you are just starting: pull back from the point. Big waves have strong currents; beware!

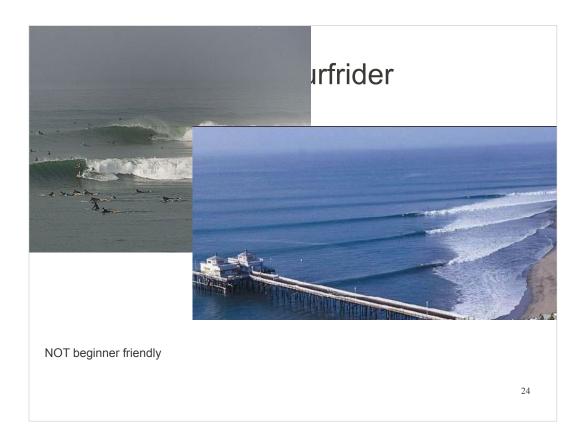
Misc tips: eyes before mouth when coming up, and cover your head to protect from your board. Avoid surfing after big rains, nasty bacteria from sewage and who knows what else. Best surf is at low tide and when low wind.



Find directions to these places at surfclub website. Santa monica area has steep beaches with slab waves breaking directly onto the sand, avoid!



Great beginner+ spot, beginner friendly, friendly people in general who are really into surfer vibe. You can bring a bbq here.



One of the birthplaces of surfing, but really crowded, especially in summer.

Mondos



Surf club trip August 2010

Free, 1:30 away, beginner friendly

Bolsa chica



\$15, 1:00 away, beginner friendly

25

Other great beginner+ spots.

Renting from Caltech Surf Club

- \$10/board on weekend, \$5 weekday (cheap!)
 - · Comes with a free wetsuit



 Also: soft racks, instructional DVDs



- Open to all Caltech students, alumni, staff, faculty and JPL employees
- · Joining: sign up for mailing list, get a tour, get a key



26

Misc

• Best way to start out is to go on a surf club trip!



 Buying a board? talk to Gaylord Campbell, Caltech's local shaper





Learn with other beginning surfers!